

**ROUND ONE REPORT**

**CIVIC ENGAGEMENT +  
PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

**TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW**  
MARCH 31, 2015



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The **Toronto Ward Boundary Review (TWBR)** is looking at the size and shape of Toronto's wards. Learn more about the consultant team, process and timeline, visit: [www.drawthelines.ca](http://www.drawthelines.ca)

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# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document summarizes the results of Round One of the civic engagement and public consultation process of the Toronto Ward Boundary Review (TWBR).

The TWBR is to bring a recommendation to Toronto City Council on a ward boundary configuration that respects the principle of “effective representation”, as defined by the Supreme Court of Canada and the Ontario Municipal Board.

## 1.1 TWBR APPROACH

Round One of the civic engagement and public consultation process collected opinions about the current alignment of Toronto's 44 wards and took place between July 2014 and January 2015. In total we heard from 910 individuals:

**PUBLIC MEETINGS** 192 people attended the twelve public meetings in December 2014 and January 2015, with some attending more than one meeting. Attendance by Community Council area was as follows:

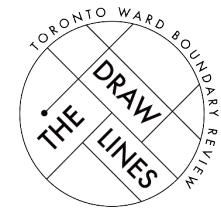
- Scarborough Community Council area (27 individuals)
- Etobicoke York Community Council area (23 individuals)
- Toronto East York Community Council area (65 individuals)
- North York Community Council area (77 individuals)

**SURVEY** 608 people responded to the Survey (591 responded online and 17 submitted hard copies). Nine people submitted detailed analyses and comments via mail, e-mail, Twitter or the website contact form. See **Appendix A** for the survey questions.

**MEMBERS OF COUNCIL INTERVIEWS** Forty-four members of the 2010-2014 City Council and 7 new (2014-2018) Council members were interviewed individually to solicit their perspective on the issues related to the current Toronto ward configuration.

**STAKEHOLDER GROUPS AND SCHOOL BOARDS** Thirty-five individuals from various stakeholder groups and 24 school board representatives (mostly Trustees with a few support staff) participated in discussions about the current Toronto ward system. See **Appendix B** for a list of stakeholder groups.





## **1.2 KEY FINDINGS**

The following key findings have been identified from the responses received from the various participant groups:

### ***Summary of Key Findings from Survey***

- Thirty-nine percent of the survey responses are in favour of between 45,000 and 60,000 people per ward. An additional 10% prefer smaller wards between 20,000 and 45,000 people. This suggests that most people would be comfortable with wards that are around the current average ward size or smaller. Only 14% of the responses suggest large wards of 90,000 up to 105,000 and more.
- A majority of responses (47%) to the survey are in favour of increasing Toronto's current number of wards to between 54 and 75. Twenty-two percent of the responses suggest fewer wards, with only 8% indicating 22 to 25 wards, i.e. creating one ward for each of the federal/provincial ridings.
- Opinions on whether there is value for Toronto's ward boundaries to be similar to provincial or federal riding boundaries are split, with slightly more than half (57%) saying yes and slightly less than half (43%) saying no.

### ***Summary of Key Findings from Public Meetings***

- The majority of public meeting responses favour a ward population of up to 60,000.
- A majority of public meeting responses favour keeping the current number of wards or adding more wards.
- A slight majority of public meeting responses favour Toronto's ward boundaries aligning with those of the federal or provincial ridings.

### ***Summary of Key Findings from Council Members' Interviews***

- Based on the current situation, there is overwhelming support for not increasing average ward size.
- A minority of Members of Council favour larger wards in the 90,000 to 120,000 range, even with additional staff resources. A large majority suggests slightly larger or smaller wards.
- The majority opinion suggests that using provincial or federal riding boundaries should not be a determining factor in re-aligning ward boundaries.



- The largest number of responses (27) favour between 44-50 wards in a re-aligned ward structure.

### ***Summary of Key Findings from Stakeholders' Input***

- Most stakeholder comments appear to favour wards around the current average size or smaller.
- There is little support for 22 to 25 wards.
- An overwhelming majority of stakeholder responses suggest that Toronto's ward boundaries should follow those of federal or provincial ridings.

When comparing the responses to the various questions across participant groups, the following conclusions can be drawn:

#### ***Ward Size***

- Generally, there seems to be consensus across all participant groups regarding ward size. Responses from all groups are comfortable with a ward size close to the current average of 60,000. Comments suggest 'up to 60,000 people per ward' and 'current size or slightly smaller or larger'.
- A small minority favours large wards in the 90,000 to 105,000 plus range, accompanied by additional resources to be allocated to Members of Council.

#### ***Number of Wards***

- Public meeting responses agree with the majority of Council members that there should be 44 wards or more (44 - 50).
- Survey responses favour even more wards, i.e. 54 - 75.
- A small minority of survey and Council members' responses suggest 22 - 25 wards to mirror provincial or federal ridings.

#### ***Follow Provincial or Federal Riding Boundaries***

- Opinions across the participant groups are divided among survey and public meeting responses, with Members of Council suggesting that this should not be the major criterion for re-aligning Toronto's wards boundaries.
- Stakeholder group responses are overwhelmingly in favour of following provincial or federal riding boundaries.



## 2. INTRODUCTION

In June 2014 Toronto City Council approved *Draw the Lines: Toronto Ward Boundary Review Project Work Plan and Civic Engagement and Public Consultation Strategy*. The goal of the Toronto Ward Boundary Review (TWBR), generally stated, is to bring a recommendation to Toronto City Council on a ward boundary configuration that respects the principle of “effective representation”, as defined by the Supreme Court of Canada and the Ontario Municipal Board.

Based on the distribution of ward populations at present, Toronto’s ward structure does not meet the requirements of effective representation. The populations of the current wards range from 45,000 to 94,000.

Effective representation is a combination of a number of elements – voter parity, protection of communities of interest and neighbourhoods, physical and natural boundaries, ward history and capacity to represent. While some of the elements may alter strict voter parity, sometimes referred to as “rep-by-pop”, voter parity is a major criterion. It forms the basis for representative democracy. There needs to be some assurance that one elector’s vote is similar in weight to another person's vote.

Among the stated objectives of the TWBR are the following:

- include civic engagement and public consultation approaches that educate, inform and involve residents of Toronto, stakeholders and Council members;
- consider in detail the growth that Toronto has experienced and will experience over the coming years;
- respect Toronto’s equity policies; and
- carry out the project in an objective, neutral and independent fashion.

The civic engagement and public consultation process of the TWBR consists of two rounds. Round One collected opinions about the current alignment of Toronto's 44 wards and took place between July 2014 and January 2015. Round Two will solicit feedback on a number of options for re-aligning Toronto's ward structure and is scheduled for July to October 2015.

This report summarizes the results of Round One of the TWBR process.



### 3. APPROACH

In line with the Council approved civic engagement and public consultation strategy, the TWBR established a project website, [www.drawthelines.ca](http://www.drawthelines.ca), which was launched in March 2014. The website initially contained information about the project, including FAQs, the Round One Consultation Guide and the online survey. The Consultation Guide and survey were offered in eleven languages other than English.

As documents and further information became available, they were posted to the website. This included the Population Background Brief (posted in November), the Background Research Report (December 2014), the dates and locations of the Round One public meetings, and the Round One public meeting presentation. The [project website](#) provides links to the City of Toronto website and City of Toronto information on individual wards. Website visitors can join the mailing list for the TWBR and between March 2014 and February 2015 85 individuals requested to be added to the over 3,000 names on the project 'master contact' list.

The TWBR project team sought input on the current ward boundary structure from members of the 2010-2014 City Council and the new 2014-2018 Members of Council as well as a number of stakeholder groups (see **Appendix B**). The project established a database of 59 different Toronto-based ethno-cultural groups and encouraged these groups to share information about the TWBR with their networks.

Three public meetings were held in each Community Council area - 6 in December 2014 (Scarborough Community Council area and Etobicoke York Community Council area) and 6 in January 2015 (Toronto East York Community Council area and North York Community Council area). The schedule of the public meetings was constrained by the 2014 municipal election. Community meetings could not begin until after the new City Council formally took office in early December. ASL interpretation was available at all public meetings. The team did not receive any requests for interpretation services for any of the public meetings.

The public meetings were advertised online and in print as follows:

- Toronto Star
- The Weather Network
- Etobicoke Guardian
- North York Mirror
- Scarborough Mirror
- Toronto Metrolands
- Posters displayed in all 99 Toronto Public Library branches

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The project created a Twitter profile ([@DrawTheLinesTO](#)) in March 2014 and a [Facebook](#) profile in early December 2014. Several Councillors helped promote the public meetings via their constituent networks, as did the City of Toronto through their website and social media.

Five TWBR news releases and a number of City of Toronto releases were sent out to highlight the Round One public process and the following outlets provided press coverage: National Post; Inside Toronto.com; Radio Canada; Now Magazine; Toronto Star; Urban Toronto; and Metro News.





## 4. WHO WE HEARD FROM

In total we heard from 910 people during Round One of the civic engagement and public consultation process.

192 people attended the 12 public meetings in December 2014 and January 2015 with some attending more than one meeting. Attendance ranged from a low of 5 persons at the very first meeting in Scarborough to a high of 33 in North York. Attendance by Community Council area was as follows:

- Scarborough Community Council area (27 individuals)
- Etobicoke York Community Council area (23 individuals)
- Toronto East York Community Council area (65 individuals)
- North York Community Council area (77 individuals)

Discussions at all of the public meetings were lively and engaging.

608 people responded to the survey (591 participated online and 17 completed hard copies). Nine people submitted detailed analyses and comments via mail, e-mail, Twitter or the website contact form.

Forty-four members of the 2010-2014 City Council and 7 new 2014-2018 Members of Council were interviewed individually to solicit their perspective on the issues related to the current Toronto ward configuration.

Meetings were held with the following stakeholder groups: Civic Action (Emerging Leaders Network); Ontario Council of Agencies Serving Immigrants (OCASI); Social Planning Toronto; Toronto Association of Business Improvement Areas (TABIA); and United Way. The Toronto Region Board of Trade was unable to participate. In all, 35 individuals were involved in these stakeholder discussions.

Since school boards have to adjust their wards whenever municipal ward boundaries are changed, a special attempt was made to obtain their input. Meetings were held with Trustees and a few support staff of the Toronto District School Board, the Toronto Catholic District School Board and the Conseil Scolaire de District Catholique Centre-sud (French Catholic School Board). The Conseil Scolaire Viamonde declined to participate. A total of 24 school board representatives (mostly Trustees with some support staff) took part in these discussions.

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The civic engagement and public consultation process used the same or similar questions throughout to make the resulting data comparable (see **Appendix A**).



## 5. WHAT WE HEARD

This section of the report divides the input received through the various means of engagement and consultation into: Input from Survey; Input from Public Meetings; Council Members' Input; and Stakeholders' Input. Individual submissions have been incorporated into the Stakeholders' Input section, as appropriate, since their number (9) was too small to warrant an independent category.

As expected, the public process produced many comments that are outside of the scope of the TWBR. The project team agreed in advance to report these comments and suggestions separately. They have been consolidated in **Appendix C**.

Responses from all of the participant groups are assembled under the survey questions and frequencies of responses are noted in brackets, where applicable. Not all public meeting participants have expressed opinions on the various matters discussed, which accounts for the low frequencies of responses to some of the questions (relative to the number of attendees). Percentages have been calculated only for the responses to the survey. Like participants at public meetings, survey respondents also have not answered all of the questions in each case.

An analysis of the responses is provided in 'Observations' under each question and specific statements quoted reflect the flavor of the comments received. Key Findings are then distilled and summarized by participant group. The Conclusions to this report compare the Key Findings from the various participant groups and establish an overall direction for the creation of options for re-aligning Toronto's wards.

Ward-specific suggestions, comments regarding communities of interest and general comments related to ward configurations from the various participant groups have been consolidated and are attached as **Appendix D**.

### 5.1 INPUT FROM SURVEY

The number of responses to the survey questions varies, i.e. not every participant has answered every question.

**Current Toronto wards range in population between approximately 45,000 and 94,000. What do you think the population of a Toronto ward should be, so that a Councillor can effectively represent the ward?**



The 582 responses to this question can be grouped into the following categories:

<b>SUMMARY OF RESULTS</b>		
<b>WARD POPULATION</b>	<b>#OF RESPONSES</b>	<b>%</b>
20,000 - 45,000	59	10%
45,000 - 60,000	227	39%
60,000 - 75,000	105	18%
75,000 - 90,000	15	3%
90,000 - 105,000	39	7%
105,000 +	38	7%
Don't know	35	6%
Depends	20	3%
Other	44	8%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Observations:**

The largest individual category of responses (227 or 39%) suggest between 45,000 and 60,000 people per ward. A variety of explanations are provided, with the most common related to Councillors’ workload or their ability to represent people in their ward at the local level. Other common themes among the explanations are that it is a practical or reasonable number that will ensure effective representation and keep up with population growth without making City Council too large.

Eighteen percent (105) of the comments suggest that wards should be between 60,000 and 75,000 people, which is higher than the current average, but still within the range of many of the city’s larger wards. Many of the responses note that this ward size is halfway between the current largest and smallest ward. Others state that this is a reasonable number given Toronto's expected population growth.

Ten percent of responses (59) suggest that a ward should be between 20,000 and 45,000 people, which is smaller than most of the wards in the city today. The explanations given are similar to those given in the previous category, focusing on the need for Councillors to maintain a



connection with their constituents and effectively manage the issues in their ward.

Only 15 responses (3%) suggest that wards should be between 75,000 and 90,000 with people noting that wards of this size would help to ensure Council didn't get too large, while others state that a Councillor could easily manage a ward this size.

More responses suggest that wards should be between 90,000 and 105,000 (7%) or more than 105,000 people per ward (7%). There is a range of explanations again with the most common being that this would result in a smaller Council and less dysfunction at City Hall. Several responses also suggest that this ward size would match the current federal ridings.

**KEY FINDING >**

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Thirty-nine percent of the survey responses are in favour of between 45,000 and 60,000 people per ward. An additional 10% prefer smaller wards between 20,000 and 45,000 people. This suggests that most people would be comfortable with wards that are around the current average ward size or smaller. Only 14% of the responses suggest large wards of 90,000 up to 105,000 and more.

