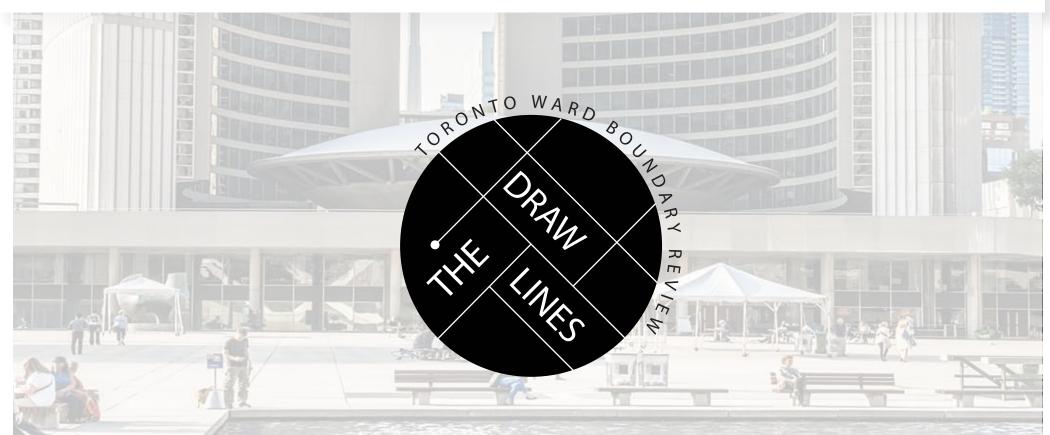
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO

OCTOBER 2016



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CONTEXT

In 2014 Toronto City Council launched the Toronto Ward Boundary Review (TWBR). Toronto's current ward structure, implemented approximately 15 years ago, has become unbalanced. This is problematic, not just at election time, but every time City Council votes.

The purpose of the TWBR is to put forward a new ward structure for Toronto that achieves the principle of *effective representation*, and can last for the next four municipal elections.

Beginning in mid-2014, the TWBR Team, made up of an independent team of consultants, conducted a civic engagement and public consultation process to collect input on Toronto's current ward alignment. The results informed the development of five options for realigning Toronto's wards. A second round of the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process solicited feedback on these options between August and November 2015. The **TWBR Final Report** (May 2016) summarized the TWBR process and recommended a new ward structure -- referred to as the TWBR Recommended Wards (47 Wards).

At its meeting on May 24, 2016, the City of Toronto Executive Committee asked the City Manager to request the TWBR Team to provide additional information on a number of issues. The TWBR Team developed the **Additional Information Report** (August 2016) in response, as the basis for conducting a public consultation process in August-September 2016.

This **Supplementary Report** contains relevant sections of the **TWBR Additional Information Report**, a description and analysis of the comments and suggestions received during the recent consultation process on the various ward boundary options and the TWBR Team's revisions of the maps of some options, where applicable. All of the TWBR reports are available on the project website at *drawthelines.ca*.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

During August and September 2016 the TWBR gathered comments from the public and stakeholders at four public meetings and through an online survey. Members of City Council were interviewed individually. The following items were discussed:

• A Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) that incorporates the refinements suggested during the TWBR public consultation process between August and November 2015;

- A ward option that is consistent with the boundaries of the 25 federal and provincial ridings.
- Members of Council and public meeting participants also commented on the TWBR Recommended Wards (47 Wards)¹.

In total 613 individuals and groups participated.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT AT-A-GLANCE

This Report is organized around the four additional information items the TWBR Team was asked to explore:

- 1. Review the original Option 1 (47 Wards) to determine if the imbalance in ward populations can be addressed by re-aligning only the wards with large populations, while still maintaining *effective representation*.
- 2. Review the refinements to Option 2 (44 Wards) that were received during the public involvement process leading to the **TWBR Final Report**.
- 3. Determine whether and how Toronto's ward boundaries could be consistent with the 25 federal and provincial riding boundaries.
- 4. Allow for further boundary refinements of the Recommended Wards (47 Wards).

The Executive Committee also expressed its "preference for maintaining the Community Council boundaries given their historical significance reflecting communities of interest". While the number and shape of community councils are outside the scope of the TWBR, it is worth noting that the Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) with additional refinements, the 26 Wards Consistent with Federal Riding Boundaries and the Revised Recommended Wards (47 Wards) all maintain the Humber River and Victoria Park as historic ward boundaries.

The Report contains 6 Sections and 2 Appendices. What follows is a very brief description of each Section of the Report.

INTRODUCTION (SECTION 1)

The introduction briefly describes the TWBR background and context. It outlines the components of *effective representation*, which need to be balanced:

- Achieving voter parity (similar, not identical, numbers of people and taking into account population growth)
- Keeping together geographic communities of interest

¹ The recommended ward structure was not included as an option in the online survey. The Recommended Wards (47 Wards) already reflected input from the 2015 public consultation process.

- Following natural and physical boundaries
- Respecting ward history
- Considering 'capacity to represent' (variety/complexity of issues in a ward)

Any ward boundary review has to balance the various components of *effective representation*. Voter parity (similar, not identical, numbers of people and taking into account population growth) is of prime importance to an individual's 'right-to-vote'.

The Introduction also explains how much ward populations can differ. It then outlines the August – September 2016 public consultation process and the communications efforts to publicize the process.

REVIEW OF OPTION 1 (47 WARDS) (SECTION 2)

The Executive Committee's direction was to review Option 1 (47 Wards) by focusing only on wards with the highest population discrepancies (the examples given were: Wards 20, 22, 23, 27 and 28) and leaving the other wards intact; to examine the possibility of having only 46 wards; and to ensure that the resulting option achieves *effective representation*.

This Section of the Report demonstrates that focusing only on Toronto's existing large wards does not produce an option that can achieve *effective representation* nor reduce the number of wards below 47. It takes 4 new wards (3 in the Downtown and 1 in Willowdale) to reduce the size of the 4 very large wards. This would result in 48 wards. Also, there are 4 other large wards that need to be reduced in size and 14 small wards that need to be enlarged to achieve *effective representation*. *Effective representation* cannot be achieved by just focusing on the large wards.

REFINEMENTS TO OPTION 2 (44 WARDS) (SECTION 3)

The TWBR Team reviewed all of the refinements to Option 2 (44 Wards) suggested during the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process in 2015. Each suggested refinement was considered individually and its impact on the three major components of *effective representation* (voter parity; communities of interest; and coherent ward boundaries) was evaluated.

Map 2 in the body of this Report depicts Option 2 (44 Wards) with the refinements suggested during the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process in 2015. It was the basis for the discussion of this option during the public consultation process in August - September 2016.

Some participants like this option and some have concerns. The most frequently mentioned reason for supporting this revised option is that it "retains the current size of City Council" and keeps certain communities intact (for example: Regent Park; Church-Wellesley Village; West Toronto Junction). Those with concerns mention the "large amount of change to existing ward boundaries"; "reduced 'capacity to represent"; and the division of certain communities (for example: Lawrence Heights; Flemingdon Park; Leaside; The Beach).

The public process generated some 164 comments, including 83 suggestions for refinements to this option. The TWBR Team has evaluated all suggestions for their impact on *effective representation* and, wherever possible, has tried to unite communities of interest. Based on that analysis **Map 3**, Additional Revisions – Option 2 - 44 Wards, has been developed. This configuration of wards achieves *effective representation*. **Map 3** is included at the end of the Executive Summary and in the body of the Report.

CONSISTENCY WITH FEDERAL RIDING BOUNDARIES (SECTION 4)

The third component of the Executive Committee's direction was to determine whether Toronto's ward boundaries can be consistent with the existing federal and provincial riding boundaries. Using federal / provincial riding boundaries as potential ward boundaries is grounded in the assumption that it is administratively easier for staff and more transparent for residents to have these boundaries coincide.

Currently, 25 federal ridings are completely within the boundaries of the City of Toronto. There are now 22 provincial ridings. However, all indications are that the Province will adopt the federal riding boundaries for the City of Toronto prior to the next provincial election. This analysis is based on the current 25 federal ridings.

The TWBR Team encountered challenges in trying to achieve voter parity, a prime component of *effective representation*, among the potential 25 wards. The least disruptive alternative is to create an extra ward in the Downtown resulting in a total of 26 potential wards. This arrangement still raises some concerns with voter parity between two potential wards in Etobicoke. Etobicoke Centre and Etobicoke-Lakeshore have a 2026 population variance of +22% and +21% respectively. However, attempting to resolve this situation would require altering the boundaries of several federal ridings and crossing the Humber River, a major natural and historic current ward boundary. This contradicts the purpose of making federal riding boundaries and ward boundaries consistent.

Map 4 depicts a possible ward structure for Toronto composed of 26 wards. A copy of Map 4 is included at the end of the Executive Summary, as well as in the body of the Report.

There was little support for this option at the public meetings and from Members of Council. The online survey yielded considerable support but not from a majority of the respondents. For those who like this option three reasons stand out. The first is the reduction in Councillors, the second relates to the ease of residents knowing which representatives serve them and the third is that larger wards are able to keep more communities together. For those that have concerns, the main issue is that the "level of local representation will diminish with wards this size". Also noted are the dissimilarities between the roles of local Councillors and those of Federal and Provincial Members of Parliament. Finally, some express that "large wards force too many divergent communities together".

The essence of this option is to use the existing federal riding boundaries as ward boundaries. Therefore, suggestions for boundary changes defeat the purpose of the option and have not been solicited.

REVISIONS TO THE RECOMMENDED WARDS (47 WARDS) (SECTION 5)

The TWBR Team submitted a recommended ward structure of 47 wards to the Executive Committee in May 2016. During the August-September 2016 public consultation process, Members of Council and public meeting participants suggested a number of boundary refinements. The recommended ward structure was not included as an option for input in the online survey. The Recommended Wards (47 Wards) already reflected input from the 2015 public consultation process.

Map 5 in the body of this Report shows the original Recommended Wards (47 Wards). It was the basis for the discussion of this option during the public consultation process in August - September 2016.

Some participants like this option and some have concerns. The most frequently stated reasons for supporting this option are that "it minimizes change to the current ward boundaries"; "is the best option of the three: Revised Option 2 (44 Wards); Wards Consistent with Federal Riding Boundaries (26); and Recommended Wards (47)"; "preserves the 'capacity to represent"; and "keeps communities of interest together (for example: Leaside; The Beach)".

Those not supporting this option note that "the size of Council would increase to 47" and that certain communities of interest are split (for example: Regent Park; Church-Wellesley Village).

In all, the public process generated some 70 comments, including 37 suggestions for refinements. The TWBR Team has evaluated all suggestions for their impact on *effective representation* and has tried, wherever possible, to unite communities of interest.

Based on that analysis, **Map 6** Recommended Wards with Refinements (47 Wards), has been developed. This configuration of wards reunites certain communities: the community on either side of Sentinel Road; Regent Park; and Church-Wellesley Village. It achieves

effective representation. The Recommended Wards with Refinements (47 Wards) is an improvement on the TWBR Recommended Wards (47 Wards). In addition to achieving voter parity, it manages to keep many communities of interest together. **Map 6** can be found at the end of the Executive Summary and in the body of the Report.

GENERAL SUMMARY (SECTION 6)

The general summary provides a snapshot of the information that was gathered and the analysis the TWBR Team completed for the 4 issues from the Executive Committee direction:

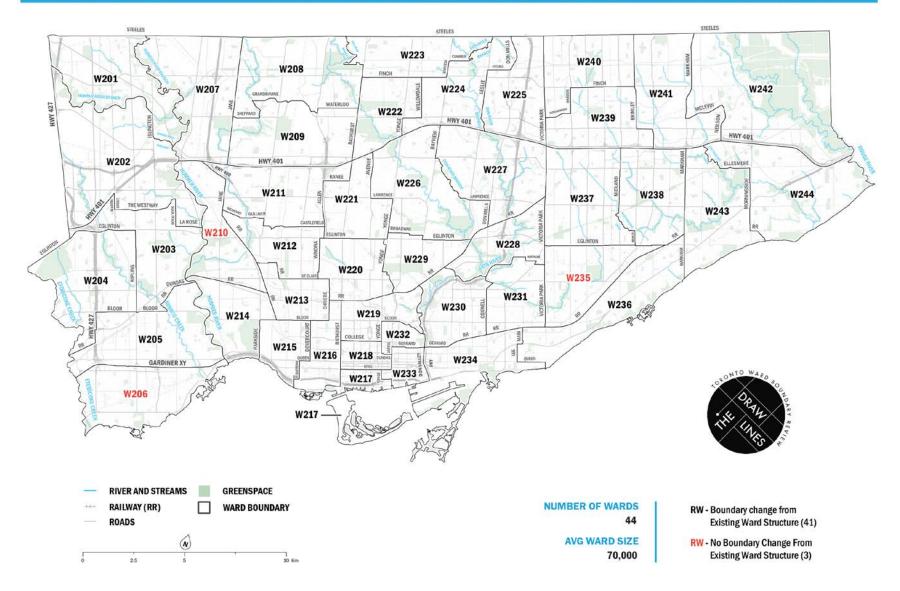
ISSUES	EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION	OBSERVATIONS
Focus on Large Wards to Minimize Change	• Cannot achieve <i>effective representation</i>	• Does not deal with 14 existing small wards
Revised Option 2 - 44 Wards (With Refinements)	 Achieves <i>effective representation</i> Divides a number of communities of interest (e.g., Lawrence Heights; Flemingdon Park; Leaside; The Beach) 	 Maintains the current size of City Council Average ward population: 70,000 3 wards added (Downtown and Willowdale); 2 wards removed (10 and 32); 3 existing wards combined into 2 (14, 17 and 18)
Consistency with Federal Riding Boundaries	 Does not achieve voter parity 'Capacity to represent' reduced significantly Keeps a number of communities of interest together 	 Reduces the current size of City Council Average ward population: 112,500 18 wards removed
Further Refinements to the Recommended Wards (47 Wards)	 Achieves <i>effective representation</i> Keeps many communities of interest together (e.g., Regent Park, Church-Wellesley Village) 	 Increases the current size of City Council Average ward population: 61,000 4 wards added (3 Downtown, 1 Willowdale); 3 existing wards combined into 2 (14, 17 and 18)

The Recommended Wards with Refinements (47 Wards) is an improvement to the TWBR Recommended Wards (47 Wards). In addition to achieving voter parity, it manages to keep many communities of interest together and has coherent ward boundaries. The Recommended Wards with Refinements (47 Wards) is the TWBR Team's recommendation.

