NUCLEAR WASTE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION DES DÉCHETS NUCLÉAIRES

Community Profile

MUNICIPALITY OF BROCKTON, ONTARIO

APM-REP-06144-0116

NOVEMBER 2014

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Community Profile: Brockton, Ontario

Report

Environment

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Table of Contents

Statement of Qualifications and Limitations

page

1. Introduction 1

2. Community Profile – Brockton 2

2.1 Overview 2
2.1.1 Location 2
2.1.2 Land Size and Uses 2
2.1.3 Vision and Strategic Plan 4
2.2 Human Assets 5
2.2.1 Human Asset Indicators 5
2.2.2 Summary of Human Assets 10
2.3 Economic Assets 11
2.3.1 Economic Asset Indicators 11
2.3.2 Summary of Economic Assets 17
2.4 Physical Assets 18
2.4.1 Physical Asset Indicators 18
2.4.2 Summary of Physical Assets 23
2.5 Social Assets 24
2.5.1 Social Assets Indicators 24
2.5.2 Summary of Social Assets 29
2.6 Natural Environment 29
2.6.1 Natural Environment Indicators 30
2.6.2 Summary of Natural Environment 30
2.7 Unique Characteristics 31
2.7.1 Community Character 31
2.7.2 Environmental Values 31
2.7.3 Community Goals 31
2.7.4 Community Action Plans to Date and Expected 31

3. Census Division Profile 32

3.1 Overview 32
3.1.1 Location – List of Communities 32
3.1.2 Land Size and Uses 32
3.2 Communities 33
3.2.1 Community Names and Locations 33
3.2.2 Historical Context 34
3.3 Aboriginal Communities and Organizations 35
3.3.1 Aboriginal Overview 35
3.3.2 First Nations 35
3.3.3 Métis Organizations 35
3.4 Population Dynamics (by Community) 36
3.4.1 Trend Over Time 36
3.4.2 Age Profile 36
3.5 Regional Labour Force 37
3.5.1 Income 37
3.5.2 Population by Education/Training Attainment 38

3.5.3 Employment by Activity/and Sector 38
3.6 Business Activity 39
3.6.1 Main Businesses – Past and Current 39
3.6.2 Number of Employees 42
3.6.3 Investment Trends and Projections 43
3.7 Regional Profile Summary 43

4. Comparison of Community Patterns between Brockton, Bruce County and the Province 44

4.1 Population Dynamics 44
4.1.1 Trend over Time 44
4.1.2 Age Profile 45
4.2 Labour Force 46
4.2.1 Population by Education/Training Attainment 47
4.2.2 Employment by Activity and Sector 47
4.2.3 Skills and Labour 48
4.3 Community Patterns with Region and Province Summary 48

5. References 49

List of Figures

Figure 2.1 Municipality of Brockton Map 3
Figure 2.2 Brockton Population Trend (2001-2011) 5
Figure 2.3 Revenues and Expenditures Municipality of Brockton (2002-2012) 16
Figure 2.4 Brockton Property Taxation (2002-2012) 17
Figure 2.5 Housing Sales in Brockton since 2001 20
Figure 2.6 Housing Sales in Brockton since 2001 20
Figure 2.7 Brockton Property Assessment (2002-2012) 21
Figure 3.1 Bruce County (Census Division), Ontario 32
Figure 3.2 Map of Bruce County 33
Figure 3.3 Employment by Manufacturing Sector 40
Figure 3.4 Employment by Entertainment, Recreation Accommodation and Food Services Sector 40
Figure 3.5 Businesses by Tourism Sector 41
Figure 3.6 Businesses by Retail Sector 42
Figure 4.1 Percentage Change in Population Over Time, Compared to 1996 Population, Brockton, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario 44
Figure 4.2 Age Profile (2011) – Brockton 45
Figure 4.3 Age Profile (2011) – Bruce County 45
Figure 4.4 Age Profile (2011) – Province of Ontario 46

List of Tables

Table 2.1 Brockton Population Change from (2001 to 2011) 6
Table 2.2 Brockton Population by Age Cohort (2001-2011) 6
Table 2.3 Brockton Population by Age Cohort as a Percentage of the Total Population (2011) 6
Table 2.4 Brockton Total Labour Force by Occupation (2001-2012) 7
Table 2.5 Brockton Total Labour Force by Industry (2006) 7
Table 2.6 Brockton Educational Levels (2012) 8
Table 2.7 Educational Facilities within Brockton 8
Table 2.8 Staff and Enrollment at Brockton Schools 8
Table 2.9 Major Private Sector Employers in Brockton 11
Table 2.10 Major Public Sector Employers in Brockton 11
Table 2.11 Brockton Agricultural Activity (2001-2011) 12
Table 2.12 Brockton Labour Force Activity (2001-2012) 12
Table 2.13 Brockton Income Statistics (2012) 13
Table 2.14 Revenues and Expenditures Municipality of Brockton (2002-2012) 15
Table 2.15 Brockton Property Taxation (2002-2012) 16
Table 2.16 Brockton Dwellings by Type (2006 and 2011) 19
Table 2.17 Brockton Dwellings by Tenure (2001-2012) 19
Table 2.18 Brockton Property Assessment (2002-2012) 21
Table 2.19 Brockton Building Permits, 2012 22
Table 2.20 Brockton Aboriginal, Non-Aboriginal, Immigrant and Non-immigrant Population (2001-2006) 24
Table 2.21 Brockton Community Programs 25
Table 2.22 Community Special Events in Brockton 27
Table 3.1 Population Trend (2001-2011) – Communities in Bruce County 36
Table 3.2 Age Profile (2011) – Communities in Bruce County 37
Table 3.3 Labour Force Activity (2006-2012) – Bruce County 37
Table 3.4 Labour Force Activity by Percentage (2001-2012) – Bruce County 37
Table 3.5 Bruce County Income Statistics (2012) 38
Table 3.6 Population by Education/Training Attainment (2012) – Bruce County 38
Table 3.7 Employment by Activity and Sector (2001-2006) – Bruce County 39
Table 3.8 Leading Employers by Private and Public Sectors, Grey-Bruce Counties 42
Table 4.1 Population Trend (1996-2011) – Brockton, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario 44
Table 4.2 Gender and Age Profile (2011) – Brockton, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario 46
Table 4.3 Labour Force Activity (2012) – Brockton, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario 46
Table 4.4 Population by Education/Training Attainment (2012) – Brockton, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario 47
Table 4.5 Employment by Activity and Sector (2006) – Brockton, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario 47
Table 4.6 Comparison of Brockton and Bruce County Total Labour Force by Occupation (2012) 48

Appendices

Appendix A. Businesses and Services in Brockton

1. Introduction

This community profile has been prepared as part of the participation of Brockton in the Nuclear Waste Management Organization's (NWMO) *Learn More* program. This program is offered to communities interested in exploring their interest in the Adaptive Phased Management (APM) Project, the deep geological repository and centre of expertise which is required as part of Canada's plan for the long-term management of used nuclear fuel.

This document brings together information about Brockton with respect to its history, aspirations, and current conditions. The information contained in this report is not an assessment of any kind; instead it is intended to paint a picture of the community as it stands today. Such a picture can be a helpful starting point for community discussions about how future projects might be implemented in the community, and the extent to which a project might contribute to the well-being of the community over the long term, including the Adaptive Phased Management Project. The Adaptive Phased Management Project will only be implemented in a community that has reflected upon whether the project will contribute to community well-being, after a series of detailed studies have been completed to confirm the safety and appropriateness of a site, has expressed an informed willingness to host the project. Over time, communities in the surrounding area will also need to become involved in the learning process.

This profile is organized to describe the characteristics of the community through five different perspectives, or "lenses":

- Human: Skills, knowledge and essential services supporting the well-being of the community;
- Economic: Monetary or financial resources supporting the well-being of the community;
- Infrastructure: Basic physical infrastructure supporting the well-being of the community;
- Social: Social and community activities in which people participate, and the resources drawn upon to support well-being;
- Natural environment: Nature and the natural environment important to well-being.

The characteristics of the community are referred to as "assets" throughout the report. This is intended to highlight their importance and pave the way for a broad and holistic discussion of how the community may be affected by the Adaptive Phased Management project, or other large projects which the community may consider. This discussion of the characteristics of the community which support life may also help the community identify other important aspects which should also be considered.

The information and data used to compile this profile were derived from a combination of sources, including:

- Publicly available documents and statistics;
- Data and information provided by the community; and
- Insights derived from discussion with the community liaison committee and through interviews with community leaders.

Although this profile contains references to other communities within the region, these references are intended only as a means to round out the community profile and provide some context for discussion.

The NWMO *Learn More* program encourages collaboration and shared learning involving the NWMO and the community throughout all stages of reflection and decision-making. NWMO efforts to learn about and understand the community, its aspirations and current conditions will continue throughout the duration of the community's involvement in the *Learn More* program.

2. Community Profile – Brockton

2.1 Overview

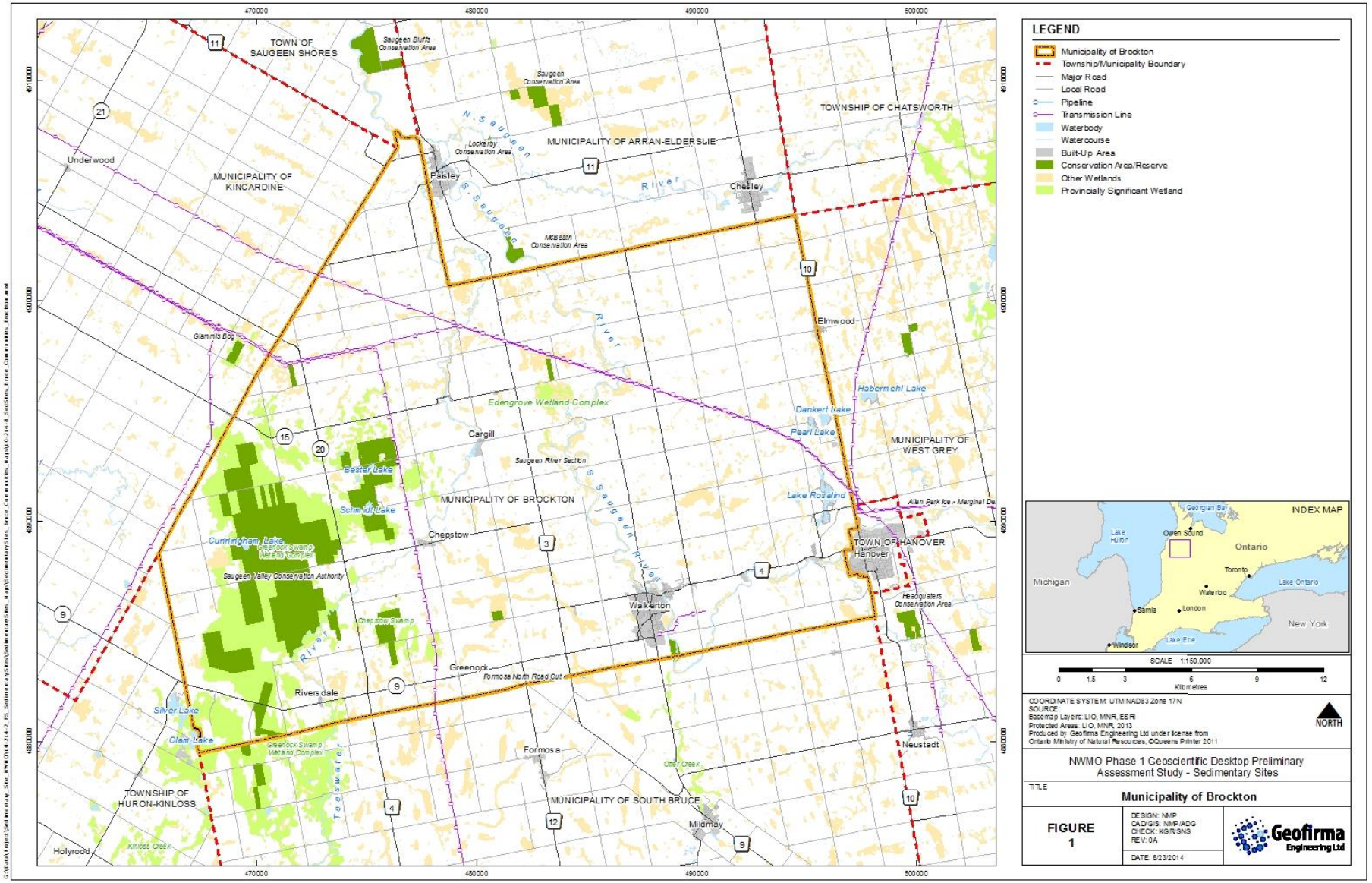
2.1.1 Location

The Municipality of Brockton was created in 1999 with the amalgamation of the Town of Walkerton, Brant Township, and Greenock Township. The Municipality of Brockton (hereafter identified as Brockton) is located in the southern portion of Bruce County. It is bordered on the east by Grey County and on the west by the Bruce County municipalities of Huron-Kinloss and Kincardine. The Bruce County municipalities of South Bruce and Arran-Elderslie form Brockton's southern and northern borders. Brockton is approximately 70 km south of Owen Sound, the Grey-Bruce Region's largest urban centre.

