## City of

## Report to Committee

To:
From: David Weber Director, City Clerk's Office Chief Election Officer

Date: May 1, 2018
File: $\quad 12-8125-80-05 / \mathrm{Vol} 01$

## Voting Divisions for the 2018 General Local and School Election

## Staff Recommendation

That Civic Election Administration and Procedure Bylaw No. 7244, Amendment Bylaw No. 9876, which proposes adjustments to voting division boundaries and establishes 4 additional voting divisions for the 2018 General Local and School Election, be introduced and given first, second and third readings


David Weber
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Chief Election Officer
(604-276-4098)
Att. 7

| REPORT CONCURRENCE |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER |  |
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| REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT I |  |
| AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE | CJ INTIALS: |

## Staff Report

## Origin

At the November 27, 2017 Regular Council Meeting, Council considered a report on the 2018 General Local and School Election and endorsed a recommendation that a divisional-voting approach be taken in the upcoming election. This approach to election administration, which establishes that electors vote at neighbourhood voting places, is consistent with past practice in Richmond and consistent with the current Civic Election Administration and Procedure Bylaw.

In the November report it was noted that an analysis would be undertaken to determine whether additional voting divisions would be warranted in areas that have experienced significant population growth and where voter turnout has been very strong. The intention behind the establishment of new divisions, or the adjustment of existing divisions, is to provide a better experience for the electorate and a more manageable election operation.

This report supports Council's 2014-2018 Term Goal \#9 A Well-Informed Citizenry:
Continue to develop and provide programs and services that ensure the Richmond community is well-informed and engaged on City business and decision making.

This Council Term Goal would be supported by ensuring that voting divisions are reasonably balanced for the 2018 election which would allow the public to better engage in this significant and fundamental public process.

The deadline for the adoption of any bylaws that apply to the 2018 General Local and School Election is July 9, 2018.

## Analysis

Under a divisional-voting approach, electors who vote on General Voting Day are required to vote at a specific voting place designated for their specific neighbourhood. Voting divisions are used to effectively balance and distribute administrative resources for an election. The boundaries for a voting division must therefore encompass reasonably balanced and manageable portions of the local population so that election administrators may effectively plan for and allocate equipment, supplies and appropriate levels of staffing at the voting places. These measures are taken to ensure an orderly and positive experience for the voting public.

In addition to considering the number of registered electors within a given area, election administrators also consider the following factors when establishing voting division boundaries:

- the availability of an appropriately-sized facility to conduct the vote within the division that is accessible, secure and has adequate parking (often a school building);
- ensuring that the voting place is conveniently located for residents who wish to drive, walk or take transit on election day; and
- ensuring that divisional boundaries are logically drawn along natural boundaries, major roads, or other familiar neighbourhood boundaries.


## The Current Voting Divisions

When the current voting divisions were first established in 1993, there were only 70,600 registered electors in Richmond. The original 34 voting divisions were drawn so that the majority of divisions would encompass no more than 2,600 registered electors (Attachment 1).

Today, there are 125,350 registered electors in Richmond and, using the Richmond Interactive Map system (RIM/GIS) to plot today's Voters list using the same grid of neighbourhood voting divisions that was established in 1993, the number of registered electors that would be assigned to some divisions is now double or triple the original range.

In addition to the increase in the numbers of registered electors across all voting divisions, the RIM/GIS analysis also showed that the distribution of registered electors across the City has not been uniform, with some areas becoming significantly more densely populated than other areas over time.

To illustrate, Table 1 below provides four examples of voting divisions where the number of registered electors and the number of ballots cast has increased over time, but in a manner that can still be reasonably managed. With these four divisions and other similarly-sized divisions, an orderly and efficient experience for electors on General Voting Day can be provided by adjusting resources and staffing levels accordingly.

Table 1: Examples of Voting Divisions with a MANAGEABLE Amount of Change Between 1993 and 2014

| Voting Division | Total Registered Voters per Division |  | Ballots Cast per Division |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | \% change | $\mathbf{1 9 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | \% change |
| RC03 <br> Gilmore | 1,717 | 1,770 | $\mathbf{3 \%} \%$ <br> increase | 598 | 594 | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ <br> decrease |
| RE10 <br> Woodward | 1,929 | 2,699 | $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ <br> increase | 515 | 874 | $\mathbf{7 0 \%}$ <br> increase |
| RS09 <br> Blundel1 | 2,505 | 3,123 | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ <br> increase | 659 | 788 | $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ <br> increase |
| RE09 <br> McNair | 2,504 | 3,484 | $\mathbf{3 9 \%}$ <br> increase | 624 | 927 | $\mathbf{4 9 \%}$ <br> increase |

In contrast, the RIM/GIS analysis also showed that some voting divisions have increased significantly and disproportionately compared to the rest. For example, there are now 6 voting divisions that would encompass between 5,000 and 9,000 registered electors compared to the original maximum number of 2,600 . This represents an increase for some voting divisions of up to $280 \%$, with similar increases over the same time period in the number of electors casting ballots in those same divisions.

