

Long-Term Program & Accommodation

Strategy 2021 - 2030

TDSB Ward 11

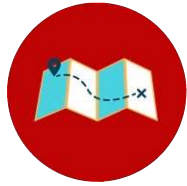
October 3, 2022

Andrew Gowdy and Dan Castaldo: TDSB Planning



What will be discussed tonight?

1



Overview of the Long-Term Program & Accommodation Strategy

4



Overview of planned studies for Ward 11 schools

2



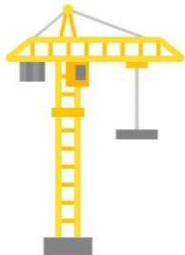
Current / projected enrolment trends

5



Questions / Comments?

3



Residential development and intensification

What is it?

- A collection of studies to be conducted over the next ten years to address accommodation and program issues across the system.
- It is updated annually to look out over the next ten year period – a rolling ten-year plan.
- It is a public document available on the TDSB public website (www.tdsb.on.ca).



Why do we need a long-term strategy?

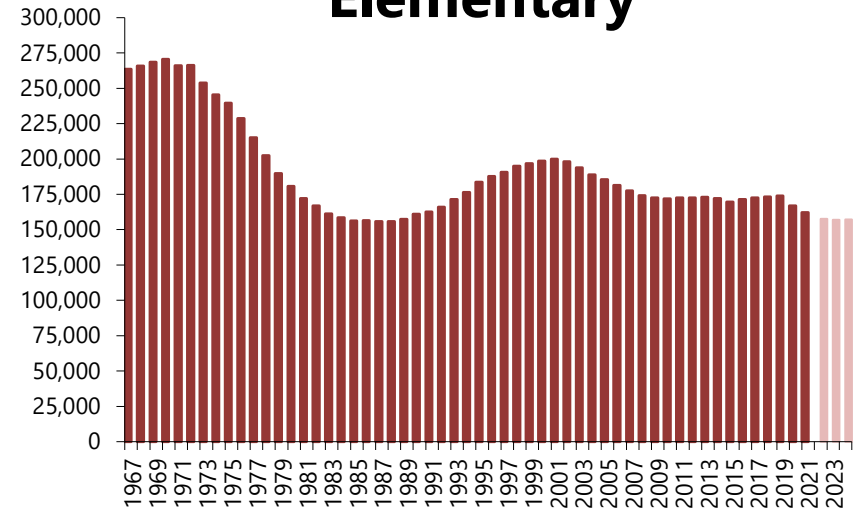
- To fulfill an expectation of the Ministry of Education
- To support the goals of the TDSB
- To be good stewards of our resources
- To approach our work from a system perspective
- To prioritize our work
- To be responsive to changes
- To be open and transparent with our communities

**Designed to address a city that is
constantly changing**

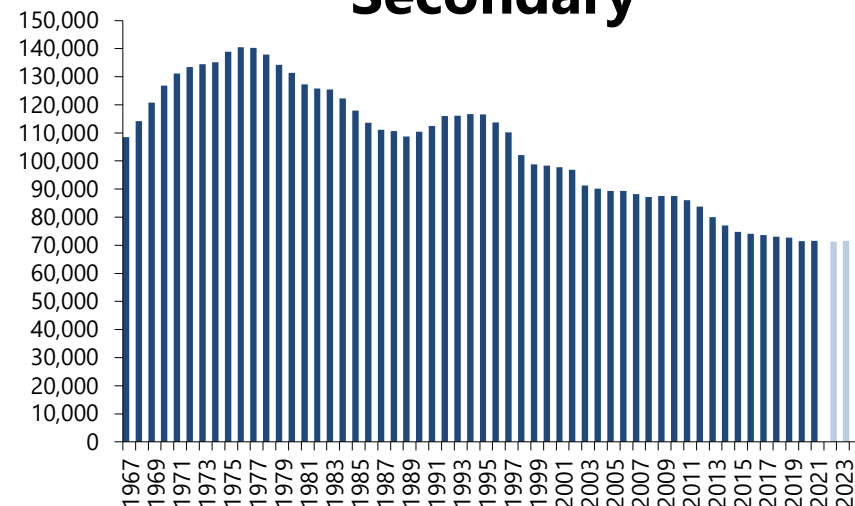
City-wide enrolment

- Elementary enrolment stabilized until 2020 when the global pandemic hit. Enrolment has declined over the past two years but appears to have stabilized in 2022.
- Secondary enrolment has reached the end of a period of decline and has stabilized. Enrolment was not heavily impacted by the pandemic.

Elementary



Secondary

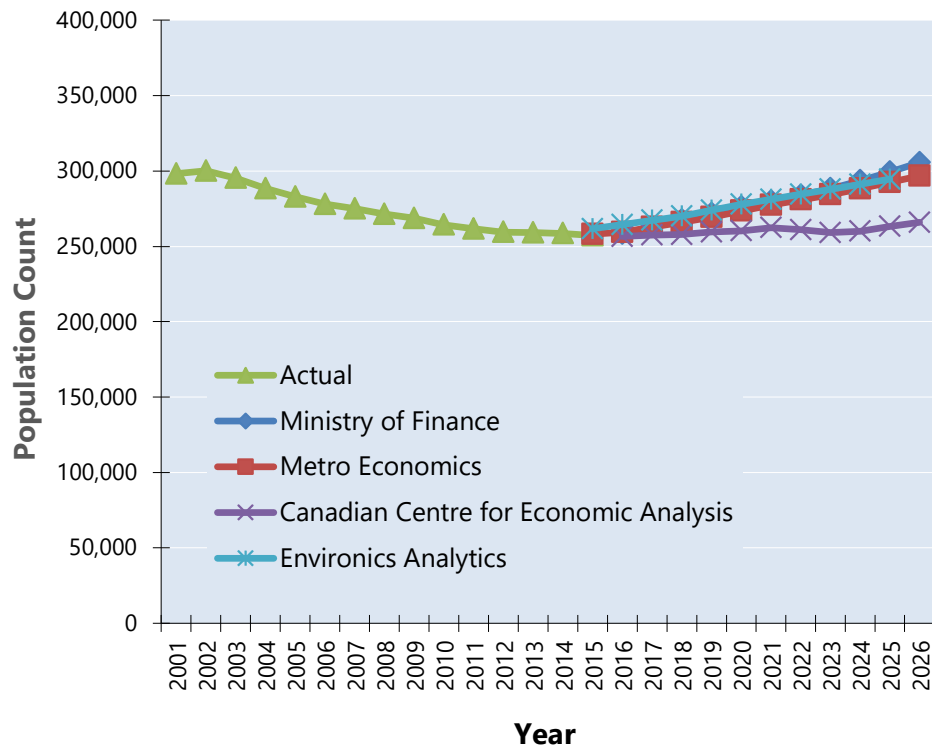


Source: TDSB Strategy and Planning

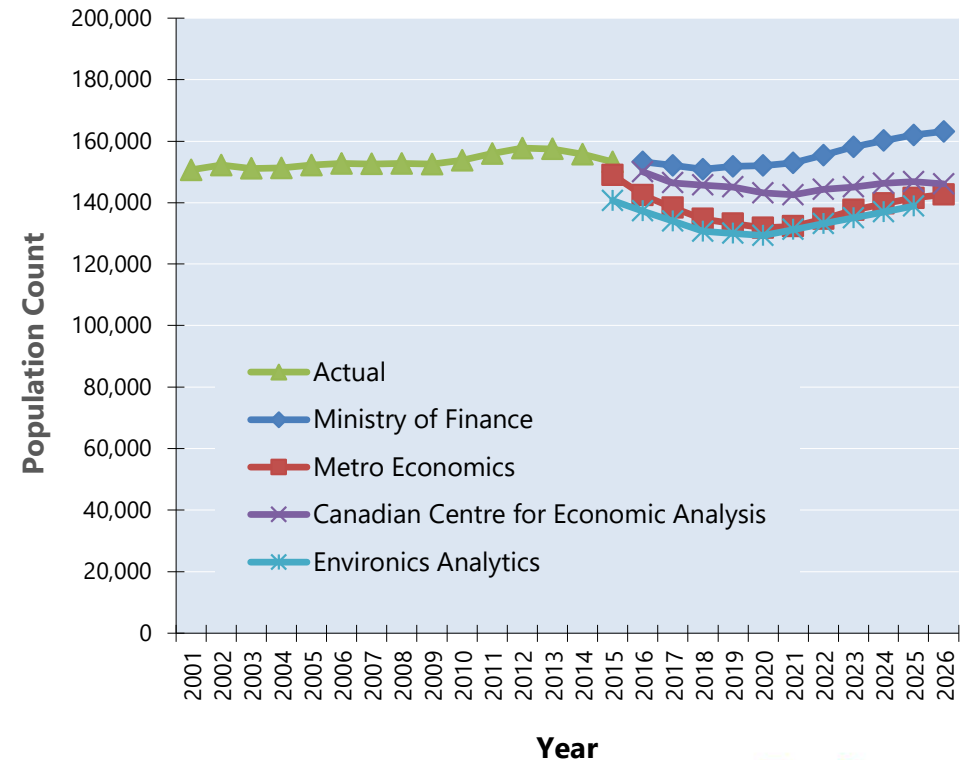
...but there are multiple possible futures

- Each coloured line represents a population projection from an external organization. These external organizations have different visions of the population changes that may occur in Toronto.

Population Ages 5-14



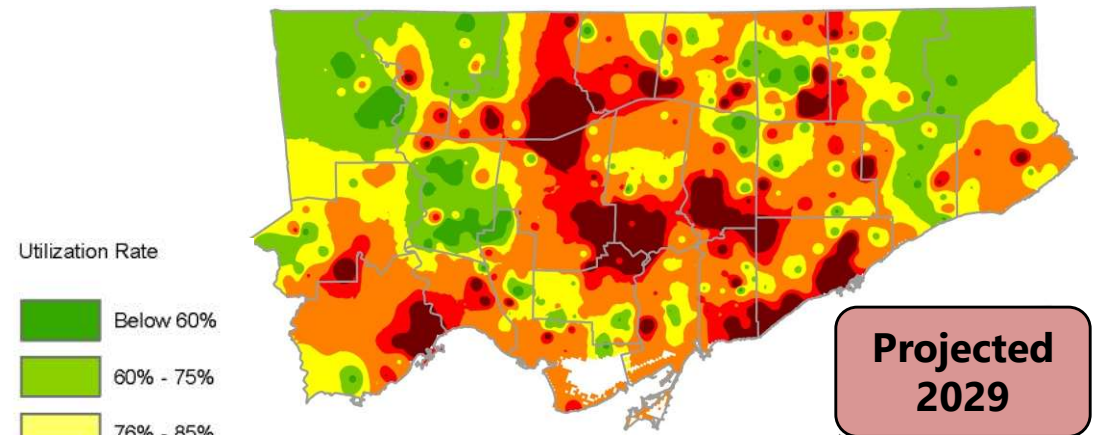
Population Ages 15-19



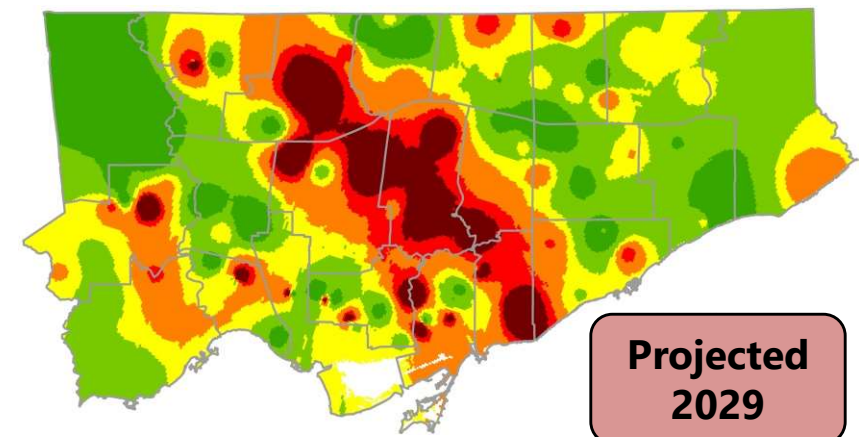
Pockets of over and underutilization

- At the neighbourhood level, some schools are growing and becoming overutilized while others are declining and becoming underutilized.
- There is more pressure at our elementary schools than our secondary schools:
 - Full-day kindergarten doubled our kindergarten enrolment;
 - Lost 20% of our secondary program with the elimination of Grade 13 in 2003.

Elementary



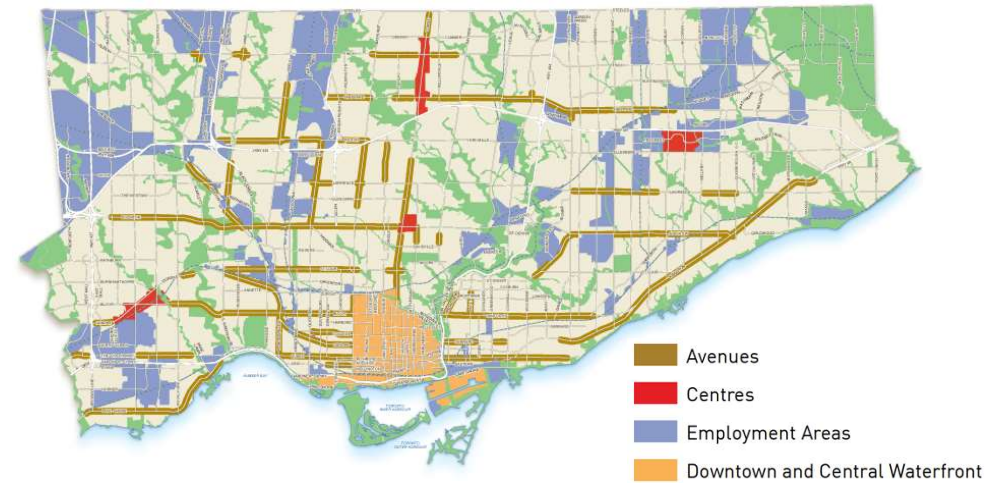
Secondary



Residential intensification pressure

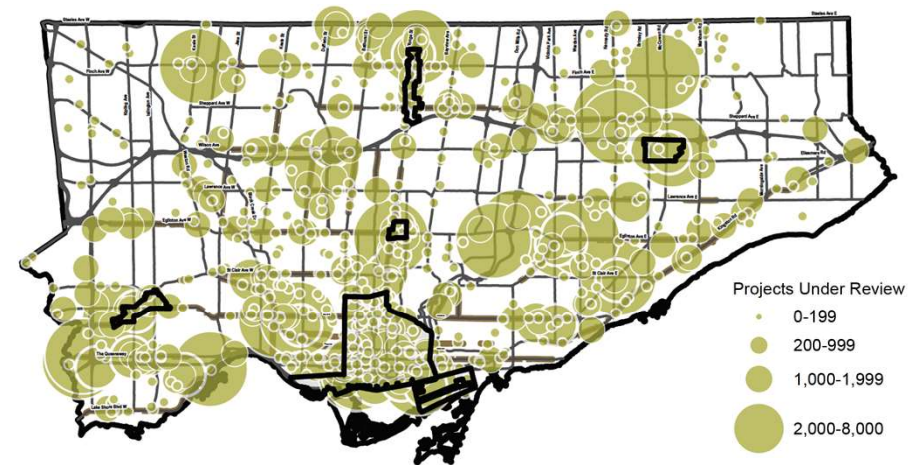
Urban Structure

- We are experiencing, or forecasting to experience, significant pressures in certain areas such as the growth centres and along corridors.