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**By 2031 Toronto's population is expected to grow to 3.2 million people. In your opinion, what should be the total number of wards for Toronto to achieve good representation?**

The 556 responses to this question can be grouped into the following categories:

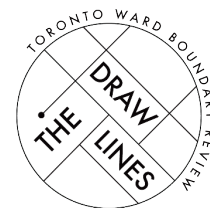
<b>SUMMARY OF RESULTS</b>		
	<b>#OF RESPONSES</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>FEWER WARDS</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>22%</b>
22-43 wards*	105	19%
Less than 22 wards	16	3%
<b>MORE WARDS</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>47%</b>
45-54 wards	150	27%
55-64 wards	68	12%
65-74 wards	19	3%
75 or more wards	23	4%
<b>SAME NUMBER OF WARDS</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>12%</b>
Don't know	38	7%
Other	68	12%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>100%</b>

\**Note:* Of those who suggest fewer wards, 44 (8% of the total responses) favour 22 to 25 wards to match the current federal or provincial ridings.

**Observations:**

Overall, 121 (22%) of the survey responses suggest that Toronto should have fewer wards, 260 (47%) state that there should be more wards and 69 (12%) say the number should stay the same.

When the responses are broken down into smaller categories, the highest number of responses falls between 45 and 54 wards (150 or 27%). Many of the responses base their answers on an ideal ward population size or emphasize the need for people to have access to their Councillor and to keep a ward size manageable for a Councillor. Another common explanation is that having this many wards would allow the City to keep up with population growth. An additional sizeable group (110 or 19%) suggests between 55 and 75 plus wards to allow for better representation and a stronger local democracy.



Of the 121 responses (22%) who are in favour of fewer wards, the majority suggests between 22 and 43 wards. A total of 44 responses (8%) favour 22 or 25 wards and want the wards to correspond to the provincial/federal ridings. The most common explanation among those in favour of fewer wards is that it would result in fewer Councillors and better decision-making at City Hall. A few responses also state that having fewer wards would reduce costs or create efficiencies.

Sixty-nine responses (12%) want to keep the current number of wards (44). They feel that the current number of wards and size of Council work well. Others are concerned about the effects of adding more Councillors. A few comments connect their answers to creating 2 wards in each of the federal government’s previous 22 ridings.

**KEY FINDING >**

A majority of responses (47%) to the survey are in favour of increasing Toronto's current number of wards to between 54 and 75. Twenty-two percent of the responses suggest fewer wards, with only 8% indicating 22 to 25 wards, i.e. creating one ward for each of the federal/provincial ridings.

**Is there value for Toronto’s ward boundaries to be similar to the boundaries of provincial or federal ridings?**

Responses to this question can be grouped as follows:

<b>SUMMARY OF RESULTS</b>		
<b>ANSWER</b>	<b>#OF RESPONSES</b>	<b>%</b>
Yes	341	57%
No	255	43%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Observations:**

Slightly more responses (341 or 57%) state that there is value in having ward boundaries similar to the federal or provincial ridings, compared to 255 (43%) who say there is not.



The most common explanation given by those who are in favour of aligning the boundaries is that it would reduce confusion and promote collaboration between the various levels of government.

Some respondents also note that it would promote civic engagement, would avoid duplication or could result in cost savings and efficiencies. The most common explanation by those that are against following federal/provincial riding boundaries is that the issues are different at the local level.

Responses note that municipal issues have a much greater impact on people's lives, that neighbourhoods and communities are more important at the ward level and that Councillors have very different responsibilities and need to be more directly in touch with their constituents. Another common complaint is that the federal government makes mistakes when drawing Toronto's riding boundaries. Some responses state that following the provincial or federal boundaries is simply not relevant and that other criteria should be more important.

**KEY FINDING >**

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Opinions on whether there is value for Toronto's ward boundaries to be similar to provincial or federal riding boundaries are split, with slightly more than half (57%) saying yes and slightly less than half (43%) saying no.

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## Other Comments (Related to the TWBR)

Responses to this question mostly re-enforce suggestions made in the context of the other survey questions. The responses have been distilled into 5 groups and the frequency of the comments is included in brackets:

### 1. TWBR PROCESS (44)

This category summarizes advice received about the ward boundary review process. Comments relate to the timing or frequency of the ward boundary review, how to encourage more community engagement and participation, improve the survey, etc. Several responses also stress that the process is very important.

### 2. PRINCIPLES/CRITERIA FOR DEVELOPING WARD BOUNDARIES (34)

Responses also make suggestions about how to prioritize the key principles when developing options for re-aligning Toronto's wards (communities of interest, voter parity, natural or physical boundaries or ward history). For example, several suggest that major roads should not be used as boundaries, while others are of the opinion that they are good boundaries. Many comments also emphasize the importance of voter parity.

### 3. GROUP COMMUNITIES TOGETHER (18)

A smaller number of responses stress the importance of keeping similar communities together and creating wards that are homogenous to provide for the best possible level of representation. However, an equal number warn against creating wards that are too homogenous.

### 4. AVOID POLITICAL INFLUENCE (10)

Responses in this category emphasize the importance of keeping the Toronto Ward Boundary Review process independent from City Council.

### 5. COUNCILLOR WORKLOAD (5)

Five responses note that the workload of a Councillor is an important consideration in the ward boundary review process and that some wards are more complex/more difficult to manage than others, especially the downtown wards.



### *Summary of Key Findings from Survey*

- Thirty-nine percent of the survey responses are in favour of between 45,000 and 60,000 people per ward. An additional 10% prefer smaller wards between 20,000 and 45,000 people. This suggests that most people would be comfortable with wards that are around the current average ward size or smaller. Only 14% of the responses suggest large wards of 90,000 up to 105,000 and more.
- A majority of responses (47%) to the survey are in favour of increasing Toronto's current number of wards to between 54 and 75. Twenty-two percent of the responses suggest fewer wards, with only 8% indicating 22 to 25 wards, i.e. creating one ward for each of the federal/provincial ridings.
- Opinions on whether there is value for Toronto's ward boundaries to be similar to provincial or federal riding boundaries are split, with slightly more than half (57%) saying yes and slightly less than half (43%) saying no.

## **5.2 INPUT FROM PUBLIC MEETINGS**

### **Current Toronto wards range in population between approximately 45,000 and 94,000. What do you think the population of a Toronto ward should be, so that a Councillor can effectively represent the ward?**

Comments to this question can be distilled into 5 groups (the frequency of comments is included in brackets):

#### **1. Larger wards (larger than the current average of 61,000)**

- 90,000 - 100,000 (4)
- 65,000 - 75,000 (3)

*Note: 4 comments specifically state that much larger wards, i.e. around 94,000, are not desirable.*

#### **2. Between 50,000 and 60,000 (8)**

#### **3. Smaller wards**

- 25,000 (1)
- 40,000 (1)
- Current wards are too big (1)
- Smaller wards (2)





#### **4. Ward size and resources**

- Increasing ward size requires increased resources (4)
- The 311 service may be helpful (1)

#### **5. Ward size and workload**

- Ward size should depend on diversity of issues (8)
- Ward size may depend on Councillors' effectiveness (3)
- Ward size should depend on geography (3)
- Ward size should depend on urban form (condos are easier to service than single family areas) (6)

#### **Observations:**

Eight comments suggest that a ward should be between 50,000 and 60,000, primarily because this will be a comfortable number of people for a Councillor to represent and can help to ensure a personal relationship with constituents. If taken together with the 5 responses that favour smaller wards, the majority opinion at the public meetings is in favour of a ward population of up to 60,000. A small number of comments (7) favour larger wards.

Many responses (20) suggest that the ideal size of a ward depends on what the ward is like (e.g. diversity of issues, size, geography and housing type). They note that the workload of a Councillor in some wards is much heavier, and that this can affect their capacity to represent their constituents. These participants feel that workload should be a consideration when developing new ward boundaries.

Another theme discussed is the relationship between the size of a ward and the resources available to Councillors. Increasing the number of people in a ward will require an increase in office resources.

#### **KEY FINDING >**

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**The majority of public meeting responses favour a ward population of up to 60,000.**

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**By 2013 Toronto’s population is expected to grow to 3.2 million people. In your opinion, what should be the total number of wards for Toronto to achieve good representation?**

Responses to this question can be grouped as follows (the frequency of comments is included in brackets):

**1. Fewer than the current number of wards**

- 22 to 25 (2)
- 32 to 35 (2)
- 40 (2)
- Fewer wards (3)

**2. Keep the same number of wards/ don't reduce (11)**

**3. More than the current number of wards**

- 50 (8)
- 55 to 60 (1)
- More wards (2)

**Observations:**

Eleven responses suggest that the number of wards should remain the same or not be reduced, given that it is already difficult for some Councillors to represent their ward. An equal number of responses state that there should be more wards with 50 being a common suggestion. Direct access to Councillors is considered critical to local democracy. Taken together, a majority of public meeting comments favour keeping the current number of wards or adding extra ones.

Nine responses would like to see fewer wards. The most common reason given is that it would reduce the size of Council and lead to better decision-making and governance.

**KEY FINDING >**

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**A majority of public meeting responses favour keeping the current number of wards or adding more wards.**

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## Is there value for Toronto's ward boundaries to be similar to the boundaries of provincial or federal ridings?

Responses to this question can be distilled into the following 4 groups (the frequency of comments is included in brackets):

### 1. No - different roles and issues (8)

### 2. Yes

- Yes (10)
- Reduces confusion (13)
- Improves collaboration (9)

### 3. Should not be the most important criterion (10)

### 4. Be careful - different system for changing federal/provincial riding boundaries (9)

### Observations:

Overall, most comments are in favour of ward boundaries having similar boundaries as the federal/provincial ridings (32). However, 10 comments suggest that this should not be the most important criterion and another 9 warn of the likely difficulties in following a system that changes regularly and more frequently than Toronto's ward boundaries. Responses note the mistakes made by the federal government during the last redistribution in terms of splitting communities and caution against making these same mistakes.

If the latter 19 comments are added to the 8 'no' responses, 27 responses caution aligning Toronto's ward boundaries with those of federal/provincial ridings.

### KEY FINDING >

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A slight majority of public meeting responses favour Toronto's ward boundaries aligning with those of the federal or provincial ridings.

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## Other Comments (Related to the TWBR)

Responses to this question are wide-ranging and have been distilled into 4 groups to reflect common concerns. The frequency of the comments is included in brackets:

### 1. COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST/NEIGHBOURHOODS (24)

Responses in this category recognize the importance of communities of interest in a ward boundary review and suggest that schools be considered such communities. There is disagreement as to whether ethno-cultural groups or Neighbourhood Improvement Areas should be contained in one ward and an acknowledgement that it may be difficult to avoid dividing communities. Other comments suggest that wards should contain a mix of communities and consider new neighbourhoods.

### 2. COUNCILLOR WORKLOAD – DOWNTOWN AND SUBURBS (24)

The focus of this group of comments is that wards are diverse in geography and population and that new ward boundaries should recognize the workload and types of issues a Councillor has to deal with. Responses zero in on the different issues in the downtown versus those in the suburbs and suggest that downtown wards should have less population to enable Councillors to better represent their constituents. There is a concern that the TWBR will result in more downtown Councillors. A few responses also suggest that there should be more flexibility regarding Councillors' resources.

### 3. PRINCIPLES/CRITERIA FOR DEVELOPING WARD BOUNDARIES (22)

Comments in this category range from using natural boundaries and major roads to balancing populations among wards and aiming for a variance in voter parity of 10-15% among them rather than 25%. There are also suggestions to stagger the changes and other advice on how to create options for re-alignment. A specific concern relates to the population projections used for the initial ward analysis, especially for Ward 30, and the importance of the TWBR to be based on good evidence.

### 4. TWBR PROCESS (9)

Public meeting participants have various suggestions on how to improve the process around the meetings including outreach to specific groups.



### *Summary of Key Findings from Public Meetings*

- The majority of public meeting responses favour a ward population of up to 60,000.
- A majority of public meeting responses favour keeping the current number of wards or adding more wards.
- A slight majority of public meeting responses favour Toronto's ward boundaries aligning with those of the federal or provincial ridings.

### **5.3 INPUT FROM MEMBERS OF COUNCIL**

#### **Is the size of your Ward appropriate for representing residents at the municipal level?**

Responses to this question address both the population size of the specific ward and the workload generated by the various local and city-wide issues that make demands on a Council member's time. While workload is a significant component of the 'capacity to represent', it can only be taken into account indirectly within the allowed flexibility of voter parity, i.e. 10% - 25% above or below the average.

For example, a ward may be 20% above average, if it is fairly homogenous and not much growth is projected. On the other hand, a ward can, perhaps, be 20% below average, if it contains regional facilities such as tourist attractions, different day- and night-time populations, etc. The latter add to the complexity of the 'capacity to represent'.

In terms of ward size and manageability, responses to the question can be distilled into 3 groups (the frequency of comments is included in brackets):

- 1. The existing size of the ward (population) is manageable (19)**
- 2. The existing size of the ward (population) is not manageable or just manageable (26)**
- 3. The existing size of the ward (population) could be larger (4)**

#### **Observations:**

Four responses suggest that their wards could be larger. Forty-five responses speak to retaining the same size or reducing ward size. Their responses refer to existing ward size and do not reflect any growth that will occur.





However, the group that feels their wards are 'not manageable or just manageable' (26) now would likely maintain this position if their wards grew.

What is unknown is at what size the respondents that now find their wards manageable would find them unmanageable.

**KEY FINDING >**

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Based on the current situation, there is overwhelming support for not increasing average ward size.

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**Current Toronto wards range in population between approximately 45,000 and 94,000. What do you think the population of a Toronto ward should be, so that a Councillor can effectively represent the ward?**

The current average ward size is approximately 61,000. Responses to this question fall into 3 groups related to population size and population size combined with additional staff resources (the frequency of comments is included in brackets):

**1. Larger wards (mostly related to 2015 federal ridings)**

- 80,000 – 100,000 (1)
- 100,000 – 120,000 (4)
- 90,000 – 120,000 (with additional staff resources) (6)

*Note: Three comments state explicitly that they could not handle a ward of 100,000, even with additional resources.*

**2. Slightly larger wards**

- 60,000 – 70,000 (11)
- 70,000 – 75,000 with additional staff resources (7)

**3. Smaller wards**

- 50,000 - 60,000 (23)



## Observations:

The discussion around larger wards mostly focuses on the size of current federal and provincial ridings with 11 responses favouring wards in the 90,000 to 120,000 range. Six of the responses suggest that these larger wards would only work in combination with additional staff resources. Three responses explicitly reject larger wards even with additional resources.

