

THE PEOPLE'S PLATFORM

An election-time civic engagement tool

Box 1. Testimonials

“[The People’s Platform] could have significant impact if enough people take the time to get involved. If you choose not to, you really shouldn’t complain about the outcome.”

- Howard Elliott, Managing Editor, Hamilton Spectator

“I applaud the efforts of the People’s Platform in involving the public in the issues that affect our city. I welcome any initiative that involves more citizen engagement in our city’s political life and which encourage Hamiltonians to get out and vote in our municipal elections.”

- Fred Eisenberger, Mayor of Hamilton

“Engaging the public in determining what the election issues are, rather than the candidates taking the lead, is a progressive move, and the candidates should pay careful attention to what people say and propose.”

- Malcolm Buchanan, President, Hamilton, Burlington, and Oakville chapter of the Congress of Union Retirees of Canada (CURC)

“Civic participation not only enriches our feeling of belonging to Hamilton and Canada, but it is also a duty of citizenship in the country where we now live. Every resident can have a say in The People’s Platform. This is a great way for everyone to become more involved in their communities.”

- Ines Rios, Executive Director, Immigrant Women’s Centre

“We are proud to be hosting the gatherings of The People’s Platform – a real-world classroom where students and their families can learn together and work towards improving our communities. I encourage everyone to get involved and make the most of this exciting civic initiative.”

- John Malloy, former Director of Education, Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board

“Hamilton’s business leaders have a tremendous opportunity to influence public policy through The People’s Platform – an open, transparent, and participatory process. Together, we can unlock Hamilton’s creativity and make it a great place to live, work, play, visit, and invest.”

- Keanin Loomis, President & CEO, Hamilton Chamber of Commerce

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Executive Summary

The People's Platform is an election-time civic engagement tool. It facilitates direct public participation at a strategic level in the policy-making process, simplifies voters' search for suitable candidates and enhances the representativeness of government, and tracks the performance of elected officials and makes government more responsive to public opinion.

The People's Platform starts with an open call to the public for responses to a question, such as "What would you like your government to do?" Responses are collected and organized for review by a committee. The committee then studies the responses and formulates proposals. Next, the public is invited to vote on the proposals. After the vote, the candidates in the election are asked to state their positions on the proposals. Finally, the candidates' positions on the proposal are reported to the public.

The People's Platform evolved out of a movement for participatory budgeting in Hamilton, Ontario. During the Hamilton municipal election, six mayoral candidates, including the new mayor, declared their support for the principle of citywide participatory budgeting.

In the Hamilton People's Platform (HPP), 46.93% of the 147 candidates for mayor, councillor, and school board trustee stated their positions on 47 proposals from the public. The proposals crossed municipal, provincial, and federal jurisdictions and covered seven themes: community, environment, economy, health, government, policing, and transit. 544 residents voted, 1 proposal was rejected, 2 proposals were undecided, and 44 proposals passed. Proposals that passed were deemed declarations.

A majority of Hamilton City Council – 9 of 16 council members – stated their positions on the 44 declarations. Unanimously, they support ten of the declarations, and fourteen declarations have the support of all but one council member. The remaining twenty declarations have the support of between one and seven council members.

We found that candidates who stated their positions on the declarations had on average 4.06% more votes than candidates who did not state their positions. On a deeper analysis, we also found a positive relationship between candidate score and proportion of votes received in Wards 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Norman Kearney
March 24, 2015

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1. The Need for The People’s Platform

The People’s Platform is an election-time civic engagement tool. It facilitates direct public participation at a strategic level in the policy-making process, simplifies voters’ search for suitable candidates and enhances the representativeness of government, and tracks the performance of elected officials and makes government more responsive to public opinion.

The need for a tool that fulfills these functions is evident in the number of eligible voters who did not participate in recent elections and their reasons for not voting.

In the 2011 federal election, 38.9% or 9.4 million Canadians did not vote¹. The proportion of non-voters increases at the provincial and municipal levels. In the 2014 Ontario general election, 48.7% or 4.5 million Ontarians did not participate², and in the 2014 Hamilton municipal election, 59.6% or 210 thousand Hamiltonians did not cast a ballot³.

Elections Canada conducted a survey in 2002 and asked non-voters for their opinions on why election turnout is declining. According to 66% of respondents, turnout is declining as a result of negative opinions towards politicians, government, and candidates, and because non-voters feel that participation is meaningless⁴. The Elections Canada Study observes:

“There is a widespread perception that politicians are untrustworthy, selfish, unaccountable, lack credibility, are not true to their word, etc. Similarly, the government...betrays the people’s trust, and accomplishes little. Candidates...are perceived to have the same faults as ‘politicians’.

“Political parties are singled out as well, because some attributed the lowered voting rate to the difficulties people might have in finding any good choices, or in distinguishing between the parties that do exist. And some said that potential voters have difficulty in relating to the issues brought forward by the parties at election time, or sometimes that the proposed policies are misguided” (p.7).

The People’s Platform addresses each of these problems. First, by using elections as opportunities to engage the public in the policy-making process, The People’s Platform helps align parties and candidates with the issues and policies that matter to the public. In doing so, The People’s Platform also makes participating in elections more

¹ <http://www.elections.on.ca/en-CA/Tools/PastResults.htm>

² <http://www.elections.ca/scripts/ovr2011/default.html>

³ <http://old.hamilton.ca/clerk/election/2010-election-results/default.asp>

⁴ <http://www.elections.ca/res/rec/part/tud/TurnoutDecline.pdf>

meaningful, since elections are transformed into opportunities to set the agendas of new governments.

The People's Platform starts with an open call to the public for responses to a question, such as "What would you like your government to do?" Responses are collected and organized for review by a committee. The committee then studies the responses and formulates proposals. Next, the public is invited to vote on the proposals. After the vote, the candidates in the election are asked to state their positions on the proposals. Finally, the candidates' positions on the proposal are reported to the public. In this way, The People's Platform helps solve the problems of distinguishing between parties and candidates and finding good choices. The People's Platform may even broaden the set of choices by encouraging new candidates to enter the election if they believe that they can fulfill the will of the people better than the existing parties and candidates.

Last, since candidates who state their positions on the People's Platform proposals are likely to appear more trustworthy and credible than those who do not state their positions, there is a strong incentive for all candidates to participate. And since, for a candidate, participating in The People's Platform means publicly declaring a position on the proposals, whoever is elected can be held accountable throughout their time in office and at the next election. Consequently, The People's Platform helps voters discriminate between trustworthy and untrustworthy candidates and creates a benchmark for holding elected officials accountable.

2. The Origins of The People's Platform

The People's Platform evolved out of a movement for participatory budgeting in Hamilton, Ontario. In 2012, community organizers in downtown Hamilton brought residents and neighbourhood associations together to lobby the City of Hamilton for control over a portion of the City budget. In 2013, \$1 million came under the authority of residents, who designed a unique version of the world-renowned process. They engaged 1024 residents in proposing and voting on projects for improving the quality of life in downtown Hamilton – a record-high number of participants in the first year of any participatory budget in North America. In 2014, the City of Hamilton disbanded the resident-led process and hired staff to design and manage a new city-led process. Participation fell by 44% in the second year of participatory budgeting in downtown Hamilton.

Determined to restore resident control over participatory budgeting and expand it citywide, the organizers looked to the 2014 municipal election. Since the people of Hamilton would soon elect a new City Council, which controls the City budget, the organizers reasoned that they could use the election for citywide participatory budgeting by linking proposals from the public to election promises by the candidates.

It quickly became clear that there was not enough time to mobilize for citywide participatory budgeting before the election, but there was enough time to conduct a simpler citywide visioning exercise. Keeping the goal of linking proposals from the public to election promises by the candidates, the organizers planned town hall meetings across Hamilton and invited residents to propose issues and policies for the new City Council.

3. The 2014 Hamilton People’s Platform

3.1 Process

The Hamilton Civic League was the lead organizer of the campaign. We brought together ten other non-profits (see Box 2) to organize the 2014 Hamilton People’s Platform (HPP). We canvassed, tabled at events, and held 19 town hall meetings across the city. In total, these outreach activities involved more than 100 volunteers, thousands of interactions with residents, and the collection of hundreds of ideas.

Together with our organizing partners we reviewed the ideas and formulated 47 proposal that crossed municipal, provincial, and federal jurisdictions and covered seven themes: community, environment, economy, health, government, policing, and transit.

3.2 Vote

In an online vote, we asked residents to choose one of six options for each proposal: strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree, strongly disagree, no opinion.

Box 2. Organizing Partners

1. Hamilton Civic League
2. Council of Canadians, Hamilton Chapter
3. Hamilton Community Legal Clinic
4. Campaign for Adequate Welfare and Disability
5. Hamilton Organizing for Poverty Elimination
6. Hamilton Centre for Civic Inclusion
7. Congress of Union Retirees, Hamilton, Burlington, and Oakville Chapter
8. Hamilton and District Labour Council
9. Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board
10. Hamilton Chamber of Commerce
11. Immigrant Women’s Centre



Figure 1 – The organizers review hundreds of ideas from the public.

544 residents voted, 1 proposal was rejected, 2 proposals were undecided, and 44 proposals passed. Proposals that passed were deemed declarations.

We used two tests on each proposal to determine whether it would pass. The first test involved summing the votes for “strongly agree” and “agree” (Agreement), summing the votes for “strongly disagree” and “disagree” (Disagreement), and finding the difference of sums. If the result was positive, we deemed the proposal “approved”. Second, we took the votes for Agreement and subtracted all other votes (Agreement Net of All Other Votes, ANOV). If the result was positive, we deemed the proposal “decided”. Only proposals that were both approved and decided were then deemed declarations.

We gave each declaration a score. First, we sorted the declarations from highest to lowest according to their ANOV. We raised the lowest proposal to zero and raised all the other declarations by the same value. We then used the highest adjusted ANOV as a base. Dividing the adjusted ANOV of each proposal into the adjusted base ANOV, we multiplied each result by 100 to get a score for the declaration. As such, the scores indicate the relative strength of each declaration.

Full details on the proposals and declarations are available in Appendices C and D.

3.3 Candidate Questionnaire

Next, we sent a questionnaire to the 147 candidates for mayor, councillor, and trustee asking them to state their positions on the 44 declarations. We used the same six-point scale that we used for the vote and we asked the candidates to explain their positions.

Box 3. Timeline

July 15 The campaign officially launches.

August 9 Forum are held in North, South, East, and West Hamilton.

September 21 Forum are held in Hamilton’s 15 wards.

October 1 The organizers formulate proposals based on the ideas collected from the forums.

October 8 The organizers present 47 proposals to the public for a vote.

October 11 Online voting on the proposals begins.

October 24 Online voting on the proposals ends.

October 25 The results of the vote are announced.



Figure 2 – Participants discussing their ideas at a town hall meeting on the Hamilton mountain on August 9, 2014.

Box 4. Overview of the Results

1. Opening up local government and increasing public participation:

- 94% of participants say they want the City of Hamilton to provide clear explanations of its planning and spending decisions, and 85% support giving residents a say in those decisions.
- 85% say they want the City's boards and agencies (e.g. Police Services Board, Hamilton school boards, etc.) to open themselves up to greater public scrutiny.
- 78% say they want the City to work with appropriate agencies to educate them on accountability and transparency in local government, and 77% want programs on their civil and political rights.
- 63% say they support term limits on the mayor, councillors, and trustees, and 59% say they want the right to recall (i.e. to fire) those officials between elections.

2. Improving health in Hamilton's schools and communities:

- 89% say they want the City to make it easier for residents to set up community gardens, farmers' markets, and urban farms. 80% want the school boards to strengthen their commitments to providing fresh, local food in schools.
- 87% say they want the City to make Hamilton's public health services more accessible to people who are ageing or who have disabilities.

3. Protecting Hamilton's environment:

- 88% say they want the City to do more to remediate Hamilton's brownfields, and 81% want to see more green space in the city. 80% want the City to prioritize protection of the environment over business interests.

4. Turning the corner on complete streets and rapid transit:

- 87% say they want the City to make Hamilton's streets safer for cyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities. 80% want the City to put more buses on the road, and 56% support building the LRT.

5. Reducing poverty and creating conditions for long-term prosperity:

- 83% say they want the City to advocate to the provincial government to reinstate discretionary benefits for low-income residents (e.g. antibiotics, dental, glasses, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.). 76% want to see more nurses in the schools checking for vision, hearing, and dental problems.
- 82% say they want the City to increase the availability of clean, safe, affordable housing. 77% want the City and school boards to work together to turn closed schools into community centres and affordable housing. 75% want the City to expand its bed bug management programs.
- 80% say they want the City and school boards to pay their employees no less than a living wage of \$14.95/hour in 2011 dollars (indexed to inflation). 74% want the City and school boards to make paying a living wage a requirement under their procurement policies.
- 80% say they want the City to advocate to the federal government for the creation of a National Poverty Reduction Strategy, and 61% want the City to advocate for the creation of a guaranteed basic income for all residents.

6. Improving community/police relations:

- 84% say they want the Hamilton Police Service to improve its sensitivity training on neighbourhood issues and vulnerable members of the community.

46.93% of candidates responded and were given scores based on their positions on the declarations. Candidate scores started at 0. When the positions of the public and the candidate overlapped, we awarded the candidate the declaration score. When the positions of the public and the candidate contrasted, we deducted the declaration score. We did nothing when the candidate responded with “neutral” or “no opinion”. Similar to the declaration scores, we sorted the raw candidate scores from lowest to highest value, raised the lowest score to zero, raised all other raw scores by the same value, divided the raw scores into the highest raw score, and multiplied by 100.

Full details on the candidate scores are available in Appendix D. Individual candidate responses for councilmembers are available in Appendices F - N.

3.4 Election

We reported the scores for each candidate on the HPP website on October 25. On the same day, CBC Hamilton began carrying the scores on its website. On October 27, the day of the election, The Hamilton Spectator published the scores on its website and in its print edition.

We found that candidates who responded to the HPP questionnaire had on average 4.06% more votes than candidates who did not respond to it. We also found a statistically significant positive correlation between candidate score and proportion of votes in Wards 1, 2, 3, and 4, suggesting that residents in these wards were relatively more aware of the HPP than elsewhere.

Box 5. Six Mayoral Candidates Support Citywide Participatory Budgeting

Would you support citywide participatory budgeting? Specifically, do you support the principle of residents having a say in how the City’s budget is spent?

Michael Baldasaro: Yes, and supports “plebiscites on major issues”.

Brad Clark: Yes, and says it must be “fair, equal, and reasonable”.

Fred Eisenberger: Yes. Supports “proactive civic engagement on the budget”.

Crystal Lavigne: Yes.

Brian McHattie: Yes. Supports it for portions of both the capital and the operating budgets.

Michael Pattison: Yes. Supports initiatives to “increase everyone’s awareness and involvement”.



Figure 3 – Mayoral candidates call on residents to vote on the Hamilton People’s Platform at a press conference on October 20.

It is also possible that the HPP proposals comprehensively represented the interests of residents in Wards 1, 2, 3, and 4, whereas the interests of residents elsewhere were only partially represented in the proposals.

Full details on our statistical analysis are available in Appendix O. The publication in the Hamilton Spectator is available in Appendix B.

3.5 City Council

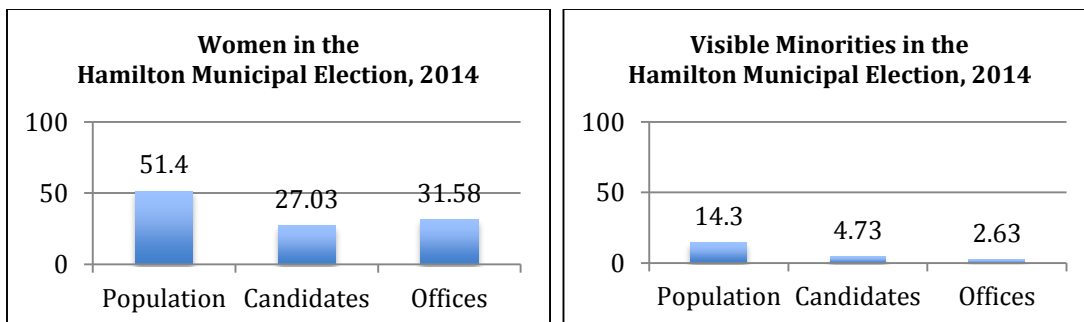
A majority of Hamilton City Council – 9 of 16 council members – stated their positions on the 44 declarations. Unanimously, they support ten of the declarations, and fourteen declarations have the support of all but one council member. The remaining twenty declarations have the support of between one and seven council members.

We found a significant level of disagreement (three or more council members responding “disagree” or “strongly disagree”) for proposals 35 (term limits), 38 (right to recall), and 40 (LRT). We found a significant level of indecision (six or more council members responding “neutral” or “no opinion”) for proposals 42 (amalgamation of the school boards) and 44 (expanding the Greenbelt).

The councilmembers’ positions on the declarations and their candidate scores are available in Appendix D.

3.6 Diversity

While there were participants of various ages, gender identities, ethnic origins, nationalities, occupations, socioeconomic standings, political attitudes, and parts of Hamilton, we cannot say whether the participants were representative of the population of Hamilton, since our information is anecdotal. We recommend that organizers allocate time upfront for establishing relationships with existing communities before launching a People’s Platform, which our timeline did not allow. Our attention in Hamilton is now on establishing a network among these communities so that we can be more confident about the representativeness of our future campaigns.



We examined the representativeness of the candidates for office and found that women and visible minorities were underrepresented in the election. Women made up 51.4% of the population of Hamilton, 27.03% of the candidates, and 31.58% of the elected officials. Women candidates were underrepresented relative to their share of the population, but the proportion of women candidates to women elected officials was roughly equal. Visible minorities, on the other hand, were underrepresented relative to their share of the population and relative to their share of the candidates. Visible minorities made up 14.3% of the population of Hamilton, 4.73% of the candidates, and only 2.63% of the elected officials.

The data were too sparse to conduct a more extensive analysis on the representativeness of visible minorities, and we did not find any statistically significant correlation between whether a candidate appeared to be a visible minority and the number of votes that they received. We were able to conduct a more extensive analysis on the representativeness of women, though. We found that voters did not favour male over female candidates, but that they did favour male incumbents. On average, male incumbents had 22.46% more votes than female incumbents and male and female non-incumbents.

These findings suggest that female incumbents must work harder for reelection than their male counterparts. The findings also suggest that female elected officials are relatively more vulnerable to public opinion, since they are protected by a thinner default advantage. While this relative vulnerability may result in female elected officials taking a relatively more risk averse approach to governing, it may also mean that female elected officials have a relatively stronger incentive to engage with and represent their constituents. We can likewise infer that male elected officials have a relatively weaker incentive to engage with and represent their constituents, and that they may take a more assertive approach to governing. This analysis cannot tell us whether a particular male or female elected official is doing a relatively better job engaging with and representing their constituents, only that the incentives to do so appear to vary by sex.

While it is possible for male elected officials to be mindful of these inequalities and to adjust their behaviours accordingly, it is ultimately attitudes of the electorate that must change in order to eliminate the male incumbent advantage. Eliminating this unearned advantage would strengthen the incentive for male elected officials to engage with and represent their constituents, and it would contribute to equalizing the distribution of power between male and female elected officials. So long as the male incumbent advantage exists, it may be possible for male elected officials to act relatively independently of the will of their constituents.

More information on our statistical findings is available in Appendix O.

3.7 Budget

The campaign raised \$36,478, spent \$40,744, and currently has a debt of \$4,516. Sixty-three percent of the funds raised came from individuals, twenty-seven percent came from foundations, 6.3% came from unions, and 2.7% came from non-profits. Full details on the budget are available in Appendix P.