Development Projects

- Over 280,000 residential units are under review by the City of Toronto.



In summary

- The TDSB has areas of growth, areas of decline, schools with overutilization, and schools with underutilization.
- The TDSB serves a dynamic city (i.e., characterized by continuous change and activity).
- We need an annual process to manage the change that is always looking out over 10 years (a rolling 10-year plan).

Annual LTPAS Process

- Based on collaboration between the academic and operational areas
- Uses up-to-date operational, planning and program data
- Incorporates meetings with Trustees, Superintendents of Education, and central staff to review issues and concepts

Guiding Principles

- Guiding principles are used to identify issues and develop solutions.
- The guiding principles supplement what is already found in the TDSB's Mission, Values and Goals, policies and procedures.
- The guiding principles are grouped under two themes:
 - Equity of Access and
 - Efficient and Flexible Learning Space.

Equity of Access

These principles seek to strengthen access to neighbourhood schools that are of a sufficient size to enable them to provide the range of program opportunities that students want and need to be successful.

1. Neighbourhood schools that meet the needs of all students
2. Optimal elementary school size of at least two classes per grade
3. Optimal secondary school size of at least 1,000 students
4. Consistent attendance boundaries
5. School locations that support active transportation
6. Minimal transitions
7. Balanced enrolment across tracks

Efficient and Flexible Learning Space

These principles promote flexibility to enable us to adapt to a dynamic and changing city while efficiently managing space.

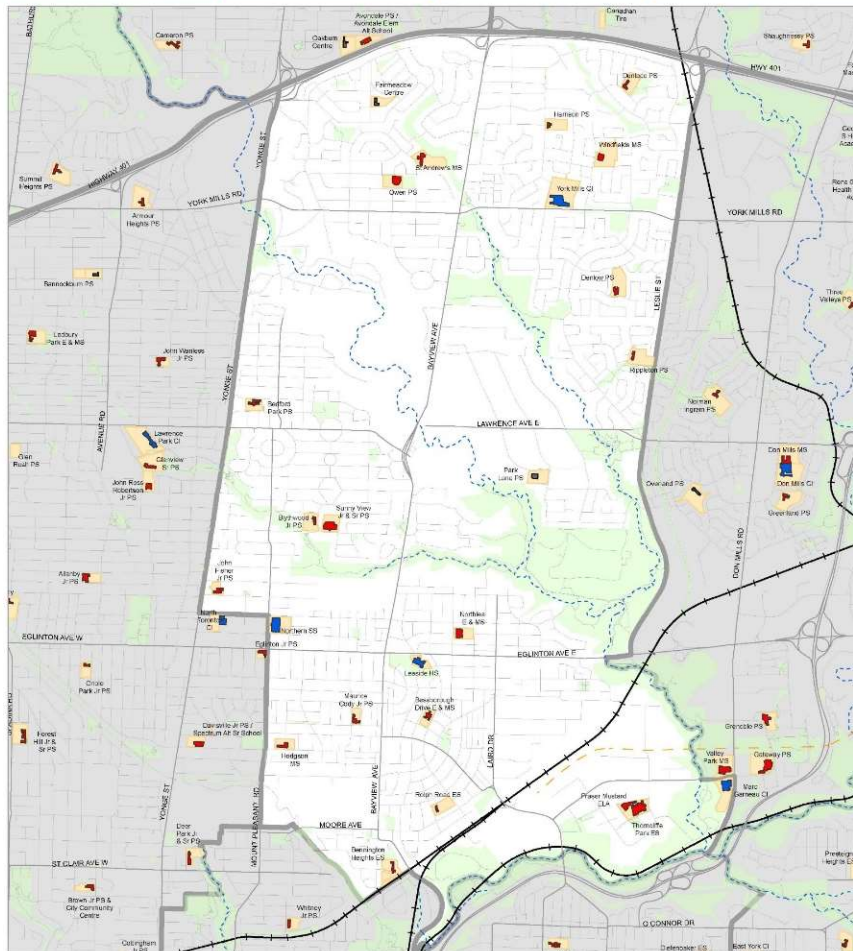
8. Optimal utilization rate of 90%
9. Minimal use of portables
10. Flexible buildings and sites
11. Different models of school organization

Types of Studies

1. Emerging capital priority projects
2. Pupil accommodation reviews
3. Boundary change studies
4. Grade change studies
5. Program relocation studies
6. Development redirection studies
7. New program studies (French, Gifted and Others)
8. Child care occupancy reviews
9. Non-operating school site studies

In total, **130** studies have been identified to be investigated over the next 10 years. **15** studies have been identified for Ward 11.

Current and Projected Enrolment Trends



0 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6 2
km

Produced by:
Strategy and Planning, TDSB
August 2022
Source:
Base Map: Geospatial Competency Centre
Facility - Strategy and Planning, TDSB
Date: City of Toronto

Legend:

- Elementary School
- Elementary & Secondary School
- Secondary School
- Other Facility
- Site
- Ward Boundary
- Road
- Railway
- Utilityline
- - - Waterway



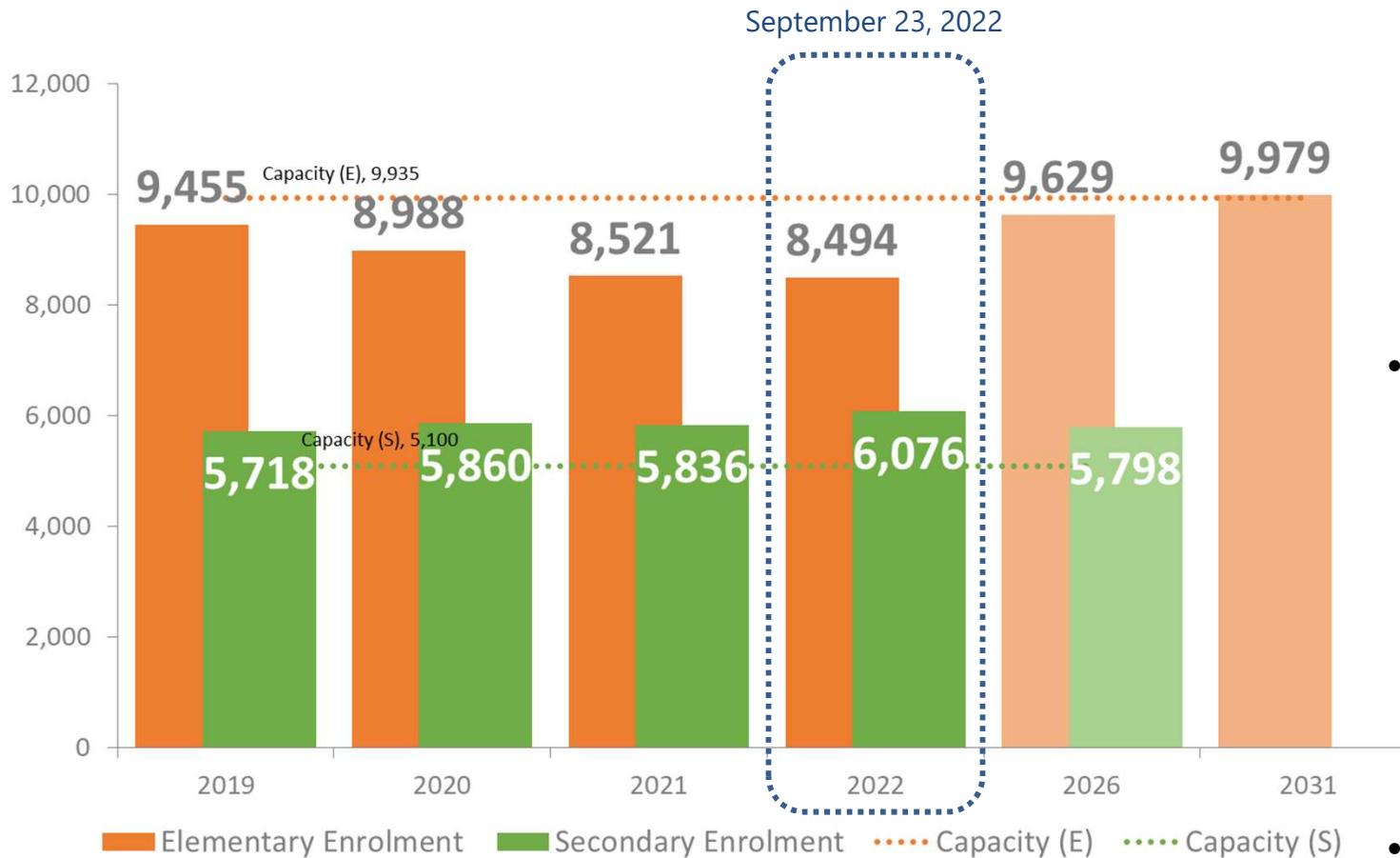
LGIS/project/Ward maps/Ward Maps 2022/Ward and Fac 2022.mxd

Ward 11

- Bounded by Highway 401 (north), Yonge St./Mount Pleasant Rd. (west), Beltline Trail/Don River (south/east), Leslie St. (east)
- 20 elementary schools and 4 secondary schools.
- Average Elementary Utilization rate is 86%
- Average Secondary Utilization rate is 114%

Ward 11 – Long Term Program & Accommodation Strategy

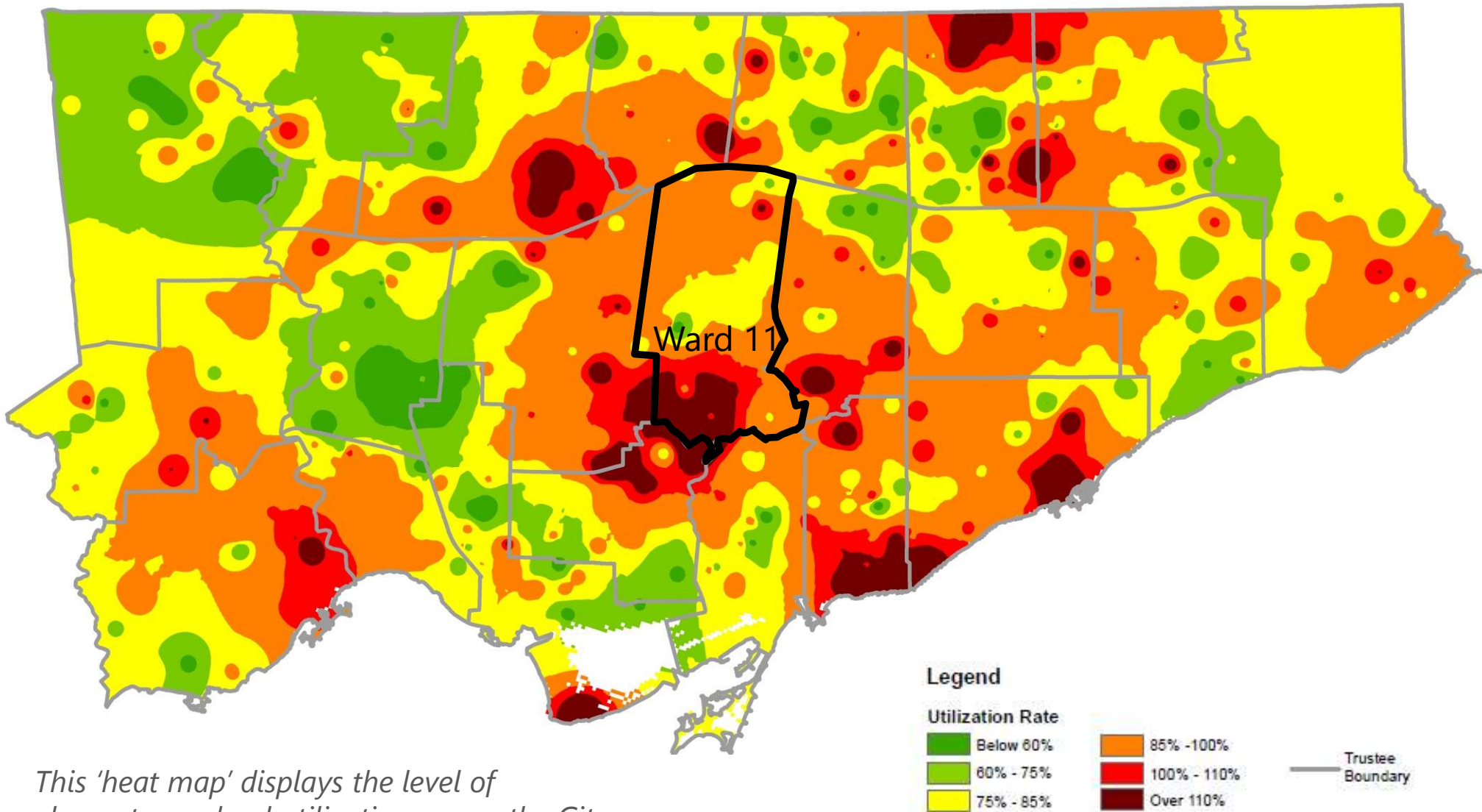
Changes in Enrolment at Ward 11 Schools



- Projections suggest elementary enrolment will continue to increase through to 2026 (+13%) and to 2031 (+3.6%)
- There are many residential developments currently in the pipeline that are expected to become occupied within the next 5 to 10 years.
- Projections suggest that secondary will remain stable through to 2031.