Eighteen responses suggest slightly larger wards, while 23 favour smaller wards than exist now.

## KEY FINDING >

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A minority of Members of Council favour larger wards in the 90,000 to 120,000 range, even with additional staff resources. A large majority suggests slightly larger or smaller wards.

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## Is there value for Toronto's ward boundaries to be similar to the boundaries of provincial or federal ridings?

Responses to this question fall into 3 categories (the frequency of comments is included in brackets):

- 1. Yes, convenient; less confusing (21)**
- 2. Convenient, but not necessary (8)**
- 3. No, not necessary, immaterial, not a determining factor (22)**

## Observations:

Opinions on this topic are split. 21 responses are definitive that Toronto's ward boundaries should be similar to those of provincial or federal ridings. 22 Members of Council are definitive that riding boundaries should not determine ward boundaries.

An additional 8 comments indicate that while similarity with provincial or federal ridings might be convenient, it should not be a deciding factor.



**KEY FINDING >**

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The majority opinion suggests that using provincial or federal riding boundaries should not be a determining factor in re-aligning ward boundaries.

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**By 2031 Toronto's population is expected to grow to 3.2 million people. In your opinion, what should be the total number of wards for Toronto to achieve good representation?**

Responses to this question frequently connect to the previous question regarding the appropriate population size for Toronto's wards, although individual responses are not always consistent. Generally, 4 groups can be distilled (the frequency of comments is included in brackets):

**1. Fewer wards (based on 22 provincial or 25 federal ridings)**

- 22 to 25 (5)
- 22 to 25 with added resources (3)

*Note: Two responses specifically indicate that 22 - 25 wards are too few.*

**2. About the same number of wards (17)**

**3. More wards**

- 47 or 48 (3)
- 50 (7)
- 53 - 57 (3)
- 75 (2)
- add wards (3)

**Observations:**

There is not much support among Members of Council for a reduction in the number of wards to 22 or 25. Only 8 suggest this approach, while 2 state specifically that this number of wards would be too small. Seventeen responses indicate that the present 44 wards (approximately) should be maintained and another 18 suggest more wards.

If one assumes that "about the same number of wards" implies a willingness to add some wards, the largest number of responses (35) indicates that 44 or more wards would be acceptable. The largest number of responses (27) favour between 44 and 50 wards.

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This likely reflects the projected growth of the city over the study period (to 2030) and current and expected workload. Also, Council members who want to base a new ward system on the 2015 federal ridings, splitting them in two, would accept 50 wards.

**KEY FINDING >**

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The largest number of responses (27) favour between 44 and 50 wards in a re-aligned ward structure.

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## **Other Comments (Related to the TWBR)**

The “other comments” related to the TWBR are mostly unique and cover a broad range of topics and issues. Often, these comments re-enforce responses to earlier questions. They can be grouped into 5 categories. The frequency of the comments is included in brackets:

### **1. COUNCILLORS’ ROLE AND WORKLOAD (34)**

Comments emphasize that the current ward alignment is unfair and has resulted in a disproportionate volume of work in some wards vis-a-vis others. There is a realization that Toronto is a very big, diverse city and that the range of issues in many wards is different. Hence, Councillors' offices interpret their roles differently as well.

Members of Council focus on the fact that they have to combine a legislative "city-building" function with a constituency function, which makes their work very complex. "There is a disconnect among the electorate in terms of them wanting everything to be simple and the reality of the complex government of the City of Toronto and what Councillors do." Many Councillors feel underfunded and undervalued.

### **2. PRINCIPLES/CRITERIA FOR DEVELOPING WARD BOUNDARIES (16)**

Comments in this group range from the type of data on which to base a new ward system through emphasis on appropriate representation rather than only on voter parity and “as little change as necessary” to “good luck”. Several Councillors expect that the TWBR may result in wards with different population numbers.

### **3. DEVELOPMENT PRESSURES (11)**

Somewhat related to workload, current and projected development affects some wards more than others. Councillors are well aware where development is likely to occur in their wards.

### **4. SUPPORT SERVICES (7)**

Comments in this category focus mainly on the success and limitations of Toronto's '311' service. While the introduction of this service has been helpful, responses indicate that many Council members feel they still have to get involved in many service issues.

### **5. PUBLIC PROCESS (7)**

Comments on the TWBR public process include suggestions for meeting locations and public advertising.





### *Summary of Key Findings from Council Members Interviews*

- Based on the current situation, there is overwhelming support for not increasing average ward size.
- A minority of Members of Council favour larger wards in the 90,000 to 120,000 range, even with additional staff resources. A large majority suggests slightly larger or smaller wards.
- The majority opinion suggests that using provincial or federal riding boundaries should not be a determining factor in re-aligning ward boundaries.
- The largest number of responses (27) favour between 44 and 50 wards in a re-aligned ward structure.

#### **5.4 STAKEHOLDERS' INPUT**

Discussions with most of the stakeholder groups followed the survey questions and are reported accordingly. The frequencies of suggestions are low, since few participants have opinions on all of the questions. Discussions with school boards that differed from the survey questions are summarized in a more general way. As mentioned previously, submissions from individuals have been incorporated into the Stakeholders' Input section, as appropriate, since their number (9) was too small to warrant an independent category.

During many of the stakeholder meetings specific comments were made relating to various wards. These comments and the ones from individuals have been integrated into the suggestions from the other participant groups in **Appendix D**.

#### **Current Toronto wards range in population between approximately 45,000 and 94,000. What do you think the population of a Toronto ward should be, so that a Councillor can effectively represent the ward?**

Responses to this question have been grouped as follows (the frequency of comments is included in brackets):

- 1. 50,000 - 64,000 (4)**
- 2. Keep wards as small as possible (2)**



- 3. The larger the ward, the less representation (5)
- 4. Already too large (2)
- 5. 105,000 - 125,000 (same size as federal ridings) with extra resources (2)
- 6. Should have fair distribution of workload among wards (7)

**Observations:**

Stakeholders' comments suggest the size of a ward should be appropriate for good representation and easy access for constituents. If the first four groupings are taken together, most stakeholder comments appear to favour wards around the current average size or smaller.

**KEY FINDING >**

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Most stakeholder comments appear to favour wards around the current average size or smaller.

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**By 2031, Toronto's population is expected to grow 3.2 million people. In your opinion, what should be the total number of wards for Toronto to achieve good representation?**

Responses to this question have been distilled into 2 groups (the frequency of comments is included in brackets):

**1. Fewer wards**

- 22 - 25 (2)

*Note: One specific comment suggests 22 wards are a very bad idea.*

**2. More wards**

- 50 - 53 (3)
- 55 - 60 (1)
- More wards; it's a myth that fewer wards save money (1)

**Observations:**

Stakeholders generally lean towards more wards, rather than fewer wards. There is little support for 22 to 25 wards.



**KEY FINDING >**

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There is little support for 22 to 25 wards.

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**Is there value for Toronto's ward boundaries to be similar to the boundaries of provincial or federal ridings?**

Responses to this question have been grouped as follows (the frequency of comments is included in brackets):

1. Yes - convenient, less confusing (21)
2. Helpful, but not necessary (2)
3. No (3)
4. Need different names (1)

**Observations:**

An overwhelming majority of stakeholder responses suggest that Toronto's ward boundaries should follow those of federal or provincial ridings. All school board comments fall into this category. Reasons refer to less confusion and making the system less complicated and more convenient.

**KEY FINDING >**

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An overwhelming majority of stakeholder responses suggest that Toronto's ward boundaries should follow those of federal or provincial ridings.

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**Other Comments (Related to the TWBR)**

Responses to this question mostly re-enforce suggestions made in the context of the other questions. There are concerns about the accuracy of Census data, uneven growth in various parts of the city and a recommendation to allow some degree of difference in voter parity based on geography and communities of interest.

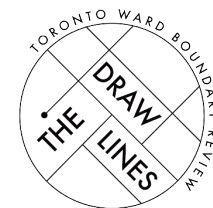


### **5.4.1 STAKEHOLDERS – SCHOOL BOARDS**

Comments by school board representatives related to the TWBR focus on Census data and potential undercounting of newcomers to the city who have to be served; Trustees' workload; differences in 'culture' between downtown and Scarborough; and the confusion created by using ward numbers both for the TDSB's 22 wards and the 44 municipal wards. School board responses do not agree on an appropriate population number for Toronto's wards. Their responses range from 60,000 being reasonable to 75,000 maximum, to 100,000 plus (25 wards) with staff support.

#### ***Summary of Key Findings from Stakeholders' Input***

- Most stakeholder comments appear to favour wards around the current average size or smaller.
- There is little support for 22 to 25 wards.
- An overwhelming majority of stakeholder responses suggest that Toronto's ward boundaries should follow those of federal or provincial ridings.



## 6. CONCLUSIONS

This section of the report brings together the summaries of the key findings from all of the participant groups and compares the results across the groups.

### *Summary of Key Findings from Survey*

- Thirty-nine percent of the survey responses are in favour of between 45,000 and 60,000 people per ward. An additional 10% prefer smaller wards between 20,000 and 45,000 people. This suggests that most people would be comfortable with wards that are around the current average ward size or smaller. Only 14% of the responses suggest large wards of 90,000 up to 105,000 and more.
- A majority of responses (47%) to the survey are in favour of increasing Toronto's current number of wards to between 54 and 75. Twenty-two percent of the responses suggest fewer wards, with only 8% indicating 22 to 25 wards, i.e. creating one ward for each of the federal/provincial ridings.
- Opinions on whether there is value for Toronto's ward boundaries to be similar to provincial or federal riding boundaries are split, with slightly more than half (57%) saying yes and slightly less than half (43%) saying no.

### *Summary of Key Findings from Public Meetings*

- The majority of public meeting responses favour a ward population of up to 60,000.
- A majority of public meeting responses favour keeping the current number of wards or adding more wards.
- A slight majority of public meeting responses favour Toronto's ward boundaries aligning with those of the federal or provincial ridings.

### *Summary of Key Findings from Council Members' Interviews*

- Based on the current situation, there is overwhelming support for not increasing average ward size.
- A minority of Members of Council favour larger wards in the 90,000 to 120,000 range, even with additional staff resources. A large majority suggests slightly larger or smaller wards.
- The majority opinion suggests that using provincial or federal riding boundaries should not be a determining factor in re-aligning ward boundaries.
- The largest number of responses (27) favour between 44 and 50 wards in a re-aligned ward structure.



### *Summary of Key Findings from Stakeholders' Input*

- Most stakeholder comments appear to favour wards around the current average ward size or smaller.
- There is little support for 22 to 25 wards.
- An overwhelming majority of stakeholder responses suggest that Toronto's ward boundaries should follow those of federal or provincial ridings.

When comparing the responses to the various questions across participant groups the following conclusions can be drawn:

#### *Ward Size*

- Generally, there seems to be consensus across all participant groups regarding ward size. Responses from all groups are comfortable with a ward size close to the current average of 61,000. Comments suggest 'up to 60,000 people per ward' and 'current size or slightly smaller or larger'.
- A small minority favours large wards in the 90,000 to 105,000 plus range accompanied by additional resources to be allocated to Members of Council.

#### *Number of Wards*

- Public meeting responses agree with the majority of Council members that there should be 44 wards or more (44 - 50).
- Survey responses favour even more wards, i.e. 54 - 75.
- A small minority of survey and Council members' responses suggest 22 - 25 wards to mirror provincial or federal ridings.

#### *Follow Provincial or Federal Riding Boundaries*

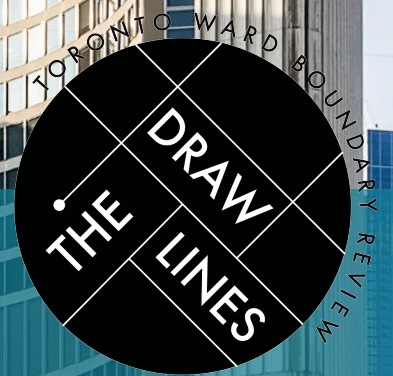
- Opinions across the participant groups are divided among survey and public meeting responses, with Members of Council suggesting that this should not be the major criterion for re-aligning Toronto's ward boundaries.
- Stakeholder group responses are overwhelmingly in favour of following provincial or federal riding boundaries.



## **7. NEXT STEPS**

The results of the Round One civic engagement and public consultation will form the basis for developing a variety of options for ward re-alignment. A report on these options will be available in July 2015. The Options Report will be the focus of the Round Two consultation process. Public meetings to discuss the options will be held in September and October 2015.





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**APPENDIX A**

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## APPENDIX A

### Questions for Round One of Civic Engagement and Public Consultation

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Do you have any concerns related to the current boundaries of your Ward?

Survey Q1; Public Meetings Q1; Council Members Q1

"Communities of interest" are neighbourhoods or specific ethno-cultural groups that live in the same area. Do the boundaries of your Ward divide any communities of interest?

Survey Q2; Public Meetings Q2; Council Members Q2

Is the size of your Ward appropriate for representing residents at the municipal level?

Not in Survey or Public Meetings; Council Members Q3

Current Toronto wards range in population between approximately 45,000 and 94,000. What do you think the population of a Toronto ward should be, so that a Councillor can effectively represent the ward? Survey Q3; Public Meetings Q3; Council Members Q4

From your point-of-view, are there any issues regarding the boundaries of any other Ward or Wards? Not in Survey or Public Meetings; Council Members Q5

By 2031 Toronto's population is expected to grow to 3.2 million people. In your opinion, what should be the total number of wards for Toronto to achieve good representation?