2.1.2 Land Size and Uses

Brockton covers a land area of 569.70 km^2 (Statistics Canada, 2012a, Land Information Ontario, 2014). As an amalgamated municipality, there are a number of separate settlement areas, the largest of which is the former Town of Walkerton. Brockton serves as the county seat of Bruce County and has a number of municipal, county and provincial offices (Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA, 2010). The Municipality has a diverse economy that includes agriculture, manufacturing, retail, social services and business administration. The Saugeen and Teeswater Rivers flow through Brockton and the Greenock Swamp Wetland Complex occupies a large area in the southwest quadrant of the municipality. These natural features provide extensive opportunities for outdoor recreation.

Figure 2.1 Municipality of Brockton Map



Source: Nuclear Waste Management Organization, 2014.

2.1.3 Vision and Strategic Plan

The Municipality of Brockton developed a strategic plan in 2013 titled "Building a Better Brockton." The plan provides direction for the municipality over the next 25 years in response to local and global changes. To develop the plan, nearly 500 residents of Brockton contributed their thoughts on the future of the Municipality. The ideas expressed by these individuals are reflected throughout the plan (Municipality of Brockton, 2013).

The following emerged as the vision for the community:

> *"We are a proud rural community that is strengthened by a balance of social equity, culture, environmental integrity, and progressive economic development."*
>
> *(Municipality of Brockton, 2013)*

To achieve this vision, four pillars were established around community features, along with associated goals. The pillars include:

Culture	▪ Events and Gathering Spaces ▪ Rural Heritage and History ▪ The Arts
Environment	▪ Natural Heritage ▪ Land Use Planning ▪ Natural Resources
Economy	▪ Employment ▪ Agriculture ▪ Tourism
Society	▪ Service Groups and Volunteers ▪ Healthy Lifestyles ▪ Lifelong Learning ▪ Transportation

Each theme is presented with a snapshot of where Brockton currently stands and a goal for Brockton in 25 years. The community desires to see that Brockton:

- Offers community and cultural events and gathering spaces that form the foundation for Brockton's social fabric;
- Is proud of its rural heritage and takes steps to preserve Brockton's historic identity;
- Gives residents and visitors an opportunity to participate in, appreciate, and support the arts;
- Is home to progressive businesses that provide employment opportunities and economic benefits;
- Has an agriculture sector that continues to be a cornerstone of Brockton's economy and identity;
- Capitalizes on Brockton's unique strengths and defining features to continue to draw year-round visitors;
- Recognizes the significance of Brockton's natural assets, and the need to protect them for future generations;
- Keeps the needs of residents in mind, making appropriate, well thought out land use decisions;
- Makes wise use of natural resources, keeping current and future generations in mind;
- Encourages service groups and volunteers to continue to enhance Brockton's community's quality of life;
- Continues to build and foster lifelong learning opportunities with partners within and beyond the Municipality; and
- Enables residents to access diverse and efficient modes of transportation.

2.2 Human Assets

2.2.1 Human Asset Indicators

The Human Assets within a community include the skills and knowledge inherent in a community, as well as the ability of a community to provide its residents with access to other skills, knowledge and essential services. These items are fundamental to maintaining community well-being, quality of life or a desired standard of living. In this analysis, the specific indicators examined include:

- Population size and demographics;
- Skills and labour force;
- Education; and
- Health and safety facilities and services.

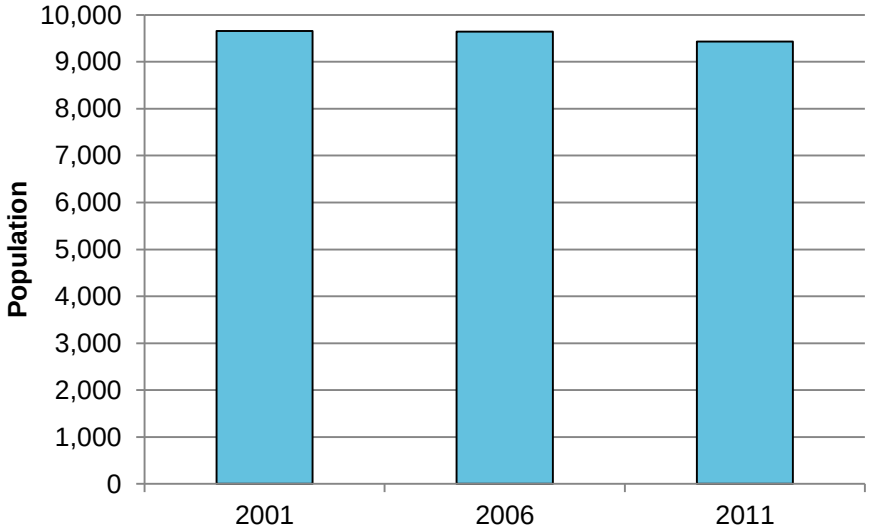
This section describes these indicators within the context of the human well-being of Brockton.

Population Size and Demographics

Population trends are often a key indicator of well-being in a community, and it is linked to a healthy economy. Many rural communities in Ontario are experiencing a decline in population as residents migrate to urban areas in search of employment opportunities. Figure 2.2 identifies that the population of Brockton has decreased since 2001, falling from 9,658 to 9432 by 2011. Table 2.1 reveals that the bulk of the decline came between 2006 and 2011 when the population fell by 2.2%. (Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a, Statistics Canada, 2012a)

The population decrease may be the result of the economic downturn during the global recession period starting in 2009, which had a negative impact on employment in the manufacturing sector. Walkerton has a number of manufacturing firms, all of which experienced and continue to face economic pressures. Downsizing and closures have been happening for a number of years. Energizer is a large employer in the community however it has reduced the overall number of employees in Brockton. Further contributing factors to the loss of population in Brockton include easing refurbishment activities at the Bruce Power site, public sector cutbacks, and the loss of farm households as agricultural operations scale up in size.

Figure 2.2 Brockton Population Trend (2001-2011)



Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2012a

Table 2.1 Brockton Population Change from (2001 to 2011)

Time Period	Population Change
2001-2006	-0.2%
2006-2011	-2.2%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2012a

Table 2.2 identifies the total population of Brockton by age cohort. Brockton has an increasingly aging population, driven by declines in age cohorts 0 to 44 years old, as well as corresponding increases in cohorts for individuals 45 years old and above.

Table 2.2 Brockton Population by Age Cohort (2001-2011)

Age Cohort	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	2011 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change 2001-2011
Total Population	9,660	9,640	9,430	-2.4%
0 to 14 years	1,835	1,695	1,505	-18.0%
15 to 24 years	1,355	1,375	1,230	-9.2%
25 to 44 years	2,480	2,185	1,985	-20.0%
45 to 64 years	2,480	2,820	3,010	21.4%
65 to 84 years	1,300	1,355	1,495	15.0%
85 years and over	200	220	210	5.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2012a

Table 2.3 lists the population by age cohort as a percentage to show the overall composition of the community. In 2011, the largest segment of the population (31.9%) was in the 45 to 65 year cohort, while 50.0% of the population was greater than 44 years of age (Statistics Canada, 2012a). According to the 2011 census data, the median age of the population is 45 years. There is a total male population of 4,685 and a female population of 4,745 (Statistics Canada, 2012a).

Table 2.3 Brockton Population by Age Cohort as a Percentage of the Total Population (2011)

Age Cohort	Population	Percentage (%)
Total Population	9,430	100.0%
0 to 14 years	1,505	16.0%
15 to 24 years	1,230	13.0%
25 to 44 years	1,985	21.0%
45 to 64 years	3,010	31.9%
65 to 84 years	1,495	15.9%
85 years and over	2,10	2.2%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2012a

Skills and Labour Force

Brockton has a labour force that is indicative of a rural regional centre. Table 2.4 lists the distribution of the total labour force in Brockton based on 2001 and 2006 census data, as well as 2012 estimates from the Financial Post. “Sales and service” occupations are most represented at 1,183 employees, and are followed by “Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations” and “Business, finance and administrative occupations.” The least represented occupations are those in the art, culture, recreation and sport category at 25 employees which was lower than the 45 jobs recorded in the 2006 census. With most of the categories recording 300 employees or higher, Brockton has a diversity of occupation opportunities available to residents (Statistics Canada, 2002a, Statistics

Canada, 2007a, Financial Post, 2011). Although labour force data is included for Brockton residents, many other individuals living outside of Brockton may commute to the community for work. These individuals would not be counted within these statistics although many would be captured in regional data for Grey Bruce (see Section 3 and 4 of the profile).

Table 2.4 Brockton Total Labour Force by Occupation (2001-2012)

Total Labour Force by Occupation - Skills Profile	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	2012 (Estimated)
Total experienced labour force – individuals 15 years and over	5,270	5,300	5,245
Management occupations	435	365	375
Business, finance and administration occupations	590	635	616
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	145	195	215
Health occupations	260	315	322
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	360	320	358
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	45	45	25
Sales and service occupations	1,160	1,235	1,183
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	1,015	1,060	1,027
Occupations unique to primary industry	745	590	593
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	505	530	531

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada 2007a; Financial Post, 2011

The distribution of labour force by industry for the year 2006 is provided in Table 2.5. Brockton has an economy based on agriculture, manufacturing and the service industry. The three largest industry sectors by labour force activity were “agriculture and other resource-based industries” (16.6%); “other services” (15.0%) and “manufacturing” (14.0%) (Statistics Canada, 2007a).

Table 2.5 Brockton Total Labour Force by Industry (2006)

Total Labour Force by Industry	2006 (Census)	Percentage (%)
Total experienced labour force – individuals 15 years and over	5,300	100.0%
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	880	16.6%
Construction	445	8.4%
Manufacturing	740	14.0%
Wholesale trade	260	4.9%
Retail trade	625	11.8%
Finance and real estate	160	3.0%
Health care and social services	520	9.8%
Educational services	330	6.2%
Business services	540	10.2%
Other services	795	15.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2007a

Education

Table 2.6 identifies the estimated educational attainment in Brockton by highest level achieved. Individuals without a certificate, diploma or degree represent the largest category at 30.5%, followed by individuals attaining high school-level education (25%) and college-level training (20.6%). The prevalence of individuals without post-secondary education may be due to the lack of facilities available for further training beyond high school in Brockton and the surrounding area (Financial Post, 2011).

Table 2.6 Brockton Educational Levels (2012)

Highest Educational Attainment	2012 (Estimated)	Percentage (%)
Total population – individuals 25 years and over	6,475	-
No certificate, diploma or degree	1,973	30.5%
High school certificate or equivalent	1,621	25.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	792	12.2%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	1,336	20.6%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	156	2.4%
University certificate, diploma or degree	753	11.6%

Source: Financial Post, 2011

There are a number of educational facilities available to the community, which offer varying levels of education, ranging from nursery school to high school. Education facilities managed by the Bluewater District School Board and the Bruce-Grey Catholic District School Board are identified in Table 2.7.