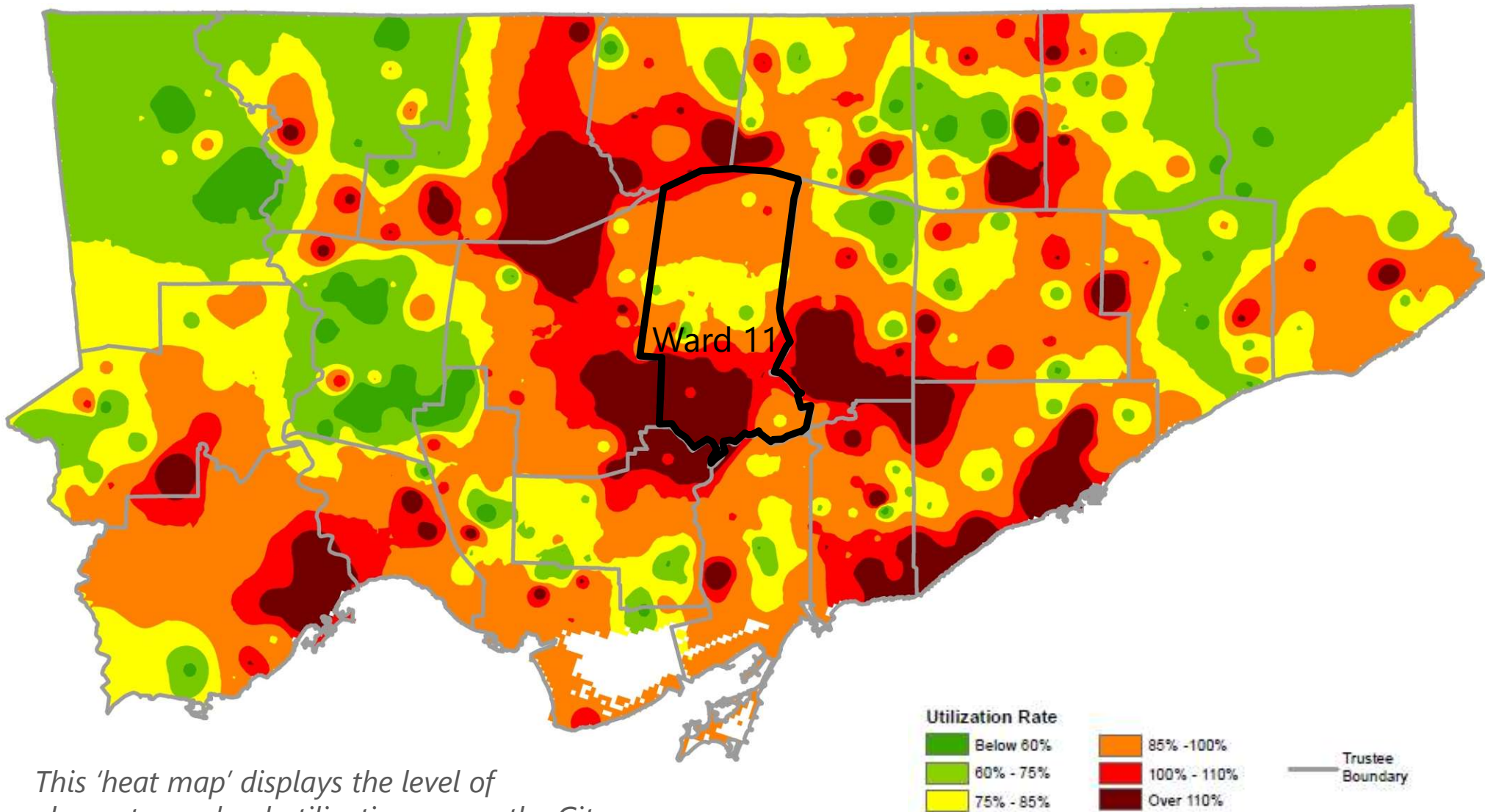
Based on July 2021
Enrolment
Projections

Elementary Utilization Rate – Actual Enrolment 2019



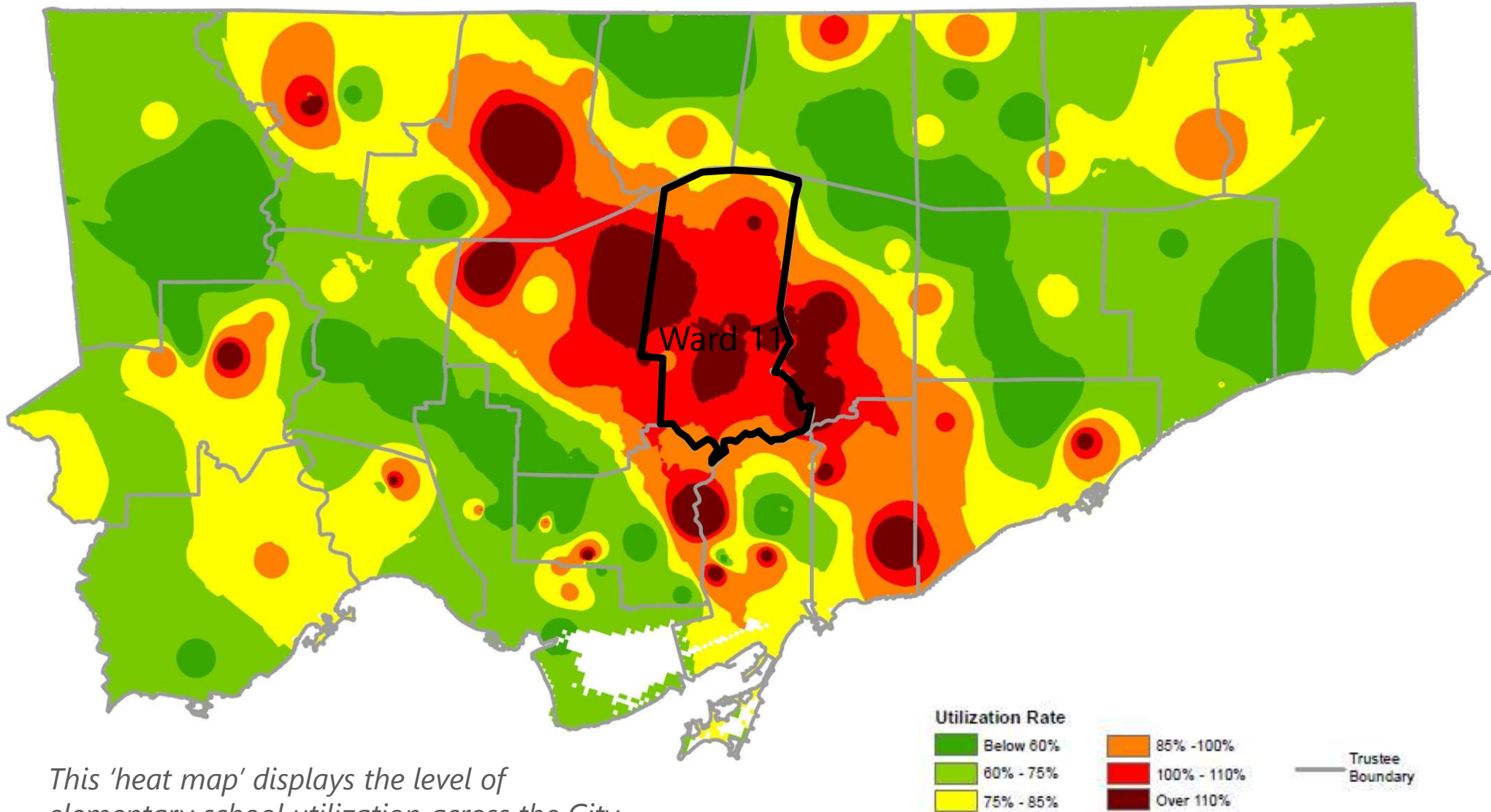
This 'heat map' displays the level of elementary school utilization across the City

Elementary Utilization Rate – Projected Enrolment 2029



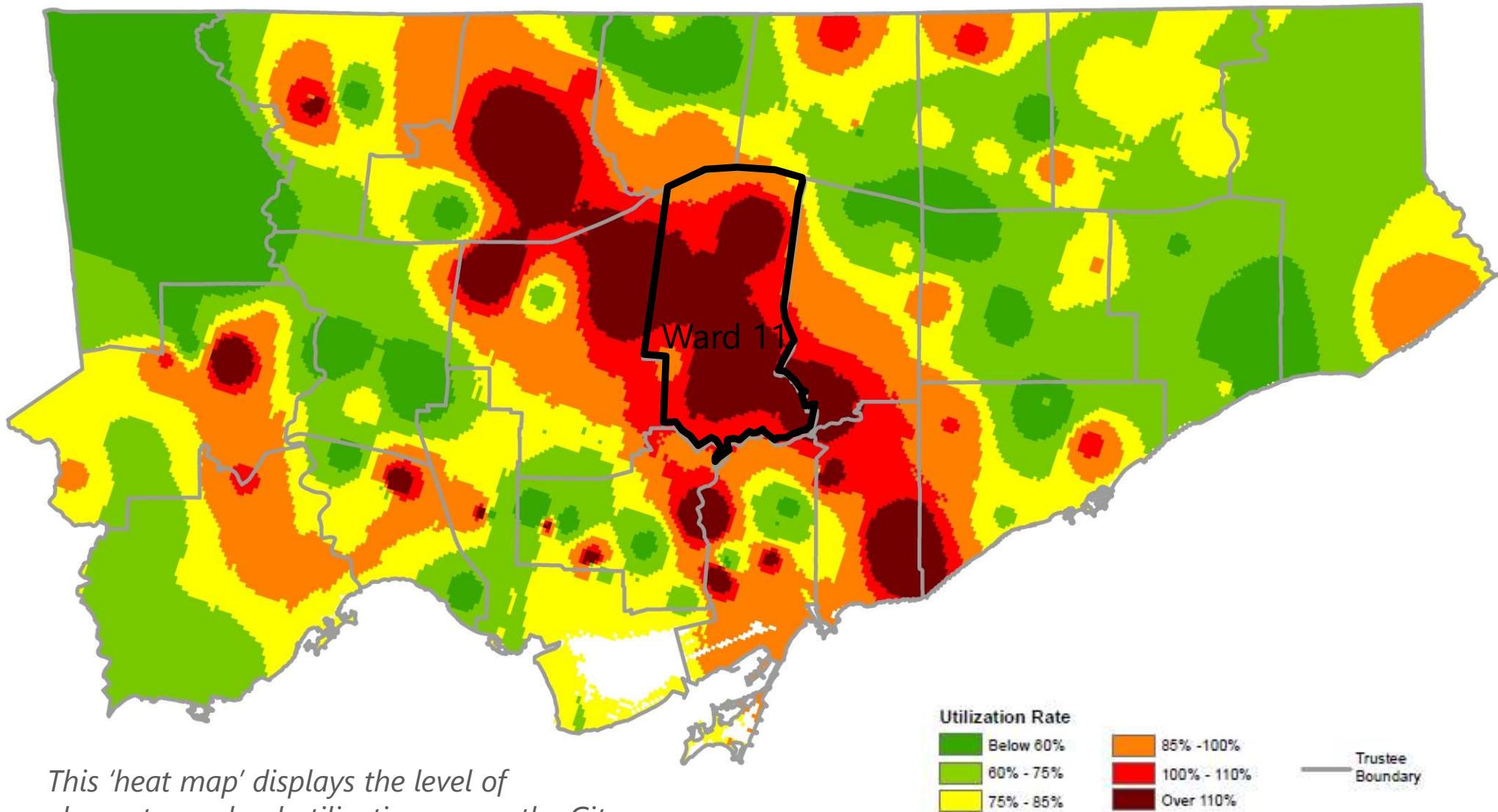
This 'heat map' displays the level of elementary school utilization across the City

Secondary Utilization Rate – Actual Enrolment 2019



This 'heat map' displays the level of elementary school utilization across the City

Secondary Utilization Rate – Projected Enrolment 2029



This 'heat map' displays the level of elementary school utilization across the City

Residential Development & Intensification

Brief Summary

- Intensification is a significant contributing factor to enrolment growth and accommodation pressure in some neighbourhoods.
- Staff are currently tracking approximately 500,000 units in the long-term development pipeline, close to 12,000 situated within Ward 11.
- City of Toronto is the planning authority.
- The Official Plan guides how the City will grow and Change over the next 25 years.
- TDSB is a commenting agency and doesn't have any significant influence over the process (i.e. cannot 'stop' development').

Residential Development Summary – Ward 11

- Over 11,700 new residential units are proposed, approved or under construction within the attendance areas of Ward 11 elementary schools.
- Nearly 5,000 new residential units fall within the attendance area of Rolph Road ES, and over 2,600 in the new John Fisher Jr. PS attendance area.
- Many new developments are situated within Urban Growth Centres, and along the 'Avenues'.