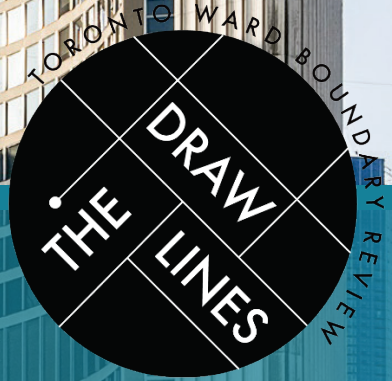
Survey Q4; Public Meetings Q4; Council Members Q7

Is there value for Toronto's ward boundaries to be similar to the boundaries of provincial or federal ridings? Survey Q5; Public Meetings Q5; Council Members Q6

Do you have any other comments regarding Toronto's ward boundaries? Please describe:

Survey Q6; Public Meetings Q6; Council Members Q8





**ROUND ONE REPORT**

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**APPENDIX B**

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## **APPENDIX B**

### **Stakeholder Groups**

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Civic Action (Emerging Leaders Network)

Ontario Council of Agencies Serving Immigrants (OCASI)

Social Planning Toronto

Toronto Association of Business Improvement Areas (TABIA)

United Way

Conseil Scolaire de District Catholique Centre-sud (French Catholic School Board)

Toronto Catholic District School Board

Toronto District School Board





**ROUND ONE REPORT**

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**APPENDIX C**

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## APPENDIX C

### Comments outside of the Scope of the TWBR

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The focus of the TWBR is to determine the geographical area from which residents elect their Councillor. However, many comments received during Round One of the TWBR process see a close connection between the number of wards, i.e. the number of Councillors, and the functioning of the Community Councils and Toronto City Council. The project team agreed in advance to report these comments and suggestions separately.

Comments outside of the scope of the TWBR are summarized below by participant group.

- 1. Survey** The comments from survey respondents outside the scope of the TWBR relate mainly to governance. They have been grouped as follows (the frequency of comments is included in brackets):

**1.1 Governance (34)** A large number of responses suggest a range of new models of governance, such as multi-member districts, a stronger mayor system, the election of Councillors-at-large, a regional council or more powerful Community Councils.

**1.2 Staff and Resources (8)** Several responses suggest that additional staffing or other resources would help to address issues related to Councillors' workload.

**1.3 School Board Boundaries (6)** A few comments suggest that school board boundaries should not have to match ward boundaries, since school boards have a different focus than City Council.

**1.4 Ward Names (6)** A few respondents note issues with or make suggestions related to the names of Toronto's wards.

**1.5 Voting (5)** Some responses are concerned about voting rights and opportunities for improving the voting system, such as proportional voting.

- 2. Public Meetings** Public meeting participants express frustration that any reference to governance, electoral reform or the operations of Community Councils are outside the scope of the TWBR and that the review will not make any recommendations in this regard. Their comments have been grouped as follows (the frequency of comments is included in brackets):



**2.1 General Governance (13)** Comments suggest focusing on other governance models and possibly re-introducing a two-level system of government akin to the pre-amalgamation Metro and local levels of government.

**2.2 Community Boards (13)** A representative from the Lakeshore Planning Council in Etobicoke has raised this issue at 9 of the 12 public meetings and the above frequencies include these comments. The proposal is for a New York style community board system with appointed volunteers, specified responsibilities and separate staff and budget. With community boards in existence, ward boundaries could follow those of federal/provincial ridings and Councillors could handle the resulting populations of 105,000 plus per ward.

**2.3 Multi-Member Districts and Electoral Reform (12)** Fair Vote Toronto has suggested multi-member districts for better representation and a ranked-ballot system at a number of the public meetings. This category also includes comments favouring the election of Councillors-at-large.

**2.4 Community Councils (8)** Comments in this category are in favour of stronger Community Councils with greater delegated authority and propose the creation of a Midtown Community Council.

**2.5 Other (7)** Other comments focus on creating unique ward names, how well Councillors represent all of their constituents and differences in levels of service.

**3. Members of Council** Comments from Members of Council outside the scope of the TWBR also overwhelmingly relate to governance. Members of Council have varying opinions on how Toronto's civic government could be improved. Thirty-nine responses related to 'governance' have been distilled from the "Other Comments" section of the Round One interviews. The majority falls into the following 5 categories (the frequency of comments is included in brackets):

**3.1 Role of Council/Community Councils (15)** The main focus in this category is the suggestion to delegate more powers to Community Councils, so that City Council does not have to deal with so many local issues. This suggestion is mitigated, however, by a concern for Community Councils becoming potentially very parochial and losing a city-wide approach to issues. Comments also raise the question of additional Community Councils and Community Council boundaries.





**3.2 Ward Names (7)** Suggestions in this category are not unanimous. Some comments find the current system confusing, but want to maintain some connection with federal/provincial riding names. Others favour new names independent of the current federal/provincial ridings.

**3.3 De-amalgamation (5)** Several comments raise the issue that there were many more elected politicians before the City of Toronto was amalgamated and that the former municipalities have 'lost their identity'. In this context the old 'Metro' model of local and regional representation is held up as a preferred alternative.

**3.4 Councillors' Pay and Resources (5)** Comments range from having to be competitive with the private sector to attract competent candidates to municipal office to holding a referendum on Council members' pay and resources during each municipal election.

**3.5 A New Government Structure (4)** Responses in this category suggest a number of different approaches:

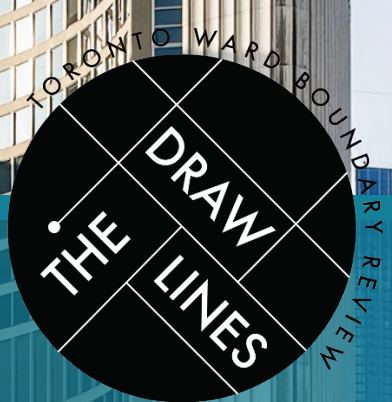
- A strong Mayor/Community Council Chair able to veto Council/Community Council votes.
- A Board of Control with Councillors elected at large plus Ward Councillors.
- Two Councillors elected at large for each Community Council area to deal with city-wide issues; Mayor and at large Councillors would form the Executive Committee; 22-30 Ward Councillors to deal with local issues.

**4. Stakeholders** Like the other participant groups stakeholders have many suggestions about improving Toronto's governance system. The following specifics are proposed (the frequency of comments is included in brackets):

- Implement electoral reform (ranked ballots; term limits). (4)
- Should have regional level of government. (2)
- Twenty-five local Councillors plus 5 senior Councillors (elected from 5 wards each); senior Councillors could chair Community Councils and they plus the Mayor would form the Executive Committee.
- Do not implement model of 25 local plus 10 at-large Councillors.
- Five wards; 5 Deputy Mayors plus 10 Councillors (2 Councillors per ward) or 20 Councillors (4 Councillors per ward).
- More power to Community Councils.
- Establish a separate Council Committee on Social Development.



**4.1 School Boards** Comments by school board representatives outside the scope of the TWBR centre on how to identify various school supporters (lack of training of poll clerks; how to ensure registration for French Catholic School supporters; default registration to TDSB). Some Trustees believe their positions should be full-time in order to attract good candidates and recall a pre-amalgamation situation with many more representatives. TDSB representatives suggest that very few functions could be delegated to the equivalent of the City's Community Councils.



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**APPENDIX D**

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## APPENDIX D

### Ward-specific comments from all participant groups regarding ward boundaries and communities of interest

The Table below is followed by a summary of general suggestions relating to the size and shapes of future Toronto wards.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS		
WARD	WARD BOUNDARIES	COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST
<b>WARD 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good natural and physical boundaries.</li> <li>• Could combine Wards 1 and 2.</li> <li>• Albion is a major road.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All boundaries ok.</li> <li>• Add the area south of Eglinton to Ward 2 to keep up with population growth – areas are similar.</li> <li>• Could combine Wards 1 and 2.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extend Ward 3 down Bloor to Kipling. (2)</li> <li>• Keep Kipling and south side of Eglinton; move Burnhamthorpe boundary south to Bloor Street (like federal riding) (from Ward 5); this would put apartment buildings east and west of 427 (between Bloor and Burnhamthorpe) into one ward - Ward 3, instead of splitting them. (2)</li> <li>• Southern boundary could also be Dundas, but Dundas east of 427 is very different.</li> <li>• 427 has different neighbourhoods on either side; Kipling is ok, has always been a dividing line.</li> <li>• Royal York should be the boundary of TDSB ward 2.</li> <li>• Increase City Ward 3 and decrease City Ward 4; go across Eglinton to Islington instead of Kipling.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporate area west of the Humber north of Eglinton (north of La Rose Avenue), south of Dixon Road into Ward 4; this</li> </ul>	



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WARD	WARD BOUNDARIES	COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST
	<p>change would join this community with the existing one in Ward 4.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For western/SW boundary use Hydro ROW or Mimico Creek.</li> <li>• In NE part of ward an apartment area north of Eglinton does not have to be part of Ward 4.</li> <li>• Area in the SE (south of CP tracks) could be part of Ward 5.</li> <li>• Ward 4 should not cross 427.</li> <li>• Increase City Ward 3 and decrease City Ward 4; go across Eglinton to Islington instead of Kipling.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the rail line as a boundary, similar to Ward 11.</li> <li>• Burnhamthorpe could be moved south to Bloor Street.</li> <li>• Area in the SE (south of CP tracks) could be part of Ward 5.</li> <li>• Ward 5 should include both sides of Dundas, because of development. Will become a "Main Street".</li> <li>• Perhaps the Queensway should be the southern boundary (instead of the QEW).</li> <li>• Divide riding east-west, rather than north-south as is the case now?</li> <li>• Royal York should be the boundary of TDSB ward 2.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 6</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• QEW boundary works well, except for a few residential buildings near Sherway Gardens Shopping Centre, which are very isolated.</li> <li>• Extend northern boundary west along Evans Avenue.</li> <li>• The northern boundary should stop at the south side of the Queensway instead of the QEW.</li> <li>• Royal York should be the boundary of TDSB ward 2.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 7</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ward 7 and 8 are split between two Community Council areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Jane and Finch neighbourhood is split between several wards and two Community Council areas. The boundaries criss-cross</li> </ul>

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WARD	WARD BOUNDARIES	COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extend ward boundary along Jane up to Steeles in north-east corner; would unite the communities north and south of Finch (between 400 and Jane).</li> <li>Should not run east of Highway 400, but then its population drops, since it cannot go east of the Humber.</li> <li>Reduce number of Councillors in this part of the city (Wards 7, 8, and 9).</li> </ul>	<p>Jane, which is the central spine of the community; Councillors do not talk to each other and do not work together. (2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Southeast Asian (Filipino, Vietnamese) and Black (Jamaican, West African) community at the south-east corner of Ward 7, the southwest corner of Ward 8, the northwest corner of Ward 12 and the northeast corner of Ward 11.</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 8</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ward 7 and 8 are split between two Community Council areas.</li> <li>Dufferin is an ok boundary.</li> <li>CNR line is not a firm boundary (people who work in Employment Area live on the other side of Keele).</li> <li>Area south of Grandravine Drive west of Keele north of Sheppard could be in Ward 8, perhaps along Sheppard to Jane (area east and west of Jane very different here).</li> <li>Reduce number of Councillors in this part of the city (Wards 7, 8, and 9).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jane-Finch community is divided (2); area north of Eddystone south of Finch (between Jane and 400) could be added to Ward 8 - it's different from south of Eddystone.</li> <li>Southeast Asian (Filipino, Vietnamese) and Black (Jamaican, West African) community at the south-east corner of Ward 7, the southwest corner of Ward 8, the northwest corner of Ward 12 and the northeast corner of Ward 11.</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 9</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Don't change southern, eastern and western boundary. Change northern boundary to include area north of Dovehouse Avenue (continuation of Grandravine Avenue line); would include the new William Baker community (3,500 units). (3)</li> <li>Ward 9 is smaller and could take some extra population - northern boundary splits Grandravine community, which extends up to Finch Avenue.</li> <li>Highway 400 might be a natural boundary for Ward 9.</li> <li>Railway line is boundary in other wards - move area east of CNR line into Ward 10. (3)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>York University is split now, should all be in Ward 9.</li> <li>Jane-Finch community is split between 3 Councillors (2), Ward 9 only has Jane-Sheppard now; there should be only 2 Councillors.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ward 9 boundaries should be: 401 (south); Jane and railway line (west); Steeles (north) (including York University); CNR line (east).</li> <li>• Reduce number of Councillors in this part of the city (Wards 7, 8, and 9).</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move section of the ward east of Bathurst to the district to the east (i.e. the square at the top right side of Ward 10 will disappear and it will be a big square).</li> <li>• Railway line is boundary in other wards - move area east of CNR line from Ward 9 into Ward 10. (2)</li> <li>• 401, Allen Road, Steeles make sense; boundaries cluster social groups.</li> <li>• Ward 10 should not go all the way to Yonge.</li> <li>• Perhaps various areas from Ward 23 should be added:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) in north-east corner extend Steeles to Cactus Avenue and Carney Avenue down to Drew Avenue;</li> <li>2.) and/or add area east along Drew to Grantbrook Street south to Sheppard Avenue;</li> <li>3.) and/or add area south of Sheppard Avenue to Yonge Street.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Boundaries of Ward 23 are confusing because of how the shape of the ward interplays with Ward 24 and Ward 10.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bathurst Street splits a community between Ward 10 and 23.</li> <li>• Existing boundary at Chelmsford splits a neighbourhood.</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ward is pinched in the middle between the Humber River and the rail line.</li> <li>• There is a big difference between socio-economic status of the population in Ward 11 and 13. Consider keeping those groups together/separate from each other.</li> <li>• Boundaries are hard boundaries and are fine.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People north of Dundas and railway tracks consider themselves as part of the Junction, but no problem re boundary along tracks.</li> <li>• Mount Dennis community should stay together (2), could be moved into Ward 12 from Ward 11.</li> <li>• Weston community should stay together.</li> <li>• Southeast Asian (Filipino, Vietnamese) and Black (Jamaican, West African) community at the south-east corner of Ward 7, the</li> </ul>



