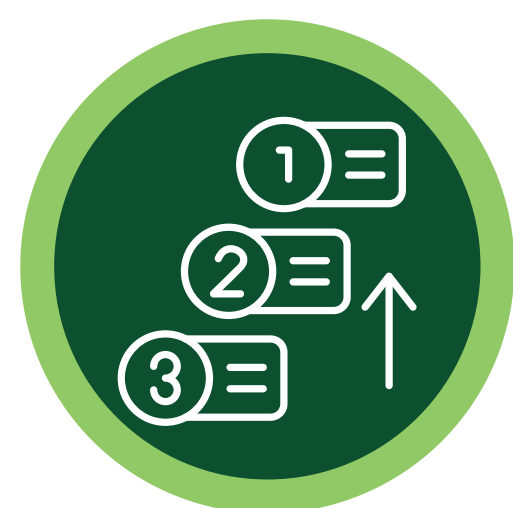


WARD BOUNDARY & COUNCIL COMPOSITION REVIEW

Process



Review
Current
System



Think about
the Guiding
Principles

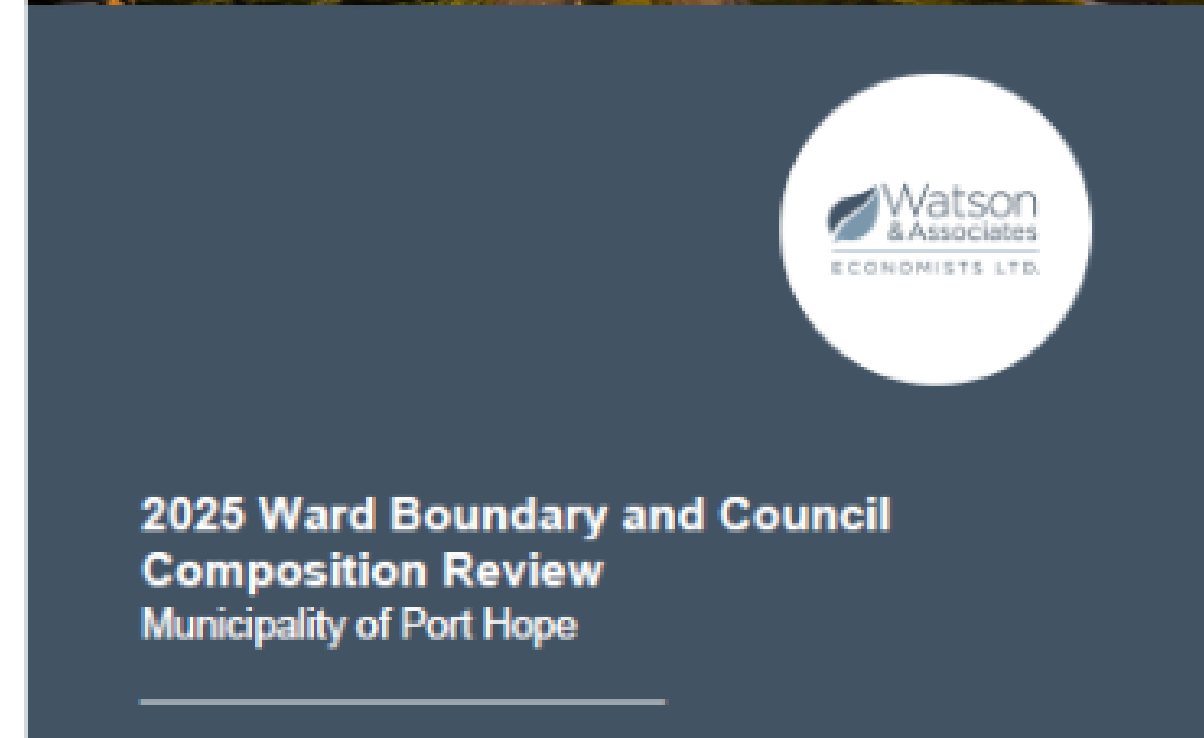
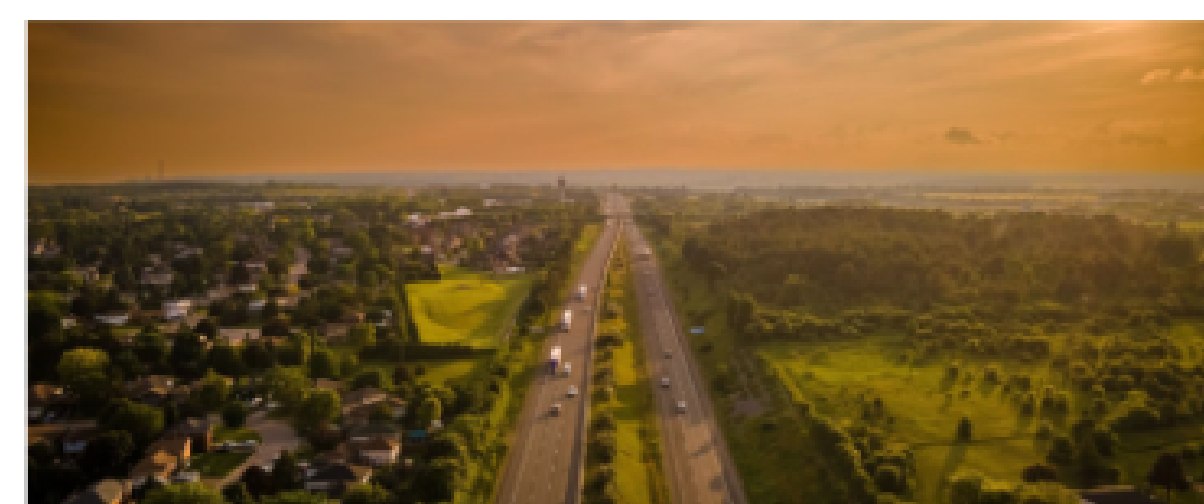