The campaign also received generous in-kind support from the Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board, the Canadian Labour Congress, Copydog, PrintlinQs, the Democracy Café, and the Jet Café.

3.8 Lessons Learned

We found that people were more likely to participate when we asked them about the issues and policies that mattered to them and when we were able to show them how The People's Platform could contribute to getting government to act on those issues and policies. We found we were less successful in motivating participation when we emphasized the public good aspects of The People's Platform alone (discussed in Section 1).

We used town hall meetings to collect information from individuals about the issues and policies that mattered to them. On reflection, we advise against using town hall meetings for this purpose. Town hall meetings can be useful for generating and refining ideas, but they also involve certain barriers to participation.

Physical town hall meetings, teleconferences, and videoconferences require participants to interact, which we found some participants felt uncomfortable doing outside a familiar group. We think it is safe to assume that some participants may feel uncomfortable expressing themselves in any group. Town hall meetings also require participants to fit a meeting into their busy schedules and may involve travelling at some cost. Finally, group power dynamics can interfere with individual expression. These barriers to participation reduce the value of town hall meetings as a mechanism for individual expression.

Instead, we recommend using surveys to collect information from individuals about the issues and policies that matter to them. Surveys do not require interaction between participants, participating in an unfamiliar group, or public speaking. Furthermore, they can be distributed to a large number of people cheaply and quickly and can be collected over a span of several days or weeks.

We also recommend complementing surveys with extensive on-the-ground networking with trusted leaders in existing communities. Community liaisons can promote surveys to their communities and can more easily integrate discussion into the busy schedules of the community members. They can also more skillfully navigate group power

dynamics, since they possess information about their communities that outsiders may lack.

In summary, we acknowledge that town hall meetings are a useful mechanism for generating and refining ideas, but we feel it is important to use distinct mechanisms for deliberation and for individual expression. A survey that is hosted on a website and/or circulated on paper will allow participants to submit their ideas on their own terms, meanwhile town hall meetings on a variety of themes, issues, and policies can be organized to provide those who would like to deliberate with opportunities to do so before submitting their ideas through the survey.

4.0 Guidelines for Organizing a People’s Platform Campaign

4.1 Overview

The People’s Platform involves collecting, organizing, analyzing, and presenting a wealth of data. It is also a communications-intensive tool, since these data must be collected from an ideally large and representative sample of the public. Because the data may pertain to a variety of topics, it may be necessary to recruit experts who can advise on how to interpret and respond to the data. Finally, it is important, in order to build and maintain trust with the public and with the governments that are expected to honour the outcomes of The People’s Platform, to make these data and whatever methodologies may be applied to them available to the public.

Based on our experience, we recommend organizing a People’s Platform campaign in the following stages:

1. Planning (4-8 weeks)
2. Outreach (8-12 weeks)
3. Survey and Deliberation (4-8 weeks)
4. Response Analysis (1-2 weeks)
5. Committee Review (2-4 weeks)
6. Proposal Development (2-4 weeks)
7. Public Review and Deliberation (2-4 weeks)
8. Voting (1-2 weeks)
9. Candidate Survey (2-4 weeks)
10. Response Analysis (1-2 weeks)
11. Final Report

In order to effectively organize these stages, we recommend you establish the following bodies:

1. Coordinating Committee
2. Community Liaison Committee

3. Volunteer Committee
4. Drafting Committee

Carefully planning and executing a People's Platform campaign, depending on scale, can take as much as a year from the planning stage to the final report, even though public participation may be limited to a few weeks or months.

The Coordinating Committee will be responsible for strategy, communications, fundraising, press relations, community relations, political relations, and partner relations management, volunteer recruitment, training, and management, design, data management, analysis, facilitation, and conflict resolution.

4.2 Planning

First, determine a question or questions for the survey. We recommend open-ended questions. You can use a database management program to analyze the responses and code them by keyword. This method is called "grounded theory".

The question(s) should be written in plain language and they should be accessible to your target audience. Consider testing your question(s) with a focus group and revising based on their feedback. Example: If the government could grant three wishes, what would you wish?

Include a question about the participant's postal code so that you can localize the responses that you collect.

4.3 Outreach

Reach out to existing communities and ask for their help in distributing the survey. Consider connecting with the following types of communities, but bear in mind that this list is not exhaustive:

- Schools and school councils;
- Places of worship;
- Community centres;
- Recreational, sport, and social clubs;
- Youth groups;
- Cultural associations;
- Retirement residences;
- Public housing facilities;
- Condo and apartment boards;
- Neighbourhood associations; and,
- Public health centres.

Ask each community if they can appoint someone to be a liaison with the campaign. This permanent contact will help you sustain and expand the campaign.

While the survey is active, ask the liaisons to assist you in recruiting members for the drafting committee. Track the responses to the survey as they come in to get a sense of the skills and knowledge that you will require in order to draft proposals.

4.4 Survey and Deliberation

Host your survey on a website and distribute the link to the community liaisons, the news media, and through social media. Also host a discussion board on a separate page of the website where participants can discuss their ideas. If resources permit, hold virtual town hall meetings for participants who wish to deliberate. You can also ask the community liaisons to organize opportunities for their communities to deliberate.

4.5 Response Analysis

When the survey closes – and this can be a fixed date, or you can give notice once you have received or are nearing a target number of responses – use a database management program to code the responses by keyword. Package the responses by category, sub-category, and postal code so that they can easily be reviewed by the drafting committee.

4.6 Committee Review

Ideally, you will have a list of experts (technical as well as lived-experience expertise) who are on-call to join the drafting committee. The membership of the drafting committee should be representative of the categories, sub-categories, and localities from the survey responses, as well as groups – especially marginalized groups – in the wider society.

The committee can work in a decentralized way, focusing on their respective portfolios and coming together only as required. Meetings can be held virtually to reduce the cost of this stage if the campaign is being organized over large distances.

The response analysis and committee review are the subjective stages of the campaign. It is important that these stages of the process be fully transparent and thoroughly documented.

4.7 Proposal Development

Development of the proposals will depend on the question(s) that you ask in your survey and the responses that you collect from participants. Pay attention to matters of power, privilege, and equity.

The committee should establish a set of rules for creating proposals so that its decisions can be explained to the public (e.g. criteria, decision making mechanism, etc.). It may take several meetings for the committee to agree on a final set of proposals.

4.8 Public Review and Deliberation

Publish the proposals on your website and provide time for the public to review, consider, and deliberate on the proposals using your online discussion board and virtual town hall meetings. Ask the liaisons to inform their communities of the proposals and to consider organizing opportunities for their communities to deliberate, notify the news media, and promote the proposals through social media.

4.9 Voting

Online voting services are expensive, and physical voting stations require extensive organization, volunteers and/or staff, and printing. Consider using an online survey. By taking simple measures such as using Captcha or a honeypot, checking for multiple responses per IP address or email address, and rate limiting the survey, you can eliminate or detect obvious attempts at fraud. Consider distributing verification codes to the community liaisons, which they can distribute to their communities. Voters can input their verification codes with their votes, making it possible for you to report what percentage of votes were verified. This hybrid approach is affordable, reasonably secure, and accessible.

The design of the ballot will depend on the phrasing of the proposals. Consider phrasing the proposals as statements and using a scale response. For example, for each proposal ask voters to choose from the following six options: strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree, strongly disagree, not relevant/no opinion. A scale may result in a more accurate representation of public preferences than a simpler choice of yes/no/abstain.

Consider using a high standard to determine whether a proposal passes the vote. In Hamilton, we used two tests on each proposal. The first test involved summing the votes for “strongly agree” and “agree” (Agreement), summing the votes for “strongly disagree” and “disagree” (Disagreement), and finding the difference of sums. If the result was positive, we deemed the proposal “approved”. Second, we took the votes for Agreement and subtracted all other votes (Agreement Net of All Other Votes, ANOV). If the result was positive, we deemed the proposal “decided”. Only approved and decided proposals became declarations from the public.

Note: The calculations described in this section differ slightly from the calculations that we used in the HPP. These modifications simplify the process of calculating scores and make the scores easier to interpret.

To calculate scores for the declarations, first select a declaration and find the total of all votes = strongly agree + agree + neutral + disagree + strongly disagree + no opinion (TV). Next, sort the declarations from highest to lowest according to their ANOV. Now find the declaration with the lowest ANOV. If it is below zero, raise it to 0 and raise the ANOVs of the other declarations and the TV by the same amount, producing an adjusted ANOV (aANOV) and an adjusted TV (aTV). Finally, divide the aANOV of each declaration into the aTV and multiply by 100 to produce the declaration scores.

4.10 Candidate Survey

Send a survey to the candidates in the election asking them to state and explain their positions on the declarations. The candidate survey can use the same six-point scale (or whatever scale you used) as the public vote on the proposals.

4.11 Response Analysis

Once you have collected the candidates' responses, calculate scores for them using the following method. Each candidate's score starts at 0. When the positions of the public and the candidate overlap, award the candidate the declaration score. When the positions of the public and the candidate contrast, deduct the declaration score. Do nothing when the candidate responds with "neutral" or "no opinion". To calculate scores for the candidates, first find the total points available (TP). Next, sort the candidates from highest to lowest according to their raw score (RW). Now find the candidate with the lowest RS. If it is below 0, raise it to 0 and raise the RSs of the other candidates and the TP by the same amount, producing an adjusted RS (aRS) and an adjusted TP (aTP). Finally, divided the aRS of each candidate into the aTP and multiply by 100 to produce the candidate scores.

4.12 Final Report

The campaign culminates in an announcement of the candidate scores. Report the results impartially and avoid promoting any candidates, even those with high scores. Ensure that the public has access to the declarations, candidate positions on the declarations, the candidate scores, and a detailed description of the processes used throughout the campaign.

After the election, consider publishing regular monitoring reports to update the public on the status of their declarations. By the next election, these monitoring reports will be

useful in creating a report card on the performance of the elected official should they consider seeking reelection.



THE PEOPLE'S PLATFORM. MAKING OUR HAMILTON BETTER, TOGETHER.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

**Transforming how we do elections
June 30, 2014**

"...voter turnout rose to about 40 per cent of registered voters [in 2010], compared to 37.3 per cent in the 2006 municipal election. In 2003, voter turnout was about 37.9 per cent." – Steve Buist, Hamilton Spectator

Voter turnout is on the rise in Hamilton, and residents are hungry for more ways to participate. For the first time in Hamilton's history, residents will come together and say **what** they want before they say **who** they want.

The people of Hamilton will make their own platform and share it with the candidates in this year's municipal election. It will be up to the candidates to decide whether they support the people's initiatives.

Three main forums in world-café style will gather people's ideas, followed by charrettes that will transform the people's ideas into action items. These action items will be put to a vote on October 11th, creating The People's Platform.

The People's Platform is an initiative of the Hamilton Civic League and is supported by the Hamilton chapter of the Council of Canadians.

There will be a campaign kick-off on Tuesday, July 15th at 7:00pm at the Democracy Café, 202 Locke Street South.



Appendix B - News Coverage on the Day of the Election

The people have spoken
Candidates rated on support for The People's Platform
Hamilton Spectator
By Norman Kearney

Of the 47 proposals for The People's Platform, residents have approved 44. Three proposals are undecided.

In the Community category, residents want their local heritage to be honoured and protected. Next, residents want the City of Hamilton to work with Hamilton school boards to turn closed schools into community centres and affordable housing.

Under Environment, residents said loud and clear they want stronger action by the City on remediating its brownfields. There is a high level of agreement that protecting the environment should take priority over business interests. Residents also showed some opposition to the proposed gasification plant.

Making it easier to start and operate a small business was the number one concern in the Economy category. Commitment by the City and Hamilton school boards to paying a living wage came in second.

Residents want the City to make it easier to set up community gardens, farmers' markets and urban farms. Under Health, residents also felt the City's public health services need to be more accessible to people who are aging and those with disabilities.

There is unanimous agreement among residents that the City must do more to provide clear explanations of its planning and spending decisions. In the category Government, residents also want more information on the City's tendering/procurement contracts and past relationships with contractors. Residents want the City's board and agencies, such as the Police Services Board, to come under greater public scrutiny, as well.

Under Policing, residents are OK with the use of police horses, but they want officers to receive better sensitivity training around neighbourhood issues and vulnerable members of the community.

Finally, in the category Transit, above all else residents want their streets to be safe for cyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities. There is some support for building light-rail transit (LRT), but support for expanding the City's bus system is three times as great.

Of the 147 candidates for mayor, councillor and trustee, 69 responded to our questionnaire on residents' proposals.

We have assigned a score between 0 and 100 for each candidate. A score of 0 indicates that a candidate is completely out-of-step with public opinion on The People's Platform. A score of 100 indicates that a candidate is fully supportive of The People's Platform.

The following summary is based on preliminary voting results as of 9 a.m., Friday, Oct. 24. Final results are available at peoplesplatform.ca.

The Top 3 candidates for mayor are Michael Baldasaro, Michael Pattison, and Fred Eisenberger with 97, 96, and 93 points, respectively. In the middle of the pack is Brian McHattie with 89 points, and in last place is Brad Clark with 76 points.

In Ward 1, Aidan Johnson has a perfect score but is in close competition with Tony Greco and Sandy Shaw – 99 and 98 points, respectively. For public school trustee, Ed Sculthorpe and Chris Erl are nearly tied at 98 and 96 points, respectively. They have a 40-point lead over their competitors.

In Ward 2, challenger Terri Wallis has a near-perfect score and is 5 points ahead of incumbent Jason Farr. Their competitors are 20 to 40 points behind.

In Ward 3, there is a tight four-way race between Ralph Agostino, Jol Hess, Victor Mejia and Matthew Green. Their competitors are 5 to 15 points behind.

In Ward 4, incumbent Sam Merulla has a 10-point lead over challenger Lorna Moreau. Candidate for public school trustee Linda Chenoweth is ahead of her competitor Sandra Lindsay by 10 points.

In Ward 5, there is a stark contrast between councillor candidates Larry Storm, at 76 points, and his opponent David Brown, who has a score of 0.

In Ward 6, public school trustee candidates Tanya Prosser and Al Miles are nearly tied at 99 and 98 points, respectively.

In Ward 7, Greg Burghall and Keith Beck are tied with 10-point leads over incumbent Scott Duvall. Public school trustee candidates Dawn Danko and Sarah Warry-Poljanski are nearly tied at 99 and 96 points, respectively.

In Ward 9, Lee Austin and Cam Galindo are in the lead with 20-point advantages over rival Geraldine McMullen.

In Ward 10, challenger Teresa DiFalco has a slight advantage over incumbent Maria Pearson – 86 and 80 points, respectively.

In Ward 12, Grace Bryson and Anthony Nicholl are in close competition well ahead of rival John Iachelli – 92, 87, and 76 points, respectively.

In Ward 13, Marc Risdale has a perfect score, followed closely by Danya Scime at 96 points. Arlene Vanderbeek and Kevin Norton trail at 85 and 75 points, respectively.

Appendix C - Declarations

Legend

- Declaration tracking number

% - Percent of participants who supported the declaration

CM – Number of council members who supported the declaration

#	%	CM	Declaration
1	94	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide clear explanations of planning and spending decisions.
2	89	8/9	The City of Hamilton should make it easier for residents to set up community gardens, farmers' markets, and urban farming.
3	88	9/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to fund its existing brownfield remediation program and make every effort to recoup costs from offending industries.
4	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make the City's streets safer for cyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities.
5	87	7/9	The City of Hamilton should protect and honour local heritage.
6	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should take action to make it easier to start and operate a small business in Hamilton.
7	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make public health services more accessible to people who are ageing or who have disabilities.
8	86	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should make their tendering/procurement contracts and information regarding past relationships with contractors publicly available.

9	85	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should give residents a say in major planning and spending decisions whenever feasible.
10	85	6/9	The City of Hamilton should make planning and spending decisions based on evidence (evidence-based policy-making).
11	85	8/9	The boards and agencies of the City of Hamilton (e.g. Police Service Board, Hamilton school boards, etc.) should open themselves up to greater public scrutiny.
12	84	8/9	The Hamilton Police Service should improve sensitivity training for officers, especially in relation to neighbourhood issues and vulnerable populations.
13	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should support prompt and transparent investigations by the Integrity Commissioner and empower the Commissioner to enforce judgments.
14	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario to reinstate funding for discretionary benefits for low-income residents (e.g. antibiotics, dental, glasses, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.).
15	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the availability of affordable housing and make it cleaner, safer, and more affordable.
16	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide inexpensive recreation opportunities to all its residents.
17	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should provide easy access to key information relevant to the public interest, e.g. salaries and benefits and past and present committee membership.
18	81	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the amount of green space in the city.
19	80	9/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the federal government for the creation of a National Poverty Reduction Strategy.

20	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to strengthen its commitment to a nutrition program for all students, ensuring that all food is fresh, local, and additive- and pesticide-free.
21	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should pay all their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.
22	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should prioritize protection of the environment over corporate interests.
23	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for increased funding to expand Hamilton's bus system.
24	78	8/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on rules regarding government accountability and transparency.
25	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to keep closed schools in their communities as public places.
26	77	8/9	Hamilton school board officials should make themselves more accessible to parents, students, and school councils.
27	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on their civil and political rights.
28	76	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to provide vision, hearing, dental, and lice screening by a qualified nurse during set hours in every school.
29	75	8/9	The City of Hamilton should maintain and expand funding to bed bug management programs.
30	74	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should set an example by only contracting with businesses that pay their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.
31	72	6/9	Rain gardens should be installed on City of Hamilton property as part of its water management program.

32	71	5/9	Hamilton City Council should provide redacted minutes of in-camera meetings.
33	69	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario for a change in the service delivery model and increases to the Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program benefits.
34	64	5/9	The City of Hamilton should introduce an integrated transit pass for bicycle rentals, public transit, and parking.
35	63	3/9	City of Hamilton officials and Hamilton school board officials should be subject to term limits (i.e. limits on how many times they can be elected).
36	61	4/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the provincial and federal governments for a greater share of tax revenue so that it can provide a guaranteed annual income to all residents of Hamilton.
37	60	3/9	Residents of Hamilton should be consulted on proposed increases to the salaries and benefits of City of Hamilton officials and employees.
38	59	1/9	Residents of Hamilton should have a right of recall (i.e. ability to fire City of Hamilton and Hamilton school board officials between elections).
39	56	2/9	The City of Hamilton should not permit a gasification plant to be installed in Hamilton.
40	56	3/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for investment in a light-rail transit (LRT) system for Hamilton.
41	56	5/9	The City of Hamilton should fund a program to place first aid kits in public places such as schools and parks.
42	55	1/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario for the amalgamation of the public and separate (i.e. Catholic) school boards.
43	55	3/9	The City of Hamilton should not contract with consultants who are previous management-level employees of the

			City.
44	54	2/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario to expand the Greenbelt to include the “Whitebelt” (i.e. the areas that are not urban areas or subject to the Greenbelt Plan).
Proposals that did not pass			
45	48	9/9	Hamilton school boards should add a crime prevention program to the elementary and secondary school curriculums.
46	26	1/9	The Hamilton Police Services should stop using horses.
47	41	6/9	A local improvement charge (LIC) loan repaid through property taxes should apply to the City of Hamilton residential energy efficiency program.