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Western boundary is partly Jane, partly railway tracks in Ward 12; could go south on Jane to Black Creek in Ward 11.</li> <li>South-east corner of the ward is more connected to Junction/High Park. (2)</li> <li>Ward 11 has a lot of the old City of York, don't split along arterial roads, use school catchment areas.</li> <li>Railway track between Wards 11 and 12 is not a good boundary, use Black Creek instead.</li> </ul>	<p>southwest corner of Ward 8, the northwest corner of Ward 12 and the northeast corner of Ward 11.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Southeast corner of Ward 11 on Mulock Avenue (SE corner of Keele and St. Clair) - is considered to be in the Junction, but is in Ward 11. Should be included with Ward 13. (4)</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 12</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not change boundaries.</li> <li>The people who live on Hilary Street at the corner of Ward 12 are confused about where they belong and don't know who their Councillor is.</li> <li>401 in north and railway tracks in east are reasonable; form a good "hard" edge.</li> <li>Small ward, so could be expanded.</li> <li>Southern boundary is jagged and could run along Rowntree Avenue in Ward 17.</li> <li>Move areas south of the ward boundary into Ward 12 since the communities are quite similar in terms of socio-demographics and ethnicity (Italian/Portuguese/Philippine).</li> <li>Western boundary is partly Jane, partly railway tracks; could go south on Jane to Black Creek in Ward 11.</li> <li>Railway track between Wards 11 and 12 is not a good boundary, use Black Creek instead.</li> <li>Add areas from Ward 17: Eglinton/Rogers Road to Earls court Park and/or add area south of Rogers Road, west of CNR tracks, north of Hydro right-of-way, east of Photography Drive.</li> <li>Add to Ward 12 from Ward 15: CNR tracks/Eglinton/Castlefield/Dufferin.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mount Dennis community should stay together, could be moved into Ward 12 from Ward 11.</li> <li>Southeast Asian (Filipino, Vietnamese) and Black (Jamaican, West African) community at the south-east corner of Ward 7, the southwest corner of Ward 8, the northwest corner of Ward 12 and the northeast corner of Ward 11.</li> <li>Portuguese/Italian/Philippine communities stretch south and east outside of ward boundary.</li> <li>Strong Portuguese community just south of us and the boundary divides us where we should be one community.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add area west of CN tracks to Kane, north of Rogers Road to Eglinton (to Ward 17 from Ward 12), as well as Rogers Road/Kane till it meets the CP tracks.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 13</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a big difference between socio-economic status of the population in Ward 11 and 13. Consider keeping those groups together/separate from each other.</li> <li>• All boundaries make sense (Lake; Humber River; Parkside Drive/Keele; railway tracks north of Dundas).</li> <li>• If ward were to be enlarged, it would have to go east.</li> <li>• Residents of lower Swansea have affinity to the Queensway area of Ward 5. But, historically, Runnymede, Annette, Bloor West Village, Swansea, High Park and Parkdale have a greater affinity with each other. Suggest taking in areas west of Roncesvalles to Ward 13 that are currently part of Ward 14. Ward 14 could take in parts of the Davenport Ward 18.</li> <li>• Boundary of Keele/Parkside on the west side of the ward does not make sense.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Junction is split between Ward 13 and 14 along Keele Street. (3)</li> <li>• Southeast corner of Ward 11 on Mulock Avenue (SE corner of Keele and St. Clair) - is considered to be in the Junction, but is in Ward 11. Should be included with Ward 13. (5)</li> <li>• Ward currently sits within Etobicoke /York Community Council jurisdiction; however, it is more similar to City of Toronto in terms of geography and population. (5)</li> <li>• Some Caribbean communities in Parkdale are divided by Ward 13/14.</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 14</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ward functions as its own village, with a sensible geography.</li> <li>• Parking lot for Medieval Times should move into Ward 19 (from Ward 14).</li> <li>• Suggest taking in areas west of Roncesvalles to Ward 13 that are currently part of Ward 14. Ward 14 could take in parts of the Davenport Ward 18.</li> <li>• The boundary north of Bloor that follows the Rail Line is strange. Bloor Street feels like a solid end to the community.</li> <li>• Laidlaw Street has more in common with Liberty Village or West Queen West than Parkdale-High Park. The boundary should be Dufferin instead of the railway. (2)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Junction is split between Ward 13 and 14 along Keele Street. (3)</li> <li>• Liberty Village is split between Wards 14 and 19. (5) Should be in one ward.</li> <li>• Liberty Village and Junction BIA are split, but no problem.</li> <li>• Some Caribbean communities in Parkdale are divided by Ward 13/14.</li> <li>• Parkdale tends to dominate issues in the ward, so High Park/Bloor West is less represented. (3)</li> <li>• Do not divide Parkdale.</li> </ul>

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<b>WARD 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not change boundaries.</li> <li>Add to Ward 12 from Ward 15: CNR tracks/Eglinton/Castlefield/Dufferin.</li> <li>401 ok; CNR tracks ok - both are hard boundaries.</li> <li>Allen Road should be the eastern boundary between east-west CNR line and Eglinton.</li> <li>Add area to Bathurst (north of this CRN line) to Ward 15 from Ward 21; communities north and south of the railway line are similar.</li> <li>Fix area at Marlee and Holland Park, there are 3 Councillors.</li> <li>Add area Eglinton/CNR tracks/Rogers Road/Dufferin to Ward 15 from Ward 17.</li> <li>Add area Eglinton/Dufferin/Rogers Road/Holland Park Avenue/Winona (from Ward 15 to Ward 21).</li> <li>Dufferin would be a better boundary in the west.</li> <li>Ward cuts across the Dufferin / Eglinton intersection in a very unsuitable way.</li> <li>Subway could be a boundary</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Vaughan and Oakwood neighbourhood is split between several wards. It is difficult to get political support. (3)</li> <li>If Allen Road (the ward's greatest boundary) became eastern boundary of Ward 15, Lawrence Heights would be split; this might not matter so much, since there are only two crossings of the Allen north of Lawrence; LH already split by Census tracts and local perceptions - i.e, Canada and America on either side.</li> <li>Neighbourhood south of Eglinton and east of Dufferin should not be included with area north of Eglinton. (3)</li> <li>Orthodox Jews are divided by Bathurst Avenue, between Ward 15 and 16.</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are issues with the Yonge street boundary because of all the development, which affects both sides.</li> <li>The Yonge and Eglinton area is a growth centre. There are 3 Councillors and 2 Community Councils for this area. This makes it difficult to coordinate. (5)</li> <li>Using the main streets (Yonge/Eglinton) as boundaries creates issues in this area. (4)</li> <li>Generally boundaries are fine; irregularity at south-west corner (Bathurst and Eglinton). (2)</li> <li>Yonge Street boundary fits with school boundaries, nobody east of Yonge goes to school west of Yonge.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Yonge and Lawrence community is split by Ward 16 and 25.</li> <li>Yonge Street is a strong retail strip and has a BIA. (2)</li> <li>Bathurst Street divides the Jewish community. (2)</li> <li>The Yonge-Eglinton area is split by three wards and 2 Community Councils. (6)</li> <li>The south end of the ward is very different from the north, especially north of Lawrence. The community identifies more with the Toronto-East York Community Council area. (3)</li> <li>Historic community of Bedford Park centred along Yonge Street is divided north of Lawrence Avenue. (2)</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Could add all of Leaside to North Toronto (to Ward 16 from Ward 25).</li> <li>• The parts or Wards 25 and 16 near Yonge should be paired together.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 17</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not change boundaries.</li> <li>• The boundary should go up to Eglinton.</li> <li>• The northeastern boundary should go up to Eglinton Avenue.</li> <li>• Instead of Winona, the boundary should use Oakwood. It is a major artery, so residents would be more likely to know. (4)</li> <li>• The Winona boundary does not make sense. It's a secondary artery and confusing for people. (4)</li> <li>• Oakwood/Dovercourt should be the eastern boundary of Ward 17 (with Ward 21). East side is Oakwood Village / Cedervale neighbourhood, the west side is Corso Italia. (4)</li> <li>• Boundaries on the east side of the ward do not make sense. Dufferin Street or Oakwood Ave would be better.</li> <li>• Dufferin is a better boundary because the communities on either side are different. (4)</li> <li>• Once you get to Davenport Road and Oakwood Avenue, you could keep the boundary line at Ossington, or move it west to Dovercourt Road.</li> <li>• Southern boundary of Ward 12 is jagged and could run along Rowntree Avenue in Ward 17.</li> <li>• Add areas from Ward 17 to Ward 12: Eglinton/Rogers Road to EarlsCourt Park and/or add area south of Rogers Road, west of CNR tracks, north of Hydro right-of-way, east of Photography Drive.</li> <li>• Add area Eglinton/CNR tracks/Rogers Road/Dufferin to Ward 15 from Ward 17.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Vaughan and Oakwood neighbourhood is split between several wards. It is difficult to get political support. (3)</li> <li>• The Wychwood/Hillcrest neighborhood is cut in half. (3)</li> <li>• Regal Heights doesn't fit the typical demographics of the ward. Attach the Regal Heights neighbourhood to Hillcrest/Wychwood.</li> <li>• The Italian/Portuguese communities south and west of Ward 15 are divided by 17 and 21.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CP tracks to the south make sense.</li> <li>• SW boundary should follow Weston/Keele, to include that missing section just east of Keele.</li> <li>• Extend the north-west section of the ward and reduce the east end (east of Dufferin).</li> <li>• Eglinton is a good boundary.</li> <li>• Add area west of CN tracks to Kane, north of Rogers Road to Eglinton (to Ward 17 from Ward 12), as well as Rogers Road/Kane till it meets the CP tracks.</li> <li>• Extend northern boundary of Ward 18 up to Davenport north of the railway tracks (into Ward 17); residents association between Dupont and Davenport straddles two wards.</li> <li>• Perhaps the western boundary of Ward 18 should go down Lansdowne to Queen (from Ward 17).</li> <li>• Issue with gap along the St. Clair corridor east of Oakwood to Winona Drive. This section should become part of Ward 21 and then fall within the catchment area of the Hillcrest Village BIA.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 18</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dupont boundary is problematic. There is one residents association but two Councillors.</li> <li>• There are issues around Lansdowne and the Salem, West Moreland neighbourhoods. They are part of the same community, but in different wards because the boundary is on Dupont.</li> <li>• Western boundary and Dovercourt are good.</li> <li>• Extend northern boundary of Ward 18 up to Davenport north of the railway tracks (into Ward 17); residents association between Dupont and Davenport straddles two wards.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Davenport Village north of the tracks has same developer and is building same kind of development as south of the tracks. (3)</li> <li>• 'Triangle' West Queen West (south of Queen between tracks and Dovercourt) fits well into Ward 18.</li> <li>• The ward is very long and narrow, but very different communities north-south. (2)</li> <li>• Parkdale is split.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perhaps the western boundary of Ward 18 should go down Lansdowne to Queen (from Ward 17).</li> <li>Dufferin Street is a really big boundary (it's in Ward 18).</li> <li>Suggest taking in areas west of Roncesvalles to Ward 13 that are currently part of Ward 14. Ward 14 could take in parts of the Davenport Ward 18.</li> <li>Boundaries should not follow the rail line.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 19</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bathurst Street and tracks north of Dupont are fine.</li> <li>Dufferin Street is a really big boundary (it's in Ward 18).</li> <li>Seaton Village neighbourhood might be added to Ward 19 from Ward 20 (Bathurst/railway tracks/Christie/Bloor). (2)</li> <li>Parking lot for Medieval Times should move into Ward 19 (from Ward 14).</li> <li>Sometimes a bit tricky, if boundary straddles a main street like Dovercourt.</li> <li>Stadium Rd. area is part of Ward 20 but is more closely related to Ward 19, as is Coronation Park.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ward is a little thin and tall - thus it divides neighbourhoods.</li> <li>Liberty Village is split between Wards 14 and 19. (5) Should be in one ward.</li> <li>Difference between Liberty Village and other areas of the ward - design, density and traffic issues are different.</li> <li>Should not ever split Trinity-Bellwoods Park.</li> <li>Bathurst Quay (east of Bathurst) is very different from Fort York neighbourhood (in Ward 19).</li> <li>The new built areas of Liberty Village, Fort York and City Place together create a community of interest.</li> <li>Differences between condominium areas (south part of ward) and northern parts. (5)</li> <li>Chinese, Vietnamese, Portuguese, etc. are divided by the current Bathurst St. boundary.</li> <li>Students and University staff are divided by Bathurst St.</li> <li>The eastern boundary cuts through Little Portugal, north-south between Queen and Dundas.</li> <li>Koreatown, Little Italy, Harbord Village are split.</li> <li>There are commonalities between the communities on either side of Bathurst Street. (3)</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 20</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ward is too diverse/complex; difficult for one Councillor to manage. (18)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are commonalities between the communities on either side of Bathurst Street. (3)</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People down on the lake (mostly young urban singles) have different needs than people in the Annex (mostly families). Also there is a difference in the transit.</li> <li>• Queen Street would be a logical boundary. People south of Queen Street don't tend to have daily activities north of Queen. (2)</li> <li>• Major differences between condo/waterfront communities and rest of the ward (21) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ North and south of Queen (4)</li> <li>○ North and south of Bloor (3)</li> <li>○ North/south of Dundas (2)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Established neighbourhoods are north of Queen.</li> <li>• Seaton Village is at north end of Ward 20. It should stay with Ward 20.</li> <li>• Seaton Village neighbourhood might be added to Ward 19 from Ward 20 (Bathurst/railway tracks/Christie/Bloor). (2)</li> <li>• Some U of T residences east of the University should be reassigned to Ward 20 from Ward 27.</li> <li>• Use Grace Street as a boundary.</li> <li>• Odd piece at bottom of Bathurst is in Ward 20, also dog park (access to Billy Bishop airport).</li> <li>• Stadium Rd. area is part of Ward 20 but is more closely related to Ward 19, as is Coronation Park.</li> <li>• Condo community starts south of Queen Street; Queen and Bloor are natural dividing lines.</li> <li>• Boundaries need to be natural features, i.e. Davenport hill; or physical, i.e. Avenue Road; or railway tracks; also historic.</li> <li>• Could there be an east-west ward south of King?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the new federal boundaries – Chinatown and The Grange were split.</li> <li>• The University of Toronto main campus community is split (by Wards 20 and 27). It should be in one ward. (2)</li> <li>• Profs/ Students at UofT communities are split; should be in one ward. (3)</li> <li>• Island airport access is properly in Ward 20, because of impact on neighbourhoods to the north.</li> <li>• The Toronto Island Airport should be part of Ward 20, not Ward 28, as its affects Ward 20 most. Also access to the airport is through Ward 20.</li> <li>• Waterfront is divided at York Street; Entertainment District is divided; BIAs are split across University Avenue/Avenue Road; institutional community is split across University Avenue.</li> <li>• Sharing of institutional areas between Ward 27 and Ward 20, ok.</li> <li>• Bathurst Quay (east of Bathurst) is very different from Fort York neighbourhood (in Ward 19).</li> <li>• South Core neighbourhood is split by York Street; Harbour Square has two buildings west of York Street and one east of York Street.</li> <li>• The new built areas of Liberty Village, Fort York and City Place together create a community of interest.</li> <li>• Koreatown is split along Bloor St W between Christie Pits and Bathurst St. (2)</li> <li>• Parts of Little Italy, Little Portugal straddle Ward 20.</li> <li>• Neighbourhoods, from Davenport to Queen, and Grace to University, especially the University district are split.</li> <li>• Christie Pits community is split. as are Waterfront, Cityplace, Harbourfront/Entertainment District/Fashion District/Queen West.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Or a southern ward in the Ward 20 area focused on the waterfront ?</li> <li>• Create a condo/waterfront ward. (4) i.e. [west: Bathurst, north: Queen, east: Simcoe, south: Lake]. This encompasses the Cityplace, Wellington Place, Fashion District, and Harbourfront communities.</li> <li>• Queens Quay waterfront dwellers specifically at Queens Quay and York east to Bay should also be part of Ward 20.</li> <li>• Seems to be a problem with Ward 28 around Union Station.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 21</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ward is too diverse for a Councillor to adequately represent everyone.</li> <li>• The areas around the railway tracks in the south of the hill do not receive as much focus. Create a separate, longer and narrower ward running on either side of Davenport Rd.</li> <li>• The railroad track at the south border of Ward 21 is an arbitrary boundary. Cedarvale ravine is a better, natural divider.</li> <li>• Hill and railway tracks could make good natural boundaries.</li> <li>• Border should not be the CP rail lines (2) but rather Davenport as it is a major thoroughfare and a historical landmark (Lake Iroquois shore line).</li> <li>• The north and south areas of Ward 21 are different.</li> <li>• Ward 21 should continue further south rather than include communities to the north.</li> <li>• The federal boundary of St. Paul’s goes to Dufferin and Eglinton. It is arbitrary to cut at Rogers Road. It would make more sense to go to St. Clair.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Vaughan and Oakwood neighbourhood is split between several wards. It is difficult to get political support. (3)</li> <li>• Forest Hill Village - both sides of Spadina - should perhaps be in Ward 21.</li> <li>• The Italian/Portuguese communities south and west of Ward 15 are divided by 17 and 21.</li> <li>• Ward should not extend to Spadina and Dupont. The area south and west of Davenport and over to Avenue Road (commonly called the Republic of Rathnelly) is unnaturally split at Spadina.</li> <li>• Humewood and Cedarvale are two very different neighbourhoods. (2)</li> <li>• Cedarvale is much more closely connected to Forest Hill (north of Eglinton between Allen Rd. and Bathurst St.) than it is to Humewood or Oakwood-Vaughan. (3)</li> <li>• The areas north of Cedarvale Ravine are distinct from the areas south of it (east of Marlee). Might be better paired with areas further west, or south. (4)</li> <li>• Northern areas of the ward might better be paired with Forest Hill, or areas further north or northeast.</li> <li>• The south end is more similar to Seaton Village.</li> </ul>



