




BRAMPTON SOUTH

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Resident of Brampton



Agenda

- ✓ **Story of Brampton South**
 - ✓ **Changes Proposed by Commission**
 - ✓ **Recommendation**
-



1. Who is Brampton South?

Young, prosperous community with an **average age of 38**.
Highly diverse group.



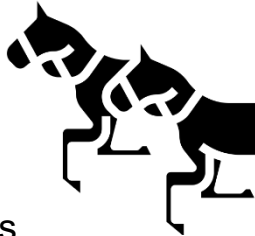
2. What do people in Brampton South care about?

Schools, education, transit, places of worship, community centers and jobs



3. What are their challenges?

Being **split apart** without consideration of historical patterns and communities of interest.



Brampton South Overview

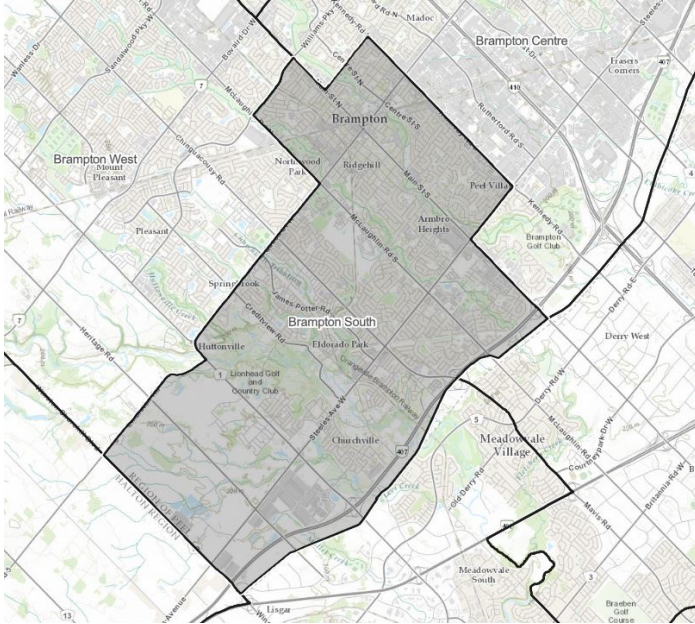


Highly diverse community

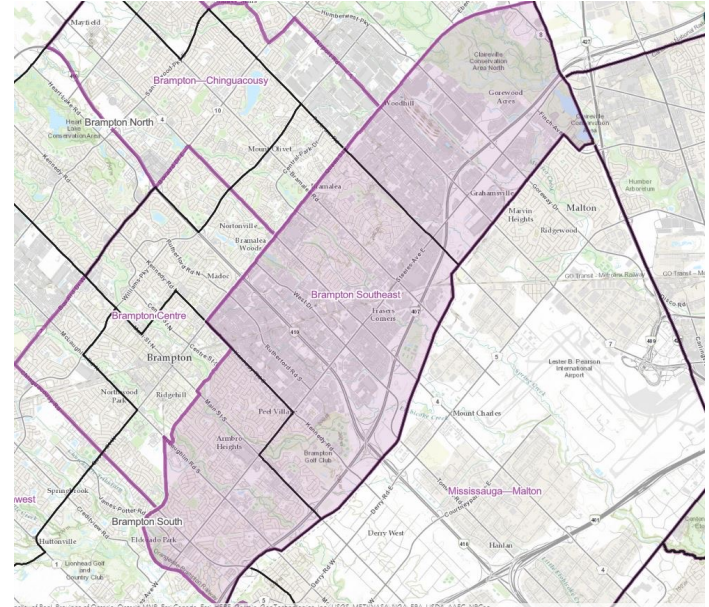
Census Data

Population	121,188
Private Dwellings	40,416
Average Age	38

Changes Proposed to Brampton South

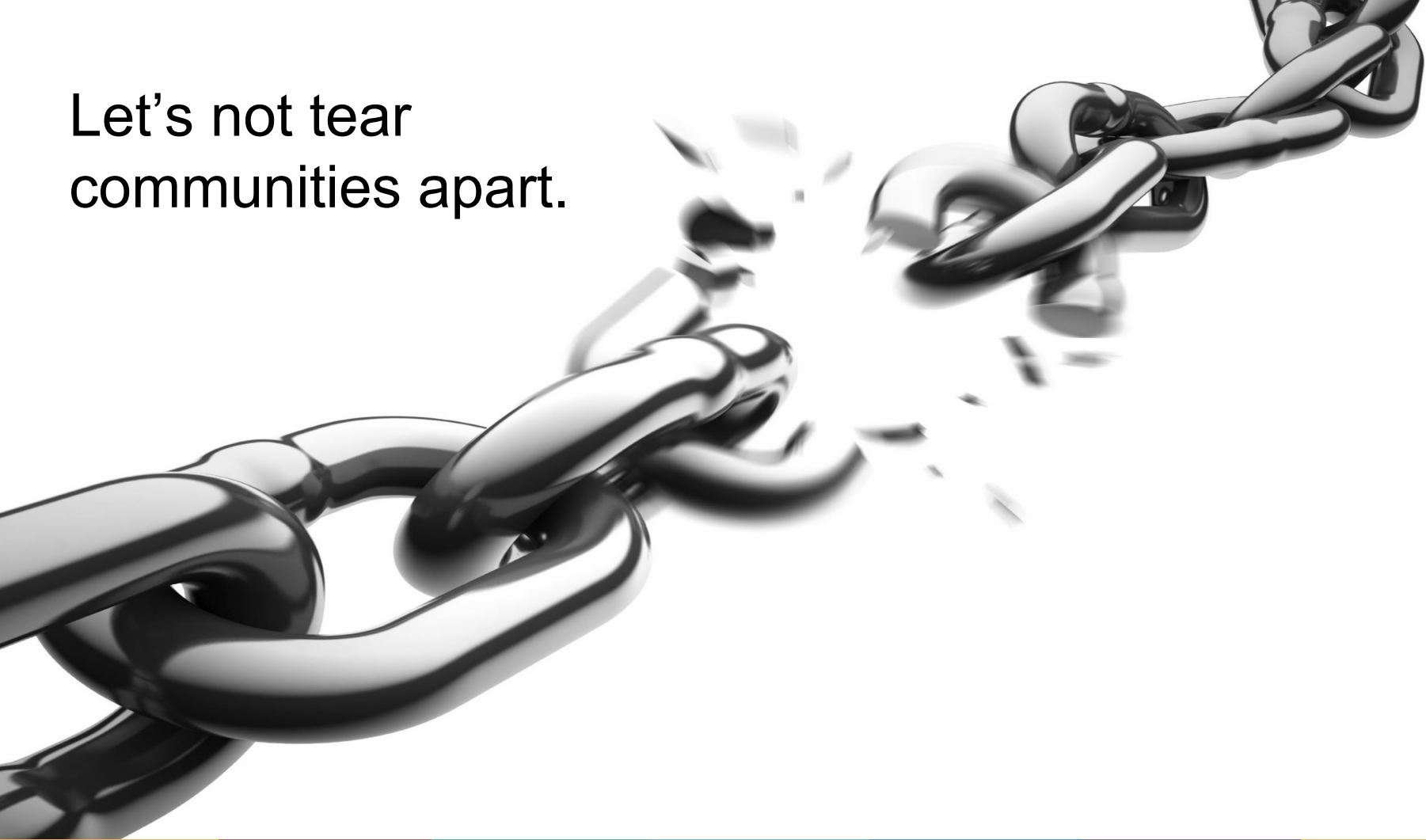


Brampton South

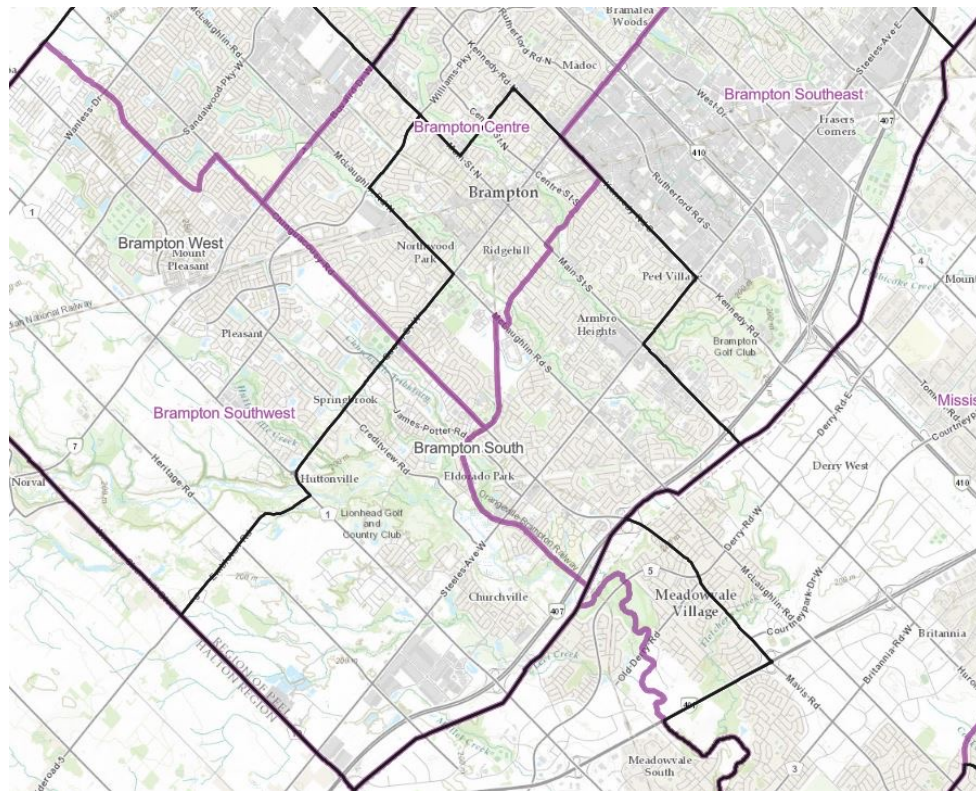


