Note: this is a draft for the purpose of peer review. I have linked references below for now, and will be converting this paper to Quarto format and properly citing references for actual submission. I also need to add figure captions which I will also do for proper submission.

Abstract

TBD

Introduction

The 2023 Toronto Mayoral By-Election occurred after the resignation of Mayor John Tory, who was re-elected in 2022. The city of Toronto is home to almost 3 million people and the Mayor plays a large role in overseeing the success of the city. There was significant public interest in this election with a 38.5% voter turnout, which is 9% higher than that of the 2022 election. 102 people ran for the Mayor of Toronto, but voter polling indicated three front-running candidates: Olivia Chow, Ana Bailãlo, and Mark Saunders. These candidates represent diverse political interests and backgrounds, and understanding the distribution of votes by ward and subdivision helps to better understand Toronto's geopolitical landscape and general regional political dynamics.

Granularly analyzing the number of votes each candidate received by Ward and Subdivision allows us to identify variations in voting patterns and determine which areas contribute the most to the success of the winning candidate (i.e. 'swing' regions). Every area of Toronto has a different background, whether it be variations in socioeconomic status, race, gender, etc. Knowing and collecting this data is imperative to determining what issues and policies are important to different demographic backgrounds. Releasing the voting numbers also builds trust in the electoral process, keeps policy makers accountable (dissuades election fraud), and ensures that electoral districts are drawn fairly.

This paper will discuss the background and context of the data used and collected, analysis of the data that is visualized through various graphs and tables, and a discussion of the results and their implications.

Data

The data used in this analysis comes from the City Clerk of the City of Toronto's Office of the Mayor. It includes the number of votes cast for each candidate in all 25 Wards, which were then further broken down by polling subdivision. The data is displayed in aggregate, which protects voters anonymity and privacy.

There were 4 different variables included in this dataset.

Ward Number: Represents each of Toronto's 25 Wards (geographical areas of Toronto).

Subdivision: Geographical areas within a ward.

Candidate Names: All of the official candidates who ran for Mayor.

Vote Count: The number of votes a candidate received.

Although the Mayor of Toronto is elected by popular vote, each ward and subdivision may have varying demographic profiles that influence their voting patterns. Each ward also has their own representative. As shown in **Figure 1**, Olivia Chow won the popular vote to become Toronto's

Mayor, defeating Ana Bailão. The figure only depicts candidates who received more than 1000 overall votes, which narrows the pool of 102 down to 19.

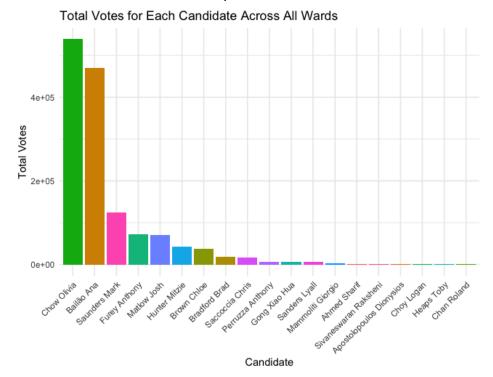


Table 1 helps to show regional preferences for each candidate. Wards 4, 14, and 13, which represent Parkdale - High Park, Toronto - Danforth, and Toronto Centre respectively, were all carried heavily by Olivia Chow. Meanwhile Wards 2, 8, and 15, which represent Etobicoke Centre, Eglington Lawrence, and Don Valley West respectively, were all carried heavily by Ana Bailão.

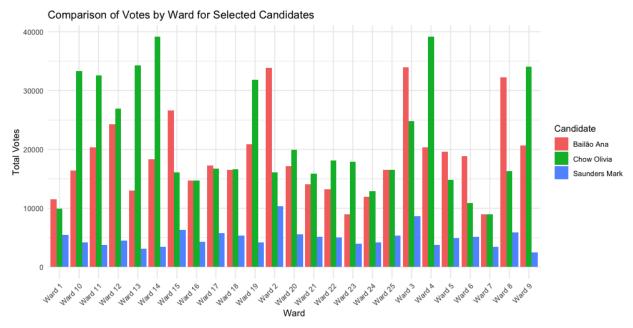
Looking at the median household income of each of these wards, we see a pattern. The wards carried by Chow had median household incomes of 89k, 131k, and 127k. Meanwhile, the wards carried by Bailão had median household incomes of 147k, 176k, and 225k. Similarly the wards heavily carried by Bailão had a higher median age than those carried by Chow.

