

WARD BOUNDARIES

Recommendation

The City Clerk, in consultation with the Commissioner of Legal and Administrative Services, recommends that Council select the preferred ward option to be presented at a public meeting to be scheduled as soon as possible.

Purpose

To respond to a Council directive respecting proposals for revised wards including 5, 6 and 7 ward options based on criteria established by Council and to report on the matter of regional wards.

Background - Analysis and Options

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Over the years, numerous ward boundary reviews have been conducted by Vaughan Councils. When York Region came into existence on January 1, 1971, Vaughan Council consisted of 1 Mayor, 1 Regional and 5 Local Councillors all elected at large. In 1980 staff were directed to report on a ward system. Council ultimately selected a 6 ward proposal that was submitted to the OMB for approval in 1982. At that time and until 1996 all ward proposals required OMB approval. The Board did not approve the Council preferred 6 ward system but instead adopted a 3 ward system with one councillor for ward 1 and two councillors each for wards 2 and 3 (Attachment No. 1). This surprised both supporters and opponents of the Council recommended plan. Council appealed the decision to Cabinet but was unsuccessful and a 3 ward system was adopted which remained in place until 1994. In the intervening years, Council considered numerous ward proposals including an 8 ward system but no changes were made until 1994. However, Vaughan did gain additional regional councillors with one being added in 1988 and another in 2004 resulting in the current Council of 9, one Mayor, 3 Local and Regional Councillors and 5 Local Councillors.

In 1992 – 1993, Council considered options for a 5 and 6 ward system ultimately opting for a 5 ward system which was approved by the OMB and implemented for the 1994 election and is still in place today. Council considered a ward review in October of 2002 and decided to retain the current ward boundaries for the 2003 election but directed staff to report on a ward boundary review for implementation at the 2006 election. More recently, staff reported to a Committee of the Whole (Working Session) on November 9, 2004 and Council adopted the following resolutions:

- 1) That this matter be referred to a Special Committee of the Whole meeting on November 22, 2004 at 11:00 a.m.;
- 2) That staff provide a legal opinion on the regulations and statutory requirements respecting Regional Wards;
- 3) That staff provide a report on the Regional Ward system in Mississauga and Brampton; and
- 4) That the Electoral count for each of the five wards as at the 2003 election be provided.

At the Special Committee of the Whole on November 22, 2004, the matter of regional wards was considered. Staff reports addressing regulations, statutory requirements and the regional ward systems in Mississauga and Brampton were received. In addition, the following direction was given and subsequently ratified by Council:

- 1) That staff be directed to prepare revised ward maps providing for 5, 6 and 7 local wards based on the following principles, in order of importance:
 1. Population:
Equity based on expected populations as of November 2009 with variances no greater than 15% from the average populations between the wards as of that date;
 2. Respecting the concept of distinctive communities; and
 3. Acknowledgement of natural or built boundaries between communities;And that such report be presented no later than March 31, 2005; and
- 2) That the City of Vaughan ask the Region of York if it would approve, in principle, the creation of Regional wards in the City of Vaughan for the purpose of electing regional councillors from the City of Vaughan to sit on Regional Council.

As directed in clause 2 of the resolution correspondence was forwarded to the Region to determine if Regional Council would support in principle regional wards for the City of Vaughan. Regional Council received the correspondence and took no action. (Attachment No. 2)

WARD CRITERIA

As noted above, Council has set out some criteria to be used in establishing the ward boundaries presented in this report. In addition Council may wish to be guided by criteria considered by a previous Council when the current boundaries were established:

- 1) Representation by population;
- 2) Use of natural and/or easily identifiable boundaries;
- 3) Recognition of communities of interest; and
- 4) Accommodation of future growth.

Also, the OMB, which prior to 1996, approved all ward revisions utilized this criteria:

Total electors divided by number of councillors (or wards) to find an average, and then create wards to make them equal.

Reasons to have them less than equal:

- Preserve communities of interest
- Recognition of natural (rivers, lakes, swamps) or Man-made (highways, railways) barriers/dividers
- Recognition of areas of growth/decline
- Recognition of density (ward with a few people over a large geographic area equals ward with large population in a small geographic area)
- Accessibility/communication

Size of variance from the average is up to Council but closer to equal is always better.

On the matter of an acceptable variance from the average ward population, Council has recognized $\pm 15\%$ which is a desirable goal. There may be circumstances that justify a greater variance. Recently municipalities have been working to $\pm 25\%$. And, in fact, the Province directed that $\pm 25\%$ be used when Toronto's wards were established which was appealed to the OMB. The Board upheld the use of $\pm 25\%$. All this said, Council has directed that 15% be the deviation from the average which is certainly a figure to be strived for in equalizing the populations of the wards.

One of the challenges in equalizing ward populations is to avoid splitting communities in the process. In Vaughan's case, amongst the communities to be recognized are Woodbridge, Kleinburg, Maple, Thornhill and Concord. That is not to say that one ward councillor may not represent more than one community. Such has been the case to date with Kleinburg and Maple. Recently more and more municipalities are recognizing communities of interest when considering ward boundaries. Vaughan was one of the first councils, if not the first, to do this in creating the current ward structure back in 1993. It is worthy of noting that the OMB in its 1994 order recognized this as a "very innovative" approach. Consequently the boundaries presented in this report were drawn with this in mind. Certainly there may be a need to deviate from this to accommodate population between various wards and/or to provide for a clear recognizable boundary as recognized by the criteria previously used by the OMB. Attachment No. 3 shows the boundaries of Vaughan's ratepayers associations registered with the City in 2004.

COUNCIL SIZE

Council has directed that 5, 6 and 7 ward options be provided for consideration. The matter of the number of wards was considered at a Committee of the Whole (Working Session) on November 9, 2004 (Attachment No. 4). As noted in that report, Vaughan has a relatively small Council and high ratio of population per members of Council.