Table 2.7 Educational Facilities within Brockton

	Bluewater District School Board	Bruce Grey Catholic School Board
Elementary Schools	• Walkerton District Community School	• Mary Immaculate Community School - Chepstow • Mother Teresa School -Walkerton
Secondary Schools	• Walkerton District Community School	• Sacred Heart High School - Walkerton

Source: Bluewater District School Board, 2013; Bruce-Grey Catholic District School Board, 2013

Public education is provided in Brockton through the Walkerton District Community School, a combined school serving both elementary and secondary students. The school opened in April 2012 and replaced three schools (two elementary schools and one secondary school) all located in Walkerton. Walkerton District Community School is an 112,235 square foot facility that includes a combined learning resource centre, music and drama rooms, triple gym, cafe, student commons, 24 classrooms, four kindergartens, two special education rooms, three science and four technology rooms (Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA, 2010).

The Bruce-Grey Catholic School Board operates two elementary schools and one high school in Brockton: Mother Teresa School in Walkerton, Mary Immaculate Community School in Chepstow, and Sacred Heart High School in Walkerton. French immersion programming is available in Brockton at Sacred Heart High School. At the elementary level, French language training is not available in Brockton, but is offered as a French Immersion program at Immaculate Conception school in nearby Formosa. The closest French-language schools are in Owen Sound and are part of the Conseil Scolaire Catholic Providence school board.

Table 2.8 provides an overview of the staff and enrollment at all the Brockton educational facilities. Some of the student population and staff members live outside of Brockton and travel to the schools.

Table 2.8 Staff and Enrollment at Brockton Schools

School	Staff Members (teachers and support)	Enrollment
Mother Teresa School (Walkerton)	25	245
Mary Immaculate Community School (Chepstow)	15	100
Sacred Heart High School (Walkerton)	80	775
Walkerton District Community School	44	718

Source: Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA 2010; Walkerton District Community School, 2014; Bluewater District School Board, 2013

There are no post-secondary school opportunities for students in Brockton. The community is 50 minutes from the Owen Sound Campus of Georgian College. Universities and colleges located in Barrie, Guelph, Kitchener-Waterloo, London, and Toronto are within a two hour commute from the Municipality (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a).

- **Early Childhood Learning**

  Early Childhood learning in Brockton is licensed through Bruce County. There are two nursery school facilities available in Walkerton: The Ontario Early Years Centre for children 0-6 years of age and the Walkerton Day Care Centre which offers programming to toddlers, preschool, kindergarten, and school-age children as well as an afterschool program offered through the Walkerton District Community School. The Walkerton Day Care Centre also provides services for children with special needs (Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA, 2010). Brockton residents can also access private home daycare operations licenced through Bruce County (The County of Bruce, 2012). There are three nursery schools in nearby Hanover: Ontario Early Years Centre (for ages 0-6), Hanover Family Y Day Care (for 18 months-12 years), and Montessori Children's House of Hanover (for ages 2-6).

Health and Safety Facilities and Services

- **Hospitals**

  South Bruce Grey Health Centre operates four hospital sites located in Chesley, Durham, Kincardine and Walkerton and employs nearly 400 staff members. Each of the sites offers 24-hour emergency care and the following core services: acute, coronary care, obstetrical, surgical and a full range of diagnostic and ambulatory care services. The Walkerton SBGHC facility has 31 beds, 25 designated acute and 6 obstetric (South Bruce Grey Health Centre, 2012). There is a staff compliment of between 120-160 employees across its departments (Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA, 2010).

  Outpatient clinics offered at the Walkerton site include audiology, endocrinology, internal medicine, paediatrics, respirology, urology and mammography screening (South Bruce Grey Health Centre, 2012). A new medical clinic was constructed at the Walkerton site in 2010 (Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA, 2010).

  The Hanover and District Hospital, just outside the study area, provides residents of Hanover and the surrounding rural townships with a full range of primary-care hospital services and selected secondary-care services. The hospital is part of the Grey Bruce Health Network (Hanover District Hospital, 2008).

- **Brockton and Area Family Health Team (BAFHT)**

  The Brockton and Area Family Health Team (BAFHT) has offices in Chesley, Durham, Mildmay, Paisley, and Walkerton. Each team is comprised of a variety of medical professionals including chiropodists, social workers, dietitians, pharmacists, registered nurse educators, nurse practitioners, health educators, physicians and physician's assistants. The BAFHT offers a variety of chronic disease management and health promotion/disease prevention programs (Brockton and Area Family Health Team, 2013).

- **Other Services in Brockton**

  Walkerton has a dental office, optometrist and chiropractors, although many residents may also travel to Hanover to access other health services. Nursing and rehabilitation care services are provided in the community by organizations such as Red Cross Care Partners (RCCP), ParaMed Home Health Care, and the Victorian Order of Nurses (VON) (Red Cross Care Partners, 2013, ParaMed, 2008, Victorian Order of Nurses, 2009).

The Grey-Bruce Health Unit provides public health services in Brockton. The health unit is responsible for ensuring safe standards in drinking water, family health, health education and immunisations/prevention of infectious diseases, among other programs to improve the health of residents (Grey-Bruce Health Unit, 2013).

- **Emergency Medical Services (EMS)**

  Regional emergency services are provided by Bruce County EMS. The organization is resourced with 100 paramedics and a fleet of 12 ambulances and three supervisor units. There is an EMS base located in Brockton, as well as in Chesley and Kincardine (The County of Bruce, 2013).

- **Law Enforcement**

  Policing services within Brockton are provided by the Walkerton detachment of the OPP. Family, provincial and county court facilities are also located in Walkerton (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a).

- **Fire Department**

  Fire protection services within Brockton are provided by four fire departments respectively located in, Walkerton, Hanover, Paisley and Elmwood. Each of these Fire Departments participates in the Bruce County Mutual Aid Agreement ensuring additional enhancements to fire protection within the Municipality (Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA, 2010).

2.2.2 Summary of Human Assets

Priorities and Key Issues

Brockton has experienced population decline in recent years which may in part be explained by downsizing among local manufacturers as a result of economic pressures precipitated by the recession beginning in 2009, and the later easing of refurbishment activities at the Bruce Nuclear site. Other contributing factors are the outmigration of youth for work and education, as well as the decline of family farms in favour of larger consolidated operations. Along with falling numbers, the Brockton population is also aging as older residents stay in place and retirees from other areas move to Walkerton. There is some sense that Brockton and Hanover are interested in similar sporting events, commercial activity and infrastructure projects. There have been recent job losses as local manufactures have downsized, while provincial and federal public service offices have faced cutbacks locally and within the region.

Community Aspirations

Brockton aspires to grow its population and retain its younger people. There are many individuals and organizations within the community who have indicated this is a priority.

Capabilities and Capacities within the Community

Many people within Brockton are interested in developing the means by which the community can grow and thrive. There is a strong will to create a community that modestly grows in size in keeping with a community vision for a prosperous community in a rural setting.

2.3 Economic Assets

2.3.1 Economic Asset Indicators

The Economic Assets within a community include the monetary or financial related resources that people use to achieve their livelihood objectives. It includes cash or equivalents to individuals and/or the community, and the availability of financial and economic resources that allow residents to manage their finances and wealth. In this section, the specific indicators examined within the context of well-being include:

- Business Activity;
- Employment;
- Income;
- Recreation;
- Economic development services;
- Employment services;
- Financial services;
- Governance and municipal finances.

These indicators are described in this section, within the context of the economic well-being of Brockton.

Business Activity

Within Brockton the largest private sector corporate employers are predominately manufacturers. The community of Walkerton is unique in Bruce County because it has a suite of small to medium size manufacturing companies. By contrast, large farming operations are not major private sector employers given that they have a small number of employees. Table 2.9 presents major corporate employers in Brockton and Table 2.10 presents major public sector employers.

Table 2.9 Major Private Sector Employers in Brockton

Name	Product or Service	Sector	No. of Employees (approximately)
Energizer Canada	Household Batteries & Lighting Devices	Manufacturing	155
Hammond Transformers	Transformers & Enclosures	Manufacturing	115
Larsen & Shaw Limited	Hinges	Manufacturing	100
Little Rock Farm Trucking Ltd.	Trucking Services	Transportation	70
Bogden & Gross Furniture Company	Furniture	Manufacturing	60
John Ernewein Ltd.	Steel & Precast Buildings	Construction	30
Fritz Concrete Inc.	Steel & Precast Industrial Buildings	Construction	30
Price-Schonstrom	Metal Fabrication	Manufacturing	30

Source: Queens Printer for Ontario, 2010

Table 2.10 Major Public Sector Employers in Brockton

Name	Sector	No. of Employees (approximately)
South Bruce Grey Health Centre	Hospital	168
Municipality of Brockton	Municipal Government	117

Source: Queens Printer for Ontario, 2010

There are approximately 255 business and services operating within the Municipality of Brockton that are listed in the Walkerton Chamber of Commerce and BIA business directory. These businesses and services are included in Appendix A.

- **Agricultural Businesses**

Agriculture is an important part of the Brockton economy, and its stability is an important economic indicator for the community. Table 2.11 identifies the changing agricultural landscape in Brockton. Brockton, as well as the rest of Bruce County, is undergoing a shift towards the consolidation of traditional family farms into larger operations. This is evident as the number of farms and operators in Brockton has been falling since 2001, at a time when the farms have grown in size from 3 operations over 1,600 acres in 2001 to 8 operations over 1,600 acres in 2011. Total farm capital over $1 million has also risen since 2001 as farming enterprises have become larger and more capital intensive (Statistics Canada, 2002j; Statistics, Canada 2007j; Statistics Canada, 2012j).

Table 2.11 Brockton Agricultural Activity (2001-2011)

Agricultural Activity	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	2011 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change 2001-2011
Total number of farms	473	436	390	-17.5%
Total number of operators	655	615	540	-17.6%
Total Farm Area				
< 400 acres	409	368	326	-20.3%
400-1,599 acres	61	57	56	-8.2%
1,600+ acres	3	11	8	166.7%
Total Farm Capital				
< $350,000	180	97	42	-76.7%
$350,000-$999,999	216	223	205	-5.1%
$1,000,000+	77	116	143	85.7%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002j; Statistics Canada, 2007j; Statistics Canada, 2012j

Employment

Brockton's labour force activity between the years 2001 and 2012 is provided in Table 2.12. During the period 2001 to 2012 the estimated total population 15 years and over increased by 1.5%. Over the same period the estimated participation rate decreased by 1.9%, the employment rate decreased by 2.3% and the unemployment rate decreased by 1.0% (Statistics Canada, 2002c; Financial Post, 2011).

Table 2.12 Brockton Labour Force Activity (2001-2012)

Labour Force Activity	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	2012 (Estimated)	Percentage (%) Change 2001-2012
Total population – individuals 15 years and over	7,825	7,790	7,944	1.5%
Participation Rate	70.2%	68.5%	68.3%	-1.9%
Employment Rate	67%	65.5%	64.7%	-2.3%
Unemployment rate	4.6%	4.1%	3.6%	-1.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Financial Post, 2011

Income

Table 2.13 identifies Brockton income data based on 2012 estimates. The estimated per capita income of Brockton in 2012 was 21% less than the national average and at the same time 19.5% of households generated income over $100,000 (Financial Post, 2011). These levels are also lower than the Bruce County average which was only 8% below the national average. Approximately 22% of the households in Bruce County had incomes levels over $100,000 (See section 3.4.1) (Financial Post, 2011).

Table 2.13 Brockton Income Statistics (2012)

Income Statistics	2012 (Estimated)
% Above/Below National Average (per Capita)	-21%
2012 Average Household Income	$69,976
2012 per Capita Income	$27,294
% 2012 Households with Income of $100,000+	19.5%

Source: Financial Post, 2011

Recreation

Recreation plays a role in the local economy of Brockton. Brockton has several facilities associated with area recreation. Recreation activities in Brockton are primarily focused on the community's natural resources which accommodate trails, water sports and golf. Other activities that appeal to cultural and historic interests are accommodated in some of the community facilities and streetscapes.