Examine the
Preliminary
Options

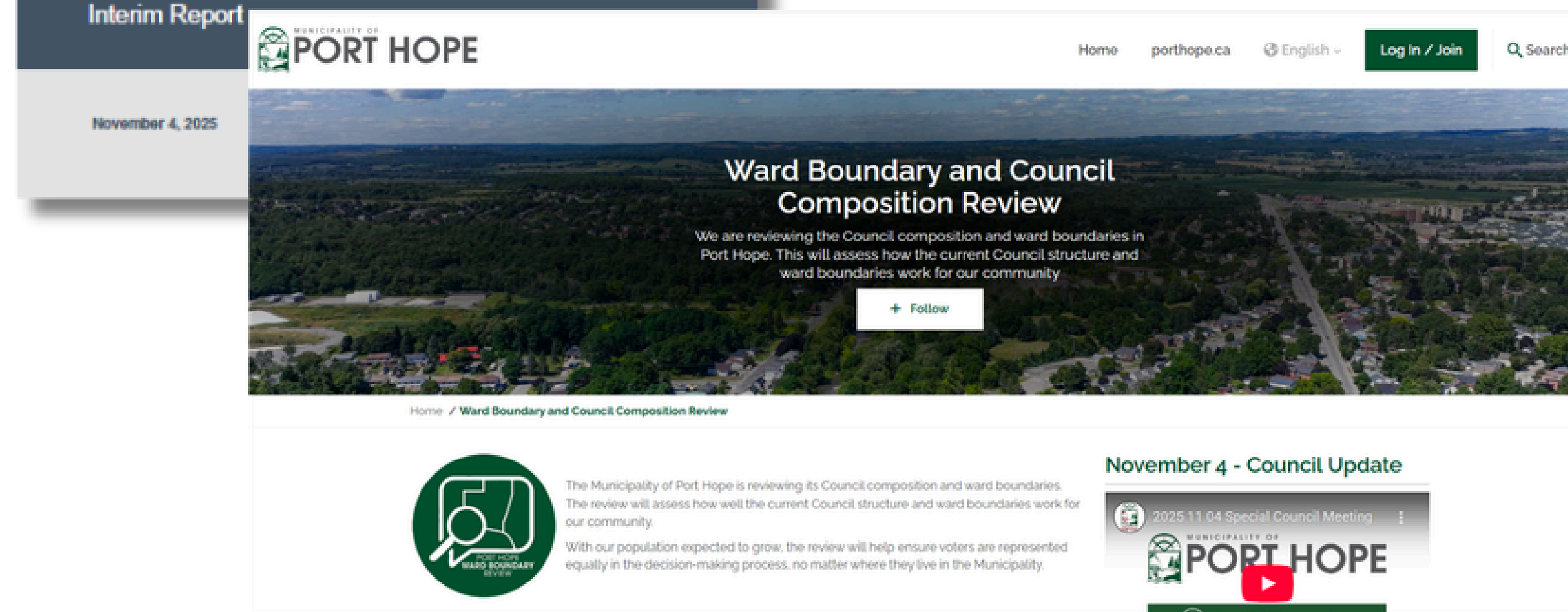


Provide
Feedback at
the Survey

Review the Materials



Found on the project page
[www.engage.porthope.ca/
ward-review](http://www.engage.porthope.ca/ward-review)



Open Houses

Phase 2 Public Engagement

March 30

2:00-4:00PM

Canton Hub lobby

6:00-8:00PM

JBSC lobby

April 1

2:00-4:00PM

Port Hope Public Library

6:00-8:00PM

Canton Hub lobby

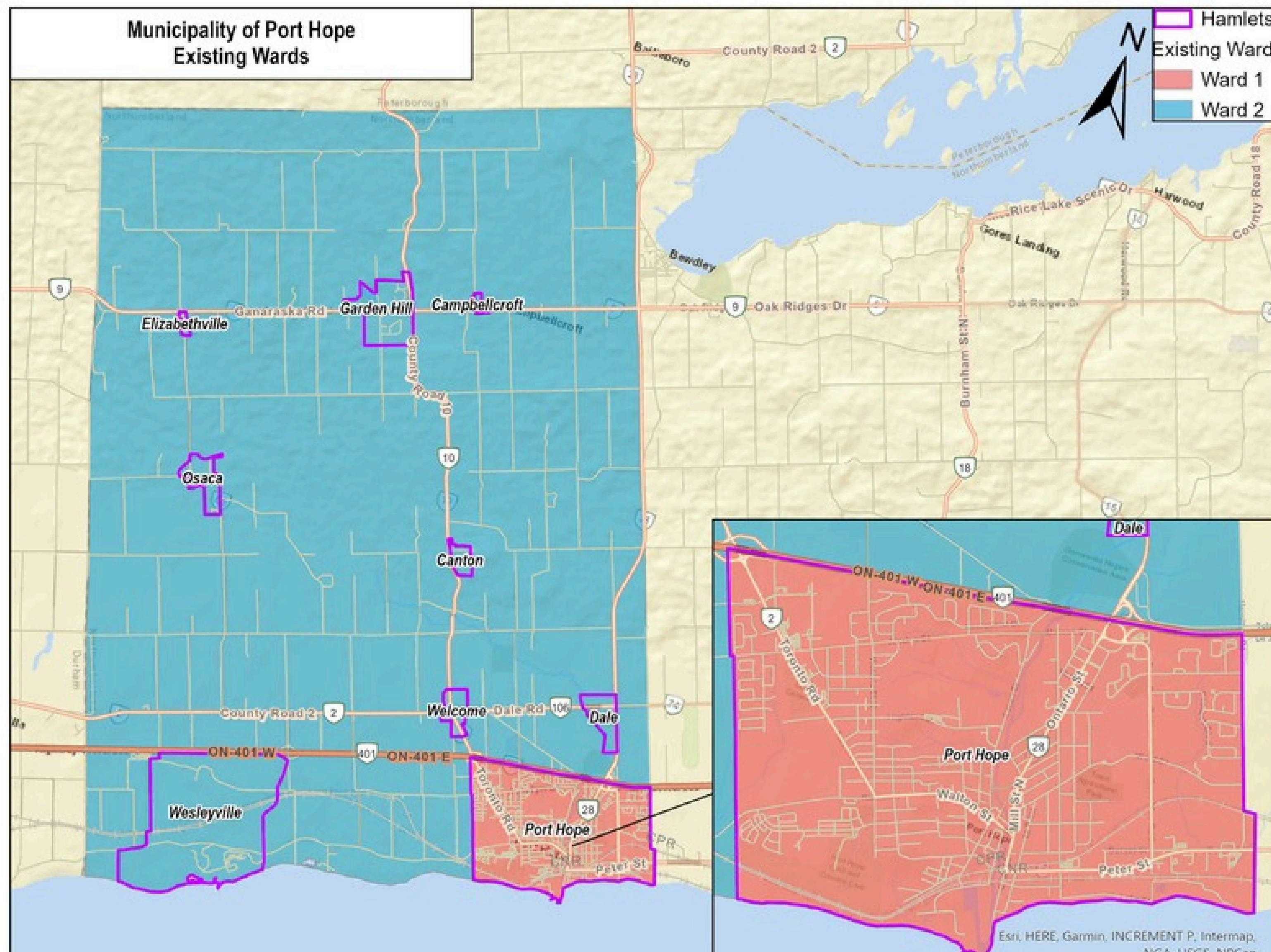
**COMPLETE
THE ONLINE
SURVEY**

SCAN ME





The Existing Ward System



Port Hope is split into smaller areas called “wards.” Voters only choose the **councillor from their own area**. Each ward in Port Hope might have the same number of councillors, perhaps one or more.