The following charts serve to illustrate the disparity between the ratios of numbers of members of Council per resident and numbers of local councillors per resident when comparing Vaughan to comparable high growth municipalities:

CHART #1

MUNICIPALITY	POPULATION*	NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS	NUMBER OF WARDS	RATIO
Vaughan	182,022	5	5	1:36,404
Richmond Hill	132,030	6	6	1:22,005
Markham	208,615	8	8	1:26,076
Brampton	325,428	10	10	1:32,542

*Taken from 2001 Census

Average Ratio

1:29,256

CHART #2

MUNICIPALITY	POPULATION*	COUNCIL SIZE	NUMBER OF WARDS	RATIO
Vaughan	182,022	9	5	1:20,224
Richmond Hill	132,030	9	6	1:14,670
Markham	208,615	13	8	1:16,047
Brampton	325,428	11	10	1:29,584

*Taken from 2001 Census

Average Ratio

1:20,131

The charts serve to illustrate that members of Vaughan Council represent considerably more residents per member than those of comparable municipalities. When comparing all members of Council, Vaughan councillors represent approximately the same number of residents on average. However, when comparing the number of residents per local councillor Vaughan local councillors represent approximately 7,000 more residents on average. A good case can be made for increasing the number of local councillors. Vaughan residents enjoy excellent services including the representation provided by members of Council. The quality of this representation is a function

of workload and the numbers of residents each member of Council represents. Vaughan residents demand high quality representation from its Council. Whether this high level of service can be sustained by Vaughan's relatively small Council particularly in light of Vaughan's continuing high growth rate, is a question to be considered.

As noted above, Vaughan Councils have considered expanding the size of Council. As far back as 1982, Council favoured 6 wards. It is noted that Council size has increased over the years by two regional councillors to reflect Vaughan's increasing population and size relative to other York Region municipalities.

WARD PROPOSALS

As directed by Council, options have been prepared for 5, 6 and 7 wards. Three options for each of the 5, 6 and 7 ward scenarios are presented. Population projections are for 2009 as requested as well as for 2014. The current ward boundaries were considered with 10 year population projections and are now in their eleventh year. With this in mind, it seemed appropriate to provide the longer term projections in addition to those requested by Council.

The following comments are provided on the ward options attached hereto: (Attachment No. 5)

5 Ward A - This is the preferred 5 ward option

Pros

- The $\pm 15\%$ population variance is met in the longer term
- Clear identifiable lines
- Ratepayers association boundaries are respected
- Each ward has a rural/urban mix with the exception of ward 5

Cons

- Kleinburg included with the Woodbridge community, as opposed to the Maple community
- Current population variance exceeds $\pm 15\%$

5 Ward B

Pros

- Reasonably good population distribution in the longer term
- Keeps the communities of Kleinburg and Maple in the same ward
- Ratepayers associations boundaries are respected
- Major arterial roads form the boundaries.

Cons

- Highway 400 divides Ward 1
- Current population variance exceeds $\pm 15\%$

5 Ward C

Pros

- Meets the $\pm 15\%$ population variance in the longer term
- Ratepayers associations boundaries are respected except for Kleinburg Area Ratepayers Association

Cons

- Current population variance exceeds $\pm 15\%$
- Splits Kleinburg Area Ratepayers Association
- Highway 400 splits Ward 1

6 Ward A - This is the preferred 6 ward option

Pros

- Good population distribution in the longer term
- Ratepayers associations boundaries are respected except for Beverly Glen Ratepayers Association
- Major community boundaries are respected for the most part.

Cons

- Current population variance exceeds $\pm 15\%$

6 Ward B

Pros

- Good population distribution in the longer term
- Ratepayers associations boundaries are respected except for Beverly Glen Ratepayers Association

Cons

- Current population variance exceeds $\pm 15\%$
- Boundary lines somewhat irregular
- Highway 400 splits Ward 1

6 Ward C

Pros

- Good population distribution in the longer term
- Ratepayers associations boundaries are respected except for Beverly Glen Ratepayers Association
- Boundaries are major arterial roads for the most part

Cons

- Current population variance exceeds $\pm 15\%$
- Highway 400 splits Ward 1

7 Ward A – This is the preferred 7 Ward option

Pros

- Very good population distribution in the longer term
- Community boundaries respected
- Clear identifiable lines
- Ratepayers associations boundaries respected except for Beverly Glen Ratepayers Association

Cons

- Current population variance exceeds $\pm 15\%$

7 Ward B

Pros

- Reasonably good population distribution in the longer term
- Clear identifiable lines
- Ratepayers associations boundaries respected except for Beverly Glen Ratepayers Association and Gates of Maple Ratepayers Association

Cons

- Current population variance exceeds $\pm 15\%$
- Splits the Maple community

7 Ward C

Pros

- Very good population distribution in the longer term
- Clear identifiable lines
- Ratepayers associations boundaries respected except for Beverly Glen Ratepayers Association and Gates of Maple Ratepayers Association.

Cons

- Current population variance exceeds $\pm 15\%$
- Splits the Maple community

PROCESS

Council has the authority under the Municipal Act to enact by-laws to change the size of Council by adjusting the number of local councillors. As well, Council can enact a by-law to re-align ward boundaries. In each case notice of intention to pass a by-law must be given and at least one public meeting held. It would be desirable for Council to select a ward option for presentation at a public meeting and any public consultation process deemed appropriate. By-laws would need to be enacted both to change the number of local councillors and to re-align ward boundaries. In the case of a boundary change there is a 45 day appeal period during which the Minister or any other person or agency may appeal to the OMB. Any changes and/or approvals must be completed prior to January 2, 2006.

Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2007

This report is consistent with the priorities previously set by Council and the necessary resources have been allocated and approved.

Conclusion

Council has directed that a ward review be conducted. It would be in order for Council to select a preferred ward configuration for consideration at a public meeting.