Appendix D - Master Summary of Results

Legend:

P – Proposal Number	NO – No Opinion
SA – Strongly Agree	NA – Net Agreement (SA + A – D – SD)
A – Agree	ANOV - Agreement Net of All Other Votes (SA + A – D – SD – N – NO)
N – Neutral	S – Score (ANOV/484 x 100)
D – Disagree	C – Council members in Support
SD – Strongly Disagree	

Public Votes on the Proposals										Council member Positions on the Proposals									
P	SA	A	N	D	SD	NO	NA	ANOV	S	C	Johnson	Green	Farr	Merulla	Eisenberger	VanderBeek	Duvall	Pearson	Conley
1	310	204	17	1	1	11	512	484	100	9	SA	A	SA	SA	A	SA	A	A	A
2	314	169	43	9	4	5	470	422	87	8	A	SA	SA	SA	SA	SA	A	A	N
3	341	136	27	6	2	32	469	410	85	9	SA	SA	SA	SA	A	A	SA	A	SA
4	333	142	40	14	7	8	454	406	84	9	SA	SA	SA	SA	A	SA	A	A	A
5	268	206	55	8	3	4	463	404	83	7	SA	A	SA	SA	A	SA	N	A	N
6	286	185	45	9	2	17	460	398	82	9	SA	SA	SA	SA	SA	SA	A	SA	A
7	255	216	51	9	2	11	460	398	82	9	SA	A	SA	SA	SA	SA	A	A	A
8	283	183	44	4	3	27	459	388	80	7	SA	SA	A	SA	A	A	A	N	NO
9	241	222	46	26	4	5	433	382	79	7	SA	N	SA	A	A	A	A	A	N
10	256	205	49	7	5	22	449	378	78	6	A	SA	A	A	SA	N	N	N	A
11	259	201	56	13	2	13	445	376	78	8	SA	SA	A	SA	A	SA	SA	A	NO
12	289	167	49	17	4	18	435	368	76	8	A	SA	A	SA	A	A	A	A	NO
13	267	186	49	4	7	31	442	362	75	8	SA	SA	A	SA	SA	A	N	SA	A
14	260	191	49	16	11	17	424	358	74	8	SA	A	SA	SA	A	A	A	A	N
15	302	146	50	17	21	8	410	352	73	9	SA	SA	SA	SA	A	A	A	A	A
16	255	190	58	25	7	9	413	346	71	9	SA	SA	A	SA	A	A	A	A	A
17	224	220	57	20	3	20	421	344	71	9	SA	A	A	SA	A	A	A	A	A
18	226	214	71	24	1	8	415	336	69	9	SA	SA	A	SA	A	SA	A	A	A
19	288	149	51	20	16	20	401	330	68	9	SA	SA	SA	SA	A	SA	SA	SA	A

P	Public Votes on the Proposals								Council member Positions on the Proposals										
	SA	A	N	D	SD	NO	NA	ANOV	S	C	Johnson	Green	Farr	Merulla	Eisenberger	VanderBeek	Duvall	Pearson	Conley
20	240	196	52	31	21	4	384	328	68	8	SA	A	SA	SA	A	A	A	N	A
21	285	150	51	30	18	10	387	326	67	8	SA	SA	A	SA	A	A	SA	A	D
22	282	152	66	20	13	11	401	324	67	8	SA	A	A	SA	A	A	SA	A	N
23	229	204	56	23	15	17	395	322	67	8	A	SA	A	SA	N	SA	SA	SA	SA
24	196	228	71	25	13	11	386	304	63	8	SA	SA	A	SA	A	N	A	SA	A
25	244	176	77	20	14	13	386	296	61	7	SA	SA	A	SA	A	SA	SA	N	N
26	206	213	71	6	1	47	412	294	61	8	SA	SA	SA	SA	A	SA	SA	A	N
27	188	230	71	26	17	12	375	292	60	7	SA	SA	A	SA	A	N	A	SA	N
28	203	208	85	27	11	10	373	278	57	8	A	A	A	SA	A	A	A	N	A
29	181	227	87	23	8	18	377	272	56	8	A	SA	A	SA	A	A	A	N	A
30	253	151	60	45	22	13	337	264	55	8	SA	A	A	SA	A	A	SA	A	D
31	155	238	75	21	7	48	365	242	50	6	SA	A	N	SA	A	A	N	A	N
32	197	190	78	23	8	48	356	230	48	5	A	SA	A	A	N	D	SD	N	A
33	208	170	73	20	15	58	343	212	44	8	SA	A	A	SA	A	A	SA	A	N
34	167	183	104	35	18	37	297	156	32	5	SA	A	N	A	N	A	N	N	A
35	195	146	83	60	42	18	239	138	29	3	A	N	N	SD	A	N	SD	D	SA
36	199	134	85	55	43	28	235	122	25	4	SA	N	A	SA	A	N	N	D	D
37	181	146	82	87	31	17	209	110	23	3	A	A	A	N	N	D	N	N	D
38	192	131	87	70	39	25	214	102	21	1	A	N	N	SD	N	D	SD	D	D
39	176	128	87	61	47	45	196	64	13	2	A	SA	N	SD	N	N	D	N	N
40	212	91	79	57	74	31	172	62	13	3	A	SA	A	D	N	D	D	N	SD
41	124	178	134	66	19	23	217	60	12	5	N	A	A	SA	A	N	A	N	NO
42	226	74	87	52	65	40	183	56	12	1	N	N	N	NO	N	N	N	N	A
43	169	129	127	63	8	48	227	52	11	3	A	A	N	N	N	D	A	N	NO
44	123	172	133	24	16	76	255	46	10	2	SA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A

Public Votes on the Proposals									Council member Positions on the Proposals										
P	SA	A	N	D	SD	NO	NA	ANOV	S	C	Johnson	Green	Farr	Merulla	Eisenberger	VanderBeek	Duvall	Pearson	Conley
45	96	166	148	64	33	37	165	-20	0	9	A	A	A	SA	A	A	A	SA	A
46	96	47	89	136	114	62	-107	-44	0	1	D	A	D	D	D	N	N	D	D
47	80	162	112	41	25	124	176	-60	0	6	SA	SA	N	A	A	SA	N	N	A
Ward											1	3	2	4	Mayor	13	7	10	9
Candidate Score											100	96	96	95	94	86	83	81	63
Distance from Front Runner											0	-3	-3	0	-4	-14	-8	-5	-33
Proposals Supported											42	38	36	36	34	30	30	26	22
Proposals Opposed											0	0	0	4	0	5	5	3	6

Appendix E - Candidate Scores

	Candidate	Government	Race	Score
1	Aidan Johnson	City of Hamilton	Ward 1	100
2	Tanya Prosser	HWDSB	Ward 6	100
3	Marc Risdale	City of Hamilton	Ward 13	100
4	Dawn Danko	HWDSB	Ward 7	100
5	Terri Wallis	City of Hamilton	Ward 2	99
6	Ralph Agostino	City of Hamilton	Ward 3	99
7	Cam Galindo	City of Hamilton	Ward 9	99
8	Tony Greco	City of Hamilton	Ward 1	99
9	Lee Austin	City of Hamilton	Ward 9	99
10	Jol Hess	City of Hamilton	Ward 3	99
11	Sandy Shaw	City of Hamilton	Ward 1	99
12	Michael Adkins	HWDSB	Ward 3	99
13	Ed Sculthorpe	HWDSB	Wards 1 and 2	98
14	Al Miles	HWDSB	Wards 6	98
15	Michael Baldasaro	City of Hamilton	Mayor	98
16	Victor Mejia	City of Hamilton	Ward 3	97
17	Stefanie Sheils	HWDSB	Wards 9 and 10	97
18	Danya Scime	City of Hamilton	Ward 13	97
19	Chris Erl	HWDSB	Wards 1 and 2	96
20	Sarah Warry-Poljanski	HWDSB	Ward 7	96
21	Frank Ciotti	HWDCSB	Wards 3 and 4	96
22	Matthew Green	City of Hamilton	Ward 3	96
23	Michael A Pattison	City of Hamilton	Mayor	96
24	Bob Maton	HWDSB	Wards 13 and 14	96
25	Jason Farr	City of Hamilton	Ward 2	96
26	Linda Chenoweth	HWDSB	Ward 4	95
27	Sam Merulla	City of Hamilton	Ward 4	95
28	Fred Eisenberger	City of Hamilton	Mayor	94
29	Joseph Baiardo	HWDCSB	Ward 6	94
30	K. Grace Bryson	City of Hamilton	Ward 12	92
31	Chris Litfin	HWDSB	Ward 8	91
32	Dan Rodrigues	City of Hamilton	Ward 6	91
33	Keith Beck	City of Hamilton	Ward 7	91
34	Greg Burghall	City of Hamilton	Ward 7	91
35	Joshua Czerniga	City of Hamilton	Ward 8	90
36	Brian McHattie	City of Hamilton	Mayor	90
37	Ira Rosen	City of Hamilton	Ward 1	90
38	Bernard Josipovic	HWDCSB	Wards 9, 10, and 11	89

39	Carlos Pinho	City of Hamilton	Ward 3	89
40	Crystal Lavigne	City of Hamilton	Mayor	87
41	Christopher Yendt	HWDSB	Wards 13 and 14	87
42	Anthony Nicholl	City of Hamilton	Ward 12	87
43	Vince Rigitano	City of Hamilton	Ward 11	86
44	Teresa DiFalco	City of Hamilton	Ward 10	86
45	Warrand Francis	City of Hamilton	Mayor	86
46	Tim Simmons	City of Hamilton	Ward 3	86
47	Lorna Moreau	City of Hamilton	Ward 4	86
48	Arlene VanderBeek	City of Hamilton	Ward 13	86
49	Sandra Lindsay	HWDSB	Ward 4	84
50	Scott Duvall	City of Hamilton	Ward 7	83
51	Kristina Heaton	City of Hamilton	Ward 2	82
52	Geraldine McMullen	City of Hamilton	Ward 9	81
53	Maria Pearson	City of Hamilton	Ward 10	81
54	Serena Samuel	HWDSB	Ward 11 and 12	79
55	John Iachelli	City of Hamilton	Ward 12	77
56	Brad Clark	City of Hamilton	Mayor	76
57	Kevin Norton	City of Hamilton	Ward 13	76
58	Larry Storm	City of Hamilton	Ward 5	76
59	Nicholas Lauwers	HWDSB	Ward 15	75
60	Tad Brudzinski	HWCDSD	Ward 8	70
61	Brian Gage	HWDSB	Wards 1 and 2	69
62	John Vail	City of Hamilton	Ward 2	66
63	Scott Stewart	City of Hamilton	Ward 14	65
64	Doug Conley	City of Hamilton	Ward 9	63
65	Christine Bingham	HWDSB	Wards 1 and 2	62
66	Christopher Rosser	City of Hamilton	Ward 9	42
67	Ed Pecyna	HWCDSD	Ward 6	40
68	Diane Bubanko	HWCDSD	Ward 5	22
69	David Brown	City of Hamilton	Ward 5	0

Appendix F - Councillor Aidan Johnson's Questionnaire Responses

#	%	CM	Declaration	Response	Position
1	94	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide clear explanations of planning and spending decisions.	The public is absolutely due clear explanations for decision-making in a timely fashion. Communications should not be delayed or belaboured. This will help restore trust.	Strongly Agree
2	89	8/9	The City of Hamilton should make it easier for residents to set up community gardens, farmers' markets, and urban farming.	Community gardens, farmers markets, and urban farming when done well have enabled communities to have greater connection to the earth and each other. That said, we need to make sure our planning and approach to this is rigorous, clear, accessible to everyone's understanding, and yields a safe outcome for consumers of farmers market produce as well.	Agree
3	88	9/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to fund its existing brownfield remediation program and make every effort to recoup costs from offending industries.	<p>The brownfield remediation program is one of our most promising and important environmental initiatives, as a city. The ecological benefits are significant, as the remediation provides additional green space, and opportunity for green industrial (sustainable) development.</p> <p>There are further benefits to the remediation, in the form of a positive "civic psychology": the symbolism of transforming our dirty industrial brownfields into clean space — and ideally, green space — is very profound, from the perspective of a city so deeply associated, in its own collective identity, with industrial pollution.</p>	Strongly Agree

				<p>Relatedly, there are positive aspects to the remediation in the form of positive branding and marketing for Hamilton. Our city’s external reputation as a “city of smog” is very damaging to our economy. The more that Hamilton can re-brand itself — in a truthful, substantive way — as green, the better for our economy, and the better for ecology.</p>	
4	87	9/9	<p>The City of Hamilton should make the City’s streets safer for cyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities.</p>	<p>This is a central plank of my campaign for Ward One – safe and compete streets. It is essential for Hamilton to realize its full potential and be an inclusive community for all. Ward One For Everyone!</p>	Strongly Agree
5	87	7/9	<p>The City of Hamilton should protect and honour local heritage.</p>	<p>Hamilton’s history is beautiful and fascinating. It provides us with important insight into who we are, and into how we can build a fairer, more equal city — learning from the mistakes of the past, and copying “good ideas” from our history. Our history is preserved in many forms, from heritage architecture and art-works (secular “relics” of our past), to museums, archives, and oral histories. All must be protected and respected. Regrettably, Hamilton is one in a small minority of major municipalities that do not have an official municipal archive. We have left this vital work to our over-burdened Public Library system for too long. As Councillor, I would endeavour to work with the Library and local historians and archivists to create an accessible, on-line, multi-media, official City Archive.</p> <p>Our heritage architecture must be conserved. Our museums must be well-funded. Government officials</p>	Strongly Agree

				<p>have an obligation to promote and attend local history lectures and history education activities. Support must be given to historians and activists working to record the beautiful, important oral histories of Hamilton’s diverse marginalized communities, many of which (for various reasons) do not always record their histories in written form: worker communities, low-income communities, immigrant communities, and our Aboriginal community (the oldest community in the Hamilton area).</p>	
6	87	9/9	<p>The City of Hamilton should take action to make it easier to start and operate a small business in Hamilton.</p>	<p>A large amount of red tape blocks small business in Hamilton. We need to make it much easier and faster to get commercial license applications approved in the city. We need to introduce a significantly more transparent and clearly rules-based process, in terms of the application process. That way, we can encourage a significantly greater number of small business start-ups, and the prosperity and jobs that come with them.</p> <p>Our status quo favours medium and large business over small business. This is economically backward, and unfair. We need to do the right thing by our entrepreneurs and work force.</p>	Strongly Agree
7	87	9/9	<p>The City of Hamilton should make public health services more accessible to people who are ageing or who have disabilities.</p>	<p>This is an important priority and is a part of safe and complete streets as well as our obligation to ensure that public buildings and resources are accessible to all. I would like to review the current improvement plan with those needing enhanced accessibility to determine if the City’s current plan meets their needs.</p>	Strongly Agree

8	86	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should make their tendering/procurement contracts and information regarding past relationships with contractors publicly available.	It is evident that this information should be public within the boundaries of what is legal. I.e. if there is a confidentiality agreement that would expose the City or School Boards to litigation risk, in these cases the information should be redacted. But overall I think contracts should be made public particularly where there is a public concern about transparency or process. I'd need to see a good counterexample to convince me this isn't a good idea.	Strongly Agree
9	85	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should give residents a say in major planning and spending decisions whenever feasible.	Meaningful transparency, accountability, and community engagement in advance of major decision making is something I have heard that residents want to see at all levels of government, per my answers above.	Strongly Agree
10	85	6/9	The City of Hamilton should make planning and spending decisions based on evidence (evidence-based policy-making).	I agree in principle with a few caveats. For example if "evidence" is at odds with findings of meaningful community engagement or input, we will need to ensure our decision-making can take engagement findings into account as a kind of evidence.	Agree
11	85	8/9	The boards and agencies of the City of Hamilton (e.g. Police Service Board, Hamilton school boards, etc.) should open themselves up to greater public scrutiny.	Meaningful transparency, accountability, and community engagement in advance of major decision making is something I have heard that residents want to see with all Boards including the Police Board. Where steps have been taken, as is the case with the Police Board, they should be celebrated. That said, residents are demanding even more, particularly on the engagement side. Thankfully there are meaningful approaches like the International Association of Public Participation framework that can help guide the	Strongly Agree

				approach. Boards should also be educated on these emerging trends and frameworks.	
12	84	8/9	The Hamilton Police Service should improve sensitivity training for officers, especially in relation to neighbourhood issues and vulnerable populations.	I agree with this where there is a finding or reports of incidents by officers and/or where it is clear current training is insufficient.	Agree
13	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should support prompt and transparent investigations by the Integrity Commissioner and empower the Commissioner to enforce judgments.	The Integrity Commissioner needs to meet the absolute highest standards of transparency, timeliness and accountability in carrying out his or her important duty.	Strongly Agree
14	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario to reinstate funding for discretionary benefits for low-income residents (e.g. antibiotics, dental, glasses, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.).	I agree with this proposal in principle. We need to do all that we can to elevate low-income residents in our communities. I would like to understand more about how to carry this proposal forward.	Strongly Agree
15	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the availability of affordable housing and make it cleaner, safer, and more affordable.	I work as a Hamilton Staff Lawyer for Legal Aid Ontario — the organization for access to justice for low-income individuals and families. Because of my work, I am deeply aware of our collective failure to provide a sufficient amount of clean, safe, affordable housing for poverty-affected communities. I see this failure manifesting in deeply harmful ways, in many of my clients' lives. We urgently need to correct this failure, providing adequate housing for all.	Strongly Agree
16	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide inexpensive recreation opportunities to all its residents.	There is a great example in Ainslie Wood where Prince Phillip School is proposed to become a new rec centre and I am fully supportive of this. We can do a lot for	Strongly Agree

				<p>communities by repurposing buildings for community recreation, and there are also opportunities for targeted communications to align opportunities with residents' interests and ensure everyone knows about the resources already available in communities. Accessible programming for seniors is something I have heard is required in my door knocking across Ward 1.</p>	
17	82	9/9	<p>The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should provide easy access to key information relevant to the public interest, e.g. salaries and benefits and past and present committee membership.</p>	<p>Transparency and accountability are mission critical for public confidence.</p>	Strongly Agree
18	81	9/9	<p>The City of Hamilton should increase the amount of green space in the city.</p>	<p>It is important to stress what "green space" means. It is not just grass. Green space is woods: trees, plants, and the complex eco-systems that thrive because of trees and plants.</p> <p>It is pollinator-attractive gardens (which protect our food supply and health), and urban agriculture (which helps working families feed themselves and promotes awareness of the environmental implications of food).</p> <p>Green space is an expanded Greenbelt. It is Eco-Park: the visionary coming-together of the conservation lands on the west side of Lake Ontario, connecting Hamilton more closely with Burlington, Halton, the RBG, the HCA, and McMaster, and (ideally) raising the conservation standards of all six. Green space is also blue space: a Lake Ontario (and</p>	Strongly Agree