Brampton Southeast

Let's not tear
communities apart.



Communities in Brampton South split apart!



This proposal fails to take into consideration **Historic Brampton** as well as **existing intertwined communities** that service one another. This proposal can be improved **significantly** by taking into consideration these two issues.

Two Key Issues



Historic Brampton



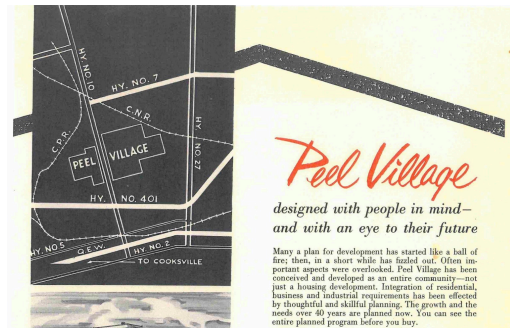
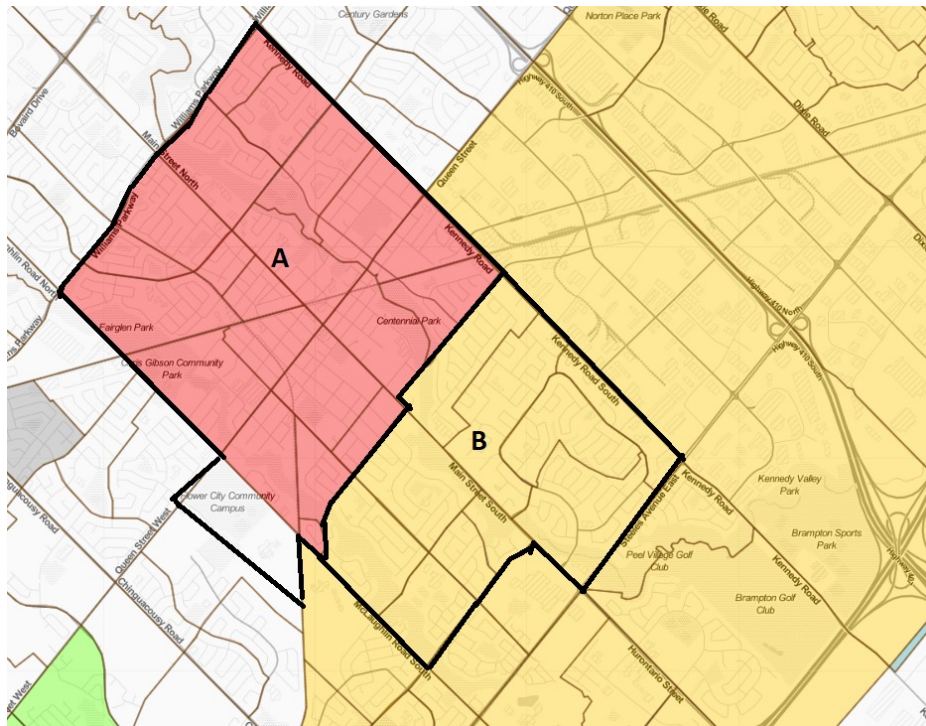
**Intertwined
Communities**