Attachments

Attachment No. 1 – Ward Map 1982

Attachment No. 2 – Letter from York Region dated October 21, 2005 re Ward Review

Attachment No. 3 – Ratepayers 2004 Map

Attachment No. 4 – Committee of the Whole (Working Session), Report No. 81, Item No. 4

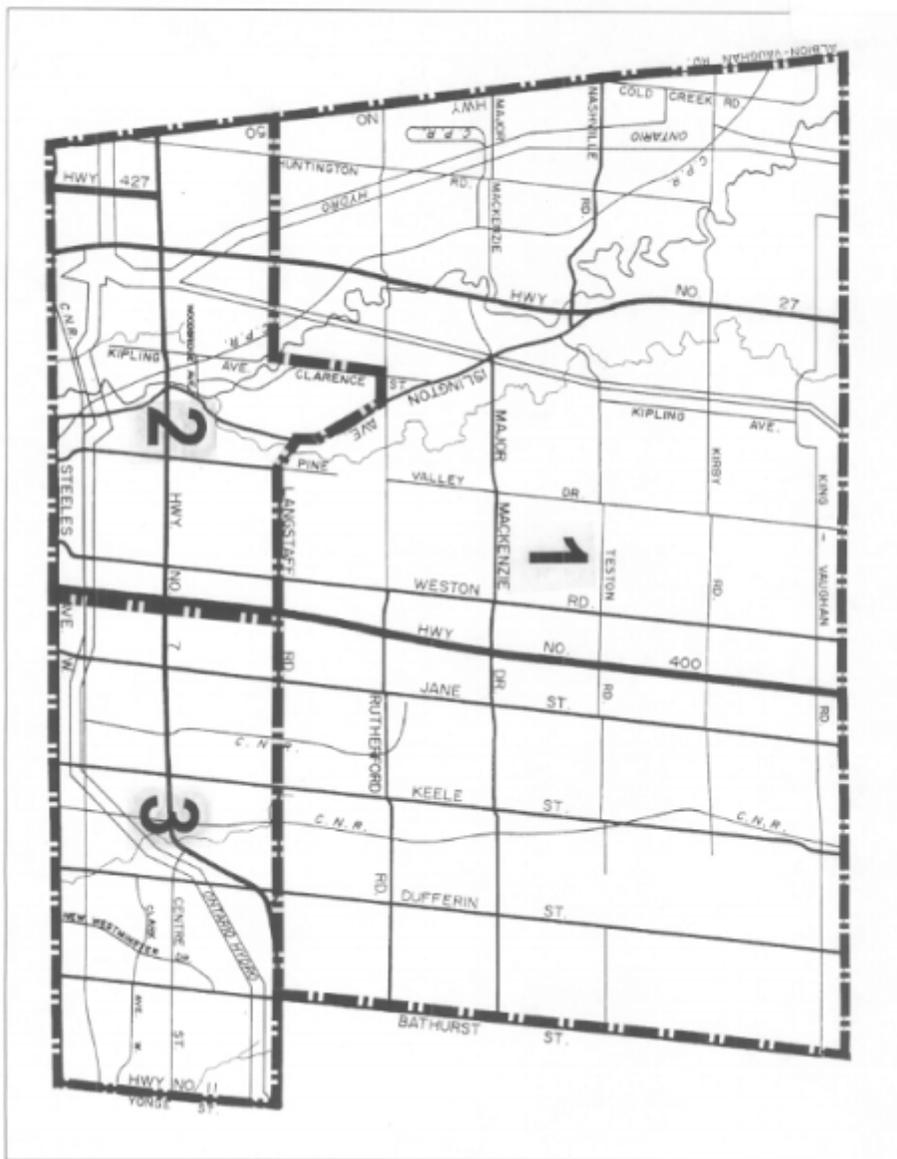
Attachment No. 5 – Ward Options

Report prepared by:

John D. Leach, City Clerk

Respectfully submitted,

John D. Leach, City Clerk



City of Vaughan

The City Above Toronto

**WARD
REVIEW**

**WARD MAP
1982**



Office of the Regional Clerk
Corporate Services Department

October 21, 2005

Mr. J. D. Leach
City Clerk
City of Vaughan
2141 Major Mackenzie Drive
Vaughan, ON L6A 1T1

Dear Mr. Leach:

Re: Ward Review
Your Reference: Item No. 1 of Report No. 85 of the Special Committee of the Whole

Regional Council at its meeting of January 20, 2005, by its adoption of Clause No. 6, Item No. 8 of Report No. 1 of the Regional Finance and Administration Committee, considered your communication dated November 26, 2004 pertaining to Ward Review.

The communication was received.

I have attached a copy of Clause No. 6, Item No. 8 of Report No. 1 of the Finance and Administration Committee for your information.

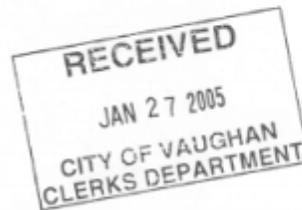
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Denis Kelly".

Denis Kelly
Regional Clerk

Attach.

DK/jaa/lmb





Clause No. 6, Item No. 8 of Report No. 1 of the Finance and Administration Committee was adopted, without amendment, by the Council of The Regional Municipality of York at its meeting on January 20, 2004.

Regional Wards

8. J. D. Leach, City Clerk, City of Vaughan, November 26, 2004, forwarding Item 1, Report No. 85, adopted by the Council of the City of Vaughan at its meeting on November 22, 2004, regarding Regional Wards. **Received.**



Clerk's Department
2141 Major Mackenzie Drive
Vaughan, Ontario
Canada L6A 1T1

Tel (905) 832-8504
Fax (905) 832-8535

FOR INQUIRIES: PLEASE QUOTE ITEM & REPORT NO.

November 26, 2004

Mr. Denis Kelly, Regional Clerk
Regional Municipality of York
P.O. Box 147
17250 Yonge Street
Newmarket, ON
L3Y 6Z1

Dear Mr. Kelly:

RE: WARD REVIEW

Attached for your information is **Item 1, Report No. 85**, of the Special Committee of the Whole regarding the above-noted matter which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan at its meeting of November 22, 2004. The staff report as well as the legal opinion referenced in clause 2 of the Committee recommendations is included with the Council extract.

In dealing with the matter Council requested "That the City of Vaughan ask the Region of York if it would approve, in principle, the creation of Regional wards in the City of Vaughan for the purpose of electing regional councillors from the City of Vaughan to sit on Regional Council."