- **Trails**

  The Greenock Swamp Wetland Complex has a short walking trail and a boardwalk to the Schmidt Lake Lookout, however Saugeen Conservation and its Foundation are working to create a trail network through the forested swamp (Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority, 2014)

  Located just south of Paisley on Concession 12, The Brant Tract currently has 25 kilometres of all-season trail designed for mountain biking and hiking. In addition, there is 10 kilometres of double-track trail designated for multi-use such as snowshoeing, cross/country ski and horseback riding. In addition, picnic areas, benches, boardwalks and bridges can be found throughout the tract. Other trails in Brockton include the 5.5 km Saugeen River Trail that loops into the Town of Walkerton, as well as the Walkerton Cross/Country Ski Trails which are used in the winter (Bruce Country Trail Network, 2013).

- **Water Sports**

  The Saugeen River is used for canoeing, as well as some rapid water navigation. Brockton also offers a variety of fishing venues including fly fishing and sport fishing on area rivers (Explore the Bruce, 2013).

- **Golf**

  Walkerton has two golf courses. The Walkerton Golf and Curling Club is a nine hole facility while Whispering Hills is an 18 hole facility. Both courses provide club rentals, motor carts, pull carts, licensed lounge, restaurant, pro shop, putting green and lessons. Whispering Hills also has a golf simulator for practice and teaching purposes (Explore the Bruce, 2013).

- **Tours**

  The Cornerbrook Farm Bed and Breakfast in Cargill offers two and three day cycling tour packages. Wing Feather Outfitters in Walkerton provides guides for waterfowl and turkey hunting, as well as whitetail deer hunting (Explore the Bruce, 2013).

- **Culture**

  Victoria Jubilee Hall, built in Walkerton in 1897, has a performance hall with a seating capacity of 300 and caters to a range of local theatre productions. The building has eight levels including the auditorium, a marketplace, caretaker's quarters and a clock tower. Walkerton also has the Brian Folmer's Garden Tour, Maureen's Garden Haven, and Walkerton Heritage Water Garden (Explore the Bruce, 2013; Municipality of Brockton, 2013). An annual juried art show in Brockton offers art exhibits for local residents, as well as a library gallery and outdoor concerts.

- **Accommodations**

  Brockton offers visitors a broad range of accommodation including four bed and breakfasts (B&B); five hotel/motels, four camping and RV sites, cabins, cottages and vacation homes (Explore the Bruce, 2013).

Economic Development Services

- **Community Futures Development Corporations (CFDCs)**

  Brockton is served by both the Bruce Community Futures Development Corporation (BCFDC) and the Saugeen Economic Development Corporation (SEDC) supported under the Federal Government's Community Futures Program. CFDCs are community-based, not-for-profit organizations staffed by professionals and governed by local volunteer boards of directors familiar with their community's needs, concerns and future development priorities. CFDCs offer a wide variety of programs and services supporting community economic development and small business growth (Community Futures Development Corporation (CFDC) in Ontario, 2013).

- **Small Business Enterprise Centres (SBECs)**

  Small Business Enterprise Centres (SBECs) provide entrepreneurs with the tools they require to start and grow their businesses. Each centre is staffed with dedicated business professionals who assist entrepreneurs through all stages of business development and operation. Clients are provided with business consulting services and information covering planning, management, marketing, technology and financing. SEBCs are offered by the Ontario Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Employment. The SBECs nearest to Brockton are located outside the study area in Port Elgin and Owen Sound (Queens Printer for Ontario, 2013).

Employment Services

The YMCA of Owen Sound Grey Bruce has Employment Resource Centres in Owen Sound and Hanover which provide resources to job seekers including computers, phones, career advice, seminars, training and job postings (YMCA of Owen Sound Grey Bruce, 2013).

Business Interest Organizations

- **Brockton Economic Development Committee (BEDC)**

  The Brockton Economic Development Committee (BEDC) comprises volunteer community members and Council members appointed by the Municipality of Brockton for the purpose of maintaining and promoting the economic well-being of the community. The BEDC was established in 2001 to provide leadership in the economic recovery of the Municipality following the E. coli water contamination crisis in May 2000. To date the committee has invested over $3 million in local economic development ($2.6 million from the Province of Ontario). Recent investment initiatives by the BEDC include:

  - Downtown/façade program;
  - Lobies Park revitalization;
  - East and Ridge Business Park development;
  - Agriculture developments;
  - Seniors developments

  (Source: Brockton Economic Development Committee, 2008; Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA, 2010).

The East Ridge Business Park was created in 2000 for the purpose of attracting industrial, commercial and retail business to the Municipality of Brockton. This Business Park located at the north east corner of Walkerton consists of 110 acres developed for commercial, retail and industrial uses as well as the Walkerton Clean Water Centre (WCWC) and a training facility for municipal water supply operators (Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA, 2010).

- **Walkerton Chamber of Commerce/Business Improvement Area (BIA)**

  The Walkerton Chamber of Commerce/BIA is actively involved in numerous activities, programs and events throughout the year and participates in several committees which serve to better the community. The Chamber of Commerce/BIA's board is comprised of eight business members and one representative of municipal council; it also has two full-time staff members who oversee various programs and promotions. The Chamber of Commerce/BIA has 230 members from the business community in Walkerton. Every property owner within the BIA contributes to the budget through a special tax levy. The membership also includes another sixty voluntary businesses outside the BIA boundary within Brockton (Municipality of Brockton, 2013).

Governance and Municipal Finances

Brockton has an elected council consisting of a Mayor, a Deputy Mayor, and five councillors. Municipal elected officials serve for a four year term (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a).

Table 2.14 and Figure 2.2 show Brockton municipal revenues and expenditures derived from the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) Financial Information Return (FIR) documents. Since 2002, revenues and expenditures have increased and largely kept pace with one another.

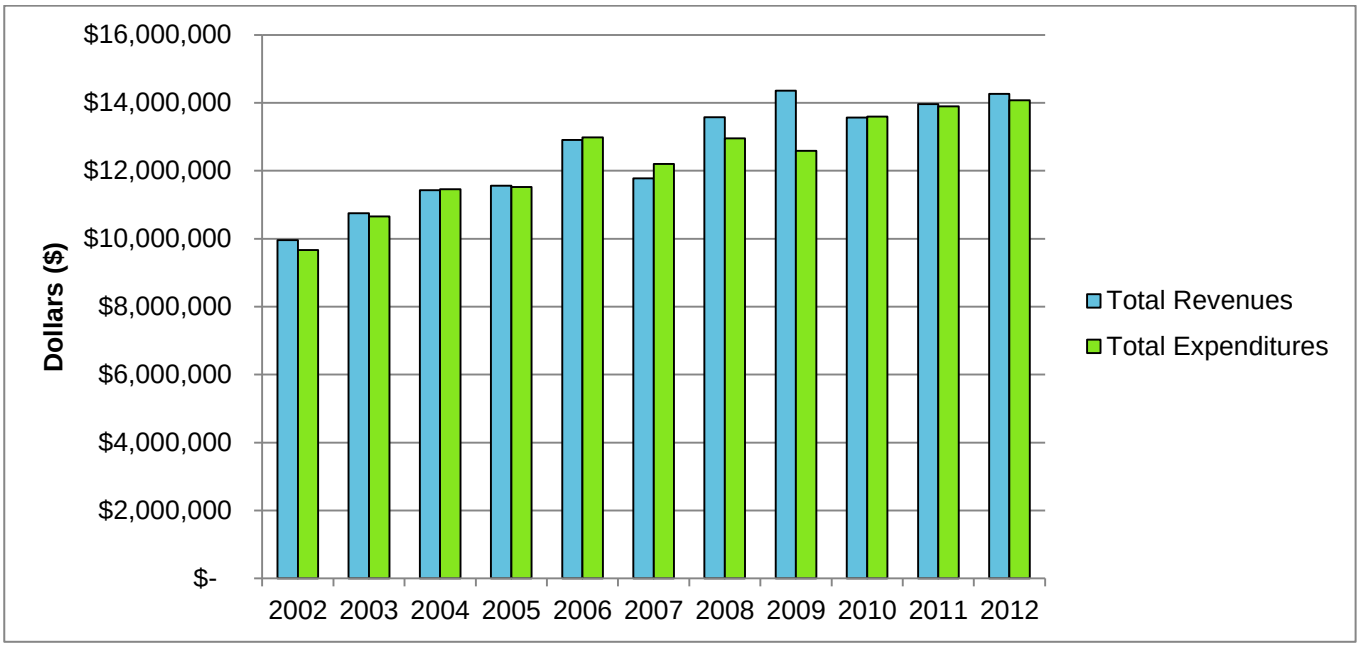
Table 2.14 Revenues and Expenditures Municipality of Brockton (2002-2012)

Year	Total Revenues	Total Expenditures
2002	$9,956,479	$9,662,529
2003	$10,754,309	$10,660,046
2004	$11,426,171	$11,452,792
2005	$11,562,356	$11,523,963
2006	$12,908,123	$12,984,536
2007	$11,774,226	$12,199,481
2008	$13,576,613	$12,955,477
2009	$14,355,979	$12,587,944
2010	$13,570,025	$13,593,581
2011	$13,963,405	$13,897,503
2012	$14,265,395	$14,075,289

Source: MMAH, 2002-2012 FIR by Municipality

Between 2002 and 2012 growth through this period increased revenue from $9,956,479 in 2002 to $14,265,395 in 2012. Expenditures increased similarly over the same period from $9,662,529 in 2002 to $14,075,289 in 2012 (MMAH, 2002 & 2012 FIR by Municipality). In 2009, FIR adopted reporting changes introduced by the Public Sector Accounting Board requiring municipalities to report their tangible capital assets in their Statement of Financial Position. Prior to 2009 tangible capital assets were not reported in FIR. Figure 2.3 shows the revenues and expenditures for Brockton.

Figure 2.3 Revenues and Expenditures Municipality of Brockton (2002-2012)



Source: MMAH, 2002-2012 FIR by Municipality

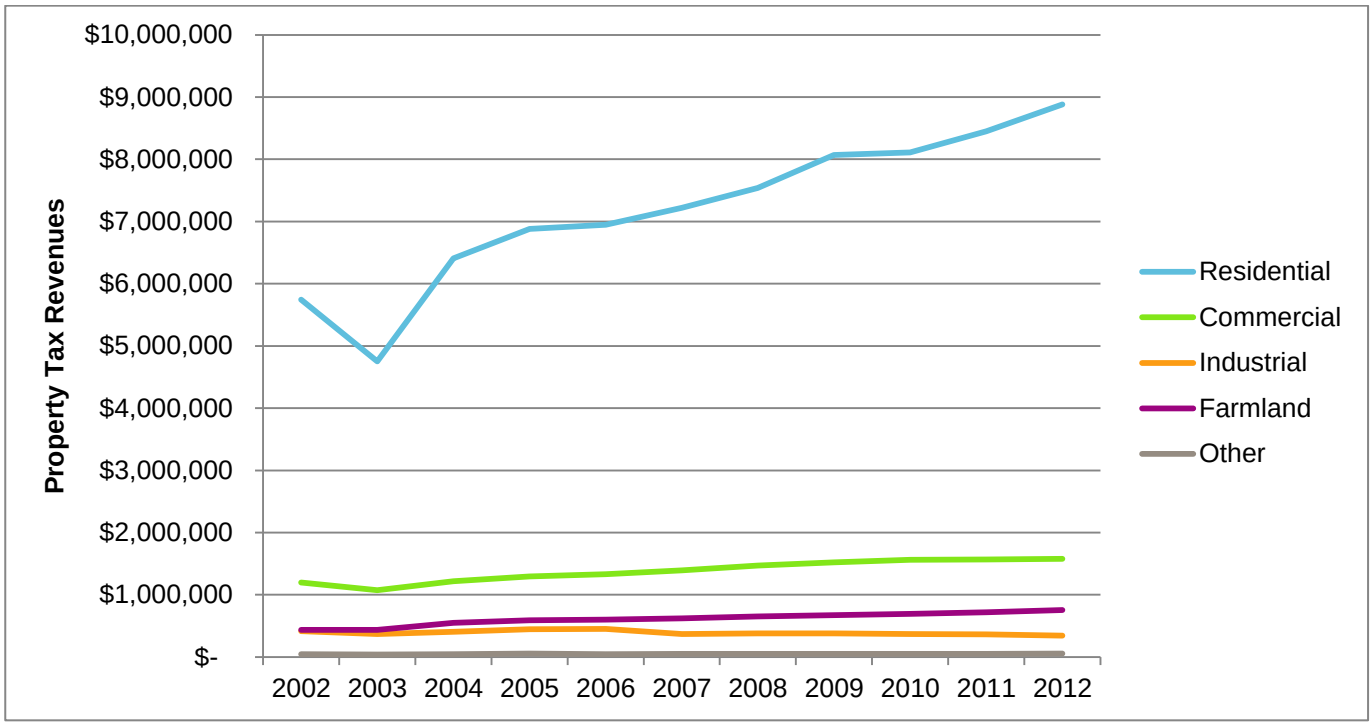
The total property tax base of the municipality has risen from $7.8 million in 2002 to $11.6 million in 2012 (MMAH, 2002 & 2012 FIR by Municipality). Table 2.15 and Figure 2.4 indicate that monies from residential sources are the primary source of revenue, and that residential taxation is increasing at a faster rate than all other taxation categories.

