

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

Proposal for the Province of Ontario

Published pursuant to the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*

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FEDERAL ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES COMMISSION FOR THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

PROPOSAL

Preamble

The number of electoral districts represented in the House of Commons is derived from the formula and rules set out in sections 51 and 51A of the *Constitution Act, 1867*. This formula takes into account changes to provincial population, as reflected in population estimates in the year of the most recent decennial census. The increase to Canada's population in the past 10 years has resulted in a change to the total number of electoral districts represented in the House of Commons, from 308 to 338. Between the censuses of 2001 and 2011, the population of Ontario increased from 11,410,046 to 12,851,821. The number of electoral districts in Ontario increased from 106 to 121.

The Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario was established by proclamation on February 21, 2012, as required under the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act* (R.S.C. 1985, c. E-3, as amended). The Commission is an independent body with the responsibility to readjust the electoral boundaries in the province of Ontario after the completion of the decennial census. The Chairperson of the Commission, appointed by the Chief Justice of Ontario, is Mr. Justice George Valin of the Superior Court of Justice. The members of the Commission, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Commons, are Mr. Douglas Colbourne, an arbitrator and mediator from Toronto with extensive knowledge and experience in municipal matters across the province, and Dr. Leslie A. Pal, Chancellor's Professor of Public Policy and Administration at Carleton University.

Process for Electoral Readjustment

The process for readjusting federal electoral boundaries is established by the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*. The process is as follows:

1. The Commission proposes boundaries for electoral districts, which are contained in its proposed redistribution plan.
2. The redistribution plan is published in newspaper advertisements (and on the Commission website at www.federal-redistribution.ca). It contains maps of the proposed electoral boundaries, and indicates the times and locations of public hearings. Interested individuals may appear at the hearings to express their views on the Commission's proposal, after notifying the Commission in writing of their intention to make representations. Written notification must take place within 23 days after the date of the publication of the last advertisement.
3. After the public hearings, the Commission reviews its initial redistribution plan, makes revisions where appropriate, and submits its final report to the Chief Electoral Officer of Canada. The final report is required no later than February 21, 2013.

4. The report is transmitted to the House of Commons and is examined by a parliamentary committee. The committee has 30 days (or longer if the House of Commons is not sitting) to discuss any objections to the report.
5. Once Parliament has considered the report, it is returned to the Commission along with the objections, the minutes and evidence of the House of Commons committee. The Commission then decides whether to make any modifications to its report and provides a final certified copy of its report to the Chief Electoral Officer of Canada.
6. Once the Chief Electoral Officer of Canada has received the final reports of all commissions, a draft order is prepared, referred to as a “representation order”, describing and naming the electoral districts established by all the commissions.
7. Within five days of receiving the draft representation order, the Governor in Council must publicly announce the new boundaries in a proclamation, which must then be published in the *Canada Gazette*.
8. The new boundaries cannot be used in an election until at least seven months have passed between the date that the representation order was proclaimed and the date that Parliament is dissolved for a general election.

Notice of Sitzings for the Hearing of Representations

The Commission will hold public sittings for the hearing of representations about its proposal at the following places:

- Kenora — Best Western Lakeside Inn & Conference Centre, Cascade Ballroom, 470 1st Avenue South, Tuesday, October 9, 2012 at 2 p.m.
- Thunder Bay — Best Western Plus Nor’Wester Hotel & Conference Centre, Pointe du Meuron Room, 2080 Highway 61, Wednesday, October 10, 2012 at 2 p.m.
- Sudbury — City Hall, Council Chamber, Tom Davies Square, 200 Brady Street, Thursday, October 11, 2012 at 2 p.m.
- New Liskeard — Riverside Place, 55 Riverside Drive, Monday, October 15, 2012 at 1 p.m.
- North Bay — Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites, Garland Room, 1325 Seymour Street, Tuesday, October 16, 2012 at 11 a.m.
- Barrie — City Hall, Rotunda, 70 Collier Street, Wednesday, October 17, 2012 at 2 p.m.
- Richmond Hill — Sheraton Parkway Toronto North Hotel & Suites, Aurora Room, 600 Highway 7 East, Thursday, October 18, 2012 at 11 a.m. and Friday, October 19, 2012 at 10 a.m.
- Windsor — Holiday Inn Downtown Windsor, Windsor Room, 430 Ouellette Avenue, Monday, October 22, 2012 at 1 p.m.
- London — Four Points by Sheraton, Kensington Room, 1150 Wellington Road South, Tuesday, October 23, 2012 at 1 p.m.

- Cambridge — City Hall, Council Chambers, 46 Dickson Street, Wednesday, October 24, 2012 at 11 a.m.
- Hamilton — Crowne Plaza Hamilton Hotel & Conference Centre, Pavilion A Room, 150 King Street East, Thursday, October 25, 2012 at 11 a.m. and Courtyard by Marriott Hamilton Hotel, Hamilton Boardroom, 1224 Upper James Street, Friday, October 26, 2012 at 10 a.m.
- Niagara Falls — City Hall, Council Chambers, 4310 Queen Street, Monday, October 29, 2012 at 1 p.m.
- Oakville — Holiday Inn & Suites, 2525 Wyecroft Road, Tuesday, October 30, 2012 at 1 p.m.
- Mississauga — Central Library, Classroom No. 3, 301 Burnhamthorpe Road West, Wednesday, October 31, 2012 at 10 a.m.
- Brampton — Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott, Bramalea Room, 150 Westcreek Boulevard, Thursday, November 1, 2012 at 10 a.m. and Friday, November 2, 2012 at 10 a.m.
- Ottawa — Hampton Inn & Conference Centre, 200 Coventry Road, Monday, November 5, 2012 at 10 a.m. and Tuesday, November 6, 2012 at 10 a.m.
- Kingston — Radisson Hotel Kingston Harbourfront, St. Laurent Room, 1 Johnson Street, Wednesday, November 7, 2012 at 10 a.m.
- Belleville — Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites, Don Ross Meeting Rooms A and B, 291 North Front Street, Thursday, November 8, 2012 at 11 a.m. and Friday, November 9, 2012 at 10 a.m.
- Cobourg — Best Western Plus Cobourg Inn & Convention Centre, Ballroom B, 930 Burnham Street, Monday, November 12, 2012 at 1 p.m.
- Oshawa — Quality Hotel & Conference Centre, Guild West Room, 1011 Bloor Street East, Tuesday, November 13, 2012 at 11 a.m.
- Toronto — North York Civic Centre, 5100 Yonge Street, Wednesday, November 14, 2012 at 10 a.m. and Metro Hall, 55 John Street, Thursday, November 15, 2012 at 11:30 a.m.

Requirements for Making Submissions During Commission Hearings

The Commission will conduct hearings in all regions of Ontario to hear representations concerning the boundaries and names it has proposed.

The *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act* requires advance notice for all presentations before any Commission hearings. The relevant subsection of the Act states:

19. (5) No representation shall be heard by a commission at any sittings held by it for the hearing of representations from interested persons unless notice in writing is given to the secretary of the commission within 23 days after the date of the publication of the last advertisement under subsection (2), stating the name and address of the person who seeks

to make the representation and indicating concisely the nature of the representation and of the interest of the person.

All notices of intent to make representations must be received or postmarked no later than October 1, 2012, and must be addressed to:

Ms. Beverly Hayter
Commission Secretary
Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for Ontario
130 King Street West, Suite 3670
P.O. Box 368
Toronto, ON
M5X 2A2

Faxed notices (1-855-747-7225), e-mailed notices (ontario@rfed-rcf.ca) and mailed representations (to the address above) will be accepted provided they have a name and address that can be confirmed.

Notices may also be submitted electronically by completing the online form available at www.federal-redistribution.ca under Ontario > Public Hearings.

Rules for Making Representations

1. The rules are made under the authority of section 18 of the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-3, as amended.
2. The rules may be cited as the “Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for Ontario (Hearing of Representation) Rules, 2012”.
3. In these rules:
 - (a) “Act” means the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-3, as amended;
 - (b) “advertisement” means the advertisement required by subsection 19(2) of the Act;
 - (c) “Commission” means the Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario established by proclamation on February 21, 2012;
 - (d) “Commission Secretary” means the secretary of the Commission;
 - (e) “notice” means a notice of intention to make a representation, given in writing to the Commission Secretary within the time limit established by subsection 19(5) of the Act;
 - (f) “sitting” means a sitting held for the hearing of representations in accordance with section 19 of the Act.
4. A person giving notice shall name the proposed electoral district or electoral districts that are to be the subject of his or her representation.