It would be appreciated if you would place the matter before Regional Council for consideration at the earliest opportunity.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

J. D. Leach
City Clerk

Attachment:

Extract

Attachment No. 1

Report No. 64, Item 2

Committee of the Whole (Working Session), September 24, 2002

JDL/as



The City Above Toronto

WARD REVIEW

RATEPAYERS 2004

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Belvedere Estates | 16. Maple Village |
| 2. Beverley Glen | 17. Maplewood Ravines |
| 3. Brownridge | 18. Millwood Woodend |
| 4. Carrying Place | 19. Pine Valley Village |
| 5. Columbus Trail | 20. Pinewood Estates |
| 6. Concord West | 21. Purpleville |
| 7. Crestwood Springfarm York Hill | 22. Rimwood Estates |
| 8. Gates of Maple | 23. Sonoma Heights |
| 9. Glenshields | 24. Vaughanwood |
| 10. Islington Woods | 25. Vellore Village |
| 11. Kipling Avenue | 26. Vellore Woods |
| 12. Kleinburg & Area | 27. West Woodbridge |
| 13. Lakeview Estates | 28. Weston Downs |
| 14. Maple Landing | 29. Woodbridge Core |
| 15. Maple - Sherwood | |

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (WORKING SESSION) - NOVEMBER 9, 2004**WARD REVIEW****Recommendation:**

The City Clerk, in consultation with the Commissioner of Legal and Administrative Services, recommends that Council provide direction on the desired number of local Councillors and whether the possibility of establishing regional wards is to be pursued.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to request Council's direction on the desired number of local Councillors prior to a report on ward boundary revision being brought forward and to seek Council direction on whether the matter of regional wards is to be pursued.

Background – Analysis and Options

Prior to the 2003 Municipal Election, the City Clerk reported to Council on the matter of a ward boundary review. At that time, Council directed that the ward boundaries remain unchanged and that a review be conducted for implementation in the 2006 Municipal Election (Attachment No. 1). This report raised the issue of local ward representation and whether Vaughan's constituents were adequately represented relative to other comparable municipalities (see Charts 1 and 2 in Attachment No. 1).

The comparison shows that Vaughan's ratio of local Councillors to population is on the high side except for Ottawa and Hamilton. Given that Vaughan's rate of growth exceeds that of these other municipalities, the ratio of local Councillor to population would be even higher today.

As noted in the earlier report, the issue of whether 5 local Councillors provide Vaughan constituents with adequate and sufficient representation is a matter that needs to be discussed. In addition the workload of the local councillor must be considered. However, it is noted that to the extent that equalizing the ward populations may address the workload issue this issue will be addressed in the ward boundary review. Given the numbers, the size of Vaughan's Council and the challenge of representing the City's constituents, a case can be made for increasing the number of local Councillors. It would be appropriate to address this issue prior to finalizing any new ward boundaries. Should Council wish to increase the number of local Councillors and wards to 6 a public meeting must be held prior to the change being made. In any event, notice must be given of Council's intention to pass a by-law to increase the number of local Councillors and/or to re-divide the wards and a public meeting must be held to consider the matter(s). As there is a 45 day appeal period during which there is an appeal to the OMB, it is staff's intention to report on the ward re-division in the Spring of 2005 to allow for sufficient time for any appeal and to facilitate implementation of the ward re-division in the 2006 municipal election.

A separate, but not unrelated issue, is the matter of regional wards. From time to time this issue has been raised by individual members of Council. The primary thrust of the argument for regional wards appears to be that there would be more effective representation resulting from less duplication and more accountability. Under the current situation, if regional wards were to be implemented three wards would be required. Clearly three does not divide well into the current five wards. However, should the number of local wards increase to six then three relatively equal regional wards would be

more feasible. It is recognized that this might only be in the short term should Vaughan gain an additional representative on Regional Council.

At present there is no City authority to establish regional wards and they currently do not exist in Ontario. However, the Municipal Act provides that the Minister of Municipal Affairs may make a regulation authorizing a regional municipality to pass a by-law providing for regional wards at the request of a regional Council, and further provide that the regional Council would have to follow the statutory procedure to obtain a triple majority in order to pass the by-law. Consequently should Vaughan Council wish to pursue regional wards, it would be necessary to pass a resolution to request that Regional Council pass a resolution requesting the Minister to make the necessary regulation.

It is requested that Council provide direction on the number of local councilors prior to a report on ward boundary revision being brought forward. Further, Council direction is sought on whether the matter of regional wards is to be pursued.

Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2007

This report is consistent with the priorities previously set by Council and the necessary resources have been allocated and approved.

Conclusion

It would be appropriate to determine the desired number of local Councilors prior to a report being brought forward on ward re-division and to determine if Council wishes to pursue establishing regional wards with the City of Vaughan from which candidates would be selected to represent the City of Vaughan on Regional Council.

Attachments

Attachment No. 1 Report No. 64, Item 2
Committee of the Whole (Working Session), September 24, 2002

Report prepared by:

John D. Leach, City Clerk

Respectfully submitted,

John D. Leach, City Clerk

CITY OF VAUGHAN

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF OCTOBER 15, 2002

Item 2, Report No. 64, of the Committee of the Whole (Working Session), which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on October 15, 2002.

2

WARD REVIEW

The Committee of the Whole (Working Session) recommends:

- 1) That the ward boundaries remain unchanged at this time and that commencing in 2003 staff conduct a review of the ward boundaries and provide a report on the results, for implementation in the 2006 election; and
- 2) That staff prepare a report with respect to the expense portion of the Mayor and Members of Council budget being based on ward population for implementation in 2003.

Recommendation

Council adopted the following resolution at the Council meeting of June 10, 2002, with respect to Item 23, Report 46, of the Committee of the Whole of June 3, 2002:

"The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following report of the City Clerk, dated June 3, 2002:"

Recommendation

The City Clerk in consultation with the Deputy City Manager and City Solicitor recommends that this report be received and referred to a future Working Session for full discussion.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to review the electoral wards to determine if any changes are necessary or desirable prior to the 2003 election.

Background - Analysis and Options

Ward Structure

The City's current five-ward system was established prior to and came into effect for the 1994-1997 term of office. The ward boundaries that were adopted attempted so far as was practicable to create areas of relatively equal population so as to ensure proportionately equal representation reflecting the principle of representation by population. Variances in average population were permitted where necessary to accommodate communities of interest and future growth. It was anticipated that the wards that were adopted would be in place for approximately 10 years although it was acknowledged that this would be primarily dependent upon the rate of growth experienced by the municipality.