A **ward system** would be most appropriate if:

- The municipality consists of **distinct neighbourhoods or communities**
- Councillors are aware of how **municipal-wide decisions affect different communities** within the municipality
- Members of the public prefer to approach a councillor who has some **connection to their neighbourhood or community**
- Electors want **clear choices**

System	Advantages	Disadvantages
Ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stronger local representation; councillors know neighbourhood issues. • Distinct neighbourhoods or communities more likely to be represented. • Clear accountability. Residents know exactly who represents them. • Simpler, lower-cost election campaigns that can encourage more candidates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Councillors may focus on local issues over municipal-wide priorities. • Fewer candidate choices and more acclamations. • No alternative representative if the ward councillor is ineffective or absent. • Population shifts can create uneven workloads between wards.

Ward	Number of Councillors	2025				2035			
		Total Population	Absolute Variance from Optimal	Population Variance by Ward	Optimal Range	Total Population	Absolute Variance from Optimal	Population Variance by Ward	Optimal Range
Ward 1	4	13,914	4,818	1.53	OR+	16,926	6,158	1.57	OR+
Ward 2	2	4,277	-4,818	0.47	OR-	4,610	-6,158	0.43	OR-
Total/Average	6	18,191	-	9,095		21,537	-	10,768	





Evolving Our Approach: Improving How We Evaluate Ward Populations

Revised Population by Ward Ranges

Range		3 Ward		5 Ward		6 Ward	
		2025	2035	2025	2035	2025	2035
M+	35%	8,186	9,692	4,911	5,814	4,093	4,845
O+	25%	7,580	8,974	4,548	5,384	3,790	4,486
O	5%	6,367	7,538	3,820	4,522	3,184	3,768
	Optimal	6,064	7,179	3,638	4,307	3,032	3,589
	-5%	5,761	6,820	3,456	4,092	2,880	3,410
O-	-25%	4,548	5,384	2,729	3,230	2,274	2,692
M-	-35%	3,942	4,666	2,365	2,800	1,971	2,333

O	Optimal Range Within $\pm 5\%$ of the average population
O+/-	Acceptable Range Within $\pm 5\%$ to $\pm 25\%$ of the average population
M+/-	Marginal Range Within $\pm 25\%$ to $\pm 35\%$ of the average population

We have introduced an **additional 10% buffer** to reflect the realities of smaller populations, rural areas, and large geographies.

Why This Matters

In a municipality of ~20,000 people, even small shifts in population create **proportionally large** percentage differences.

The new marginal range (M+/M-) helps ensure that wards that fall just outside the traditional acceptable range aren't automatically considered **unacceptable**.

In larger municipalities, this range would not be used, because a deviation beyond $\pm 25\%$ would represent significant population imbalance.

Understanding the Updated Approach

We're **adapting** our evaluation framework to fit the size and characteristics of this community in accordance to **case law**.

The new "marginal" range **provides clarity** about when a ward is slightly outside the acceptable range, but **still considered adequate relative to other guiding principles**.

This approach should improve **transparency, consistency, and fairness** in evaluating ward boundaries.



Determining a Deputy Mayor in Port Hope

The *Municipal Act, 2001* does not specifically mention or define the job of Deputy Mayor.

A quick look at what Deputy Mayors usually do across Ontario:

- **Act as a second representative** of the municipality on upper tier Councils
- **Perform additional local responsibilities** (e.g. chairing committee meetings)
- Can be **elected at-large** or **appointed from elected Councillors** for an identified period of time
- **Steps in for the Mayor when the Mayor is unavailable**, including attending meetings, public events, and performing mayoral duties as needed
- **Helps support city leadership and operations**, such as assisting with decision-making, coordinating with council and staff, and representing the municipality in community or regional matters

CONSIDER THIS

Should the Municipality have a Deputy Mayor, and if so, should they be appointed from Council or elected at-large?



Ward Configuration	Council Size	2025 Estimated Optimal Population Per Councillor	Notes
3 Wards, 2 Councillors Per Ward	Seven members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six councillors • the mayor elected at-large 	3,032	Retains current size of council and deputy mayor could be appointed within elected council members.
	Eight members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six councillors • the deputy mayor elected at-large • the mayor elected at-large 		Increases council size by one by identifying a deputy mayor to be elected at-large along with the mayor. Ward councillor numbers remain the same at six.
6 Wards, 1 Councillor Per Ward	Seven members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six councillors • the mayor elected at-large 	3,032	Retains current size of council and deputy mayor could be appointed within elected council members.
	Eight members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six councillors • the deputy mayor elected at-large • the mayor elected at-large 		Increases council size by one by identifying a deputy mayor to be elected at-large along with the mayor. Ward councillor numbers remain the same at six.

Scan the QR code to read the full report:

SCAN ME



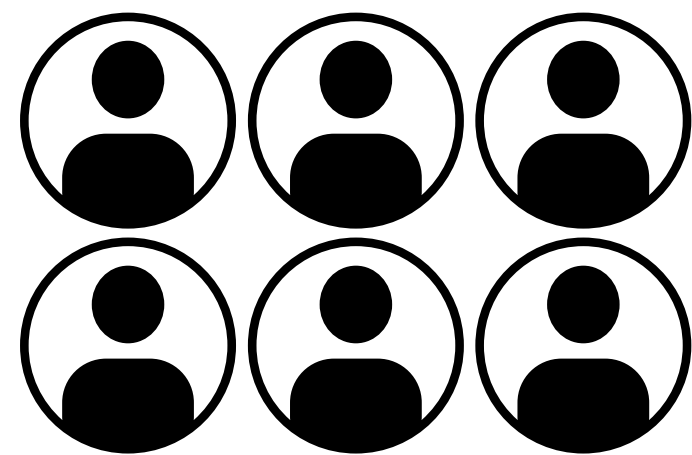
Note: Additional scenarios (i.e. 5-ward examples) were examined in the Interim Report. However, the Consultant Team found that they did not meet the revised population-by-ward ranges or evaluation criteria. Please refer to the Interim Report for a full review of these alternative scenarios.

Current Council Composition



Mayor, Head of Council
Elected at-large

+



6 Ward Councillors
Elected by ward to serve on Local Council

- 4 Councillors elected for Ward 1
- 2 Councillors elected for Ward 2*
- **Deputy Mayor Position rotates through interested ward Councillors****

*In certain circumstances there is a weighted vote applied.
**First term of council to rotate. The rotating arrangement is subject to change.