5. For the purpose of interpreting subsection 19(5) of the Act, notice shall be considered to have been given when it is mailed, and the postmark on the envelope containing the notice shall be accepted as proof of the date of its mailing.
6. For the purpose of interpreting subsection 19(5) of the Act, notice shall be considered to have been given where mailed electronically and received by the Commission Secretary within the required time.
7. Where a written representation is received by the Commission Secretary without notice of intention to appear at a sitting, the Commission Secretary shall forthwith invite the person sending the representation to appear at an appropriate sitting.
8. If the sender of the written representation informs the Commission Secretary that he or she cannot appear at the sitting, the Commission Secretary shall ask the sender for consent to make the written representation public at the sitting.
9. In accordance with subsection 19(5) of the Act, no representation shall be heard by the Commission at any sitting unless notice in writing is given to the Commission, stating the name and address of the person who seeks to make the representation, and indicating concisely the nature of the representation and the interest of the person.
10. Unless the sender of the written representation indicates otherwise in writing, a copy of the representation shall be made available at the sitting for examination by any person making a representation there.
11. Where the sender of the written representation indicates in writing that the representation may not be made public, the Commission shall not consider the written representation.
12. If no notice is received for a sitting, the Commission may cancel the sitting.
13. If a quorum of commissioners cannot be present at a sitting, the Commission may provide the hearing of representations by one member of the Commission pursuant to section 18 of the Act or may postpone the sitting to a later date.
14. In the event of the postponement or cancellation of a sitting, the Commission shall give public notice of such postponement or cancellation and the Commission Secretary shall notify any person who has given notice and has not been heard.
15. Only one person shall be heard in the presentation of any single representation, including a representation on behalf of an association or group, unless the Commission, at its discretion, decides otherwise.
16. A person giving notice to make a representation shall indicate the official language in which it is to be made and accommodation needs he or she may have.
17. If it appears at a sitting that the Commission cannot complete the hearing of representations within the allotted time, the Commission may adjourn the sitting to a later date at the same

place or at another place, having regard to the convenience of those whose representations have not been heard.

18. The Commission may restrict the time period for oral presentations where conditions so warrant.

Reasons for the Proposed Electoral Boundaries

General Notes

Parliament has determined that Ontario should have 15 additional electoral districts, raising the total number of electoral districts in the province from 106 to 121. When readjusting electoral boundaries, the Commission is required to apply the principles contained in the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*. The Act directs the Commission to ensure that the population in each electoral district shall, as closely as reasonably possible, correspond to the electoral quota for the province. The quota for electoral districts in Ontario is 106,213, which is established by dividing the census population by the number of electoral districts assigned to the province.

The Act permits the Commission to depart from the quota where necessary or desirable in order to:

- respect the community of interest or community of identity in, or the historical pattern of an electoral district in the province, or
- maintain a manageable geographic size for electoral districts in sparsely populated, rural or northern regions of the province.

When considering these factors, the Commission must make every effort to ensure that, except in circumstances it views as extraordinary, the population of each electoral district in the province remains within 25% (plus or minus) of the electoral quota. The upper limit of deviation from the quota is 132,766, and the lower limit of deviation from the quota is 79,660.

The remainder of this proposal outlines changes and gives narrative descriptions of all proposed electoral districts. Schedule A contains two tables with the names of the current and proposed electoral districts, their populations and their variance from the provincial quota. Schedule B contains legal descriptions and maps of the proposed electoral districts.

Overall Approach

Population shifts and increases, efforts to honour existing municipal boundaries whenever possible, and the establishment of 15 new electoral districts have required substantial adjustment to Ontario's electoral map.

Although the Commission preferred to retain current electoral boundaries where possible, it could not always accomplish this. No one electoral district can be considered in isolation from the others immediately surrounding it. Any change to one boundary has an inherent effect on at least one adjoining electoral district. The Commission endeavoured to respect existing municipal boundaries whenever possible. However, in some instances, the location and density of population growth required the Commission to establish electoral districts that crossed municipal boundaries.

Proposals for an electoral district are not acceptable merely on the basis that they are within the allowable 25% variance from the quota. The primary consideration in the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act* is that the population of each electoral district in the province be as close to the provincial quota as is reasonably possible. If an electoral district contains a population that is significantly larger than the quota, it is underrepresented. Similarly, an electoral district with a significantly smaller population is overrepresented. However, the principle of representation by population cannot be perfectly implemented. It is virtually impossible to establish an electoral map for 121 electoral districts of equal population that reflects existing municipal boundaries, that recognizes the distinctions between urban, rural and remote communities, and that takes into account community of interest or identity, and historical attachment.

The primary population trends in the past decade have been an increase in Southern Ontario, especially in the area surrounding the City of Toronto, and a slight decrease in Northern Ontario. According to the 2011 Census, 24 electoral districts currently exceed the allowable 25% variance from the quota. Two electoral districts have populations below the minimum allowable variance from the quota, and 22 electoral districts have populations in excess of the maximum allowable variance. These electoral districts vary in size from 55,977 (Kenora, which is substantially overrepresented at 47.30% below the provincial quota) to 228,997 (Oak Ridges—Markham, which is seriously underrepresented at 115.60% above the quota).

In addition to readjusting the boundaries of many electoral districts, the Commission created 15 new electoral districts to conform to the number assigned to the province. The new electoral districts are located in the following areas: Brampton (2), Cambridge, Durham (2), Hamilton, Markham (2), Mississauga, Oakville, Ottawa, Simcoe, Toronto (2) and York.

Unless stated otherwise, all population numbers below refer to the proposed electoral districts.

NORTHERN ONTARIO

The southern boundary of the region of the province commonly known as Northern Ontario is defined by a line running from Georgian Bay in the west to the Ottawa River in the east, along the southern boundaries of the current electoral districts of Parry Sound—Muskoka and Nipissing—Timiskaming.

The Province of Ontario occupies a landmass of 1,067,259 square kilometres. Northern Ontario occupies a landmass of 939,870 square kilometres, or 87.77% of the total area of the province. Southern Ontario occupies 127,389 square kilometres, or 12.23% of the total area of the province.

The 2011 Census confirmed the continuing trend of declining population in Northern Ontario and of rapid urban growth in Southern Ontario. The population of the region has decreased slightly from 838,812 in 2001 to 832,014 in 2011.

Northern Ontario currently has 10 electoral districts. If the determination of electoral districts for Northern Ontario were based solely on the principle of representation by population according to the quota, the region would be allocated only eight electoral districts, a decrease of two.

The Commission is not prepared to enforce strict adherence to that method of assigning electoral districts. Given the vast area of the region, the Commission believes that a minimum of 10 electoral districts is required in order for citizens of Northern Ontario to have effective representation. The Commission is of the view that it is reasonable to have 10 electoral districts for close to 88% of the area of the province, particularly when there remain 111 electoral districts to assign to the rest of the province. This decision is consistent with the provisions of the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*, which permit the Commission to look beyond the principle of representation by population to consider manageable geographic size for sparsely populated, rural or northern regions.

The previous commission invoked the extraordinary circumstances provision for the current electoral district of Kenora because its population fell substantially below the maximum allowable variance of 25% from the provincial quota. In doing so, the previous commission was able to establish boundaries for the remaining nine electoral districts in Northern Ontario with populations that fell within the allowable variance of 25% below the provincial quota.

This Commission received numerous submissions from throughout the region. Some advocated at a minimum to maintain the status quo. Others advocated an increase in the number of electoral districts assigned to Northern Ontario by establishing a separate and smaller population quota, or by making wider use of the extraordinary circumstances provision to ignore the lower limit of variance from the quota.

Although the Commission is independent, it is nevertheless a creature of statute and is governed by the provisions of the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*. The Commission does not legislate, nor is it entitled to ignore the provisions of the legislation by which it is governed. The Commission is of the view that it cannot establish a lower population quota for Northern Ontario, nor can it make widespread use of the extraordinary circumstances provision to

circumvent the provincial population quota because those provisions are by definition “extraordinary”. Any changes to the legislation are matters for Parliament to determine.