At this time it is appropriate to review the wards to determine if any changes may be necessary. According to the recent federal census the population as at May 2001 of the City and the various wards is as follows:

Ward 1	46 925	
Ward 2	41 038	
Ward 3	23 924	
Ward 4	36 228	
Ward 5	<u>33 907</u>	
Total	<u>182 022</u>	.../2

CITY OF VAUGHAN

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF OCTOBER 15, 2002

Item 2, CW(WS) Report No. 54 – Page 2

It is recognized that this figure is lower than the population estimates provided by the Region of York Planning Department that estimates Vaughan's population at approximately 210,000 as at February 2002. However, the Federal census figures are based on a complete enumeration and are likely the most accurate figures available. Vaughan's population increase between 1996 and 2001 according to the census indicates that Vaughan's annual growth rate is approximately 7.5%. Applying this growth rate, Vaughan's current population is approximately 200,000.

Using the 2001 figures, Vaughan's average ward population is 36,400. As noted above, the wards range in size from Ward 1 at 46,925 to Ward 3 at 23, 924. The question whether this range in population is appropriate or acceptable is to a large extent a political one. Ideally votes should carry equal weight. Also to be considered is the workload of individual Councillors. Most recently municipalities have been allowing for plus or minus 25 per cent variance from average ward population. It is noted that the $\pm 25\%$ is based on provincial and federal guidelines. Further, the Province directed that $\pm 25\%$ be used when the City of Toronto wards were established at the time of amalgamation. This was appealed to the OMB, which upheld the use of the $\pm 25\%$ variance. In Vaughan's case $\pm 25\%$ would allow for a variance of from 27,300 to 45, 500. It is recognized that Vaughan exceeds this variance.

Also to be considered is whether the population in a given ward is of a size that can be effectively represented. Again the question of whether a ward is too large to be effectively represented is largely political in nature. Factors other than population such as workload, ward make-up, development potential, et cetera, should also be considered. Chart # 1 lists a number of municipalities that are comparable to Vaughan and the ranges in population per ward. Vaughan is at the upper end with an average population per ward of 1:36,409. However, in larger municipalities the ratio is higher such as in Mississauga at 1:76,600 and in Toronto at 1:56,400.

In determining whether Vaughan residents are adequately represented it is probably more appropriate to consider the ratio of population per member of council. Chart #2 depicts these ratios for the same municipalities shown in Chart #1. In this case the figures seem to indicate that Vaughan residents are reasonably represented relative to comparable municipalities to the extent that numbers alone determine adequate representation.

Representation on Regional Council

Also on the same agenda as this report for consideration is a report addressing increased representation for the City of Vaughan on Regional Council. As part of the review for increased representation and recognizing that the trend is to fewer municipalities and fewer politicians, staff considered the feasibility of reducing the number of Local Councillors in Vaughan by one. If this were to be done, Vaughan Council could remain the same size with one more representative on Regional Council. However, the average population per ward with 4 wards would be 45,500. This would be well above the average population per ward of comparable municipalities as noted in Chart #1. Further with Vaughan's expected growth the average ward size will grow considerably. Consequently this strategy of reducing the number of wards was considered not to be feasible.

Should Council consider that additional local representation by increasing the number of wards is desirable due to the fact that Vaughan wards are too large to be able to be effectively represented, a case can be made for this increased representation. Chart #2 indicates that Vaughan has a relatively small council and Chart #1 shows that Vaughan's ratio of population per Local Councillor is on the high side. Thus it could be argued that Vaughan residents should receive additional local representation. As noted above, this runs counter to the current political direction and may not be an option Council wishes to pursue.

CITY OF VAUGHAN

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF OCTOBER 15, 2002

Item 2, CW(WS) Report No. 64 – Page 3

Conclusion

Council has a number of options depending on what it may determine an optimum ward size to be for effective representation. As noted in the report, Council could increase its size to enhance representation at the local level. Should Council consider the population variances between the wards to be inappropriate it could direct the Clerk to bring forward a report addressing new ward boundaries. Alternatively, the status quo could be maintained and a ward review conducted after the 2003 Election.

Attachments

Chart #1
Chart #2

Report prepared by:

John D. Leach, City Clerk

(A copy of the attachments referred to in the foregoing have been forwarded to each Member of Council and a copy thereof is also on file in the office of the City Clerk.)

CHART #1

MUNICIPALITY	POPULATION*	NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS	NUMBER OF WARDS	RATIO
RICHMOND HILL	132,030	6	6	1:22,005
MARKHAM	208,615	8	8	1:26,076
BRAMPTON	325,428	11	11	1:29,585
LONDON	336,539	14	7	1:24,038
KITCHENER	190,399	6	6	1:31,729
HAMILTON	490,268	15	15	1:32,684
VAUGHAN	182,022	5	5	1:36,404
OAKVILLE	144,738	6	6	1:24,123
OTTAWA	744,072	21	21	1:35,432

*TAKEN FROM 2001 CENSUS

AVERAGE RATIO 1:25,580

CHART #2

MUNICIPALITY	POPULATION*	COUNCIL SIZE	NUMBER OF WARDS	RATIO
RICHMOND HILL	132,030	9	6	1:14,670
MARKHAM	208,615	13	8	1:16,047
BRAMPTON	325,428	17	11	1:19,142
LONDON	336,539	15	7	1:22,435
KITCHENER	190,399	7	6	1:27,199
HAMILTON	490,268	16	15	1:30,641
VAUGHAN	182,022	8	5	1:22,752
OAKVILLE	144,738	13	6	1:11,133
OTTAWA	744,072	22	21	1:33,821