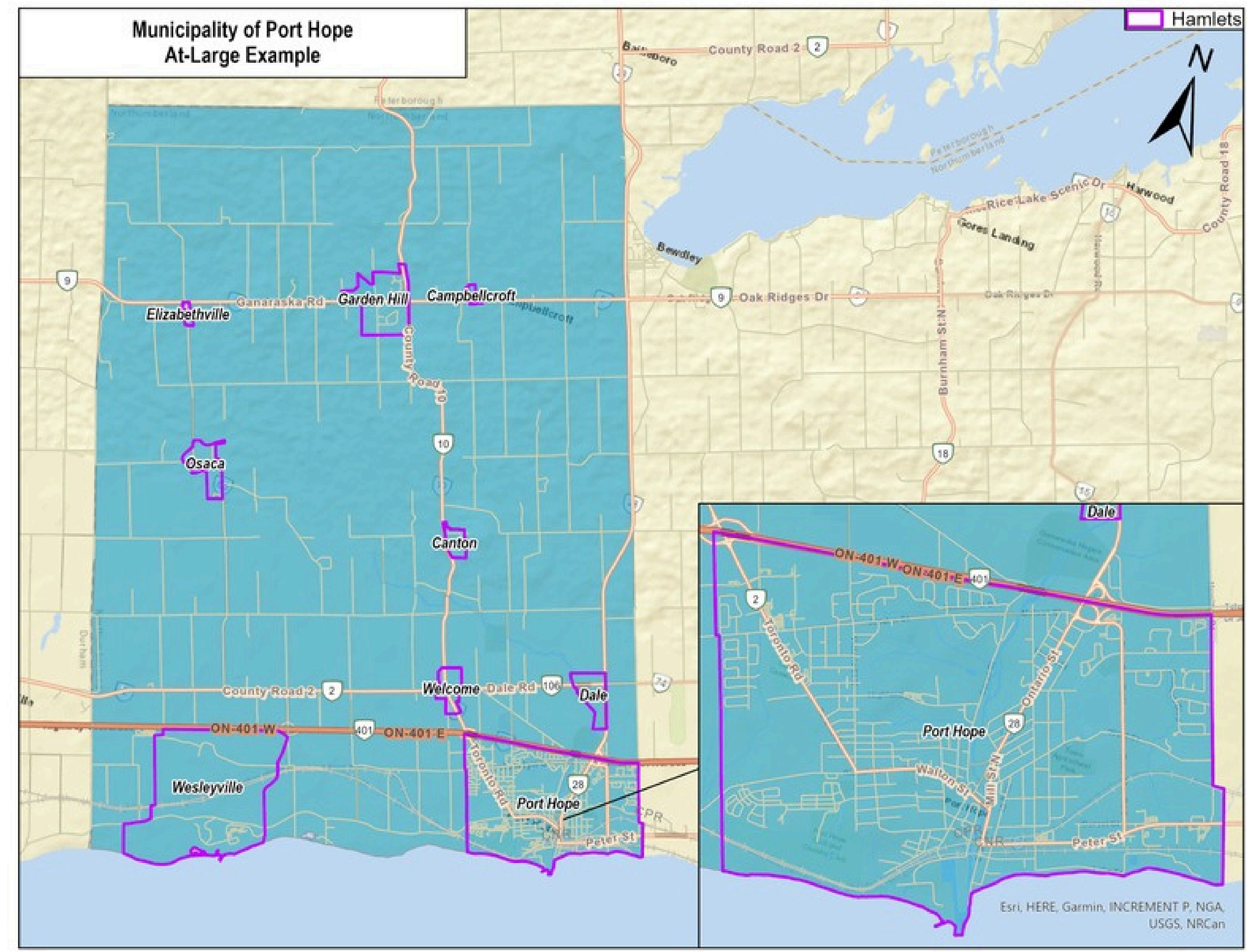


At-Large Example

Everyone in Port Hope would vote for all councillors.
Everyone would have the same choices.

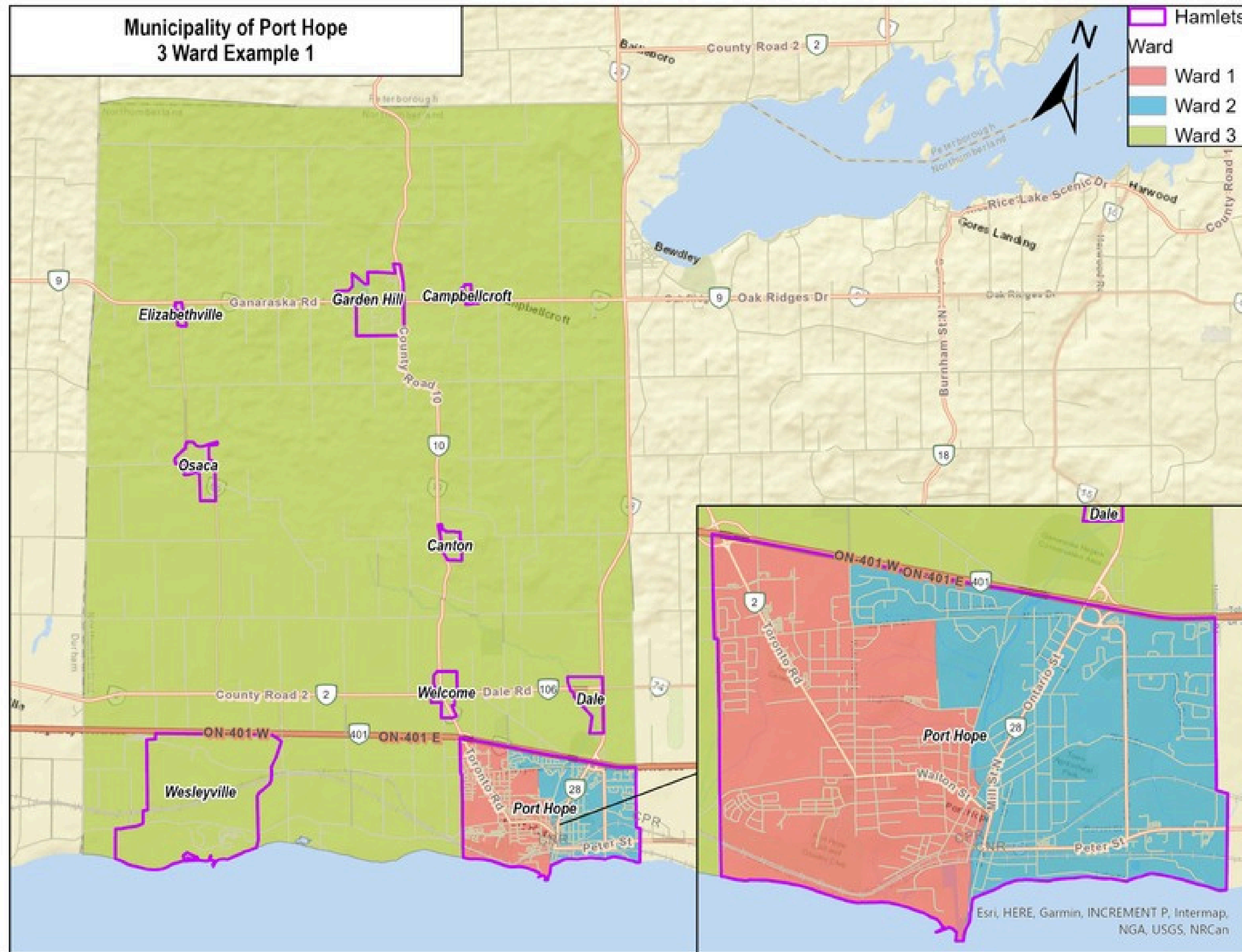
- A **general vote (at-large) system** would be most appropriate if:
- The municipality is (or should be) considered **one political community**
 - Councillors are expected to prioritize the well-being of the **entire municipality** over that of just **one ward**
 - Residents prefer to have **several councillors** they could access for service or advocacy