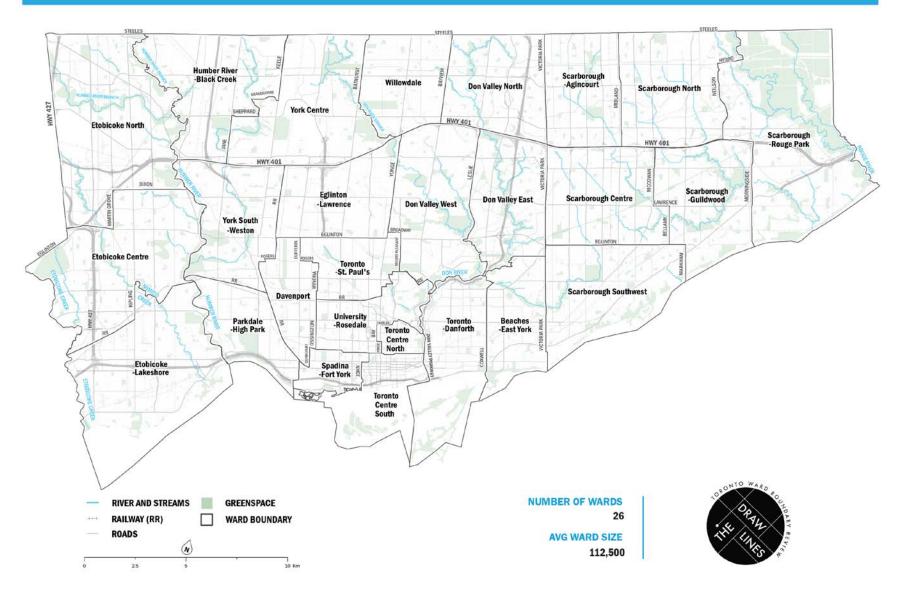
APPENDICES

Appendix A lists the comments and suggested refinements for Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) and their disposition and **Appendix B** does the same for the Recommended Wards (47 Wards).

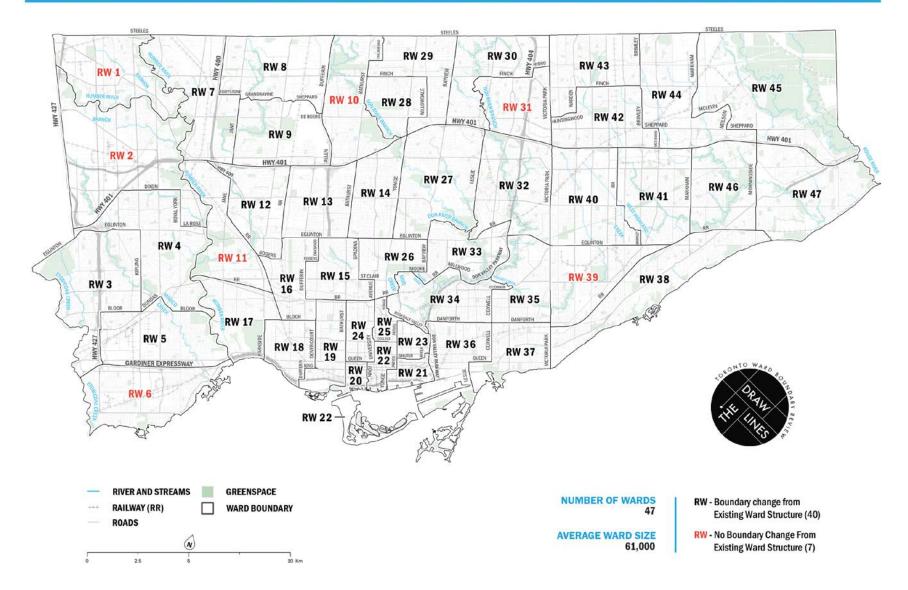
MAP 3: ADDITIONAL REVISIONS - OPTION 2 (44 WARDS) TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW



MAP 4: WARDS CONSISTENT WITH FEDERAL RIDING BOUNDARIES TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW drawthelines.ca



MAP 6: RECOMMENDED WARDS WITH REFINEMENTS (47 WARDS) TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

In 2014, Toronto City Council launched the Toronto Ward Boundary Review (TWBR). Toronto's current ward structure, implemented approximately 15 years ago, has become unbalanced. This is problematic, not just at election time, but every time City Council votes.

The purpose of the TWBR is to put forward a new ward structure for Toronto that achieves the principle of *effective representation*, and can last for the next four municipal elections.

Beginning in mid-2014, the TWBR Team, made up of an independent team of consultants, conducted a civic engagement and public consultation process to collect input on Toronto's current ward alignment. The results informed the development of five options for realigning Toronto's wards. A second round of the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process solicited feedback on these options between August and November 2015. The **TWBR Final Report** (May 2016) summarized the TWBR process and recommended a new ward structure -- referred to as the TWBR Recommended Wards (47 Wards).

At its meeting on May 24, 2016, the City of Toronto Executive Committee asked the City Manager to request the TWBR Team to provide additional information on a number of issues. The TWBR Team developed the **Additional Information Report** (August 2016) in response, as the basis for conducting a public consultation process in August-September 2016. All of the TWBR reports are available on the project website at <u>drawthelines.ca</u>.

During August and September 2016 the TWBR gathered comments from the public and stakeholders at four public meetings and through an online survey. Members of City Council were interviewed individually. The following items were discussed:

- A Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) that incorporates the refinements suggested during the TWBR public consultation process between August and November 2015;
- A ward option that is consistent with the boundaries of the 25 federal and provincial ridings.
- Members of Council and public meeting participants also commented on the TWBR Recommended Wards (47 Wards)².

² The recommended ward structure was not included as an option in the online survey. The Recommended Wards (47 Wards) already reflected input from the 2015 public consultation process.

In total 613 individuals and groups participated.

1.2 TWBR CONTEXT

- Toronto's expected population growth from 2011 to 2030 is approximately 500,000
- 2014 average ward population: 61,000
- 2014 smallest ward: 44,400; 2014 largest ward: 94,600
- If there is no change to the current ward structure, in 2026 the smallest ward will be 44,300 and the largest ward 130,000, an almost 66% difference
- TWBR needs to balance the components of *effective representation*:
 - O Achieving voter parity (similar, not identical, numbers of people and taking into account population growth)
 - 0 Keeping together geographic communities of interest
 - 0 Following natural and physical boundaries
 - Respecting ward history
 - Considering 'capacity to represent' (variety/complexity of issues in a ward)
- New ward structure to last for the next 4 elections: 2018, 2022, 2026 & 2030
- Target year to determine voter parity: 2026

Any ward boundary review has to balance the various components of *effective representation*. Voter parity (similar, not identical, numbers of people and taking into account population growth) is of prime importance to an individual's 'right-to-vote'.

Toronto's wards were last redrawn in 2000. Because of the large difference between the City's smallest and largest wards, the populations of the large wards have to get smaller and those of the small wards have to get larger to achieve *effective representation*.

The vast majority of Toronto's growth will occur in the Downtown and the other growth centres designated in the Official Plan³. At the same time, most of Toronto's communities will not see substantial growth and will remain stable, again as determined by the Official Plan. To accommodate Toronto's growth and allow any new ward structure to last for multiple elections, the TWBR uses 2026 as the target year for balancing projected ward populations. Using 2026 allows a new ward structure to be in place for the municipal election of 2018 and last for the 2022, 2026 and 2030 municipal elections.

³ The Official Plan sets out the vision for where and how Toronto will grow to the year 2031 (toronto.ca)

1.3 HOW MUCH CAN WARD POPULATIONS DIFFER

To achieve the voter parity component of *effective representation*, 10% above or below the average ward population has been the gold standard of ward boundary reviews. This means that there can be a 20% difference (or variance) between the highest and lowest ward populations. For example, since the 2014 average ward population for Toronto was 61,000, wards could be between 54,900 and 67,100 people in 2014.

A difference of 10% - 15% above or below the average ward population can also be used to minimize change to ward boundaries, keep neighbourhoods together or follow a clearly recognizable ward boundary. Differences above plus or minus 15% become problematic and can be used only in special circumstances. For example, a ward may be below 15%, because it is expected to grow or it may be above this percentage, because it is stable and will get closer to the city-wide average over time.

A variance of plus or minus 20% or more has been applied, on rare occasions, by municipalities that have to ensure the representation of rural areas within their boundaries, such as the City of Ottawa. Such a large difference is not appropriate for a built-up city like Toronto. The plus or minus 10% - 15% difference in ward populations has been upheld by the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) for urban areas.

In the options presented in the **TWBR Options Report** (October 2015) Option 1 (47 Wards) used a variance of +/- 15% in order to maintain as many existing ward boundaries as possible. The other 4 options applied a +/- 10% variance factor.

1.4 PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS AUGUST – SEPTEMBER 2016

The TWBR Team carried out a public consultation process on the **Additional Information Report** (August 2016) in August and September 2016. A total of 613 individuals and groups participated as follows:

- **Public meetings:** Public meetings were held on September 14, 15, 19 and 21 (one in each Community Council area). Each meeting included a presentation and a facilitated discussion. Large maps were also on display. In total, 90 people attended the four meetings. At each meeting, participants were asked what they liked about the Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) and if they had any concerns or suggested refinements. Comments were also collected about the Wards Consistent with Federal Riding Boundaries (26). In addition, feedback on the Recommended Wards (47 Wards) was provided and recorded during the meetings.
- *Public survey/submissions*: An online survey was developed and posted on the TWBR website. Survey forms were also available at the four public meetings. The online survey was open from August 10 to September 23. A number of submissions were also sent to the TWBR during this time period. In total 485 responses were received. The recommended ward structure

was not included as an option in the online survey. The Recommended Wards (47 Wards) already reflected input from the 2015 public consultation process.

• *Interviews with Members of Council*: Individual interviews with Members of Council were held in August and September 2016. Councillors commented on the two additional options and suggested refinements to the Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) and the Recommended Wards (47 Wards); 38 of the current 43 Councillors participated.

Table 1 indicates the responses by ward to the online survey and through submissions.

	# OF SURVEYS	CURRENT WARD	
1	2	23	8
2	5	24	2
3	4	25	4
4	3	26	9
5	8	27	38
6	23	28	20
8	5	29	5
9	2	30	5
10	2	31	7
11	5	32	78
13	8	33	8
14	14	34	2
15	6	35	14
16	12	36	9
17	9	40	1
18	12	41	2
19	12	42	1
20	29	43	4
21	7	44	5
22	20	Did Not Specify	75

Table 1 – Survey/Submission Responses by Ward

1.5 COMMUNICATIONS

In order to promote public discussion on and feedback about the **Additional Information Report**, direct e-mails with background information, public meeting dates and the online survey were sent to the TWBR's distribution list of over 2,800 contacts. The contact list includes community organizations, NGOs, specific ethno-cultural organizations, School Board trustees and individuals who subscribed to the TWBR mailing list.

Separate e-mails were also sent to all Members of Council with a request to distribute the information to residents in their ward. Many Councillors shared e-news and tweets/posts about the public meetings and survey with their constituents. City staff also supported the outreach efforts through the City of Toronto's @GetInvolvedTO social media account.

The TWBR as well as the City of Toronto issued news releases drawing attention to the report's availability online. Ads were also placed in the following local and regional newspapers, including:

- Metro (Toronto)
- Metroland (9 local papers: North York, Scarborough, Etobicoke, City Centre, East York, Beach, York, Parkdale, Bloor West Village)
- Sing Tao (Traditional Chinese)
- Canadian Chinese Express (Mandarin)
- Senthamarai (Tamil)
- El Popular (Spanish)
- Philippine Reporter
- Corriere Canadese (Italian)
- Sol Portuguese
- Iran Javan (Farsi)
- Russian Canadian Info
- Urdu Post (Urdu)
- Korea Times Daily
- CBC.ca (online)
- Now Toronto (online)
- Toronto Star (Online)

There were over 5,900 visits to the TWBR website during the feedback period.

1.6 SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT AT-A-GLANCE

The following Sections of this **Supplementary Report** are organized around the four additional information items the TWBR Team was asked to explore:

- 1. Review the original Option 1 (47 Wards) to determine if the imbalance in ward populations can be addressed by re-aligning only the wards with large populations, while still maintaining *effective representation*.
- 2. Review the refinements to Option 2 (44 Wards) that were received during the public involvement process leading to the **TWBR Final Report**.
- 3. Determine whether and how Toronto's ward boundaries could be consistent with the 25 federal and provincial riding boundaries.
- 4. Allow for further boundary refinements of the Recommended Wards (47 Wards).

The report reviews each of these four items under three general headings – Background, What We Heard and Summary. The "Background" sub-section outlines the context, including relevant material from the **Additional Information Report**. The results of the online survey, public meetings and interviews with Members of Council are reported separately in the "What We Heard" sub-section. The "Summary" sub-section provides a concluding overview of all comments and includes revised maps, where appropriate.

This **Supplementary Report** also contains two Appendices that catalogue comments and further suggested boundary refinements to Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) and Recommended Wards (47 Wards) and indicate if the suggestions were able to be incorporated into the revised maps. If a suggested refinement could not be incorporated, a reason is provided.

The Executive Committee also expressed its "preference for maintaining the Community Council boundaries given their historical significance reflecting communities of interest". While the number and shape of community councils are outside the scope of the TWBR, it is worth noting that the Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) with additional refinements, the 26 Wards Consistent with Federal Riding Boundaries and the Revised Recommended Wards (47 Wards) all maintain the Humber River and Victoria Park as historic ward boundaries.

2. REVIEW OF OPTION 1 (47 WARDS)

The Executive Committee's direction was to review Option 1 (47 wards) by focusing only on wards with the highest population discrepancies (the examples given were: Wards 20, 22, 23, 27 and 28) and leaving the other wards intact; to examine the possibility of having only 46 wards; and to ensure that the resulting option achieves *effective representation*.

Option 1 was based on two key factors: 1) maintain the current average ward population of 61,000 and 2) retain the current ward boundaries of as many wards as possible. To achieve this, Option 1 used a range around the average ward population of +/-15%, or ward populations between 51,850 and 70,150.

Table 2 shows the populations of the large wards that were used as examples in the Executive Committee direction for the target year 2026.

WARD	PROJECTED 2026
	POPULATION
20	125,578
22	78,291
23	100,999
27	129,992
28	116,872

Table 2: 2026 Population Projections (Selected Wards)

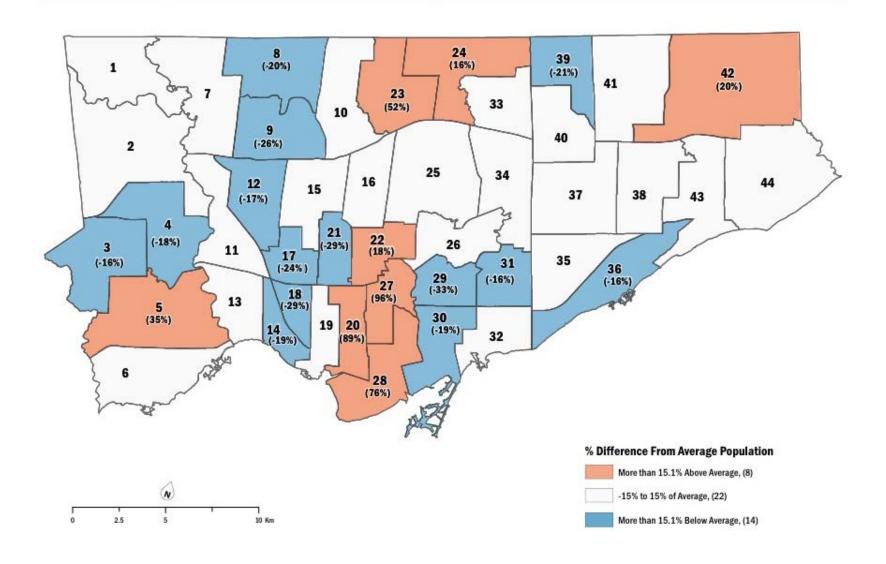
However, there are also three other large wards – Ward 5 (90,056), Ward 24 (77,416) and Ward 42 (79,511). Of the 8 large wards in the city, 4 will be over 100,000 by 2026. Three of those wards are in the downtown area (Wards 20, 27 and 28) and one is in Willowdale (Ward 23). To correct the population discrepancies among these 4 wards would require 4 additional wards, three in the Downtown and one in Willowdale. A focus only on the four largest wards, while leaving all other wards intact, requires 48 wards.