To illustrate further, Table 2 below shows figures for four divisions that have had a significant amount of change over time. The areas that are have been most affected are in the City Centre, the area just south of the City Centre, the Steveston area, and some areas in East Richmond.

Table 2: Examples of Voting Divisions with a SIGNIFICANT Amount of Change Between 1993 and 2014

| Voting Division | Total Registered Voters per Division |  | Ballots Cast per Division |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | \% change | $\mathbf{1 9 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | \% change |
| RS05 <br> Homma | 2,427 | 6,193 | $\mathbf{1 5 5 \%}$ <br> increase | 643 | 2,183 | $\mathbf{2 4 0 \%}$ <br> increase |
| RE06 <br> Kate McNeely | 2,164 | 7,369 | $\mathbf{2 4 1 \%}$ <br> increase | 455 | 1,563 | $\mathbf{2 4 4 \%}$ <br> increase |
| RC12 <br> Cook | 2,371 | 7,146 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 \%}$ <br> increase | 526 | 1,298 | $\mathbf{1 4 7 \%}$ <br> increase |
| RE01 <br> General Currie | 2,356 | 8,947 | $\mathbf{2 8 0 \%}$ <br> increase | 540 | 1,947 | $\mathbf{2 6 1 \%}$ <br> increase |

(A full listing of all 34 voting divisions showing the degree of change between 1993 and 2014 in the number of registered electors and the number of ballots cast can be found in Attachment 2. Attachment 3 depicts the same data visually in the form of 2 bar graphs which highlight the areas with the most significant and disproportionate increases).

## The Proposed Voting Divisions

In terms of a target for the average voting place, experience has shown that processing approximately 1,000 electors in one day is a reasonable and manageable number. When the numbers of ballots cast at a single voting place starts to surpass 1,200 ballots per day, then it can become challenging due to the voting place being overly busy and, as a result, electors may have a less than positive experience.

Using the RIM/GIS system, various options were explored to adjust voting division boundaries and to add additional divisions where necessary in order to even out the overall distribution of registered electors across divisions and to address the areas where the most significant increases have been recorded.

In many instances, no changes were necessary to maintain voting divisions within the target size and range. In other instances, a minor shift in boundaries was enough to even out the numbers between neighbouring divisions. In other areas, such as the City Centre and Steveston, some voting divisions were re-configured or divided in order to better serve the number of people now living in those areas.

Overall, 38 voting divisions are proposed for 2018 (Attachment 4), an increase of 4 divisions over the number that was originally established in 1993 (see Attachment 1 for the original 19932014 Voting Division map for comparison).

No more than 5,500 registered electors would fall into any of the proposed divisions, which is a significant shift in the range that would be present using the 1993-2014 divisional grid where the upper range would reach as high as 9,070 registered electors. Attachment 5 and 6 show how the number of registered electors would be significantly evened out under the proposed grid of voting divisions.

## Financial Impact

The election budget that was approved in the fall of 2017 included provision for the possibility of adding a few additional voting divisions.

## Conclusion

The voting divisions in Richmond have not been adjusted since they were first established 25 years ago. However, there have been significant and uneven increases in population across Richmond during this time frame. The proposed 2018 voting divisions are more manageable in size and more evenly distributed which would allow the City to plan more effectively for a better experience for the public on General Voting Day.


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Director, City Clerk's Office and Chief Election Officer
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## Attachments:

1: Map - Richmond Voting Divisions - 1993-2014
2: Voting Division Statistics - Difference Between 1993 and 2014
3: Bar Graphs - Registered Electors \& Ballots Cast - Difference Between 1993 and 2014
4: Map - Proposed Richmond Voting Divisions - 2018
5: Registered Electors Per Voting Division - Current Divisional Grid vs. Proposed Divisions
6: Bar Graph - Registered Electors for 2018 - Showing the Impact of the Proposed Divisions
7: Civic Election Administration and Procedure Bylaw No. 7244, Amendment Bylaw No. 9876