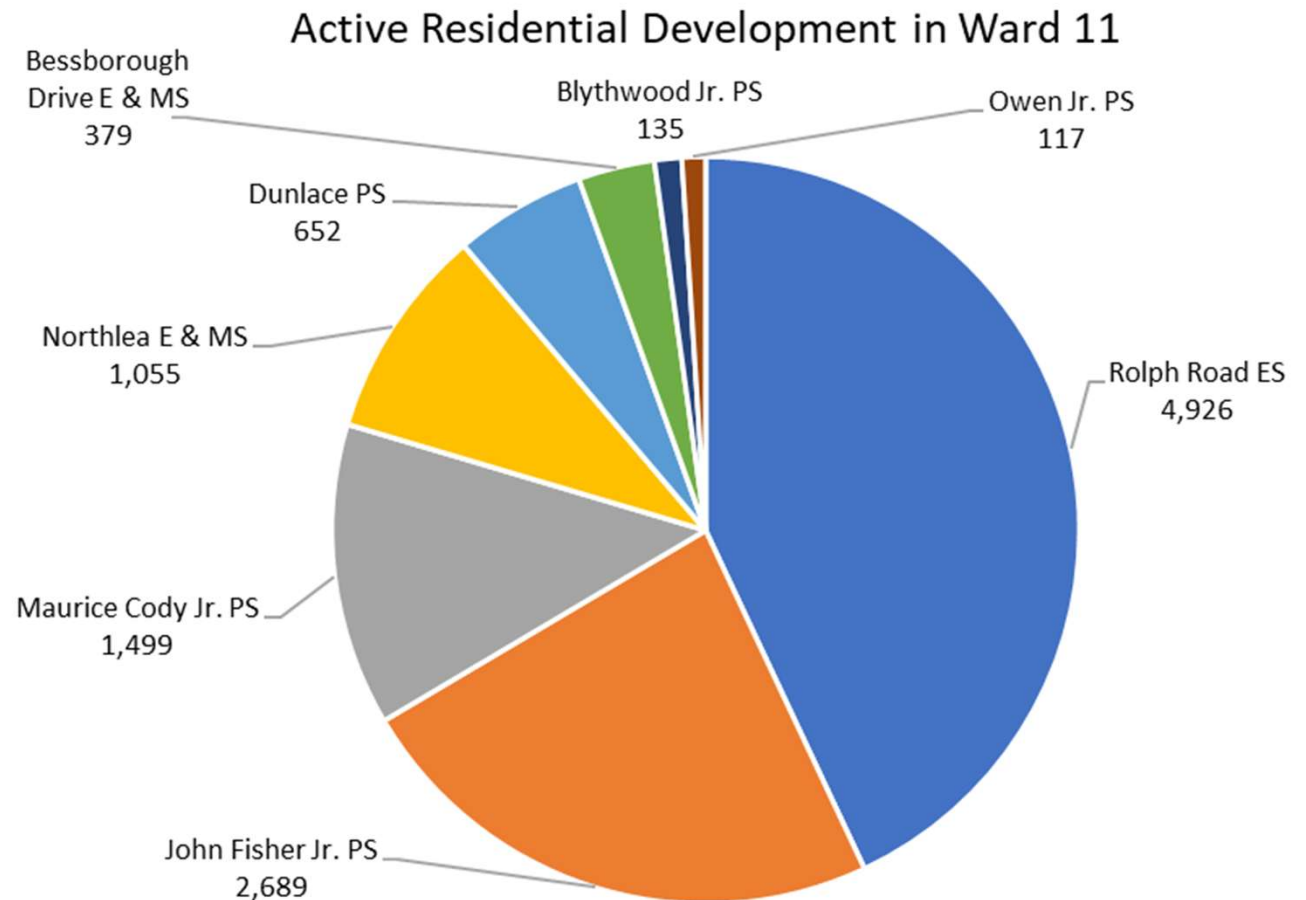


Chart reflects elementary schools in Ward 11 with >100 new residential units in the pipeline as of August 31, 2022

Examples of Areas Experiencing Intensification



Midtown
(Yonge-Eglinton)

1



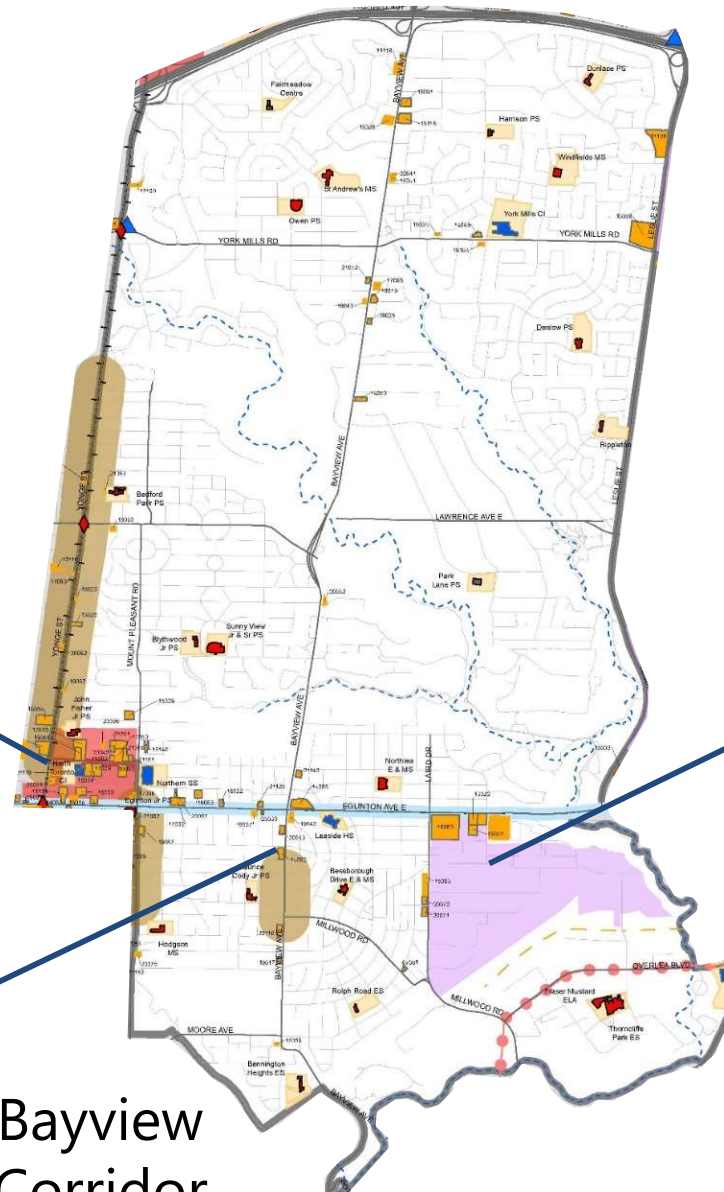
2

Leaside



3

Bayview
Corridor



**How does the TDSB
accommodate new
residential development
and build new schools?**

Ward 11 – Long Term Program & Accommodation Strategy

- In June 2018 the TDSB adopted a new **'Strategy to Address City Growth and Intensification'**.
- The Board isn't provided with any authority to 'stop' development; under the Education Act, school boards have a mandate to accommodate students within their jurisdiction.
- The purpose of the strategy is to strengthen and enhance the TDSB's role in the municipal planning process to better serve school communities, and to meet the TDSB's infrastructure needs.
- The strategy is based upon four main pillars:
 - **Affecting Change within the Municipal Planning Process**
 - **Representation at the Local Planning Appeals Tribunal (LPAT)**
 - **Greater participation in the City's Development Application Process**
 - **Affecting Change within the Provincial Policy, Funding and Regulatory Context**
- In April 2022, Trustees directed staff to revisit and review the Strategy over the summer to determine what changes need to be made. Staff will report back to Trustees later this month.

Available on the TDSB public website:

<http://www.tdsb.on.ca/About-Us/Strategy-Planning/City-Growth-and-Intensification-Strategy>

Capital Priority Grants

- Capital projects at the TDSB are currently funded by provincial grants through the Capital Priorities process.
 - Limited funds for new capital projects are available provincially, every year there only millions available to fund billions of dollars in requests
 - All school boards across the province submit project proposals, up to 10
 - This process cannot address all of the capital needs of school boards across the Province
 - The funding envelope varies from year to year; there no guarantee as to whether or not capital funds will be made available, nor if/how many will be supported
 - Doesn't provide the autonomy necessary for effective long-term planning

TDSB Capital Funding Challenges – Education Development Charges

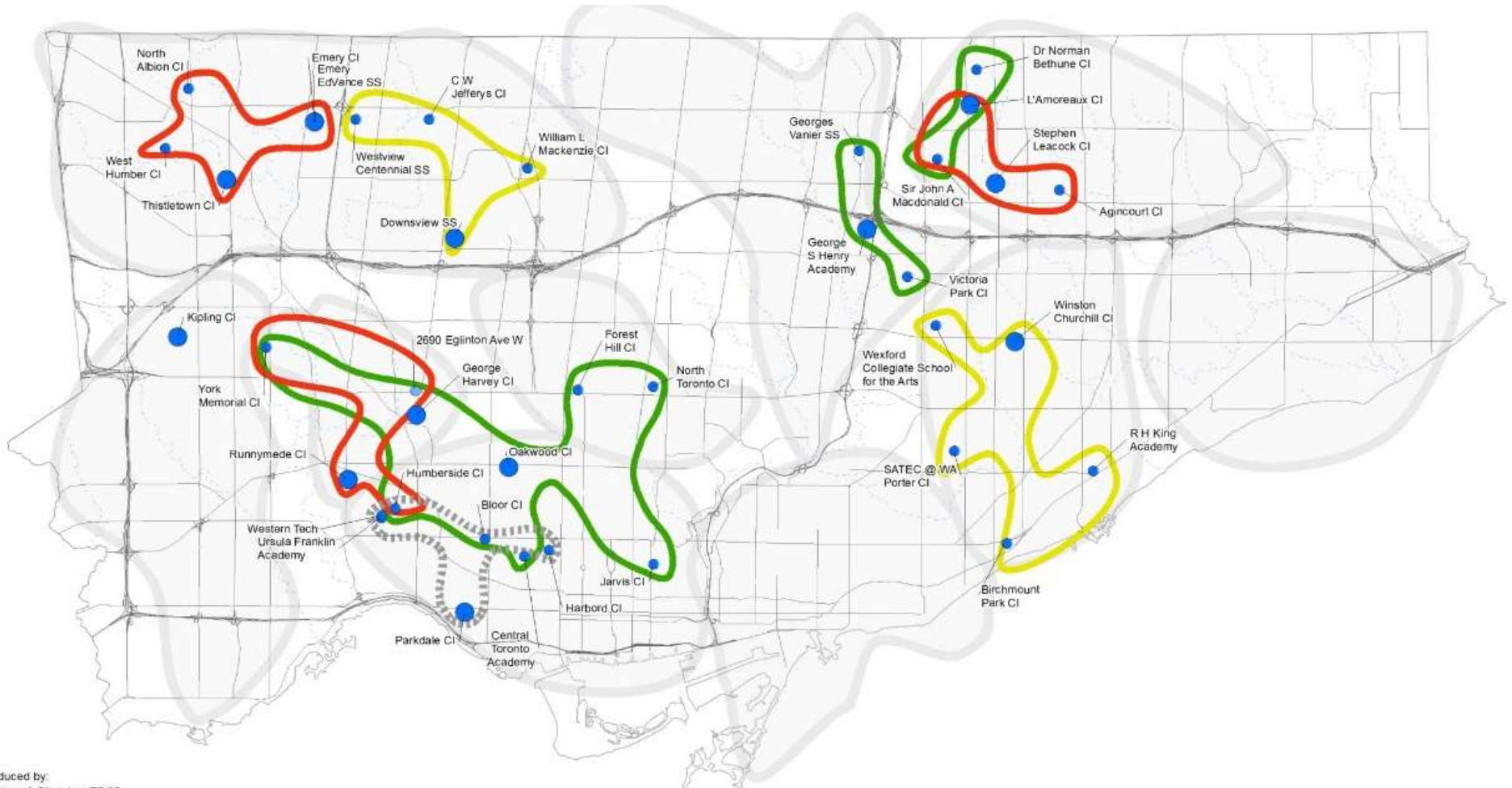
- The Toronto District School Board is not currently eligible to levy an **Education Development Charge (EDC)**
- An EDC by-law would allow the TDSB to levy charge against all new residential (per unit) and non-residential development (per GFA) across the City.
- As per current legislation , these funds are only to be used for the acquisition of land and not the actual construction of new schools or additions to existing schools.
- The current regulation prohibits school boards with excess system-wide capacity from passing an Education Development Charge by-law.
- An analysis suggests that there are well over 246 school communities across the City where residential intensification will contribute to enrolment growth.
- Over 280,000 residential units are in various stages of the development approvals process and will become occupied between 2021 and 2033.
- The TDSB has taken a strong position that this regulation should be amended to allow the Board to plan effectively.

Studies in the Long-Term Program and Accommodation Strategy

Secondary Program Review

- A review of all secondary schools and programs across the City to move toward a system of strong neighbourhood schools with enrolment that supports depth of programming, experiences and opportunities for all students.
- Next step is to undertake series of 8 Pupil Accommodation Reviews to address small collegiates across the City.
- A review of legacy technical and commercial boundaries is also underway to explore options for dissolving them to improve equity of access for all students.
- Secondary Program Review also includes a review of policy and procedures
 - Revised Out-of-Area Attendance policy (formally Optional Attendance) and new Student Interest Programs policy were the focus.
 - Both policies were approved by the Board in June 2022
 - Implementation is now underway, impacting admissions for the 2023-24 school year.

Pupil Accommodation Reviews



Produced by:
Strategy & Planning, TDSB
October 2021

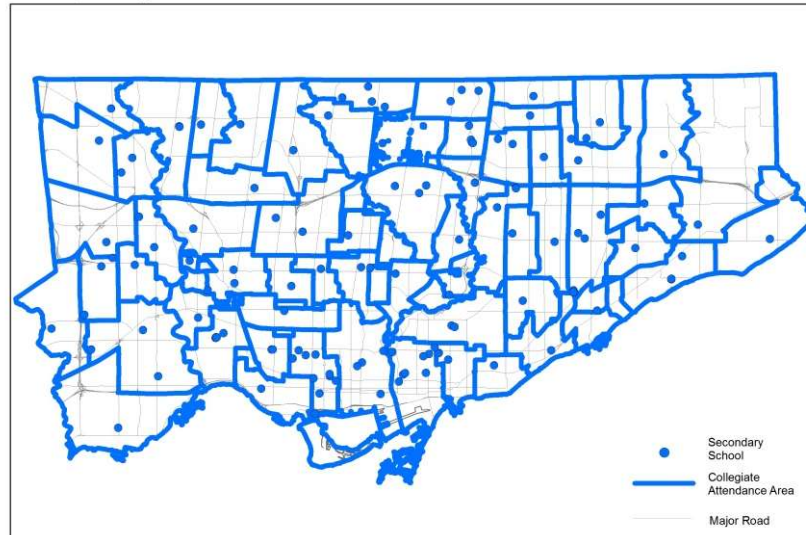
Source:
Base Map- Geospatial Competency Centre
Facility - Strategy & Planning, TDSB



- Secondary School
- Secondary School Proposed Phase 1
- Year 1
- Year 2
- Year 3
- - - - - Monitor
- Major Road
- - - - - Waterway