A ward structure with 46 wards could only add one ward in the downtown area and one ward in Willowdale. The resulting downtown wards would still remain very large - approximately 93,000 each. To achieve *effective representation*, especially with respect to voter parity, both large and small wards must be considered. That means all wards above and below 15% of the average ward population of 61,000 have to be examined. **Map 1** shows existing wards within +/- 15% of the average ward population, as well as those wards above 15% and those below 15%.

Map 1: Existing Ward Variances - 2026

EXISTING WARDS (2026 PROJECTED POPULATION VARIANCES) TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW

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In 2026 Toronto will have 8 wards that are above 15% of the average ward population of 61,000. It will also have 14 wards that are more than 15% below average. In total, 22 wards, or half of Toronto's wards, will be outside the voter parity range required for *effective representation*.

To achieve *effective representation* around the current average ward population of approximately 61,000 requires making the large wards smaller and making the small wards larger. The objective of minimizing changes to ward boundaries was pursued in Option 1 (the Minimal Change Option) in the **TWBR Options Report**. In this option 18 wards had no boundary changes. The vast majority of the changes occurred in the 22 large and small wards. The remaining 4 wards had to change, due to the cascading effect of the changes in adjacent wards. This Option 1 (47 Wards) achieved *effective representation*. However, it did not incorporate the suggestions for boundary changes made by Members of Council and the general public during the public discussion of the **TWBR Options Report**.

As this analysis indicates, focusing only on the large wards does not lead to a ward configuration that achieves voter parity, a prime component of *effective representation* and a condition of the Executive Committee's direction. It would lead to 48 wards to adjust the large wards and it does not address the numerous wards that are currently too small. In summary, an approach that focuses only on the large wards cannot pass the test of *effective representation* and has not been pursued.

3. REFINEMENTS TO OPTION 2 (44 WARDS)

3.1 BACKGROUND

The TWBR Team reviewed all of the refinements to Option 2 (44 Wards) suggested during the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process in 2015. Each suggested refinement was considered individually and its impact on the three major components of *effective representation* (voter parity; communities of interest; and coherent ward boundaries) was evaluated.

Depending on the outcome of this evaluation, a refinement was incorporated or not incorporated into a revised version of Option 2 (44 Wards). It should be noted that many of the suggested refinements, which could not be accommodated, either reduce or enlarge the 44 wards in Option 2 to such an extent that voter parity cannot be maintained. The Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) map was discussed during the public consultation process in August - September 2016.

The Revised Option 2, just like the initial Option 2, is based on an average 2026 population size of 70,000. It divides a number of communities of interest such as the Dundas growth area in Etobicoke, Leaside and The Beach. In each instance several potential ward boundary permutations were explored, but it was not possible to keep these communities together in one ward because of issues with voter parity. All proposed revisions and the actions taken were documented in **Appendix A** to the **Additional Information Report**.

A +/- 10% variance is used in this option to evaluate voter parity. In order to maintain 44 wards and accommodate Toronto's projected growth, the current average ward population of 61,000 has to increase to 70,000. A variance of +/-10% leads to a major re-alignment of the current ward boundaries. At an average ward population of 70,000 a +/-10% population range between the largest and smallest ward is 14,000, which is appropriate.

Map 2 shows the Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) incorporating the refinements suggested in the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process in 2015. Table 3 shows the accompanying 2026 projected population variances for the Revised Option 2 (44 Wards). Forty wards fall within the +/-10% range of the average ward population of 70,000. Four wards are outside the +/-10% range. However, these 4 Wards are between +/-10% and +/-12%.



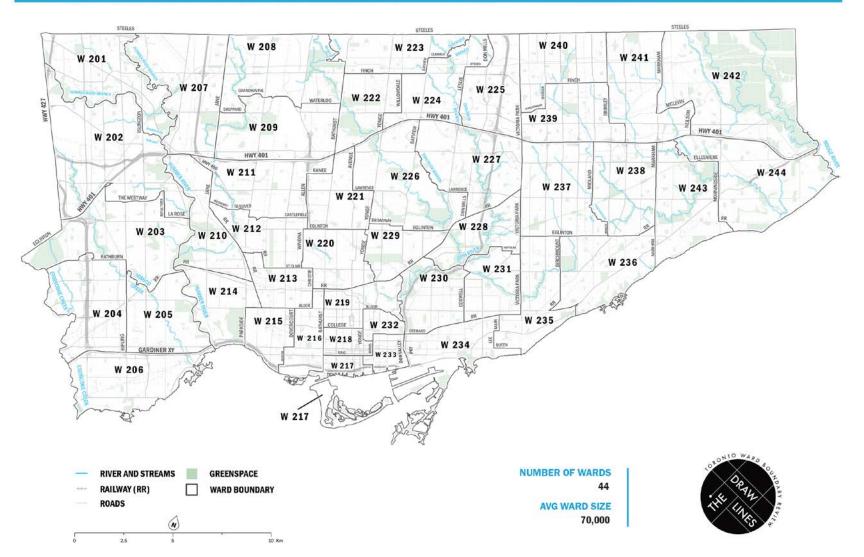


Table 3: Revised Option 2 - 44 Wards

WARD	2026	VARIANCE
W 201	66,207	-5.42%
W 202	63,809	-8.84%
W 203	63,401	-9.43%
W 204	63,832	-8.81%
W 205	63,146	-9.79%
W 206	69,434	-0.81%
W 207	68,811	-1.70%
W 208	69,232	-1.10%
W 209	63,830	-8.81%
W 210	64,302	-8.14%
W 211	63,658	-9.06%
W 212	68,486	-2.16%
W 213	62,469	-10.76%
W 214	66,846	-4.51%
W 215	65,199	-6.86%
W 216	62,756	-10.35%
W 217	63,339	-9.52%
W 218	77,350	10.50%
W 219	74,021	5.59%
W 220	70,233	0.33%
W 221	65,055	-7.06%
W 222	64,828	-7.39%

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WARD	2026	VARIANCE
W 223	67,260	-3.91%
W 224	65,690	-6.16%
W 225	67,546	-3.51%
W 226	66,622	-4.83%
W 227	65,850	-5.93%
W 228	64,002	-8.57%
W 229	61,836	-11.66%
W 230	67,666	-3.33%
W 231	65,900	-5.86%
W 232	72,382	3.40%
W 233	73,031	4.33%
W 234	65,176	-6.89%
W 235	63,786	-8.88%
W 236	63,693	-9.01%
W 237	71,300	1.86%
W 238	66,988	-4.30%
W 239	66,889	-4.44%
W 240	67,619	-3.40%
W 241	63,325	-9.54%
W 242	67,487	-3.59%
W 243	67,574	-3.47%
W 244	63,487	-9.30%

As **Table 3** shows, the Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) achieves excellent voter parity among the 44 wards. However, it has some significant challenges regarding existing geographic communities of interest.

3.2 WHAT WE HEARD

During August and September 2016 **Map 2**, Revised Option 2 - 44 Wards, was discussed at four public meetings, presented in the online survey and examined by Members of Council in individual interviews. Comments were of two types, general 'likes' and 'concerns' and ward-specific suggestions for further boundary refinements. The comments are discussed separately below by the origin of the feedback – public meetings, online survey/submissions, and interviews with Members of Council. Ward-specific suggestions for boundary revisions have been integrated and both the suggestions and their disposition are contained in **Appendix A** of this Report.

Public Meetings

Overall, 20 people expressed concerns about this option and 7 liked the option. The most common concern is that the Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) would make the average ward population larger and therefore diminish local representation and the public's ability to access their Councillor. Similarly, a few people also expressed that this option does not "achieve the 'capacity to represent' principle," because "Councillors will not be able to handle larger wards" and "governance will be difficult".

At a general level, concerns were expressed stating that the option: "does not improve local representation"; "creates massive change"; "artificially keeps 44 wards, which doesn't make sense"; "creates too many downtown wards"; "is not good for the downtown neighbourhoods"; and "divides up major downtown intersections".

Those that like the option referred primarily to the size of City Council. Participants stated that "a 44 ward option would be easier to get Council support" and "doesn't increase the size of City Council". Some like the option because it doesn't split certain communities. In particular, the Church-Wellesley Village and Regent Park have been noted.

Online Survey/Submissions

There were a total of 376 responses directly related to the Revised Option 2 (44 Wards). Sorting responses into 'likes' and 'concerns' result in 118 respondents liking Revised Option 2 and 244 respondents having concerns about it. Comments can be divided into several themes.

Likes (122)	Concerns (254)
Smaller wards provide more representation for local population $(39)^4$	Wards split existing neighbourhoods and communities (61)
General support for this option (35)	Too many Councillors for effective and efficient government (39)
Boundaries are in good locations (e.g. reflect communities of interest and natural boundaries) (23)	Not enough Councillors for effective local governance (33)
Maintains current number of wards, but better distributes population (22)	General concerns with this option (29)
No increase in cost for additional Councillors (3)	Prefer fewer wards consistent with Federal Ridings (23)
	Downtown core is underrepresented (16)
	Prefer the 47 ward option (13)
	Wards do not reflect different neighbourhood characteristics (10)
	Increased costs with too many wards/Councillors (10)
	Boundary lines are not appropriate (10)
	Boundaries are manipulated by political interest (6)
	Better to maintain the status quo (4)

Members of Council

In general, comments by Members of Council are similar to those of the public expressed at the public meetings and through the online survey and submissions. The 'like' category includes the fact that the size of Council remains the same and that the extra workload generated by the larger wards is manageable. Some of the 'likes' are dependent on certain boundary adjustments. Concerns expressed also mirror those articulated by the public and revolve around the high degree of change, the disappearance of Wards 10 and 32, the mixing of divergent communities and the impact the increase in ward population will have on Councillors' 'capacity to represent'.

⁴ Some of the responses regarding smaller wards may have arisen as respondents compared this option to the 26 ward option that follows federal riding boundaries.

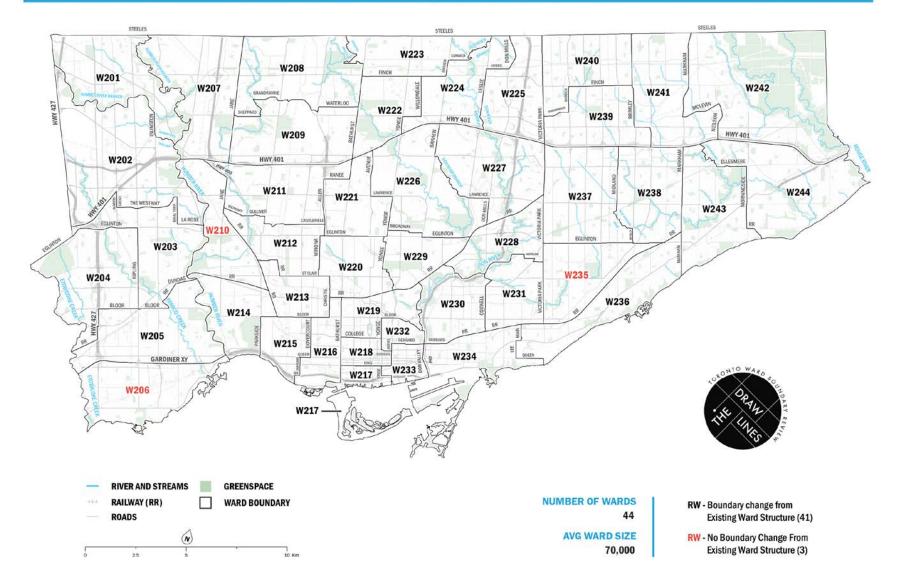
Suggestions for Refinements

Through all three forms of input – public meetings, online survey/submissions and interviews with Members of Council – numerous suggestions for refinements were put forward. These are listed in **Appendix A**, Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) – Additional Suggestions for Refinements along with their disposition.

3.3 SUMMARY

Map 3, Additional Revisions – Option 2 (44 Wards) presents a revised version of **Map 2** that includes further suggested refinements which are compatible with *effective representation*. **Map 3** highlights in red the wards with unchanged boundaries. **Table 5** indicates the variance calculations for the ward alignment shown on **Map 3**.

MAP 3: ADDITIONAL REVISIONS - OPTION 2 (44 WARDS) TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW



WARD	2018	VARIANCE	2022	VARIANCE	2026	VARIANCE	2030	VARIANCE
W 201	66,297	-5.29%	66,024	-5.68%	66,257	-5.35%	66,472	-5.04%
W 202	63,210	-9.70%	63,108	-9.85%	63,859	-8.77%	64,869	-7.33%
W 203	56,657	-19.06%	59,209	-15.42%	62,651	-10.50%	65,836	-5.95%
W 204	61,673	-11.90%	62,294	-11.01%	62,891	-10.16%	63,594	-9.15%
W 205	55,962	-20.05%	59,756	-14.63%	64,883	-7.31%	70,468	0.67%
W 206	65,513	-6.41%	67,555	-3.49%	69,449	-0.79%	71,572	2.25%
W 207	66,535	-4.95%	67,093	-4.15%	68,811	-1.70%	70,798	1.14%
W 208	65,500	-6.43%	66,516	-4.98%	69,232	-1.10%	72,210	3.16%
W 209	60,952	-12.93%	61,860	-11.63%	63,830	-8.81%	66,439	-5.09%
W 210	61,418	-12.26%	61,921	-11.54%	64,302	-8.14%	66,842	-4.51%
W 211	61,568	-12.05%	62,493	-10.72%	63,658	-9.06%	68,029	-2.82%
W 212	66,058	-5.63%	66,225	-5.39%	68,486	-2.16%	68,146	-2.65%
W 213	61,741	-11.80%	62,044	-11.37%	62,469	-10.76%	62,912	-10.13%
W 214	64,645	-7.65%	66,165	-5.48%	66,846	-4.51%	67,522	-3.54%
W 215	64,080	-8.46%	64,458	-7.92%	65,199	-6.86%	66,009	-5.70%
W 216	60,195	-14.01%	61,356	-12.35%	62,756	-10.35%	64,074	-8.47%
W 217	48,537	-30.66%	57,227	-18.25%	63,339	-9.52%	65,465	-6.48%
W 218	56,635	-19.09%	67,368	-3.76%	77,350	10.50%	84,188	20.27%
W 219	65,189	-6.87%	69,913	-0.12%	74,021	5.74%	77,033	10.05%
W 220	68,214	-2.55%	69,338	-0.95%	70,223	0.32%	70,927	1.32%
W 221	63,173	-9.75%	64,038	-8.52%	65,055	-7.06%	66,051	-5.64%
W 222	62,339	-10.94%	62,938	-10.09%	64,828	-7.39%	66,688	-4.73%
W 223	64,287	-8.16%	65,498	-6.43%	67,260	-3.91%	69,481	-0.74%
W 224	62,546	-10.65%	64,548	-7.79%	65,690	-6.16%	66,920	-4.40%
W 225	65,908	-5.85%	66,660	-4.77%	67,546	-3.51%	68,534	-2.09%
W 226	64,795	-7.44%	66,031	-5.67%	66,622	-4.83%	67,173	-4.04%
W 227	65,287	-6.73%	65,700	-6.14%	65,850	-5.93%	66,038	-5.66%
W 228	62,928	-10.10%	63,160	-9.77%	64,002	-8.57%	64,971	-7.18%
W 229	56,401	-19.43%	60,616	-13.41%	61,836	-11.66%	63,036	-9.95%
W 230	67,782	-3.17%	67,564	-3.48%	67,666	-3.33%	67,868	-3.05%
W 231	64,802	-7.43%	65,343	-6.65%	65,900	-5.86%	66,579	-4.89%
W 232	62,942	-10.08%	67,557	-3.49%	72,382	3.40%	78,114	11.59%