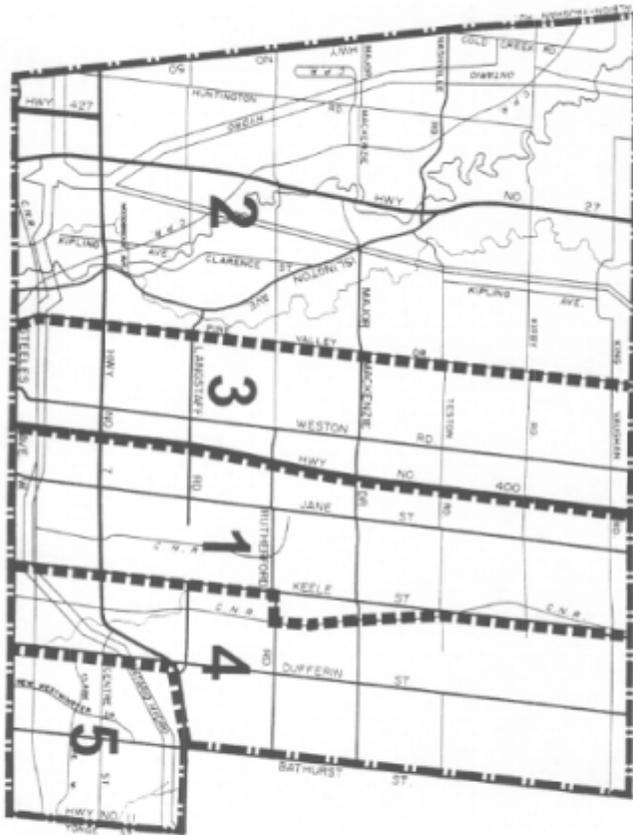
*TAKEN FROM 2001 CENSUS

AVERAGE RATIO 1:21,985

WARD REVIEW PROJECT MARCH 2005

5 WARD A

Ward No.	Current Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2009 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2014 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation
1	48,281	187	0.39	51,500	(3,500)	(6.36)	53,500	(5,100)	(8.70)
2	58,385	10,291	21.41	60,000	5,000	9.09	61,500	2,900	4.95
3	46,000	(2,074)	(4.31)	53,500	(1,500)	(2.73)	59,500	900	1.54
4	33,082	(15,012)	(31.23)	49,500	(5,500)	(10.00)	56,500	(2,100)	(3.58)
5	54,682	6,608	13.75	60,500	5,500	10.00	62,000	3,400	5.80
Totals	240,370	48,074	0.00	275,000	55,000	0.00	293,000	58,600	0.00



City of Vaughan

The City Above Toronto

**WARD
REVIEW**

**5 WARD
"A"**

WARD REVIEW PROJECT MARCH 2005

5 WARD B

Ward No.	Current Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2009 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2014 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation
1	54,161	6,087	12.66	62,500	7,500	13.64	70,500	11,900	20.31
2	52,925	4,851	10.09	54,000	(1,000)	(1.82)	55,500	(3,100)	(5.29)
3	44,980	(3,094)	(6.44)	49,500	(5,500)	(10.00)	53,000	(6,600)	(9.56)
4	33,622	(14,452)	(30.06)	48,500	(6,500)	(11.82)	52,000	(6,600)	(11.26)
5	54,682	6,006	13.75	60,500	5,500	10.00	62,000	3,400	5.80
Totals	240,370	48,074	0.00	275,000	55,000	0.00	293,000	58,600	0.00



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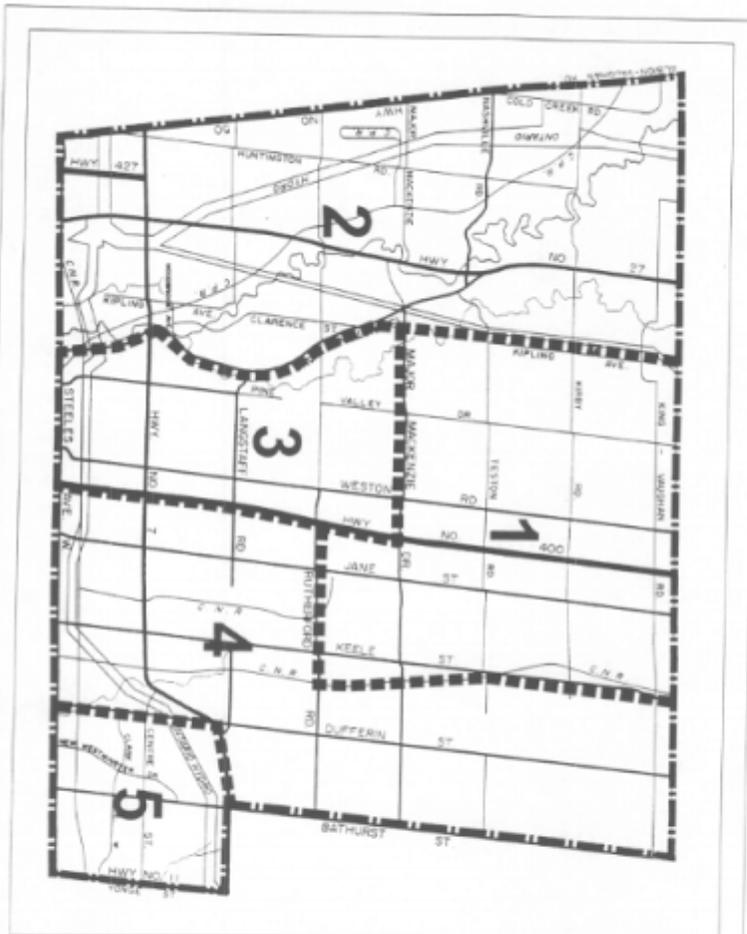
**5 WARD
"B"**

**WARD
REVIEW**

WARD REVIEW PROJECT MARCH 2005

5 WARD C

Ward No.	Current Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2009 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2014 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation
1	49,195	1,121	2.33	58,000	3,000	5.45	64,500	5,900	10.07
2	50,308	2,324	4.83	53,500	(1,500)	(2.73)	56,500	(2,100)	(3.58)
3	52,473	4,399	9.15	54,500	(500)	(0.91)	58,000	(500)	(1.02)
4	33,622	(14,452)	(30.06)	48,500	(6,500)	(11.82)	52,000	(5,000)	(11.25)
5	54,682	6,608	13.75	60,500	5,500	10.00	62,000	3,400	5.80
Totals	240,370	48,074	0.00	275,000	55,000	0.00	293,000	58,600	0.00