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WARD	WARD BOUNDARIES	COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add area to Bathurst (north of this CRN line) to Ward 15 from Ward 21; communities north and south of the railway line are similar.</li> <li>• Oakwood/Dovercourt should be the eastern boundary of Ward 17 (with Ward 21). East side is Oakwood Village / Cedervale neighbourhood, the west side is Corso Italia. (4)</li> <li>• Issue with gap along the St. Clair corridor east of Oakwood to Winona Drive. This section should become part of Ward 21 and then fall within the catchment area of the Hillcrest Village BIA.</li> <li>• Eglinton would be a good dividing line in the north.</li> <li>• Add area Eglinton/Dufferin/Rogers Road/Holland Park Avenue/Winona (from Ward 15 to Ward 21).</li> <li>• Add Casa Loma from Ward 22, since the 'campus' is already in Ward 21.</li> <li>• Spadina Road boundary seems arbitrary. Needs of communities on either side are similar.</li> <li>• Avenue Road and Oriole Parkway would be a better eastern boundary than Spadina.(2)</li> <li>• Ward should be divided into a north and south half rather than east and west half. Could encompass Cedarvale, Forest Hill North and Forest Hill South.</li> <li>• City Wards 21/22 boundaries are appropriate.</li> <li>• Strange boundary between Wards 22, 26 and 27.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Humewood and the areas south of the ravine east of Bathurst are much more connected to St. Clair.</li> <li>• The eastern boundary of Ward 21 runs through the middle of Forest Hill, along Spadina (4) Less of an issue south of St. Clair. (2)</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 22</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is a bit odd that it goes up to Broadway and cuts through Fairfield. (3)</li> <li>• There are a number of bizarre squiggles between 22 and 27. (3)</li> <li>• The boundary between Ward 22 and 25 creates confusion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A community is divided by Broadway, between 22 and 25.</li> <li>• Forest Hill Village - both sides of Spadina - should perhaps be in Ward 21.</li> <li>• Sharing of Yonge Street BIA between Ward 22 and Ward 25 frustrating for retailers.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Yonge and Eglinton area is a growth centre. There are 3 Councillors and 2 Community Councils for this area. This makes it difficult to coordinate. (5)</li> <li>• Using the main streets (Yonge/Eglinton) as boundaries creates issues in this area. (4)</li> <li>• Add Casa Loma from Ward 22, since the 'campus' is already in Ward 21.</li> <li>• Ward 22 should include the portion of Forest Hill and Casa Loma that is between Bathurst and Spadina Ave (currently in Ward 21). (3)</li> <li>• Maybe Avenue Road should be western boundary.</li> <li>• Yonge-Eglinton Centre in 3 different wards; Ward 16's portion seems ok, but Ward 25's portion should be in Ward 22.</li> <li>• The north boundary of Ward 22 should simply continue along Eglinton Avenue from Yonge to Bayview Avenue.</li> <li>• Add area in north-east up to Erskine and across to Bayview (to Ward 22 from Ward 25) = part of Yonge-Eglinton Growth Centre.</li> <li>• Make Avenue Road/St. Clair/current Ward 27 boundaries, north of Davenport a second ward; would keep Rosedale together; residents north of tracks, east of Avenue Road, south of St. Clair are orphaned right now (in Ward 22).</li> <li>• Ward 22 should expand north to include some of 16 and some of 25 (2), and the parts furthest south and west should be removed and paired with other wards.</li> <li>• Summerhill / Shaftesbury and adjoining streets north of CPR line are excluded from Ward 22. (2) Extend boundary along the CPR line to Bayview or cutting off at St. Clair.</li> <li>• Lower part of the ward below the Avenue Road/Rathnelly is disconnected from the rest of the ward.</li> <li>• Don't add Ward 22 with suburban ward north of Eglinton and east of Mt. Pleasant; not the same.</li> <li>• City Wards 21/22 boundaries are appropriate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Yonge-Eglinton area is split by three wards and 2 Community Councils. (6)</li> <li>• Sherwood Park is split along Broadway. (2)</li> </ul>

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<p><b>WARD 23</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ward 23 may have to be divided. (2)</li> <li>• The communities on either side of Yonge are similar. But 10 blocks east is a much different community.</li> <li>• There are distinct differences between the people along Yonge (condos) and surrounding neighbourhoods (single-family homes). (5)</li> <li>• The Finch Hydro corridor could be a good natural boundary.</li> <li>• Area north of HydroCorridor (north of Finch) is different than south of Finch; no residents association; could move either east or west.</li> <li>• Area west of Bathurst (current western boundary) north and south of Finch is very different from Ward 23; should not be incorporated.</li> <li>• Create a condo ward that starts at Beecroft and Finch run south to Sheppard Ave West, from there it would move to Yonge St.; down to the 401 across the highway to Leslie up to Sheppard Ave E.; west to Doris Ave. north to Finch and back to Beecroft Road. (2)</li> <li>• Perhaps various areas from Ward 23 should be added to Ward10:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. in north-east corner extend Steeles to Cactus Avenue and Carney Avenue down to Drew Avenue;</li> <li>2. and/or add area east along Drew to Grantbrook Street south to Sheppard Avenue;</li> <li>3. and/or add area south of Sheppard Avenue to Yonge Street.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Area Finch/Bayview/401/Willowdale should move east into Ward 24 (from Ward 23).</li> <li>• Area Steeles/Willowdale/Finch/Bayview could go to adjacent ward (to Ward 23 from Ward 24).</li> <li>• Willowdale should have 3 wards, existing Ward 24 (with the changes); two wards out of current Ward 23; should run east-west, no cut at Yonge Street.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bathurst Street splits a community between Ward 10 and 23.</li> <li>• Must not split two sides of Yonge Street at Sheppard; network of amenities and gathering spots with Yonge as the hub; condos between Beecroft (west of Yonge) and Doris (east of Yonge) unified by Yonge Street.</li> <li>• Yonge corridor is a new neighbourhood; growing Farsi/Jewish/Chinese communities.</li> <li>• The Jewish community along both sides of Bathurst Ave. and Bayview Ave are divided.</li> <li>• Willowdale - Bayview Village has much in common and historic ties to west of Bayview (Ward 23), yet Ward 24 links it to east.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The boundaries should continue all the way up from Hwy 401 up Bathurst to Steeles.</li> <li>Boundaries of Ward 23 are confusing because of how the shape of the ward interplays with Ward 24 and Ward 10.</li> <li>Communities east of Yonge are more impacted by issues in Ward 24. (3)</li> <li>City Wards 23 and 24 should be divided at Yonge Street.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 24</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Western boundary should be Bayview (a main street), not Willowdale (a secondary street).</li> <li>Ward 24 goes to Yonge Street, but it should stop at Bayview Avenue. That is what the federal government has done.</li> <li>The ward is too big for a Councillor to represent the people.</li> <li>The Bridlebrook area is in Ward 33, between the ravine and railroad. (2) The community is closely tied to Bayview Village Association (Ward 24). The rail line should be the boundary between Ward 24 and 33.</li> <li>Area Finch/Bayview/401/Willowdale should move east into Ward 24 (from Ward 23).</li> <li>Area Steeles/Willowdale/Finch/Bayview could go to adjacent ward (to Ward 23 from Ward 24).</li> <li>Willowdale should have 3 wards, existing Ward 24 (with the changes); two wards out of current Ward 23; should run east-west, no cut at Yonge Street.</li> <li>Boundaries of Ward 23 are confusing because of how the shape of the ward interplays with Ward 24 and Ward 10.</li> <li>City Wards 23 and 24 should be divided at Yonge Street.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perhaps a community is split along Sheppard, east and west of Bayview.</li> <li>Area east of Ravine to 404, north of 401 is a different community.</li> <li>One ratepayers association covers Finch/Bayview/401 and Ravine; focus on community centre; must be kept together.</li> <li>North-eastern industrial-commercial area (east of 404) can go anywhere; no residents.</li> <li>Willowdale - Bayview Village has much in common and historic ties to west of Bayview (Ward 23), yet Ward 24 links it to east.</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 25</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The area that goes above Eglinton to Roehampton gets ignored. The boundary should be down Eglinton (at the bottom of Ward 25).</li> <li>The boundary between Ward 22 and 25 creates confusion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Yonge and Lawrence community is split by ward 16 and 25. (2)</li> <li>Yonge Street is a strong retail strip and has a BIA. (2)</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Yonge and Eglinton area is a growth centre. There are 3 Councillors and 2 Community Councils for this area. This makes it difficult to coordinate. (5)</li> <li>• Using the main streets (Yonge/Eglinton) as boundaries creates issues in this area. (4)</li> <li>• Could add all of Leaside to North Toronto (to Ward 16 from Ward 25).</li> <li>• Yonge-Eglinton Centre in 3 different wards; Ward 16's portion seems ok, but Ward 25's portion should be in Ward 22.</li> <li>• Ward 22 should expand north to include some of 16 and some of 25.</li> <li>• Add area in north-east up to Erskine and across to Bayview (to Ward 22 from Ward 25) = part of Yonge-Eglinton Growth Centre.</li> <li>• 401 ok.</li> <li>• Move the eastern boundary to Leslie St.</li> <li>• Use Eglinton as the consistent southern boundary. (3)</li> <li>• Southern boundary of Ward 25 is strange should go south to Eglinton from Yonge to Don Mills Road; would include Celestica development at Eglinton and Don Mills Road (from Ward 26 to Ward 25). (2)</li> <li>• Make Lawrence the northern boundary of Ward 26 by adding area Leslie/Lawrence/Ravine/CPR tracks (from Wards 25 and 34); condo dwellers north and south of the tracks are similar.</li> <li>• If the ward population is too large, then narrow it on the eastern boundary by moving that line from the CNR line and Don Mills Rd. over to Leslie Street from top to bottom. Will be easier for residents to understand and will also eliminate the split in the middle of the Donway community.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Yonge-Eglinton area is split by three wards and 2 Community Councils. (6)</li> <li>• A community is divided by Broadway, between 22 and 25.</li> <li>• Don Mills community is split between Wards 25 and 34.</li> <li>• Sharing of Yonge Street BIA between Ward 22 and Ward 25 frustrating for retailers.</li> <li>• Don Mills has 3 Councillors, but maybe nothing can be done about that; too large; can never be all in one ward. (2)</li> <li>• The old Toronto/North York border, which is the southern boundary of the ward, divides the neighbourhood north of Eglinton and south of Mount Hope Cemetery.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The parts of Wards 25 and 16 near Yonge should be paired together.</li> <li>The parts of the ward around Lawrence Park (south west of the Don River) are much more similar to the nearby parts of Ward 16 than to the rest of the ward.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 26</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leaside and Don Valley West is divided by federal boundaries.</li> <li>The Leaside community could be added to Ward 29; historically they were one community.</li> <li>Leaside and Bennington Heights belong in a ward that includes some, or all, of the following: Davisville Village, Moore Park, North Toronto. (2)</li> <li>Right now the boundary is delineated by rail line. The Moore Park ravine is a better boundary because the ground is 200 feet lower on one side. There is no communication across that line.</li> <li>Southern boundary of Ward 25 is strange should go south to Eglinton from Yonge to Don Mills Road; would include Celestica development at Eglinton and Don Mills Road (from Ward 26 to Ward 25). (2)</li> <li>Might add area east on CNR tracks to Don Mills Road to Ward 25 (from Ward 34).</li> <li>DVP is not a barrier, the ravine to the east of it is.</li> <li>Make Lawrence the northern boundary of Ward 26 by adding area Leslie/Lawrence/Ravine/CPR tracks (from Wards 25 and 34); condo dwellers north and south of the tracks are similar.</li> <li>The western boundary should maybe be Mount Pleasant; same issues as North Toronto.</li> <li>Could add Thorncliffe Park (to Ward 29 from Ward 26).</li> <li>Add area Eglinton/DVP/CPR tracks/valley to Ward 34 (from Ward 26); cut off by DVP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Don Mills is split, but makes no difference.</li> <li>South Eglinton Resident &amp; Ratepayers split by the federal boundaries.</li> <li>There are distinct communities - the affluent neighbourhoods of Leaside, Bennington Heights and Wynford Heights and the severely disadvantaged, more populous and ethnic neighbourhoods of Thorncliffe Park and Flemingdon Park. Demographically, they are very different – can create issues for representation and equitable distribution of recreation and cultural facilities in the ward. (3)</li> <li>Don't split the Bridle Path.</li> <li>Most important change: add area from Redway Road to DVP (from Ward 29 to Ward 26); current boundary splits Bennington Heights neighbourhood.</li> <li>Flemington Park and Thorncliffe Park residents are combining their associations.</li> <li>Muslim population in Thorncliffe Park and Flemington Park divided by new federal riding boundary .</li> <li>Leaside is a natural community; Bayview is a good boundary, but can also be crossed (1/4 of Leaside is in Ward 26).</li> <li>East York is broken up between Wards 26, 29 and 31.</li> <li>Wynford/Concorde is its own enclave (north of Eglinton, east of DVP), but they shop in Don Mills. (2)</li> </ul>