 Table 5: Additional Revisions - Option 2 (44 Wards)

WARD	2018	VARIANCE	2022	VARIANCE	2026	VARIANCE	2030	VARIANCE
W 233	56,074	-19.89%	68,227	-2.53%	73,031	4.33%	78,749	12.50%
W 234	63,988	-8.59%	64,802	-7.43%	65,176	-6.89%	65,287	-6.73%
W 235	62,434	-10.81%	63,312	-9.55%	64,984	-7.17%	67,253	-3.92%
W 236	59,124	-15.54%	60,297	-13.86%	62,273	-11.04%	64,672	-7.61%
W 237	68,295	-2.44%	68,863	-1.62%	71,300	1.86%	74,290	6.13%
W 238	64,535	-7.81%	65,291	-6.73%	66,988	-4.30%	70,227	0.32%
W 239	63,507	-9.28%	65,643	-6.22%	66,889	-4.44%	68,503	-2.14%
W 240	68,626	-1.96%	68,260	-2.49%	67,689	-3.30%	67,924	-2.97%
W 241	63,279	-9.60%	63,510	-9.27%	63,325	-9.54%	63,512	-9.27%
W 242	67,467	-3.62%	67,465	-3.62%	67,487	-3.59%	67,182	-4.03%
W 243	65,148	-6.93%	65,773	-6.04%	67,574	-3.47%	69,801	-0.28%
W 244	61,686	-11.88%	62,634	-10.52%	63,487	-9.30%	64,331	-8.10%

One of the concerns raised during the public consultation process is the large degree of change from the existing ward structure. This option changes ward boundaries for virtually all wards – only the boundaries of Wards 206, 210 and 235 remain the same. This is primarily the result of increasing the average ward population from 61,000 to 70,000, a change required to accommodate Toronto's projected population growth while retaining the same number of wards.

Table 5, Additional Revisions – Option 2 - 44 Wards, shows the projected ward populations and variances from the average ward population of 70,000. As mentioned previously, the target year for considering variances is 2026 and the variance goal for voter parity is +/-10%. With these revisions the variances in voter parity are largely within +/-10%.

There are 4 wards (W203, W204, W213 and W216) which are just slightly below the 10% threshold. Also W218 is slightly above the 10% threshold. For all these wards the variance is less than +/-11%. Two wards, W229 at -11.66% and W236 at -11.04% have a variance between +/-11% and 12%. Both are growing in population and will be within the +/-10% threshold by 2030. This further revised Option 2 presents a good voter parity profile.

The main differences between the further revised Option 2 and the current ward structure are:

- The average ward population increases from 61,000 to 70,000. It is this increase that results in the changes in most ward boundaries, especially for the smaller wards
- 2 wards are added in the downtown area
- 1 ward is added in Willowdale

- Existing Wards 10 and 32 are removed
- Existing Wards 14, 17 and 18 are combined into 2 wards

However, this option maintains the current number of wards at 44 and hence does not change the size of City Council.

There were 164 comments and ward-specific suggestions for refinements to the Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) as a result of the consultations with the public, Members of Council and the online survey/submissions. Many of the suggested refinements could not be incorporated, because 14 of the existing wards are so small and have to be enlarged. It was only possible to incorporate 6 of the suggestions. Of the 77 suggestions that could not be incorporated most want to shift the boundaries back to the existing ward system. There were also 33 'likes' of and 31 'concerns' with specific wards.

Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) with additional refinements results in the following:

- Downtown wards are not within the boundary of the Downtown, as defined in the Official Plan
- A ward boundary crosses Victoria Park
- The following communities of interest are kept together (among others)
 - o Church-Wellesley Village
 - Regent Park
 - o St. Lawrence
 - West Toronto Junction
- The following communities of interest are divided
 - o Bridlewood/Corinthian communities
 - Don Mills Residents Association
 - o Entertainment District Residents Association
 - o Flemingdon Park
 - o Jane-Finch
 - o Lawrence Heights
 - o Leaside
 - o Malvern
 - o Mount Dennis Community Association
 - o Northwood community
 - o The Beach

Some of the 'divided' communities, such as Jane-Finch, Don Mills or Malvern, are too large to be included in one ward. In the other instances several potential ward boundary permutations have been explored, but it has not been possible to keep these communities together in one ward because of issues with voter parity among adjacent wards.

4. CONSISTENCY WITH FEDERAL RIDING BOUNDARIES

4.1 BACKGROUND

The third component of the Executive Committee's direction was to determine whether Toronto's ward boundaries can be consistent with the 25 federal and provincial riding boundaries.

Currently, 25 federal ridings are completely within the boundaries of the City of Toronto. There are now 22 provincial ridings. However, all indications are that the Province will adopt the federal riding boundaries for the City of Toronto prior to the next provincial election. This analysis is based on the current 25 federal ridings.

The TWBR uses the year 2026 to ensure that any new ward structure will last for several elections and constant ward boundary reviews are not required. This is different from how provincial and federal riding boundaries are determined. Federal and provincial ridings are adjusted every 10 years based on the most recent Census. The current federal ridings are based on the 2011 Census and they will be adjusted again following the 2021 Census. In this respect the TWBR looks to incorporate future growth, while the federal and provincial riding boundary commissions adjust riding boundaries based on past growth.

Using federal / provincial riding boundaries as potential ward boundaries is grounded in the assumption that it is administratively easier for staff and more transparent for residents to have these boundaries coincide. Some people feel that having the same boundaries for all three levels of government makes it easier for constituents to know who to contact to resolve their concerns.

During the TWBR's first round of public consultation the idea of using federal /provincial riding boundaries as ward boundaries was suggested on numerous occasions. However, it was mostly within the context of then splitting the ridings in half, similar to how Toronto's wards are currently structured. This approach would have resulted in 50 wards.

Table 6 lists the existing federal ridings, presents their estimated 2026 populations and shows the variance from the average riding population of approximately 117,000.

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FEDERAL RIDING NAME	2026 PROJECTED POPULATION	VARIANCE FROM AVERAGE RIDING POPULATION
Beaches-East York	109,357	-6.54%
Davenport	105,226	-10.07%
Don Valley East	98,273	-16.02%
Don Valley North	117,721	+0.60%
Don Valley West	105,774	-9.61%
Eglington-Lawrence	122,347	+4.56%
Etobicoke Centre	120,501	+2.98%
Etobicoke-Lakeshore	152,578	+30.39%
Etobicoke North	117,760	+0.64%
Parkdale-High Park	108,098	-7.62%
Toronto-St. Paul's	116,420	-0.51%
Scarborough-Agincourt	108,962	-6.88%
Scarborough Centre	112,958	-3.47%
Scarborough-Guildwood	107,190	-8.40%
Scarborough North	100,712	-13.93%
Scarborough-Rouge Park	106,585	-8.91%
Scarborough Southwest	111,491	-4.72%
Spadina-Fort York	153,846	+31.48%
Toronto Centre	151,658	+29.61%
Toronto-Danforth	104,744	-10.49%
University-Rosedale	124,646	+6.52%
Willowdale	127,257	+8.75%
York Centre	103,191	-11.81%
York South-Weston	119,512	+2.13%
Humber River-Black Creek	118,548	+1.31%

 Table 6: Projected Populations – Federal Ridings

10% Variance Scenario

If the 25 federal ridings were to become 25 wards and a +/-10% variance was used, ward populations could vary from 105,300 to 128,700. This is a population range of 23,400 residents between the smallest and the largest potential ward. Even though this is a significant number of people, a +/-10% variance is considered appropriate for municipal wards.

However, at a +/-10% variance 8 ridings fall outside this variance, 5 that are below and 3 that are above. This represents almost a third of the potential wards. Attempting boundary adjustments to correct for these variances would alter too many riding boundaries and negate the value of using the federal riding boundaries as ward boundaries. The +/-10% variance scenario has, therefore, been rejected.

15% Variance Scenario

This scenario increases the variance range for voter parity to +/-15%. In this scenario, average ward populations could vary from 99,450 to 134,550. This is a potential ward population variance of 35,100 people, which is considerable.

At +/- 15% four potential wards would be outside the variance range, Don Valley East at -16.02%, Etobicoke-Lakeshore at +30.39%, Spadina-Fort York at +31.48% and Toronto Centre at +29.61%. Don Valley East at 16.02% below the average could be a viable ward. However, the other three larger wards would need to be adjusted to achieve any semblance of voter parity.

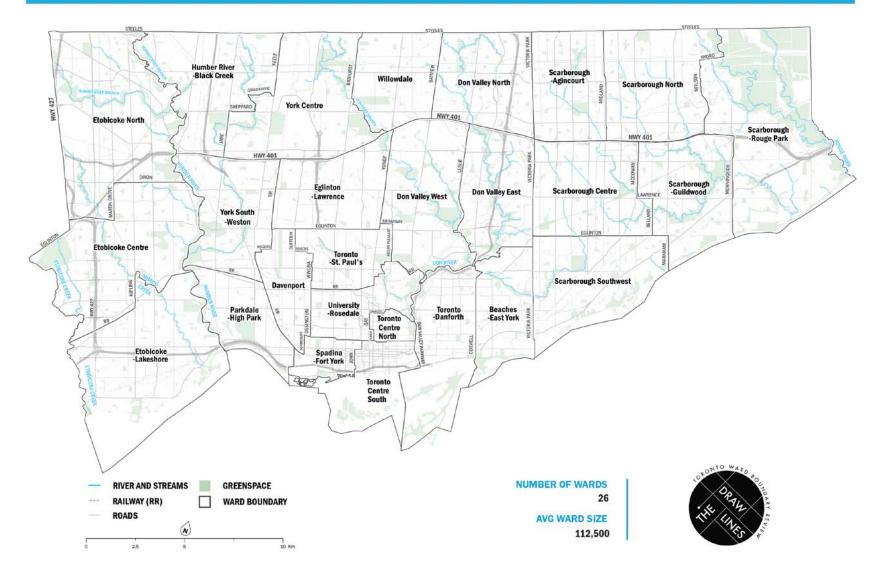
The two downtown potential wards are projected to have 305,504 residents by 2026. If three wards were created within the boundaries of the two existing ridings, they would average approximately 102,000 people each. This is within the +/- 15% range and would not impact any of the other federal riding boundaries.

Etobicoke-Lakeshore presents a different challenge. In 2026, it is projected to have a population of 152,578. One approach would be to combine Etobicoke-Lakeshore with Etobicoke Centre and adjust their boundaries by adding area to Etobicoke Centre. This would result in two wards which are still above the 15% variance. In order to bring the voter parity numbers within +/- 15%, Etobicoke North would have to be included, as would ridings east of the Humber River. Such significant adjustments to the federal riding boundaries are not in keeping with the Executive Committee's direction.

The least disruptive alternative would be to create an extra ward in the Downtown and adjust the boundaries between Etobicoke-Lakeshore and Etobicoke Centre by adding some population to the latter. This scenario results in 26 wards.

Map 4 shows 26 wards consistent with federal riding boundaries. One ward has been added Downtown and the boundary between Etobicoke-Lakeshore and Etobicoke Centre has been adjusted.





The ward configuration shown on **Map 4** has 26 wards consistent with federal riding boundaries. By adding a 26th ward, the average ward population changes from 117,000 to 112,500. Table 7 recalculates voter parity variances for 26 wards consistent with federal riding boundaries.

FEDERAL RIDING	2026	VARIANCE
Beaches - East York	109,358	-3%
Davenport	105,226	-6%
Don Valley East	98,274	-13%
Don Valley North	117,720	+5%
Don Valley West	105,774	-6%
Eglinton - Lawrence	122,346	+9%
Etobicoke Centre	137,248	+22%
Etobicoke -Lakeshore	135,832	+21%
Etobicoke North	117,760	+5%
Parkdale - High Park	108,098	-4%
St. Paul's	116,420	+3%
Scarborough - Agincourt	108,962	-3%
Scarborough Centre	112,958	0%
Scarborough - Guildwood	107,190	-5%
Scarborough North	100,712	-10%
Scarborough - Rouge River	106,584	-5%
Scarborough Southwest	111,490	-1%
Spadina - Fort York	101,898	-9%
Toronto Centre North	98,201	-13%
Toronto Centre South	105,405	-6%
Toronto - Danforth	104,744	-7%
University - Rosedale	124,646	+11%
Willowdale	127,256	+13%
York Centre	103,190	-8%
York South - Weston	119,512	+6%
Humber River - Black Creek	118,548	+5%

Table 7: Wards Consistent with Federal Riding Boundaries

As Table 7 shows, the re-aligned wards of Etobicoke-Lakeshore and Etobicoke Centre are both 20% above the average ward population. An attempt to correct this imbalance requires not only adjusting the boundaries of Etobicoke North, but also crossing the Humber River and adjusting the boundaries of York South-Weston and Parkdale-High Park. This amount of adjustment negates the use of federal riding boundaries as ward boundaries. Also, it would mean crossing a major natural and historic ward boundary – the Humber River.

Using federal riding boundaries as a basis for ward boundaries as shown on **Map 4** and Table 7 raises significant concerns for voter parity, a prime component of *effective representation*, in Etobicoke. However, to resolve this would require altering the boundaries of several federal ridings and crossing a major natural and historic current ward boundary. Such significant change contradicts the purpose of making federal riding boundaries and ward boundaries consistent.

4.2 WHAT WE HEARD

The concept of using the current federal riding boundaries as the boundaries for a new ward structure was discussed at public meetings, presented in the online survey and discussed with Members of Council. Because the intention of the option was to use the existing boundaries of federal ridings, no boundary adjustments or refinements could be considered. Hence, the comments received focus on the idea and practicality of using federal riding boundaries for a new ward structure for Toronto.

Public Meetings

More people expressed concerns (24) about this option than liked it (11). The common theme for those who like this option is that it "reduces the number of Councillors", which they believe would "make City Council more efficient" and "26 Councillors will be able to deal more effectively with strategic and city-wide issues". A general assumption is that Councillors would require more staff support. There was also some confusion about this option. Some people, using the current ward system as a reference, thought that if the wards were consistent with federal riding boundaries, the ridings would then be divided in half and there would be 52 Councillors. At the public meetings the TWBR Team was able to explain that this was not the case.