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**5 WARD
"C"**

**WARD
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WARD REVIEW PROJECT MARCH 2005

6 WARD A

Ward No.	Current Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2009 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2014 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation
1	25,819	(14,243)	(35.55)	30,500	(15,333)	(33.45)	40,500	(8,333)	(17.05)
2	45,124	5,052	12.64	46,800	967	2.11	47,500	(1,333)	(2.73)
3	34,026	(6,036)	(15.07)	36,500	(9,333)	(20.36)	37,000	(11,833)	(24.23)
4	35,256	(4,806)	(12.00)	48,000	2,167	4.73	51,800	2,967	6.08
5	47,791	7,729	19.29	52,000	6,167	13.46	53,500	4,667	9.56
6	52,354	12,292	30.68	61,200	15,367	33.53	62,700	13,867	28.40
Totals	240,370	40,052	(0.00)	275,000	45,833	0.00	293,000	48,833	0.00



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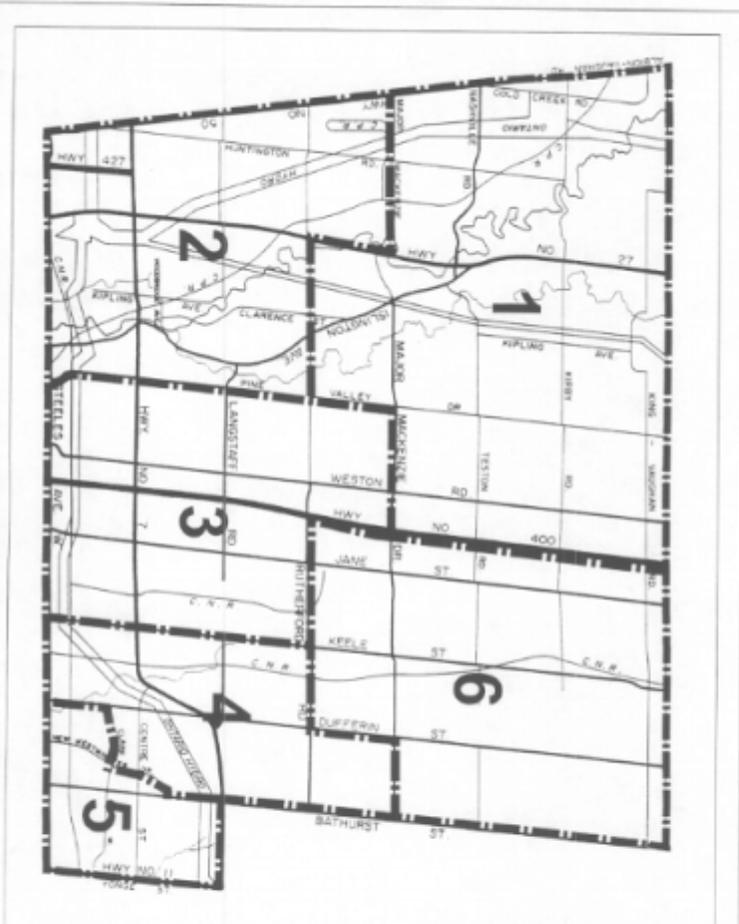
**WARD
REVIEW**

**6 WARD
"A"**

WARD REVIEW PROJECT MARCH 2005

6 WARD B

Ward No.	Current Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2009 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2014 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation
1	31,450	(8,612)	(21.50)	38,000	(7,833)	(17.09)	42,000	(6,833)	(13.99)
2	37,159	(2,903)	(7.25)	42,500	(3,333)	(7.27)	43,500	(5,333)	(10.92)
3	47,892	7,820	19.52	51,000	5,167	11.27	54,000	5,167	10.58
4	41,872	1,810	4.52	47,000	1,167	2.55	50,000	1,167	2.39
5	41,375	1,313	3.28	45,500	(333)	(0.73)	47,500	(1,333)	(2.73)
6	40,632	570	1.42	51,000	5,167	11.27	56,000	7,167	14.68
Totals	240,370	40,062	(0.00)	275,000	45,833	0.00	293,000	48,833	0.00



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**6 WARD
 "B"**

**WARD
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WARD REVIEW PROJECT MARCH 2005

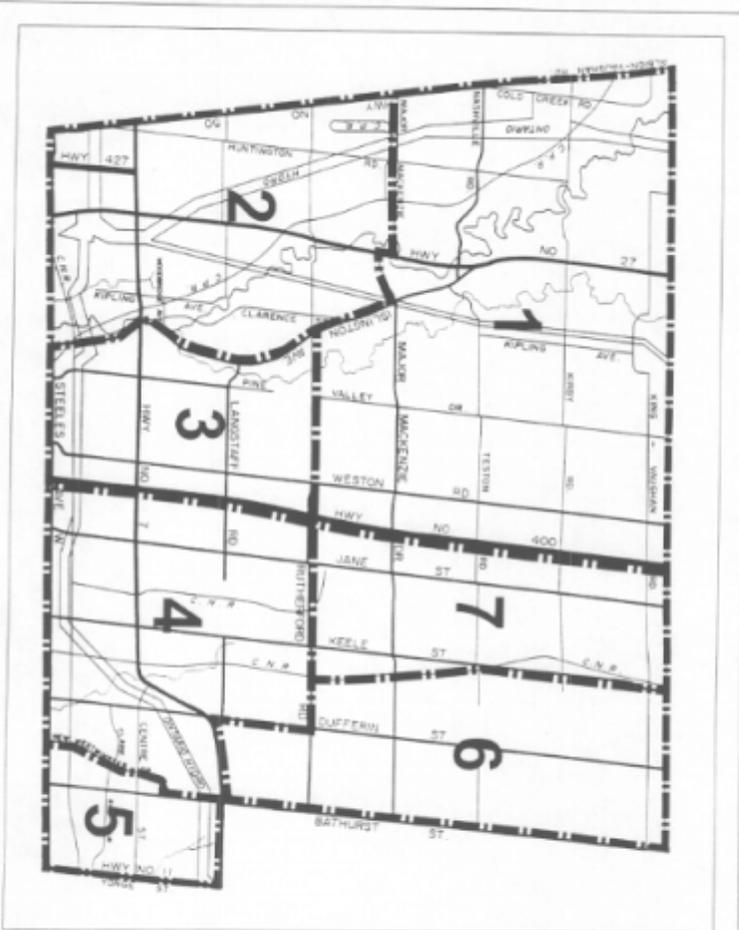
6 WARD C

Ward No.	Current Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2009 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2014 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation
1	31,450	(8,612)	(21.50)	38,000	(7,833)	(17.09)	42,000	(6,833)	(13.99)
2	37,159	(2,903)	(7.25)	42,500	(3,333)	(7.27)	43,500	(5,333)	(10.92)
3	47,892	7,820	19.52	51,000	5,167	11.27	54,000	5,167	10.58
4	41,672	1,610	4.02	43,000	(2,833)	(6.18)	46,000	(2,833)	(5.80)
5	41,375	1,313	3.28	45,500	(333)	(0.73)	47,500	(1,333)	(2.73)
6	40,832	770	1.92	55,000	9,167	20.00	60,000	11,167	22.87
Totals	240,370	40,062	(0.00)	275,000	45,833	(0.00)	293,000	48,833	(0.00)

