

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REPORT

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW

AUGUST 2016



TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW
DRAW THE LINES

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

In 2014 Toronto City Council launched the Toronto Ward Boundary Review (TWBR). From July 2014 to February 2015, the TWBR conducted a civic engagement and public consultation process to collect opinions on Toronto's current ward alignment. The results informed the development of five options for re-aligning Toronto's wards. A second round of the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process solicited feedback on these options between August and November 2015. The TWBR Final Report (May 2016), summarized the TWBR process and recommended a new ward structure. All of the TWBR reports are available on the project website at <http://www.drawthelines.ca/reports>.

At its meeting on May 24, 2016, the City of Toronto Executive Committee asked the TWBR Team to provide additional information on a number of issues. The TWBR Team developed this Additional Information Report in response.

During August and September 2016 the TWBR is seeking comments from the public, stakeholders and Members of City Council at four public meetings, through an online survey and in individual interviews on two items:

- A revised Option 2 (44 wards) that incorporates the refinements suggested during the TWBR public consultation process in August - November 2015;
- A ward option that is consistent with the boundaries of the 25 federal and provincial ridings.

Members of Council will also have the opportunity to comment on the TWBR Recommended Wards.

The four public meetings are scheduled for September 14 (Metro Hall), September 15 (Scarborough Civic Centre), September 19 (North York Civic Centre) and September 21 (Etobicoke Civic Centre).

Based on the comments received during the public consultation, a TWBR Supplementary Report will be prepared and submitted to the Executive Committee meeting of October 26, 2016.

1.2 TWBR CONTEXT

- Toronto’s expected growth from 2011 to 2030 is 500,000
- 2014 average ward population: 61,000
- 2014 smallest ward: 45,400; 2014 largest ward: 109,450
- TWBR will need to balance the components of *effective representation*:
 - Achieving voter parity (similar, not identical, numbers of people in each ward)
 - Keeping together geographic communities of interest
 - Following natural and physical boundaries
 - Respecting ward history
 - Considering ‘capacity to represent’ (variety/complexity of issues in a ward)
- New ward structure to last for the next 4 elections: 2018, 2022, 2026 & 2030
- Target year to determine voter parity: 2026

Any ward boundary review has to balance the various components of *effective representation*. While voter parity (similar, but not identical numbers of people in each ward) is of prime importance to an individual’s ‘right-to-vote’, not dividing neighbourhoods (if at all possible) and following clearly recognizable boundaries are also major factors.

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

The vast majority of Toronto’s growth will occur in the Downtown and the other growth centres designated in the Official Plan. At the same time, most of Toronto’s communities will not see substantial growth and will remain stable, again as determined by the Official Plan. To accommodate Toronto’s growth and allow any new ward structure to last for four (4) municipal elections, the TWBR uses 2026 as the target year for balancing projected ward populations. Using 2026 allows a new ward structure to be in place for the municipal elections of 2018 and last for the 2022, 2026 and 2030 municipal elections.

1.3 HOW MUCH CAN WARD POPULATIONS DIFFER

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

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

To illustrate:

Current 2014 average ward population	Minimum population with -10% variance	Maximum population with +10% variance
61,000	54,900	67,100

Current 2014 average ward population	Minimum population with -15% variance	Maximum population with +15% variance
61,000	51,850	70,150

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

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

2. REVIEW OF OPTION 1 (47 WARDS)

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

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

Table 1 shows the populations of the large wards that were used as examples in the Executive Committee direction for 2026 target year.

Table 1: 2026 Population Projections (Selected Wards)

