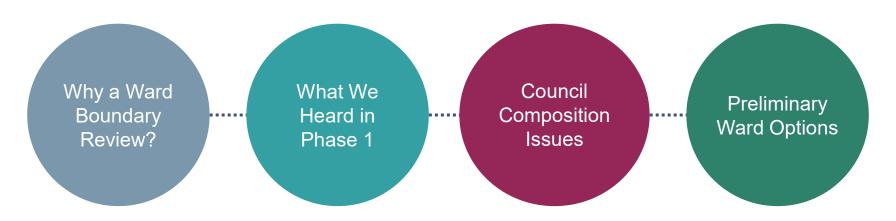


Introduction



What Will Be Covered In This Workshop?



Key Questions to Address in The WBR



Do the present wards meet the guiding principles for this review?

Does the present electoral structure provide fair and effective representation?

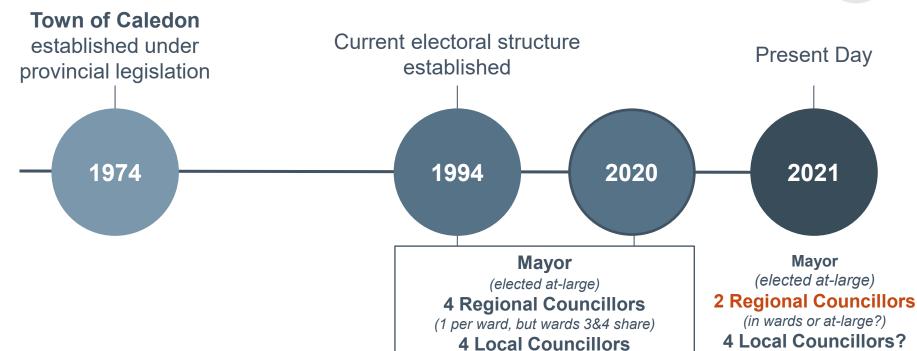
What would an alternative system of representation look like in Caledon?



Why Do A Ward Boundary Review Now?

Context



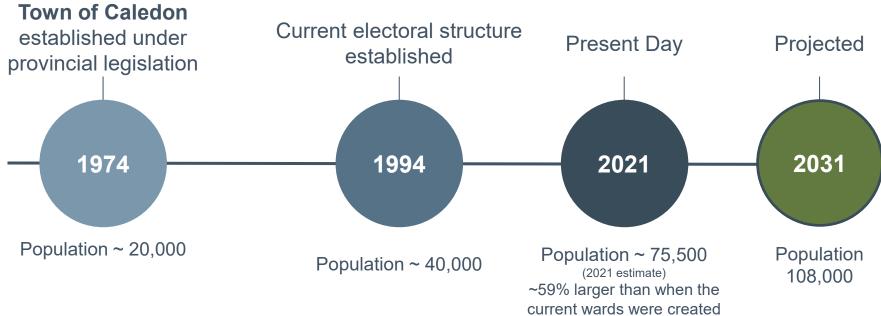


www.caledon.ca/wbr 5

(1 per ward, but wards 3&4 share)

History





Note: Projections prepared for this review reference 2031 populations as the consultants have been tasked to consider ward boundaries for 3 elections - 2022, 2026 and 2030.

www.caledon.ca/wbr

What Can Council Do? Legislative Framework



Ontario's *Municipal Act, 2001* authorizes a lower-tier municipality to:

- define the size of the Council
- determine how Council (other than the Mayor) will be elected
- "divide or re-divide the municipality into wards or dissolve the existing wards"

No stipulated schedule, standardized process or established criteria exist for electoral reviews in Ontario

- Each municipality must set its own terms, parameters, guiding principles, etc.
- A review is typically framed by established procedures and principles applied in several Ontario municipalities (and by the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT)) and judicial rulings on representation

Guiding Principles to Design Wards

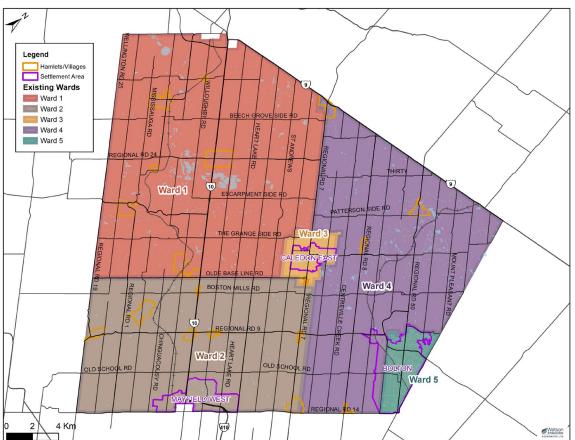


A ward-based electoral system should address these core principles/guidelines:

1	Representation by Population
2	Future Population Trends
3	Communities of Interest
4	Physical and Natural Boundaries
	Effective Representation

Existing Ward Map





Ward#	Early 2021 Population ¹	Variance	Optimal Range	Mid 2031 Population ¹	Variance	Optimal Range
		Exist	ing Wards	S		
Ward 1	10,050	0.53	OR-	9,780	0.36	OR-
Ward 2	18,830	1.00	0	38,470	1.43	OR+
Ward 3/4	21,800	1.16	0+	34,540	1.28	OR+
Ward 5	24,790	1.31	OR+	25,150	0.93	0-
Total	75,460			107,940		
Average	18,870			26,990		

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

Guiding Principles in Caledon Summary Of The 1994 OMB Decision That Established The Existing Wards



- The OMB defined its task as balancing the guiding principles, "in finding the appropriate answer to the issues that are raised in this application."
- The decision acknowledges that it "does not meet the generally accepted representation by population criteria"
- the Board found "considerable significance" in the "loyalties which are associated with the traditional geographic boundaries that are still well-known to the citizens in the area" and believed that in not choosing "the best population balance" its recommendation "very closely" aligns with these communities of interest.

Guiding Principles in Caledon 2021-2031



Are the historic perspectives that the existing wards are based on still relevant to the residents of Caledon?

Which guiding principle should be the priority in Caledon?

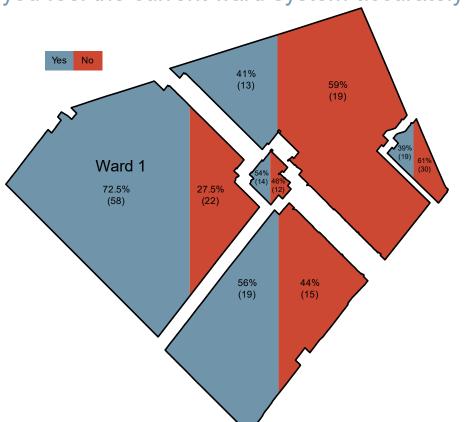
Survey results (244 responses):

- more than half of the respondent from Wards 1 and 3/4 rank community of interest their first or second priority
- more than half of the respondent from Wards 2 and 5 rank representation by population their first or second priority
- more than half of the respondent from all Wards rank effective representation their first or second priority

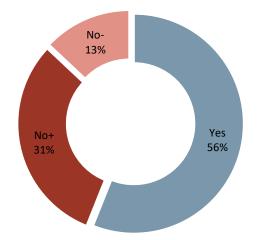
What we heard



Do you feel the current ward system accurately represents you?



Does the Town have the right number of elected officials for the Town?



- Yes, the number is appropriate No, I feel there should be more
- No, I feel there should be less

Do the Wards Need to Be Changed?



- Based on our research and our professional assessment of the present wards based on the guiding principles, we have determined that the Municipality should consider alternative ward boundaries to better suit the needs of the current residents and in preparation for future growth.
- The consultant assessments were supported through survey responses and other public feedback throughout the engagement process.

Council Composition Considerations





Are four Area Councillors appropriate for a Town of nearly 75,000 inhabitants? What about for a Town projected to grow to a population of over 100,000 in the next 10 years?

In light of the reduction of Regional Council seats, should the composition of Caledon Council be reduced from 9 to 7?

Would it be appropriate to consider changing the method of election for Regional Councillors from wards to a general vote (at-large) system?

Municipal Comparison



Municipality	2016 Population	Local Councillors	Regional / County Councillors	Mayor / Deputy Mayor	Council Members	Persons per Member
Caledon	66,502	4	2	1	7	9,500
Brampton	593,638	2	8	1	11	53,967
Mississauga	721,599	11	11	1	12	60,133
Halton Hills	61,161	8	2	1	11	5,560
Bradford West Gwillimbury	35,325	7	2	2	9	3,925

Notes: Represents change in regional councillors for Caledon and Brampton.

Mississauga councillors also serve as regional councillors.

County councillors in BWG are represented by the Mayor and Deputy Mayor.

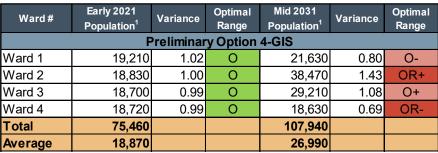
How Do We Come Up With New Boundaries?



- The consultants consider quantitative and qualitative data, the set of guiding principles, case law, and successful models adopted in other municipalities.
- While preliminary options may have a particular focus or guiding principle that is prioritized, <u>all</u> of the guiding principles are <u>considered</u> in each approach and scenario.
- This is not simply a population distribution exercise;
 - Computer assisted examples have been prepared to provide Council with a visual sample of what wards based completely on population parity would look like.