WARD REVIEW PROJECT MARCH 2005

7 WARD A

Ward No.	Current Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2009 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2014 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation
1	26,231	(8,109)	(23.61)	30,500	(8,769)	(22.36)	40,500	(1,357)	(3.24)
2	44,616	10,277	29.93	47,500	8,214	20.91	48,500	6,643	15.87
3	33,518	(821)	(2.39)	34,500	(4,786)	(12.18)	35,500	(6,357)	(15.19)
4	33,568	(771)	(2.25)	37,500	(1,786)	(4.55)	38,000	(3,857)	(9.21)
5	36,769	2,430	7.08	43,500	4,214	10.73	44,000	2,143	5.12
6	17,847	(16,492)	(48.03)	32,000	(7,286)	(18.55)	35,500	(6,357)	(15.19)
7	47,821	13,482	39.26	49,500	10,214	26.00	51,000	9,143	21.84
Totals	240,370	34,339	(0.01)	275,000	39,286	(0.01)	293,000	41,857	0.00



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**7 WARD
"A"**

WARD REVIEW PROJECT MARCH 2005

7 WARD B

Ward No.	Current Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2009 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2014 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation
1	26,231	(8,108)	(23.61)	30,500	(8,785)	(22.35)	40,500	(1,357)	(3.24)
2	52,109	17,770	51.75	55,000	15,714	40.00	56,000	14,143	33.79
3	26,026	(8,314)	(24.21)	27,000	(12,285)	(31.27)	28,000	(13,857)	(33.11)
4	33,568	(771)	(2.25)	37,500	(1,785)	(4.51)	38,000	(3,857)	(9.21)
5	36,789	2,430	7.08	43,500	4,214	10.73	44,000	2,143	5.12
6	24,158	(10,181)	(29.65)	38,000	(1,285)	(3.27)	41,500	(357)	(0.85)
7	41,510	7,171	20.88	43,500	4,214	10.73	45,000	3,143	7.51
Totals	240,370	34,339	(0.01)	275,000	39,286	(0.01)	293,000	41,857	0.00



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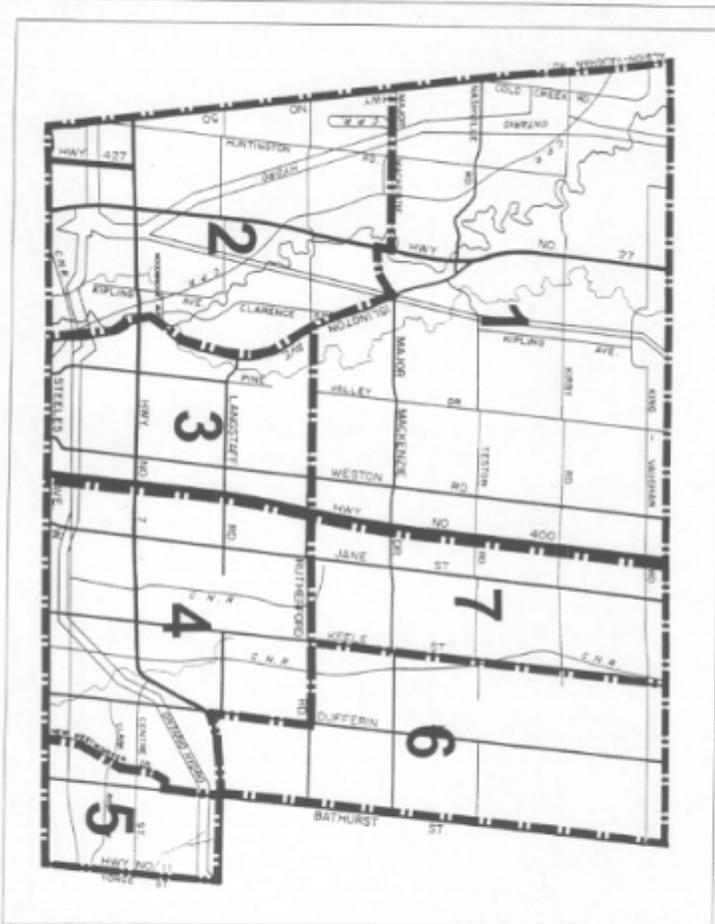
**WARD
REVIEW**

**7 WARD
"B"**

WARD REVIEW PROJECT MARCH 2005

7 WARD C

Ward No.	Current Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2009 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation	2014 Population	Deviation from Average	% Deviation
1	26,231	(8,108)	(23.61)	30,500	(8,786)	(22.30)	40,500	(1,357)	(3.24)
2	44,816	10,277	29.83	47,500	8,214	20.91	48,500	6,643	15.87
3	33,518	(821)	(2.39)	34,500	(4,786)	(12.18)	35,500	(6,357)	(15.19)
4	33,568	(771)	(2.29)	37,500	(1,786)	(4.59)	38,000	(3,857)	(9.21)
5	38,769	2,430	7.08	43,500	4,214	10.73	44,000	2,143	5.12
6	24,158	(10,181)	(29.69)	38,000	(1,286)	(3.27)	41,500	(357)	(0.85)
7	41,510	7,171	20.88	43,500	4,214	10.73	45,000	3,143	7.51
Totals	240,370	34,339	(0.01)	274,000	39,286	(0.01)	293,000	41,857	0.00



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**7 WARD
"C"**

**WARD
REVIEW**