On the flip side, there are a number of Wards that were more tightly contested (although since the election is by popular vote, this doesn't speak to the winner of the election but rather the demographic of the Ward itself). Bailão had only 4 more votes than Chow in Ward 7. Wards 16, 25, and 18 also had differences of less than 100 votes between either of the two candidates.

Table: Wards with Smallest Difference Between Winner and RunnerUp

lWard	lWinner	Runner_Up	1	Vote_Differencel	
1:	- :	- :	٠ -	:1	
Ward 7	Bailão Ana	IChow Olivia	1	41	
Ward 16	Bailão Ana	IChow Olivia	1	301	
IWard 25	Bailão Ana	IChow Olivia	1	781	
Ward 18	IChow Olivia	Bailão Ana	1	981	
Ward 17	Bailão Ana	IChow Olivia	1	4881	
Ward 24	IChow Olivia	lBailão Ana	1	9021	
Ward 1	Bailão Ana	IChow Olivia	1	1552	
Ward 21	IChow Olivia	lBailão Ana	1	1816	
Ward 12	IChow Olivia	Bailão Ana	1	26061	
Ward 20	IChow Olivia	Bailão Ana	1	28441	
lWard 5	Bailão Ana	IChow Olivia	1	48541	
lWard 22	IChow Olivia	lBailão Ana	1	49401	
lWard 6	Bailão Ana	IChow Olivia	1	79341	
IWard 23	IChow Olivia	Bailão Ana	1	89161	
lWard 3	Bailão Ana	IChow Olivia	1	90861	
Ward 15	Bailão Ana	IChow Olivia	1	10464	
Ward 19	IChow Olivia	Bailão Ana	1	109621	
Ward 11	IChow Olivia	lBailão Ana	1	122381	
lWard 9	IChow Olivia	Bailão Ana	Ι	134381	
Ward 8	Bailão Ana	IChow Olivia	1	158761	
Ward 10	IChow Olivia	Bailão Ana	I	169641	
lWard 2	Bailão Ana	IChow Olivia	I	17788	
Ward 4	IChow Olivia	Bailão Ana	1	187761	
Ward 14	IChow Olivia	Bailão Ana	1	207601	
Ward 13	∣Chow Olivia	Bailão Ana	I	212881	

Figure 2 displays the distribution of votes in each ward among Chow, Bailão, and Saunders. As wards have different population sizes and densities, this view allows you to see how wards vote in proportion to their own population as well as the size of other wards.



Releasing and tracking this data is incredibly important towards understanding why Torontonians vote the way they vote. It shows what issues are important to voters and what

policies and values resonate with the people. It is through understanding this information that we can work towards building a better Toronto that represents the wellbeing and wishes of its people.

Appendix

Table: Voting Totals and of Each Ward

lWard	Ward	_Total Winner	Winner	_Votes
:	-	: :	.	114061
Ward 1	!	35644 Bailão Ana	1	114961
Ward 2	!	75850 Bailão Ana		338861
lWard 3	1	84378 Bailão Ana	!	339341
Ward 4		78340 Chow Olivia		391381
lWard 5	I	50048 Bailão Ana		196521
lWard 6	I	45406 Bailão Ana		188221
lWard 7	1	31872 Bailão Ana		89741
Ward 8	1	68898 Bailão Ana		322421
Ward 9	1	68430 Chow Olivia	1	340621
Ward 10	1	67136 Chow Olivia	1	333761
Ward 11	1	69608 Chow Olivia		326141
Ward 12	1	80298 Chow Olivia		269361
Ward 13	1	62794 Chow Olivia	1	342841
Ward 14	1	75384 Chow Olivia	1	391201
Ward 15	1	61716 Bailão Ana	1	265981
Ward 16	1	43916 Bailão Ana	1	147461
Ward 17	1	49554 Bailão Ana	1	172501
Ward 18	I	47576 Chow Olivia		165861
Ward 19	I	73888 Chow Olivia	1	318201
IWard 20	I	55916 Chow Olivia	1	199621
Ward 21	Ì	46122 Chow Olivia	İ	159401
IWard 22	Ì	45414 Chow Olivia	İ	181301
IWard 23	i	37920 Chow Olivia	i	178801
IWard 24	·	42272 Chow Olivia	i I	128961
IWard 25	i	50896 Bailão Ana	i	165541
mara 23		JOSSO BALLAO ANA	'	±033+1

Add data cleaning notes.

References:

https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/data-research-maps/neighbourhoods-communities/ward-profiles/

https://open.toronto.ca/dataset/elections-official-by-election-results/

R Libraries: readxl, tidyverse, knitr, ggplot2

https://thelocal.to/olivia-chow-mayor-toronto-election-results/

https://github.com/sophiabrothers1/2023mayoralelection/tree/main