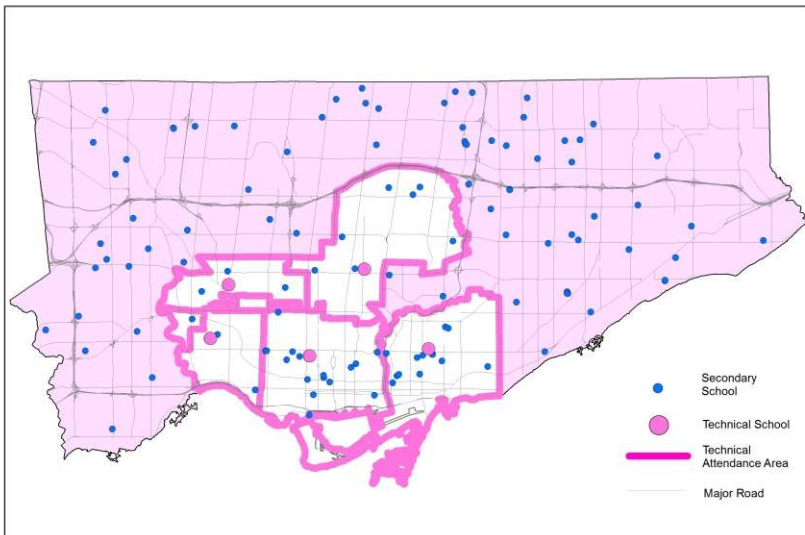
Review of Legacy Technical and Commercial Boundaries

TDSB, Collegiate Attendance Areas

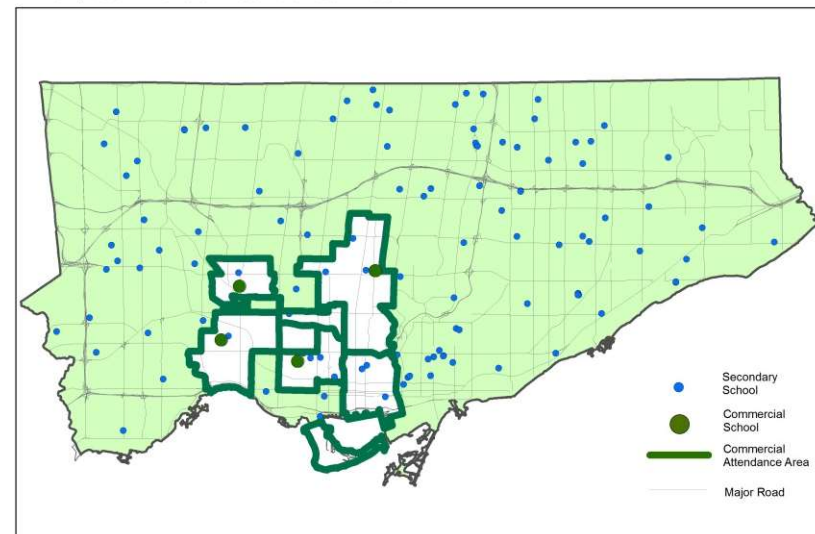


Underway

TDSB, Technical Attendance Areas

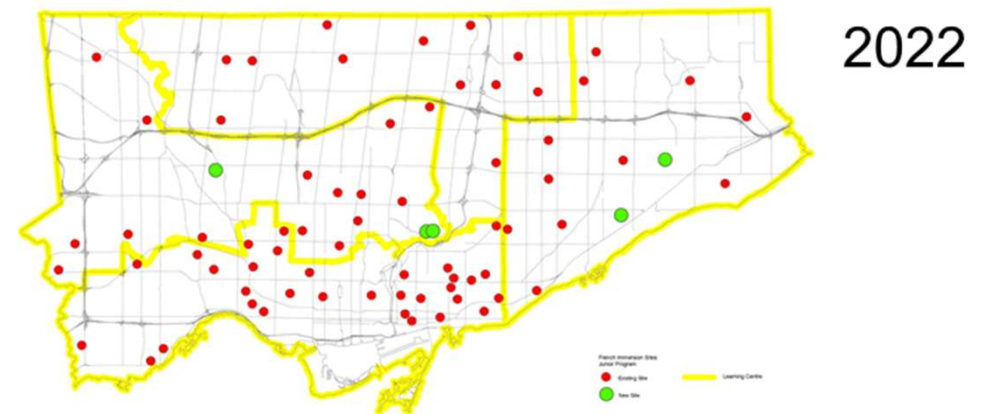
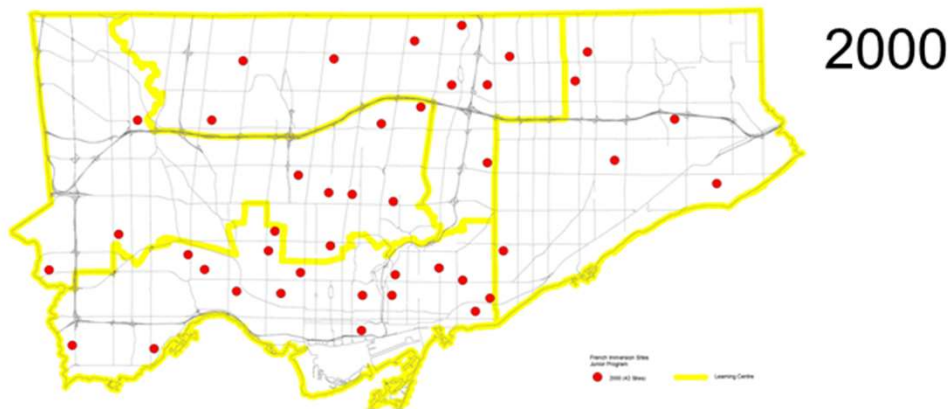


TDSB, Commercial Attendance Areas



French-as-a-Second Language Review

- Restructured the Board's intensive French programs leading to a single program model with two entry points (JK and Grade 4).
- All other entry points eliminated (currently phasing out).
- Next steps – Improving equity of access to an intensive French program.
- There are parts of the City that are very well served by French Immersion programs, while others are still underserved.
- A strategy to improve access to programming in these communities is being developed.

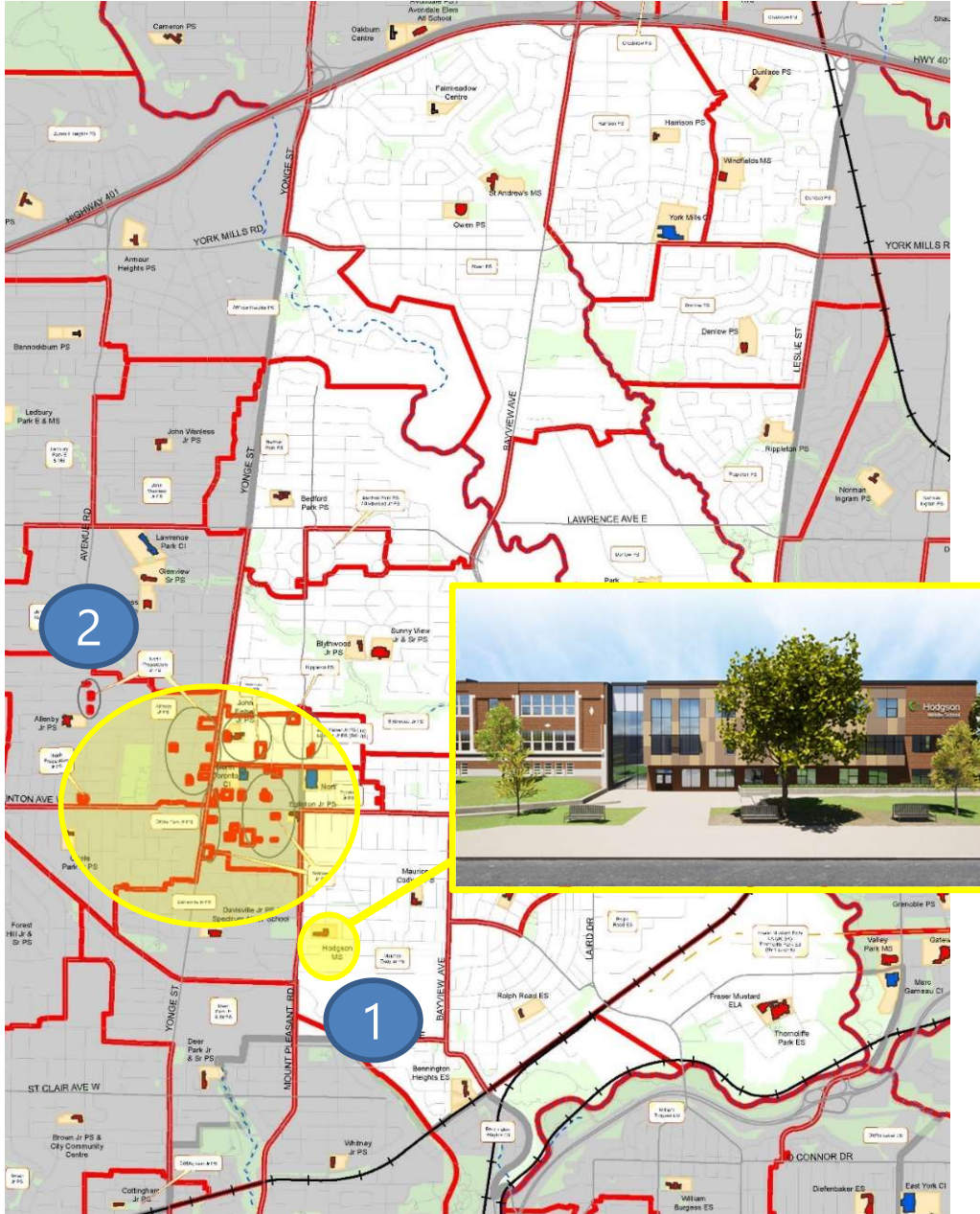


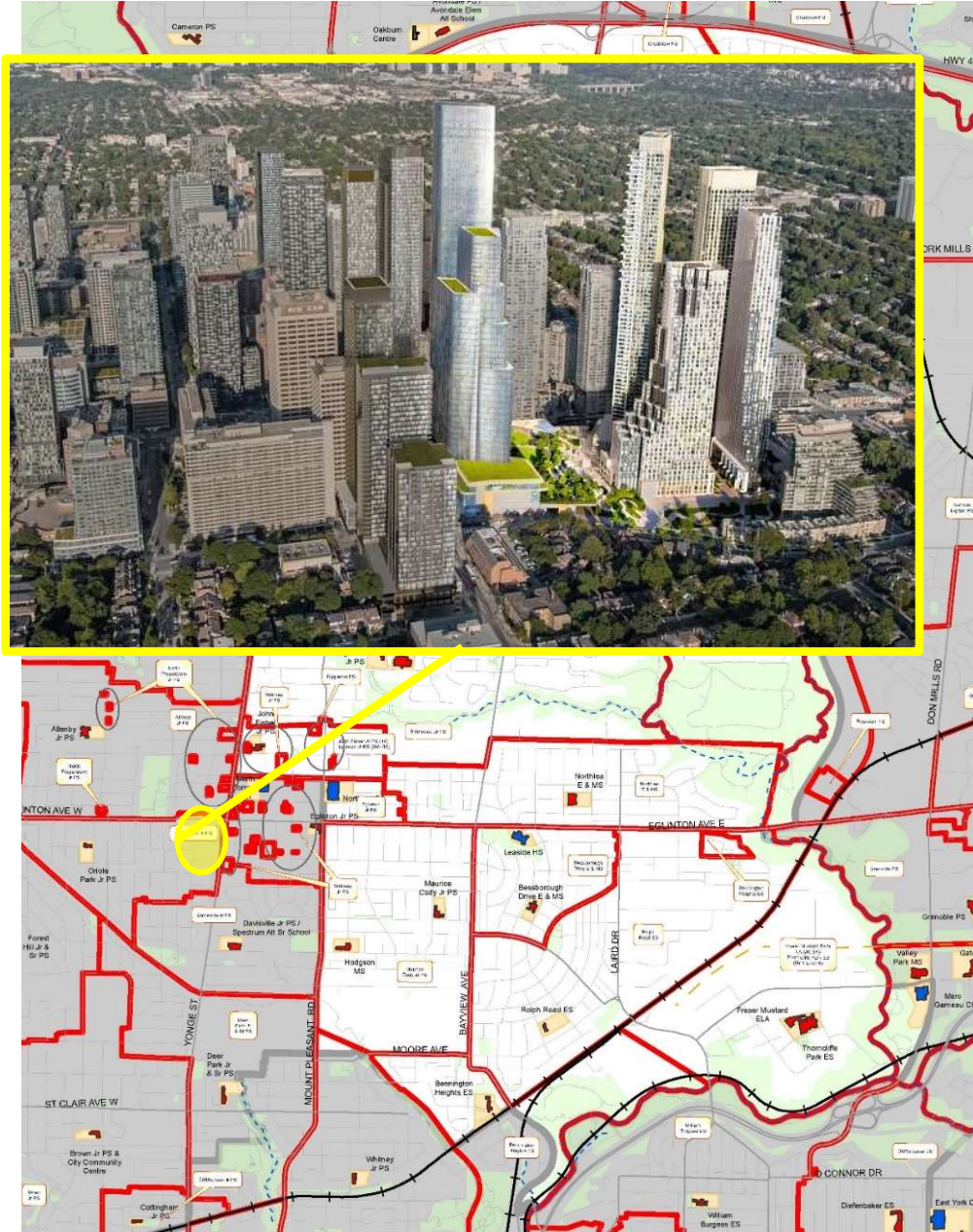
Studies in the Long-Term Program and Accommodation Strategy

Ward 11

Emerging Capital Priority Projects

- These are future capital projects that will be submitted to the provincial government for funding consideration.
1. Hodgson MS addition and renovation project.
 2. New elementary school(s) for the Yonge-Eglinton community.





Emerging Capital Priority Projects

New elementary school(s) for the Yonge-Eglinton community

- TDSB and TLC staff are currently working with the City of Toronto and the developer, Oxford, to identify a suitable location for a new elementary school within the Canada Square Redevelopment.
- The discussions are in the early stages but continue to evolve.

