

HOW TO READ THE GRAPHS

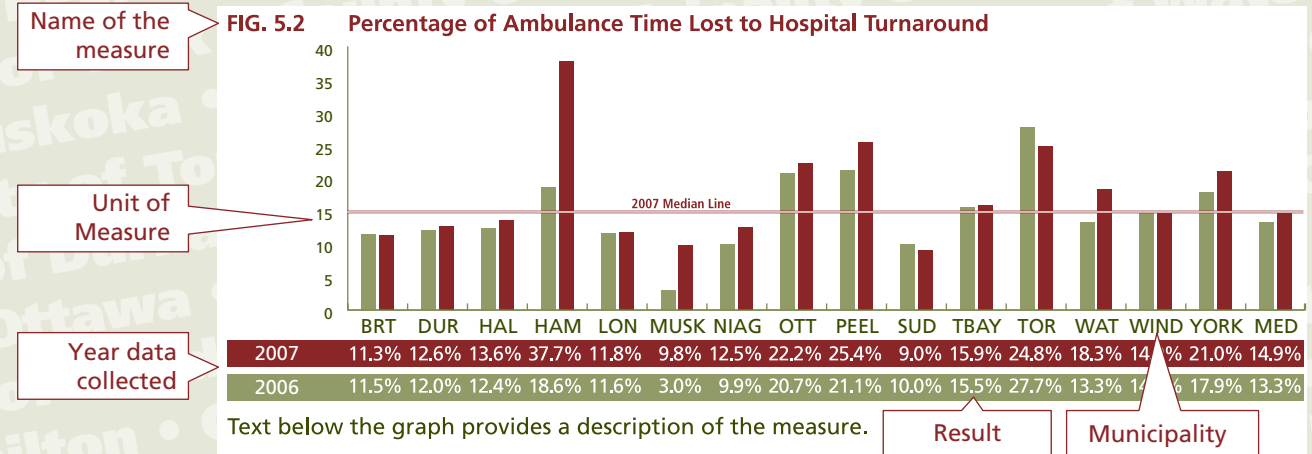
The graphs in this document are designed to show how participating municipalities compare with each other on selected service parameters. Results for 2007 are shown along with comparative results from 2006. The median line provides a point of reference to help the reader better understand these comparisons. The median is the number in the middle of a set of data. That is, half the numbers in the data set have values that are greater than the median and half the numbers have values that are less than the median. For example, the median of 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 is 5.

Readers should pay particular attention to the name of the measure to understand what the measure represents.

If the results of a municipality do not appear in a graph, it means the municipality does not have the responsibility to provide the service or that portion of the service being illustrated.

If a municipality's information was unavailable for reporting, a note of explanation is provided below the graph. If the municipality provides service only to a segment of its population, it is also noted in the applicable section.

Due to the significant difference in the size of municipalities and to ensure results are comparable we state results in on a common basis, for example, on a per capita/person, per household or per unit of service basis.



Municipal abbreviations used in graphs

- BRT** County of Brant
- DUR** Regional Municipality of Durham
- HAL** Regional Municipality of Halton
- HAM** City of Hamilton
- LON** City of London
- MUSK** District of Muskoka
- NIAG** Regional Municipality of Niagara
- OTT** City of Ottawa
- PEEL** Regional Municipality of Peel
- SUD** City of Greater Sudbury
- TBAY** City of Thunder Bay
- TOR** City of Toronto
- WAT** Regional Municipality of Waterloo
- WIND** City of Windsor
- YORK** Regional Municipality of York
- MED** Median Value