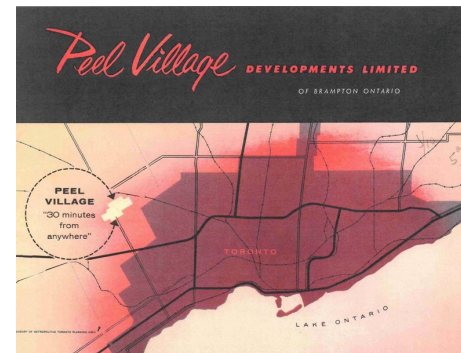
Historic Brampton

Historic Brampton Split Into Two Areas

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Records
from 1960s



Red – Area A

Yellow – Area B

Area A + B = Historic Brampton
(Four Corners and Peel Village)

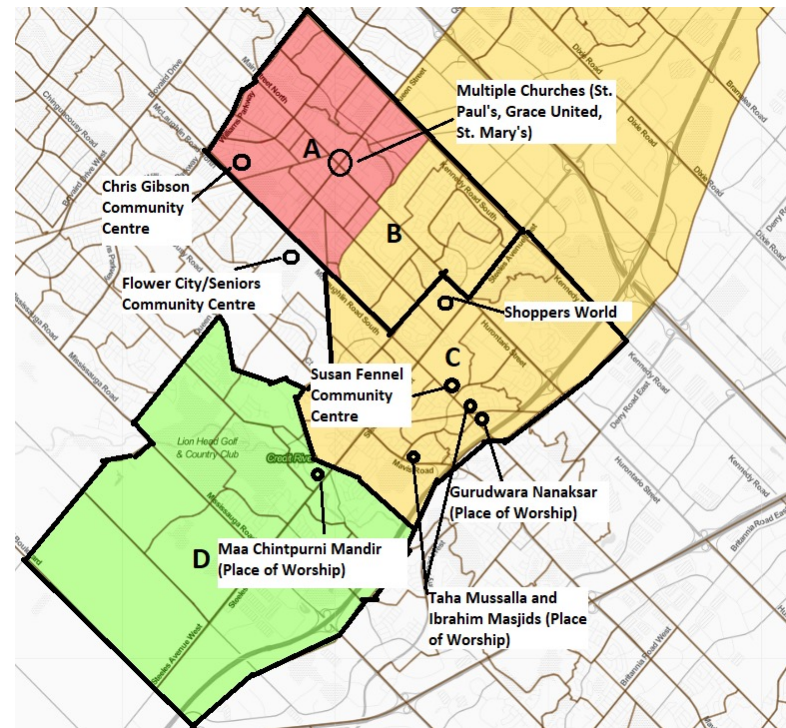
Historical Patterns and Communities



It is important to honour historical patterns, communities of interest, and community identity - which is why it is important that Peel Village, also known as historical Brampton, be kept together.

This is a cohesive community with a sense of identity that is unique to it, and the proposed boundaries split it a part. Stretching back to the founding of Brampton, this community has remained as one and has a unique cultural identity and shared history.

The previous Commission that was in charge of the 2012 redistribution of boundaries agrees with this point. Proposed changes in 2012 would have split up historical Brampton, and after residents raised concerns the 2012 Commission opted to keep Historical Brampton together. Further context can be found in ***Report of the Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario (2012)***.