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

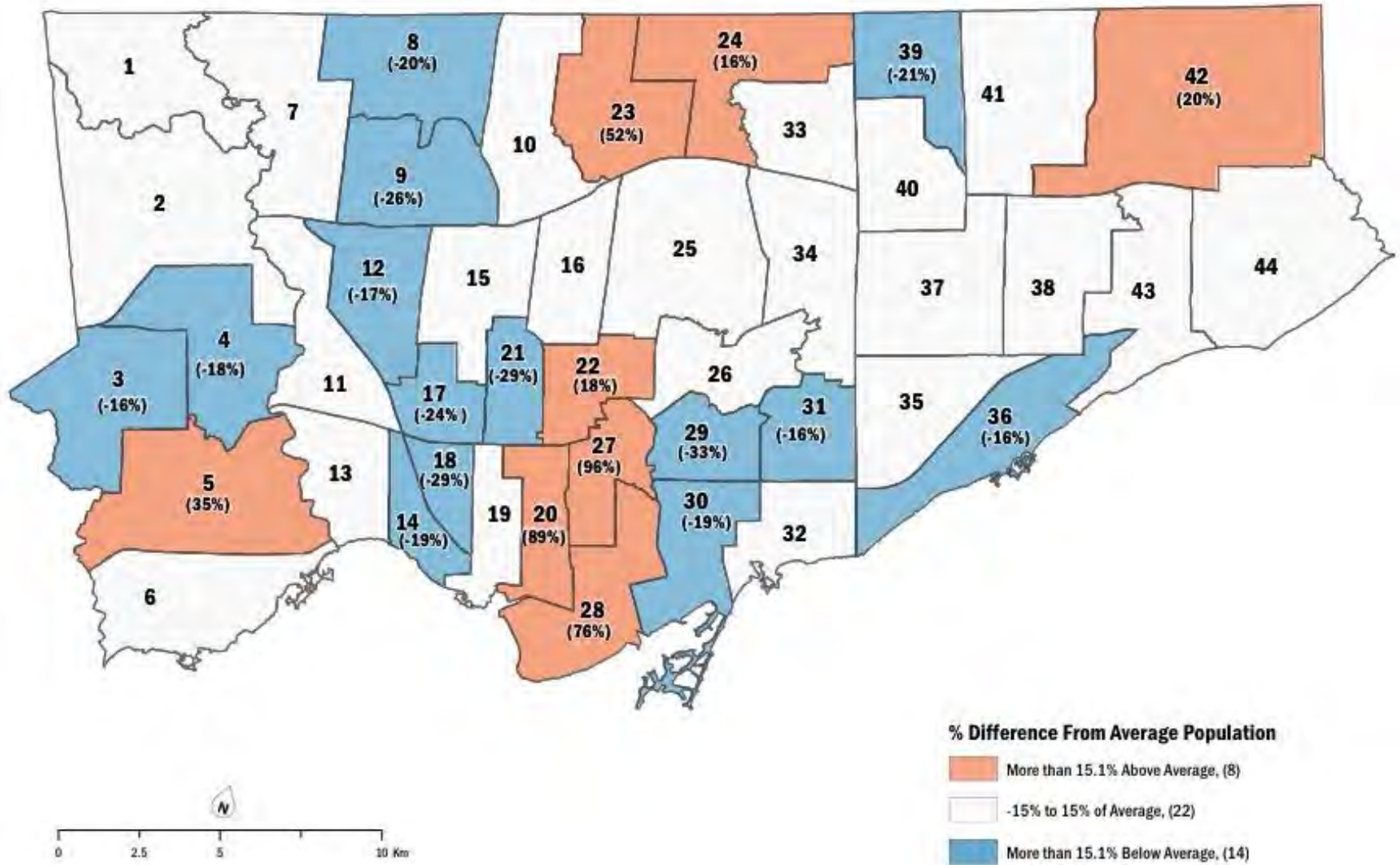
However, there are also three other large wards – Ward 5 (90,056), Ward 24 (77,416) and Ward 42 (79,511). Of the 8 large wards in the city, 4 will be over 100,000 by 2026. Three of those wards are in the downtown area (Wards 20, 27 and 28) and one is in Willowdale (Ward 23). To correct the population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

An approach with 46 wards could only add one ward in the downtown area and one ward in Willowdale. The resulting Downtown wards will remain very large - approximately 93,000 each.

To achieve *effective representation*, especially with respect to voter parity, both large and small wards must be considered. That means all wards above and below 15% of the average ward population of 61,000 have to be examined.

Map 1 shows the wards within +/- 15% of the average ward population in 2026. In 2026 Toronto will have 8 wards that are above 15% of the average ward population of 61,000. It will also have 14 wards that are more than 15% below average. In total, 22 wards, or half of Toronto's wards, will be outside the voter parity range required for *effective representation*.