System	Advantages	Disadvantages
At-Large	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voters have more choice and can consider every council candidate. • Residents have multiple councillors to approach with concerns. • Encourages an effective municipality-wide focus. • Acclamations less likely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No guaranteed representation for specific communities. Some areas may be overlooked. • With no wards, there may be confusion of responsibilities and duplication of effort on the part of Councillors. • High-turnout areas (i.e. urban areas) can dominate election results, large ballots may confuse voters. • Campaigns are more expensive, discouraging some candidates.



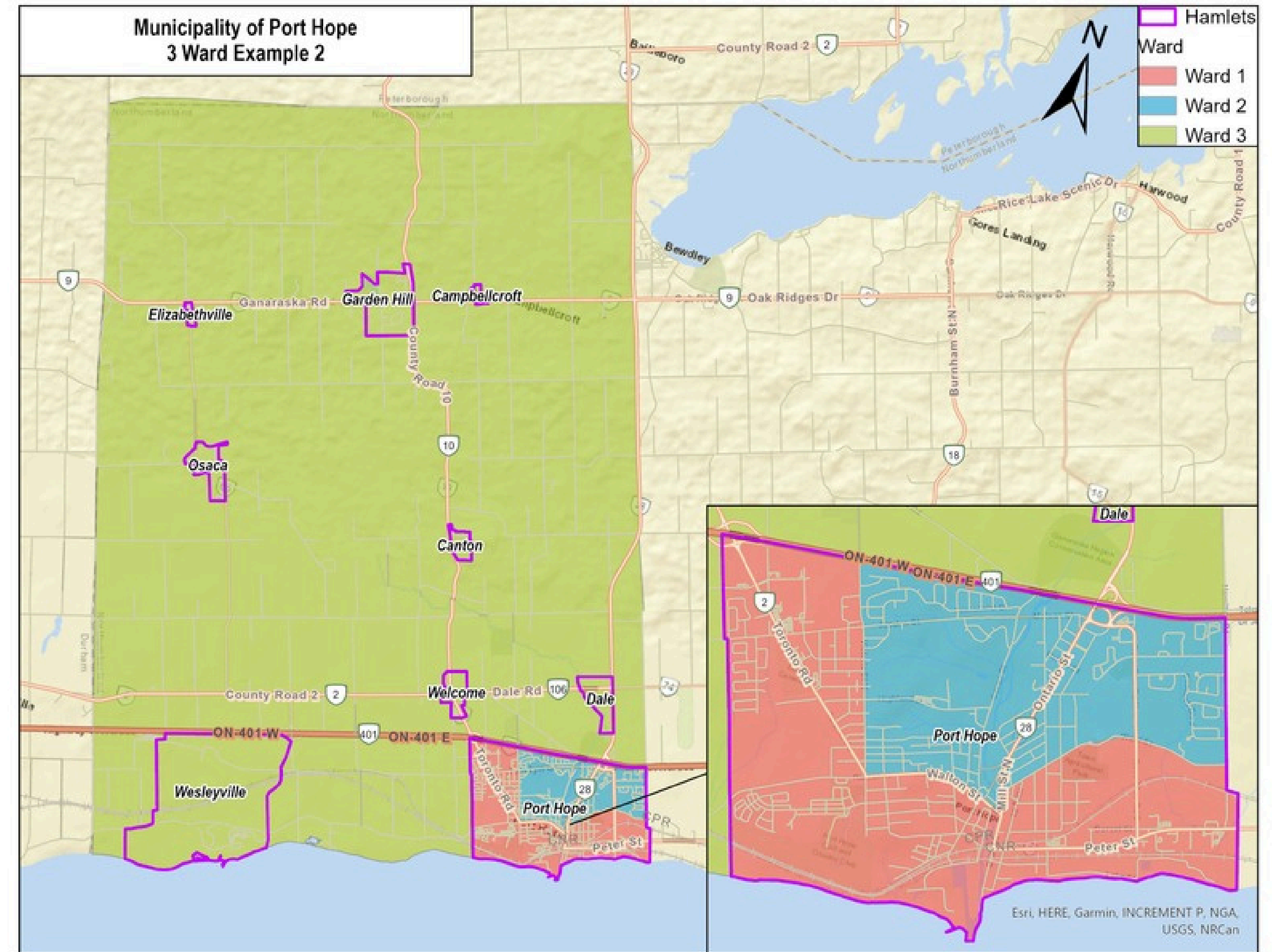


3 Ward Example 1



Ward	Number of Councillors	2025				2035			
		Total Population	Absolute Variance from Optimal	Population Variance by Ward	Optimal Range	Total Population	Absolute Variance from Optimal	Population Variance by Ward	Optimal Range
Ward 1	2	6,474	411	1.07	O+	9,070	1,891	1.26	M+
Ward 2	2	7,439	1,376	1.23	O+	7,857	678	1.09	O+
Ward 3	2	4,277	-1,787	0.71	M-	4,610	-2,568	0.64	OR-
Total/Average	6	18,191	-	6,064		21,537	-	7,179	