## Attachment 2

## Voting Division Statistics

 Difference Between 1993 and 2014 (Sorted By Number of Ballots Cast in 2014)| Voting Division / Place |  | Total Registered Voters |  |  | Total Ballots Cast |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1993 | 2014 | \% change | 1993 | $2014$ | \% change |
| RC13 | Sea Island | 496 | 568 | 15\% | 137 | 216 | 58\% |
| RE08 | Whiteside | 1536 | 1730 | 13\% | 418 | 561 | 34\% |
| RC10 | Talmey | 1243 | 2486 | 100\% | 239 | 589 | 146\% |
| RC03 | Gilmore | 1717 | 1770 | 3\% | 598 | 594 | -1\% |
| RC04 | Grauer | 1910 | 2464 | 29\% | 571 | 720 | 26\% |
| RE04 | William Bridge | 2064 | 2531 | 23\% | 464 | 720 | 55\% |
| RC07 | Brighouse | 2436 | 3079 | 26\% | 644 | 733 | 14\% |
| RS10 | Maple Lane | 2410 | 3042 | 26\% | 666 | 783 | 18\% |
| RS09 | Blundell | 2505 | 3123 | 25\% | 659 | 788 | 20\% |
| RC11 | Tomsett | 2030 | 5517 | 172\% | 253 | 799 | 216\% |
| RSO2 | Steves | 1845 | 2248 | 22\% | 551 | 819 | 49\% |
| RC09 | Richmond High | 2076 | 2928 | 41\% | 493 | 855 | 73\% |
| RC06 | McKay | 2372 | 3138 | 32\% | 614 | 869 | 42\% |
| RE10 | Woodward | 1929 | 2699 | 40\% | 515 | 874 | 70\% |
| RC05 | Blair | 1475 | 3438 | 133\% | 371 | 912 | 146\% |
| RE03 | Walter Lee | 2426 | 2962 | 22\% | 690 | 915 | 33\% |
| RE07 | Kingswood | 2309 | 3168 | 37\% | 578 | 925 | 60\% |
| RE09 | McNair | 2504 | 3484 | 39\% | 624 | 927 | 49\% |
| RE02 | Palmer | 2287 | 3568 | 56\% | 625 | 956 | 53\% |
| RSO1 | Dixon | 2193 | 2585 | 18\% | 637 | 958 | 50\% |
| RE11 | Hamilton | 1146 | 3809 | 232\% | 222 | 963 | 334\% |
| RS03 | Byng | 2121 | 2824 | 33\% | 725 | 997 | 38\% |
| RC02 | Quilchena | 2407 | 3262 | 36\% | 672 | 997 | 48\% |
| RC08 | Minoru Seniors Centre | 2652 | 5416 | 104\% | 536 | 1009 | 88\% |
| RE05 | Tait | 2190 | 4654 | 113\% | 518 | 1039 | 101\% |
| RS08 | Westwind | 1835 | 2675 | 46\% | 663 | 1052 | 59\% |
| RSO4 | Diefenbaker | 2174 | 3019 | 39\% | 660 | 1086 | 65\% |
| RS07 | Steveston-London | 2608 | 3811 | 46\% | 791 | 1197 | 51\% |
| RS06 | Wowk | 2343 | 3841 | 64\% | 760 | 1233 | 62\% |
| RC01 | Thompson | 1970 | 4733 | 140\% | 710 | 1296 | 83\% |
| RC12 | Cook | 2371 | 7146 | 201\% | 526 | 1298 | 147\% |
| RE06 | McNeely | 2164 | 7369 | 241\% | 455 | 1563 | 244\% |
| RE01 | General Currie | 2356 | 8947 | 280\% | 540 | 1947 | 261\% |
| RS05 | Homma | 2427 | 6193 | 155\% | 643 | - 2183 | 240\% |

The Voting Divisions with the highest number of ballots cast in 2014 (circled in RED) were moderately or significantly outside of the target range.