Historic Brampton

Peel Village and 4 Corners



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History

Historic Brampton was established in 1950-1960s and is one of Brampton's longest standing communities, centered around "the Four Corners" at the intersection of Main and Queen.

Concerns about this historic community were **brought forward in the last redistribution** and as a result Historic Brampton was kept together to allow this community to have the representation it deserves.

Respecting Seniors

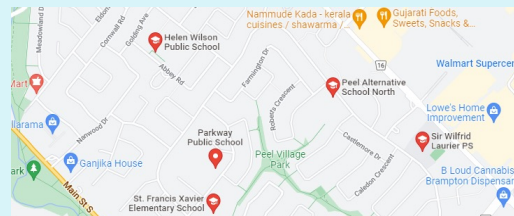
This community is made up of an older demographic that is approaching retirement age with adult children that have typically moved away from the family home.

Seniors in Area B (previous slides) are also now out of bounds of Bob Callahan Seniors Center.

This is distinct compared to the rest of Brampton which is one of the youngest cities in Canada. Keeping this community together allows for the voice of seniors to be well represented who have unique needs and concerns.

Schools

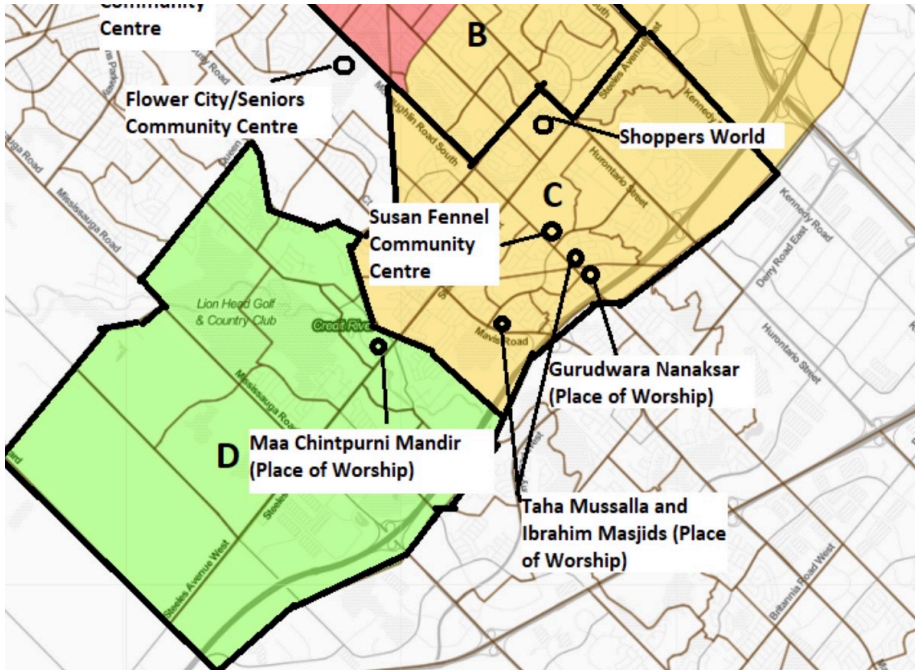
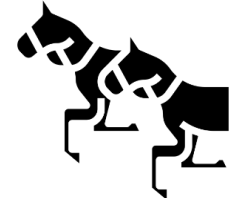
5 schools fall within Historic Brampton that work together to advocate for education with one voice.





**Intertwined
Communities**

Areas C and D



- Two communities intertwined with one another on the basis of shared social infrastructure, places of worship, and community
- One can be seen as the younger sibling and the other the older sibling that relies on the other.

Yellow – Area C

Green – Area D

Area C + D = Brampton South



Areas C and D

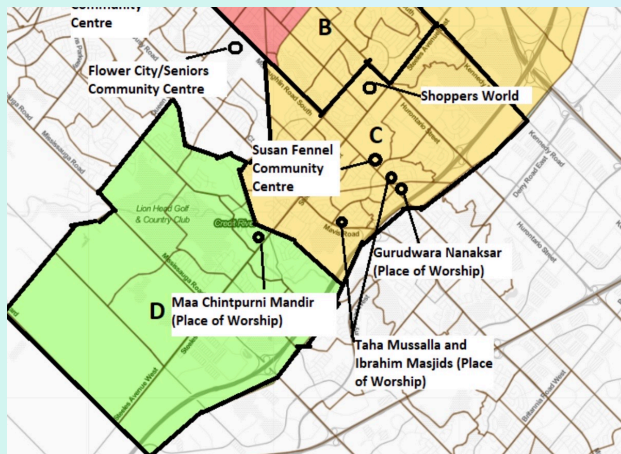
Area C

Area C is an older, more robust community that dates back to the late 80s and early 90s