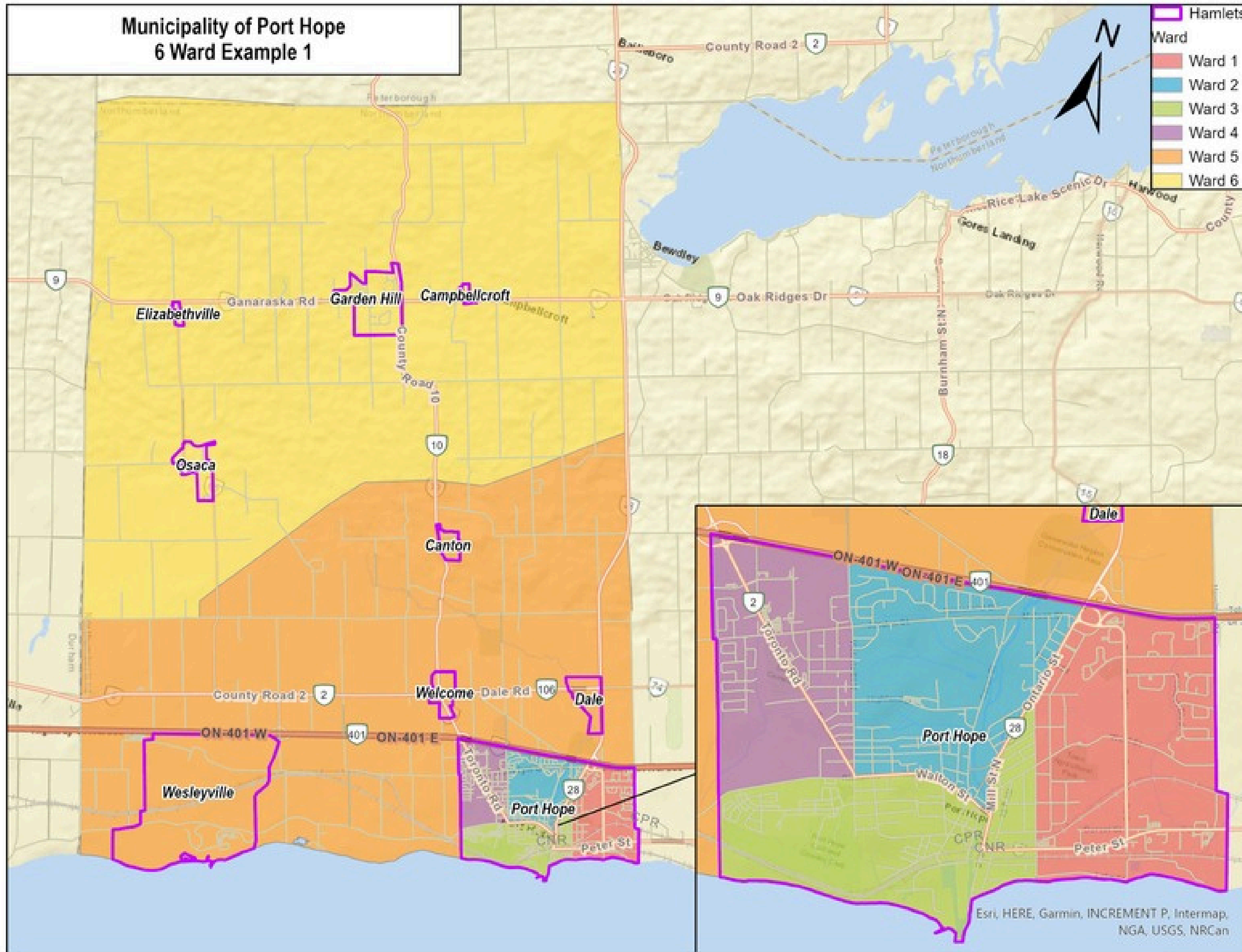
3 Ward Example 2



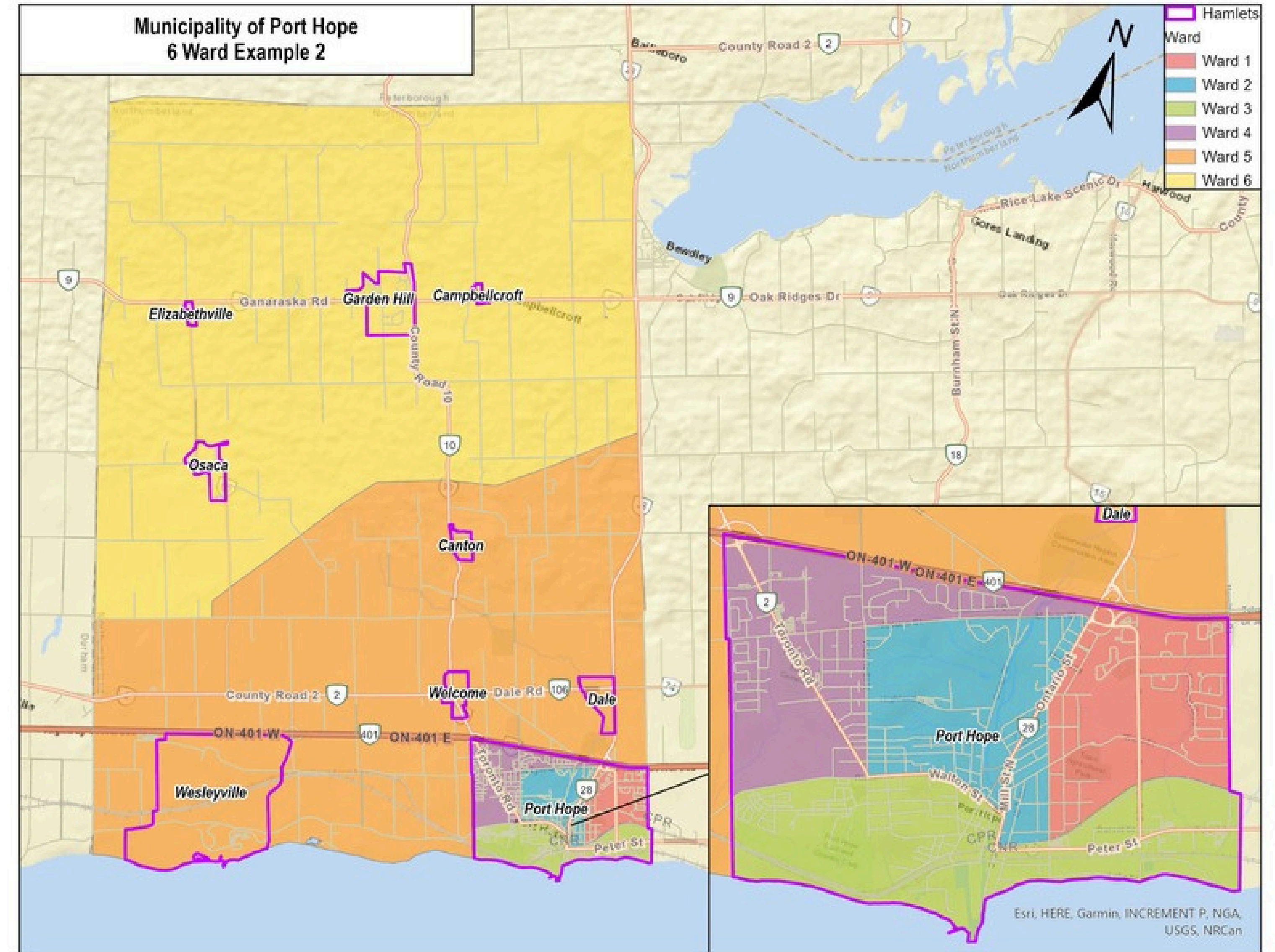
Ward	Number of Councillors	2025				2035			
		Total Population	Absolute Variance from Optimal	Population Variance by Ward	Optimal Range	Total Population	Absolute Variance from Optimal	Population Variance by Ward	Optimal Range
Ward 1	2	6,367	303	1.05	O+	8,962	1,783	1.25	O+
Ward 2	2	7,547	1,483	1.24	O+	7,964	786	1.11	O+
Ward 3	2	4,277	-1,787	0.71	M-	4,610	-2,568	0.64	OR-
Total/Average	6	18,191	-	6,064		21,537	-	7,179	