				<p>associated water-ways) in which and on which we fight pollution, and through which we literally restore the life-giving hydrological purity that feeds our lands and animals.</p> <p>Green space is, implicitly, a coming together of both our non-Aboriginal and Aboriginal communities in the Hamilton region: It is an attempt to imagine what part of our shared land and waters might have been like, before the coming of non-Aboriginals to the Hamilton area, and at the time of first contact. Considered in this light, green space is historical, spiritual, and political.</p> <p>Green space is recreational, and thus positive for both physical and mental health. Its importance cannot be under-estimated.</p>	
19	80	9/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the federal government for the creation of a National Poverty Reduction Strategy.	<p>All four levels of government — municipal, provincial, federal, and international — must work together to fight poverty and social injustice. The federal government is particularly derelict (among the four levels of government) in its obligations on this front. As Councillor, I would advocate for the federal government to fulfill its basic constitutional, legal, and moral duty to fight poverty in a real way. The National Poverty Reduction Strategy is a key part of this obligation.</p>	Strongly Agree
20	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to strengthen its commitment to a nutrition program for all students, ensuring that all food is fresh, local,	I agree that we need to ensure students in our schools have access to the best possible nutrition and food options. I am hesitant to commit to the implementation as described above without seeing the complete case	Strongly Agree

			and additive- and pesticide-free.	including the impact on City budget, and the number of students who currently are not being provided healthy meals by parents or by schools. Overall this goal seems one we should strive for and make happen.	
21	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should pay all their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	<p>The provision of a living wage makes sense both economically and ethically. In ethical terms, it is unacceptable for the municipal government or school boards to “profit” from the exploitation of vulnerable workers and families. People simply deserve the opportunity to earn a basic, good quality of life. A living wage rule helps provide that opportunity.</p> <p>In economic terms, we need for families and individuals to have a sufficient amount of money to spend as consumers in the market-place, in order for the local economy to thrive and in turn provide jobs. Also, we need for working parents to earn enough money to raise healthy, intellectually stimulated children — so that they can in turn become productive workers and citizens. The living wage rule helps achieve that set of ends.</p>	Strongly Agree
22	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should prioritize protection of the environment over corporate interests.	<p>I strongly agree with this statement. If there is truly a conflict between ecology and corporate profit in a given case (as there sometimes is), then environmentalism must trump greed.</p> <p>But I disagree with an implication that I sense lurking in the question. The statement above might be taken as meaning that ecology and business are normally at odds. I reject this idea. Environmentalism and capitalism can</p>	Strongly Agree

				<p>and must co-exist, as mutually reinforcing powers. By “capitalism”, I do not mean an unregulated market economy. Rather, I mean the status quo Canadian economy of the post-World War II period, with its mix of socialized government programs, aimed at helping the marginalized, and a thriving business sector.</p> <p>My partner is a green entrepreneur, ecologist, and farmer. He and I believe in strong government regulation of pollution (using taxes, fines, and criminal sanctions where necessary), and the provision by government of deep incentives for green business development.</p> <p>Smart businesspeople know that the medium term interests of business, generally, are best served by environmentalism. Consumers want green products. They punish polluting companies in the marketplace. But even more importantly, our economy is natural resource-based. If we ruin our natural resources, we ruin our economy.</p>	
23	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for increased funding to expand Hamilton’s bus system.	<p>We clearly need to enhance bus transit as part of an overall strategy. We do not need wider or bigger roads, or more highways through beautiful greenspace. We need mass transit to move our people across the city in new, high-tech vehicles. Hamilton is ready for great public transportation on HSR!</p>	Agree
24	78	8/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on	<p>My support for this idea is an extension of my support for Hamilton’s municipal lobbyist registry. In order to</p>	Strongly Agree

			<p>rules regarding government accountability and transparency.</p>	<p>create a government that deeply respects transparency and accountability, we need a citizenry that knows its rights — and government’s obligations — in relation to transparency.</p> <p>In order to have governments that are open and accountable, citizens must push those governments, demanding that they make top priorities of transparency and openness. The public needs to be educated about those priorities, and the relevant laws, in order for us to achieve that “push”.</p>	
25	77	7/9	<p>The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to keep closed schools in their communities as public places.</p>	<p>In Ward 1, I lobbied to keep Prince Philip School open. Sadly, our lobby group failed in this goal. But we are now fighting to turn the Prince Philip site into an all-ages municipal recreation centre. This centre would be of benefit to the whole region. But it is also worth noting that the recreation centre for the Prince Philip site would be of particular benefit to the local Ainslie Wood community, which has one of Ward 1’s largest concentrations of low-income people, senior citizens, disabled people, and new Canadians. The rec centre would particularly benefit these marginalized populations.</p> <p>The French Public Board is exploring the possibility of buying the Prince Philip site, also. If the French Board buys the site, I would pursue a partnership with the French Board, for joint Board-municipal use of the site.</p>	Strongly Agree
26	77	8/9	<p>Hamilton school board officials should make</p>	<p>The School Board needs to take immediate steps to</p>	Strongly

			<p>themselves more accessible to parents, students, and school councils.</p>	<p>increase transparency, accountability, and meaningful community engagement in advance of major decisions. Too often have we heard of Board decisions that have been majorly disruptive to communities and disturbing to parents.</p>	<p>Agree</p>
27	77	7/9	<p>The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on their civil and political rights.</p>	<p>Our municipal government has a basic moral and legal duty to ensure a maximally fair and equal society. Before people can act on their civil rights, and thereby empower themselves, they have to know their rights. Ensuring that Hamilton citizens have ways of educating themselves about their rights is therefore a basic duty of the city government's.</p> <p>There are many equality-seeking organizations with which Hamilton should consider partnering, including the Hamilton League for Civic Inclusion, the Well (Hamilton's LGBTQ community resource centre), — , the Hamilton Indian Friendship Centre.</p> <p>As a Hamilton Staff Lawyer for Legal Aid Ontario, I have often worked with clients from Hamilton's diverse Aboriginal community, on Aboriginal law-related cases in the criminal courts. This work has made me deeply aware of the need for a particular partnership between Hamilton government and the local First Nations and Metis communities, with the aim of educating Aboriginal Hamiltonians about their particular rights.</p> <p>Anti-bigotry and anti-discrimination were some of the first political causes I deeply cared about, as a child and</p>	<p>Strongly Agree</p>

				<p>teenager. At age 15, I came out as gay at Westdale Secondary School. I came out in the mid-1990's — a time when the LGBTQ rights movement was much less advanced than it is now. I conceived of my coming out as a political action, and hoped in coming out to motivate my classmates to better fight all forms of oppression: racism, sexism, homophobia, transphobia, ageism, ableism, and others. I experienced violent gay-bashing at Westdale Secondary School, and wrote about my experiences in the Hamilton Spectator. Those articles led to the creation of the Hamilton School Board's ban on anti-gay violence — a policy that is still in effect. I count this as one of my most significant achievements in civil rights activism.</p> <p>For the past eighteen years, I have written about civil rights topics — including anti-racism, feminism, and LGBTQ liberation — for the Hamilton Spectator, the Toronto Star, the Globe & Mail, and other newspapers. A desire to educate the public about civil rights was my primary motivation for this long-standing commitment.</p> <p>In the legal and activist realms, I have worked on education and civil rights projects for PEN (the organization for freedom of expression and anti-censorship), and for the Canadian Civil Liberties Association. At the CCLA, I was particularly involved in the fight to end the ban on Gay-Straight Alliance Clubs in Ontario's Catholic schools. PEN and CCLA are two further organizations that Hamilton might consider partnering with. In its search for better ways to serve</p>	
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				the cause of “equality education”, the City must consider all options: from partnering with local and provincial organizations, to partnering with organizations at the national and international levels.	
28	76	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to provide vision, hearing, dental, and lice screening by a qualified nurse during set hours in every school.	I agree that we need to ensure students in our schools have access to these basic health needs. I am hesitant to commit to the implementation as described above without seeing the complete case including the impact on City budget, and the number of students who currently do not have access to these services.	Agree
29	75	8/9	The City of Hamilton should maintain and expand funding to bed bug management programs.	In public housing in particular we need to ensure we have the best possible infection prevention and control approach, working with public health and other experts as required. If the data says we are not meeting the mark on bed bug prevention and control, we need to take action.	Agree
30	74	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should set an example by only contracting with businesses that pay their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	The argument provided in response to question 14, above, equally applies here. It would be illogical and inconsistent for the city and school boards to not apply the proposed living wage rule to their contractors.	Strongly Agree
31	72	6/9	Rain gardens should be installed on City of Hamilton property as part of its water management program.	Rain gardens are an ecologically appropriate way to ensure the hydrological cycle is effective, clean, and maximally beneficial for the health of the eco-system, plants, and both human and non-human local animals. In my Ward 1 campaign, I have spoken of the need for a Hamilton strategy to fight water pollution and ensure	Strongly Agree

				<p>greater hydrological purity at every door.</p> <p>In addition to their hydrological and environmental benefits, rain gardens would provide us with much-needed additional green space. The benefits of such green space for our mental health (and physical health) are deeply significant. Further, the rain gardens would provide a useful, beautiful teaching tool, for instructing children and the general public about the water cycle, and the need to fight water pollution.</p>	
32	71	5/9	Hamilton City Council should provide redacted minutes of in-camera meetings.	<p>I agree as the basic push of this sentence is for enhanced transparency. That said, when used correctly in-camera meetings have an important legal function in terms of protecting privacy of employees and contracts as required by law. My worry would be that in many cases it will be onerous for legal staff to redact these minutes in keeping with the law in an efficient way, so would need to hear more about the proposal.</p>	Agree
33	69	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario for a change in the service delivery model and increases to the Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program benefits.	<p>As a Staff Lawyer for Legal Aid Ontario, I have worked for and with many low-income disabled clients. The ODSP funds that they receive are woefully insufficient. The needs of disabled people (particularly low-income disabled people) are significantly greater than those of non-disabled people. The marginalization and barriers faced by disabled people (and particularly by low-income disabled people) are significantly greater than those faced by the non-disabled.</p> <p>It is important to note that ODSP is not just “for” the</p>	Strongly Agree

				low-income or unemployed disabled. ODSP also benefits vulnerable, medium-income, employed disabled people, whose employers receive ODSP funds with which to pay their disabled employees. Therefore, increases to ODSP help low-income families and medium-income families alike. They also help all of society (people of all income levels and abilities), by permitting our disabled people to increase their capacity for civic contribution.	
34	64	5/9	The City of Hamilton should introduce an integrated transit pass for bicycle rentals, public transit, and parking.	What a great idea.	Strongly Agree
35	63	3/9	City of Hamilton officials and Hamilton school board officials should be subject to term limits (i.e. limits on how many times they can be elected).	<p>It is healthy for all levels of government to experience a regular, renewing amount of “turn-over”. This prevents cronyism and corruption. Because of the inherent good of renewal, I do favour term limits.</p> <p>I am unable to “strongly agree” because there is a key negative risk that comes with term limits. That is the risk of good, deeply democratically legitimate Councillors being replaced by significantly less good (and/or potentially less democratically legitimate) Councillors, simply because a term limit requires the better, original Councillor to step down.</p> <p>The good of renewal is basically more important to me than the above risk.</p>	Agree
36	61	4/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the provincial and federal governments for a	For the sake of both children from low-income families and low-income adults, I favour the above proposal.	Strongly Agree

			greater share of tax revenue so that it can provide a guaranteed annual income to all residents of Hamilton.	Hamilton is well positioned to provide for the needs of its local poverty-affected communities: The municipality knows the needs of “its own”, and must act responsibly where the province and federal government are not sufficiently providing. All families deserve a basic annual income. All four levels of government must act together, to achieve that end.	
37	60	3/9	Residents of Hamilton should be consulted on proposed increases to the salaries and benefits of City of Hamilton officials and employees.	In order to be convinced that this would have meaningful effect or could be executed in a way we would all say is fair, I would need to see an implementation plan. It sounds good in principle, but I fear the devil will be in the details re: implementation.	Agree
38	59	1/9	Residents of Hamilton should have a right of recall (i.e. ability to fire City of Hamilton and Hamilton school board officials between elections).	Toronto’s experience with Rob Ford teaches us important lessons about the idea of “mid-term recall”. In Toronto, there was (in my view) an important need to recall Rob Ford and end his mayoralty, for various legal reasons. But the ability of the citizenry to recall and replace the mayor was not clearly protected in law. The question proved thorny to the law courts. It would be good to provide clear, fair, powerful rules, permitting the people to replace their elected officials, when good and legitimate legal reasons for replacement present themselves.	Agree
39	56	2/9	The City of Hamilton should not permit a gasification plant to be installed in Hamilton.	The future of Hamilton’s economy needs to be green. That is the direction that makes the most economic sense and the most ecological sense.	Agree

				<p>However, I am unable to strongly agree. We urgently need jobs in Hamilton. Some of those jobs must be “heavy labour” and/or manufacturing jobs. I am unwilling to give up on “manual labour” as a part of our Hamilton economy. Manual labour and manufacturing are not the primary direction for Hamilton, or the main elements of its emerging economic identity. But they are “ingredients”.</p> <p>Furthermore, as an environmentalist, I argue that not all jobs can be perfectly green jobs. We are not yet at a stage in our economic and ecological development where all of our energy can be green. Some of our energy will be non-green (or dirty) energy in the short term, as we work toward perfectly green energy in the medium term.</p> <p>If the highly imperfect possibility of a gasification plant does manifest in Hamilton, we must be careful to regulate the plant robustly — for the sake of both ecology and human health. Ironically, if it is created, the plant must be created with a clear goal of phasing the plant out, in the medium and long terms.</p>	
40	56	3/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for investment in a light-rail transit (LRT) system for Hamilton.	I agree and support LRT, but not at any cost. If full-funding from the Province is available we should seize it and implement a world-class LRT.	Agree
41	56	5/9	The City of Hamilton should fund a program to place first aid kits in public places such as schools and parks.	Though I agree that we need to ensure public spaces are safe, I would want to understand the numbers related to this initiative, both in terms of budget and in terms of	Neutral

				the positive impact it is felt would be yielded for safety and well-being for children and families.	
42	55	1/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario for the amalgamation of the public and separate (i.e. Catholic) school boards.	<p>As a secularist who is also, incidentally, the first openly gay person to run for Hamilton Council (status quo Catholic teachings on homosexuality notwithstanding), I am “neutral” on this issue, for constitutional reasons. The question of eliminating the Catholic boards is a deeply complicated constitutional-legal question, and as such, is not an appropriate question for any municipal government to spend time debating. (The legal-constitutional “status quo” is that clear and explicit legislative provisions and language in both the Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the 1867 British North America Act protect the Ontario Catholic Schools.)</p> <p>Further, pursuant to its own rules, the Constitution of Canada (including the Charter, the 1982 Constitution Act, and the BNA) is not amended based on amendments endorsed by municipalities. Rather, the Constitution is amended based on a detailed process of consultation between the federal and provincial governments, and (potentially or arguably) between the Crown and First Nations, Inuit, and Metis. Municipal governments play little or no role in the process, except (arguably) as Crown entities that perhaps have some obligation to advocate for preferences expressed by Aboriginal peoples within their geographic range. (Unfortunately, the above question is clearly not framed in terms of Hamilton’s possible obligation to consult the local First Nations communities on matters of Catholic</p>	Neutral

				<p>and secular education.)</p> <p>As a lawyer, and as an employee of Legal Aid, I am bound by professional ethics to advocate for the rule of law, and for the principles of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms (the cornerstone of the Constitution). As an out gay man who is married to another man, I am deeply aware of the rights and opportunities that have been afforded to me by the Constitution of Canada (in particular, by the Charter, with its implicit protection for equality on the basis of sexual orientation, at section 15(1)). I treasure the Constitution, and the Charter in particular. For all of these reasons, I am unable to advocate for a bending of basic constitutional process. I also note that — as Irshad Manji has argued — “the process is the product”, i.e. usurpation of proper constitutional process is inherently bad for social justice.</p> <p>In addition to the above, I wish to note that I have been deeply involved, for many years, in the fight to secure a clear legal-constitutional right for students to organize Gay-Straight Alliance Clubs in the existing Ontario Catholic schools. I have also written for eighteen years on problems of misogyny, sexism, homophobia, and racism in the Catholic Church and the Ontario Catholic schools, for publications including the Hamilton Spectator and Globe & Mail.</p>	
43	55	3/9	The City of Hamilton should not contract with consultants who are previous management-level employees of the City.	I agree in principle that on all counts the City needs to reduce the perception of conflicts and insider deals. That said, I thin rather than a rule we simply need more	Agree

				scrutiny in keeping with the current procurement standards. Also if the procurement standards today are too lax, we need to delve into them and ensure they protect tax payer dollars and the City’s integrity.	
44	54	2/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario to expand the Greenbelt to include the “Whitebelt” (i.e. the areas that are not urban areas or subject to the Greenbelt Plan).	The Greenbelt must be expanded, for many reasons. Suburban sprawl is negative — environmentally and aesthetically. Once our precious farmland is paved and re-purposed for suburbanization, it is extremely hard (if not impossible) to retrieve it as green space. Failing to protect and expand the Greenbelt would constitute a deeply significant loss to the bio-diversity and flourishing of non-human species (both plant and animal, including our threatened pollinators). It would also be bad for our agricultural sector, including our growing number of organic farms and organic agricultural entrepreneurs — one of the most vital elements of the Hamilton regional economy, as well as an important part of our economic future.	Strongly Agree
45	48	9/9	Hamilton school boards should add a crime prevention program to the elementary and secondary school curriculums.	As a Hamilton Staff Lawyer for Legal Aid Ontario who regularly works with “young offenders” and their families, I am deeply concerned with the need for more effective crime prevention. We need to do more to protect the vulnerable people and families most likely to be victimized by crime. We need to do more to prevent young people from ruining their lives by falling into criminal behaviour. Also, it is cheaper to spend money on effective crime prevention than to pay for the much more expensive costs of jails, law courts, police, Legal Aid, etc..	Agree

				<p>I agree that a crime prevention curriculum would be a good idea, given the above needs. Based on my knowledge of young offenders, it is clear to me that some youth will be “saved” from crime by a well-designed, school-based “pitch” about the down-sides and repercussions of criminal activity. Ideally, this curriculum would involve mentoring, peer support, and testimony/sharing in schools by young offenders who have succeeded in rehabilitation.</p> <p>I do not “strongly agree” with this initiative, because it is not clear to me exactly how effective this program will be as a crime prevention strategy. Fighting poverty, mental illness, and addiction (across ages groups, including youth) are, to me, clearly more effective ways to prevent crime.</p>	
46	26	1/9	The Hamilton Police Services should stop using horses.	<p>I support the use of police horses, for environmental reasons (horses are significantly greener than police cars), on two conditions.</p> <p>First, the horses must be treated well, and given real opportunities for recreation and health. The city must work to promote animal welfare.</p> <p>Second, as part of their sensitization training, officers must be trained to avoid accidentally using their horses to scare members of the public. Horses and mounted officers can be very intimidating. Police must be democratic and accessible, and must never be</p>	Disagree

				unnecessarily scary.	
47	41	6/9	A local improvement charge (LIC) loan repaid through property taxes should apply to the City of Hamilton residential energy efficiency program.	This proposal, if implemented, would be a good way to increase our local energy efficiency. This increased efficiency would be good for families' budgets, and also good for the environment.	Strongly Agree

Appendix G - Councillor Matthew Green's Questionnaire Responses

#	%	CM	Declaration	Response	Position
1	94	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide clear explanations of planning and spending decisions.	None	Agree
2	89	8/9	The City of Hamilton should make it easier for residents to set up community gardens, farmers' markets, and urban farming.	Food sustainability needs to be a top priority for the City.	Strongly Agree
3	88	9/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to fund its existing brownfield remediation program and make every effort to recoup costs from offending industries.	None	Strongly Agree
4	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make the City's streets safer for cyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities.	None	Strongly Agree
5	87	7/9	The City of Hamilton should protect and honour local heritage.	None	Agree
6	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should take action to make it easier to start and operate a small business in Hamilton.	None	Strongly Agree
7	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make public health services more accessible to people who are ageing or who have disabilities.	The province needs to step up and provide increased funding to make health services more accessible to people who are aging and have disabilities.	Agree
8	86	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should	None	Strongly

			make their tendering/procurement contracts and information regarding past relationships with contractors publicly available.		Agree
9	85	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should give residents a say in major planning and spending decisions whenever feasible.	None	Neutral
10	85	6/9	The City of Hamilton should make planning and spending decisions based on evidence (evidence-based policy-making).	None	Strongly Agree
11	85	8/9	The boards and agencies of the City of Hamilton (e.g. Police Service Board, Hamilton school boards, etc.) should open themselves up to greater public scrutiny.	All public service boards should be open and transparent.	Strongly Agree
12	84	8/9	The Hamilton Police Service should improve sensitivity training for officers, especially in relation to neighbourhood issues and vulnerable populations.	None	Strongly Agree
13	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should support prompt and transparent investigations by the Integrity Commissioner and empower the Commissioner to enforce judgments.	None	Strongly Agree
14	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario to reinstate funding for discretionary benefits for low-income residents (e.g. antibiotics, dental, glasses, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.).	None	Agree