Table 2.15 Brockton Property Taxation (2002-2012)

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Farmland	Other	Total
2002	$5,743,151	$1,195,962	$414,527	$437,704	$46,583	$7,837,927
2003	$4,751,340	$1,074,621	$370,802	$436,976	$ 41,302	$6,675,041
2004	$6,405,703	$1,216,727	$405,873	$549,680	$ 47,015	$8,624,998
2005	$6,880,424	$1,296,524	$445,836	$589,087	$53,772	$9,265,643
2006	$6,946,355	$1,332,038	$450,129	$599,618	$ 46,405	$9,374,545
2007	$7,219,408	$1,390,225	$370,695	$620,522	$48,345	$9,649,195
2008	$7,541,668	$1,470,876	$377,461	$651,092	$50,249	$10,091,346
2009	$8,068,995	$1,521,523	$379,995	$673,968	$51,449	$10,695,930
2010	$8,109,138	$1,562,339	$370,258	$691,111	$51,330	$10,784,176
2011	$8,452,341	$1,565,941	$366,367	$719,053	$52,037	$11,155,739
2012	$8,884,205	$1,579,328	$342,935	$752,377	$57,620	$11,616,465

Note property taxation includes taxes collected for the Municipality of Brockton, Bruce County and education
Source: MMAH, 2002-2012 FIR by Municipality

Figure 2.4 Brockton Property Taxation (2002-2012)



Note property taxation includes taxes collected for the Municipality of Brockton, Bruce County and education
Source: MMAH, 2002-2012 FIR by Municipality

Based on the 2012 FIR, net long term liabilities in the Municipality stood at approximately $3.5 million which is well within its long term debt capacity. Brockton's annual debt repayment threshold is approximately $2 million (MMAH, 2013 by municipality).

2.3.2 Summary of Economic Assets

Priorities and Key Issues

The economic decline of many small towns across Ontario, including within Brockton, is an issue that is being addressed by Brockton. The community has a strong focus on revitalizing recreation opportunities and prioritizing the regeneration of its town centres. There is a significant amount of industry in Brockton with major employers including Energizer, Hammond Transformers, Larsen and Shaw Limited and Bogden and Gross Furniture Company. Significant land is used for large farming operations, although this activity is not reflected in the list of major employers. There is also an issue with the rapidly escalating costs of farming which has resulted in many family farms disappearing in favour of larger consolidated operations. The community appears to be economically strong, however not all residents are well off and there is evidence of income disparity.

Community Aspirations

The municipality of Brockton is financially strong with healthy financial reserves. Community aspirations are to grow the recreation business sector, revitalize the community's downtown areas and for some to investigate the feasibility of a new administrative centre.

Capabilities and Capacities within the Community

There are strong indications in Brockton that the community is changing and attempting to reinvigorate itself. Many young people have taken over business spaces in the community and are creating a sense of vitality and entrepreneurism. Residents are generally welcoming of change. While some parts of the community want to push ahead with change quickly, others are more cautious and would like to better understand alternatives and financial implications before making decisions on how to go forward.

2.4 Physical Assets

2.4.1 Physical Asset Indicators

The Physical Assets within a community include the basic infrastructure needed to support livelihoods and the tools or equipment that people use to function more productively. Infrastructure is a public good and improved access to it increases community well-being, human health and quality of life. In this analysis, the specific indicators examined within the context of well-being include:

- Land Use
- Housing;
- Municipal Infrastructure and Services; and
- Transportation Infrastructure.

These indicators are described in this section, within the context of the physical infrastructure of Brockton.

Land Use

The primary urban community area of Brockton consists of a built-up area along Regional Road 4 in the community of Walkerton. Small areas of land also designated primary urban areas are found in the smaller communities of Cargill, Chepstow, Eden Grove, Glammis, Pinkerton and Riversdale. The Marl, Pearl, Rosalind and Dankert Lake areas represent more populated clusters of homes within Brockton, with the Lake Rosalind area dense enough (approximately 60 homes) to warrant a municipal well system for water. The primary urban community (Walkerton) has designations for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional and recreational facilities. On the western edge of Brockton is the Greenock Swamp Wetland Complex managed by the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority. The remainder of the area is predominately classified as agricultural (County of Bruce, 1999).

Housing

Census data for 2011 identifies that the total number of private dwellings was 3,821, while 78.4% of dwellings in Brockton were constructed before 1986 (Statistics Canada, 2012a). Table 2.16 provides data regarding dwellings by type for 2006 and 2011. Housing in Brockton has remained relatively consistent over this time period. The number of occupied private dwellings increased 2.3% from 2006 to 2011 (Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2012a). Housing is predominately low density, with some multi-residential units and no high rise apartment-style dwellings. From 2006 to 2011 single-detached houses as a percentage of total occupied private dwellings declined 2.2%, while apartments in buildings with fewer than five storeys and other dwellings increased 1.1% and 1.0% respectively (Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2012a).

Table 2.16 Brockton Dwellings by Type (2006 and 2011)

Illustrative Indicators	2006 (Census)	2011 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change 2006-2011
Total private dwellings occupied by residents	3,735	3,821	2.3%
Single-detached houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	81.9%	79.7%	-2.2%
Semi-detached houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	1.7%	1.8%	0.1%
Row houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	2.7%	2.9%	0.2%
Apartments, duplex - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	1.1%	0.8%	-0.3%
Apartments in buildings with fewer than five storeys - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	10.8%	11.9%	1.1%
Apartments in buildings with five or more storeys - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	0%	0%	0%
Other dwellings - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	1.7%	2.7%	1.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2012a

Bruce County operates social housing within the region through the Bruce County Housing Corporation (BCHC). Other private, non-profit housing is provided in the region by a number of organizations including:

- Formosa Seniors Non-Profit Housing;
- Port Elgin Rotary Non-Profit;
- Russell Meadows Accommodations; and
- Golden Dawn Seniors Non-Profit

In June 2014, Bruce County released a 10 year Long-Term Housing Strategy which set a goal of creating 445 affordable housing units in the next 10 years (2013-2023). The housing strategy does not identify the existing level of affordable housing units. (Bruce County, 2014).

- **Property Sales and Rentals**

  Homeownership in Brockton appears to be on the rise. Table 2.17 identifies the number of dwellings owned and rented according to census data from 2001 to 2006, as well as a 2012 estimate from the Financial Post. The number of owned dwellings increased from 77.5% to 80.7%, while the number of rented dwellings decreased from 22.5% to 19.30% over the same period (Statistics Canada, 2002a; Financial Post, 2011). The higher number of individuals buying homes may suggest a degree of financial stability on the part of residents as they enter into longer-term housing options.

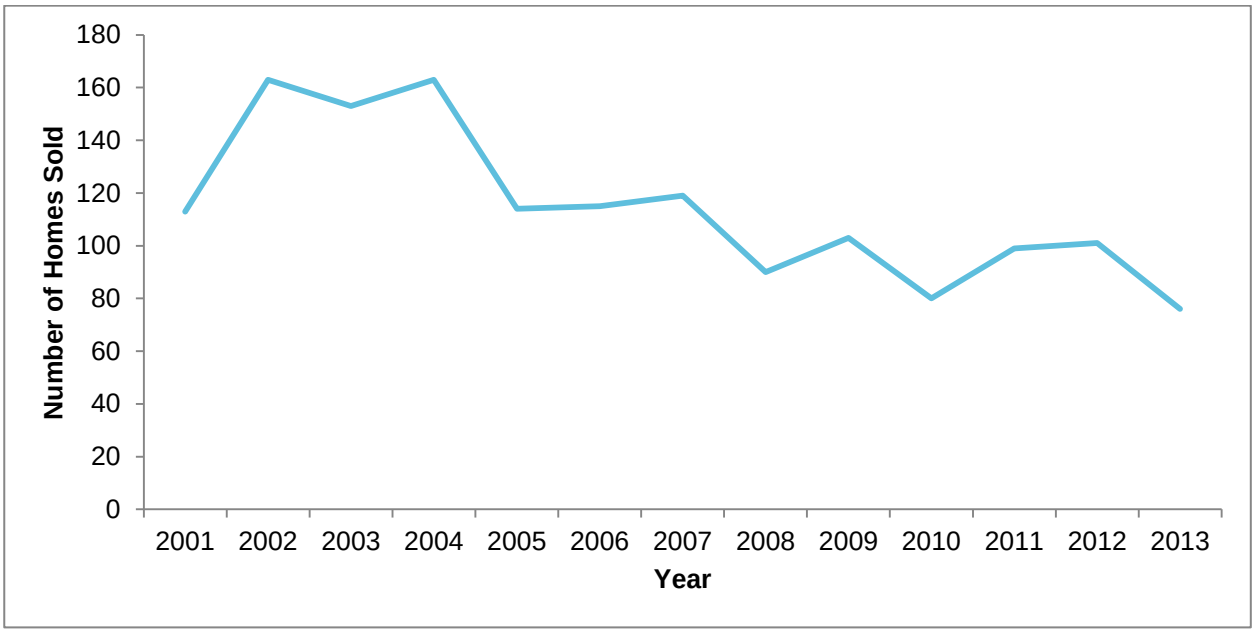
Table 2.17 Brockton Dwellings by Tenure (2001-2012)

Number of Dwellings by Tenure	2001 (Census)		2006 (Census)		2012 (Estimated)	
	Dwellings	***Percentage (%)***	***Dwellings***	***Percentage (%)***	***Dwellings***	***Percentage (%)***
Number of owned dwellings	2,815	77.5%	3,020	80.9%	3,024	80.70%
Number of rented dwellings	815	22.5%	715	19.1%	722	19.30%
Total	3,630		3,735		3,746	

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Financial Post, 2011

There has been some fluctuation in housing sales with an overall downward trend over this period. Figure 2.5 provides an overview of the housing sales in Brockton and shows that there was a three year sales peak between 2002 and 2004, followed by a slow decline between 2005 and 2012. Between 2012 and 2013, housing sales were lower, dropping from 101 in 2012 to 76 sales in 2013.