Computer Modelling Example: Population Parity

4 & 6 Ward Configurations



Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

Note: Numbers have been rounded

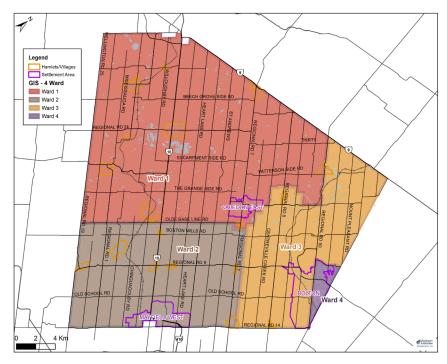
Ward#	Early 2021 Population ¹	Variance	Optimal Range	Mid 2031 Population ¹	Variance	Optimal Range
	P	reliminar	y Option	6-GIS		
Ward 1	12,240	0.97	0	11,850	0.66	OR-
Ward 2	12,410	0.99	0	14,950	0.83	0-
Ward 3	13,250	1.05	0+	33,190	1.84	OR+
Ward 4	12,740	1.01	0	22,740	1.26	OR+
Ward 5	12,760	1.01	0	13,200	0.73	OR-
Ward 6	12,070	0.96	0	12,010	0.67	OR-
Total	75,460			107,940		
Average	12,580			17,990		

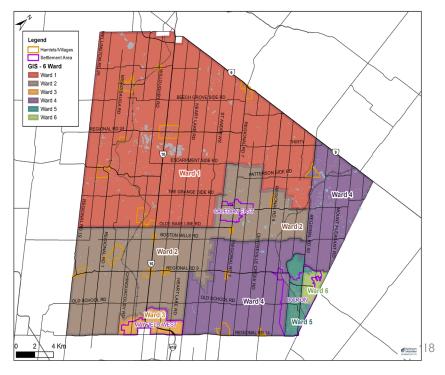
Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.



Computer Modelling Example: Population Parity

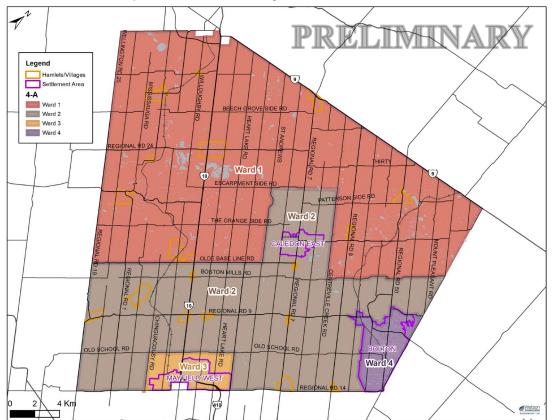






Preliminary Options – Four Wards

Focus: Population Parity - 2031



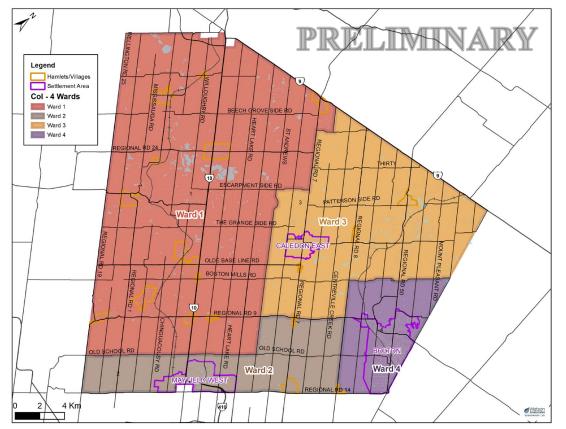


Ward#	Early 2021 Population ¹	Variance	Optimal Range	Mid 2031 Population ¹	Variance	Optimal Range
		Prelimina	ary Option	n 4-A		
Ward 1	18,380	0.97	0	18,630	0.69	OR-
Ward 2	14,830	0.79	0-	26,950	1.00	0
Ward 3	13,470	0.71	OR-	33,400	1.24	O+
Ward 4	28,780	1.53	OR+	28,960	1.07	0+
Total	75,460			107,940		
Average	18,870			26,990		

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

Preliminary Options – Four Wards

Focus: Communities Of Interest



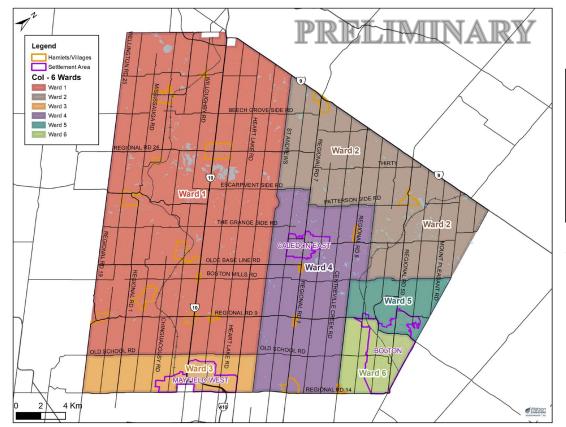


Ward#	Early 2021 Population ¹	Variance	Optimal Range	Mid 2031 Population ¹	Variance	Optimal Range
	P	reliminary	Option 4	1-Col 1		
Ward 1	14,360	0.76	0-	13,970	0.52	OR-
Ward 2	15,860	0.84	0-	35,610	1.32	OR+
Ward 3	15,190	0.80	0-	18,470	0.68	OR-
Ward 4	30,050	1.59	OR+	39,900	1.48	OR+
Total	75,460			107,940		
Average	18,870			26,990		