6 Ward Example 1



6 Ward Example 2



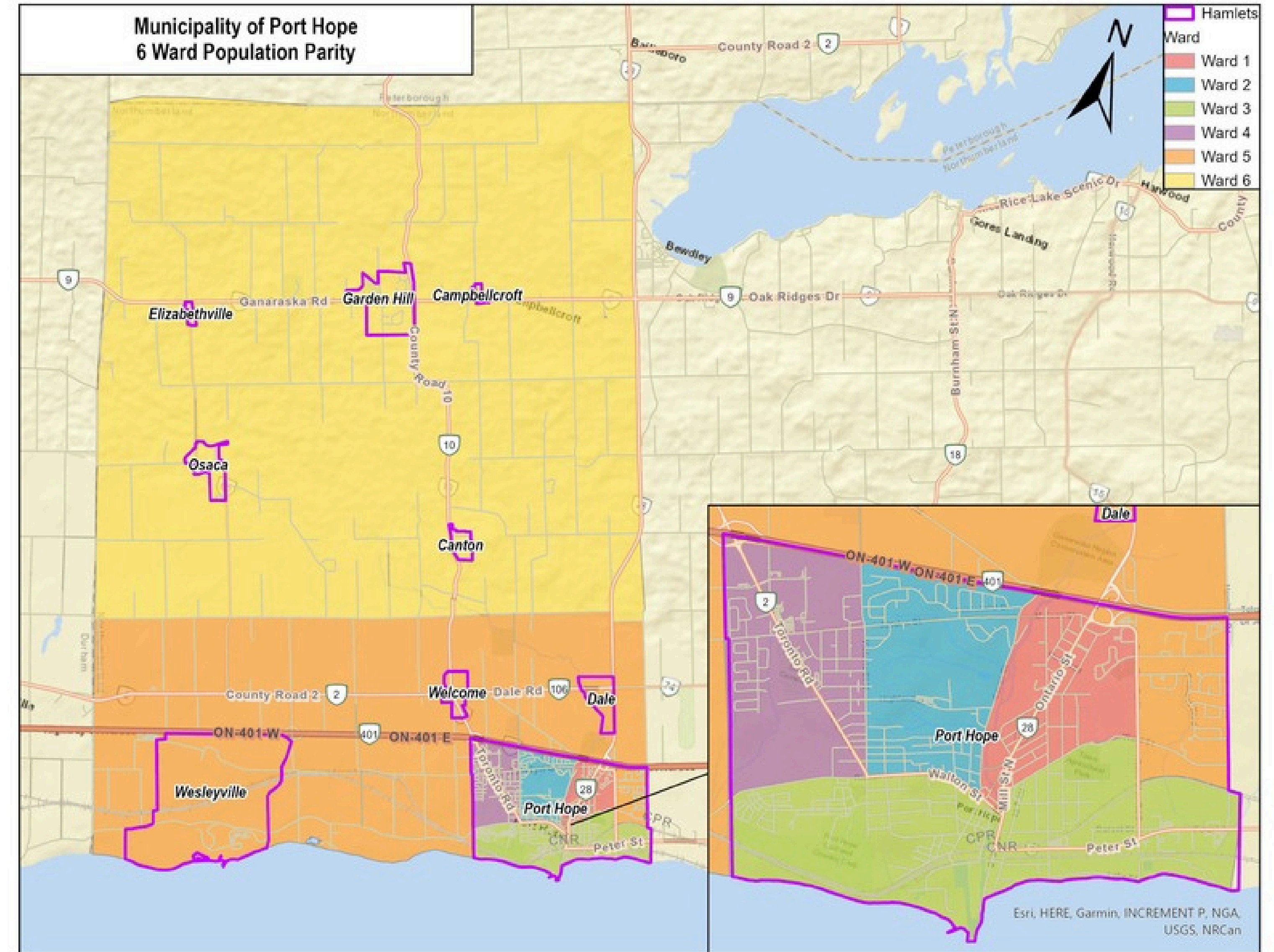
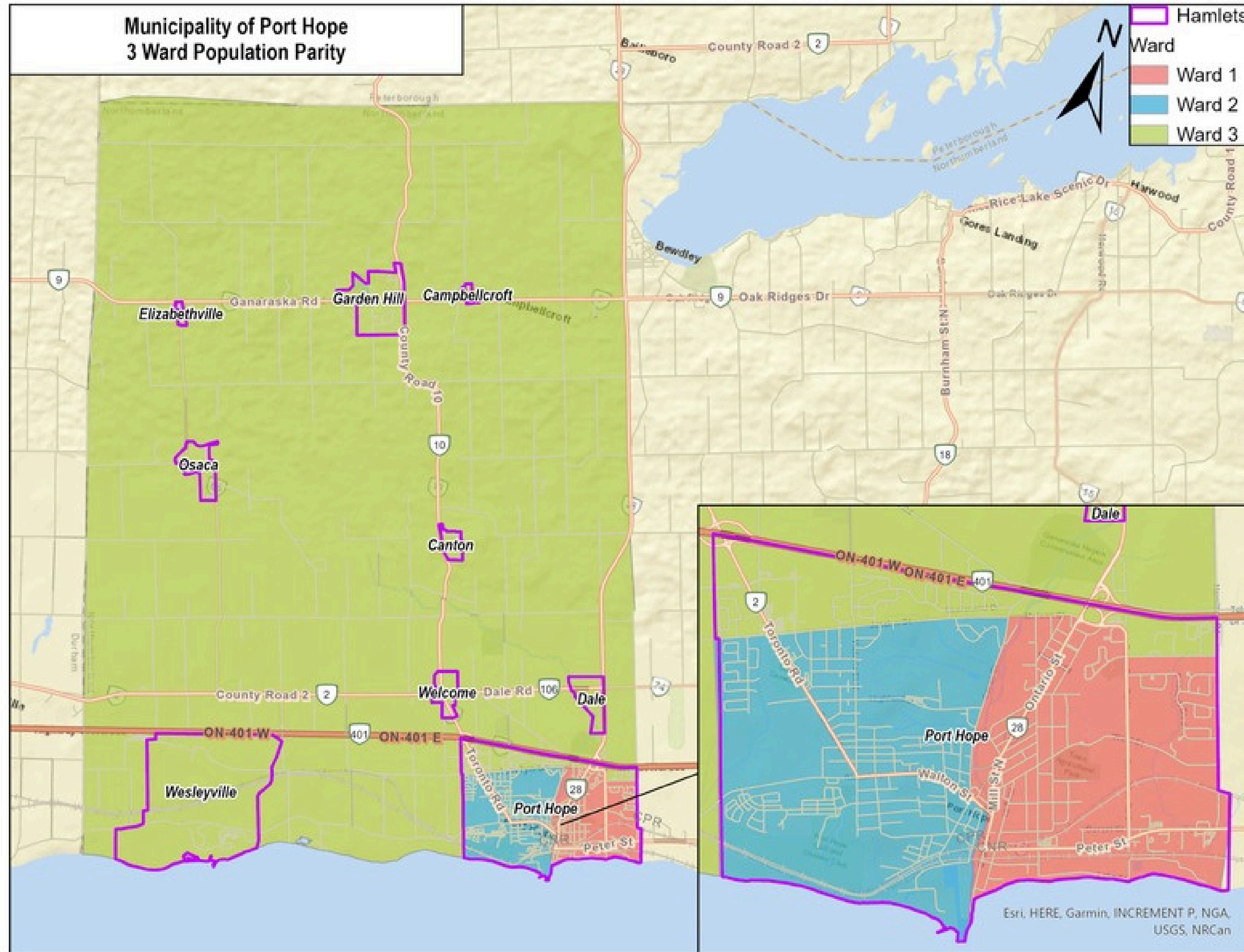
Ward	Number of Councillors	2025				2035			
		Total Population	Absolute Variance from Optimal	Population Variance by Ward	Optimal Range	Total Population	Absolute Variance from Optimal	Population Variance by Ward	Optimal Range
Ward 1	1	3,778	746	1.25	O+	3,937	348	1.10	O+
Ward 2	1	3,921	889	1.29	M+	4,180	590	1.16	O+
Ward 3	1	3,514	482	1.16	O+	5,950	2,361	1.66	OR+
Ward 4	1	2,701	-331	0.89	O-	2,859	-730	0.80	O-
Ward 5	1	2,128	-904	0.70	M-	2,223	-1,366	0.62	OR-
Ward 6	1	2,149	-883	0.71	M-	2,387	-1,202	0.67	M-
Total/Average	6	18,191	-	3,032		21,537	-	3,589	