The common theme for those that have concerns about this option is that the wards will be "too large" and that a Councillor, even with additional staff, cannot "properly represent her/his constituents". Other factors raised are: the difference between the roles of Councillors and Members of Parliament and "wards with an average size of 112,500 lump too many divergent communities of interest together".

Online Survey/Submissions

There were a total of 416 responses related to this option. Sorting responses into 'likes' and 'concerns' results in 197 people liking the option, while 219 have concerns about it. Comments can be divided into several themes.

Likes (197)	Concerns (219)
General support for this option (68)	Diminishes local democracy/representation (85)
More efficient/effective Council with fewer politicians (38)	General concerns with this option (75)
Larger wards maintain cohesive communities (29)	Different purposes served by municipal and federal governments (28)
Ward identification is simpler for residents (23)	Larger wards create population discrepancies (16)
Increases collaboration between levels of government (14)	Difficult to manage municipal issues with larger wards (15)
Fewer wards are more cost effective (14)	
Aligns representation between governments (7)	
Achieves an amalgamated City of Toronto (4)	

Table 8 – Summary of Key Themes – Federal Riding Boundaries

For those who like this option, three reasons stand out. The first is the reduction in Councillors, the second relates to the ease of residents knowing which representatives serve them and the third is that larger wards are able to keep more communities together. For those that have concerns, the main issue is that is the "level of local representation will diminish with wards this size". Also noted are the dissimilarities between the roles of local Councillors and those of Federal and Provincial Members of Parliament. Finally, some expressed that "large wards force too many divergent communities together".

Views in favour and against this option from the online survey seem to revolve around the desire for fewer Councillors on the one hand and the capacity of Councillors to represent the interests of his or her constituents on the other.

Members of Council

Members of Council have very strong opinions on this option. Among the 38 Councillors interviewed only 2 like this option. Twentynine (29) Councillors responded with a definite 'No' regarding it as completely unworkable. The main concern voiced by Councillors is the "inability to represent a ward as large as 112,500 people". Wards this large are felt to be "undemocratic". The general opinion is that "26 wards will not save money, since additional staff will be required".

The "capacity to represent local constituents well" is the major concern. Also noted is the difference between the roles and responsibilities of a municipal Councillor and a Member of Parliament.

Suggestions for Refinements

The essence of this option is to use the existing federal riding boundaries as ward boundaries. Therefore, suggestions for boundary changes defeat the purpose of the option and have not been solicited.

4.3 SUMMARY

There was little support for this option at the public meetings and from Members of Council. The online survey yielded considerable support but not from a majority of the respondents.

5. REVISIONS TO THE RECOMMENDED WARDS (47 WARDS)

5.1 BACKGROUND

The TWBR Team submitted its **Final Report** with a recommended ward structure of 47 wards to the Executive Committee in May 2016. See <u>www.drawthelines.ca/the-final-report</u>.

The public consultation process on the **TWBR Additional Information Report** provided an opportunity for Members of Council to comment on the Recommended Wards (47 Wards). Suggestions for boundary refinements were also gathered at the public meetings. The recommended ward structure was not included as an option in the online survey. The Recommended Wards (47 Wards) already reflected input from the 2015 public consultation process.

The recommended ward structure aims for a +/- 15% variance factor to evaluate voter parity. This is a higher variance factor than in the Revised Option 2 (44 Wards), which uses a +/- 10% variance factor. The former was deemed appropriate in order to minimize change and, as much as possible, respect ward history. It should be noted that the boundaries of the downtown wards have been adjusted to coincide with the Official Plan boundaries for the Downtown.

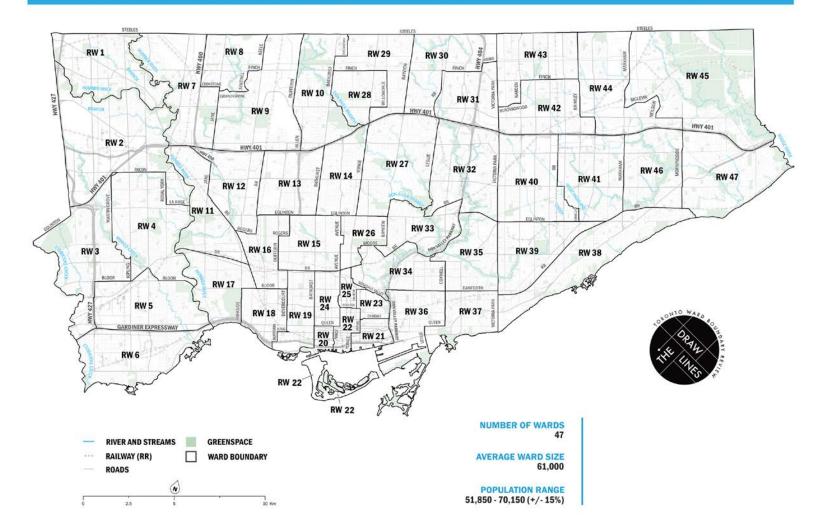
Map 5 shows the Recommended Wards (47 Wards) and Table 9 depicts the variance of each ward from the average ward population of 61,000. As with all other variance figures, 2026 is the target year used for comparison purposes. Recommended Ward 20 (a downtown ward) is 15.82% below the targeted ward population of 61,000. RW20 has the fastest growth rate and by 2030 will be within the +/-15% range (-12.90). Recommended Wards 15 and 41 are slightly above the 15% threshold at 15.27% and 15.26% respectively. RW15 is a relatively stable ward and is expected to grow by slightly over 1,000 people between 2018 and 2030. RW41 is just over 15% in 2026 (15.26%).

Wards that will grow dramatically over the next decade can start out smaller, as they will achieve acceptable voter parity ranges by the municipal election of 2026. Similarly, more stable wards, from a population growth perspective, may start larger than average or at the top of the voter parity range, but come closer to average by 2026.

Map 5: Recommended Wards (47)

RECOMMENDED WARDS TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW

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RECOMMENDED	2018	VARIANCE	2022	VARIANCE	2026	VARIANCE	2030	VARIANCE
WARD								
RW 1	60,154	-1.39%	59,918	-1.77%	60,122	-1.44%	60,412	-0.96%
RW 2	59,298	-2.79%	59,205	-2.94%	59,935	-1.75%	60,886	-0.19%
RW 3	62,791	2.94%	63,747	4.50%	65,044	6.63%	66,551	9.10%
RW 4	63,419	3.97%	64,810	6.25%	65,507	7.39%	66,299	8.69%
RW 5	58,254	-4.50%	62,838	3.01%	70,010	14.77%	77,220	26.59%
RW 6	65,500	7.38%	67,540	10.72%	69,434	13.83%	71,557	17.31%
RW 7	55,133	-9.62%	55,670	-8.74%	57,043	-6.49%	58,825	-3.57%
RW 8	48,062	-21.21%	49,114	-19.49%	54,748	-10.25%	57,884	-5.11%
RW 9	54,677	-10.37%	55,182	-9.54%	56,380	-7.57%	58,076	-4.79%
RW 10	64,410	5.59%	64,986	6.53%	66,096	8.35%	67,360	10.43%
RW 11	61,420	0.69%	61,923	1.51%	64,304	5.42%	66,844	9.58%
RW 12	52,645	-13.70%	53,073	-13.00%	54,213	-11.13%	55,653	-8.77%
RW 13	58,726	-3.73%	59,584	-2.32%	62,255	2.06%	65,165	6.83%
RW 14	58,823	-3.57%	59,524	-2.42%	60,077	-1.51%	60,667	-0.55%
RW 15	69,412	13.79%	69,971	14.71%	70,313	15.27%	70,641	15.81%
RW 16	65,645	7.61%	65,779	7.84%	66,141	8.43%	66,530	9.07%
RW 17	64,645	5.98%	66,165	8.47%	66,846	9.58%	67,522	10.69%
RW 18	65,946	8.11%	66,428	8.90%	67,253	10.25%	68,135	11.70%
RW 19	64,392	5.56%	65,401	7.22%	66,683	9.32%	67,892	11.30%
RW 20	38,154	-37.45%	45,542	-25.34%	51,350	-15.82%	53,131	-12.90%
RW 21	47,180	-22.66%	58,859	-3.51%	63,625	4.30%	68,940	13.02%
RW 22	47,425	-22.25%	54,356	-10.89%	60,987	-0.02%	65,905	8.04%
RW 23	55,416	-9.15%	60,270	-1.20%	61,181	0.30%	64,922	6.43%
RW 24	47,020	-22.92%	50,248	-17.63%	55,692	-8.70%	60,357	-1.05%
RW 25	47,686	-21.83%	54,404	-10.81%	60,450	-0.90%	63,582	4.23%
RW 26	53,241	-12.72%	57,018	-6.53%	58,560	-4.00%	59,983	-1.67%

Table 9: Recommended Wards - 2018 - 2030

RECOMMENDED WARD	2018	VARIANCE	2022	VARIANCE	2026	VARIANCE	2030	VARIANCE
RW 27	64,743	6.14%	66,332	8.74%	66,822	9.54%	67,279	10.29%
RW 28	57,443	-5.83%	58,037	-4.86%	59,815	-1.94%	61,549	0.90%
RW 29	59,020	-3.25%	60,233	-1.26%	62,378	2.26%	65,069	6.67%
RW 30	53,371	-12.51%	54,726	-10.28%	55,527	-8.97%	56,387	-7.56%
RW 31	60,082	-1.51%	61,318	0.52%	62,177	1.93%	63,103	3.45%
RW 32	68,522	12.33%	69,136	13.34%	69,527	13.98%	69,966	14.70%
RW 33	55,167	-9.56%	56,019	-8.17%	56,841	-6.82%	57,638	-5.51%
RW 34	55,616	-8.83%	55,463	-9.08%	55,576	-8.89%	55,706	-8.68%
RW 35	66,789	9.49%	67,026	9.88%	67,720	11.02%	68,605	12.47%
RW 36	57,817	-5.22%	58,490	-4.11%	58,637	-3.87%	58,764	-3.67%
RW 37	53,553	-12.21%	53,974	-11.52%	54,372	-10.87%	54,748	-10.25%
RW 38	63,014	3.30%	64,242	5.32%	67,016	9.86%	70,194	15.07%
RW 39	61,940	1.54%	62,821	2.98%	64,495	5.73%	66,757	9.44%
RW 40	65,979	8.16%	66,413	8.87%	68,542	12.36%	71,172	16.68%
RW 41	67,393	10.48%	68,402	12.14%	70,307	15.26%	73,894	21.14%
RW 42	63,507	4.11%	65,643	7.61%	66,889	9.65%	68,503	12.30%
RW 43	68,045	11.55%	67,681	10.95%	67,619	10.85%	67,350	10.41%
RW 44	66,035	8.25%	66,253	8.61%	66,060	8.30%	66,237	8.59%
RW 45	64,969	6.51%	64,979	6.52%	64,864	6.33%	64,714	6.09%
RW 46	58,644	-3.86%	59,616	-2.27%	60,815	-0.30%	62,215	1.99%
RW 47	50,847	-16.64%	51,327	-15.86%	51,952	-14.83%	52,646	-13.69%

5.2 WHAT WE HEARD

Map 5 was discussed at four public meetings and with Members of Council through individual interviews. Comments were of two types, general and ward-specific suggestions for further boundary refinements.

Public Meetings

More people attending the public meetings liked this option than had concerns with it. Of those who expressed a direct preference 17 support this option and 2 dislike it. The concerns centre on the increase in the size of City Council.

The main reasons given for supporting the option are that "it achieves better local representation and hence is better for democracy". However, it was noted that some of the ward boundaries "still need improvement" and there were numerous suggestions for refinements.

Members of Council

Again, as with the comments on the Revised Option 2 (44 Wards), comments by Members of Council echo the comments of the public expressed at the public meetings. The 'like' category includes the fact that the average ward population remains the same, thus "limiting the need for boundary changes" and that the 47 ward option allows for "better capacity to represent", "keeps existing communities together" and is the "result of an independent process". Some Councillors believe that adding three Councillors "is appropriate given the growth that has occurred in Toronto since the current ward boundaries were established in 2000". A number of Councillors like the Recommended Wards (47 Wards), subject to a few boundary adjustments.

Concerns expressed by Councillors include increasing the size of City Council and the splitting of some communities, such as Regent Park, the Church-Wellesley Village and the community on either side of Sentinel Road. It was also suggested that this option "merely transfers the smaller wards to the Downtown".

Suggestions for Refinements

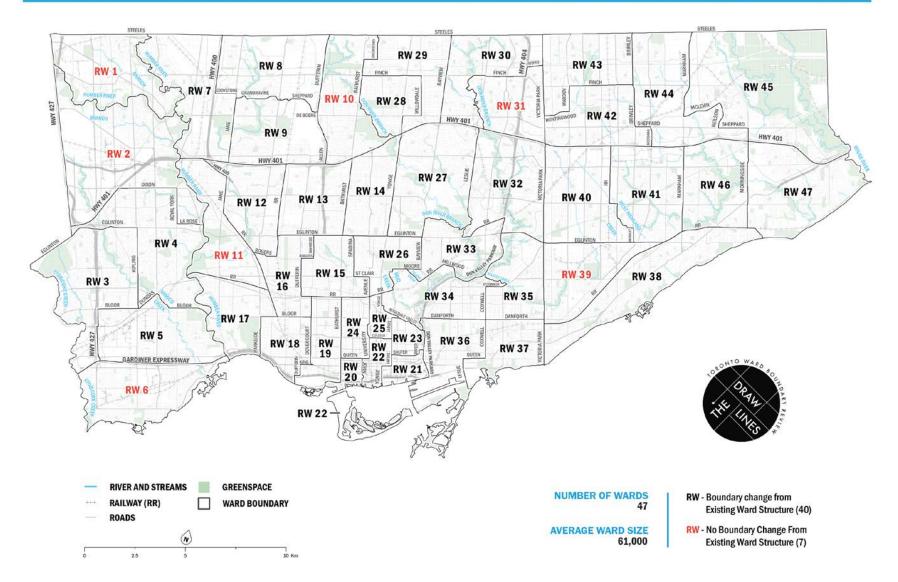
During the public meetings and interviews with Members of Council, numerous suggestions for refinements were put forward. These are listed in **Appendix B**, Recommended Wards (47 Wards) – Additional Suggestions for Refinements along with their disposition.

5.3 SUMMARY

Map 6, Recommended Wards – with Refinements (47 Wards), presents a revised version of **Map 5** and includes suggested refinements which are compatible with *effective representation*. **Map 6** highlights in red the wards with unchanged boundaries. Table 10 shows the population projections and variance calculations for the revised ward alignment shown in **Map 6**.

The Recommended Wards with Refinements (47 Wards) is an improvement to the TWBR Recommended Wards (47 Wards). In addition to achieving voter parity, it manages to keep many communities of interest together and has coherent ward boundaries. The Recommended Wards with Refinements (47 Wards) is the TWBR Team's recommendation.