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<b>WARD 27</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strange boundary between Wards 22, 26 and 27.</li> <li>• High density and development disproportionate to other wards – under representation/councillor workload too high (6)</li> <li>• Rosedale Valley Ravine is the divider. The politics on either side of the ravine are different.</li> <li>• There are a number of bizarre squiggles between 22 and 27. (2)</li> <li>• Create a mid-town ward north of Bloor.</li> <li>• Communities north and south of Bloor are very different. Bloor is a logical ward boundary. (8)</li> <li>• Bloor Street is not a natural boundary, north and south sides are similar, including Yorkville. Davenport is the real boundary; different built form north and south of Davenport.</li> <li>• Sharing of institutional areas between Ward 27 and Ward 20, ok.</li> <li>• Make Queen/University-Avenue Road/Davenport one ward; do not go west of University (do not split U of T area).</li> <li>• Some U of T residences east of the University should be reassigned to Ward 20 from Ward 27.</li> <li>• Communities east of Jarvis Street have more in common with those east of Sherbourne.</li> <li>• Ward 27 could also go east to Parliament to include St. James Town in Ward 28. Area between Sherbourne and Parliament is similar, urban culture changes east of Parliament (not at Sherbourne).</li> <li>• Make Avenue Road/St. Clair/current Ward 27 boundaries, north of Davenport a second ward; would keep Rosedale together; residents north of tracks, east of Avenue Road, south of St. Clair are orphaned right now (in Ward 22).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The University of Toronto main campus community is split (by Wards 20 and 27). It should be in one ward. (3)</li> <li>• Has a lot of community associations, and BIAs/diversity that need to be accounted for.</li> <li>• Do not split Regent Park (Parliament - Gerrard - River - Shuter).</li> <li>• Should probably keep North and South Rosedale together.</li> <li>• Ward 27's northern boundaries separate Rosedale and Moore Park from natural communities of interest in Deer Park and Bennington Heights.</li> <li>• Church and Wellesley neighbourhood is split.</li> <li>• LGBT community split. LGBT cluster east of ward boundary (residential Cabbagetown) is cut off.</li> <li>• Sherbourne Street neighbourhood is split. It has many social services, care centres, homeless shelters, group homes, etc. Shared identity among new Canadians. (2)</li> <li>• Communities above Bloor, Bloor to Dundas from University to the DVP and below Dundas are split.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very disparate socio-economic status between neighbourhoods (i.e. Rosedale, Yorkdale, Moss Park, St. Jamestown, etc.). Communities would be better served if separated. (15)</li> <li>• Strange boundary between Wards 22, 26 and 27.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 28</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diverse and complex ward, difficult for Councillor to manage. (5)</li> <li>• Differences between residents in high rises vs single family dwellings. (2)</li> <li>• Rosedale and St. James Town / Regent Park / Moss Park should be split in half to better serve the 2 distinct ethno-cultural and socio-economic populations.</li> <li>• Ward should be oriented east – west, rather than north-south. (2)</li> <li>• People north and south of Queen St. don't have a lot in common.</li> <li>• Use the railway corridor (3) or Lakeshore Boulevard/Gardiner Expressway instead of the Esplanade.</li> <li>• Ward 27 could also go east to Parliament to include St. James Town in Ward 28. Area between Sherbourne and Parliament is similar, urban culture changes east of Parliament (not at Sherbourne).</li> <li>• Bayview/DVP/Rosedale Valley Road ok.</li> <li>• Sherbourne is a natural boundary of St. James Town (north of Wellesley).</li> <li>• Don't use Carlton or Wellesley as a boundary; perhaps Gerrard, but that will cut Parliament BIA and Cabbagetown north and south.</li> <li>• Differences between residents at Bloor and Parliament and at Lake Shore and Parliament.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The new federal boundaries split the St. Lawrence neighbourhood along the Esplanade. (42)</li> <li>• The Distillery District has also been split at Trinity Street – the historic area. (2)</li> <li>• Concern that Ward 28 will be split – it is a cohesive community. (2)</li> <li>• Cabbagetown / Corktown residents can sometimes override the needs of vulnerable populations.</li> <li>• Toronto Islands belong to Toronto Centre at the municipal level, but provincially and federally it belongs to Trinity-Spadina.</li> <li>• Castle Frank community is isolated, but belongs properly with Rosedale.</li> <li>• Rosedale school should go to Rosedale.</li> <li>• St. James Town should not be in Rosedale.</li> <li>• Islands and Ferry Docks have to be in one ward; Island residents relate to St. Lawrence and parts of East Bayfront.</li> <li>• If Queen is used as a boundary, Moss Park and Regent Park stay together in Ward 28.</li> <li>• 'Cabbagetown' is Sherbourne/Wellesley/Bayview/ Dundas; Regent Park is integrated into Cabbagetown; Parliament is the main street of Cabbagetown.</li> <li>• West Don Lands communities are becoming more cohesive (Corktown; St. Lawrence; Distillery District).</li> </ul>



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extend ward toward Yonge but shorten it so it does not go to waterfront.</li> <li>Development along Queen's Quay and around Bay/Harbour has more in common with waterfront community to the west.</li> <li>Seems to be a problem with Ward 28 around Union Station.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Toronto Island Airport should be part of Ward 20, not Ward 28, as its affects Ward 20 most. Also access to the airport is through Ward 20.</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 29</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Danforth and Coxwell are ok; splitting Danforth between two wards is not the end of the world.</li> <li>Could add Thorncliffe Park (to Ward 29 from Ward 26).</li> <li>If Ward 29 boundary were to be pushed to Woodbine, that would be too far.</li> <li>If Ward 29 is to be expanded make Midland or Brimley the eastern boundary.</li> <li>The former East York boundary used to be Greenwood. Consider that as a boundary.</li> <li>Small area near O'Connor and Coxwell should be added to Ward 31 (from Ward 29) - Taylor Drive.</li> <li>The southern portion of Ward 29 has more in common with Ward 30 (Riverdale) than with the old City of East York. (2)</li> <li>The northwest part of the ward seems geographically disjointed.</li> <li>Provincial boundaries of "Toronto Danforth" or Toronto District School Board Ward 15 make more sense.</li> <li>Better to redraw Wards 29-32 in east west tranches instead of the 2x2 square grid, based around streets of key interest. Use Dundas as one boundary and Mortimer, stretching from the DVP to Victoria Park as another.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governor's Bridge is actually in Ward 29, but federally and provincially it has gone to Toronto Centre. It should remain in East York. Historically it has been in East York. (2)</li> <li>Governor's Bridge is on the opposite side of the Don Valley from the main area of Ward 29 (Toronto Danforth); physically detached and separate socially, culturally and economically; leads to underrepresentation of area.</li> <li>Change Governor's Bridge neighborhood (Ward 29) to Toronto Centre at the municipal level.</li> <li>Greektown is split between Wards 29 and 30.</li> <li>Most important change: add area from Redway Road to DVP (from Ward 29 to Ward 26); current boundary splits Bennington Heights neighbourhood.</li> <li>East York is broken up between Wards 26, 29 and 31.</li> <li>Four Councillors deal with Danforth Mosaic BIA (all along the Danforth) Wards 29, 30, 31, 32.</li> <li>The community on either side of Danforth is split. (4)</li> <li>The Danforth BIA is split.</li> <li>Coxwell Ave. splits the old town/borough of East York, whose residents historically have common values.</li> <li>Danforth splits "Riverdale north" residents from what is officially called Riverdale.</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 30</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Danforth and Don River ok; Lake ok; all of the Port Lands are in Ward 30.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Four Councillors deal with Danforth Mosaic BIA (all along the Danforth) Wards 29, 30, 31, 32.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eastern boundary of Ward 30 should go down Coxwell all the way to the Lakeshore, like the federal riding. Would include the Leslie Street Barns south of Lakeshore (to Ward 30 from Ward 32).</li> <li>• The eastern border zig-zags; should be corrected. (2)</li> <li>• Another option for the Gerrard boundary is Greenwood. You could take it to the natural break at the rail, which would allow that strip of Gerrard to remain as a community.</li> <li>• On west side of Ward 32 maybe straighten some jogs - over to Greenwood Avenue (in Ward 30). Ward 32 residents use Monarch Park and students attend Monarch Park High School.</li> <li>• Two distinct communities in the ward: very affluent condo-dwellers on and south of Queen, and more blue-collar and immigrant communities along Gerrard.</li> <li>• Lower part of the ward (Port Lands, etc.) is very different than Riverdale, Leslieville, the Danforth.</li> <li>• The southern portion of Ward 29 has more in common with Ward 30 (Riverdale) than with the old City of East York.</li> <li>• Better to redraw Wards 29-32 in east west tranches instead of the 2x2 square grid, based around streets of key interest. Use Dundas as one boundary and Mortimer, stretching from the DVP to Victoria Park as another.</li> <li>• The boundary along Gerrard in Ward 32 puts the main commercial street within two wards. The area south of Gerrard and west of Coxwell should be in Ward 30 not 32.</li> <li>• There is a little sliver of the Beaches ward that sticks into the Ward 30. On Highfield Rd. west of Coxwell - surrounded by Ward 30 practically, but is in Ward 32.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greektown is split between Wards 29 and 30.</li> <li>• Gerrard Indian Bazaar is split between Wards 30 and 32. (10)</li> <li>• Leslieville is now divided; it ends at Coxwell.</li> <li>• Gerrard- Ashdale is divided north-south.</li> <li>• Eastern Avenue Employment area is now split between Ward 30 and 32.</li> <li>• Some community associations are shared between Ward 32 and Ward 30: GECCO (Gerrard East Community Organization); DECA.</li> <li>• "Greenwood-Coxwell" split between Ward 30 and Ward 32.</li> <li>• Large Chinese community is divided along Gerrard.</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 31</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Victoria Park, Danforth and Coxwell all clear boundaries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Riverdale is split by the Danforth boundary.</li> </ul>