Ward	Number of Councillors	2025				2035			
		Total Population	Absolute Variance from Optimal	Population Variance by Ward	Optimal Range	Total Population	Absolute Variance from Optimal	Population Variance by Ward	Optimal Range
Ward 1	1	3,541	509	1.17	O+	3,699	110	1.03	O
Ward 2	1	3,845	813	1.27	M+	4,104	514	1.14	O+
Ward 3	1	2,627	-405	0.87	O-	5,059	1,470	1.41	OR+
Ward 4	1	3,901	870	1.29	M+	4,064	475	1.13	O+
Ward 5	1	2,128	-904	0.70	M-	2,223	-1,366	0.62	OR-
Ward 6	1	2,149	-883	0.71	M-	2,387	-1,202	0.67	M-
Total/Average	6	18,191	-	3,032		21,537	-	3,589	



3 Ward Population Parity

6 Ward Population Parity



Ward	Number of Councillors	2025				2035			
		Total Population	Absolute Variance from Optimal	Population Variance by Ward	Optimal Range	Total Population	Absolute Variance from Optimal	Population Variance by Ward	Optimal Range
Ward 1	2	5,980	-83	0.99	○	6,391	-788	0.89	○-
Ward 2	2	6,191	127	1.02	○	8,639	1,460	1.20	○+
Ward 3	2	6,020	-44	0.99	○	6,507	-672	0.91	○-
Total/Average	6	18,191	-	6,064		21,537	-	7,179	

Ward	Number of Councillors	2025				2035			
		Total Population	Absolute Variance from Optimal	Population Variance by Ward	Optimal Range	Total Population	Absolute Variance from Optimal	Population Variance by Ward	Optimal Range
Ward 1	1	2,997	-35	0.99	○	3,355	-234	0.93	○-
Ward 2	1	2,973	-59	0.98	○	2,986	-603	0.83	○-
Ward 3	1	3,614	582	1.19	○+	6,051	2,461	1.69	OR+
Ward 4	1	2,701	-331	0.89	○-	2,859	-730	0.80	○-
Ward 5	1	2,900	-132	0.96	○	3,037	-552	0.85	○-
Ward 6	1	3,006	-26	0.99	○	3,248	-341	0.90	○-
Total/Average	6	18,191	-	3,032		21,537	-	3,589	



Guiding Principles

REPRESENTATION BY POPULATION

Wards should have about the same number of people so that everyone's vote counts approximately equal. Some difference is acceptable, but big differences can be unfair. This also helps make sure councillors have similar workloads.

CONSIDERATION OF FUTURE POPULATION TRENDS

Accommodating for and balancing population growth/decline over time to maintain a general equilibrium in the representation by population.

GEOGRAPHIC AND TOPOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

Utilizing geographical and topographical features to provide boundaries for wards. Consider features that form a natural boundary within Port Hope.

COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST

Consider traditional neighbourhoods and community groupings located in specific geographic areas and settlement patterns across the municipality. Where possible, ward boundaries should not fragment a community.

EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION

The four articulated principles contribute to achieving the over-arching principle of effective representation.

Evaluation Summary

Preliminary Option	Council Composition	Representation by Population	Consideration of Future Population and Electoral Trends	Communities of Interest	Geographic and Topographic Boundaries	Effective Representation
Existing	2 wards 6 councillors	No	No	Partially Successful	Yes	Partially Successful
3 Ward Urban Example 1 + Rural Example	3 wards 6 councillors	Largely Successful	Partially Successful	Largely Successful	Largely Successful	Largely Successful
3 Ward Urban Example 2 + Rural Example	3 wards 6 councillors	Largely Successful	Partially Successful	Largely Successful	Largely Successful	Largely Successful
6 Ward Urban Example 1 + Rural Example 2	6 wards 6 councillors	Partially Successful	Partially Successful	Largely Successful	Yes	Largely Successful
6 Ward Urban Example 2 + Rural Example 2	6 wards 6 councillors	Partially Successful	Partially Successful	Largely Successful	Yes	Largely Successful
3 Ward Population Parity	3 wards 6 councillors	Yes	Largely Successful	Partially Successful	Largely Successful	Largely Successful
6 Ward Population Parity	6 wards 6 councillors	Yes	Largely Successful	Partially Successful	Largely Successful	Largely Successful

Levels of evaluation for how the Guiding Principles are met

Yes	Largely Successful	Partially Successful	No
-----	--------------------	----------------------	----

Higher Rating

Lower Rating