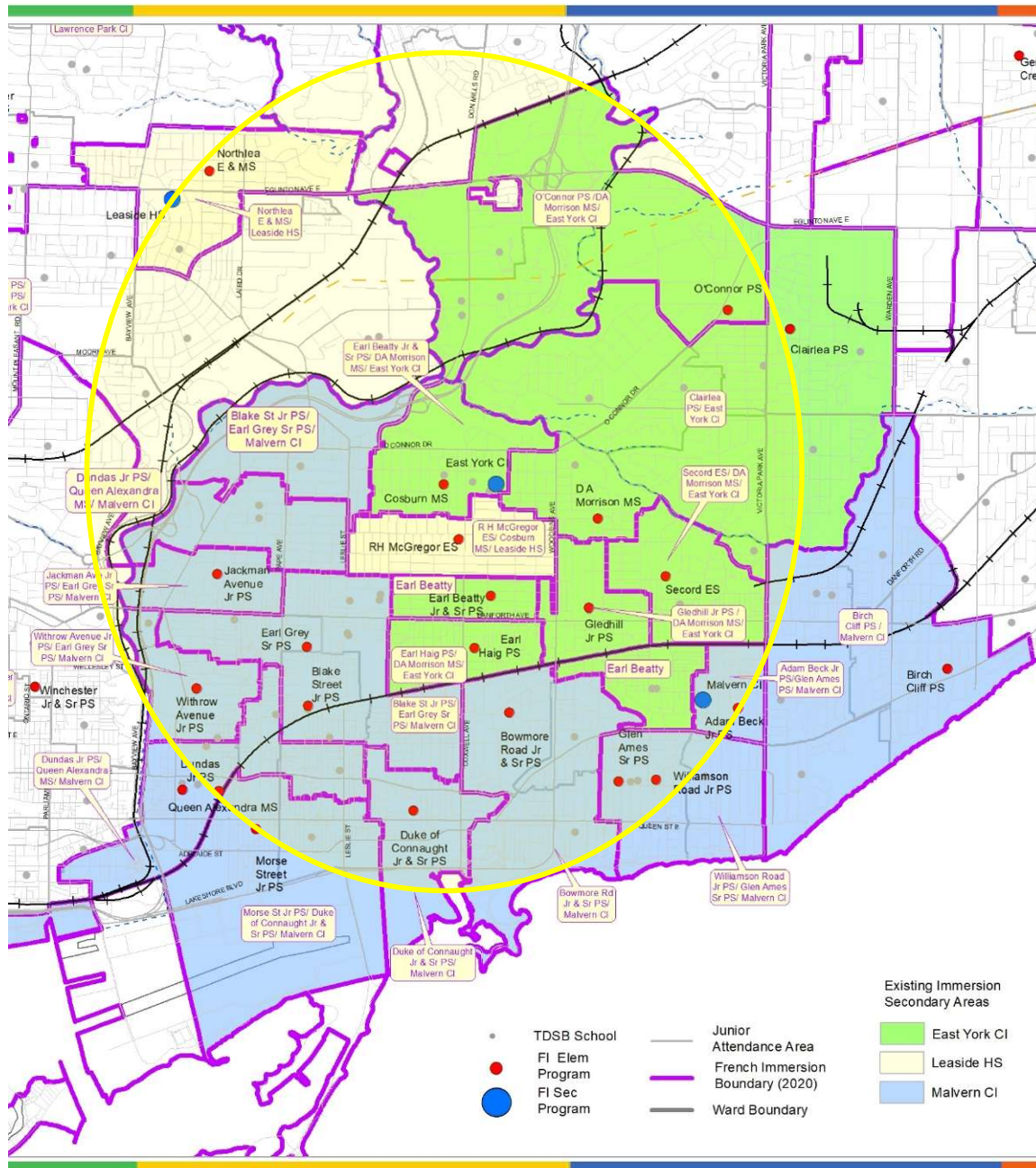


Emerging Capital Priority Projects

New elementary school(s) for the Yonge-Eglinton community

- TDSB and TLC staff are exploring the potential redevelopment of the Eglinton Jr. PS site in partnership with a developer.
- A Request for Proposals was sent to the adjacent landowners. One has been selected.
- The potential redevelopment of the site could unlock an opportunity to create new pupil places.

Ward 11 – Long Term Program & Accommodation Strategy



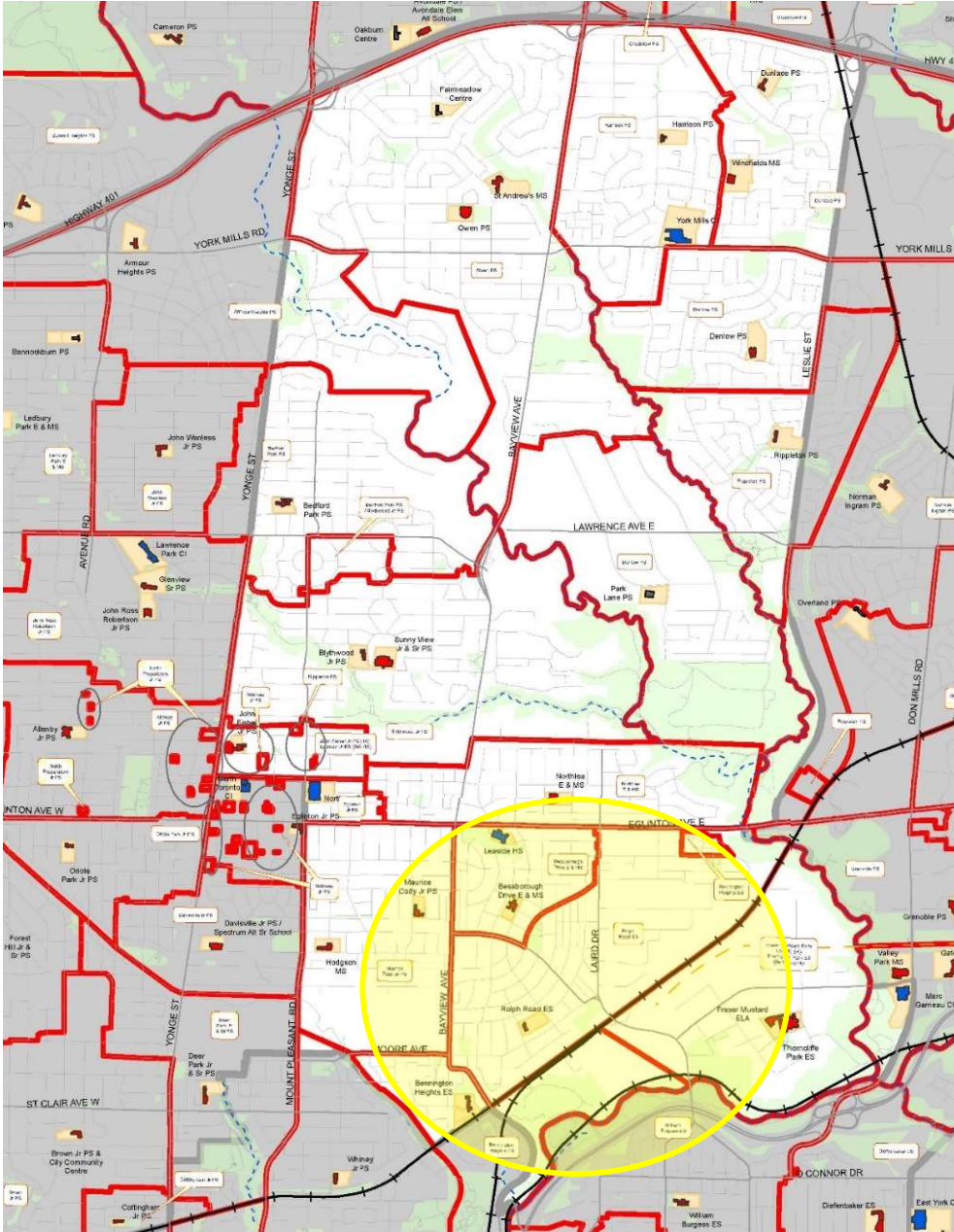
Secondary French Programs – East Review

- This review will explore opportunities better align secondary French pathways to address accommodation pressures at some schools, and long travel distances in some communities.
- Leaside HS pathways will be reviewed.

2022-23

Leaside Review

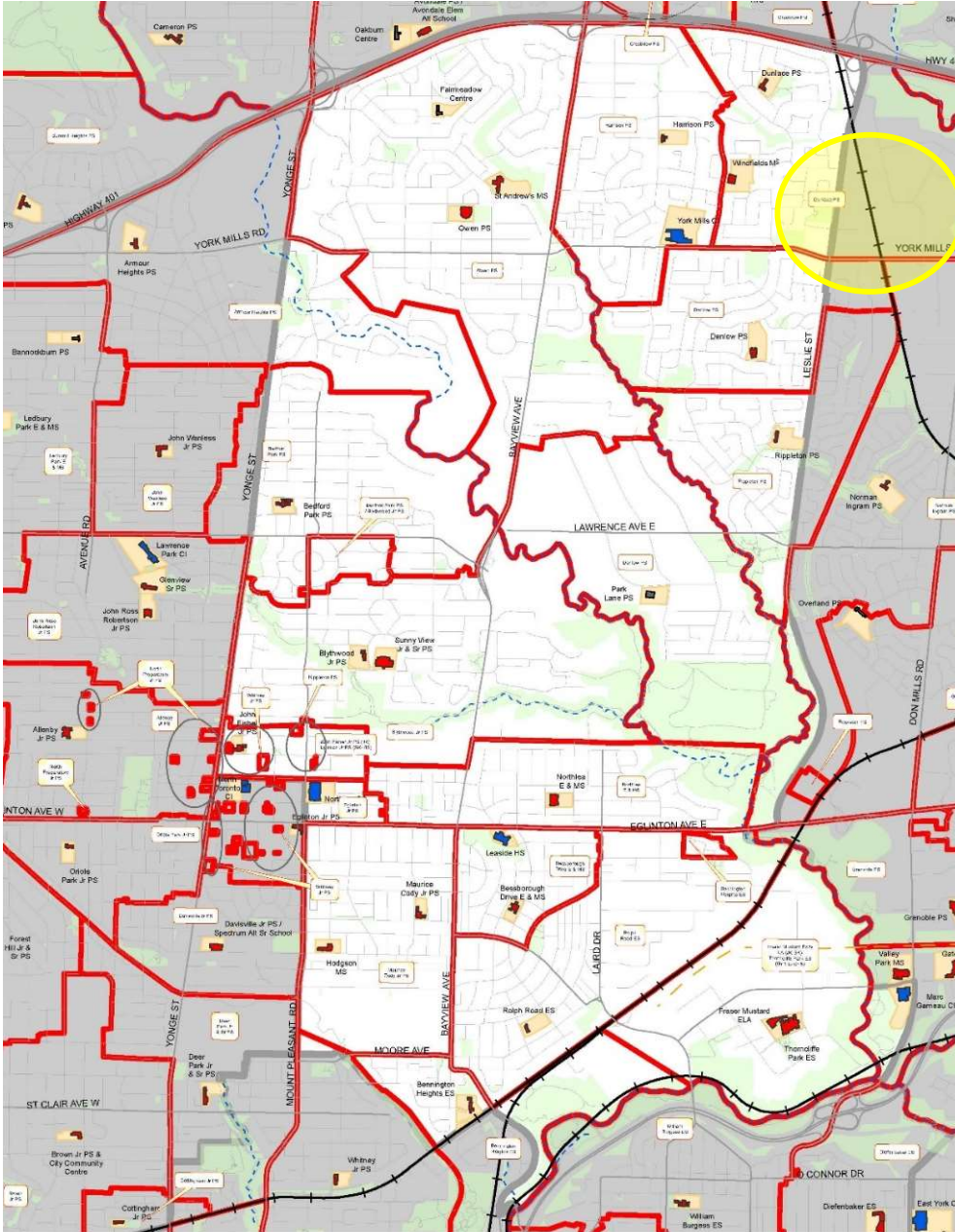
- This review will explore opportunities to accommodate growth along the Eglinton Avenue East corridor.
- Future capital projects will likely be required to accommodate students over the long-term.



2022-23

Residential Development Redirection

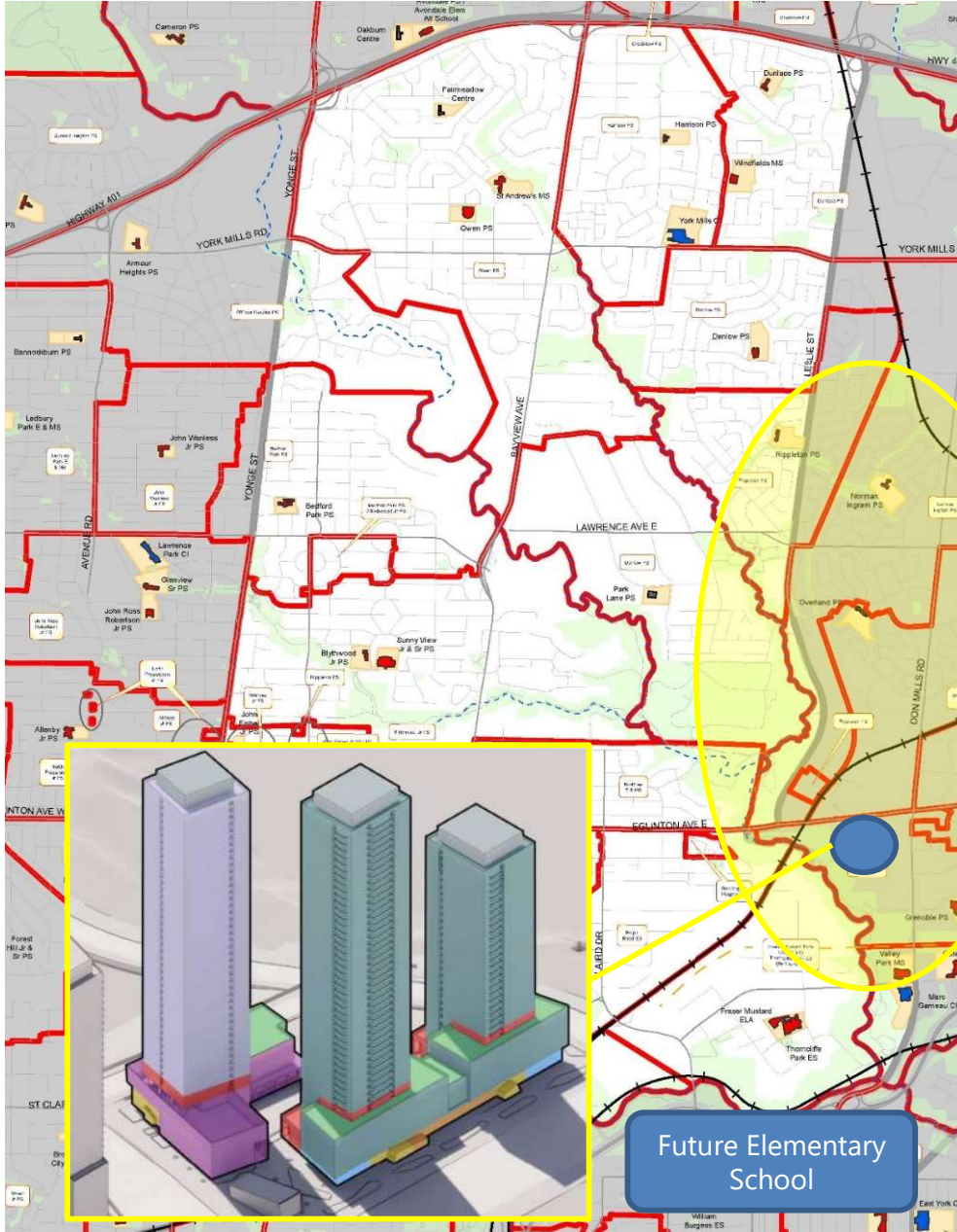
- This study will explore pathway options for new residential development proposed at 900 York Mills Road.