MAP 1: EXISTING WARD VARIANCES - 2026



To achieve *effective representation*, large wards need to be made smaller and small wards larger. The objective of minimizing changes to ward boundaries was pursued in Option 1 (The Minimal Change Option) in the TWBR Options Report. In this option 18 wards had no boundary changes. The original Option 1 (47 Wards) achieves *effective representation* while minimizing changes in ward boundaries. However, it does not incorporate the suggestions for boundary changes made by Members of Council and the general public during the public discussion of the Options Report.

As this analysis indicates, focusing on only the large wards does not lead to a ward configuration that achieves voter parity, the prime component of *effective representation*. It does not address the numerous wards that are currently too small. In summary, an approach that focuses only on the large wards cannot pass the test of *effective representation*.

3. REFINEMENTS FOR OPTION 2 (44 WARDS)

In line with the direction from the Executive Committee, the Consultant Team has reviewed all of the refinements to Option 2 (44 Wards) suggested during the TWBR’s civic engagement and public consultation process. Each suggested refinement has been considered individually and its impact on the three major components of *effective representation* has been evaluated: voter parity; communities of interest; and coherent ward boundaries.

Depending on the outcome of this evaluation, a refinement has been either incorporated or not incorporated into a revised version of Option 2 (44 Wards). **APPENDIX A** lists all of the suggested refinements together with an “Action/Comment” on each suggestion. It should be noted that many of the suggested refinements, which could not be accommodated, either reduce or enlarge the 44 Wards in Option 2 to such an extent that voter parity cannot be maintained.

The Revised Option 2, just like the initial Option 2 is based on an average 2026 population size of 70,000. It divides a number of communities of interest such as the Dundas growth area in Etobicoke, Leaside and the “The Beach” crosses Victoria Park Avenue. In each instance several potential ward boundary permutations have been explored, but it has not been possible to keep these communities together in one ward because of issues with voter parity.

Table 2 shows the 2026 projected populations for the revised Option 2 (44 Wards). 40 Wards fall within the +/- 10% range of the average ward population of 70,000. Four (4) Wards in the revised Option 2 are in the +/- 12% range, which are highlighted below.

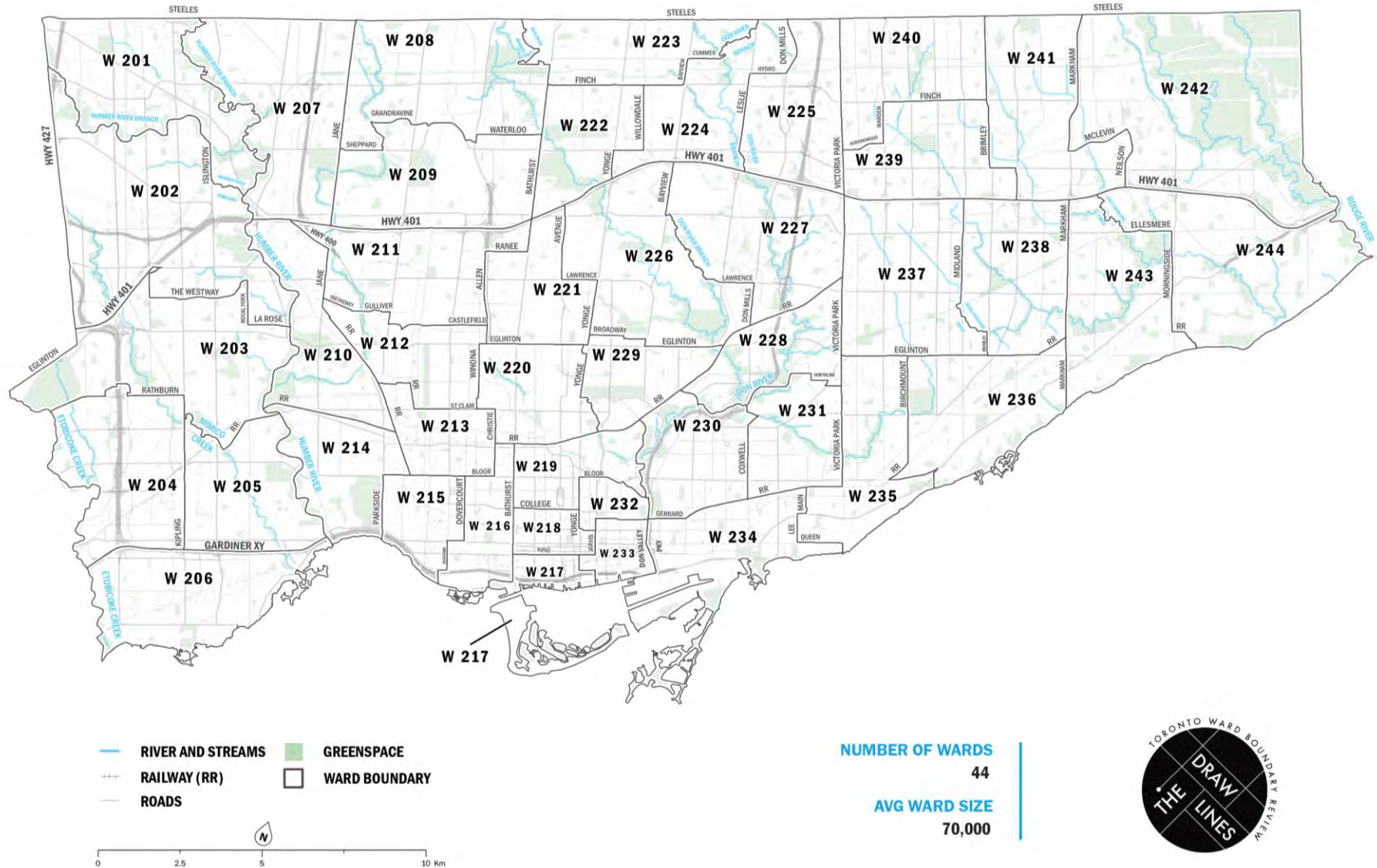
Table 2: Revised Option 2 - 44 Wards (2026 Populations and Variances)