15	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the availability of affordable housing and make it cleaner, safer, and more affordable.	None	Strongly Agree
16	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide inexpensive recreation opportunities to all its residents.	I am a strong advocate for active living as the primary health care self-care model.	Strongly Agree
17	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should provide easy access to key information relevant to the public interest, e.g. salaries and benefits and past and present committee membership.	None	Agree
18	81	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the amount of green space in the city.	None	Strongly Agree
19	80	9/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the federal government for the creation of a National Poverty Reduction Strategy.	None	Strongly Agree
20	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to strengthen its commitment to a nutrition program for all students, ensuring that all food is fresh, local, and additive- and pesticide-free.	Children cannot learn if they go to school hungry.	Agree
21	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should pay all their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	None	Strongly Agree
22	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should prioritize protection of the environment over corporate interests.	None	Agree

23	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for increased funding to expand Hamilton's bus system.	None	Strongly Agree
24	78	8/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on rules regarding government accountability and transparency.	None	Strongly Agree
25	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to keep closed schools in their communities as public places.	None	Strongly Agree
26	77	8/9	Hamilton school board officials should make themselves more accessible to parents, students, and school councils.	None	Strongly Agree
27	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on their civil and political rights.	Hamilton has a rich tradition of activism despite our historically low voter turn out. Programs that educate people on their civil and political right should help promote political participation.	Strongly Agree
28	76	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to provide vision, hearing, dental, and lice screening by a qualified nurse during set hours in every school.	None	Agree
29	75	8/9	The City of Hamilton should maintain and expand funding to bed bug management programs.	Bed bugs should be declared a public health crisis and resourced accordingly.	Strongly Agree

30	74	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should set an example by only contracting with businesses that pay their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	None	Agree
31	72	6/9	Rain gardens should be installed on City of Hamilton property as part of its water management program.	None	Agree
32	71	5/9	Hamilton City Council should provide redacted minutes of in-camera meetings.	None	Strongly Agree
33	69	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario for a change in the service delivery model and increases to the Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program benefits.	None	Agree
34	64	5/9	The City of Hamilton should introduce an integrated transit pass for bicycle rentals, public transit, and parking.	None	Agree
35	63	3/9	City of Hamilton officials and Hamilton school board officials should be subject to term limits (i.e. limits on how many times they can be elected).	I have committed to serving 2 terms maximum however communities should have the option to select whoever they feel best represents their interests regardless of their time in office.	Neutral
36	61	4/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the provincial and federal governments for a greater share of tax revenue so that it can provide a guaranteed annual	I believe that a guaranteed annual income should be the responsibility of the Federal government not municipalities.	Neutral

			income to all residents of Hamilton.		
37	60	3/9	Residents of Hamilton should be consulted on proposed increases to the salaries and benefits of City of Hamilton officials and employees.	None	Agree
38	59	1/9	Residents of Hamilton should have a right of recall (i.e. ability to fire City of Hamilton and Hamilton school board officials between elections).	None	Neutral
39	56	2/9	The City of Hamilton should not permit a gasification plant to be installed in Hamilton.	None	Strongly Agree
40	56	3/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for investment in a light-rail transit (LRT) system for Hamilton.	None	Strongly Agree
41	56	5/9	The City of Hamilton should fund a program to place first aid kits in public places such as schools and parks.	None	Agree
42	55	1/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario for the amalgamation of the public and separate (i.e. Catholic) school boards.	That is a decision that should be dealt with at the provincial level of government perhaps through a referendum.	Neutral
43	55	3/9	The City of Hamilton should not contract with consultants who are previous management-level employees of the City.	None	Agree
44	54	2/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario to expand the Greenbelt to include the	None	Neutral

			“Whitebelt” (i.e. the areas that are not urban areas or subject to the Greenbelt Plan).		
45	48	9/9	Hamilton school boards should add a crime prevention program to the elementary and secondary school curriculums.	Programs that link our youth to positive experiences with police through crime prevention will help foster safer communities and help build trust..	Agree
46	26	1/9	The Hamilton Police Services should stop using horses.	None	Agree
47	41	6/9	A local improvement charge (LIC) loan repaid through property taxes should apply to the City of Hamilton residential energy efficiency program.	None	Strongly Agree

Appendix H - Councillor Jason Farr's Questionnaire Responses

#	%	CM	Declaration	Response	Position
1	94	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide clear explanations of planning and spending decisions.	None	Strongly Agree
2	89	8/9	The City of Hamilton should make it easier for residents to set up community gardens, farmers' markets, and urban farming.	We made great strides as the term wound down with some very progressive zoning and by-law work. I will continue to strongly support these initiatives.	Strongly Agree
3	88	9/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to fund its existing brownfield remediation program and make every effort to recoup costs from offending industries.	None	Strongly Agree
4	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make the City's streets safer for cyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities.	None	Strongly Agree
5	87	7/9	The City of Hamilton should protect and honour local heritage.	None	Strongly Agree
6	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should take action to make it easier to start and operate a small business in Hamilton.	None	Strongly Agree
7	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make public health	None	Strongly

			services more accessible to people who are ageing or who have disabilities.		Agree
8	86	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should make their tendering/procurement contracts and information regarding past relationships with contractors publicly available.	None	Agree
9	85	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should give residents a say in major planning and spending decisions whenever feasible.	None	Strongly Agree
10	85	6/9	The City of Hamilton should make planning and spending decisions based on evidence (evidence-based policy-making).	None	Agree
11	85	8/9	The boards and agencies of the City of Hamilton (e.g. Police Service Board, Hamilton school boards, etc.) should open themselves up to greater public scrutiny.	I strongly support that we maintain what currently exists, that meetings are public and opportunities for public delegations at these meeting continues.	Agree
12	84	8/9	The Hamilton Police Service should improve sensitivity training for officers, especially in relation to neighbourhood issues and vulnerable populations.	My understanding is that HPS is already addressing this.	Agree
13	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should support prompt	None	Agree

			and transparent investigations by the Integrity Commissioner and empower the Commissioner to enforce judgments.		
14	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario to reinstate funding for discretionary benefits for low-income residents (e.g. antibiotics, dental, glasses, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.).	None	Strongly Agree
15	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the availability of affordable housing and make it cleaner, safer, and more affordable.	None	Strongly Agree
16	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide inexpensive recreation opportunities to all its residents.	I was very proud to have initiated several free (or very close to it) programs in ward 2 over the last four years. Free day camp at Central and our very successful Skate the Dream program at Eastwood Arena (now 4 nights a week) are two initiatives in this area I am most proud of.	Agree
17	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should provide easy access to key information relevant to the public interest, e.g. salaries and benefits and past and present committee membership.	None	Agree
18	81	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the amount of green space in the city.	None	Agree

19	80	9/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the federal government for the creation of a National Poverty Reduction Strategy.	None	Strongly Agree
20	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to strengthen its commitment to a nutrition program for all students, ensuring that all food is fresh, local, and additive- and pesticide-free.	None	Strongly Agree
21	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should pay all their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	None	Agree
22	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should prioritize protection of the environment over corporate interests.	None	Agree
23	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for increased funding to expand Hamilton's bus system.	None	Agree
24	78	8/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on rules regarding government accountability and transparency.	None	Agree
25	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton	None	Agree

			school boards to keep closed schools in their communities as public places.		
26	77	8/9	Hamilton school board officials should make themselves more accessible to parents, students, and school councils.	None	Strongly Agree
27	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on their civil and political rights.	None	Agree
28	76	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to provide vision, hearing, dental, and lice screening by a qualified nurse during set hours in every school.	None	Agree
29	75	8/9	The City of Hamilton should maintain and expand funding to bed bug management programs.	None	Agree
30	74	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should set an example by only contracting with businesses that pay their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	None	Agree
31	72	6/9	Rain gardens should be installed on City of Hamilton property as part of its water management program.	Interested in learning more on the feasibility. Does this work on all City of Hamilton property as the question suggests?	Neutral

32	71	5/9	Hamilton City Council should provide redacted minutes of in-camera meetings.	None	Agree
33	69	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario for a change in the service delivery model and increases to the Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program benefits.	None	Agree
34	64	5/9	The City of Hamilton should introduce an integrated transit pass for bicycle rentals, public transit, and parking.	Great idea. I would be interested in learning the details on how this would be managed.	Neutral
35	63	3/9	City of Hamilton officials and Hamilton school board officials should be subject to term limits (i.e. limits on how many times they can be elected).	None	Neutral
36	61	4/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the provincial and federal governments for a greater share of tax revenue so that it can provide a guaranteed annual income to all residents of Hamilton.	None	Agree
37	60	3/9	Residents of Hamilton should be consulted on proposed increases to the salaries and benefits of City of Hamilton officials and employees.	None	Agree
38	59	1/9	Residents of Hamilton should have a right of	Interested to learn the criteria for such a recall.	Neutral

			recall (i.e. ability to fire City of Hamilton and Hamilton school board officials between elections).		
39	56	2/9	The City of Hamilton should not permit a gasification plant to be installed in Hamilton.	I want more information as to our authority as a municipality apart from zoning and the authority of higher levels of government. In addition, I am interested in learning more facts as it relates to any negative environmental effects a gasification plant may cause.	Neutral
40	56	3/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for investment in a light-rail transit (LRT) system for Hamilton.	We would fund operating once built. Province would fund 100% capital as promised.	Agree
41	56	5/9	The City of Hamilton should fund a program to place first aid kits in public places such as schools and parks.	I believe we have these kits in most City of Hamilton owned and operated facilities already. I think the board makes the decisions regarding schools and would be surprised to find they do not already have first aid kits in schools. As for parks, certainly a great idea. How would we make certain the kits are not vandalized? That is one aspect worth investigating.	Agree
42	55	1/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario for the amalgamation of the public and separate (i.e. Catholic) school boards.	First, much greater consultation is required. We need to hear from the students, parents, teachers and parish leaders. In addition – the province.	Neutral
43	55	3/9	The City of Hamilton should not contract with	I support a cooling off period between a staffers	Neutral

			consultants who are previous management-level employees of the City.	departure and private consulting with the corp. I believe if there were to a move to implement this item as it appears here, a great deal of work from the legal side would need to be considered first.	
44	54	2/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario to expand the Greenbelt to include the “Whitebelt” (i.e. the areas that are not urban areas or subject to the Greenbelt Plan).	None	Neutral
45	48	9/9	Hamilton school boards should add a crime prevention program to the elementary and secondary school curriculums.	None	Agree
46	26	1/9	The Hamilton Police Services should stop using horses.	I have been privy to the effectiveness of the mounted unit on more than one occasion.	Disagree
47	41	6/9	A local improvement charge (LIC) loan repaid through property taxes should apply to the City of Hamilton residential energy efficiency program.	I am interested in learning more on the eventualities.	Neutral

Appendix I - Councillor Sam Merulla's Questionnaire Responses

#	%	CM	Declaration	Response	Position
1	94	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide clear explanations of planning and spending decisions.	This is already available.	Strongly Agree
2	89	8/9	The City of Hamilton should make it easier for residents to set up community gardens, farmers' markets, and urban farming.	I'm proud to have funded one of the largest Urban Farms in Hamilton at McQuesten Hub.	Strongly Agree
3	88	9/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to fund its existing brownfield remediation program and make every effort to recoup costs from offending industries.	None	Strongly Agree
4	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make the City's streets safer for cyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities.	None	Strongly Agree
5	87	7/9	The City of Hamilton should protect and honour local heritage.	This question is ambiguous at best and really lacks substance. Having said this, any initiative that enhances protecting local heritage is a merited notion.	Strongly Agree
6	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should take action to make it easier to start and operate a small business in Hamilton.	None	Strongly Agree

7	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make public health services more accessible to people who are ageing or who have disabilities.	None	Strongly Agree
8	86	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should make their tendering/procurement contracts and information regarding past relationships with contractors publicly available.	None	Strongly Agree
9	85	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should give residents a say in major planning and spending decisions whenever feasible.	None	Agree
10	85	6/9	The City of Hamilton should make planning and spending decisions based on evidence (evidence-based policy-making).	This question is ambiguous, lacks clarity and substance.	Agree
11	85	8/9	The boards and agencies of the City of Hamilton (e.g. Police Service Board, Hamilton school boards, etc.) should open themselves up to greater public scrutiny.	The School Boards are NOT and board or agency of the City of Hamilton!!! They are governed by trustees whose mandate is dictated by the Education Act and the Province of Ontario.	Strongly Agree
12	84	8/9	The Hamilton Police Service should improve sensitivity training for officers, especially in relation to neighbourhood issues and vulnerable populations.	This issue is not a city council issue. It is an issue of the Hamilton Police board which is a board governed separately from Council.	Strongly Agree

13	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should support prompt and transparent investigations by the Integrity Commissioner and empower the Commissioner to enforce judgments.	None	Strongly Agree
14	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario to reinstate funding for discretionary benefits for low-income residents (e.g. antibiotics, dental, glasses, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.).	I initiated the motion to fill the gap the province has created by this draconian decision.	Strongly Agree
15	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the availability of affordable housing and make it cleaner, safer, and more affordable.	Affordable Housing shouldn't fall within the regressive residential tax base. It must be planned at a national and provincial level. At present we are the only industrialized nation without a national housing strategy.	Strongly Agree
16	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide inexpensive recreation opportunities to all its residents.	We already have programs and subsidies to assist the vulnerable through means testing. Fyi.	Strongly Agree
17	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should provide easy access to key information relevant to the public interest, e.g. salaries and benefits and past and present committee membership.	None	Strongly Agree
18	81	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the amount of green space in the city.	None	Strongly Agree

19	80	9/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the federal government for the creation of a National Poverty Reduction Strategy.	This question is drafted well and clearly illustrates an understanding of a progressive approach to the poverty issues.	Strongly Agree
20	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to strengthen its commitment to a nutrition program for all students, ensuring that all food is fresh, local, and additive- and pesticide-free.	This too, would fall under the Board of Health jurisdiction, which in Hamilton, is made up of City Council, but a separate legislative entity from City Council. Hence, it would be the Hamilton Board of Health mandate and funded provincially. Also, this would be a School Board decision, therefore should be directed to candidates for Trustee.	Strongly Agree
21	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should pay all their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	I am proud to have initiated a motion endorsing living wage income in Hamilton.	Strongly Agree
22	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should prioritize protection of the environment over corporate interests.	Although I strongly agree, people must understand the monitoring and enforcement of the Environmental Act is strictly a provincial jurisdiction and City Council has absolutely no mandate accordingly. Hence, I strongly agree that the city should continue putting pressure on the province to not only amend legislation for mandatory compliance but also strongly and proactively enforce legislation.	Strongly Agree
23	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for increased funding to expand Hamilton's bus system.	None	Strongly Agree

24	78	8/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on rules regarding government accountability and transparency.	This question is ambiguous at best and really lacks substance. Having said this, any initiative that enhances engagement and awareness is merited notion.	Strongly Agree
25	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to keep closed schools in their communities as public places.	The process of dealing with closed schools is set out by legislation and the process allows the City to purchase closed school sites once the Province of Ontario deems the building and land surplus. Hence, it is impossible to work with the school board because, we are asked to purchase property from them, if desired, that local taxpayers have already paid for, thereby, creating a situation where the local taxpayer is paying twice, hence a double dipping situation.	Strongly Agree
26	77	8/9	Hamilton school board officials should make themselves more accessible to parents, students, and school councils.	None	Strongly Agree
27	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on their civil and political rights.	This question is ambiguous at best and really lacks substance. Having said this, any initiative that enhances engagement and awareness is merited notion.	Strongly Agree
28	76	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to provide vision, hearing, dental, and lice screening by a qualified nurse during set hours in every school.	This too, would fall under the Board of Health jurisdiction, which in Hamilton, is City Council, but a separate entity from City Council. Hence, it would be the Hamilton Board of Health mandate and funded provincially.	Strongly Agree

29	75	8/9	The City of Hamilton should maintain and expand funding to bed bug management programs.	This too would fall under the Board of Health jurisdiction, which is in Hamilton, City Council, but a separate entity from City Council.	Strongly Agree
30	74	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should set an example by only contracting with businesses that pay their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	I'm proud to have initiated an endorsement of a living wage motion at council.	Strongly Agree
31	72	6/9	Rain gardens should be installed on City of Hamilton property as part of its water management program.	None	Strongly Agree
32	71	5/9	Hamilton City Council should provide redacted minutes of in-camera meetings.	None	Agree
33	69	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario for a change in the service delivery model and increases to the Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program benefits.	None	Strongly Agree
34	64	5/9	The City of Hamilton should introduce an integrated transit pass for bicycle rentals, public transit, and parking.	None	Agree
35	63	3/9	City of Hamilton officials and Hamilton school board officials should be subject to term limits	Firstly, this too is a provincial decision and not possible to be decided at City Council, hence a moot point.	Strongly Disagree

			(i.e. limits on how many times they can be elected).	Secondly, I defeated an incumbent to become the Ward 4 Councillor, creating a term limit for that incumbent. The people of Ward 4 are a sophisticated group of people, who know exactly, who they want to re-elect or not. It is insulting to the people of Hamilton and Ward 4, to suggest they are not intelligent enough to decide, who should democratically serve them in office.	
36	61	4/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the provincial and federal governments for a greater share of tax revenue so that it can provide a guaranteed annual income to all residents of Hamilton.	None	Strongly Agree
37	60	3/9	Residents of Hamilton should be consulted on proposed increases to the salaries and benefits of City of Hamilton officials and employees.	This question can only apply to Elected officials. It would be logistically impossible to apply this to the over 7000 employees at the City of Hamilton. Best practices need to be applied.	Neutral
38	59	1/9	Residents of Hamilton should have a right of recall (i.e. ability to fire City of Hamilton and Hamilton school board officials between elections).	This particular issue doesn't fall within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Act and by extension City Council. Therefore, this is a question that needs to be directed to candidates seeking office as Members of Provincial Parliament, who have the legislative jurisdiction.	Strongly Disagree
39	56	2/9	The City of Hamilton should not permit a gasification plant to be installed in Hamilton.	None	Strongly Disagree

40	56	3/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for investment in a light-rail transit (LRT) system for Hamilton.	My commitment for LRT is based on the promised provincial capital financial commitment.	Disagree
41	56	5/9	The City of Hamilton should fund a program to place first aid kits in public places such as schools and parks.	The funding for this would have to be from Public Health and through the province regarding the provincially operated schools, that City council has no mandate to govern under the Municipal Act. Hence, this question related to schools would be best answered by candidates for Trustee.	Strongly Agree
42	55	1/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario for the amalgamation of the public and separate (i.e. Catholic) school boards.	This is not an issue pertaining to city council.	No Opinion
43	55	3/9	The City of Hamilton should not contract with consultants who are previous management-level employees of the City.	None	Neutral
44	54	2/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario to expand the Greenbelt to include the "Whitebelt" (i.e. the areas that are not urban areas or subject to the Greenbelt Plan).	None	Neutral
45	48	9/9	Hamilton school boards should add a crime prevention program to the elementary and secondary school curriculums.	Although I agree, this particular issue doesn't fall within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Act and by extension City Council. Therefore, this is a question	Strongly Agree

				that needs to be directed to candidates seeking office as Trustees, whose jurisdiction is dictated by the Education Act.	
46	26	1/9	The Hamilton Police Services should stop using horses.	This issue is not a city council issue. It is an issue of the Hamilton Police board which is a board governed separately from Council.	Disagree
47	41	6/9	A local improvement charge (LIC) loan repaid through property taxes should apply to the City of Hamilton residential energy efficiency program.	None	Agree