It is the Commission’s decision that, given the geographic size and relatively sparse population of the electoral district of Kenora, there are reasonable grounds to apply the extraordinary circumstances provision of the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act* to that electoral district. There is sufficient population in the balance of Northern Ontario to create nine electoral districts, each of which falls within the maximum allowable variance of 25% below the quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of KENORA be comprised of the current electoral district, whose population is substantially below the maximum negative variance from the provincial quota, plus that portion added by extending the southerly boundary of the electoral district to include the Township of Lake of the Woods. There are a number of First Nation communities within that township. The Commission believes their community of interest is more closely tied to Kenora than to Thunder Bay. It has a population of 56,641 and is 46.67% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of THUNDER BAY—RAINY RIVER be comprised of the current electoral district, less the Township of Lake of the Woods, which has been added to the proposed electoral district of Kenora. It has a population of 82,320 and is 22.50% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of THUNDER BAY—SUPERIOR NORTH be comprised of the current electoral district, plus the westerly portion of the current electoral district of Algoma—Manitoulin—Kapuskasing. This includes the Township of Manitouwadge, which claims to have a closer community of interest with Thunder Bay. It has a population of 83,126 and is 21.74% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of Algoma—Manitoulin—Kapuskasing be renamed ALGOMA—MANITOULIN—KILLARNEY. It is comprised of the current electoral district, adjusted as follows: less the westerly portion assigned to the proposed electoral district of Thunder Bay—Superior North; less that portion of the Highway No. 11 West corridor lying north of Algoma, Unorganized, North Part assigned to the proposed electoral district of Timmins—Cochrane—James Bay (because the community of interest of the communities along that highway is more closely connected to that proposed electoral district); plus a portion of Sudbury, Unorganized, North Part; plus a portion of the current electoral district of Nickel Belt lying south and east of the current electoral district of Sudbury, from the community of Coniston in the north to the Municipality of Killarney in the south, including the western portion of the Municipality of French River; plus a portion of the current electoral district of Sudbury lying west of the community of Copper Cliff. It has a population of 79,708 and is 24.95% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of SAULT STE. MARIE remain unchanged. It has a population of 88,869 and is 16.33% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of Timmins—James Bay be renamed TIMMINS—COCHRANE—JAMES BAY and that its boundaries be extended south to the northerly boundary of Algoma, Unorganized, North Part, including the Highway No. 11 West corridor from the Town of Smooth Rock Falls to west of the Town of Hearst. The Commission further proposes to remove that portion of the current electoral district lying west and south of the Town of Kirkland Lake, up to the northerly boundaries of Sudbury, Unorganized, North Part and of the current electoral district of Nipissing—Timiskaming, and assign it to the proposed electoral district of Nickel Belt—Timiskaming. It has a population of 93,918 and is 11.58% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of SUDBURY be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion lying west of the community of Copper Cliff assigned to the proposed electoral district of Algoma—Manitoulin—Killarney, plus a portion of the current electoral district of Nickel Belt lying north of the Highway No. 17 bypass. It has a population of 85,263 and is 19.72% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of Nickel Belt be renamed NICKEL BELT—TIMISKAMING and that its boundaries be readjusted as follows: by assigning to the proposed electoral district of Algoma—Manitoulin—Killarney a portion of Sudbury, Unorganized, North Part and parts of Greater Sudbury lying south of Highway No. 17, including the community of Coniston, part of Sudbury, Unorganized, North Part, part of the Municipality of French River, and all of the Municipality of Killarney; by assigning a portion of Nipissing First Nation lying along the shore of Lake Nipissing to the proposed electoral district of Nipissing; by adding that portion of the current electoral district of Timmins—James Bay lying west and south of the Town of Kirkland Lake as described above; and by adding that portion of the current electoral district of Nipissing—Timiskaming lying north of the intersection of Highways No. 11 and 64. This creates an electoral district with a significant community of interest in agriculture and language. It has a population of 93,707 and is 11.77% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of Nipissing—Timiskaming return to its former name of NIPISSING and that its boundaries be adjusted by assigning that portion of the electoral district lying north of the intersection of Highways No. 11 and 64 to the proposed electoral district of Nickel Belt—Timiskaming, and by adding that portion of Nipissing First Nation that is in the current electoral district of Nickel Belt. Also added are portions of the current electoral district of Parry Sound—Muskoka, including: a portion of Parry Sound, Unorganized, North East Part; the townships of Machar, Strong and Joly; the villages of South River and Sundridge; and the northeast portion of Parry Sound, Unorganized, Centre Part east of a line drawn south from the southerly boundary of Dokis First Nation to the southerly limit of Parry Sound, Unorganized, Centre Part. It has a population of 83,821 and is 21.08% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of PARRY SOUND—MUSKOKA be comprised of the current electoral district, less the northeast portion assigned to the proposed electoral district of Nipissing. It has a population of 84,641 and is 20.31% below the provincial quota.

SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO

Windsor and Chatham-Kent

The total population of the four electoral districts in this area is 465,958. The increase in population does not warrant an additional electoral district. The Commission is responding to submissions received by proposing boundary changes that return the rural part of the electoral district of Windsor—Tecumseh to the electoral district of Essex. As well, the Commission has added the urban development north of the former City of Chatham to the proposed electoral district of Chatham-Kent.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of WINDSOR WEST remain unchanged. It has a population of 118,973 and is 12.01% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of WINDSOR—TECUMSEH be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion lying south of Highway No. 401. It has a population of 113,783 and is 7.13% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of ESSEX be comprised of the current electoral district, less the Township of Pelee assigned to the proposed electoral district of Chatham-Kent, plus that portion of the current electoral district of Windsor—Tecumseh lying south of Highway No. 401. It has a population of 127,452 and is 20.00% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of Chatham-Kent—Essex be renamed CHATHAM-KENT. It is comprised of the current electoral district, plus the following: that portion of the current electoral district of Lambton—Kent—Middlesex which contains urban development tied to the former City of Chatham; and the Township of Pelee, assigned from the current electoral district of Essex. It has a population of 106,636 and is 0.40% above the provincial quota.

Sarnia

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of SARNIA—LAMBTON remain unchanged. It has a population of 106,293 and is 0.08% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of HURON—BRUCE remain unchanged. It has a population of 104,842 and is 1.29% below the provincial quota.

London, Oxford, Elgin and Middlesex

The six electoral districts covering London and adjacent areas have a combined population of 679,136. That population does not warrant another electoral district. The three City of London electoral districts have a combined population of 352,318, for an average of 117,439. The Commission proposes to adjust the boundary between two of the City of London electoral districts, which have the highest and lowest populations in the region, to balance the populations more closely.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of LAMBTON—KENT—MIDDLESEX be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion assigned to the proposed electoral district of Chatham-Kent. It has a population of 105,919 and is 0.28% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of LONDON NORTH CENTRE remain unchanged. It has a population of 117,899 and is 11.00% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of ELGIN—MIDDLESEX—LONDON remain unchanged. It has a population of 114,294 and is 7.61% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of LONDON—FANSHAWE be comprised of the current electoral district, plus that portion of the current electoral district of London West bounded on the north by the Thames River, on the east by the north–south rail line, on the south by Commissioners Road East, and on the west by Ridout Street South. It has a population of 115,685 and is 8.92% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of LONDON WEST be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion assigned to the proposed electoral district of London—Fanshawe. It has a population of 118,734 and is 11.79% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of OXFORD remain unchanged. It has a population of 105,719 and is 0.47% below the provincial quota.

CENTRAL SOUTH ONTARIO

Kitchener, Waterloo, Cambridge and Brantford

The five current electoral districts containing the cities of Kitchener, Waterloo, Cambridge and Brantford have a combined population of 644,198, which warrants an additional electoral district. The cities of Waterloo and Cambridge have populations sufficient to establish electoral districts within their municipal boundaries. The population of the City of Kitchener is too large for a single electoral district, so the Commission proposes to divide it between three electoral districts. The City of Brantford does not have sufficient population to form an electoral district on its own. The current electoral district of Brant is comprised of the City of Brantford and the County of Brant, with a total population of 137,102. In order to accommodate the new electoral district in this area and to balance population, the Commission proposes to adjust the boundaries of the current electoral district of Brant north of the City of Brantford.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of KITCHENER—CONESTOGA be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion assigned to the proposed new electoral district of Kitchener South—North Dumfries—Brant, plus that portion of the City of Kitchener lying east of the Conestoga Parkway and Highway No. 8. It has a population of 101,432 and is 4.50% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named WATERLOO, comprised of the City of Waterloo. It has a population of 98,780 and is 7.00% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of KITCHENER CENTRE be comprised of that portion of the City of Kitchener bounded by the Conestoga Parkway and the westerly and northerly boundaries of the city. It has a population of 92,946 and is 12.49% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named KITCHENER SOUTH—NORTH DUMFRIES—BRANT, comprised of: that portion of the City of Kitchener contained in the current electoral district of Kitchener—Conestoga; the Township of North Dumfries; and that portion of the current electoral district of Brant lying north of Highway No. 403 and of the northern boundary of the City of Brantford. It has a population of 108,391, and is 2.05% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of CAMBRIDGE be comprised of the City of Cambridge. It has a population of 126,748 and is 19.33% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of BRANT be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion lying north of Highway No. 403 and of the northern boundary of the City of Brantford. It has a population of 115,901 and is 9.12% above the provincial quota.

Haldimand and Norfolk

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of HALDIMAND—NORFOLK remain unchanged. It has a population of 108,051 and is 1.73% above the provincial quota.

Guelph and Wellington

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of PERTH—WELLINGTON remain unchanged. It has a population of 104,912 and is 1.22% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of WELLINGTON—HALTON HILLS remain unchanged. It has a population of 115,880 and is 9.10% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of GUELPH remain unchanged. It has a population of 121,688 and is 14.57% above the provincial quota.