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

WARD	2026	VARIANCE
W 223	67,260	-3.91%
W 224	65,690	-6.16%
W 225	67,546	-3.51%
W 226	66,622	-4.83%
W 227	65,850	-5.93%
W 228	64,002	-8.57%
W 229	61,836	-11.66%
W 230	67,666	-3.33%
W 231	65,900	-5.86%
W 232	72,382	3.24%
W 233	73,031	4.33%
W 234	65,176	-6.89%
W 235	63,786	-8.88%
W 236	63,693	-9.01%
W 237	71,300	1.86%
W 238	66,988	-4.30%
W 239	66,889	-4.44%
W 240	67,619	-3.40%
W 241	63,325	-9.54%
W 242	67,487	-3.59%
W 243	67,574	-3.47%
W 244	63,487	-9.30%

Map 2 on the following page shows the Revised Option 2 (44 Wards).

MAP 2: REVISED OPTION 2 – 44 WARDS (with Refinements)



In summary, as Table 2 shows, the revised Option 2 achieves voter parity across the 44 wards. However, there are some significant challenges. Although the number of wards (44), is the same as what there is currently, the configuration is significantly different. Some existing geographic communities of interest are divided and most of the current ward boundaries have changed.

4. CONSISTENCY WITH FEDERAL RIDING BOUNDARIES

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3 lists the existing federal ridings, presents the estimated 2026 populations and shows the variance from the average riding population of approximately 117,000.

Table 3: Projected Populations – Federal Ridings

FEDERAL RIDING NAME	2026 PROJECTED POPULATION	VARIANCE FROM AVERAGE RIDING POPULATION
Beaches-East York	109,357	-6.54%
Davenport	105,226	-10.07%
Don Valley East	98,273	-16.02%
Don Valley North	117,721	+0.60%
Don Valley West	105,774	-9.61%
Eglinton-Lawrence	122,347	+4.56%
Etobicoke Centre	120,501	+2.98%
Etobicoke-Lakeshore	152,578	+30.39%
Etobicoke North	117,760	+0.64%
Parkdale-High Park	108,098	-7.62%
Toronto-St. Paul's	116,420	-0.51%
Scarborough-Agincourt	108,962	-6.88%
Scarborough Centre	112,958	-3.47%
Scarborough-Guildwood	107,190	-8.40%
Scarborough North	100,712	-13.93%
Scarborough-Rouge Park	106,585	-8.91%
Scarborough Southwest	111,491	-4.72%
Spadina-Fort York	153,846	+31.48%
Toronto Centre	151,658	+29.61%
Toronto-Danforth	104,744	-10.49%
University-Rosedale	124,646	+6.52%
Willowdale	127,257	+8.75%
York Centre	103,191	-11.81%
York South-Weston	119,512	+2.13%
Humber River-Black Creek	118,548	+1.31%
TOTAL	2,925,352	