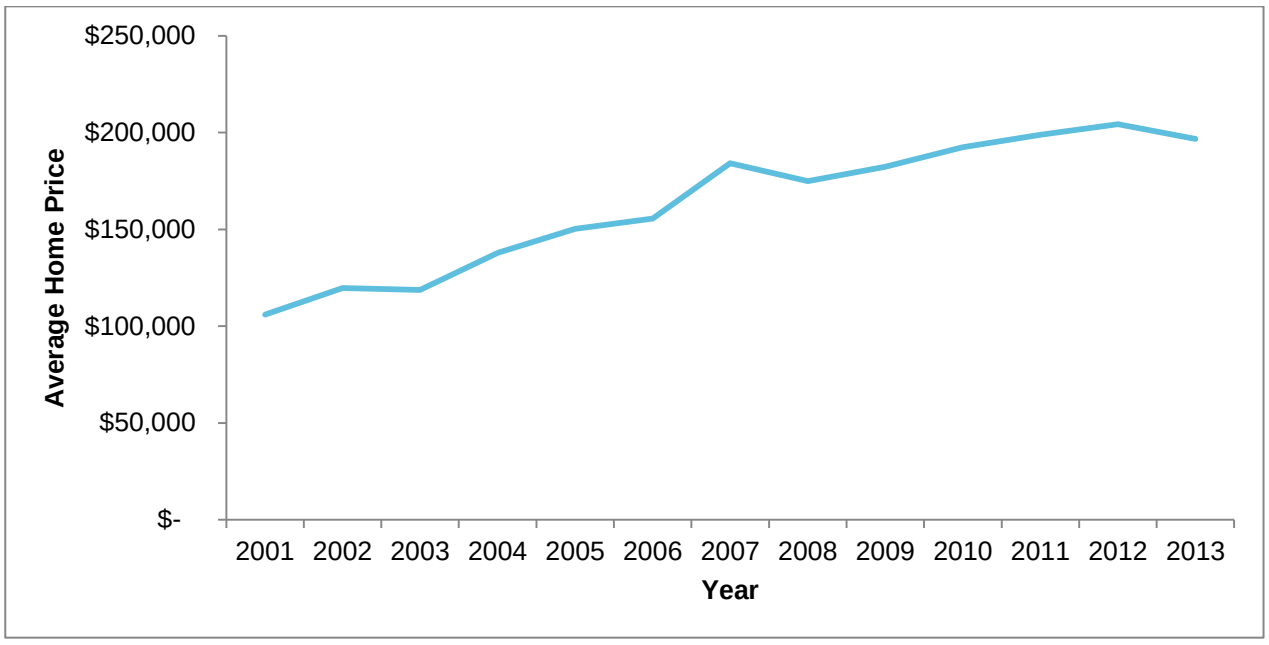
Figure 2.5 Housing Sales in Brockton since 2001



Source: Realtors Association of Grey Bruce Owen Sound (RAGBOS), 2001-2013 Statistics Release Records for RAGBOS area

While housing sales have fallen, Figure 2.6 identifies that housing sale prices have generally been rising since 2001 with the exception of a brief decrease between 2007 and 2008. This consistent increase in housing prices escalates the cost of home ownership in Brockton particularly for new entrants into the housing market.

Figure 2.6 Housing Sales in Brockton since 2001



Source: Realtors Association of Grey Bruce Owen Sound (RAGBOS), 2001-2013 Statistics Release Records for RAGBOS area

- **Property Assessment**

Table 2.18 and Figure 2.6 both provide property assessment values from 2002 to 2012. During the period 2002 to 2012 property assessment in Brockton has risen from $523.6 million to $929.4 million (MMAH, 2002 & 2012 FIR by Municipality). The rise is led by house prices which also rose over this period (see Figure 2.4 and Figure 2.6). The assessment data show that the majority of assessment is accounted for by residential followed by farmland. Commercial, industry and other uses represent only 8% of the total property assessment (MMAH, 2012 FIR by Municipality).

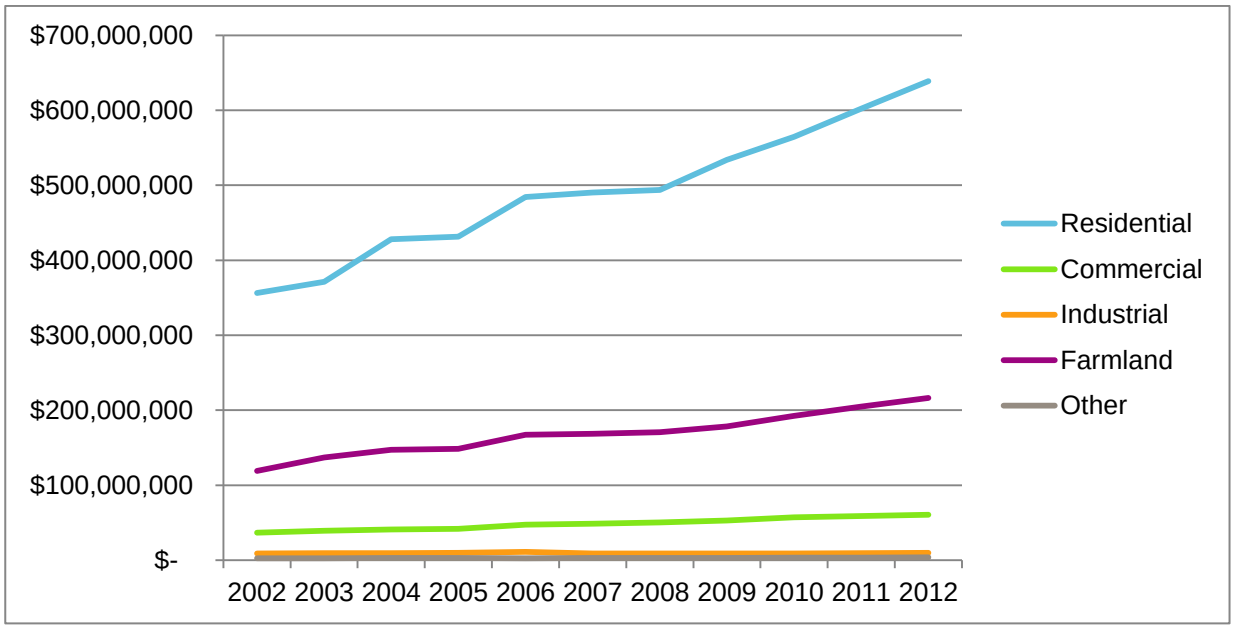
Table 2.18 Brockton Property Assessment (2002-2012)

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Farmland	Other	Total
2002	$356,256,916	$36,725,196	$ 8,874,813	$119,255,525	$2,526,500	$523,638,950
2003	$371,134,484	$39,293,653	$9,483,465	$137,048,315	$2,629,400	$559,589,317
2004	$427,910,630	$40,798,950	$9,348,170	$147,400,490	$2,820,715	$628,278,955
2005	$431,567,815	$41,822,395	$9,920,170	$148,328,540	$2,964,915	$634,603,835
2006	$484,209,205	$47,285,622	$10,885,136	$167,122,775	$ 2,714,040	$712,216,778
2007	$490,233,260	$48,573,437	$ 8,760,291	$168,477,925	$ 2,941,820	$718,986,733
2008	$493,910,977	$50,213,940	$ 8,748,876	$170,493,875	$ 3,056,820	$726,424,488
2009	$533,741,294	$52,889,275	$ 9,013,907	$178,255,467	$ 3,138,793	$777,038,736
2010	$564,416,942	$56,969,249	$9,156,693	$192,339,547	$ 3,294,455	$826,176,886
2011	$602,279,484	$58,904,306	$9,360,080	$204,872,593	$ 3,430,056	$878,846,519
2012	$639,035,601	$60,595,415	$ 9,642,800	$216,395,000	$3,691,110	$929,359,926

Source: MMAH, 2002-2012 FIR by Municipality

Figure 2.7 graphically sets out the property assessment for Brockton. While each property category escalated since 2002, the residential property assessment category increased at a much faster rate than all other categories.

Figure 2.7 Brockton Property Assessment (2002-2012)



Source: MMAH, 2002-2012 FIR by Municipality

- **Building Permits**

  Table 2.19 summarizes building permit data in Brockton according to 2012 FIR data. In 2012 there were 182 building permits in the Municipality with a total value of $13.6 million. Residential properties accounted for 67.0% of this total value, while multi-residential property classes represented 0.6%. All other property classes represented 32.4% (MMAH, 2012 FIR by Municipality).

Table 2.19 Brockton Building Permits, 2012

Permit Type	Number of Building Permits	Value of Building Permits	Percentage (%) of Total Value
Residential properties	113	$9,099,057	67.0%
Multi-Residential properties	1	$85,000	0.6%
All other property classes	68	$4,393,530	32.4%
Grand Total	182	$13,577,587	100.0%

Source: MMAH, 2012 FIR by Municipality

Municipal Infrastructure and Services

Brockton provides curbside household waste collection on a weekly basis. This system operates under a user pay bag tag system with bag tags available for purchase at a number of locations throughout the Municipality. The Municipality has also initiated a clear bag program for waste to divert all recyclables from the landfills (Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA, 2010).

Brockton is a partner in the Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling Association, a co-operative recycling association which provides blue box and recycling services to Brockton residents. Curbside blue box collection occurs on a bi-weekly basis. Two Hazardous Waste Disposal Days held annually in the Municipality are available to residents free of charge. A Green Cone program is made available through Brockton's Environmental Advisory Committee as a means of diverting organic waste from the landfill sites (Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA, 2010).

Westario Power supplies electricity to the communities of Walkerton and Elmwood. Hydro One provides electrical service to the remainder of the Municipality (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

Fuel oil is supplied to the Municipality by Bob Foxton Fuels Ltd., Esso Home Comfort and Reg Bell Fuels Ltd. all located in Walkerton. Union Gas provides natural gas to the Municipality, with services centred primarily in the urban area of Walkerton (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a; Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

Brockton has three well fields within its boundaries: one well field in Walkerton that includes two bedrock wells, one well field in Lake Rosalind that contains one overburden and one shallow dug well, and one well field that contains a bedrock well in Chepstow. The remaining rural areas of Brockton are served by private wells.

The Walkerton Wastewater Treatment Plant serves Walkerton while in the rural area of Brockton, sewage disposal is the responsibility of each individual property owner by way of septic systems (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a).

Transportation Infrastructure

- **Road Transportation**

  Four bus operators provide service to Brockton: ABOUTTOWN NorthLink, Can-ar Coach Services, Grey-Bruce Airbus and Saugeen Mobility and Regional Transit (Municipality of Brockton, 2013).

Brockton is served by a number of local and international trucking carriers including Little Rock Farm Trucking, R.J. Buckle Trucking and Brent Ireland Transport from nearby Teeswater, as well as Lloyd Hutton Transport Ltd. of Paisley (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a).

- **Marine Transportation**

  Commercial harbour facilities are located outside the community 76 km away in Goderich and 68 km in Owen Sound, outside of Brockton. There are some harbour facilities located in Kincardine, as well as a marina (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a).

- **Air Transportation**

  The Saugeen Municipal Airport, located in Brockton, but adjacent to Hanover on County Road #2, provides service to both recreational and commercial traffic. Runway 01/19 is approximately 4,000 feet in length and 75 feet in width. The secondary runway 09/27 is approximately 2,500 feet in length and 50 feet in width. Both runways are maintained year round and service is available 365 days of the year. The runways are capable of servicing and accommodating small to midsize corporate jets and larger commuter-type turbo-prop aircraft. Charters and flight training are available. The Saugeen Municipal Airport also offers Canada Customs clearance on an as needed basis (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a).

  Other municipal airports in the area include the Kincardine Municipal Airport, as well as the Wingham Municipal Airport. The Kincardine Municipal Airport is a Transport Canada registered airport located 3 km north of the Town of Kincardine on Highway 21. The airport complex occupies 120 acres, overlooking Lake Huron. It serves as a base for sightseeing, corporate jets, air ambulance services and recreational pilots. There are two paved runways with a full aircraft radio control of aerodrome lighting system (ARCAL) (Kincardine Municipal Airport, 2013). The Wingham Municipal Airport is located one kilometre southeast of Wingham, on County Road #86. The runway is asphalt and is 4,000 feet in length and 75 feet wide. The airport is unattended, but both the airstrip and terminal are accessible 24 hours per day (SEDC, 2006a).

- **Rail Transportation**

  There is no passenger rail service available in Brockton.

2.4.2 Summary of Physical Assets

Priorities and Key Issues

The decline in population and changing age structure that has been experienced across Brockton has led to the consolidation of many public services. This consolidation is strongly felt in smaller, rural communities such as Chepstow and Cargill.

Community Aspirations

The community desires to have a suite of well-maintained infrastructure that can meet the needs of residents and businesses now and in the future.

Capabilities and Capacities within the Community

Walkerton provides a strong complement of public services for the people of Brockton, however some residents would like to see more.

2.5 Social Assets

The Social Assets within a community include the social and community activities that residents pursue to enhance their livelihood and communities. These activities and resources create networks within and between communities, enhance cohesion, and generate trusting relationships and community pride. In this perspective, the specific indicators examined include:

- Diversity of Population Composition;
- Cultural Heritage Resources;
- Community Facilities and Programs; and
- Social Services and Organizations.

These indicators are described in this section, within the context of the social well-being of Brockton.