HALTON, HAMILTON AND NIAGARA

Burlington, Oakville and Halton

The current electoral districts of Oakville and Halton have a combined population of 323,086. This warrants the creation of one new electoral district.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of OAKVILLE be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion lying above Upper Middle Road East. It has a population of 106,648 and is 0.41% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of HALTON be comprised of: that portion of the current electoral district of Oakville lying above Upper Middle Road East; the balance of the Town of Oakville lying north of Upper Middle Road; and that portion of the City of Burlington lying south of No. 1 Side Road and east of Appleby Line, then south of Dundas Street and east of Walkers Line. It has a population of 106,958 and is 0.70% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of BURLINGTON remain unchanged. Although the population has increased, the Commission is of the view that the increase does not warrant a change of boundaries. Any change in boundaries will result in similarly unequal voter representation in adjoining electoral districts. It has a population of 119,615 and is 12.62% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named MILTON, comprised of the Town of Milton and the balance of the City of Burlington not assigned to other electoral districts. It has a population of 109,440 and is 3.04% above the provincial quota.

Hamilton and Niagara

This region currently has eight electoral districts with a total population of 951,295. That population warrants the creation of one additional electoral district.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named ANCASTER, comprised of those portions of the communities of Ancaster, Dundas and Westdale lying south of the rail line and north of the hydroelectric transmission line, bordered on the east by the proposed electoral districts of Burlington, Hamilton Mountain and Hamilton Centre, and on the west by Highway No. 52 North and Trinity Road. Also included are a portion of the south end of the current electoral district of Hamilton Centre lying south of the escarpment, and a portion of the southwest corner of the current electoral district of Hamilton Mountain. It has a population of 104,815 and is 1.32% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named WATERDOWN—GLANBROOK, comprised of the current electoral district of Ancaster—Dundas—Flamborough—Westdale, less that portion assigned to the proposed electoral district of Ancaster, plus the western portion of the current electoral district of Niagara West—Glanbrook bounded on the east by the municipal boundary of the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth, plus that portion of the current electoral district of Hamilton Mountain lying south of Rymal Road. It has a population of 97,081 and is 8.60% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of HAMILTON CENTRE be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion lying south of the escarpment assigned to the proposed electoral district of Ancaster, plus that portion of the current electoral district of Hamilton East—Stoney Creek lying west of Kenilworth Avenue North and south of Burlington Street East. It has a population of 101,932 and is 4.03% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of HAMILTON MOUNTAIN be comprised of the current electoral district, less the following: that portion of the southwest corner bounded by Garth Street to the east and Stone Church Road to the south, assigned to the

proposed electoral district of Ancaster; and that portion lying south of Rymal Road, assigned to the proposed electoral district of Waterdown—Glanbrook. It has a population of 108,335 and is 2.00% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of HAMILTON EAST—STONE CREEK be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion lying west of Kenilworth Avenue North and south of Burlington Street East assigned to the proposed electoral district of Hamilton Centre. It has a population of 107,786 and is 1.48% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of Niagara West—Glanbrook be renamed NIAGARA WEST. It is comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion of the City of Hamilton assigned to the proposed electoral district of Waterdown—Glanbrook, plus the City of Thorold, plus that portion of the City of St. Catharines in the current electoral district of Welland lying south of St. Paul Street West and Glendale Avenue. It has a population of 115,563 and is 8.80% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of ST. CATHARINES remain unchanged. It has a population of 112,015 and is 5.46% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of NIAGARA FALLS be comprised of the current electoral district, less the Town of Fort Erie assigned to the proposed electoral district of Welland—Fort Erie. This change is proposed because the Commission considers the census population of 128,357 to be too high for one electoral district. It has a population of 98,397 and is 7.36% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of Welland be renamed WELLAND—FORT ERIE. It is comprised of the cities of Welland and Port Colborne, the Town of Fort Erie and the Township of Wainfleet. It has a population of 105,371 and is 0.79% below the provincial quota.

GEORGIAN BAY, BARRIE AND SIMCOE

The Simcoe region currently has six electoral districts with a total population of 742,879. That population is sufficient to warrant seven electoral districts. The population of the City of Barrie has increased dramatically during the past 10 years and is too high for one electoral district. The options were to split the city on an east–west basis, using Highway No. 400 as a boundary, or on a north–south basis. The majority of submissions that the Commission received from citizens of the area favoured a north–south split.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of BRUCE—GREY—OWEN SOUND be comprised of: the City of Owen Sound; the towns of Hanover, The Blue Mountains and South Bruce Peninsula; the municipalities of West Grey, Grey Highlands, Arran-Elderslie, Meaford and Northern Bruce Peninsula; and the townships of Southgate, Chatsworth and Georgian Bluffs. It has a population of 112,928 and is 6.32% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of SIMCOE—GREY be comprised of: the towns of Collingwood, Wasaga Beach and New Tecumseth; and the townships of Clearview,

Mulmur, Adjala-Tosorontio and Essa. It has a population of 113,245 and is 6.62% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of SIMCOE NORTH be comprised of: the City of Orillia; the towns of Midland and Penetanguishene; and the townships of Ramara, Severn, Tay and Tiny. It has a population of 101,041 and is 4.87% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named BARRIE NORTH, comprised of that portion of the City of Barrie lying north of Dunlop Street West and east of Bayfield Street, plus the townships of Springwater and Oro-Medonte. It has a population of 102,361 and is 3.63% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named BARRIE SOUTH, comprised of that portion of the City of Barrie lying south of Dunlop Street West and west of Bayfield Street, plus the Town of Innisfil. It has a population of 104,730 and is 1.40% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of YORK—SIMCOE be comprised of: the towns of Georgina, East Gwillimbury and Bradford West Gwillimbury; that portion of the Township of Uxbridge lying north of Davis Drive; and that portion of the Township of King lying north of Davis Drive West (Highway No. 9). It has a population of 98,578 and is 7.19% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of DUFFERIN—CALEDON be comprised of: the towns of Shelburne, Caledon, Orangeville and Mono; and the townships of Melancthon, Amaranth, East Luther Grand Valley and East Garafraxa. It has a population of 112,950 and is 6.34% above the provincial quota.

BRAMPTON AND MISSISSAUGA

The cities of Brampton and Mississauga continue to expand. The electoral districts in this region require significant realignment of current boundaries to adjust to the provincial quota. In realigning boundaries, no one electoral district could be considered in isolation, and this, together with scattered pockets of urban development, resulted in major boundary changes. In attempting to respect the boundaries of the individual municipalities, the Commission reduced the electoral districts which cross municipal boundaries from two to one.

Brampton

The three current electoral districts of the City of Brampton have a total population of 545,296, justifying the creation of two new electoral districts.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of BRAMPTON WEST be comprised of that portion of the current electoral district lying north of Bovaird Drive West and the rail line to Main Street North, plus a portion of the current electoral district of Brampton—Springdale lying west of Kennedy Road North and north of Bovaird Drive East. It has a population of 115,391 and is 8.64% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named BRAMPTON SOUTH, comprised of that portion of the current electoral district of Brampton West lying south of Bovaird Drive West and the rail line to Main Street North, plus that portion of the current electoral district of Mississauga—Brampton South lying north of the boundary of the City of Mississauga and west of Hurontario Street. It has a population of 114,434 and is 7.74% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named BRAMPTON NORTH, comprised of portions of the current electoral districts of Bramalea—Gore—Malton and Brampton—Springdale. It is bounded as follows: on the north by the boundary of the City of Brampton; on the east by Torbram Road, Sandalwood Parkway East and Airport Road; on the south by Williams Parkway East; and on the west by Highway No. 410 north to Bovaird Drive East, then westerly on Bovaird Drive East to Kennedy Road North, then north to the municipal boundary. It has a population of 106,519 and is 0.29% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named BRAMPTON CENTRE, comprised of: a portion of the current electoral district of Brampton—Springdale; a portion of the current electoral district of Mississauga—Brampton South lying north of the boundary of the City of Mississauga and east of Hurontario Street; a portion of the current electoral district of Brampton West bounded by Queen Street East and Main Street North; and a portion of the current electoral district of Bramalea—Gore—Malton lying west of Airport Road, north of the municipal boundary and south of Williams Parkway East. It has a population of 109,158 and is 2.77% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of Bramalea—Gore—Malton be renamed BRAMPTON—GORE, as it no longer contains the communities of Malton and Bramalea. It is comprised of that portion of the current electoral district lying east of Torbram Road, north of Sandalwood Parkway East and east of Airport Road as well as north of Morning Star Drive, east of Goreway Drive and north of Derry Road East. It has a population of 108,614 and is 2.26% above the provincial quota.