4.1 10% VARIANCE SCENARIO

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

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

4.2 15% VARIANCE SCENARIO

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

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

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

Etobicoke-Lakeshore presents a different challenge. In 2026, it is projected to have a population of 152,578. One approach would be to combine Etobicoke-Lakeshore with Etobicoke-Centre and adjust their boundaries by adding to Etobicoke-Centre. This would result in two wards of approximately 136,500. This is slightly above +/- 15%. In order to bring the voter parity numbers within +/- 15%, Etobicoke-North would have to be included. This would bring the average ward population size to 130,280. However, it would require an adjustment to all three Etobicoke ridings. Such significant adjustments to the federal riding boundaries is not in keeping with the Executive Committee's direction.

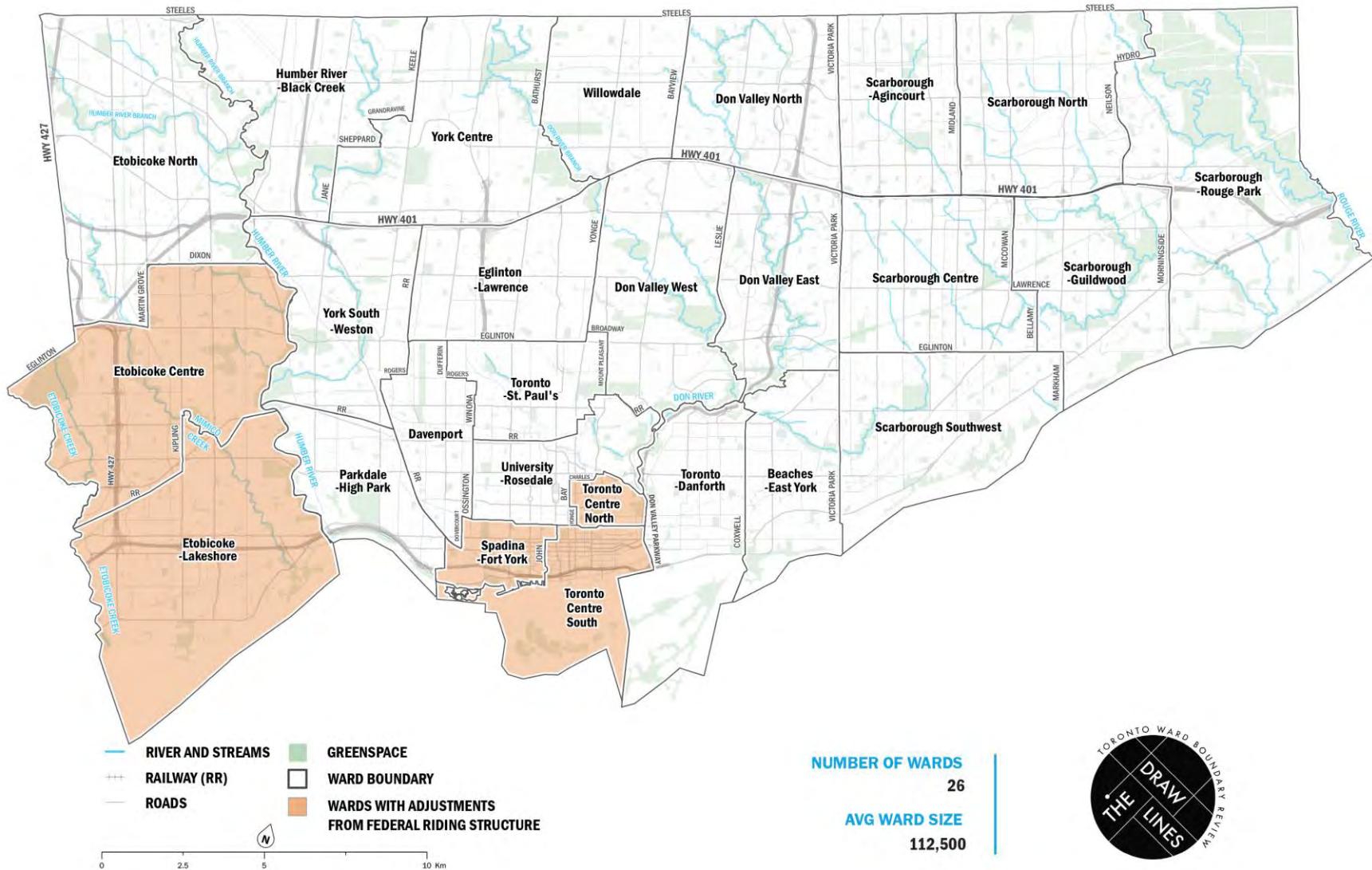
The most realistic alternative is to create an extra ward in the Downtown and adjust the boundaries between Etobicoke-Lakeshore and Etobicoke-Centre by adding some population to the latter. This scenario results in 26 wards.