## Attachment 3

## Registered Electors: Difference Between 1993 and 2014

The Blue Bars show the number of registered electors per division in 1993 (more even distribution) The Red Bars show the number of registered electors per division in 2014 (less even distribution) The Green Arrows point to the areas with the most significant and disproportionate increases


## Ballots Cast: Difference Between 1993 and 2014

The Blue Bars show the number of ballots cast per division in 1993 (more even distribution) The Red Bars show the number of ballots cast per division in 2014 (less even distribution) The Green Arrows point to the areas with the most significant and disproportionate increases



# Registered Electors Per Voting Division Current Divisional Grid (in use between 1993 and 2014) 

VS.
Proposed Divisional Grid for 2018
Sorted by \# of Registered Electors If No Changes Made

|  | Voting Division / Place | With No Changes <br> Total \# of Registered Electors per Division under the Current (1993-2014) Divisional Grid | Proposed Changes <br> Total \# of Registered Electors per Division under the Proposed 2018 Divisional Grid (all <br> Divisions less than $\mathbf{5 , 5 0 0}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RC14 | MacNeil (previously part of Cook) | 0 | 5,463 |
| RC15 | Kwantlen (previously part of Tomsett) | 0 | 4,443 |
| RC16 | C.C.C.Centre (previously part of Minoru) | 0 | 1,907 |
| RS11 | McMath (previously part of Homma) | 0 | 2,546 |
| RC13 | Sea Island | 551 | 551 |
| RC03 | Gilmore | 1,619 | 1,619 |
| RE08 | Whiteside | 1,683 | 3,720 |
| RS02 | Steves | 2,103 | 2,103 |
| RC04 | Grauer | 2,133 | 2,133 |
| RS08 | Westwind | 2,407 | 2,407 |
| RE04 | Debėck | 2,427 | 3,521 |
| RSO1 | Dixon | 2,528 | 2,528 |
| RE10 | Woodward | 2,787 | 2,787 |
| RS09 | Blundell | 2,834 | 2,834 |
| RS03 | Byng | 2,847 | 3,610 |
| RE03 | Walter Lee | 2,886 | 3,222 |
| RC10 | Talmey | 2,932 | 3,299 |
| RC07 | Brighouse | 2,995 | 2,995 |
| RS10 | Maple Lane | 3,008 | 3,062 |
| RE07 | Kingswood | 3,037 | 3,037 |
| RS04 | Diefenbaker | 3,037 | 3,037 |
| RC06 | McKay | 3,158 | 3,158 |
| RC02 | Quilchena | 3,241 | 3,241 |
| RC09 | Minoru Centre (previously Rmd. High) | 3,376 | 4,186 |
| RC05 | Blair | 3,414 | 3,920 |
| RS07 | Steveston-London | 3,461 | 3,461 |
| RE09 | McNair | 3,522 | 3,522 |
| RE02 | Palmer | 3,558 | 4,955 |
| RS06 | Wowk | 3,623 | 3,623 |
| RE11 | Hamilton | 3,810 | 3,810 |
| RC01 | Spul'u'kwuks | 4,495 | 3,989 |
| RE05 | Tait | 4,965 | 4,598 |
| RC08 | Kiwanis Twrs (previously part of Minoru) | 5,997 x | 1,941 |
| RS05 | Homma | 6,294 x | 2,985 |
| RC11 | Tomsett | 6,602 | 4,477 |
| RE06 | McNeely | 7,332 K | 5,014 |
| RC12 | Anderson (previously part of Cook) | 7,649 | 3,618 V |
| RE01 | General Currie | 9,070 < | 4,058 |

The proposed divisional grid would correct $(\sqrt{ })$ the divisions with the highest number of registered electors and bring them back into a more manageable range. Overall, registered electors would be moGeverty distributed across all divisions. The maximum number of registered electors per division would be 5,500.

## Registered Electors: 2018

The Red Bars show the number of registered electors per division for 2018 if no changes are made. The Green Arrows point to the areas that would remain problematic if no changes were made.

The Green Bars show the distribution of registered electors under the Proposed Divisions for 2018 which is much more evenly distributed across the City, more manageable for administrative purposes, and offers a more consistent election experience for the public.


## Civic Election Administration and Procedure Bylaw No. 7244, Amendment Bylaw No. 9876

The Council of the City of Richmond enacts as follows:

1) Civic Election Administration and Procedure Bylaw No. 7244, as amended, is further amended:
a) by deleting Schedule B to Bylaw No. 7244 and replacing it with Schedule A as attached to this bylaw.
b) by deleting Schedule C to Bylaw No. 7244 and replacing it with Schedule B as attached to this bylaw.
c) by deleting Schedule D to Bylaw No. 7244 and replacing it with Schedule C as attached to this bylaw.
2) This Bylaw is cited as "Civic Election Administration and Procedure Bylaw No. 7244, Amendment Bylaw No. 9876".

FIRST READING
SECOND READING
THIRD READING


MAYOR
CORPORATE OFFICER

Schedule B to Bylaw No. 7244


Schedule B to Bylaw No. 9876
Schedule C to Bylaw No. 7244


Schedule C to Bylaw No. 9876
Schedule D to Bylaw No. 7244