Mississauga

The five current electoral districts of the City of Mississauga have a population of 692,018, justifying the creation of one additional electoral district.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named MISSISSAUGA WEST—STREETSVILLE. It is comprised of the current electoral district of Mississauga—Streetsville, less that portion lying east of the Credit River and Creditview Road assigned to the proposed electoral district of Mississauga North, plus the northwesterly portion of the current electoral district of Mississauga—Brampton South lying west of Second Line West to the northern municipal boundary of the City of Mississauga. It has a population of 110,004 and is 3.57% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named MISSISSAUGA—ERIN MILLS, comprised of that portion of the current electoral district of Mississauga—Erindale lying west of Mississauga Road. It has a population of 115,493 and is 8.74% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named **MISSISSAUGA CENTRE**, comprised of portions of the current electoral districts of Mississauga—Erindale, Mississauga East—Cooksville and Mississauga—Brampton South. It is bounded on the north by Eglinton Avenue West, on the east by Hurontario Street, on the south by Queensway West and the Credit River, and on the west by Mississauga Road. It has a population of 116,619 and is 9.80% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of **MISSISSAUGA SOUTH** remain unchanged. It has a population of 112,583 and is 6.00% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named **MISSISSAUGA NORTH**, comprised of portions of the current electoral districts of Mississauga—Brampton South, Bramalea—Gore—Malton and Mississauga—Streetsville. It is bounded on the north and east by the City of Mississauga municipal boundaries, on the south by Eglinton Avenue, and on the west by Highway No. 401 to the Credit River and Creditview Road. It has a population of 112,061 and is 5.51% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of **MISSISSAUGA EAST—COOKSVILLE** be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion assigned to the proposed new electoral district of Mississauga Centre, plus a portion of the current electoral district of Mississauga—Brampton South. It is bounded on the north by Eglinton Avenue East, on the east by the City of Mississauga municipal boundary, on the south by Queensway East, and on the west by Hurontario Street. It has a population of 116,478 and is 9.66% above the provincial quota.

NEWMARKET, YORK AND VAUGHAN

The total population of the six electoral districts of Vaughan, Oak Ridges—Markham, Newmarket—Aurora, Richmond Hill, Thornhill and Markham—Unionville is 964,977. Based on the provincial quota, this warrants three additional electoral districts.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of Oak Ridges—Markham be renamed **OAK RIDGES**. It is comprised of: the Township of King, south of Davis Drive West (Highway No. 9); and that portion of the City of Vaughan lying north of Major Mackenzie Drive West to Highway No. 400, and north of Rutherford Road between Highway No. 400 and Bathurst Street. It has a population of 109,235 and is 2.85% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named **VAUGHAN—WOODBIDGE**, comprised of that portion of the current electoral district of Vaughan lying south of Major Mackenzie Drive West and west of Highway No. 400. It is bounded on the north by Major Mackenzie Drive West, on the east by Highway No. 400, on the south by Steeles Avenue West, and on the west by Highway No. 50. It has a population of 105,450 and is 0.72% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named **VAUGHAN—THORNHILL**, comprised of that portion of the current electoral district of Thornhill lying west of Bayview Avenue. It has a population of 110,427 and is 3.97% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of NEWMARKET—AURORA be comprised of: the Town of Newmarket; a small portion of the current electoral district of York—Simcoe north of the municipal boundary, defined by Bathurst Street on the west, Green Lane on the north, and Highway No. 404 on the east; and that portion of the Town of Aurora lying north of Wellington Street. It has a population of 109,457 and is 3.05% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named AURORA—RICHMOND HILL, comprised of portions of the current electoral districts of Oak Ridges—Markham, Richmond Hill and Newmarket—Aurora. It is bounded as follows: on the north by Wellington Street; on the east by Highway No. 404; on the south by Elgin Mills Road East to Yonge Street, south to Major Mackenzie Drive West, and west on Major Mackenzie Drive West to Bathurst Street; and on the west by Bathurst Street. It has a population of 106,253 and is 0.04% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of RICHMOND HILL be comprised of the current electoral district, less a portion bounded on the north by Gamble Road, on the east by Yonge Street, on the south by Major Mackenzie Drive West, and on the west by Bathurst Street. It has a population of 104,020 and is 2.06% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named MARKHAM—STOUFFVILLE, comprised of a portion of the current electoral district of Oak Ridges—Markham, including all of the Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, and a portion of the current electoral district of Markham—Unionville. It is bounded as follows: on the north by Davis Drive; on the east by York Durham Line (which subsequently turns into Markham-Pickering Townline); on the south by Steeles Avenue East (the City of Toronto boundary); and on the west by Markham Road (which subsequently turns into Main Street and Highway No. 48) to the southern limit of the Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, west along said limit to Highway No. 404, and then north to Davis Drive. It has a population of 105,500 and is 0.67% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named MARKHAM—UNIONVILLE comprised of portions of the current electoral districts of Markham—Unionville and Oak Ridges—Markham. It is bounded on the north by the north limit of the Town of Markham, on the west by Highway No. 404, on the south by Highway No. 7, and on the east by Highway No. 48 and Main Street North. It has a population of 106,084 and is 0.12% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes the electoral district of MARKHAM, comprised of portions of the current electoral districts of Markham—Unionville and Thornhill. It is bounded on the north by Highway No. 7, on the east by Markham Road and Main Street South, on the south by the City of Toronto boundary, and on the west by Bayview Avenue. It has a population of 109,559 and is 3.15% above the provincial quota.

CITY OF TORONTO

The current 23 electoral districts covering the City of Toronto have a population of 2,672,164. One of these electoral districts, Pickering—Scarborough East, crosses the east city boundary into the City of Pickering. The Commission proposes to honour city boundaries and, as far as possible, the boundaries of former constituent municipalities. The Commission has therefore assigned the Pickering population of that electoral district to the proposed electoral district of Pickering—Brooklin. The transfer of that population leaves the City of Toronto with a population sufficient to warrant 25 electoral districts, an increase of two.

Etobicoke

The Commission proposes to maintain the three electoral districts west of the Humber River (formerly the City of Etobicoke) in their present configuration, adjusting boundaries to balance population. Prior to the creation of the amalgamated City of Toronto, the City of Etobicoke occupied the area between Steeles Avenue West to the north and Lake Ontario to the south, and between the Humber River to the east and the easterly boundaries of the cities of Brampton and Mississauga to the west. The Etobicoke area has had three electoral districts for many years.

The 2011 census population of those three electoral districts is 347,948. That population will still only support three electoral districts. The general intent of the Commission was to maintain the historical integrity of the community and to balance population among the three electoral districts as closely as possible. This was accomplished by assigning a portion of the northwest corner of Etobicoke Centre to Etobicoke North, and by assigning a portion of Etobicoke—Lakeshore to Etobicoke Centre.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of ETOBICOKE NORTH be comprised of the current electoral district, plus a portion of the current electoral district of Etobicoke Centre lying west of Martin Grove Road and north of Eglinton Avenue West. It has a population of 117,601 and is 10.72% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of ETOBICOKE CENTRE be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion in the northwest corner assigned to the proposed electoral district of Etobicoke North, plus a portion of the current electoral district of Etobicoke—Lakeshore lying south of Burnhamthorpe Road, west of Kipling Avenue, north of Bloor Street West and east of Highway No. 427. It has a population of 114,910 and is 8.19% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of ETOBICOKE—LAKESHORE be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion in the northwest corner assigned to the proposed electoral district of Etobicoke Centre. It has a population of 115,437 and is 8.68% above the provincial quota.

Scarborough

The Scarborough area currently has six electoral districts. The area is bounded on the north by the City of Toronto municipal boundary (Steeles Avenue East), on the east by the City of Toronto municipal boundary, on the south by Lake Ontario, and on the west by Victoria Park

Avenue. This was the traditional boundary between the former City of Scarborough and the City of Toronto. The Commission decided to treat this area, and its six electoral districts, as an historical community. As a result, the Pickering portion of the current electoral district of Pickering—Scarborough East was assigned to the proposed electoral district of Pickering—Brooklin. This maintains the integrity of the City of Pickering and the former City of Scarborough. The Commission proposes minor modifications to the other electoral districts to balance population.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of SCARBOROUGH—AGINCOURT be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion lying east of Midland Avenue assigned to the proposed electoral district of Scarborough North. It has a population of 104,499 and is 1.61% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of SCARBOROUGH CENTRE be comprised of the current electoral district, less a portion assigned to the proposed electoral district of Scarborough—Guildwood, plus a portion assigned from the current electoral district of Scarborough Southwest. It is bounded as follows: on the north by Highway No. 401; on the east by McCowan Road, south to Lawrence Avenue East and then south on Bellamy Road North; on the south by Eglinton Avenue East; and on the west by Victoria Park Avenue. It has a population of 108,826 and is 2.46% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of SCARBOROUGH SOUTHWEST be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion lying north of Eglinton Avenue East assigned to the proposed electoral district of Scarborough Centre, plus that portion of the current electoral district of Scarborough—Guildwood bounded on the north by Eglinton Avenue East and on the east by Markham Road. It has a population of 106,733 and is 0.49% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named SCARBOROUGH NORTH, comprised of: that portion of the current electoral district of Scarborough—Rouge River lying west of Neilson Road and Morningside Avenue to the power line, then west of the Rouge River; plus that portion of the current electoral district of Scarborough—Agincourt lying east of Midland Avenue. It has a population of 101,080 and is 4.83% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of SCARBOROUGH—GUILDWOOD be comprised of the current electoral district, adjusted as follows: less a portion assigned to the proposed electoral district of Scarborough East lying east of Morningside Avenue; less a portion assigned to the proposed electoral district of Scarborough Southwest lying south of Eglinton Avenue East and west of Markham Road; plus a portion of the current electoral district of Scarborough Centre lying east of McCowan Road and north of Lawrence Avenue East. It has a population of 101,914 and is 4.05% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of Pickering—Scarborough East be renamed SCARBOROUGH EAST. It is bounded as follows: on the north by Steeles Avenue East; on the east by the municipal boundary of the City of Toronto; on the south by Lake Ontario; and on the west by Morningside Avenue north to Highway No. 401 as far as Neilson Road, north on Neilson Road to Morningside Avenue as far as the power line, east along the

power line to the Rouge River, and then north along the Rouge River to Steeles Avenue East. It has a population of 102,646 and is 3.36% below the provincial quota.