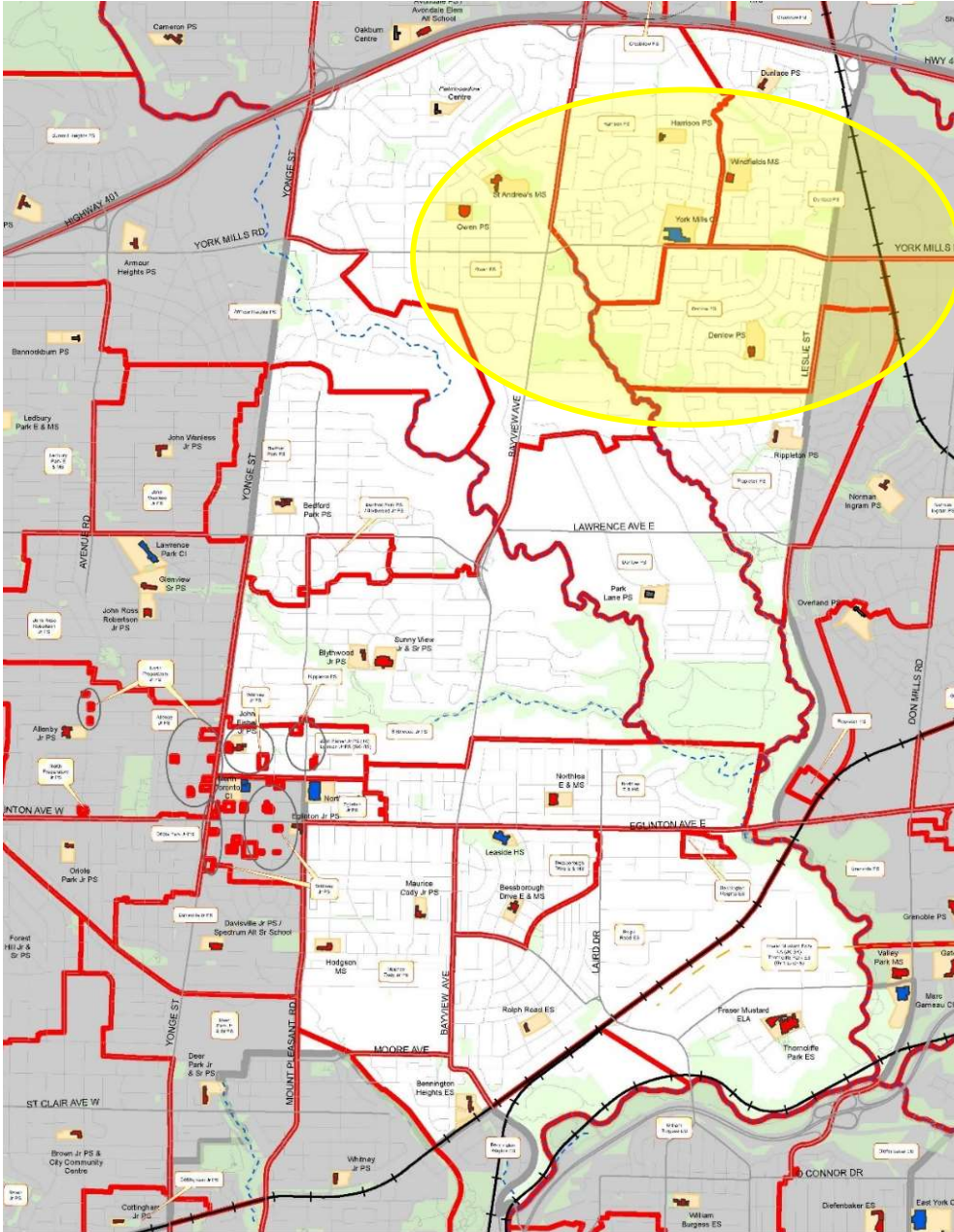
2022-23

Residential Development Redirections – Returning to Local School

- This study will explore ending historical redirections of residential development from the Flemington Park community to Rippleton PS.
- Ending these redirections is contingent upon a new elementary school at Don Mills Road and Eglinton Avenue East.



2023-24



French Program Pathways

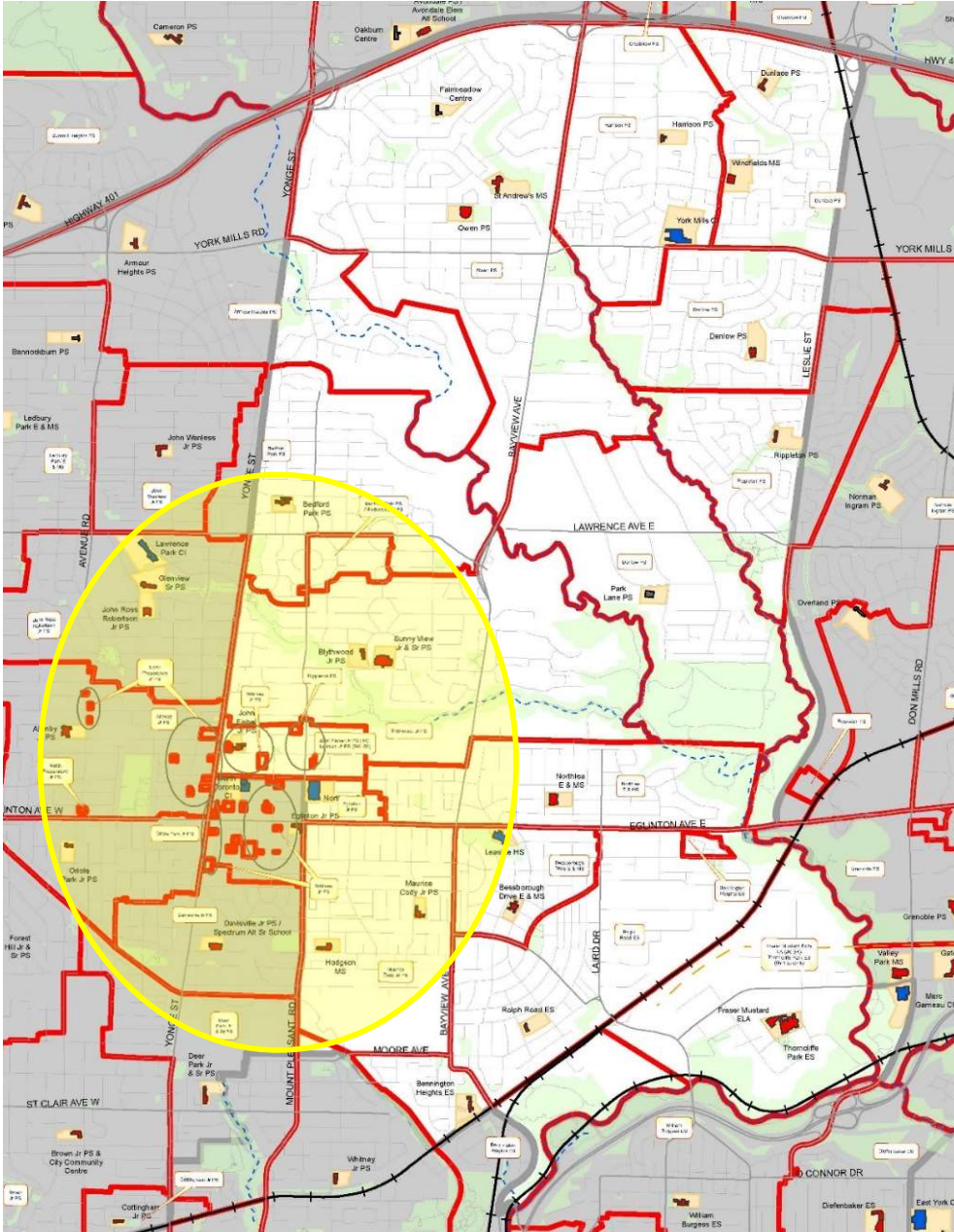
- This study will explore potential pathway changes for French programming at Denlow PS
- The current pathway for the program is Milne Valley MS.

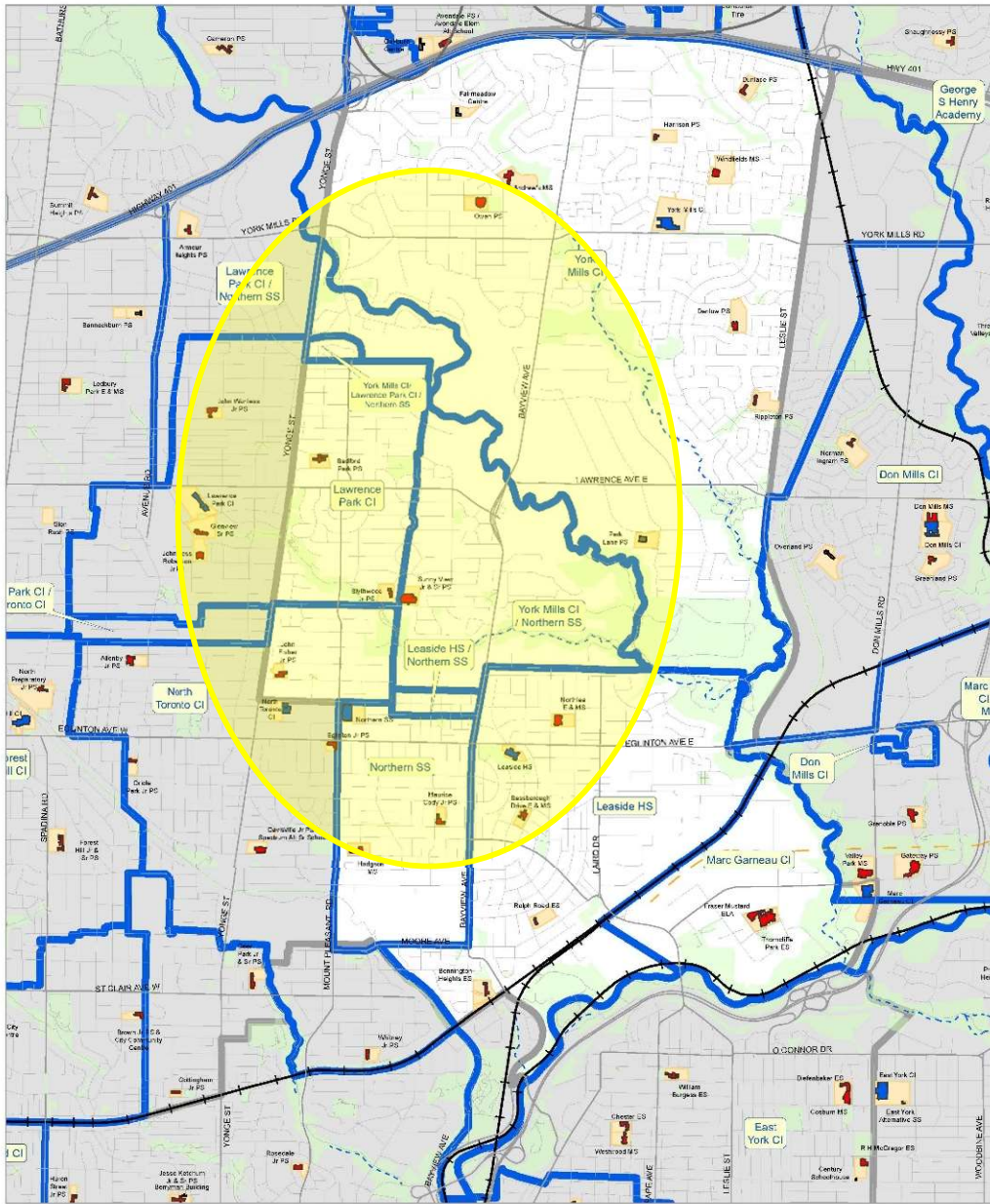
2023-24

Yonge-Eglinton Review – Phase III

2024-25

- A third phase of the Yonge-Eglinton review is scheduled for 2024-25.
- This review will include revisiting current development redirections from Eglinton Jr. PS and John Fisher Jr. PS.
- The review will also explore further solutions for balancing enrolment among schools in the area.