Appendix J - Mayor Fred Eisenberger's Questionnaire Responses

#	%	CM	Declaration	Response	Position
1	94	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide clear explanations of planning and spending decisions.	None	Agree
2	89	8/9	The City of Hamilton should make it easier for residents to set up community gardens, farmers' markets, and urban farming.	None	Strongly Agree
3	88	9/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to fund its existing brownfield remediation program and make every effort to recoup costs from offending industries.	None	Agree
4	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make the City's streets safer for cyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities.	None	Agree
5	87	7/9	The City of Hamilton should protect and honour local heritage.	None	Agree
6	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should take action to make it easier to start and operate a small business in Hamilton.	None	Strongly Agree
7	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make public health services more accessible to people who are ageing	None	Strongly Agree

			or who have disabilities.		
8	86	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should make their tendering/procurement contracts and information regarding past relationships with contractors publicly available.	None	Agree
9	85	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should give residents a say in major planning and spending decisions whenever feasible.	None	Agree
10	85	6/9	The City of Hamilton should make planning and spending decisions based on evidence (evidence-based policy-making).	None	Strongly Agree
11	85	8/9	The boards and agencies of the City of Hamilton (e.g. Police Service Board, Hamilton school boards, etc.) should open themselves up to greater public scrutiny.	None	Agree
12	84	8/9	The Hamilton Police Service should improve sensitivity training for officers, especially in relation to neighbourhood issues and vulnerable populations.	None	Agree
13	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should support prompt and transparent investigations by the Integrity Commissioner and empower the Commissioner to enforce judgments.	None	Strongly Agree

14	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario to reinstate funding for discretionary benefits for low-income residents (e.g. antibiotics, dental, glasses, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.).	None	Agree
15	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the availability of affordable housing and make it cleaner, safer, and more affordable.	None	Agree
16	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide inexpensive recreation opportunities to all its residents.	None	Agree
17	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should provide easy access to key information relevant to the public interest, e.g. salaries and benefits and past and present committee membership.	None	Agree
18	81	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the amount of green space in the city.	None	Agree
19	80	9/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the federal government for the creation of a National Poverty Reduction Strategy.	None	Agree
20	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to strengthen its commitment to a nutrition program for all students, ensuring that all	None	Agree

			food is fresh, local, and additive- and pesticide-free.		
21	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should pay all their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	None	Agree
22	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should prioritize protection of the environment over corporate interests.	None	Agree
23	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for increased funding to expand Hamilton's bus system.	If we proceed with an LRT system funded 100% by the province of Ontario we will be in a position to deploy displaced buses to enhance our bus transit system everywhere. Throughout the whole city, on the mountain, to the airport to Waterdown and further into Stoney Creek.	Neutral
24	78	8/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on rules regarding government accountability and transparency.	None	Agree
25	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to keep closed schools in their communities as public places.	None	Agree
26	77	8/9	Hamilton school board officials should make themselves more accessible to parents, students,	None	Agree

			and school councils.		
27	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on their civil and political rights.	None	Agree
28	76	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to provide vision, hearing, dental, and lice screening by a qualified nurse during set hours in every school.	None	Agree
29	75	8/9	The City of Hamilton should maintain and expand funding to bed bug management programs.	None	Agree
30	74	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should set an example by only contracting with businesses that pay their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	None	Agree
31	72	6/9	Rain gardens should be installed on City of Hamilton property as part of its water management program.	None	Agree
32	71	5/9	Hamilton City Council should provide redacted minutes of in-camera meetings.	There are only three reasons to go in camera 1) legal advice 2) personnel issues and 3) contract tissues. No other reasons are acceptable.	Neutral
33	69	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate	None	Agree

			to the Province of Ontario for a change in the service delivery model and increases to the Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program benefits.		
34	64	5/9	The City of Hamilton should introduce an integrated transit pass for bicycle rentals, public transit, and parking.	I am not clear on what this means and how it would be funded. I insisted on all of our buses be outfitted with bike racks. I believe integrated transit however I would need to see what this looks like before committing.	Neutral
35	63	3/9	City of Hamilton officials and Hamilton school board officials should be subject to term limits (i.e. limits on how many times they can be elected).	I believe there should be a two-term limit. However after one term out of office you should be entitled to run for office again.	Agree
36	61	4/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the provincial and federal governments for a greater share of tax revenue so that it can provide a guaranteed annual income to all residents of Hamilton.	None	Agree
37	60	3/9	Residents of Hamilton should be consulted on proposed increases to the salaries and benefits of City of Hamilton officials and employees.	None	Neutral
38	59	1/9	Residents of Hamilton should have a right of recall (i.e. ability to fire City of Hamilton and Hamilton school board officials between elections).	None	Neutral

39	56	2/9	The City of Hamilton should not permit a gasification plant to be installed in Hamilton.	Energy from waste should be explored to reduce landfill and the negative air and groundwater effects of landfill sites. Should only be allowed if the technology is demonstrated to be clean.	Neutral
40	56	3/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for investment in a light-rail transit (LRT) system for Hamilton.	The City of Hamilton should not fund it but insist that an LRT system should be funded 100% by the province of Ontario.	Neutral
41	56	5/9	The City of Hamilton should fund a program to place first aid kits in public places such as schools and parks.	None	Agree
42	55	1/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario for the amalgamation of the public and separate (i.e. Catholic) school boards.	None	Neutral
43	55	3/9	The City of Hamilton should not contract with consultants who are previous management-level employees of the City.	There should be a one-year exclusionary period. I would be reluctant to hire any previous employee.	Neutral
44	54	2/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario to expand the Greenbelt to include the "Whitebelt" (i.e. the areas that are not urban areas or subject to the Greenbelt Plan).	None	Neutral
45	48	9/9	Hamilton school boards should add a crime prevention program to the elementary and secondary school curriculums.	None	Agree

46	26	1/9	The Hamilton Police Services should stop using horses.	None	Disagree
47	41	6/9	A local improvement charge (LIC) loan repaid through property taxes should apply to the City of Hamilton residential energy efficiency program.	None	Agree

Appendix K - Councillor Arlene VanderBeek's Questionnaire Responses

#	%	CM	Declaration	Response	Position
1	94	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide clear explanations of planning and spending decisions.	None	Strongly Agree
2	89	8/9	The City of Hamilton should make it easier for residents to set up community gardens, farmers' markets, and urban farming.	None	Strongly Agree
3	88	9/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to fund its existing brownfield remediation program and make every effort to recoup costs from offending industries.	None	Agree
4	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make the City's streets safer for cyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities.	None	Strongly Agree
5	87	7/9	The City of Hamilton should protect and honour local heritage.	None	Strongly Agree
6	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should take action to make it easier to start and operate a small business in Hamilton.		Strongly Agree
7	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make public health services more accessible to people who are ageing or who have disabilities.	None	Strongly Agree
8	86	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should make their tendering/procurement contracts and	None	Agree

			information regarding past relationships with contractors publicly available.		
9	85	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should give residents a say in major planning and spending decisions whenever feasible.	None	Agree
10	85	6/9	The City of Hamilton should make planning and spending decisions based on evidence (evidence-based policy-making).	None	Neutral
11	85	8/9	The boards and agencies of the City of Hamilton (e.g. Police Service Board, Hamilton school boards, etc.) should open themselves up to greater public scrutiny.	None	Strongly Agree
12	84	8/9	The Hamilton Police Service should improve sensitivity training for officers, especially in relation to neighbourhood issues and vulnerable populations.	None	Agree
13	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should support prompt and transparent investigations by the Integrity Commissioner and empower the Commissioner to enforce judgments.	None	Agree
14	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario to reinstate funding for discretionary benefits for low-income residents (e.g. antibiotics, dental, glasses, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.).	None	Agree
15	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the availability of affordable housing and make it cleaner, safer, and more	Subject to funds being available from the Provincial and/or Federal Governments.	Agree

			affordable.		
16	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide inexpensive recreation opportunities to all its residents.	None	Agree
17	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should provide easy access to key information relevant to the public interest, e.g. salaries and benefits and past and present committee membership.	None	Agree
18	81	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the amount of green space in the city.	None	Strongly Agree
19	80	9/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the federal government for the creation of a National Poverty Reduction Strategy.	None	Strongly Agree
20	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to strengthen its commitment to a nutrition program for all students, ensuring that all food is fresh, local, and additive- and pesticide-free.	None	Agree
21	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should pay all their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	Subject to the City's report due to be presented in 2015. Provided that no existing programs – especially recreation programs – are cancelled due to the added costs.	Agree
22	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should prioritize protection of the environment over corporate interests.	Environment concerns and completion of the City's Climate Change Action Plan	Agree

				should be expedited to protect the environment.	
23	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for increased funding to expand Hamilton's bus system.	None	Strongly Agree
24	78	8/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on rules regarding government accountability and transparency.	None	Neutral
25	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to keep closed schools in their communities as public places.	None	Strongly Agree
26	77	8/9	Hamilton school board officials should make themselves more accessible to parents, students, and school councils.	Especially when schools are proposed to be closed.	Strongly Agree
27	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on their civil and political rights.	None	Neutral
28	76	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to provide vision, hearing, dental, and lice screening by a qualified nurse during set hours in every school.	None	Agree
29	75	8/9	The City of Hamilton should maintain and expand funding to bed bug management programs.	None	Agree

30	74	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should set an example by only contracting with businesses that pay their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	Subject to the findings in the report due to be presented in 2015 on this subject.	Agree
31	72	6/9	Rain gardens should be installed on City of Hamilton property as part of its water management program.	None	Agree
32	71	5/9	Hamilton City Council should provide redacted minutes of in-camera meetings.	This is a Provincial issue.	Disagree
33	69	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario for a change in the service delivery model and increases to the Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program benefits.	None	Agree
34	64	5/9	The City of Hamilton should introduce an integrated transit pass for bicycle rentals, public transit, and parking.	None	Agree
35	63	3/9	City of Hamilton officials and Hamilton school board officials should be subject to term limits (i.e. limits on how many times they can be elected).	None	Neutral
36	61	4/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the provincial and federal governments for a greater share of tax revenue so that it can provide a guaranteed annual income to all residents of Hamilton.	This does not appear to be a municipal responsibility. The City can't provide an annual income to all residents.	Neutral
37	60	3/9	Residents of Hamilton should be consulted on proposed increases to the salaries and benefits of City of Hamilton	None	Disagree

			officials and employees.		
38	59	1/9	Residents of Hamilton should have a right of recall (i.e. ability to fire City of Hamilton and Hamilton school board officials between elections).	This falls under Provincial legislation.	Disagree
39	56	2/9	The City of Hamilton should not permit a gasification plant to be installed in Hamilton.	More information is required for me to answer this definitively. One of my concerns would be the M.O.E. being satisfied that no pollutants are released into the atmosphere.	Neutral
40	56	3/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for investment in a light-rail transit (LRT) system for Hamilton.	We should be advocating for transit investment — not specifically LRT.	Disagree
41	56	5/9	The City of Hamilton should fund a program to place first aid kits in public places such as schools and parks.	None	Neutral
42	55	1/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario for the amalgamation of the public and separate (i.e. Catholic) school boards.	None	Neutral
43	55	3/9	The City of Hamilton should not contract with consultants who are previous management-level employees of the City.	Contract decisions should be based on hiring the most qualified consultant who can provide the best service.	Disagree
44	54	2/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario to expand the Greenbelt to include the	I need to do some research on the details of this.	Neutral

			“Whitebelt” (i.e. the areas that are not urban areas or subject to the Greenbelt Plan).		
45	48	9/9	Hamilton school boards should add a crime prevention program to the elementary and secondary school curriculums.	None	Agree
46	26	1/9	The Hamilton Police Services should stop using horses.	None	Neutral
47	41	6/9	A local improvement charge (LIC) loan repaid through property taxes should apply to the City of Hamilton residential energy efficiency program.	None	Strongly Agree

Appendix L - Councillor Scott Duval's Questionnaire Responses

#	%	CM	Declaration	Response	Position
1	94	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide clear explanations of planning and spending decisions.	None	Agree
2	89	8/9	The City of Hamilton should make it easier for residents to set up community gardens, farmers' markets, and urban farming.	None	Agree
3	88	9/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to fund its existing brownfield remediation program and make every effort to recoup costs from offending industries.	None	Strongly Agree
4	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make the City's streets safer for cyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities.	Trying to be involved with the peoples platform, however was disappointed in the turnout, and felt it was impossible to have a clear understanding on who decided on these questions.	Agree
5	87	7/9	The City of Hamilton should protect and honour local heritage.	None	Neutral
6	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should take action to make it easier to start and operate a small business in Hamilton.	City staff has made a positive change on this issue.	Agree
7	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make public health	None	Agree

			services more accessible to people who are ageing or who have disabilities.		
8	86	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should make their tendering/procurement contracts and information regarding past relationships with contractors publicly available.	None	Agree
9	85	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should give residents a say in major planning and spending decisions whenever feasible.	They do this already through a public process.	Agree
10	85	6/9	The City of Hamilton should make planning and spending decisions based on evidence (evidence-based policy-making).	None	Neutral
11	85	8/9	The boards and agencies of the City of Hamilton (e.g. Police Service Board, Hamilton school boards, etc.) should open themselves up to greater public scrutiny.	None	Strongly Agree
12	84	8/9	The Hamilton Police Service should improve sensitivity training for officers, especially in relation to neighbourhood issues and vulnerable populations.	None	Agree
13	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should support prompt and transparent investigations by the Integrity Commissioner and empower the Commissioner to enforce judgments.	This is already supported by Council.	Neutral

14	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario to reinstate funding for discretionary benefits for low-income residents (e.g. antibiotics, dental, glasses, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.).	None	Agree
15	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the availability of affordable housing and make it cleaner, safer, and more affordable.	The City does it's best, however lack of funding makes this difficult, this is not just a Hamilton problem, but a Canadian nation wide problem. We need to have all three governments work together for a strategic resolution.	Agree
16	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide inexpensive recreation opportunities to all its residents.	None	Agree
17	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should provide easy access to key information relevant to the public interest, e.g. salaries and benefits and past and present committee membership.	Believe this is public information already.	Agree
18	81	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the amount of green space in the city.	None	Agree
19	80	9/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the federal government for the creation of a National Poverty Reduction Strategy.	None	Strongly Agree
20	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton	Again, this is a provincial and school issue. The	Agree

			school boards to strengthen its commitment to a nutrition program for all students, ensuring that all food is fresh, local, and additive- and pesticide-free.	City of Hamilton funds many organizations for people in need of food.	
21	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should pay all their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	None	Strongly Agree
22	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should prioritize protection of the environment over corporate interests.	None	Strongly Agree
23	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for increased funding to expand Hamilton's bus system.	None	Strongly Agree
24	78	8/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on rules regarding government accountability and transparency.	None	Agree
25	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to keep closed schools in their communities as public places.	None	Strongly Agree
26	77	8/9	Hamilton school board officials should make themselves more accessible to parents, students, and school councils.	None	Strongly Agree
27	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on their civil and political rights.	None	Agree

28	76	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to provide vision, hearing, dental, and lice screening by a qualified nurse during set hours in every school.	This is a school issue and they should pick up the cost.	Agree
29	75	8/9	The City of Hamilton should maintain and expand funding to bed bug management programs.	The province needs to come forward with a better position to control this bed bug program since it disallowed pesticides.	Agree
30	74	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should set an example by only contracting with businesses that pay their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	None	Strongly Agree
31	72	6/9	Rain gardens should be installed on City of Hamilton property as part of its water management program.	None	Neutral
32	71	5/9	Hamilton City Council should provide redacted minutes of in-camera meetings.	It could mean personal information and or private negotiations are made public which may hurt the parties involved. Otherwise why should there be in camera meetings.	Strongly Disagree
33	69	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario for a change in the service delivery model and increases to the Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program benefits.	None	Strongly Agree
34	64	5/9	The City of Hamilton should introduce an integrated transit pass for bicycle rentals, public transit, and	None	Neutral

			parking.		
35	63	3/9	City of Hamilton officials and Hamilton school board officials should be subject to term limits (i.e. limits on how many times they can be elected).	This is a provincial issue, the voters have the right to enforce limits by not electing an incumbent. Everyone has the right to apply and run again.	Strongly Disagree
36	61	4/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the provincial and federal governments for a greater share of tax revenue so that it can provide a guaranteed annual income to all residents of Hamilton.	Not sure what you are asking. But do believe all residents should have a liveable income.	Neutral
37	60	3/9	Residents of Hamilton should be consulted on proposed increases to the salaries and benefits of City of Hamilton officials and employees.	None	Neutral
38	59	1/9	Residents of Hamilton should have a right of recall (i.e. ability to fire City of Hamilton and Hamilton school board officials between elections).	They were elected by a majority, this would be undemocratic.	Strongly Disagree
39	56	2/9	The City of Hamilton should not permit a gasification plant to be installed in Hamilton.	None	Disagree
40	56	3/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for investment in a light-rail transit (LRT) system for Hamilton.	LRT should be paid for by the province as promised.	Disagree
41	56	5/9	The City of Hamilton should fund a program to place first aid kits in public places such as schools and parks.	The city should be responsible for first aid kits in municipal buildings, schools should be	Agree

				responsible for theirs.	
42	55	1/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario for the amalgamation of the public and separate (i.e. Catholic) school boards.	None	Neutral
43	55	3/9	The City of Hamilton should not contract with consultants who are previous management-level employees of the City.	None	Agree
44	54	2/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario to expand the Greenbelt to include the “Whitebelt” (i.e. the areas that are not urban areas or subject to the Greenbelt Plan).	More information is needed to understand what this is about.	Neutral
45	48	9/9	Hamilton school boards should add a crime prevention program to the elementary and secondary school curriculums.	None	Agree
46	26	1/9	The Hamilton Police Services should stop using horses.	None	Neutral
47	41	6/9	A local improvement charge (LIC) loan repaid through property taxes should apply to the City of Hamilton residential energy efficiency program.	None	Neutral

Appendix M - Councillor Maria Pearson's Questionnaire Responses

#	%	CM	Declaration	Response	Position
1	94	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide clear explanations of planning and spending decisions.	None	Agree
2	89	8/9	The City of Hamilton should make it easier for residents to set up community gardens, farmers' markets, and urban farming.	None	Agree
3	88	9/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to fund its existing brownfield remediation program and make every effort to recoup costs from offending industries.	None	Agree
4	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make the City's streets safer for cyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities.	None	Agree
5	87	7/9	The City of Hamilton should protect and honour local heritage.	None	Agree
6	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should take action to make it easier to start and operate a small business in Hamilton.	None	Strongly Agree
7	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make public health	None	Agree

			services more accessible to people who are ageing or who have disabilities.		
8	86	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should make their tendering/procurement contracts and information regarding past relationships with contractors publicly available.	None	Neutral
9	85	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should give residents a say in major planning and spending decisions whenever feasible.	None	Agree
10	85	6/9	The City of Hamilton should make planning and spending decisions based on evidence (evidence-based policy-making).	None	Neutral
11	85	8/9	The boards and agencies of the City of Hamilton (e.g. Police Service Board, Hamilton school boards, etc.) should open themselves up to greater public scrutiny.	None	Agree
12	84	8/9	The Hamilton Police Service should improve sensitivity training for officers, especially in relation to neighbourhood issues and vulnerable populations.	None	Agree
13	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should support prompt and	None	Strongly

			transparent investigations by the Integrity Commissioner and empower the Commissioner to enforce judgments.		Agree
14	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario to reinstate funding for discretionary benefits for low-income residents (e.g. antibiotics, dental, glasses, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.).	None	Agree
15	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the availability of affordable housing and make it cleaner, safer, and more affordable.	None	Agree
16	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide inexpensive recreation opportunities to all its residents.	None	Agree
17	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should provide easy access to key information relevant to the public interest, e.g. salaries and benefits and past and present committee membership.	None	Agree
18	81	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the amount of green space in the city.	None	Agree
19	80	9/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the federal government for the creation of a National Poverty Reduction Strategy.	None	Strongly Agree