Don Valley and York (Above Highway No. 401)

The Commission proposes to use Highway No. 401 as a north–south dividing line. The population of that portion of the City of Toronto lying north of Highway No. 401, east of Etobicoke and west of Scarborough is 421,228. That population warrants four electoral districts.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of YORK WEST remain unchanged. It has a population of 108,198 and is 1.87% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of YORK CENTRE be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion lying east of Bathurst Street assigned to the proposed electoral district of Willowdale. It has a population of 100,277 and is 5.59% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of WILLOWDALE be comprised of that portion of the current electoral district lying west of Bayview Avenue, plus a portion of the current electoral district of York Centre lying east of Bathurst Street. It is bounded on the north by Steeles Avenue, on the east by Bayview Avenue, on the south by Highway No. 401 and the Don River West Branch, and on the west by Bathurst Street. It has a population of 109,680 and is 3.26% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named DON VALLEY NORTH, comprised of portions of the current electoral districts of Willowdale and Don Valley East. It is bounded on the north by the City of Toronto municipal boundary (Steeles Avenue), on the east by Victoria Park Avenue, on the south by Highway No. 401, and on the west by Bayview Avenue. It has a population of 103,073 and is 2.96% below the provincial quota.

Central Toronto

Excluding the populations of Etobicoke, Scarborough and the area of the City of Toronto north of Highway No. 401 results in central Toronto having a population of 1,324,096, sufficient to warrant 12 electoral districts. Significant population increases have occurred within the current electoral districts of Trinity—Spadina, Toronto Centre and Don Valley West. Current boundaries have been adjusted to balance population.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of YORK SOUTH—WESTON be comprised of the current electoral district, less that area lying east of Keele Street and north of Lavender Road, portions of which are assigned to the proposed electoral districts of Eglinton—Lawrence and Davenport. It has a population of 101,719 and is 4.23% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of PARKDALE—HIGH PARK remain unchanged. It has a population of 105,103 and is 1.05% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of EGLINTON—LAWRENCE be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion lying east of Avenue Road and north of Lawrence Avenue West assigned to the proposed electoral district of Toronto North, plus that portion of the current electoral district of York South—Weston lying east of Keele Street and north of Eglinton Avenue West. It has a population of 104,346 and is 1.76% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of DAVENPORT be comprised of the current electoral district, plus that portion of the current electoral district of York South—Weston lying east of Keele Street, less that portion lying east of Oakwood Avenue and Dovercourt Road south to Bloor Street West assigned to the proposed electoral district of St. Paul's. It is bounded as follows: on the north by Eglinton Avenue West; on the east generally by Dufferin Street, Oakwood Avenue, Dovercourt Road and Ossington Avenue; and on the south and west by the rail line and Keele Street. It has a population of 101,857 and is 4.10% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of ST. PAUL'S be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion lying east of Oriole Parkway and Avenue Road assigned to the proposed new electoral district of Mount Pleasant, plus that portion of the current electoral district of Trinity—Spadina lying north of Bloor Street. Also included is that portion of the current electoral district of Davenport bounded on the north by Holland Park Avenue, on the west by Oakwood Avenue and Dovercourt Road, and on the south by Bloor Street West. It is bounded as follows: on the north by Eglinton Avenue West; on the east by Oriole Parkway and Avenue Road; on the south by Bloor Street West; and on the west by Dufferin Street, Oakwood Avenue and Dovercourt Road. It has a population of 99,382 and is 6.43% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of TRINITY—SPADINA be comprised of the current electoral district, less the following: that portion lying north of Bloor Street West assigned to the proposed electoral district of St. Paul's; and that portion lying east of Queens Park Crescent West, University Avenue and York Street assigned to the proposed electoral district of Toronto Centre. It has a population of 102,057 and is 3.91% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named TORONTO NORTH, comprised of: that portion of the current electoral district of Don Valley West lying west of Leslie Street, the Don River West Branch, and Thorncliffe Park Drive extended to the Don River, and less that portion lying west of Bayview Avenue assigned to the proposed new electoral district of Mount Pleasant; plus that portion of the current electoral district of Eglinton—Lawrence lying east of Avenue Road and north of Lawrence Avenue West. It has a population of 95,278 and is 10.30% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named MOUNT PLEASANT, comprised of that portion of the current electoral district of St. Paul's lying east of Oriole Parkway and Avenue Road, plus that portion of the current electoral district of Toronto Centre lying north of the boundary formed by Wellesley Street to Sherbourne Street and Rosedale Valley Road, plus

that portion of the current electoral district of Don Valley West lying west of Bayview Avenue. It has a population of 99,695 and is 6.14% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of TORONTO CENTRE be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion lying north of the boundary formed by Wellesley Street to Sherbourne Street and Rosedale Valley Road, plus that portion of the current electoral district of Trinity—Spadina lying east of University Avenue and York Street. It has a population of 99,860 and is 5.98% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of TORONTO—DANFORTH remain unchanged. It has a population of 104,017 and is 2.07% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of DON VALLEY EAST be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion lying north of Highway No. 401, plus a portion of the current electoral district of Don Valley West lying east of Leslie Street, the Don River West Branch, and Thorncliffe Park Drive extended to the Don River. It has a population of 99,788 and is 6.05% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of BEACHES—EAST YORK remain unchanged. It has a population of 107,084 and is 0.82% above the provincial quota.

DURHAM, PORT HOPE AND COBOURG

The previous commission assigned the southwest corner of the City of Pickering to the current electoral district of Scarborough East. In its endeavour to honour municipal boundaries whenever possible, this Commission has reassigned to the City of Pickering that portion of the municipality previously assigned to the electoral district of Scarborough East. This results in a population of 54,289 being assigned to the Durham region. The current electoral districts of Ajax—Pickering, Whitby—Oshawa, Oshawa and Durham have a combined population of 535,679. With the population of 54,289 from Pickering—Scarborough East, the combined population of 589,968 warrants the creation of one additional electoral district in the area and supports the creation of another electoral district immediately to the east.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named PICKERING—BROOKLIN, comprised of all of the City of Pickering, plus that portion of the Town of Whitby lying north of Lyndebrook Road and Conlin Road, which includes the community of Brooklin. It has a population of 109,363 and is 2.97% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named AJAX, comprised of all of the Town of Ajax. It has a population of 109,600 and is 3.19% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named WHITBY, comprised of that portion of the Town of Whitby lying south of Lyndebrooke Road and Conlin Road. It has a population of 101,380 and is 4.55% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named OSHAWA—DURHAM, comprised of: that portion of the City of Oshawa lying north of King Street; and that portion of the

Municipality of Clarington lying north of Nash Road extended in an easterly direction to Concession 3 Road, limited to the east by Regional Road 42 and Darlington-Clarke Townline Road. It has a population of 110,247 and is 3.80% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named OSHAWA—BOWMANVILLE, comprised of: that portion of the City of Oshawa lying south of King Street; and that portion of the Municipality of Clarington lying south of Nash Road and Concession 3 Road, limited to the east by Regional Road 42 and by Bennett Road south of Highway No. 401. It has a population of 107,674 and is 1.38% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named KAWARTHA LAKES—PORT HOPE—COBOURG, comprised of: the Town of Cobourg; the Municipality of Port Hope; that portion of the Municipality of Clarington lying east of Darlington-Clarke Townline Road to Regional Road 42; the townships of Hamilton and Cavan-Monaghan; and the southeast corner of the City of Kawartha Lakes, which includes the community of Lindsay. It has a population of 109,110 and is 2.73% above the provincial quota.