Map 3 shows 26 wards consistent with federal riding boundaries with some minor adjustments to achieve effective representation:

- The two current federal ridings of Toronto Centre and Spadina-Fort York have been reconfigured into three wards: Toronto Centre North, Toronto Centre South and Spadina-Fort York.
- The boundary between Etobicoke-Lakeshore and Etobicoke-Centre has been adjusted.

The adjusted wards are highlighted in Map 3 and bolded in Table 4.

MAP 3: WARDS CONSISTENT WITH FEDERAL RIDING BOUNDARIES



The ward configuration shown in Map 3 has 26 wards consistent with federal riding boundaries. However, by adding a 26th ward, the average ward population changes from 117,000 to 112,500. Table 4 recalculates voter parity variances for 26 wards consistent with federal riding boundaries.

Table 4: Projected 2026 Population and Variances for Wards Consistent with Federal Riding Boundaries

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

The voter parity figures for 26 wards again put the challenge on the Etobicoke wards. The re-aligned wards of Etobicoke-Lakeshore and Etobicoke Centre are both 20% above the average ward population. An attempt to correct this imbalance requires not only adjusting the boundaries of Etobicoke North, but also crossing the Humber River and adjusting the boundaries of York South-Weston and Parkdale-High Park. The domino effect of changing ward boundaries is evident. This amount of adjustment negates the use of federal riding boundaries as ward boundaries. Also, it would mean crossing a major natural and historic ward boundary – the Humber River.

In summary, using federal riding boundaries as a basis for ward boundaries as shown on Map 3 and Table 4 raises significant concerns for voter parity, the prime component of *effective representation*, in Etobicoke. To resolve this would require altering the boundaries of several federal ridings and crossing a major natural and historic current ward boundary. Such significant change contradicts the purpose of making federal riding boundaries and ward boundaries consistent. It should also be noted that the current federal riding boundaries will be adjusted following the 2021 Census.

APPENDIX 'A'

SUGGESTIONS FOR WARD-SPECIFIC REFINEMENTS TO OPTION 2 - 44 WARDS

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REPORT



APPENDIX A

SUGGESTIONS FOR WARD-SPECIFIC REFINEMENTS TO OPTION 2 – 44 WARDS

Note: Appendix A is a summary of suggestions received from Members of Council, through the online survey and at public meetings during the public consultation on the TWBR Options Report, August – November 2015. ‘W’ followed by a number refers to the relevant Ward in Option 2 – 44 Wards.

Each suggested refinement has been assessed in terms of how it impacts the three most important components of *effective representation*: voter parity; communities of interest; and clear ward boundaries. The Action/Comment column shows whether it was possible to incorporate a particular suggestion or not.