20	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to strengthen its commitment to a nutrition program for all students, ensuring that all food is fresh, local, and additive- and pesticide-free.	None	Neutral
21	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should pay all their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	None	Agree
22	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should prioritize protection of the environment over corporate interests.	None	Agree
23	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for increased funding to expand Hamilton's bus system.	None	Strongly Agree
24	78	8/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on rules regarding government accountability and transparency.	None	Strongly Agree
25	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to keep closed schools in their communities as public places.	This is already reviewed at school sites our put on the surplus list and the City is circulated. Every site is reviewed in the interest of the community around it and the open space, public places needs. It has to be recognized that the school boards have to sell these properties at fair market value that puts additional	Neutral

				burden on taxpayers.	
26	77	8/9	Hamilton school board officials should make themselves more accessible to parents, students, and school councils.	None	Agree
27	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on their civil and political rights.	None	Strongly Agree
28	76	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to provide vision, hearing, dental, and lice screening by a qualified nurse during set hours in every school.	None	Neutral
29	75	8/9	The City of Hamilton should maintain and expand funding to bed bug management programs.	None	Neutral
30	74	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should set an example by only contracting with businesses that pay their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	None	Agree
31	72	6/9	Rain gardens should be installed on City of Hamilton property as part of its water management program.	I agree where sites suit such initiatives.	Agree

32	71	5/9	Hamilton City Council should provide redacted minutes of in-camera meetings.	None	Neutral
33	69	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario for a change in the service delivery model and increases to the Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program benefits.	None	Agree
34	64	5/9	The City of Hamilton should introduce an integrated transit pass for bicycle rentals, public transit, and parking.	None	Neutral
35	63	3/9	City of Hamilton officials and Hamilton school board officials should be subject to term limits (i.e. limits on how many times they can be elected).	None	Disagree
36	61	4/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the provincial and federal governments for a greater share of tax revenue so that it can provide a guaranteed annual income to all residents of Hamilton.	I support advocating to the Provincial and Federal governments for a greater share of tax revenues so that we can reduce the municipal tax impact to our residents.	Disagree
37	60	3/9	Residents of Hamilton should be consulted on proposed increases to the salaries and benefits of City of Hamilton officials and employees.	None	Neutral
38	59	1/9	Residents of Hamilton should have a right of	None	Disagree

			recall (i.e. ability to fire City of Hamilton and Hamilton school board officials between elections).		
39	56	2/9	The City of Hamilton should not permit a gasification plant to be installed in Hamilton.	None	Neutral
40	56	3/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for investment in a light-rail transit (LRT) system for Hamilton.	None	Neutral
41	56	5/9	The City of Hamilton should fund a program to place first aid kits in public places such as schools and parks.	None	Neutral
42	55	1/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario for the amalgamation of the public and separate (i.e. Catholic) school boards.	None	Neutral
43	55	3/9	The City of Hamilton should not contract with consultants who are previous management-level employees of the City.	None	Neutral
44	54	2/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario to expand the Greenbelt to include the “Whitebelt” (i.e. the areas that are not urban areas or subject to the Greenbelt Plan).	None	Neutral

45	48	9/9	Hamilton school boards should add a crime prevention program to the elementary and secondary school curriculums.	Every initiative that can be implemented to education our youth with regards to crime and the dangers and costs to taxpayers and citizens is a step in the right direction.	Strongly Agree
46	26	1/9	The Hamilton Police Services should stop using horses.	None	Disagree
47	41	6/9	A local improvement charge (LIC) loan repaid through property taxes should apply to the City of Hamilton residential energy efficiency program.	None	Neutral

Appendix N - Councillor Doug Conley's Questionnaire Responses

#	%	CM	Declaration	Response	Position
1	94	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide clear explanations of planning and spending decisions.	None	Agree
2	89	8/9	The City of Hamilton should make it easier for residents to set up community gardens, farmers' markets, and urban farming.	None	Neutral
3	88	9/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to fund its existing brownfield remediation program and make every effort to recoup costs from offending industries.	None	Strongly Agree
4	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make the City's streets safer for cyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities.	Agree in principle.	Agree
5	87	7/9	The City of Hamilton should protect and honour local heritage.	None	Neutral
6	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should take action to make it easier to start and operate a small business in Hamilton.	None	Agree
7	87	9/9	The City of Hamilton should make public health services more accessible to people who are ageing or who have disabilities.	None	Agree
8	86	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should make their tendering/procurement contracts and information regarding past relationships with contractors publicly available.	None	No Opinion
9	85	7/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should give residents a say	This should be open	Neutral

			in major planning and spending decisions whenever feasible.	when possible.	
10	85	6/9	The City of Hamilton should make planning and spending decisions based on evidence (evidence-based policy-making).	None	Agree
11	85	8/9	The boards and agencies of the City of Hamilton (e.g. Police Service Board, Hamilton school boards, etc.) should open themselves up to greater public scrutiny.	None	No Opinion
12	84	8/9	The Hamilton Police Service should improve sensitivity training for officers, especially in relation to neighbourhood issues and vulnerable populations.	None	No Opinion
13	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should support prompt and transparent investigations by the Integrity Commissioner and empower the Commissioner to enforce judgments.	None	Agree
14	83	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario to reinstate funding for discretionary benefits for low-income residents (e.g. antibiotics, dental, glasses, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.).	None	Neutral
15	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the availability of affordable housing and make it cleaner, safer, and more affordable.	Only if the City of Hamilton can afford to do so.	Agree
16	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton should provide inexpensive recreation opportunities to all its residents.	I agree if affordable.	Agree
17	82	9/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should provide easy access to key information relevant to the public interest, e.g. salaries and benefits and past and present committee membership.	None	Agree

18	81	9/9	The City of Hamilton should increase the amount of green space in the city.	None	Agree
19	80	9/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the federal government for the creation of a National Poverty Reduction Strategy.	None	Agree
20	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to strengthen its commitment to a nutrition program for all students, ensuring that all food is fresh, local, and additive- and pesticide-free.	I agree if affordable.	Agree
21	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should pay all their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	None	Disagree
22	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should prioritize protection of the environment over corporate interests.	None	Neutral
23	80	8/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for increased funding to expand Hamilton's bus system.	None	Strongly Agree
24	78	8/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on rules regarding government accountability and transparency.	None	Agree
25	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to keep closed schools in their communities as public places.	None	Neutral
26	77	8/9	Hamilton school board officials should make themselves more accessible to parents, students, and school councils.	Not my responsibility.	Neutral
27	77	7/9	The City of Hamilton should partner with appropriate agencies to educate people on their civil and political rights.	None	Neutral

28	76	8/9	The City of Hamilton should work with Hamilton school boards to provide vision, hearing, dental, and lice screening by a qualified nurse during set hours in every school.	I agree if affordable.	Agree
29	75	8/9	The City of Hamilton should maintain and expand funding to bed bug management programs.	I agree if affordable.	Agree
30	74	8/9	The City of Hamilton and Hamilton school boards should set an example by only contracting with businesses that pay their employees at least a living wage of \$14.95 in 2011 dollars indexed to inflation.	None	Disagree
31	72	6/9	Rain gardens should be installed on City of Hamilton property as part of its water management program.	None	Neutral
32	71	5/9	Hamilton City Council should provide redacted minutes of in-camera meetings.	I agree in principle but need to examine further.	Agree
33	69	8/9	The City of Hamilton should continue to advocate to the Province of Ontario for a change in the service delivery model and increases to the Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program benefits.	None	Neutral
34	64	5/9	The City of Hamilton should introduce an integrated transit pass for bicycle rentals, public transit, and parking.	Agree in principle.	Agree
35	63	3/9	City of Hamilton officials and Hamilton school board officials should be subject to term limits (i.e. limits on how many times they can be elected).	None	Strongly Agree
36	61	4/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the provincial and federal governments for a greater share of tax revenue so that it can provide a	None	Disagree

			guaranteed annual income to all residents of Hamilton.		
37	60	3/9	Residents of Hamilton should be consulted on proposed increases to the salaries and benefits of City of Hamilton officials and employees.	None	Disagree
38	59	1/9	Residents of Hamilton should have a right of recall (i.e. ability to fire City of Hamilton and Hamilton school board officials between elections).	None	Disagree
39	56	2/9	The City of Hamilton should not permit a gasification plant to be installed in Hamilton.	None	Neutral
40	56	3/9	The City of Hamilton should fund and advocate to the Province of Ontario for investment in a light-rail transit (LRT) system for Hamilton.	None	Strongly Disagree
41	56	5/9	The City of Hamilton should fund a program to place first aid kits in public places such as schools and parks.	None	No Opinion
42	55	1/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario for the amalgamation of the public and separate (i.e. Catholic) school boards.	None	Agree
43	55	3/9	The City of Hamilton should not contract with consultants who are previous management-level employees of the City.	None	No Opinion
44	54	2/9	The City of Hamilton should advocate to the Province of Ontario to expand the Greenbelt to include the “Whitebelt” (i.e. the areas that are not urban areas or subject to the Greenbelt Plan).	None	Agree
45	48	9/9	Hamilton school boards should add a crime prevention program to the elementary and secondary school curriculums.	None	Agree

46	26	1/9	The Hamilton Police Services should stop using horses.	None	Disagree
47	41	6/9	A local improvement charge (LIC) loan repaid through property taxes should apply to the City of Hamilton residential energy efficiency program.	None	Agree

Appendix O - Statistical Analysis of the Hamilton People’s Platform

We want to know what effect the Hamilton People’s Platform (HPP) had on the outcome of the 2014 municipal election in Hamilton, Ontario. In particular, we want to know whether candidates who participated in the HPP received more votes than those who did not participate in it.

We know that 69 of 147 candidates for mayor, councillor, or school board trustee responded to the HPP questionnaire on the 47 proposals from the public. We also know that the candidate responses and scores for each candidate were reported on the HPP website and on the CBC Hamilton website on October 25, and in the print and web editions of The Hamilton Spectator on October 27 – the day of the election.

Using the candidates who did not respond to the HPP questionnaire as a control group, we estimate the effect that responding to the HPP questionnaire had on the number of votes that a candidate received.

There were 37 elections but we use only those elections in which at least one candidate responded to the HPP questionnaire. We exclude the Catholic board trustee election in Wards 1&2 (2 candidates), the public board trustee election in Ward 5 (2 candidates), the French public and catholic board trustees (4 candidates), and the councillor election in Ward 5 (2 candidates). Two elections were acclaimed and we exclude them. We also exclude candidates who received less than 1% of the vote (14 candidates).

We test nine variables for statistical significance and find no significant effect associated with whether a candidate was male or female, whether they were a visible minority, whether they were an incumbent, whether they ran in the previous election, and whether they received a labour council endorsement.

We find significant direct effects for four variables and a significant interaction effect for two variables. The following table summarizes our findings.

Variable	Type	Coding	Effect	Significance
Elected	Dichotomous, Proxy	1 for elected 0 for not elected	28.93	<.0001
SexXIncumbent	Dichotomous	1 for male incumbent 0 for female incumbent	22.46	<.0001
Questionnaire	Dichotomous	1 for responded 0 for did not respond	4.06	0.0258
Candidates	Continuous	None	-1.54	<.0001
Challenger	Dichotomous	1 for running against an incumbent 0 for not running against an incumbent	-8.17	0.0008

We attribute the **Elected** effect to qualities that contributed to a candidate’s election but that we did not measure, such as charisma, trustworthiness, or competence. We

cannot say precisely what these qualities are, only that there appear to be qualities that are uniquely associated with the successful candidates.

The interaction between **Sex** and **Incumbent** is especially interesting since the variables are not significant on their own. This suggests that voters do not favour male over female candidates, but that do favour male incumbents. The **Challenger** effect adds to the complexity of this interpretation, since it shows that voters have some aversion to electing candidates who run against incumbents. Through the combined effects of **SexXIncumbent** and **Challenger**, we conclude that male incumbents have a default advantage of 30.63% over their opponents. Female incumbents have a comparatively modest default advantage of 8.17% over their opponents, and this advantage appears to exist only as a result of voters' prejudices against candidates who challenge incumbents.

Altogether, these findings suggest that female incumbents must, on average, work harder for reelection than their male counterparts. The findings also suggest that female elected officials are relatively more vulnerable to public opinion, since they are protected by a thinner default advantage. While this relative vulnerability may result in female elected officials taking a relatively more risk averse approach to governing, it may also mean that female elected officials have a relatively stronger incentive to engage with and represent their constituents. We can likewise infer that male elected officials have a relatively weaker incentive to engage with and represent their constituents, and that they may take a more assertive approach to governing. This analysis cannot tell us whether a particular male or female elected official is doing a relatively better job engaging with and representing their constituents, only that the incentives to do so appear to vary by sex.

While it is possible for male elected officials to be mindful of these inequalities and to adjust their behaviours accordingly, it is ultimately attitudes of the electorate that must change in order to eliminate the male incumbent advantage. Eliminating this unearned advantage would strengthen the incentive for male elected officials to engage with and represent their constituents, and it would contribute to equalizing the distribution of power between male and female elected officials. So long as the male incumbent advantage exists, it may be possible for male elected officials to act relatively independently of the will of their constituents.

This interpretation raises an interesting question: if male elected officials have relatively more freedom to act independently of the will of their constituents, do they, and if so, why do their constituents reelect them? Answering this question will require surveying and/or interviewing the electorate.

The **Candidates** variable shows that a candidate's number of votes decreases on average by 1.54% for every candidate in the election.

Finally, we find that candidates who responded to the HPP questionnaire had on average 4.06% more votes than candidates who did not respond to it.

We assume that the HPP was influential in the City Council election and we search for a relationship between candidate score and proportion of votes received. We examine the elections in which at least two candidates responded to the HPP questionnaire. These elections are: mayor and wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 12, and 13.

Election	Average Candidate Score in the Election	Candidate Elected	Candidate Score	Difference from Average Candidate Score
Mayor	89.6	Eisenberger	94	+4.4
Ward 1	97.0	Johnson	100	+3.0
Ward 2	85.8	Farr	96	+10.3
Ward 3	94.3	Green	96	+1.7
Ward 4	90.5	Merulla	95	+4.5
Ward 7	88.3	Duvall	83	-5.3
Ward 9	76.8	Conley	63	-13.8
Ward 10	83.5	Pearson	81	-2.5
Ward 13	89.8	VanderBeek	86	-3.8

First, we find the average candidate score in each of the elections. For wards 1, 2, 3, and 4 (Group 1), we find that the scores of the elected candidates were above the average scores for their elections. For wards 7, 9, 10, and 13 (Group 2), we find that the scores of the elected candidates were below the average score for their elections. For Ward 12, the elected candidate did not respond to the HPP questionnaire.

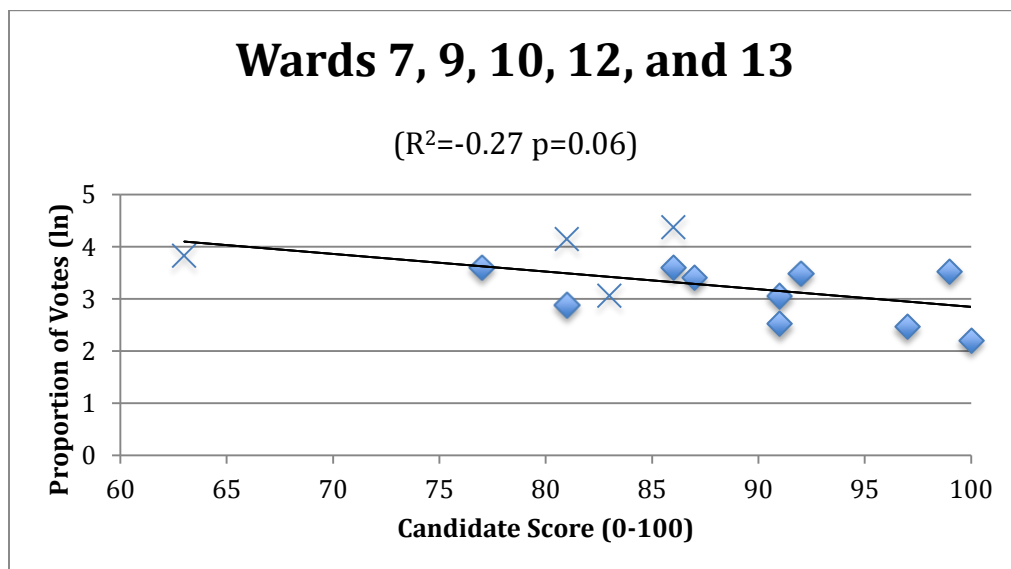
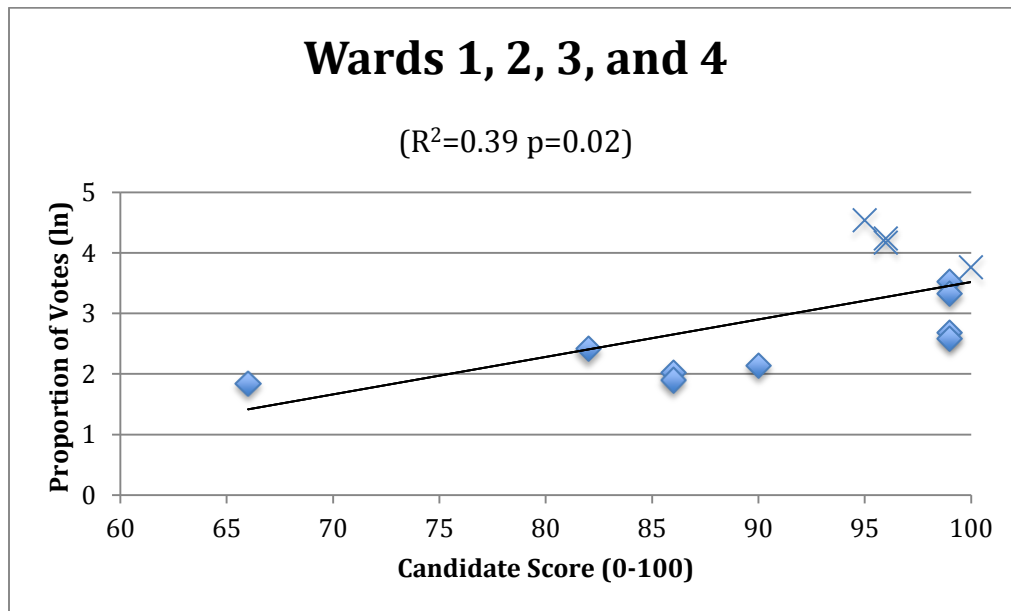
The scores of the elected Group 2 candidates were below-average because those candidates responded “neutral” or “no opinion” on average 12.25 times out of 44. The elected Group 1 candidates responded “neutral” or “no opinion” on average 5 times out of 44. Since “neutral” and “no opinion” responses resulted in no points being awarded, they were costly responses. On average, the elected Group 2 candidates missed out on 610 points, while the elected Group 1 candidates missed out on 241 points.