This community has a 30+ year history and have built churches, gurdwaras, mandirs and mosques

Shoppers World is one of Brampton's oldest and largest shopping malls and is adjoined with a major transit hub, with the potential of a proposed LRT ending here. This is the communities shopping hub and transit hub.

This area is home to Susan Fennel Sportsplex – a large community center for sports, recreation, swimming, gatherings, in addition to have a major library branch.



“Like two brothers supporting one another.”

Area D

Area D is a new development area that is less than 10 years old.

Does not have a major recreation center, public amenities, transit hub, or social infrastructure.

As a result it is being serviced by existing infrastructure in Area C such as Susan Fennel Sportsplex and Shoppers World.

Many residents in Area C bought their homes in the late 80s/90s, and as they have the opportunity to move many of them are choosing Area D for its proximity to their existing communities and family.

Residents of Area D go to Area C to use facilities and the places of worship that service their community. Area D depends on Area C for infrastructure and support. Demographics and ethnicity are very similar between the two areas.

Area C and D are intertwined and residents of area D are likely to use Area C for transit, recreation, shopping, and to visit places of worship that are familiar to them.

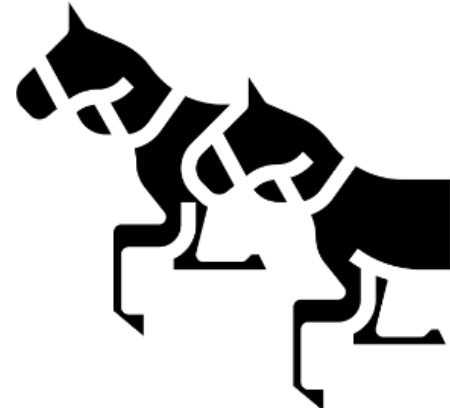
CASE STUDY – RECREATION TRAVEL

The natural flow of travel is from Area D into C (Brampton Southeast) – it is cumbersome to travel into the proposed boundary of Brampton Southwest.

There is lack of both transit and road infrastructure that connects Area D to the rest of the proposed boundary of Brampton Southwest.

Take for example if someone in roughly the center of Area D (Intersection of Steeles Ave W/Mississauga Rd) wanted to visit a recreational centre – whether to swim, skate, or read at the library – they would want to go to Area C and visit Susan Fennel Sportsplex.

This is because existing infrastructure makes it easy to travel into Area C from Area D, but makes it cumbersome to travel into the proposed boundaries of Brampton Southwest.



You will notice this route is in close proximity to Shoppers World, a major transit hub, and places of worship.

The fastest route here takes them into close proximity of Susan Fennel Sportsplex!

If Residents opt to take Mississauga Rd – the main road connecting Area D to Brampton Southwest, you will notice their journey is exponentially longer and only meets the very ends of major roads.

Explore Cassie Campbell Community Centre

Why this case study matters

There is a third community center in this area – Bob Callahan Flower City Seniors Centre.