WARD	SUGGESTED REFINEMENT	ACTION/COMMENT
W201	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add Humberwood area to Rexdale (don't use river). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity between W201 and W202.
W202	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add area east of Islington to Humber River [from W201]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity between W201 and W202.
W203	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make Dixon Road the northern boundary; Dixon Road is very much a dividing line; the Westway is not a good boundary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity between W202 and W203.
W204/W205	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dundas growth area is cut in half (between W205 and W204). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity between W204 and W205.
W207/W208	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don't use Jane as boundary between W207 and W208, instead move Jane-Finch to W208 south to Finch or south to Eddystone (Jane-Finch community is the way it is supposed to be in Option 5). Jane Street as a boundary is no problem; Jane-Finch consists of so many communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity. Jane Street is boundary between W207 and W208.

W208/W209	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instead of a horizontal boundary between W208 and W209 along Sheppard/ Grandravine/Waterloo, use the rail line that is between Keele St. and Allen Road. The communities to the east vs. west of this boundary are different. • Use Sheppard as the dividing line between W208 and W209 (2). • Move [industrial] area on east side north of Waterloo from W208 into W209. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; W208 and W209 run east-west. • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity. • Not incorporated; area is mostly residential; negative effect on voter parity.
W209	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Splits the Jewish community at Bathurst; Allen or Keele should be the boundary between W222 and W209. • A perfect W209 would be 401/Jane/Steeles/ RR tracks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity. • Not incorporated; would make W208 too small and W209 too large.
W210	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add area east of Jane to Black Creek. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity between W210 and W211.
W212/W213/W220	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The southern boundary of W212 should run across St Clair to keep the community intact. • Oakwood should be eastern boundary of W212 instead of Winona; community east of Oakwood is different. • Add area north of St. Clair from W213, so that boundary runs along St. Clair to RR tracks (relates to Police Divisions 11 and 12). • Winona boundary should move to Oakwood (2). • Make eastern boundary Ossington or Dovercourt instead of Christie. • Add area north of St. Clair from Oakwood to the western RR tracks (similar populations re income). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity among W212, W213 and W220.
W213/W216	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seaton Village is split from Christie Pits. • Move area Bloor/Dovercourt/e-w RR tracks/Christie from W213 into W216, if possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity between W216 and W213.

W216/217	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep CityPlace, Fort York and South Core together with the condos south of King. • Liberty Village should fall in one ward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partially incorporated; City Place and South Core in W217. • Liberty Village in W216.
W217	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only one Councillor for the Central Waterfront, better to have 2 as in Option 1. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Waterfront in W217, W233 and W234.
W217/W233	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Lawrence neighbourhood is split by Jarvis (3). • Splitting the St. Lawrence community at Jarvis or Front does not fit the long established boundaries of the Neighbourhood Association or BIA. (Note: same issue with option 5). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated; St. Lawrence now in W233 (W217 and W218 affected).
W218/W219	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Split W219 and W218 north-south. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; wards run east-west.
W219/W232	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The boundary between W219 and W232 should be Rosedale Valley Road/the ravine instead of Bloor St. You could take Rosedale Valley Road east of Sherbourne. Rosedale and Summerhill similar communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated.
W220/W229	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make Avenue Road boundary between W220 and W229. • The eastern boundary of W220 should remain the Avoca Ravine and not be moved to Yonge St. The condo and apartment buildings between the Avoca Ravine and Yonge St, which are now in Ward 22 and in the Deer Park Residents Association area, would move to Moore Park, if Option 2 is adopted as proposed. This does not make sense. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity (makes W220 too small). • Incorporated; shifts W229 somewhat out of voter parity range.
W221	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The old Wards 15 and 16 split the Jewish community to the east and west of Bathurst Street. The new W221 as part of Option 2, corrects this problem. • W221 is very different west of Bathurst; different demographics, immigrant populations; high rises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change required. • W221 includes many different communities.
W222	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area east of Yonge to Willowdale should be included in W222 so that the areas close to the North York Centre are in the hands of one Councillor. This is an important buffer between the dense North York downtown and the single family residential area. (3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move the n/e corner of Yonge and 401 into W224, if needed (Avondale community, built-out, self-contained). • The residential pocket in the southwest corner of W222 seems isolated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated. • No change required.
W222/W223/ W224	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • W222, W223 and W224 are better in Option 2 than in Option 1, because the area north of Finch is distinct from the areas south of Finch. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change required.
W222/W224	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use hydro corridor and/or Willowdale Ave as natural boundaries to eliminate the messy boundary near Yonge + 401. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partially incorporated in refinement to W222.
W226/W229	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadway boundary should be at Eglinton. • Broadway boundary cuts through houses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity between W226 and W229.
W227/W228	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should add Wynford/Concorde community to W227. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; makes W228 too small.
W228/W229	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make Laird Drive the boundary between W228 and W229. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; would isolate small residential community.
W229/W230	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaside is split between W229 and W226. • Cuts up Leaside. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity between W226 and W229.
W230/W231	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North and south of the Danforth are very different communities in terms of income/voting/built form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; W230 and W231 include many different communities.
W231	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use DVP as boundary rather than the river; W231 should have south side of the Don Valley [from W228]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; would divide Flemington Park community.
W231/235	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get rid of the Victoria Park border for Scarborough. (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partially incorporated; most of Victoria Park is a historic boundary.
W232/W233	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rethink W232 and W233; use Gerrard as boundary? • Dundas boundary divides Cabbagetown from Regent Park, but may be ok. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partially incorporated (up to Jarvis). • No change required.