2.5.1 Social Assets Indicators

Diversity of Population Composition

Table 2.20 categorizes the Brockton population to determine the level of Aboriginal and immigrant populations within the community for the period from 2001 to 2006. The Aboriginal identity population increased 60.0% from 50 individuals in 2001 to 80 individuals in 2006, although the population remains small compared to the non-Aboriginal population of Brockton. The immigrant population declined during the same period by 7.5%, from 530 individuals in 2001 to 490 in 2006 (Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a).

Table 2.20 Brockton Aboriginal, Non-Aboriginal, Immigrant and Non-immigrant Population (2001-2006)

	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change 2001-2006
Aboriginal identity population	50	80	60.0%
Non-Aboriginal identity population	9,350	9400	0.5%
Immigrant population	530	490	-7.5%
Non-immigrant population	8,865	8990	1.4%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2007a

The 2006 Census indicates that the vast majority of the population in Brockton do not self-identify as a visible minority (105 of 9,480 or 1.1%; Statistics Canada, 2007a). According to the 2011 Census, approximately 3.4% (310) of the population reported having a mother tongue other than English or French and 0.2% (20 individuals) of the population reported having no affiliation with either of the official languages (Statistics Canada, 2012a).

Cultural Heritage Resources

There are a number of registered archaeological sites in the Municipality of Brockton and surrounding area, with the majority located near the shores of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay outside of the project area. There are no National Historic Sites in the area (AECOM, 2012).

The NWMO Environment report for Brockton identifies nine known archaeological sites within the boundaries of Brockton, of which four are Euro-Canadian that include a grist mill, two early residences, and one site of unknown function. Three of the sites are pre-contact campsites.

The Walkerton Archives Room at the Walkerton Public Library is a local historical collection containing many different types of materials including books, microfilm, historic papers and photographs. Additionally, the Saugeen Heritage Group and the Bruce County Genealogical Society and the Brockton Heritage Committee assist researchers with the creation of family histories and similar genealogical work (Municipality of Brockton, 2013). Individuals interested in learning about the history of Brockton's heritage sites, can take part in the Brockton Heritage Committee Walking and Driving Tours (Municipality of Brockton, 2013).

Community Facilities and Programs

The community facilities and programs in Brockton are the social hubs of the community for all age groups, particularly for youth and senior citizens. Youth recreational programs are fundamental social activities for families in the area. These facilities assist with fostering a local community, as well as ties between communities. Tournaments are supported in Brockton by the availability of recreational facilities.

Brockton has a number of community programs available to residents. Table 2.21 lists some of the youth and adult programs in the community. Other private or informal activities beyond municipally-run programs also exist that help keep residents social and active in their daily lives.

Table 2.21 Brockton Community Programs

Demographic	Category	Program
Youth Programs	Youth Fitness	Youth Karate
		Brockton Dance Techniques
		Youth Gymnastics
		Youth Intro to Weights
		Floor Hockey
		Drop In 'PLAY' Night
	Preschoolers	Baby Signing
		Wiggle'n Giggle & Move!
	P.D. Day Opportunities	A Day of Art with Susan Seitz
		St. John's Babysitter's Course
	Swimming	Red Cross Swim Program
	Camp	Summer Fun Day Camp
		Sports Camp
Adult Programs	Fitness Classes	5:30 Fitness
		Zumba Fitness
		Cardio/Core Strength Training
		Body Toning with Weights
		Stability Ball Workout
		Adult Karate
		Pickle Ball
	Wellness Classes	Morning Pilates & Yoga
		Qigong
	Education	Argentina Tango
		Smart Serve – bartender training
		Local 55+ Games
	Art	A Day of Art with Susan Seitz

Source: Municipality of Brockton, 2013

There are a number of community facilities and parks available to community members in Brockton including the following:

- Walkerton Community Centre Arena
- Bradley School House
- Cargill Community Centre
- Chepstow Lions Park Hall
- Elmwood Community Centre
- Cargill Park
- Walkerton Memory Lane Park
- Lobies Campground
- Chepstow Lion's Park
- Glammis Park
- Walkerton Centennial Park
- Walkerton Tot-Lot Park
- Walkerton Riverbend Park
- Walkerton Heritage Water Garden
- Walkerton Fishladder Park
- Walkerton Cunningham Rotary Park
- Elmwood Park

Source: Municipality of Brockton, 2013

There are a number of community sports and recreation facilities available in Brockton. They are:

- Walkerton Community Centre Arena
- Bradley School House
- Cargill Community Centre
- Chepstow Lions Park Hall
- Elmwood Community Centre
- Cargill Ball Diamonds
- Centennial Park Pool
- The Saugeen River Trail System
- Chepstow Lion’s Ball Diamonds
- Elmwood Ball Diamonds
- Walkerton Ball Diamonds
  Lobies Campground

- **Service Clubs**

  Brockton has several social services and organizations that serve the interests of the community. These services are listed below.

  - Cargill Masonic Lodge
  - Chepstow Lions Club
  - Eden Grove Women's Institute
  - Girl Guides of Canada
  - Knights of Columbus
  - Knights of Columbus Ladies Auxiliary
  - Rotary Club of Walkerton
  - Royal Canadian Legion Branch 102
  - Saugeen Masonic Lodge No. 197
  - Walkerton & District Community Living
  - Walkerton & District Optimist Club
  - Walkerton & District Food Bank
  - Walkerton and District Lions Club
  - Walkerton Kinette Club
  - Walkerton Kinsmen Club
  - Walkerton Scouting
  - Walkerton Senior Club
  - Big Brothers, Big Sisters

  Source: Municipality of Brockton, 2013

- **Libraries**

  The Walkerton Public Library and the Cargill Public Library are operated by the County of Bruce library system. The Elmwood Public Library located in the Municipality of West Grey, also serves some Brockton residents (Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA, 2010).

- **Special Events**

  Throughout the year, the Municipality of Brockton offers a large selection of events for all ages. Details of community special events in Brockton are presented in Table 2.22.

Table 2.22 Community Special Events in Brockton

Community Special Events	Month Held	Description
Boy's Night Out	March	Men's social event
Saugeen Home and Recreation Expo (Walkerton)	April	Annual exhibition
Juried Art Show	April	Art Exhibition
Midwestern Ontario Rotary Music Festival (Walkerton)	April - May	Annual music festival
Chepstow & District Lions Funfest Weekend	June	Community fair
Jake's Weekend at the Park	June	Baseball Tournament
Pickin' By the Pond	July	Country Music Festival
Bike Bash	July	Motorcycle Event
Miss Mid-West Pageant	July	Beauty pageant
Buskers Festival (Walkerton)	August	Busking Festival
Elmwood & District Chamber Fun Fair	September	Annual Fun Fair
Ribfest	September	Rib Cooking Festival
Little Royal Fair	October	Arts and craft fair
Hospital Gala	October	Fundraiser
Grey Bruce Agriculture & Culinary Association – A Celebration of Local Food	October	Food Festival
Honour A Hero Remembrance Day Display (Walkerton)	November	War remembrance
Thousands of Nativities	November	Annual nativity
Ladies' Day	November	Women's social event
Santa Claus Parade (Walkerton)	November	Community parade
Holiday Brunches	Holiday Brunches (St. Patrick's Day, Mother's Day, Father's Day, Christmas)	Holiday social events

Source: Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a; Garvey 2013; Explore The Bruce, 2013; Saugeen Home & Recreation Expo, 2006; The Wellington Advisor, 2013; Municipality of Brockton, 2013; Flyerland.ca, 2012

- **Churches**

The Municipality of Brockton has 19 churches representing a variety of denominations. In addition to regular weekly services, the community's spiritual needs are met through Bible studies, youth group programs, Sunday and nursery schools, and vacation Bible school classes (Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA, 2010).

The following is a list of churches and places of worship in Brockton:

- Glammis Baptist Church
- Walkerton Baptist Church
- St. Thomas Anglican Church
- St. Peter's Lutheran Church
- St. John's Lutheran Church
- Trinity Lutheran Church
- Walkerton Pentecostal Church
- Knox Presbyterian Church
- St. Paul's United Church
- Elmwood United Church
- Eden Grove Gospel Hall
- Hanover Pentecostal Church
- Mary Immaculate Roman Catholic Church
- St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church
- St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church
- Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church
- Chesley Old Order Amish Mennonite
- Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints
- The Church of Christ

Source: Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA, 2010

- **Community Groups**

  Brockton has several sports, activity and social organizations that serve various interests in the community. These serve to bolster the social fabric within the community and help to foster the sense of closeness and community support.

  - Huron Shores ATV Club
  - Walkerton Minor Softball
  - Ladies Recreational Slow Pitch
  - Men's Orthodox Fastball
  - Men's Recreational Slow Pitch
  - The Dirtpigs Slow Pitch
  - Canadian Pool Players Association
  - Elmwood Community Centre
  - Walkerton Golf and Curling Club
  - Bruce County Dogsledders
  - Rob Roy Snow Dogs Dogsledding
  - Singing Dogs - Sled Dog Adventures
  - Dart League
  - Early Years Hanover - Elmwood
  - Early Years Walkerton
  - Girl Guides of Canada
  - Whispering Hills Golf Course
  - Full Circle Vitality
  - Total Body Wellness
  - Brockton Boys Old Timers
  - Maverick Old Timers
  - Walkerton Capitals Senior Men's Team
  - Walkerton Hawks Junior C Team
  - Walkerton Minor Hockey
  - Women's Drop in Hockey
  - Brockton Art Committee
  - Western Ontario Team Penning Association
  - Saugeen Field Naturalists
  - Pilates/Yoga
  - Saugeen Track and Field Club
  - Bradley Seniors Group
  - Elmwood Seniors Group
  - Senior Activation
  - Walkerton Senior Club/Twilights
  - Scouts Canada
  - Walkerton Figure Skating Club
  - CanSkate Program
  - Saugeen Snowmobile Club
  - Saugeen 5v5 Co-ed Soccer League
  - Saugeen Ladies Futsal
  - Walkerton Futsal
  - Walkerton Minor Soccer
  - Saugeen Triathlon Club
  - Volleyball Group
  - Men's Volley Ball Group
  - Walkerton Gun Club
  - New Millennium Quilt Guild
  - UCW Quilters
  - Walkerton Lawn Bowling
  - Walkerton Illusions (Baton)
  - Hot Paws Obedience School and Boarding Kennel
  - Lake Rosalind Property Owners Association (LRPOA)

  Source: Municipality of Brockton, 2013

Media and Communication Services

Media and communication services also help to strengthen the social ties within the community. These services communicate information from within the community and information on a regional scale.

- **Television**

  Area television news is reported on A-Channel broadcasting from London, as well as CKCO TV broadcast from Kitchener. Persona Communications offers cable TV service to select areas of Brockton (Municipality of Brockton, 2006c).

- **Radio**

  Brockton is served by Bayshore Broadcasting which runs CFOS 560 AM, MIX 106 (106.5 FM), Country 93 (93.7 FM), 97.7 & 98 THE BEACH, as well as CKNX 920 AM, 94.5 The Bull and 101.7 FM from Wingham. CBC Radio 1 & 2 is also available (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a). Owen Sound's The Dock radio station is also available in the community.

- **Newspapers**

  The Walkerton Herald Times is available in the rural and urban areas of Southern Bruce County and is circulated to over 7,800 homes and businesses weekly. The Post, a free weekly paper published in Hanover, reports the news from the Brockton, Chesley, Durham, and Hanover areas. In addition, the Sun Times, a daily paper published in Owen Sound, is available to Brockton. A variety of national and regional papers are also available within the Municipality of Brockton, among them the Toronto Star, London Free Press, Globe and Mail and the Kitchener-Waterloo Record (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a).

- **Postal and Courier Services**

  Post offices located in Walkerton, Cargill, Chepstow, and Elmwood serve the Municipality of Brockton. These offices offer Priority Post, a postal courier network service providing next day delivery to points within Ontario. Courier services available to the Brockton area include Federal Express Canada, CanPar Delivery Service, and Purolator Courier. All of these agencies offer local, national and international service (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a).

- **Internet Service Providers**

  The area is well serviced by internet service providers including BMI Internet and Wightman Internet (fibre optic network), although some rural areas may still lack high-speed internet. All residents of Brockton have access to the Internet without having long distance charges (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006a).