The elected Group 2 candidates also responded “disagree” or “strongly disagree” on average 4.75 times out of 44, whereas the elected Group 1 candidates responded “disagree” or “strongly disagree” on average 1 time out of 44. “Disagree” and “strongly disagree” responses resulted in points being deducted, and so they were also costly responses. On average, the elected Group 2 candidates were deducted 130 points, whereas the elected Group 1 candidates were deducted 2 points.

The effect of “neutral” and “no opinion” responses was 4.7 times as great as the effect of “disagree” and “strongly disagree” responses. Thus the frequency of “neutral” and “no opinion” responses explains the below-average scores of the elected Group 2 candidates.

We treat each election as a competition between only the candidates who responded to the HPP questionnaire. For each election, we calculate the proportion of votes for each candidate out of the total votes cast for candidates who responded to the HPP questionnaire, and we remove any candidate who received fewer than 5% of the vote (1 candidate). Finally, we apply the natural log transformation to the proportion of votes.

Next we find the correlation between candidate score and proportion of votes (ln) for Groups 1 and 2. For Group 1, we find a statistically significant positive correlation ($R^2=0.39$, $p=0.02$). For Group 2, we find a statistically insignificant negative correlation ($R^2=-0.27$, $p=0.06$).



We conclude that there was a statistically significant positive correlation between candidate score and proportion of votes (ln) in Wards 1, 2, 3, and 4.

We found a significant level of disagreement (three or more council members responding “disagree” or “strongly disagree”) for proposals 35 (term limits), 38 (right to recall), and 40 (LRT). We found a significant level of indecision (six or more council members responding “neutral” or “no opinion”) for proposals 42 (amalgamation of the school boards) and 44 (expanding the Greenbelt).

SAS Syntax

```
proc import datafile="/folders/myfolders/Data"
out=QuestTest (keep= Proportion Elected Sex Incumbent Challenger Candidates
Questionnaire)
DBMS=xlsx
replace;
run;

data QuestTest;
set QuestTest;
SexInc = Sex*Incumbent;
run;

proc reg data=QuestTest;
model Proportion = Elected SexInc Questionnaire Candidates Challenger /stb scorr1 vif
clb;
run;
```

Sample Data Ranked by Proportion

Government	Office	Candidate	Votes	Total	Proportion	Elected	Sex	Incumbent	SexInc	Questionnaire	Candidates	Challenger	Years	VisMin	Labour
City	Ward 14	Robert PASUTA	3451	4042	85.38	1	1	1	1	0	3	0	8	1	1
City	Ward 11	Brenda JOHNSON	7873	9434	83.45	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	4	1	0
City	Ward 4	Sam MERULLA	5654	6854	82.49	1	1	1	1	1	4	0	14	1	1
City	Ward 6	Tom JACKSON	7886	9756	80.83	1	1	1	1	0	3	0	26	1	1
City	Ward 7	Scott DUVALL	9956	12583	79.12	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	8	1	1
City	Ward 12	Lloyd FERGUSON	7313	9286	78.75	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	8	1	0
City	Ward 8	Terry WHITEHEAD	9364	12234	76.54	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	11	1	1
HWDSB	Ward 8	Wes HICKS	5503	7556	72.83	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	29	1	1
City	Ward 5	Chad COLLINS	6138	8575	71.58	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	19	1	0
HWCDSD	Ward 8	John VALVASORI	2875	4132	69.58	1	1	1	1	0	3	0	4	1	0
HWDSB	Ward 7	Dawn DANKO	5593	8421	66.42	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 2	Jason FARR	4078	6146	66.35	1	1	1	1	1	6	0	4	1	1
HWCDSD	Ward 6	Joseph BAIARDO	1794	2830	63.39	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 10	Maria PEARSON	4090	7048	58.03	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	11	1	0
HWDSB	Wards 13&14	Greg VAN GEFFEN	5166	9511	54.32	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1
HWDSB	Ward 15	Penny DEATHE	2137	4263	50.13	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
HWDSB	Ward 15	Nick LAUWERS	2126	4263	49.87	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0
HWDSB	Ward 4	Ray E. MULHOLLAND	2410	4897	49.21	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	44	1	1
HWCDSD	Ward 5	Aldo D'INTINO	1544	3171	48.69	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0
HWDSB	Wards 9&10	Jeff BEATTIE	3260	7351	44.35	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
HWCDSD	Wards 9&10&11	Paul DiFRANCESCO	5540	12601	43.96	1	1	1	1	0	3	0	4	1	0
HWCDSD	Wards 9&10&11	Mary NARDINI	5451	12601	43.26	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	12	1	0
City	Ward 13	Arlene VANDERBEEK	3468	8149	42.56	1	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	0
HWDSB	Wards 11&12	Alex JOHNSTONE	5190	12246	42.38	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	4	1	1

HWDCSB	Wards 3&4	Anthony PERRI	1307	3166	41.28	1	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 3	Matthew GREEN	2852	7004	40.72	1	1	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	1
City	Mayor	Fred EISENBERGER	49020	122756	39.93	1	1	0	0	1	12	0	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Ward 5	Sam AGOSTINO	1235	3171	38.95	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	4	1	0
HWDCSB	Wards 13&14	Bob MATON	3644	9511	38.31	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Ward 6	Ed PECYNA	1036	2830	36.61	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Ward 3	Larry Thomas Jr. PATTISON	1587	4569	34.73	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	1
City	Ward 1	Aidan JOHNSON	3030	8735	34.69	1	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 10	Teresa DiFALCO	2390	7048	33.91	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Ward 6	Kathy ARCHER	2094	6275	33.37	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Wards 11&12	Serena SAMUEL	3986	12246	32.55	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0
City	Mayor	Brad CLARK	38706	122756	31.53	0	1	0	0	1	12	0	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Wards 1&2	Christine BINGHAM	3337	10852	30.75	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Wards 9&10	Stefanie SHEILS	2196	7351	29.87	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 1	Sandy SHAW	2390	8735	27.36	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	1
HWDCSB	Ward 8	Chris LITFIN	2053	7556	27.17	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Ward 3	Michael ADKINS	1237	4569	27.07	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 9	Doug CONLEY	1750	6686	26.17	1	1	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Ward 6	Allan MILES	1632	6275	26.01	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Wards 9&10	Greg SINASAC	1895	7351	25.78	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1
HWDCSB	Wards 11&12	Mike BELL	3070	12246	25.07	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Ward 6	Eamon O'DONNELL	1542	6275	24.57	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 13	Toby YULL	1988	8149	24.40	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 8	Joshua Peter CZERNIGA	2870	12234	23.46	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Wards 1&2	Brian GAGE	2503	10852	23.06	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Ward 3	Erick MONTERROZA	977	4569	21.38	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 9	Nancy FIORENTINO	1381	6686	20.66	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	0

HWDCSB	Ward 8	Sergio MANCHIA	849	4132	20.55	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0
City	Mayor	Brian McHATTIE	25020	122756	20.38	0	1	0	0	1	12	0	0	1	1
HWDSB	Ward 4	Cindy KENNEDY	954	4897	19.48	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Wards 3&4	Frank CIOTTI	616	3166	19.46	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 9	Cam GALINDO	1294	6686	19.35	0	1	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	0
HWDSB	Ward 4	Sandra LINDSAY	882	4897	18.01	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	0
HWDSB	Wards 1&2	Ed SCULTHORPE	1938	10852	17.86	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 3	Ralph AGOSTINO	1229	7004	17.55	0	1	0	0	1	15	0	0	1	0
HWDSB	Ward 7	Marlon PICKEN	1443	8421	17.14	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1
City	Ward 11	Vincenzo RIGITANO	1561	9434	16.55	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0
HWDSB	Ward 7	Sarah WARRY-POLJANSKI	1385	8421	16.45	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0
HWDSB	Wards 1&2	Simon GRANAT	1739	10852	16.02	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 9	Marie ROBBINS	1063	6686	15.90	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 13	Rick COURT	1285	8149	15.77	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	0
HWDSB	Ward 4	Linda CHENOWETH	651	4897	13.29	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 5	George RUSICH	1133	8575	13.21	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Wards 3&4	Louis AGRO	409	3166	12.92	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 2	Terri WALLIS	786	6146	12.79	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	0
HWDCSB	Wards 9&10&11	Bernard JOSIPOVIC	1610	12601	12.78	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 7	Keith BECK	1562	12583	12.41	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Ward 5	Diane BUBANKO	392	3171	12.36	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0
HWDSB	Wards 1&2	Chris ERL	1335	10852	12.30	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	1
City	Ward 1	Jason ALLEN	1050	8735	12.02	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 3	Drina OMAZIC	825	7004	11.78	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 1	Tony GRECO	1024	8735	11.72	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 6	Dan RODRIGUES	1125	9756	11.53	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Wards 3&4	Brian NESTOR	365	3166	11.53	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0

HWDCSB	Wards 3&4	Anthony MAMONE	340	3166	10.74	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 2	Kristina HEATON	658	6146	10.71	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 14	Scott STEWART	421	4042	10.42	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 9	Geraldine McMULLEN	682	6686	10.20	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	1
HWDSB	Ward 6	Angie ARMSTRONG	636	6275	10.14	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0
HWDSB	Ward 3	Steven Paul DENAULT	453	4569	9.91	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0
HWDCSB	Ward 8	Tad BRUDZINSKI	408	4132	9.87	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 7	Greg BURGHALL	1065	12583	8.46	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 4	Tina WHALEN	563	6854	8.21	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 10	Luana YACHETTI	568	7048	8.06	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 12	John F. F. IACHELLI	727	9286	7.83	0	1	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 6	Brad OLYNCHUK	745	9756	7.64	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 3	Mark DiMILLO	525	7004	7.50	0	1	0	0	0	15	0	0	1	0
HWDSB	Wards 13&14	Christopher YENDT	701	9511	7.37	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 1	Brian LEWIS	641	8735	7.34	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 12	Grace BRYSON	650	9286	7.00	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	0
HWDSB	Ward 3	Jeremy Paul FRITCHLEY	315	4569	6.89	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 1	Ira ROSEN	600	8735	6.87	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 12	Anthony NICHOLL	596	9286	6.42	0	1	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 13	Danya SCIME	516	8149	6.33	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 2	John VAIL	373	6146	6.07	0	1	0	0	1	6	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 4	Lorna MOREAU	407	6854	5.94	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	0
HWDSB	Ward 6	Tanya PROSSER	371	6275	5.91	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 3	Sean GIBSON	361	7004	5.15	0	1	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
City	Ward 13	Marc Rhéal RISDALE	397	8149	4.87	0	1	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 3	Tim SIMMONS	334	7004	4.77	0	1	0	0	1	15	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 3	Bob ASSADOURIAN	330	7004	4.71	0	1	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0

City	Ward 14	Steven KNOWLES	170	4042	4.21	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0
HWCDSD	Wards 3&4	George HARBOTTLE	129	3166	4.07	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 13	Mark COULL	283	8149	3.47	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 4	John LAURIE	230	6854	3.36	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 9	Tone MARRONE	194	6686	2.90	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	0
City	Mayor	Michael BALDASARO	3518	122756	2.87	0	1	0	0	1	12	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 9	Frank RUKAVINA	189	6686	2.83	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 3	Brian KELLY	172	7004	2.46	0	1	0	0	0	15	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 2	Ed DALLAS	143	6146	2.33	0	1	0	0	0	6	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 5	Larry STORM	170	8575	1.98	0	1	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	0
City	Ward 2	Ryan HENRY	108	6146	1.76	0	1	0	0	0	6	1	0	1	0
City	Mayor	Crystal LAVIGNE	1910	122756	1.56	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 3	Maria ANASTASIOU	93	7004	1.33	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	1	0
City	Mayor	Ejaz BUTT	1579	122756	1.29	0	1	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
City	Ward 9	Lee AUSTIN	81	6686	1.21	0	1	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 3	Byron Wayne MILLETTE	73	7004	1.04	0	1	0	0	0	15	0	0	1	0
City	Ward 13	Pamela MITCHELL	82	8149	1.01	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	0

SAS Outputs

3/11/2015

Result: NewTexas

The SAS System

The REG Procedure
 Model: MODEL1
 Dependent Variable: Proportion Proportion

Number of Observations Read	140
Number of Observations Used	122
Number of Observations with Missing Values	18

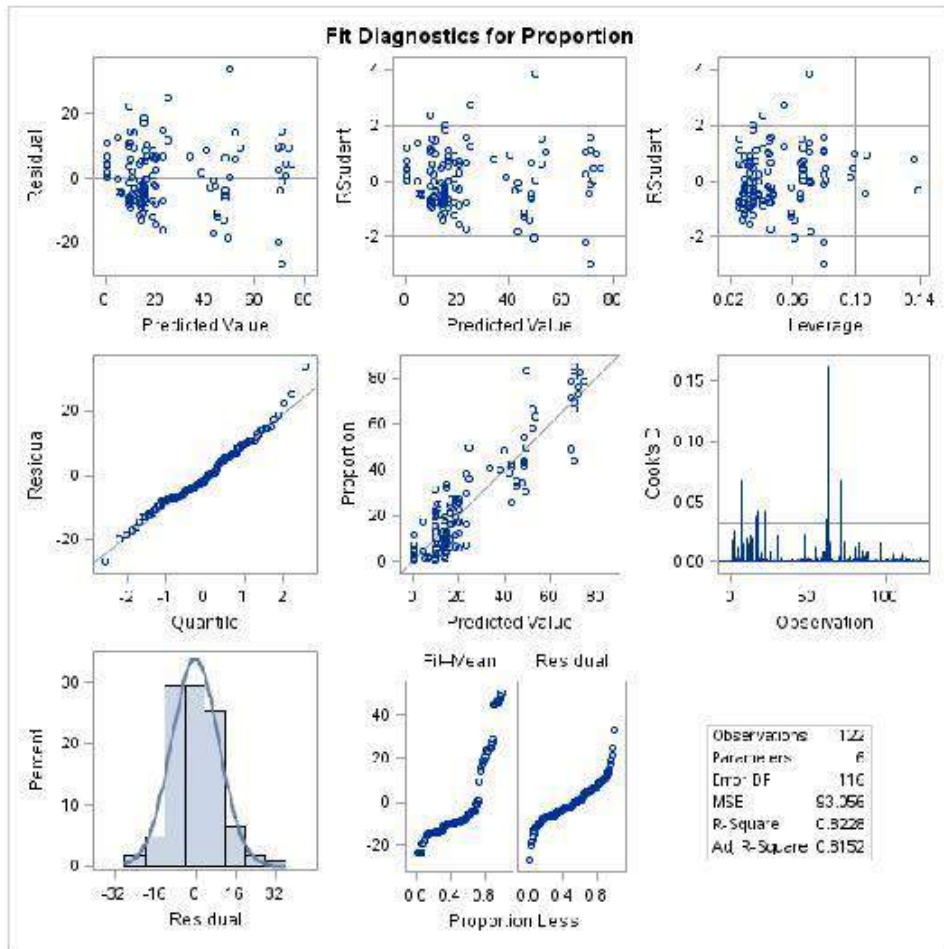
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	6	50131	10026	107.74	<.0001
Error	116	10794	93.05560		
Corrected Total	121	60925			

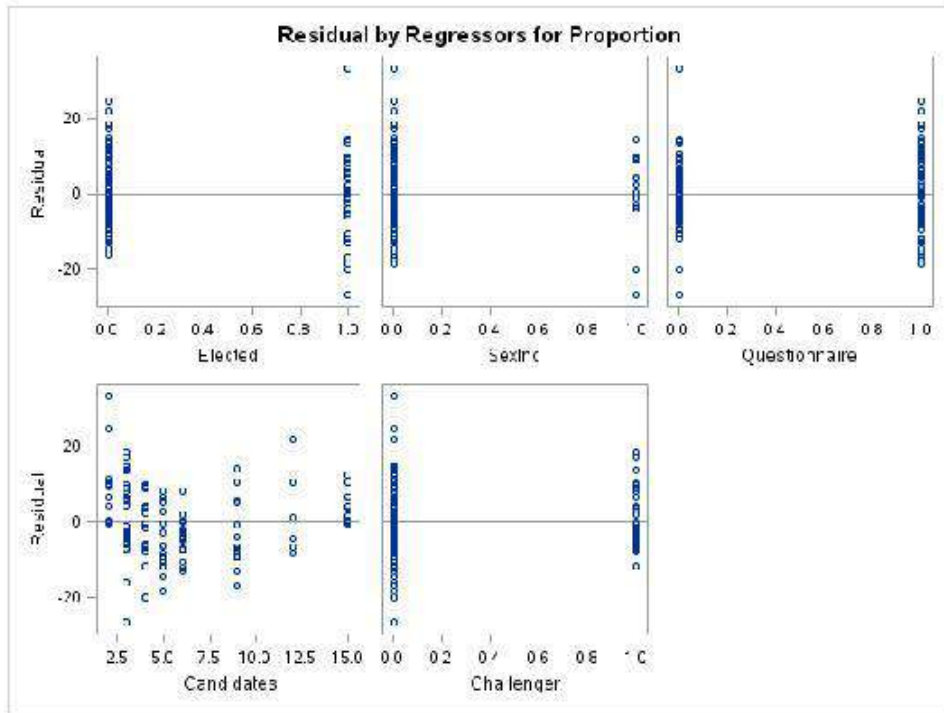
Root MSE	9.64653	R-Square	0.8228
Dependent Mean	24.41769	Adj R-Sq	0.8162
Coeff Var	39.50631		

Variable	Label	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t	Standardized Estimate	Squared Semi-partial Corr Type I	Variance Inflation	95% Confidence Limits
Intercept	Intercept	1	24.01653	2.69897	8.90	<.0001	0		0	18.65988 29.36119
Elected	Elected	1	28.92780	2.62006	11.44	<.0001	0.56356	0.67939	1.58935	23.91847 33.93673
Sex/In		1	22.45915	3.43998	6.53	<.0001	0.31010	0.08692	1.47700	15.64684 29.27247
Questionnaire	Questionnaire	1	4.06235	1.79876	2.26	0.0258	0.09089	0.00838	1.06048	0.49959 7.62502
Candidates	Candidates	1	-1.54327	0.27832	-5.54	<.0001	-0.26716	0.03006	1.40816	-2.09452 -0.99202
Challenger	Challenger	1	-8.17211	2.37625	-3.44	0.0008	-0.16396	0.01808	1.48689	-12.87659 -3.46763

The SAS System

The REG Procedure
 Model: MODEL1
 Dependent Variable: Proportion Proportion





Appendix P - Budget

EXPENSES	
FORUMS	
Materials	\$586
Printing	\$601
Refreshments	\$822
Rentals	\$4,704
Sub-total	\$6,713
OFFICE	
Banking	\$22
Supplies	\$185
Rent	\$1,356
Printing	\$203
Sub-total	\$1,766
PROMOTION	
Banner stand	\$157
Design	\$500
Buttons	\$250
Lawn signs	\$339
Postcards	\$1,028
T-shirts	\$549
Volunteer honouraria	\$2,250
Sub-total	\$5073
HUMAN RESOURCES	
Contract staff	\$27,442
Sub-total	\$27,442
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$40,994

INCOME	
Amalgamated Transit Union, Local 107	\$1,028
Council of Canadians, Hamilton Chapter	\$1,000
Donations	\$22,700
Hamilton & District Labour Council	\$1,500
OPSEU 240	\$250
Wilson Foundation	\$10,000
TOTAL INCOME	\$36,478
INCOME OVER EXPENSES	\$(4,516)