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WARD	WARD BOUNDARIES	COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small area near O'Connor and Coxwell should be added to Ward 31 (from Ward 29) - Taylor Drive.</li> <li>• Not sure about going south of the Danforth to railway tracks; but this would keep Danforth all in one ward, which would be nice.</li> <li>• If Victoria Park were to be crossed, ward would have to go as far as Pharmacy.</li> <li>• The corner at Sunrise and Vic Park – should be squared off.</li> <li>• Cannot do anything in north-east corner; a fence separates TCHC buildings from residences to the south - Holland Avenue.</li> <li>• Area west of Victoria Park and O'Connor is 'orphaned' community, stronger relationship to East York - move south from Ward 34 to Ward 31?</li> <li>• Better to redraw Wards 29-32 in east west tranches instead of the 2x2 square grid, based around streets of key interest. Use Dundas as one boundary and Mortimer, stretching from the DVP to Victoria Park as another.</li> <li>• Area in Ward 32 south of Danforth Avenue to the Railway Tracks would be better represented in Ward 31 since Ward 32 represents the Beaches.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Four Councillors deal with Danforth Mosaic BIA (all along the Danforth) Wards 29, 30, 31, 32.</li> <li>• East York is broken up between Wards 26, 29 and 31.</li> <li>• Community north of St. Clair west of Victoria Park has more of a Scarborough orientation.</li> <li>• DECA is split (Danforth East Community Association): Monarch Park (west); Main (east); Mortimer/Lumsden (north); GO train tracks (south of Danforth).</li> <li>• The community south of Danforth Ave. is excluded from Ward 31 but the same demography.</li> <li>• South Asian immigrant community in high-rise buildings just south of Danforth Ave, near Main St., are split from those who live in the areas just north of Danforth (high-rises near Dawes Road, etc.).</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 32</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Victoria Park south of Bracken - boundary goes through a ravine; should be Victoria Park to Queen, then south on Nursewood.</li> <li>• Six buildings on Queen St, west of Victoria Park are included in Ward 36 and not in Ward 32, with Beaches-East York. This is an anomaly.</li> <li>• Happy with boundaries, do not go down Coxwell.</li> <li>• South side of Danforth ok.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Riverdale is split by the Danforth boundary.</li> <li>• Four Councillors deal with Danforth Mosaic BIA (all along the Danforth) Wards 29, 30, 31, 32.</li> <li>• Gerrard Indian Bazaar is split between Wards 30 and 32. (10)</li> <li>• Eastern Avenue Employment area is now split between Ward 30 and 32.</li> <li>• Should piece of E.T. Seaton Park north of railway tracks be with Thorncliffe Park?</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On west side of Ward 32 maybe straighten some jogs (2) - over to Greenwood Avenue (in Ward 30). Ward 32 residents use Monarch Park and students attend Monarch Park High School.</li> <li>• It would be helpful if the boundaries were along a major street like Greenwood.</li> <li>• Eastern boundary of Ward 30 should go down Coxwell all the way to the Lakeshore, like the federal riding. Would include the Leslie Street Barns south of Lakeshore (to Ward 30 from Ward 32).</li> <li>• Better to redraw Wards 29-32 in east west tranches instead of the 2x2 square grid, based around streets of key interest. Use Dundas as one boundary and Mortimer, stretching from the DVP to Victoria Park as another.</li> <li>• The boundary along Gerrard in Ward 32 puts the main commercial street within two wards. The area south of Gerrard and west of Coxwell should be in Ward 30 not 32.</li> <li>• The CNR tracks to the north would be a more natural ward boundary than Gerrard.</li> <li>• The train tracks just south of the Danforth are in fact the natural transition point between the south and north (i.e. the proper northern boundary for Ward 32)</li> <li>• Part of the ward west of Coxwell is in another federal riding.</li> <li>• There is a little sliver of the Beaches ward that sticks into the Ward 30. On Highfield Rd. west of Coxwell - surrounded by Ward 30 practically, but is in Ward 32.</li> <li>• Demographics in areas south of Kingston Road between Victoria Park and the western boundary of the Hunt Club property fit better with the Beach (from Ward 36 to Ward 32) than areas north of Gerrard Street.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ward 32 should keep small part of Leslieville that's in Ward 32 as well as Gerrard Street Indian Bazaar.</li> <li>• Some community associations are shared between Ward 32 and Ward 30: GECO (Gerrard East Community Organization); DECA.</li> <li>• Residents in north end of Ward 32 have been ignored in favour of Beach residents. (11) Divide ward?</li> <li>• Communities north and south of Gerrard /"Little India"/India Bazaar are split between Ward 30 and Ward 32. (9)</li> <li>• "Greenwood-Coxwell" split between Ward 30 and Ward 32.</li> <li>• Large Chinese community is divided along Gerrard.</li> <li>• Fallingbrook is in Scarborough Community Council Area but part of the Beaches and Queen St. E. community. Eastern portion of Queen Street should be inside Ward 32, which should extend to include Fallingbrook Drive. (2)</li> <li>• Greektown/the Danforth community - above and below Danforth Ave. is divided (17)</li> <li>• West of Woodbine is separate.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area in Ward 32 south of Danforth Avenue to the Railway Tracks would be better represented in Ward 31 since Ward 32 represents the Beaches.</li> <li>• Better boundary would run along the lake, either Beaches-Leslieville or Beaches-Birchcliffe. Federal and provincial boundaries run this way.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 33</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the Hydro corridor, north of Finch, as a dividing line instead of Finch. (2)</li> <li>• Concern with the boundary of Finch Avenue, crossing in front of Seneca College and the community, where students live – Ward 24. Commercial area – there. Development on one side of street affects the other. (2)</li> <li>• The Bridlebrook area is in Ward 33, between the ravine and railroad. The community is closely tied to Bayview Village Association (Ward 24). The rail line should be the boundary between Ward 24 and 33. (7)</li> <li>• You could move Ward 33 boundary up to Steeles Ave.</li> <li>• Use the Hydro corridor in the north and then the railway on the east.</li> <li>• Create a new ward that includes part of 33 and part of 23, and 24 as one ward.</li> <li>• Victoria Park is a legacy boundary and maybe should be changed. Students travel across Victoria Park to high school in Scarborough and catholic school; interact as far east as Pharmacy.</li> <li>• DVP/404 is a very strong barrier; divides two different populations.</li> <li>• The River is not a good boundary. It is a gathering spot. Railroad is the natural divider. (3)</li> </ul>	

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<b>WARD 34</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Might add area east on CNR tracks to Don Mills Road to Ward 25 (from Ward 34).</li> <li>• Make Lawrence the northern boundary of Ward 26 by adding area Leslie/Lawrence/Ravine/CPR tracks (from Wards 25 and 34); condo dwellers north and south of the tracks are similar.</li> <li>• 401 and CNR tracks are hard boundaries; also Victoria Park is a strong boundary for residents.</li> <li>• Area west of Victoria Park and O'Connor is 'orphaned' community, stronger relationship to East York - move south from Ward 34 to Ward 31?</li> <li>• Add area Eglinton/DVP/CPR tracks/valley to Ward 34 (from Ward 26); cut off by DVP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don Mills community is split between wards 25 and 34. (2)</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 35</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Victoria Park is a hard boundary; even though built form looks similar on both sides, it's still a real psychological boundary.</li> <li>• Eglinton ok; good boundaries, cohesive communities.</li> <li>• The boundary goes too far north.</li> <li>• Boundaries follow old Scarborough boundaries but the city is now "one" city.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 36</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hill Crescent is a funny boundary between 43 and 36. One Councillor has south of Hill Crescent and another Councillor has the north. Then it goes up Golf Club Road to Kingston Road. (2)</li> <li>• OK boundaries, except confusion on Victoria Park south of Kingston Road; houses should all be in Ward 36.</li> <li>• Six buildings on Queen St, west of Victoria Park are included in Ward 36 and not in Ward 32, with Beaches-East York. This is an anomaly.</li> </ul>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small triangle towards north-east, which should follow the railway line instead of running along Eglinton Ave. and up Markham.</li> <li>• Not sure why area west of Livingston Road is not in Ward 36 (now in Ward 43).</li> <li>• Demographics in areas south of Kingston Road between Victoria Park and the western boundary of the Hunt Club property fit better with the Beach (from Ward 36 to Ward 32) than areas north of Gerrard Street.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 37</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a square of Ward 40, below the 401, which would be better as part of Ward 37. (2)</li> <li>• It would be better to make Ward 37 a square shape.</li> <li>• Issues with federal Scarborough Centre Electoral district around Wexford/Agincourt, which is part of Ward 37. (3)</li> <li>• 401 and Victoria Park are hard boundaries.</li> <li>• East side of Brimley in Ward 38, but no problem.</li> <li>• Expand Ward 37 up Victoria Park to 401 - Merryvale community is north of Ellesmere, but their community centre is south of Ellesmere; IC area in the middle (from Ward 40).</li> <li>• Boundary should extend to cover both south and north of 401.</li> <li>• South of the Hydro corridor doesn't feel like the same neighbourhood - acts as a physical and psychological barrier.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• St. Andrews Community Association crosses Brimley, but no real problem except occasional mix-up of newsletters (Ward 37 and 38).</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 38</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brimley Road ok; 401 like the Berlin wall; Highland Creek ok.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• St. Andrews Community Association crosses Brimley, but no real problem except occasional mix-up of newsletters (Ward 37 and 38).</li> </ul>

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<b>WARD 39</b>	<p>If you wanted to increase the ward:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Square off the ward west along Huntingwood to Victoria Park in south-west area [streets do not go through]; make Huntingwood the southern boundary.</li> <li>• Square ward off along Sheppard Avenue to Victoria Park and CNR tracks.</li> <li>• Move triangle in south-west corner of Ward 39 to Ward 40.</li> <li>• Add area Steeles/404/Hydro right-of-way; would violate Victoria Park as an immovable boundary; Victoria Park is still a hard boundary.</li> <li>• Southern boundary could be Finch or Huntingwood Avenue.</li> <li>• HAVE to keep Victoria Park as western boundary rather than DVP; Scarborough was always defined as east of Victoria Park. (2)</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 40</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expand Ward 37 up Victoria Park to 401 - Merryvale community is north of Ellesmere, but their community centre is south of Ellesmere; IC area in the middle (from Ward 40).</li> <li>• Move triangle in south-west corner of Ward 39 to Ward 40.</li> <li>• 401 is a really hard boundary; Ward 40 should end at 401. Different communities north and south of 401, especially north of Sheppard. (2)</li> <li>• 401 is not an obstacle, not really a boundary.</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 41</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communities east and west of McCowan Road relate to each other; could add area 401/McCowan/Sheppard/Markham.</li> </ul>	



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<b>WARD 42</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cut 42 by going down Markham and include areas east of Markham – south of Sheppard.</li> <li>• There may be some sense in adding Dean Park/the area north of the 401 to Ward 42.</li> <li>• The Rougeville community north of Sheppard and the community to the south are similar.</li> <li>• Pre amalgamation – Markham Road was the boundary for Ward 42.</li> <li>• 401 is a hard boundary.</li> <li>• Make Neilson Road the western boundary.</li> <li>• 401 could be the northern boundary of Ward 44 - area north of 401 to go to Ward 42.</li> <li>• West portion of ward has much different demographics than east portion (i.e. income, immigration, rates of crime, etc.).</li> <li>• Eliminate the section within the borders of McCowan, Sheppard, 401 and Markham Road and add the section between the 401/Sheppard/Morningside &amp; the Scarborough/Pickering border.</li> <li>• Some areas north of the 401 in Ward 44 are more closely linked to neighbourhoods in Ward 42. (2)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Sheppard East BIA is split at McCowan. One Councillor should have the Sheppard West BIA and then another Councillor have the BIA east of Markham Road. (2)</li> <li>• Malvern is split by the federal riding.</li> <li>• New federal riding boundary splits Morningside Heights; should all be in one ward [Neilson Road as boundary contradicts that]; could draw the boundary around the community??</li> <li>• Tamil, Filipino, Chinese, Muslim communities are split.</li> </ul>
<b>WARD 43</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hill Crescent is a funny boundary between 43 and 36. One Councillor has south of Hill Crescent and another Councillor has the north. Then it goes up Golf Club Road to Kingston Road. (2)</li> <li>• The boundary should go straight up Markham Road to 401. Then people would understand they belong to Ward 43.</li> <li>• Not sure why area west of Livingston Road is not in Ward 36 (now in Ward 43).</li> <li>• Ward has a weird shape/should be square. (2)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West Hill neighbourhood/area is split – half in Ward 43 and half in 44 – on either side of Morningside.</li> <li>• Guildwood is split in half.</li> <li>• Muslim community is split.</li> <li>• The communities of Manse Valley and Coronation in West Hill are divided between Wards 43 and 44.</li> </ul>

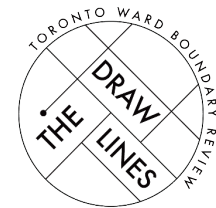
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communities interact east-west in this area, not so much north-south.</li> <li>• Concern Guildwood will get moved from Ward 43 where it should be and added to 44.</li> <li>• Areas north of the 401 in Ward 44 have a stronger affinity to the far-eastern portions of Ward 43 (western portion of West Hill) and even Guildwood</li> </ul>	
<b>WARD 44</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ward should have a more west-east orientation rather than north-south.</li> <li>• Create new Ward 44: Morningside - Sheppard Avenue/Twyn Rivers Road - City boundary - Lake.</li> <li>• 401 could be the northern boundary of Ward 44 - area north of 401 to go to Ward 42.</li> <li>• Some areas north of the 401 in Ward 44 are more closely linked to neighbourhoods in Ward 42. (2)</li> <li>• Areas north of the 401 in Ward 44 have a stronger affinity to the far-eastern portions of Ward 43 (western portion of West Hill) and even Guildwood.</li> <li>• If Ward 44 ends at 401, extend Morningside Avenue south and incorporate East Guildwood into Ward 44.</li> <li>• Concern Guildwood will get moved from Ward 43 where it should be and added to 44.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West Hill neighbourhood/area is split – half in Ward 43 and half in 44 – on either side of Morningside.</li> <li>• The communities of Manse Valley and Coronation in West Hill are divided between Wards 43 and 44.</li> </ul>



## **General Suggestions Relating to the Size and Shapes of Future Toronto Wards**

Suggestions can be summarized in the following categories:

### **1. Boundaries**

- Change as few boundaries as necessary.
- Boundaries should be simple.
- Many major streets divide communities.
- Ward boundaries should stay on main streets.
- Laneways, ravines or Hydro corridors can also be boundaries.
- Don't divide communities like the new federal ridings have done.
- Create 'compact' wards, rather than long, narrow ones.
- The Don Valley Parkway/404 and the 401 are hard boundaries.
- The 401 is a more firm boundary in the west of Scarborough than in the east.
- 'Bust' the Victoria Park legacy boundary.
- Use Warden Avenue instead of Victoria Park.
- Victoria Park is a hard, historic boundary for Scarborough.
- Yonge Street as a firm boundary would help the TCDSB and French Catholic School Board.
- TDSB school catchment areas cross Yonge Street.

### **2. Mix of Communities in Wards**

- Group similar communities together.
- Create 'condo only' wards.
- When a ward is overly diverse, some communities are underrepresented.
- Wards should strive for mixed income neighbourhoods. A mix of different communities avoids segregation.
- Some communities do not fit into only one ward (Jane-Finch; Don Mills; U of T).
- Physical coherence of wards is important (built form; transportation patterns).



### **3. Cultural Differences**

- Wards should fit into their Community Council areas so that those with shared values are grouped together.
- Different worlds between downtown and suburban wards and Councillors.
- Don't only look at number of residents; issues vary among wards.

### **4. Workload of Councillors**

- Downtown wards should be smaller than suburban wards to account for diversity/complexity of issues.
- City-wide issues should be the responsibility of more than one Councillor.
- Homogenous wards create less work for Councillors.
- Development moves from ward to ward (in some areas of the city).