MAP 6: RECOMMENDED WARDS WITH REFINEMENTS (47 WARDS) TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW



WARD	2018	VARIANCE	2022	VARIANCE	2026	VARIANCE	2030	VARIANCE
RW 1	60,154	-1.39%	59,918	-1.77%	60,122	-1.44%	60,412	-0.96%
RW 2	59,298	-2.79%	59,205	-2.94%	59,935	-1.75%	60,886	-0.19%
RW 3	63,315	3.80%	64,473	5.69%	65,822	7.90%	67,341	10.40%
RW 4	62,895	3.11%	64,084	5.06%	64,729	6.11%	65,509	7.39%
RW 5	58,254	-4.50%	62,838	3.01%	70,010	14.77%	77,220	26.59%
RW 6	65,500	7.38%	67,540	10.72%	69,434	13.83%	71,557	17.31%
RW 7	55,133	-9.62%	55,670	-8.74%	57,043	-6.49%	58,825	-3.57%
RW 8	53,962	-11.54%	56,018	-8.17%	57,857	-5.15%	60,994	-0.01%
RW 9	48,470	-20.54%	48,571	-20.38%	51,451	-15.65%	51,950	-14.84%
RW 10	64,410	5.59%	64,986	6.53%	66,096	8.35%	67,360	10.43%
RW 11	61,420	0.69%	61,923	1.51%	64,304	5.42%	66,844	9.58%
RW 12	52,645	-13.70%	53,073	-13.00%	54,213	-11.13%	55,653	-8.77%
RW 13	58,726	-3.73%	59,584	-2.32%	62,255	2.06%	65,165	6.83%
RW 14	58,823	-3.57%	59,524	-2.42%	60,077	-1.51%	60,667	-0.55%
RW 15	62,786	2.93%	63,236	3.67%	63,558	4.19%	63,867	4.70%
RW 16	65,645	7.61%	65,779	7.84%	66,141	8.43%	66,530	9.07%
RW 17	64,645	5.98%	66,165	8.47%	66,846	9.58%	67,522	10.69%
RW 18	65,946	8.11%	66,428	8.90%	67,253	10.25%	68,135	11.70%
RW 19	64,392	5.56%	65,401	7.22%	66,683	9.32%	67,892	11.30%
RW 20	38,154	-37.45%	45,542	-25.34%	51,350	-15.82%	53,131	-12.90%
RW 21	40,098	-34.26%	50,011	-18.01%	53,417	-12.43%	59,115	-3.09%
RW 22	47,425	-22.25%	54,356	-10.89%	60,987	-0.02%	65,905	8.04%
RW 23	55,299	-9.35%	61,272	0.45%	62,367	2.24%	65,441	7.28%
RW 24	47,020	-22.92%	50,248	-17.63%	55,692	-8.70%	60,357	-1.05%
RW 25	52,786	-13.47%	59,049	-3.20%	65,576	7.50%	69,888	14.57%
RW 26	59,868	-1.86%	63,752	4.51%	65,315	7.07%	66,758	9.44%
RW 27	64,743	6.14%	66,332	8.74%	66,822	9.54%	67,279	10.29%
RW 28	57,443	-5.83%	58,037	-4.86%	59,815	-1.94%	61,549	0.90%
RW 29	59,020	-3.25%	60,233	-1.26%	62,378	2.26%	65,069	6.67%
RW 30	53,638	-12.07%	55,343	-9.27%	56,233	-7.81%	57,191	-6.24%
RW 31	59,414	-2.60%	60,701	-0.49%	61,471	0.77%	62,300	2.13%
RW 32	68,522	12.33%	69,136	13.34%	69,527	13.98%	69,966	14.70%
RW 33	55,167	-9.56%	56,019	-8.17%	56,841	-6.82%	57,638	-5.51%
RW 34	56,954	-6.63%	56,787	-6.91%	56,892	-6.73%	57,324	-6.03%

 Table 10: Recommended Wards with Refinements 2018 – 2030

WARD	2018	VARIANCE	2022	VARIANCE	2026	VARIANCE	2030	VARIANCE
RW 35	64,220	5.28%	64,570	5.85%	65,272	7.00%	66,155	8.45%
RW 36	57,817	-5.22%	58,490	-4.11%	58,637	-3.87%	58,764	-3.67%
RW 37	53,553	-12.21%	53,974	-11.52%	54,372	-10.87%	54,748	-10.25%
RW 38	63,014	3.30%	64,242	5.32%	67,016	9.86%	70,194	15.07%
RW 39	61,940	1.54%	62,821	2.98%	64,495	5.73%	66,757	9.44%
RW 40	65,979	8.16%	66,413	8.87%	68,542	12.36%	71,172	16.68%
RW 41	67,393	10.48%	68,402	12.14%	70,307	15.26%	73,894	21.14%
RW 42	63,507	4.11%	65,643	7.61%	66,889	9.65%	68,503	12.30%
RW 43	68,045	11.55%	67,681	10.95%	67,619	10.85%	67,350	10.41%
RW 44	66,035	8.25%	66,253	8.61%	66,060	8.30%	66,237	8.59%
RW 45	64,969	6.51%	64,979	6.52%	64,864	6.33%	64,714	6.09%
RW 46	58,644	-3.86%	59,616	-2.27%	60,815	-0.30%	62,215	1.99%
RW 47	50,847	-16.64%	51,327	-15.86%	51,952	-14.83%	52,646	-13.69%

This option is based on minimizing change to existing ward boundaries by retaining the current average ward population of 61,000. The numerous boundary changes from the original Option 1 – Minimal Change resulted from suggestions for refinements from Members of Council and the public during the original public consultation process in 2015. The recent public consultation process in August - September 2016 has led to further refinements of the Recommended Wards (47 Wards). **Map 6** is the result of incorporating further refinements, where possible.

Table 10 shows the projected ward populations and variances from the average ward population of 61,000. The target year for evaluating variances is 2026 and the variance goal for voter parity is +/- 15%. Of the 47 proposed wards, 44 are within a +/-15% variance range in 2026. The three that are outside this range (RW9, RW20 and RW41) are all between +/-15% and +/-16%. The refined version of the Recommended Wards (47 Wards) achieves voter parity.

The implications of Map 6, Recommended Wards with Refinements (47 Wards) compared to the current ward structure are:

- The average ward population remains the same as the current average population at 61,000
- All downtown wards are in the Downtown
- 3 wards are added in the Downtown
- 1 ward is added in Willowdale
- Existing Wards 14, 17 and 18 are combined into 2 wards

Since 4 wards are added and one ward is redistributed, the total number of wards, and hence the number of Councillors, increases to 47.

There were some 70 comments, including 37 ward-specific suggestions for refinements to the Recommend Wards (47 Wards) as a result of the consultations with the public and Members of Council. It was possible to incorporate 13 of the suggested refinements, but 24 others could not be incorporated because of the cascading effects on voter parity in adjacent wards. There were also 22 'likes' of and 4 'concerns' with specific wards.

Recommended Wards (47 Wards) with Refinements results in the following:

- The Humber River and Victoria Park are maintained as historic boundaries
- The following communities of interest are kept together (among others)
 - o Church-Wellesley Village
 - Community on either side of Sentinel Road
 - o Duke Heights BIA
 - o Flemingdon Park
 - o Lawrence Heights
 - o Leaside
 - Regent Park
 - o St. Lawrence
 - o The Beach
 - o Thorncliffe Park
 - o West Toronto Junction
- The following communities of interest are divided
 - o Bridlewood/Corinthian communities
 - o Don Mills Residents Association
 - o Entertainment District Residents Association
 - o Jane-Finch
 - o Malvern
 - o Mount Dennis Community Association

As mentioned previously, some of the 'divided' communities, such as Jane-Finch, Malvern or Don Mills, are too large to be included in one ward. In other instances, it has not been possible to keep communities together in one ward because of issues with voter parity among adjacent wards or the need to preserve a historic ward boundary.

6. GENERAL SUMMARY

In May 2016 the Executive Committee directed the City Manager to request the TWBR Team to provide additional information on 4 issues, conduct a public consultation process and bring back a **Supplementary Report** with the additional information and feedback to the October 26, 2016 meeting of the Committee. This summary provides a snapshot of the information that was gathered and the analysis the TWBR Team completed.

REVIEW OF OPTION 1 (47 WARDS)

The Executive Committee's direction was to review Option 1 (47 Wards) by focusing only on wards with the highest population discrepancies (the examples given were: Wards 20, 22, 23, 27 and 28) and leaving the other wards intact; to examine the possibility of having only 46 wards; and to ensure that the resulting option achieves *effective representation*.

This Report demonstrates that focusing only on Toronto's existing large wards does not produce an option that can achieve *effective representation* nor reduce the number of wards below 47. It takes 4 new wards (3 in the Downtown and 1 in Willowdale) to reduce the size of the 4 very large wards. This would result in 48 wards. Also, there are 4 other large wards that need to be reduced in size and 14 small wards that need to be enlarged to achieve *effective representation*. *Effective representation* cannot be achieved by just focusing on the large wards.

REFINEMENTS TO OPTION 2 (44 WARDS)

The TWBR Team reviewed all of the refinements to Option 2 (44 Wards) suggested during the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process in 2015. Each suggested refinement was considered individually and its impact on the three major components of *effective representation* (voter parity; communities of interest; and coherent ward boundaries) was evaluated.

Map 2 depicts Option 2 – 44 Wards with the refinements suggested during the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process in 2015. It was the basis for the discussion of this option during the public consultation process in August - September 2016. Some participants like this option and some have concerns. The most frequently mentioned reason for supporting this revised option is that it "retains the current size of City Council" and keeps certain communities intact (for example: Regent Park; Church-Wellesley Village; West Toronto Junction). Those with concerns mention the "large amount of change to existing ward boundaries"; "reduced 'capacity to represent'"; and the division of certain communities (for example: Lawrence Heights; Flemingdon Park; Leaside; The Beach).

The public process generated some 164 comments, including 83 suggestions for refinements to this option. The TWBR Team has evaluated all suggestions for their impact on *effective representation* and, wherever possible, has tried to unite communities of interest. Based on that analysis **Map 3**, Additional Revisions – Option 2 - 44 Wards, has been developed. This configuration of wards achieves *effective representation*.

CONSISTENCY WITH FEDERAL RIDING BOUNDARIES

The third component of the Executive Committee's direction was to determine whether Toronto's ward boundaries can be consistent with the existing federal and provincial riding boundaries. Using federal / provincial riding boundaries as potential ward boundaries is grounded in the assumption that it is administratively easier for staff and more transparent for residents to have these boundaries coincide.

Currently, 25 federal ridings are completely within the boundaries of the City of Toronto. There are now 22 provincial ridings. However, all indications are that the Province will adopt the federal riding boundaries for the City of Toronto prior to the next provincial election. This analysis is based on the current 25 federal ridings.

The TWBR Team encountered challenges in trying to achieve voter parity, a prime component of *effective representation*, among the potential 25 wards, and has concluded that the least disruptive alternative is to create an extra ward in the Downtown resulting in a total of 26 potential wards. This arrangement still raises some concerns with voter parity between two potential wards in Etobicoke. Etobicoke Centre and Etobicoke-Lakeshore have a 2026 population variance of +22% and +21% respectively. However, attempting to resolve this situation would require altering the boundaries of several federal ridings and crossing the Humber River, a major natural and historic current ward boundary. This contradicts the purpose of making federal riding boundaries and ward boundaries consistent.

Map 4 depicts a possible ward structure for Toronto composed of 26 wards.

There was little support for this option at the public meetings and from Members of Council. The online survey yielded considerable support but not from a majority of the respondents. For those who like this option three reasons stand out. The first is the reduction in Councillors, the second relates to the ease of residents knowing which representatives serve them and the third is that larger wards are able to keep more communities together. For those that have concerns, the main issue is that is the "level of local representation will diminish with wards this size". Also noted are the dissimilarities between the roles of local Councillors and those of Federal and Provincial Members of Parliament. Finally, some express that "large wards force too many divergent communities together".

The essence of this option is to use the existing federal riding boundaries as ward boundaries. Therefore, suggestions for boundary changes defeat the purpose of the option and have not been solicited.

REVISIONS TO THE RECOMMENDED WARDS (47 WARDS)

The TWBR Team submitted a recommended ward structure of 47 wards to the Executive Committee in May 2016. During the recent public consultation process Members of Council and public meeting participants suggested a number of boundary refinements. The recommended ward structure was not included as an option for input in the online survey. The Recommended Wards (47 Wards) already reflected input from the 2015 public consultation process.

Map 5 shows the original Recommended Wards (47 Wards). It was the basis for the discussion of this option during the public consultation process in August - September 2016.

Some participants like this option and some have concerns. The most frequently stated reasons for supporting this option are that "it minimizes change to the current ward boundaries"; "is the best option of the three: Revised Option 2 (44 Wards); Wards Consistent with Federal Riding Boundaries (26); and Recommended Wards (47)"; "preserves the 'capacity to represent' "; and "keeps communities of interest together (for example: Leaside; The Beach)".

Those not supporting this option note that "the size of Council would increase to 47" and that certain communities of interest are split (for example: Regent Park; Church-Wellesley Village).

In all, the public process generated some 70 comments, including 37 suggestions for refinements. The TWBR Team has evaluated all suggestions for their impact on *effective representation* and has tried, wherever possible, to unite communities of interest.

Based on that analysis, **Map 6** Recommended Wards with Refinements (47 Wards), has been developed. This configuration of wards reunites certain communities: the community on either side of Sentinel Road; Regent Park; and Church-Wellesley Village. It achieves *effective representation*. The Recommended Wards with Refinements (47 Wards) is an improvement on the TWBR Recommended Wards (47 Wards). In addition to achieving voter parity, it manages to keep many communities of interest together.

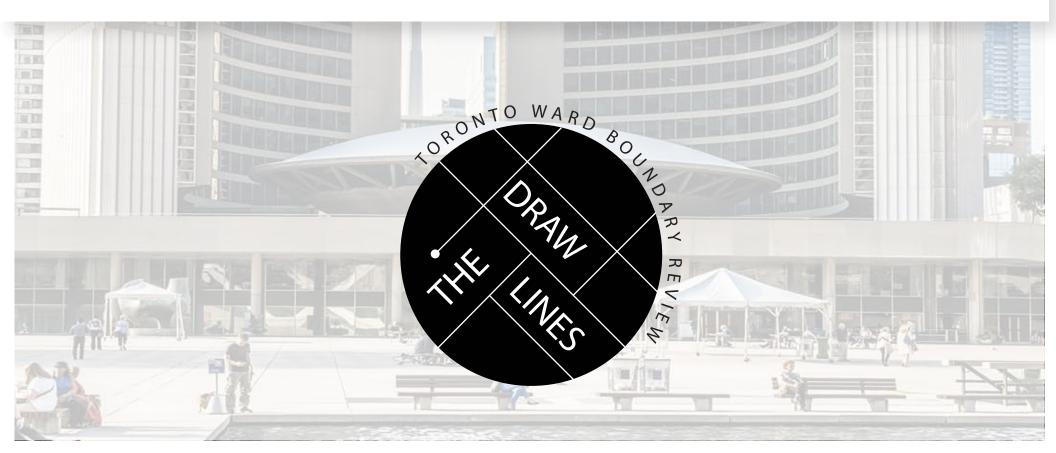
The following provides an overview of the four issues from the Executive Committee Direction including implications for *effective representation* and observations.