W233	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Lawrence community ends at Yonge, so area between Yonge and Jarvis should go from W217 to W233. • The boundary for St. Lawrence should be Yonge to Parliament. • W233 should gain a piece west of Jarvis. • Do not use King as a boundary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of St. Lawrence now in W233. • Partially incorporated.
W234/W235	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Beach is divided between W234 and W235. (8) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ People up to Victoria Park consider themselves "Beachers" ○ It is a distinct community. • Do not use Lee as a dividing line. (2) • This configuration would hurt the branding of some local groups. (2) • Split the Beaches and Upper Beach from the rest of the East End at the tracks. • The area just east of Victoria Park and south of Gerrard fits better with the Beach area just west of Victoria Park. • Birchcliffe should be part of the Beaches. • The Beaches ward should extend along Queen St. from Coxwell Ave to Victoria Park. The City recently passed an OPA for "the Beach" defined as Coxwell to Victoria Park. (2) • Boundary between W234 and W235 should be Woodbine (2); maybe Main, but it becomes a smaller street at the north end. • Bring boundary between W234 and W235 down Victoria Park (3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Victoria Park is a boundary with a long history. ○ W234 and W235 are VERY different re income, education, etc. • Use Victoria Park and Fallingbrook as north-south boundary and Kingston Road as the northern boundary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partially incorporated (south of Queen to Victoria Park). • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity between W234 and W235. • No change required. • Not incorporated; makes W235 too small. • In W235. • In W235. • Partially incorporated; south of Queen now in W234. • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity. • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity. • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity.

W234/W235/ W236	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too big a change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change required.
W236/243	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not divide east Guildwood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated; in W243.
W238	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brimley Road is the natural boundary (Midland Ratepayers Association is between Midland and Brimley; focus west; Brimley is also a school catchment area boundary; "but world would not end if we use Midland". • Keep Brimley for now and recommend review after 8 years (see how far development has progressed due to Scarborough subway and Scarborough Town Centre growth). • Move eastern boundary to where Ward 38's is now (to Scarborough Golf Club Road); i.e. keep Ward 38 as is; but this tweak is not as important as Brimley. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change required. • No change required. • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity between W238 and W243.
W239/W240	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut W239 and W240 along the creek - come down Birchmount and the creek [like current Ward 39 and Option 3]. • Huntingwood splits two communities; Corinthian community (Victoria Park to Pharmacy north and south of Huntingwood); Bridlewood community (north and south of Huntingwood); should use Finch as a divider. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; would make W239 too small. • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity between W239 and W240.
W239/W241	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community of interest north of 401, south of Sheppard on either side of Brimley – C. D. Farquharson Community Association, very established (split between W239 and W241). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated; now all in W239.
W240	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move boundary of W240 west to DVP, from W225. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; would make W225 too small.
W241/W242	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malvern is split between Wards 241 and 242 [definition either Malvern Town Centre or larger area which has 50,000 people]. • Option 2 splits the Malvern community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; Malvern is a large community; negative effect on voter parity between W241 and W242.
W244	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep West Hill/Manse Valley/Coronation in one ward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not incorporated; negative effect on voter parity between W243 and W244.

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW

AUGUST 2016