HALIBURTON, PETERBOROUGH AND QUINTE WEST

The Commission proposes an electoral district named HALIBURTON—UXBRIDGE, comprised of: that portion of the Township of Uxbridge lying south of Davis Drive; all of the townships of Scugog, Brock, Galway-Cavendish and Harvey, North Kawartha, Minden Hills, Dysart and Others, and Algonquin Highlands; the Municipality of Highlands East; and the City of Kawartha Lakes, less that portion assigned to the proposed electoral district of Kawartha Lakes—Port Hope—Cobourg. It has a population of 108,458 and is 2.11% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of PETERBOROUGH remain unchanged despite its increased population. The Commission observes that the electoral district has a strong community of interest and geographical integrity. It has a population of 118,938 and is 11.98% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named PRINCE EDWARD—QUINTE WEST. It consists of an east-west alignment to consolidate concentrations of population in Prince Edward County, the City of Quinte West, the municipalities of Trent Hills and Brighton, and the townships of Cramahe and Alnwick/Haldimand. It has a population of 105,035 and is 1.11% below the provincial quota.

EASTERN ONTARIO

Ottawa

The City of Ottawa currently has seven electoral districts with a total population of 879,196. The Commission decided to create one additional electoral district to accommodate the region's population growth. Some electoral districts would have remained unchanged but required minor adjustments because they were based on municipal boundaries that ceased to exist after amalgamation in 2001.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of Carleton—Mississippi Mills be renamed CARLETON—KANATA. It is comprised of the current electoral district less the Town of Mississippi Mills, assigned to the proposed electoral district of Lanark—Frontenac—Hastings, and less that part south of Highways No. 7 and 417, assigned to the proposed electoral district of Nepean—Carleton. It has a population of 100,118 and is 5.74% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of NEPEAN—CARLETON be comprised of the current electoral district, adjusted as follows: plus that portion of the current electoral district of Carleton—Mississippi Mills lying south of Terry Fox Drive and Highways No. 7 and 417; less the proposed new electoral district of Nepean. It has a population of 91,550 and is 13.81% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the boundaries of the electoral district of OTTAWA WEST—NEPEAN be slightly adjusted, as with the proposed electoral district of Ottawa Centre, along Baseline Road and Fisher Avenue. It has a population of 111,881 and is 5.34% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes a new electoral district named NEPEAN, bounded as follows: on the north by the southern boundary of the current electoral district of Ottawa West—Nepean; on the east by the Rideau River; on the south by Brophy Drive and Bankfield Road; and on the west by the eastern boundary of the current electoral district of Carleton—Mississippi Mills, with a slight adjustment connecting Richmond Road to Robertson Road. It has a population of 104,775 and is 1.35% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the boundaries of the electoral district of OTTAWA CENTRE be slightly adjusted along Baseline Road and Fisher Avenue. It has a population of 113,619 and is 6.97% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the boundaries of the electoral district of OTTAWA SOUTH be adjusted along the Rideau River. It has a population of 121,894 and is 14.76% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the boundaries of the electoral district of OTTAWA—VANIER be adjusted with the addition of a small portion of the current electoral district of Ottawa—Orléans to balance population. The population is 110,999 and is 4.51% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of OTTAWA—ORLÉANS be extended slightly into the current electoral district of Glengarry—Prescott—Russell because of the expansion of suburbs across the current boundary. The Commission believes people living in these suburbs will have a greater community of interest with Orléans. A portion of the current electoral district lying north of Regional Road 174 (Beacon Hill) is assigned to the proposed electoral district of Ottawa—Vanier in order to balance population. It has a population of 116,903 and is 10.06% above the provincial quota.

Eastern Ontario Outside of Ottawa

Previous commissions took the approach in this area of aligning some electoral districts on a north–south axis, combining rural and urban populations to reach the provincial quota. This Commission decided that, in some cases, it was more sensible to adopt an east–west axis which better captures the population growth that has occurred principally along Lake Ontario.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of Renfrew—Nipissing—Pembroke be renamed RENFREW—PEMBROKE due to the fact that the northern portion of the electoral district has no community of interest with Nipissing. It has a population of 102,537 and is 3.46% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of Lanark—Frontenac—Lennox and Addington be renamed LANARK—FRONTENAC—HASTINGS. It is comprised of the current electoral district adjusted as follows: less the townships of Stone Mills, South Frontenac and Loyalist and the Town of Greater Napanee assigned to the proposed electoral district of Belleville—Napanee—Frontenac; plus the Town of Mississippi Mills and all of the current electoral district of Prince Edward—Hastings lying north of the Town of Greater Napanee, the Township of Tyendinaga, and the cities of Belleville and Quinte West. It has a population of 108,500 and is 2.15% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes an electoral district named BELLEVILLE—NAPANEE—FRONTENAC, comprised of: the townships of South Frontenac, Stone Mills, Loyalist and Tyendinaga; the City of Belleville; and the towns of Greater Napanee and Deseronto. The Commission believes this better represents communities of interest. It has a population of 115,350 and is 8.60% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of KINGSTON AND THE ISLANDS remain unchanged despite its increased population. The electoral district has a strong community of interest based on history and geography. It has a population of 125,227 and is 17.90% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of LEEDS—GRENVILLE remain unchanged. It has a population of 99,306 and is 6.50% below the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of GLENGARRY—PRESCOTT—RUSSELL be comprised of the current electoral district, less that portion assigned to the proposed electoral district of Ottawa—Orléans. It has a population of 107,284 and is 1.01% above the provincial quota.

The Commission proposes that the electoral district of STORMONT—DUNDAS—SOUTH GLENGARRY remain unchanged. It has a population of 100,913 and is 4.99% below the provincial quota.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 30th day of July, 2012.

Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE GEORGE T. VALIN
Chairperson

MR. DOUGLAS COLBOURNE
Commissioner

DR. LESLIE A. PAL
Commissioner

Schedule A – Electoral District Population Tables

**Table 1 – Current Electoral Districts and Their Variance from the Provincial Quota,
Representation Order of 2003 (2011 Provincial Quota: 106,213)**

Federal Electoral District	Population 2001	Population 2011	Variance (%)
Ajax—Pickering	100,248	137,217	29.19
Algoma—Manitoulin—Kapusksing	82,340	74,828	-29.55
Ancaster—Dundas—Flamborough—Westdale	106,245	116,357	9.55
Barrie	103,710	135,711	27.77
Beaches—East York	108,913	107,084	0.82
Bramalea—Gore—Malton	119,886	192,020	80.79
Brampton—Springdale	116,775	149,130	40.41
Brampton West	113,638	204,146	92.20
Brant	118,580	137,102	29.08
Bruce—Grey—Owen Sound	102,487	106,475	0.25
Burlington	117,348	119,615	12.62
Cambridge	119,141	136,082	28.12
Carleton—Mississippi Mills	111,149	149,769	41.01
Chatham-Kent—Essex	106,144	105,579	-0.60
Davenport	111,705	102,360	-3.63
Don Valley East	111,177	111,363	4.85
Don Valley West	115,539	123,200	15.99
Dufferin—Caledon	101,608	116,341	9.54
Durham	107,435	126,833	19.41
Eglinton—Lawrence	106,879	113,150	6.53
Elgin—Middlesex—London	104,564	114,294	7.61
Essex	114,330	125,878	18.51
Etobicoke Centre	111,792	113,606	6.96
Etobicoke—Lakeshore	113,914	122,999	15.80
Etobicoke North	112,411	111,343	4.83
Glengarry—Prescott—Russell	97,660	112,212	5.65
Guelph	106,170	121,688	14.57
Haldimand—Norfolk	104,575	108,051	1.73
Haliburton—Kawartha Lakes—Brock	111,343	117,576	10.70
Halton	100,055	203,437	91.54
Hamilton Centre	118,186	116,398	9.59
Hamilton East—Stoney Creek	115,709	117,721	10.83
Hamilton Mountain	119,830	125,586	18.24
Huron—Bruce	104,063	104,842	-1.29
Kenora	60,572	55,977	-47.30
Kingston and the Islands	115,833	125,227	17.90
Kitchener Centre	108,840	109,915	3.49
Kitchener—Conestoga	96,708	130,937	23.28
Kitchener—Waterloo	113,826	130,162	22.55
Lambton—Kent—Middlesex	105,291	106,805	0.56
Lanark—Frontenac—Lennox and Addington	113,077	119,617	12.62
Leeds—Grenville	96,606	99,306	-6.50
London—Fanshawe	107,341	106,434	0.21
London North Centre	107,672	117,899	11.00
London West	110,988	127,985	20.50
Markham—Unionville	112,093	136,857	28.85