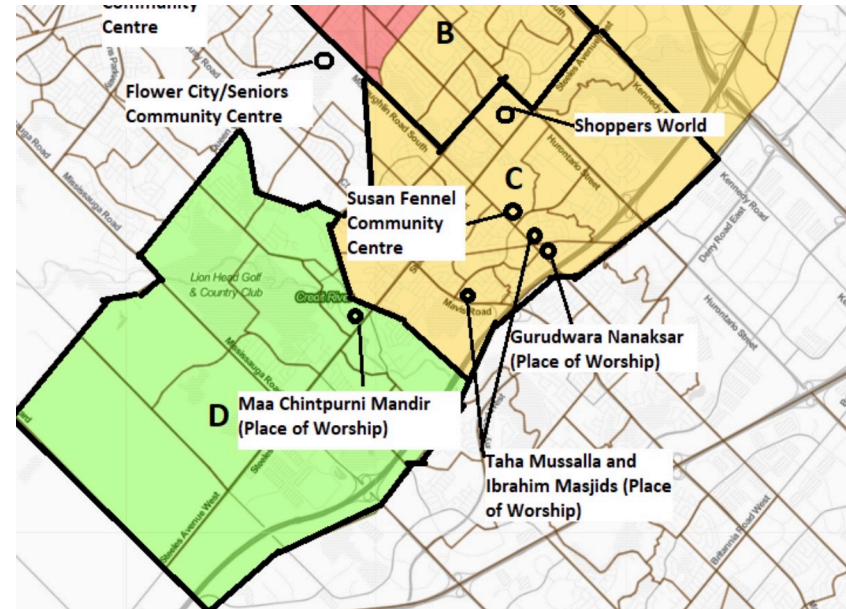
But Bob Callahan has a focus on seniors and does not have the same amenities as either Susan Fennel Sportsplex or Cassie Campbell. As previously discussed, Brampton outside Historic Brampton is a **young** community.

Both Susan Fennel Sportsplex and Cassie Campbell have swimming pools, basketball courts, ice skating rinks, and skate parks – these are all amenities missing from Bob Callahan. Susan Fennel Sportsplex and Cassie Campbell are equivalent community centres fulfilling the same need, but residents in area D cannot easily get to Cassie Campbell, but they can get to Susan Fennel Sportsplex easily by transit.

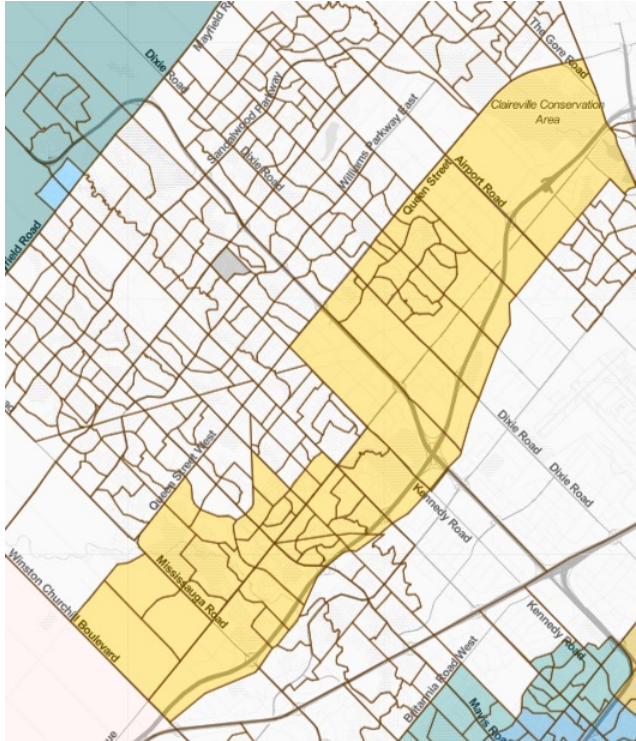
This case study shows that existing infrastructure connects both Area C and D quite well, and shows why **it makes sense to have Area D be part of Brampton Southeast due to strong community bonds and use of shared spaces and social infrastructure.**

Area D is comparatively not well connected by existing road or transit infrastructure to Brampton Southwest, and is not connected by strong social and community bonds either.

It is important that residents have a voice and say in regards to the amenities, community places, shopping centers, and transit hubs they use. Proper representation requires residents of Area D to be part of their existing community in Brampton Southeast.



Recommendation



Brampton is one of the fastest growing communities in Canada and we welcome and appreciate the process of redistribution. However, it is critical to keep communities together during this process.

My recommendation is simple:

- 1. Keep Historical Brampton together to respect historical patterns and communities of interest – merging the “Peel Village” area into Brampton Center accomplishes this.**
- 2. Keep areas C and D (mentioned in previous slides) together in Brampton Southeast as these are intertwined communities connected by shared infrastructure, public spaces, and community groups.**

Recommendations combined will keep the population of Brampton Southeast within target levels.

THANK YOU !



Q&A