ISSUES	EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION	OBSERVATIONS
Focus on Large Wards to Minimize Change	• Cannot achieve <i>effective representation</i>	• Does not deal with 14 existing small wards
Revised Option 2 - 44 Wards (With Refinements)	 Achieves <i>effective representation</i> Divides a number of communities of interest (e.g., Lawrence Heights; Flemingdon Park; Leaside; The Beach) 	 Maintains the current size of City Council Average ward population: 70,000 3 wards added (Downtown and Willowdale); 2 wards removed (10 and 32); 3 existing wards combined into 2 (14, 17 and 18)
Consistency with Federal Riding Boundaries	 Does not achieve voter parity 'Capacity to represent' reduced significantly Keeps a number of communities of interest together 	 Reduces the current size of City Council Average ward population: 112,500 18 wards removed
Further Refinements to the Recommended Wards (47 Wards)	 Achieves <i>effective representation</i> Keeps many communities of interest together (e.g., Regent Park, Church-Wellesley Village) 	 Increases the current size of City Council Average ward population: 61,000 4 wards added (3 Downtown, 1 Willowdale); 3 existing wards combined into 2 (14, 17 and 18)

The Recommended Wards with Refinements (47 Wards) is an improvement to the TWBR Recommended Wards (47 Wards). In addition to achieving voter parity, it manages to keep many communities of interest together and has coherent ward boundaries. The Recommended Wards with Refinements (47 Wards) is the TWBR Team's recommendation.

APPENDIX 'A'

REVISED OPTION 2 (44 WARDS) – ADDITIONAL SUGGESTIONS FOR REFINEMENTS



APPENDIX A Revised Option 2 (44 Wards) – Additional Suggestions for Refinements

Note: Appendix A is a summary of additional suggestions received through the online survey, during public meetings and from Members of Council in August and September 2016. 'W' followed by a number refers to the relevant Ward in Option 2 (44 Wards).

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
W201	• Too small; will lose higher income neighbourhoods	• W201 adds area from current Ward 2
W201/W207	• Move to W207: Islington/Humber River/Humber River/Creek (would mean all of Rowntree Park would be in W207)	• Not incorporated; Humber River is a historic and natural boundary
	• Move area east of Islington to the Humber River to W207	• Not incorporated; Humber River is historic and natural boundary
W202	Very diverse ward	• Comment
	Too large; issues vary dramatically from neighbourhood to neighbourhood	• Comment
	Splits North Etobicoke; neighbourhood has more in common with Central and South Etobicoke	• W202 has been expanded south
W203	• Area north of The Westway (south of Dixon Road) should stay in W203	 Not incorporated; would make W202 too small
	• North boundary should be Dixon Road (or a line south of properties on south side of Dixon) between Lawrence/Humber River and Highway 401	 Not incorporated; would make W202 too small
W203/W204/	• Single most disruptive to current Ward 3; no continuity	• Comment
W205	• Add area to W203: Kipling Avenue; Mimico Creek; Bloor Street	Incorporated
	• Add area to W203: The Kingsway; Dundas Street; Humber River; Bloor Street	• Not incorporated; Humber River is strong natural boundary for W205
	Add area to W203: Martin Grove; Dixon Road; Kipling Avenue; The Westway from W202	 Not incorporated; would make W202 too small

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
	 Add area to W204: Etobicoke Creek; Eglinton Avenue; Kipling Avenue; Rathburn Road Add area to W204: Etobicoke Creek; Dundas; #427; QEW Add area to W204: #427; Burnhamthorpe Road; Kipling Avenue; Bloor Street 	 Incorporated; W 203/204 re- aligned Incorporated Incorporated
	• Add area to W204: #427; Bloor Street; The East Mall; QEW	• Not incorporated; #427 is a strong physical boundary
W205/206	• Ward 206 is too large with two distinct neighbourhoods - Humber Bay Shores (HBS) and Mimico have different issues; HBS should be incorporated with W205	 Not incorporated; Gardiner is a strong physical boundary
W206	• Add area from W204 (Sherway Gardens north of Evans Avenue, 4 apartment towers)	Not incorporated; W206 already has large population
W207/W208/ W209	• Recommend adjusting the boundaries of W207 and W208 to not split the Jane and Finch community (3)	• Not incorporated; Jane-Finch is too large to be in one ward
	• Jane-Finch is divided; but it's ok	• Comment
	• Waterloo is not a major street and should not be used to divide the community into W208 and W209 at the northwest corner of Bathurst and Sheppard	 Not incorporated; shifting boundary to Sheppard would make W209 too small
W208	• Northwood community is north and south of Grandravine; add area from W209: Sheppard/River/Grandravine	 Not incorporated; would make W208 too large
	• Keep Waterloo or add area north of Waterloo to W209 instead (to Overbrook?)	 Not incorporated; Waterloo is a more logical boundary than Overbrook
W208/W209	• Core of the Jewish community is split at Bathurst street	• Shifting the boundaries is result of larger wards in this Option (population of current Ward 10 redistributed)
	• Bathurst as eastern boundary does not work; use Wilson Heights instead	Not incorporated; would make W209 too small

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
W210/W212	 Mount Dennis Community Association is predominantly in 210; but it should extend to Black Creek Mount Dennis has never extended east of the RR tracks 	 Not incorporated; RR track is a strong physical boundary Comment
W211/W212	• RR track (Barrie line) separates communities; is a barrier because of employment zones on either side	• Shifting the boundary east is result of larger wards in this Option
	• North and south of Castlefield is one community	• Not incorporated; shifting the boundary south would make W212 too small
W211/W221	• The neighbourhood north of Ranee has more in common with W221 than W211	• Not incorporated; any change would make W211 too small
	• Area north of Ranee should be in W221(Neptune TCHC now cut off from Lawrence Heights)	• Shifting the boundaries is result of larger wards in this Option
	• Lawrence Heights is cut in half	• Shifting the boundaries is result of larger wards in this Option
W212/W220	 Use Oakwood as boundary between W212 and 220, not Winona (3) 	 Not incorporated; would make W212 too small
W213/W215	• Does not encompass the current Ward 18 where people are politically similar	• Current Ward 18 is small and has to be enlarged
	• Divides the community at Bloor St., the natural boundary of the community and most of the downtown is the CPR tracks	• Shifting the boundaries is result of larger wards in this Option
	• Using Bloor Street as a boundary cuts community in half and does not reflect the organic community shapes that have developed	• Shifting the boundaries is result of larger wards in this Option
	• Eastern boundary should be Ossington or Dovercourt rather than Christie	 Not incorporated; would make W213 too small
W213/W216/ W220	Add area to W213: Oakwood/Rogers Road/RR tracks/St.Clair (from W212)	• Not incorporated; would make W212 too small
W214/W215	Successful at creating one Junction community	Comment
	Socially, geographically, and historically cohesive	• Comment
	West Toronto Junction is kept intact, south of the rail tracks	Comment

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
	• Like that the West Bend will become part of W214 to the west, it has much more in common with High Park than Parkdale	• Comment
	• Like that the Junction is in W214, which groups it with the High Park area that I more identify with	• Comment
	 Western boundary should extend to the east side of Roncesvalles so that community there is in High Park neighbourhood (more in common) instead of Parkdale (from W215 to W214) 	 Not incorporated; would make W215 too small
	• South of St. Clair in the Junction should be considered into W214, as the majority of residents identify with the community to the south	 Not incorporated; RR track is strong physical boundary
	Boundaries are ok	• Comment
W215/W216	• Queen West Triangle community should be in W215 (Queen/ Dovercourt/ north of the RR tracks); area south of the RR tracks should be in W216	 Not incorporated; would make W216 too small
	• Queen West Triangle (Sudbury/Dovercourt/Queen) is very much a part of the Queen West community, but this options splits some parts into W215	• Queen West Triangle is all in W216
W216	• Concerned that W216 stretches too far north-south when there is so much development in the area near King West and the Waterfront	• W216 is already small
	Groups too many diverse neighbourhoods together	 Not incorporated; many wards include a variety of neighbourhoods
	• Condos should be separate so that the Councillor's focus is put on those residents	• Comment
	Change current Ward 19 to include the western half of Liberty Village	• All of Liberty Village in W216
W217	• Appears to capture the central waterfront and related communities to the near north as well as the Islands (4); would help give the ward a unique identity	• Comment

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
	 Community issues within St. Lawrence are very different from those in the Queen's Quay community A more manageable size 	 St. Lawrence is in W233; Queen's Quay is in W217 Comment
W218	• Entertainment District Residents Association is split at King St.; boundaries are: the north side of Richmond West on the north; the north side of Front St. West on the south; University to the east and Spadina on the west. A minor adjustment of the southern boundary of W218 to the north side of Front St. West would meet our needs (2)	 Not incorporated; would make W218 too large
	Dissects far too many communities of interest	• Comment
W218/W219	• Splits communities of interest around the university; communities have always worked together	• Not incorporated; shifting boundary south would make W219 too large
W218/W219/ W232	• Wards should run north-south rather than east-west (2)	Not incorporated; would split communities of interest
	All downtown wards should be in the Downtown	 Not incorporated; would lead to boundary changes in W216, W220, W22, W230, W232, W233 (would be a different Option)
	Like that more downtown wards would reduce workload on downtown Councillors	• Comment
	• Wards in downtown core cut through established neighbourhoods and have odd boundaries that are like peninsulas into other wards	• Comment
W218/W233	• Should not be divided at Jarvis, the little 'jog' east of Jarvis that is in the adjacent W233 should be in 218	• Not incorporated; W218 is already large
	St. Lawrence Neighbourhood Association is divided	• St. Lawrence is all in W233
	• The St. Lawrence neighbourhood is really very cohesive and should all be in one Ward (Yonge, the Don and at least Queen to the Gardiner	• St. Lawrence is all in W233

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
	• Western ward edge should extend to Yonge St.	• Not incorporated; would make W217 too small
W219	• W219 is too large to represent	• W219 is within +/- 10% of the average ward population in 2026
	• UofT does not have the same interests as Rosedale	• Comment
	• Having College as a southern boundary is an improvement on Dundas (which the federal boundaries use); UofT is finally unified	• Comment
	• Taking the boundary of W219 east to include Rosedale brings communities with two different planning contexts, as laid out in the Official Plan, into one ward which is exceedingly problematic and difficult to handle	• Shifting the boundaries is result of larger wards in this Option
	CP railway is not a good boundary in Moore Park/North Rosedale	• CP railway is historic and strong physical boundary
W219/W232	• Bloor St. East (both sides) plus Charles East, Jarvis to Yonge (including Hayden) should be within W219, consistent with the Yonge/Bloor Planning area and stewardship of the Rosedale Valley ravine (2)	 Not incorporated; would make W219 too large
W219/229	• Put North Rosedale into W229 instead of W219 (3)	• Not incorporated; North and South Rosedale together in W219
W220	• Christie is not a good dividing line, use Ossington/Oakwood; add area west of Ossington/Oakwood to W220 (integrated communities)	• Not incorporated; W213 already too small
	Make Avenue Road or Yonge the eastern boundary of W220	• Not incorporated; ravine is a good natural boundary as per earlier refinement
	• Great that it now includes the west side of Spadina i.e., consolidates Forest Hill community in a single ward	• Comment
	• Looks considerably bigger than the Ward 21 that it replaces; it will include both wealthy areas (Forest Hill, St. Clair and	• Comment

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
	Avenue Road) and less wealthy areas (Vaughan and Oakwood) - challenging for one Councillor to represent	
W220/W221/ W226/W229	• The high-density high-rise area at Yonge and Eglinton should not be divided up; would make condo owners a minority within each ward	• Not incorporated; Yonge-Eglinton area too large to be in one ward; now in W221 and 229
	• These wards all meet at Yonge and Eglinton and should not split it up	• Not incorporated; Yonge-Eglinton area too large to be in one ward; now in W221 and 229
	• Yonge-Eglinton Centre should all be in one ward (2 separate Community Councils; 2 different planning approaches)	• Not incorporated; Yonge-Eglinton area too large to be in one ward; now in W221 and 229
W221/W226	Too many changes	• Comment
	• Odd that everything south of Ranee to the Allen is now in W221 but the portion east of Avenue Road is not	• Comment
	Northeast corner of Yonge and Lawrence is cut off	 Not incorporated; W221/226 population is balanced
	• Avenue road boundary removes residents and neighbourhoods from their natural affiliation with Avenue Road (3) - the ravine at Yonge is the natural divide	 Not incorporated; would make W226 too small
	• W221 should stay more like the current Ward 15	• Comment
	• Yonge Street has little in common with the Marlee neighbourhood in W221	• Shifting boundaries is result of larger wards in this Option
	• Don't think W221 should be extended to the Allen; already highly populated	• Shifting boundaries is result of larger wards in this Option
	• Communities on both sides of Yonge Street (W221 and W226) should be represented by one Council member	• Not incorporated; W221 and 226 need to balance populations
W222	Should stay as it currently is	• Comment

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
W222/W223	 Should include all condo development at Yonge and Sheppard and not cut off the south-east corner This configuration does not correctly define Willowdale 	 Not incorporated; W222/224 populations are balanced Not incorporated; current Willowdale wards have to become smaller
	• Splits ethnic community along Finch - ethnically south of Finch is more Korean and north of Finch is more Persian	• Not incorporated; Finch is a historic physical boundary
W222/W224	• W222/W224 boundary leaves a small section of residential homes cut off from their neighbourhood and having to compete with growing number of condos	• Not incorporated; W222/224 populations are balanced
	• Dividing at Yonge St. so the east and west sides are in different wards is not a good solution	• Not incorporated; W222/224 populations are balanced
	Arranged well because it accounts for the explosion of development along the North York Centre corridor	• Comment
W223	• Appears to have complicated boundaries, with W224 in particular stretched diagonally over a very large area	• Shifting the boundaries is result of larger wards in this Option
	• There is no relationship with Steelesview to the rest of W223	 Not incorporated; many wards include a variety of neighbourhoods
	• Decrease the size of W223 by changing the western boundary to Bathurst	 Not incorporated; would make W223 too small
W224	• W224 looks reasonable and encompasses like areas	Comment
W224/W225	• Boundary between W224 and W225 is an improvement over using the river as a west boundary for current Ward 33	• Comment
W226	Broadway boundary is crazy, but no real issue with the boundaries	• Comment
	• Avenue Road should not be western boundary (communities too different) (4); Bathurst has always worked as boundary	 Not incorporated; would make W221 too small

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
W226/W227	• Don Mills Residents Association is currently represented by different Councillors; better to shift the boundary of W227/W226 at the south from Don Mills west to Leslie	 Not incorporated; Don Mills Residents Association area too large to be in one ward
	• Land to the east of Mud Creek (Leslie St.) should be excluded from W226 and included in W227	• Not incorporated; would make W227 too small
W226/W229	• Unacceptable that town of Leaside is split (10)	• Not incorporated; would make W226 too small; shifting boundaries is the result of larger wards in this Option
	• The boundary should be changed to include all of North Leaside in the ward (3)	 Not incorporated; would make W226 too small; shifting boundaries is the result of larger wards in this Option
	• Eglinton should not be a boundary here (3)	 Not incorporated; would make W226 too small; shifting boundaries is the result of larger wards in this Option
	• North Leaside is surrounded by Sunnybrook and so it doesn't adjunct with any other community	• Comment
	Leaside/Bennington Heights (including North Leaside) must remain together and not be split	 Not incorporated; Bennington Heights in W229; North Leaside in W226
	• Odd that the boundary is at Broadway; Erskine or Keewatin might be better boundaries	• Not incorporated; would make W226 too small
W227/228	• Don't divide the north west corner of Victoria Park; better if the boundary went along Lawrence and south down DVP and across Eglinton to Don Mills	 Not incorporated; would make W228 too small