Federal Electoral District	Population 2001	Population 2011	Variance (%)
Mississauga—Brampton South	113,826	147,096	38.49
Mississauga East—Cooksville	122,566	139,039	30.91
Mississauga—Erindale	120,354	160,663	51.26
Mississauga South	113,003	112,583	6.00
Mississauga—Streetsville	118,305	132,637	24.88
Nepean—Carleton	109,291	159,032	49.73
Newmarket—Aurora	105,955	133,181	25.39
Niagara Falls	120,797	128,357	20.85
Niagara West—Glanbrook	99,747	122,134	14.99
Nickel Belt	89,859	92,391	-13.01
Nipissing—Timiskaming	89,416	90,995	-14.33
Northumberland—Quinte West	118,906	125,261	17.93
Oak Ridges—Markham	111,276	228,997	115.60
Oakville	109,642	119,649	12.65
Oshawa	113,662	125,322	17.99
Ottawa Centre	114,032	114,043	7.37
Ottawa—Orléans	103,435	119,287	12.31
Ottawa South	118,808	121,921	14.79
Ottawa—Vanier	105,870	103,687	-2.38
Ottawa West—Nepean	112,509	111,457	4.94
Oxford	99,270	105,719	-0.47
Parkdale—High Park	106,559	105,103	-1.05
Parry Sound—Muskoka	84,789	91,263	-14.08
Perth—Wellington	102,447	104,912	-1.22
Peterborough	110,887	118,938	11.98
Pickering—Scarborough East	106,722	107,910	1.60
Prince Edward—Hastings	109,407	117,057	10.21
Renfrew—Nipissing—Pembroke	96,421	102,537	-3.46
Richmond Hill	109,394	129,609	22.03
St. Catharines	111,452	112,015	5.46
St. Paul's	112,449	116,463	9.65
Sarnia—Lambton	104,556	106,293	0.08
Sault Ste. Marie	88,419	88,869	-16.33
Scarborough—Agincourt	110,669	112,048	5.49
Scarborough Centre	102,922	111,911	5.36
Scarborough—Guildwood	112,628	111,138	4.64
Scarborough—Rouge River	115,437	135,102	27.20
Scarborough Southwest	105,237	108,693	2.33
Simcoe—Grey	117,505	134,530	26.66
Simcoe North	111,057	121,119	14.03
Stormont—Dundas—South Glengarry	98,933	100,913	-4.99
Sudbury	89,443	92,048	-13.34
Thornhill	116,840	140,265	32.06
Thunder Bay—Rainy River	85,775	82,984	-21.87
Thunder Bay—Superior North	83,657	80,702	-24.02
Timmins—James Bay	84,001	81,957	-22.84
Toronto Centre	114,581	130,323	22.70
Toronto—Danforth	109,713	104,017	-2.07
Trinity—Spadina	106,094	144,733	36.27
Vaughan	112,049	196,068	84.60
Welland	108,876	112,727	6.13
Wellington—Halton Hills	100,555	115,880	9.10

Federal Electoral District	Population 2001	Population 2011	Variance (%)
Whitby—Oshawa	112,802	146,307	37.75
Willowdale	108,454	140,456	32.24
Windsor—Tecumseh	116,466	115,528	8.77
Windsor West	117,041	118,973	12.01
York Centre	113,420	118,358	11.43
York—Simcoe	112,541	128,703	21.17
York South—Weston	114,539	116,606	9.79
York West	110,384	108,198	1.87

**Table 2 – Proposed Electoral Districts and Their Variance from the Provincial Quota,
Redistribution of 2012 (2011 Provincial Quota: 106,213)**

Federal Electoral District	Population 2011	Variance (%)
Ajax	109,600	3.19
Algoma—Manitoulin—Killarney	79,708	-24.95
Ancaster	104,815	-1.32
Aurora—Richmond Hill	106,253	0.04
Barrie North	102,361	-3.63
Barrie South	104,730	-1.40
Beaches—East York	107,084	0.82
Belleville—Napanee—Frontenac	115,350	8.60
Brampton Centre	109,158	2.77
Brampton—Gore	108,614	2.26
Brampton North	106,519	0.29
Brampton South	114,434	7.74
Brampton West	115,391	8.64
Brant	115,901	9.12
Bruce—Grey—Owen Sound	112,928	6.32
Burlington	119,615	12.62
Cambridge	126,748	19.33
Carleton—Kanata	100,118	-5.74
Chatham-Kent	106,636	0.40
Davenport	101,857	-4.10
Don Valley East	99,788	-6.05
Don Valley North	103,073	-2.96
Dufferin—Caledon	112,950	6.34
Eglinton—Lawrence	104,346	-1.76
Elgin—Middlesex—London	114,294	7.61
Essex	127,452	20.00
Etobicoke Centre	114,910	8.19
Etobicoke—Lakeshore	115,437	8.68
Etobicoke North	117,601	10.72
Glengarry—Prescott—Russell	107,284	1.01
Guelph	121,688	14.57
Haldimand—Norfolk	108,051	1.73
Haliburton—Uxbridge	108,458	2.11
Halton	106,958	0.70
Hamilton Centre	101,932	-4.03
Hamilton East—Stoney Creek	107,786	1.48
Hamilton Mountain	108,335	2.00
Huron—Bruce	104,842	-1.29
Kawartha Lakes—Port Hope—Cobourg	109,110	2.73
Kenora	56,641	-46.67
Kingston and the Islands	125,227	17.90
Kitchener Centre	92,946	-12.49
Kitchener—Conestoga	101,432	-4.50
Kitchener South—North Dumfries—Brant	108,391	2.05
Lambton—Kent—Middlesex	105,919	-0.28
Lanark—Frontenac—Hastings	108,500	2.15
Leeds—Grenville	99,306	-6.50
London—Fanshawe	115,685	8.92

Federal Electoral District	Population 2011	Variance (%)
London North Centre	117,899	11.00
London West	118,734	11.79
Markham	109,559	3.15
Markham—Stouffville	105,500	-0.67
Markham—Unionville	106,084	-0.12
Milton	109,440	3.04
Mississauga Centre	116,619	9.80
Mississauga East—Cooksville	116,478	9.66
Mississauga—Erin Mills	115,493	8.74
Mississauga North	112,061	5.51
Mississauga South	112,583	6.00
Mississauga West—Streetsville	110,004	3.57
Mount Pleasant	99,695	-6.14
Nepean	104,775	-1.35
Nepean—Carleton	91,550	-13.81
Newmarket—Aurora	109,457	3.05
Niagara Falls	98,397	-7.36
Niagara West	115,563	8.80
Nickel Belt—Timiskaming	93,707	-11.77
Nipissing	83,821	-21.08
Oak Ridges	109,235	2.85
Oakville	106,648	0.41
Oshawa—Bowmanville	107,674	1.38
Oshawa—Durham	110,247	3.80
Ottawa Centre	113,619	6.97
Ottawa—Orléans	116,903	10.06
Ottawa South	121,894	14.76
Ottawa—Vanier	110,999	4.51
Ottawa West—Nepean	111,881	5.34
Oxford	105,719	-0.47
Parkdale—High Park	105,103	-1.05
Parry Sound—Muskoka	84,641	-20.31
Perth—Wellington	104,912	-1.22
Peterborough	118,938	11.98
Pickering—Brooklin	109,363	2.97
Prince Edward—Quinte West	105,035	-1.11
Renfrew—Pembroke	102,537	-3.46
Richmond Hill	104,020	-2.06
St. Catharines	112,015	5.46
St. Paul's	99,382	-6.43
Sarnia—Lambton	106,293	0.08
Sault Ste. Marie	88,869	-16.33
Scarborough—Agincourt	104,499	-1.61
Scarborough Centre	108,826	2.46
Scarborough East	102,646	-3.36
Scarborough—Guildwood	101,914	-4.05
Scarborough North	101,080	-4.83
Scarborough Southwest	106,733	0.49
Simcoe—Grey	113,245	6.62
Simcoe North	101,041	-4.87
Stormont—Dundas—South Glengarry	100,913	-4.99
Sudbury	85,263	-19.72

Federal Electoral District	Population 2011	Variance (%)
Thunder Bay—Rainy River	82,320	-22.50
Thunder Bay—Superior North	83,126	-21.74
Timmins—Cochrane—James Bay	93,918	-11.58
Toronto Centre	99,860	-5.98
Toronto—Danforth	104,017	-2.07
Toronto North	95,278	-10.30
Trinity—Spadina	102,057	-3.91
Vaughan—Thornhill	110,427	3.97
Vaughan—Woodbridge	105,450	-0.72
Waterdown—Glanbrook	97,081	-8.60
Waterloo	98,780	-7.00
Welland—Fort Erie	105,371	-0.79
Wellington—Halton Hills	115,880	9.10
Whitby	101,380	-4.55
Willowdale	109,680	3.26
Windsor—Tecumseh	113,783	7.13
Windsor West	118,973	12.01
York Centre	100,277	-5.59
York—Simcoe	98,578	-7.19
York South—Weston	101,719	-4.23
York West	108,198	1.87