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

Preliminary Options – Six Wards

Focus: Communities Of Interest



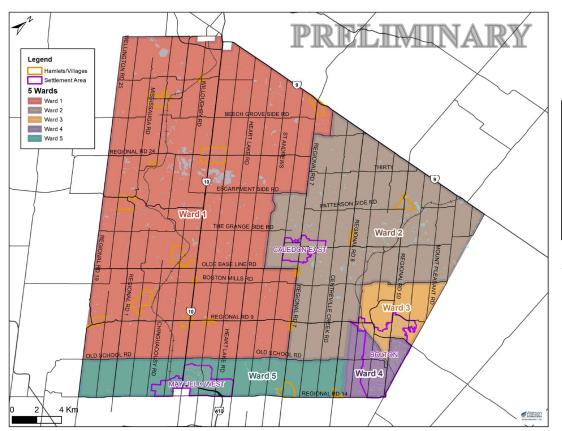


Ward#	Early 2021 Population ¹	Variance	Optimal Range	Mid 2031 Population ¹	Variance	Optimal Range
	F	Preliminar	y Option	6-Col		
Ward 1	13,070	0.87	0-	12,680	0.84	0-
Ward 2	8,350	0.55	OR-	8,940	0.59	OR-
Ward 3	14,060	0.93	0-	33,930	2.25	OR+
Ward 4	9,920	0.66	OR-	12,500	0.83	0-
Ward 5	10,600	0.70	OR-	11,560	0.77	0-
Ward 6	19,450	1.29	OR+	28,340	1.88	OR+
Total	75,450			107,950		
Average	15,090			21,590		

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

Preliminary Options – 5 Ward To 6 Ward?

Focus: Balanced Guiding Principles





Ward#	Early 2021 Population ¹	Variance	Optimal Range	Mid 2031 Population ¹	Variance	Optimal Range
	P	reliminary	Option !	5-Ward		
Ward 1	15,040	1.00	0	14,580	0.68	OR-
Ward 2	15,780	1.05	0	19,040	0.88	0-
Ward 3	18,170	1.20	0+	19,370	0.90	0-
Ward 4	11,480	0.76	0-	20,160	0.93	0-
Ward 5	14,990	0.99	0	34,790	1.61	OR+
Total	75,460			107,940		
Average	15,090			21,590		

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

5 Ward To 6 Ward: Population By Ward

Accounting For Future Population Growth

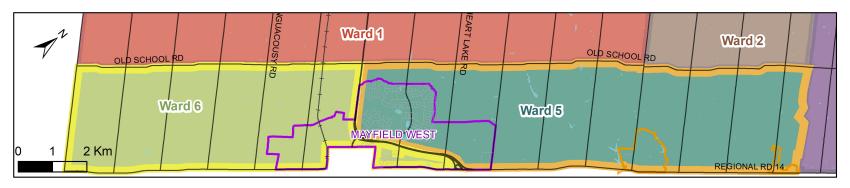
Ward#	Mid 2031 Population ¹	Variance	Optimal Range		
Preliminary Option 5-Ward					
Ward 1	14,580	0.68	OR-		
Ward 2	19,040	0.88	0-		
Ward 3	19,370	0.90	0-		
Ward 4	20,160	0.93	0-		
Ward 5	34,790	1.61	OR+		
Total	107,940				
Average	21,590				

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

Note: Numbers have been rounded

Ward#	Mid 2031 Population ¹	Variance	Optimal Range
Prelimina	ry Option 6-\	Nard Split	@ HWY 10
Ward 1	14,580	0.81	0-
Ward 2	19,040	1.06	0+
Ward 3	19,370	1.08	0+
Ward 4	20,160	1.12	0+
Ward 5	15,710	0.87	0-
Ward 6	19,080	1.06	0+
Total	107,940		
Average	17,990		

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.



Next Steps



- Prepare additional ward boundary options and configurations.
- Prepare an interim report that outlines the process to date and provides preliminary ward boundary options for public feedback.
- Start phase 2 of public engagement.
 - A second round of virtual public open houses to present the preliminary options.
 - A survey to gather public input and preferences.

Final Report & Recommendations To Council