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
W228/229	• Ward gets chopped up badly; Flemingdon and Thorncliffe Park need to be in one ward (Thorncliffe Neighbourhood Office serves both); do not split between 2 wards	 Not incorporated; W229 already too small
W229	 Ward is a good size (2) Broadway is not a recognizable boundary and should be changed 	 Comment Not incorporated; would make W229 too small
	• Northern boundary of W229 should extend north to Erskine or Keewatin to incorporate the complete Yonge & Eglinton condo/rental zone	 Not incorporated; would make W229 too small
	• Ward joins Davisville Village with Leaside areas; these areas are quite similar and would allow for management of many common concerns	• Comment
	• Use of the railway line is not effective in this area	• Not incorporated; RR tracks are a strong physical boundary
W230	• Ward 230 is ok; reunifies Monarch Park, Riverdale and Withrow Park (separated since 2000)	• Comment
	• Boundary awkwardly crosses the Don River, a far larger natural boundary, in the northwest in order to meet the rail line	• Not incorporated; boundary keeps Lower Don Parkland in W230
	• Riverdale is split in half	• Riverdale is in W230
	Chinatown East BIA is split in half	• Not incorporated; many BIAs are in more than one ward
	• Don't group Bennington Heights and Thorncliffe into a ward that spans the entire Don Valley	 Not incorporated; many wards include a variety of neighbourhoods
	 Neighbourhoods west of the DVP shouldn't be included in W230 	• Not incorporated; Don Valley parkland in this area all in W230 as per earlier refinement
W230/W231	• Successfully encompasses Danforth neighbourhoods on both the north and south sides	• Comment

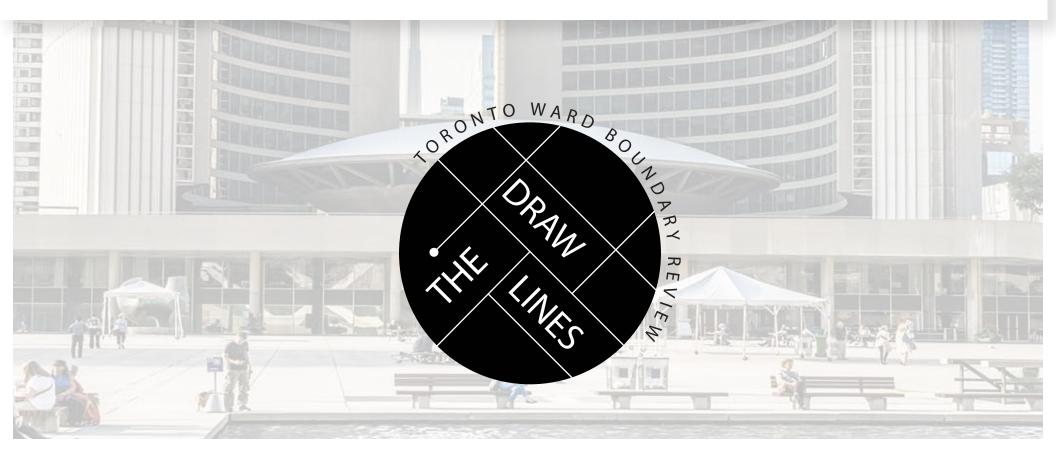
WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
W231	• Not opposed to W231; both sides of the Danforth in one ward is good	• Comment
	Coxwell and Victoria Park are good boundaries	• Comment
	• The neighbourhoods north of Taylor Creek have very little in common with those south of the creek despite being in the same ward	 Not incorporated; many wards include a variety of neighbourhoods
	Only 3 administrative jurisdictions	• Comment
W232	• Church-Wellesley Village should not be split down the middle between W219 and W232 (3)	• The Village is all in W232
	Option cuts into 519 Community Centre service area	• Comment
	Good that the Church-Wellesley Village remains intact	• Comment
	• W232 makes a lot of sense except that it might be desirable to bring the western boundary to Bay Street (instead of Yonge) between Bloor and College	 Not incorporated; would make W232 far too large
W232/W233	Unfortunate that Cabbagetown north and south are separated	Comment
	• Regent Park is split into two wards, W232 and W233, which would negatively impact the positive work of the current Regent Park redevelopment and Social Development Plan	• Regent Park is all in W233
	• Keep Regent Park united as Ward 28 so a single Councillor can take up residents' concerns	• Regent Park is all in W233
	• Boundaries for this region should match the historical layout of this neighborhood	• Comment
W233	Include all of St. Lawrence to RR tracks	• All of St. Lawrence in W233
	• Good that this area is separated from the central core, as the needs of this less populated area are very different from the more congested central wards	• Comment
	Ward is a good size	• Comment

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
W234/W235	• This boundary divides and splits the Beach (a very community- oriented neighbourhood) in half (27)	 Not incorporated; shifting boundaries is the result of larger wards in this Option; current Ward 32 has been redistributed
	• Lee/Main boundary breaks up the Beach (2)	 Not incorporated; would make re- aligned W236 too small
	• Disrupts the border with Scarborough & the old City of Toronto which is not ideal (8)	• Comment
	• Victoria Park should be respected as a historic boundary (5)	Comment
	• Neighbourhood between Lee and Victoria Park, and Kingston and Queen have much more in common with W234 than W235	• Comment
	New configuration may actually bring communities together	• Comment
	• The west border of W234 should be Coxwell or Woodbine, separate from Leslieville, to allow the Beaches to thrive and grow together	 Not incorporated; would make W234 far too small
	North border of Gerrard seems reasonable	• Comment
	• Detach the west end of the proposed W234 and attach it to the east end of the proposed W233	 Not incorporated; DVP is a strong physical boundary
W235	• Very different communities north to south; current ward should stay the same	Incorporated
W236	• RR track is a big divider and should be a boundary	• Mostly incorporated; W235 and 236 re-aligned
W237	• Boundaries are ok; 401 is a good boundary	Comment
W238	Boundaries are ok; 401 is a good boundary	Comment
	Add triangle from W236 (Markham/Eglinton/RR tracks)	• Not incorporated; would make reconfigured W236 too small
W239/W240	Bridlewood community is split north and south of Huntingwood	 Not incorporated; would make W239 too small
	Corinthian community split also	• Not incorporated; would makeW239 too small

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
W240	• Ward is fine	• Comment
W241/W242	• Splits Malvern community (2)	• Not incorporated; Malvern is too large to be in one ward
	Move the line from Neilson to Morningside to keep Malvern together	• Not incorporated; Malvern is too large to be in one ward
	• Both wards are fine	• Comment
W243	• Currently eastern boundary is Morningside; instead of left turn an Ellesmere, take Morningside straight up to 401; put Seven Oaks area into W243 (isolated area north of Ellesmere)	• Not incorporated; would make W244 to small
W243/W244	Morningside is a good boundary	• Comment
	W243 and W244 splits the Manse Valley and Coronation neighbourhoods	• Morningside is a physical boundary; Manse Valley is all in W244
W244	• Does an excellent job of conglomerating like properties and reflecting infrastructure boundaries	• Comment
	Western boundary should be Neilson Road instead of the river	• Not incorporated; would make W244 too small

APPENDIX 'B'

RECOMMENDED WARDS – SUGGESTIONS FOR REFINEMENTS



APPENDIX B Recommended Wards – Suggestions for Refinements

Note: Appendix B is a summary of suggestions received from Members of Council and during public meetings. 'RW' followed by a number refers to the relevant Ward among the Recommended Wards.

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
RW3/4/5	• Move Willow Ridge community (south of 401 west of Martin Grove) into RW4; is not connected to RW3 (2)	• Incorporated
	• Move area east of Martin Grove/east of Mimico Creek into RW3	• Incorporated
	• Move triangle Kipling/Mimico Creek/Dundas into RW5 (2)	 Not incorporated; would make RW5 too large
	• Could use Dundas as southern boundary (north and south sides are different; deeper lots on south side)	• Comment
RW6	• Add isolated area north of Evans Avenue (Sherway Gardens) from RW3	• Not incorporated; Gardiner is a historic and strong physical boundary
RW8/9	• Eddystone is ok as boundary	• Comment
	• Duke Heights BIA is east and west of Keele; employment area that is part of Duke Heights BIA is connected to York University; the Keele boundary would split BIA from development area (3)	 Incorporated; Duke Heights BIA in RW8
	• Development in industrial area (currently in RW9) is connected to York University; it would be helpful to put industrial area in RW8	• Incorporated
	• Run southern boundary of RW8 along Grandravine to Dufferin; Liberty area south of De Boers can go either into RW8 or RW9; William Baker community (south of Grandravine) should be in RW9	• Incorporated; Liberty area and William Baker community in RW9

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
	• Community on either side of Sentinel is split (7); area between Humber River and Keele St. should remain connected into the ward	• Incorporated
RW9	• William Baker community should remain in RW9; would mean all of Downsview Park is in one ward	Incorporated
	Keeps York University together	• Comment
RW11	Mount Dennis community should extend to Black Creek	• Not incorporated; RR tracks are a historic boundary
	• Mount Dennis has never extended east of RR tracks	• Comment
RW13	• Allen Road is in a ditch, only 2 crossings north of Lawrence	• Comment
	Clearer, better boundaries	Comment
	• Communities are north and south of Eglinton (Little Jamaica is cut in half)	• Not incorporated; Eglinton is a clear boundary
	Use original Option 1 for RW13 and RW14 instead of Recommended Alignment	• Not incorporated; RW13 now has clear boundaries based on suggested refinements; any change would affect RW12, 14 and 27
RW14	Bathurst is a good boundary	• Comment
	• Eglinton is comprehensible; makes sense	Comment
RW15	• RW15 is fine	• Comment
RW15/26	• Shift eastern boundary of RW15 to Spadina south to St. Clair; east on St. Clair; south on Avenue Rd.	• Incorporated
RW16	Ward probably too large	• RW16 is within +/- 15% of average ward population in 2026
RW16/18	Shift area to RW18: Dufferin/RR tracks/Dovercourt/Bloor	• Not incorporated; both RW16 and RW18 are balanced re population sizes
	Boundaries in Davenport are ok	• Comment

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
RW17	Boundaries are good	• Comment
RW19/20	• Christie Pits area is together as it should be	• Comment
	• RW19 and RW20 make sense	• Comment
RW20/22	• John Street Cultural Corridor is centre of Entertainment District; use Peter or Duncan instead of John Street as a boundary	• Not incorporated; would affect voter parity
RW21/23	• Boundary between RW21 and RW23 could, perhaps, be Shuter (to keep Regent Park together)	• Incorporated
	• Must keep Regent Park together; use Gerrard as northern boundary of RW21 (3)	• Incorporated; Regent Park is together in RW23
	• Is it possible to have Moss Park in RW22?	• Not incorporated; Moss Park in RW 21
RW22	• Toronto Islands are in the correct place	• Comment
	• RW22 could go over to Sherburne south of the RR tracks	• Not incorporated; would make RW 21 too small
RW23	• Perhaps RW23 can be a little smaller	• Comment
	Don Vale can be separate from St. Jamestown	• Comment
	• Gerrard and Jarvis are inappropriate boundaries; should be College and Carleton; the southern boundary clips Regent Park	• RW23 and 25 have been re-aligned
RW 24	• HVRA supports RW24. It reflects our experience in the City, our local political institutions and rights a democratic wrong.	• Comment
RW23/25	• The Village is split (5); move eastern boundary to Jarvis; community of interest has to trump voter parity in this case; cannot move western boundary of RW23 to Yonge (3)	• Incorporated
	• RW25 could go to Davenport in the north [would put part of RW26 into Downtown]	• Not incorporated; all downtown wards are in the Downtown
	• St. Jamestown/Village/Cabbagetown are ok in one ward	• Comment
	• Expand RW25 east to Parliament north of RW23 to keep BENA contiguous, gives stewardship to the Rosedale Valley Ravine	• Not incorporated; RW 25 and RW 23 re-arranged

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
	and uses Charles East, Selby and Howard respecting old and new communities of interest	
RW26	Boundaries are nice and clean	• Comment
RW26/33/34	• Could these wards be re-arranged north-south?	• Not incorporated; affects too many wards; would make RW34 too small
RW28	RW28 is great; should not change	• Comment
RW30/31	Change boundary to ravine, if it works	• Incorporated; historic boundary
RW31	• Like the boundaries	• Comment
RW33	• Perfect; Leaside is ok; Flemingdon Park and Thorncliffe Park are together	• Comment
	Leaside should be part of East York	• Not incorporated; RW33 keeps Leaside together
RW33/34/35	Can these wards be re-aligned	• Not incorporated; affects too many wards; would make RW34 too small
	• Ravine would be a better boundary than the railway and would connect with the Bayview extension	• Not incorporated; RR tracks are strong physical boundary
	• Not a lot of population at the bottom of ward; just a Loblaws	• Comment
RW34	• East York and Rosedale should not be in one ward; have different communities of interest (different by-laws) (4)	• Not incorporated; RW34 has to get larger
	• East York should be kept together	• Not possible; currently divided
	• Perhaps Thorncliffe Park and Flemingdon Park should be part of RW34 (believe north part of current Ward 29 has its community services in Thorncliffe Park)	• Not incorporated; in RW33
	Rosedale Valley boundary is fine	• Comment
RW34/35	• Traffic issues north and south of O'Connor are the same; add area from RW35 to RW34: O'Connor/Coxwell/DVP	Incorporated

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
RW35	• Splits the Danforth; can southern boundary be the RR tracks?	• Not incorporated; Danforth is boundary among current Wards 29, 30, 31, 32
	• Northern section is very different neighbourhood (fence separates TCHC buildings)	• Comment
RW37	Coxwell is a logical boundary	• Comment
RW38	• Markham road should extend all the way down to the lake	• Not incorporated; would make population of RW38 too small
RW39	• Good that current ward stays the same; good boundaries	• Comment
RW40	• RW40 is fine	• Comment
RW40/41/46	• Preference for current Ward 38 to stay the same, but ok with RW boundaries	• Comment
RW41	Add triangle from RW38 (Markham/Eglinton/RR tracks)	 Not incorporated; would make RW41 too large
RW46	Move Galloway to RW38 – a City Councillor could focus more on that ward	• Not incorporated; would put RW38/46 populations greatly out of balance
	• Could RW46 go down to the Lake? (extend Markham southwards)	 Not incorporated; would make population of RW46 too large
	• Bottom part –area south of the train tracks has joined the ward below	• Comment
	• Historically Guildwood was part of neighbourhoods to the north; boundaries are Markham Road to Morningside (south of Kingston Road)	• Not incorporated; would put RW38/46 populations greatly out of balance

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW

OCTOBER 2016