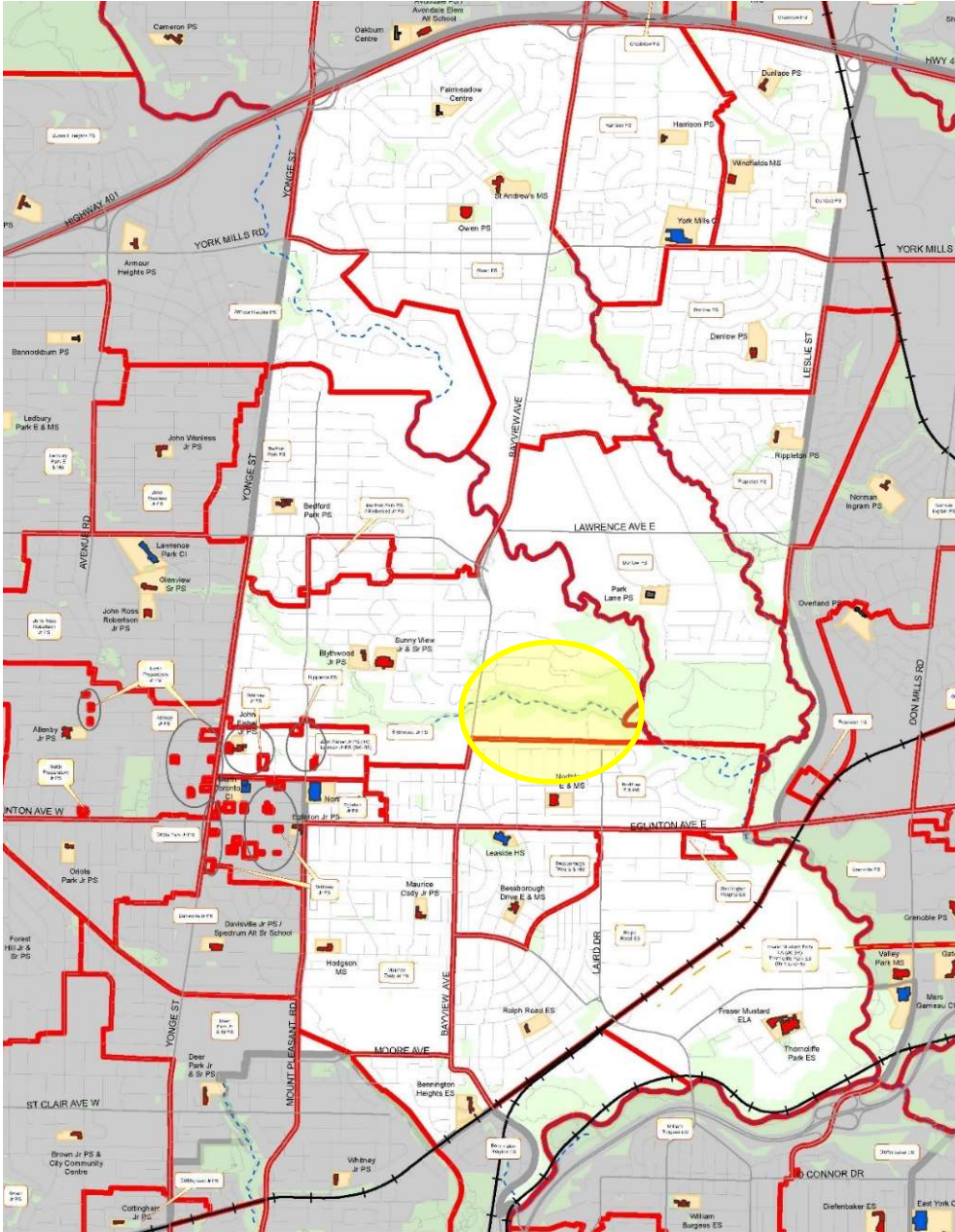
Boundary Change Studies – Secondary Schools

- There are two studies that will examine historical issues associated with secondary school boundaries.
- The issues to be explored are shared attendance areas and divided graduating cohorts.
- Schools include Northern SS, York Mills CI, Leaside HS.

2024-25

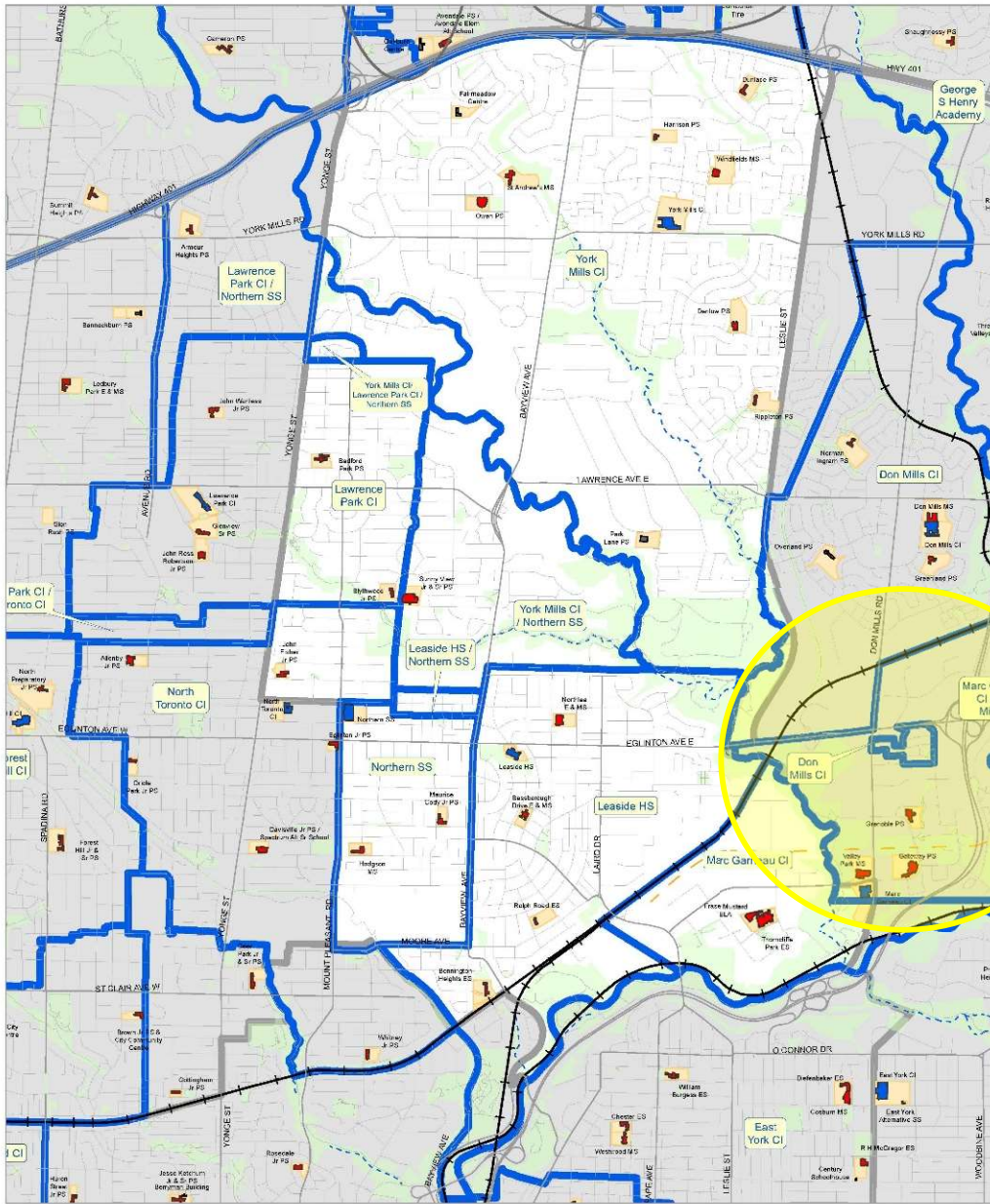
Boundary Change Study – Kilgour Estates

- This study will explore boundary change opportunities for the Kilgour Estates Area.
- Students are currently bussed to Blythwood Jr. PS for JK to Grade 6, and attend Glenview Sr. PS for Grades 7-8.
- Northlea E&MS is located within walking distance.



2025-26

Ward 11 – Long Term Program & Accommodation Strategy



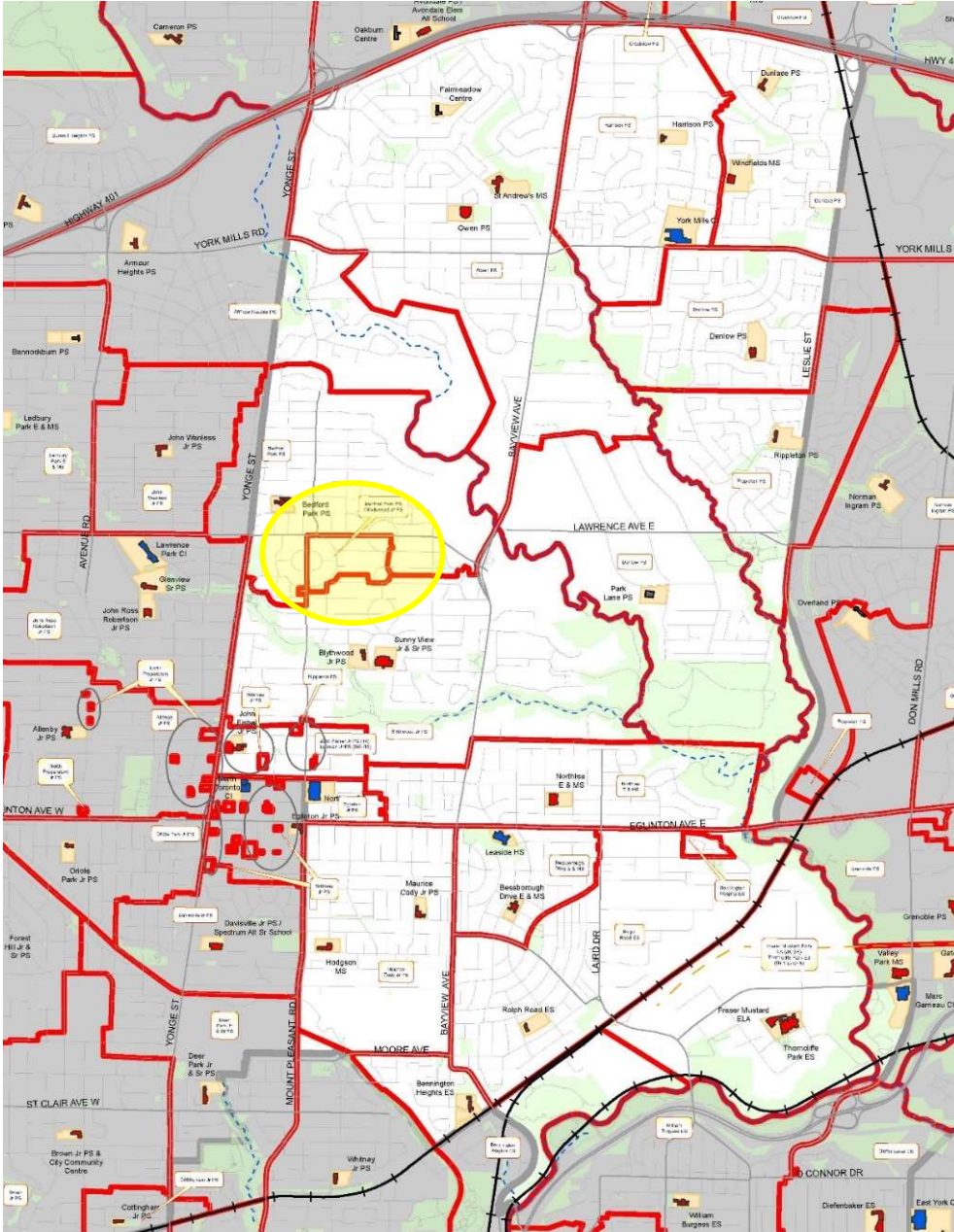
Boundary Change Studies – Marc Garneau CI / Don Mills CI

- This study will explore a historical shared attendance area to establish pathways to a single secondary school.
- This review will also include the middle school shared attendance area for Valley Park MS and Don Mills MS.

2026-27

Boundary Change Study – Shared Area

- This study will explore opportunities to assign an existing shared area.
- Addresses in this area currently have a choice to attend Blythwood Jr. PS (JK-6) / Glenview Sr. PS (Grade 7-8), or Bedford Park PS.



2028-29

In conclusion...

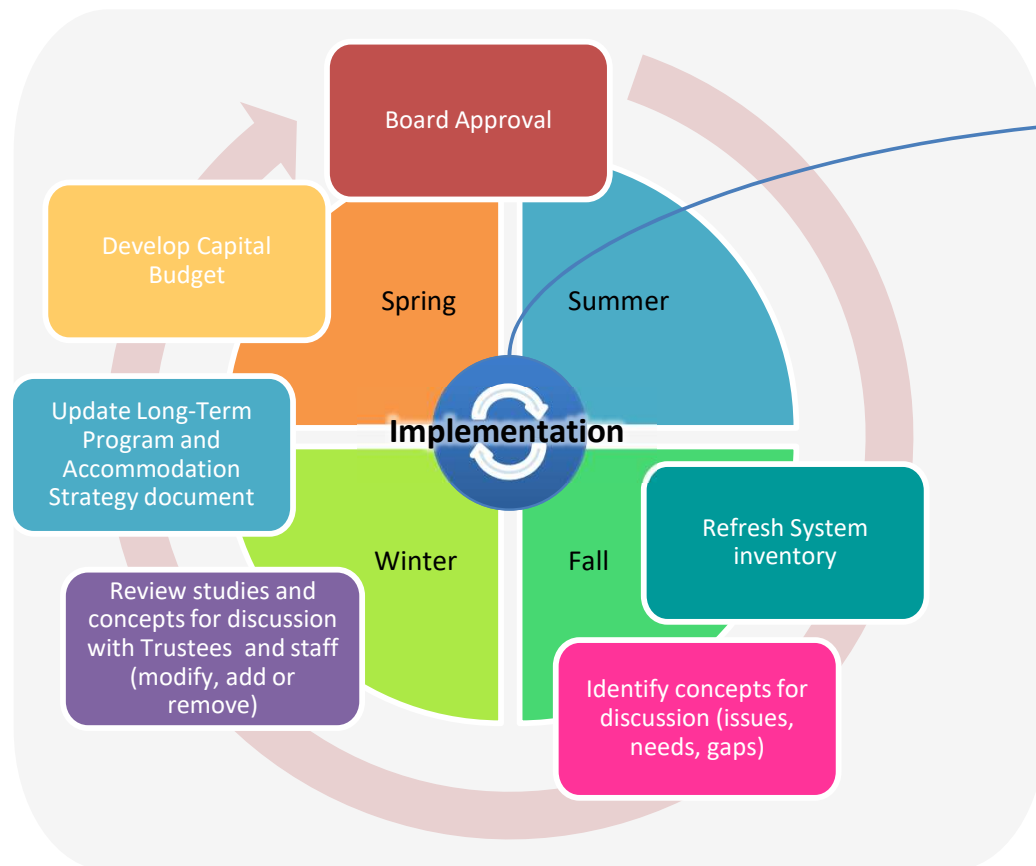
- At a system level, elementary enrolment is projected to stabilize after declines related to the pandemic.
 - There are areas within Ward 11 where elementary enrolment growth is projected and where new schools may be required.
- At a system level, secondary enrolment is projected to remain high but stable.
- Residential development and intensification is primarily focused in the Urban Growth Centres, the 'Avenues' and major redevelopment initiatives within the Ward.
- The TDSB updates the Long-Term Program and Accommodation Plan every year, which identifies a number of studies to address issues, gaps and needs, including growth. Many studies have been identified for Ward 11.
- Capital projects including potential new schools and additions to existing schools are required and will continue to be pursued through the Capital Priority process.

Thank!
You!



Annual LTPAS Process

Process to review and update the studies in the LTPAS



Process to implement the studies in the LTPAS