2.5.2 Summary of Social Assets

Priorities and Key Issues

There appears to be some division of interests between residents of Walkerton and those who live in more rural communities. There are also differences of opinion on community direction among the residents of Walkerton. Some Brockton residents have varying views on the allocation of municipal expenditures, how they are used and who benefits from municipal funding. Maintaining social programs and organizations is an important part of social community well-being in many rural communities such as Brockton and setting priorities and making decisions for implementation can be challenging.

Community Aspirations

Brockton aspires to see the community grow and provide the social amenities needed in a fiscally responsible manner.

Capabilities and Capacities within the Community

Brockton residents are organized, active and trying to forge a common vision. The Walkerton *E. coli* outbreak brought the community together and demonstrated a strong sense of resilience. Many Brockton households have direct or indirect linkages to work at the Bruce Power Site.

2.6 Natural Environment

The Natural Environment within a community includes the stock of natural resources from which livelihoods are derived. There is potentially a wide range of such resources from intangible public goods (e.g. air quality and

biodiversity) to resources that are "used" by people (e.g. water, trees, land and wildlife). In this analysis, the specific indicators examined in the context of well-being include:

- Parks and Protected Areas; and
- Natural Areas/Features of Significance.

2.6.1 Natural Environment Indicators

Parks and Protected Areas

Brockton contains abundant wildlife in a beautiful natural setting. The natural setting provides economic opportunities for outdoor recreation such as fishing and hunting. There are no provincial or national parks within the Municipality of Brockton. The nearest parks are MacGregor Point and Inverhuron Provincial Parks, located approximately 20 km northwest of the Municipality along the shore of Lake Huron. There are two unnamed conservation areas within the Municipality of Brockton.

There are designated protected areas within the Municipality of Brockton comprising the Greenock Swamp Wetland Complex, The Edengrove Wetland Complex and the Chepstow Swamp. These areas cover 13% of the Municipality and are classified as Provincially Significant Wetlands and Life Science Areas of Natural Scientific Interest (ANSI). The Greenock Swamp Wetland Complex is a large wetland area in southern Ontario with an area of about 90 km^2. This feature extends beyond the southern boundary of the Municipality of Brockton into South Bruce (AECOM, 2012). An additional protected area, the Glammis Bog, is another protected wetland located outside the western boundary of the Municipality.

Natural Areas/ Features of Significance

The Greenock Swamp Wetland Complex and the associated wetlands are features of significance due to their size and the status of the Greenock Swamp Wetland Complex as a large wetland in Southern Ontario. Protection of these natural areas, as well as efforts to preserve the rural character of the community, is considered important to many individuals in Brockton.

2.6.2 Summary of Natural Environment

Priorities and Key Issues

Maintaining the natural quality of the area is important to the people of Brockton from both environmental and economic perspectives. Finding a way to ensure that agricultural activity does not compromise natural features and environmental quality will be a key issue in Brockton.

Community Aspirations

Community members would like to maintain and improve the existing natural environment.

Capabilities and Capacities within the Community

Brockton is well endowed with natural assets due to the community's proximity to the Greenock Swamp Wetland Complex and the Teeswater and Saugeen Rivers. The Saugeen River is popular for trout and bass fishing, as well as canoeing and camping. Many Brockton residents are interested in maintaining the natural environment, and doing so in a sustainable manner.

2.7 Unique Characteristics

2.7.1 Community Character

Brockton is a rural community with its main services and amenities largely based in Walkerton. Walkerton is the county seat and has a strong downtown commercial area, as well as some small to mid-sized manufacturing plants. There is a strong sense of community in Brockton, and it is evident that the Walkerton *E. coli* water tragedy in 2000 has significantly influenced the perspective of Brockton residents regarding environmental, social and economic issues.

2.7.2 Environmental Values

Brockton residents place a high value on their environmental assets. These issues are important for the current and future well-being of the community given that the water tragedy brought a heightened awareness of environmental, social and economic issues.

2.7.3 Community Goals

There is a feeling among many community members that Brockton needs to further develop its brand and vision to achieve sustainable growth and broad community support. There is a common goal of retaining youth in the community and developing more opportunities for young people. Outdoor recreation and agriculture are seen as key target areas for growth and there is also strong interest in growing the manufacturing base.

2.7.4 Community Action Plans to Date and Expected

The community of Brockton has strong leadership and a capable and educated population. The community has a broad skills base that can be used to develop opportunities and achieve shared goals.

3. Census Division Profile

3.1 Overview

The definition of the regional context of a community is subjective. The regional boundaries of an area can be defined differently by various entities. For the purposes of this Community Profile, the regional context is left undefined, as further dialogue with community members and members in surrounding communities is required to best understand the broader regional context. Established regional areas that have been used in this report for comparative purposes include the County of Bruce.

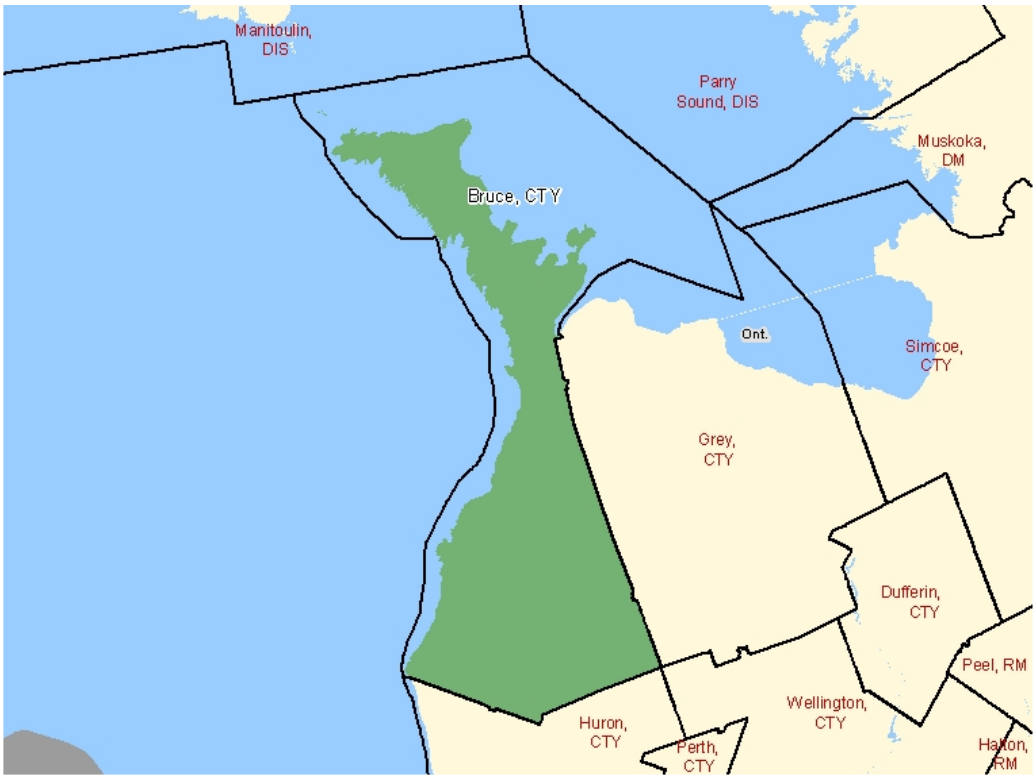
3.1.1 Location – List of Communities

Statistics Canada defines Bruce County as being situated in the Bruce County Census Division. This section of the Community Profile provides an overview of Bruce County, so that in the subsequent section (Section 4.0), a comparison of Brockton, Bruce County, and the Province of Ontario can be made to understand how Brockton within a larger context.

3.1.2 Land Size and Uses

Located in Southwestern Ontario, Bruce County has a land area of 4,087.76 km^2 within the Province of Ontario (Statistics Canada 2012b). Figure 3.1 provides an outline of the County.

Figure 3.1 Bruce County (Census Division), Ontario



Source: Statistics Canada 2012b

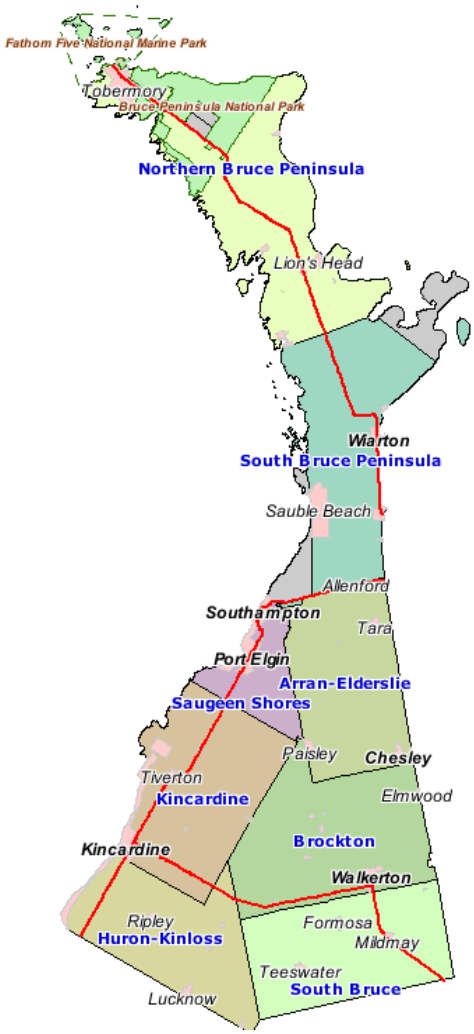
3.2 Communities

Bruce County includes the communities of Arran-Elderslie, Brockton, Huron-Kinloss, Kincardine, Northern Bruce Peninsula, and Southern Bruce Peninsula, Saugeen Shores, and South Bruce. Many of these municipalities are the result of amalgamations in recent years involving rural townships and villages.

3.2.1 Community Names and Locations

Bruce County is located in Southwestern Ontario, and comprises a large portion of Ontario. Figure 3.2 provides a map of the county. The following is an introduction to each of the other communities, with respect to their location within Bruce County.

Figure 3.2 Map of Bruce County



Source: Bruce County, 2013

Municipality of Arran-Elderslie

The Municipality of Arran-Elderslie is located in southern Bruce County, near the eastern boundary of Grey and Bruce Counties. The community has a strong agricultural base with high quality farmland. The Municipality is located within 30 minutes of Owen Sound, the Grey-Bruce region's largest centre. Arran-Elderslie includes communities such as Tara, Paisley, and Chesley (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006b).

Municipality of Brockton

Brockton was chosen as the name for a new amalgamated community in 1999 by combining aspects of the names of former townships of Brant and Greenock, as well as the Town of Walkerton. Brockton is located in southeastern Bruce County in an area with strong agricultural roots and high quality farmland. The Town of Walkerton is the county seat of Bruce County, and is located within Brockton. The Municipality is located within one hour of Owen Sound, the Grey-Bruce region's largest regional centre. The community is located along the Saugeen River and the Teeswater River, both of which have had an important role in the community's development, as well as providing ongoing fishing and recreational activities (Municipality of Brockton, 2014).

Township of Huron-Kinloss

The Township of Huron-Kinloss is located on the eastern shore of Lake Huron south of Kincardine. The township boundary extends as far as Whitechurch Road from the lake where it meets with a boundary extending south from Highway 9. The largest communities in the Township are Ripley, Point Clark, and Lucknow. The community has an economy primarily based on agriculture and agricultural services (Huron-Kinloss, 2013).

Municipality of Kincardine

Kincardine is located on Lake Huron and includes many communities including Kincardine, Tiverton, Inverhuron, and Underwood. Kincardine is accessible from Highway 21 which extends to the north and south of the community, as well as Highway 9 which extends to the southeast. The Municipality is home to the Inverhuron Provincial Park and

has a strong seasonal tourism sector focused on beaches and other recreation opportunities. The Municipality is also home to Bruce Power, a nuclear electricity generator which constitutes a major employer for the region (The Municipality of Kincardine, 2007).

Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula

The Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula includes the communities of Tobermory, Lion's Head and Hope Bay. Highway 6 extends through the Municipality from north to south, and a ferry service provides access north beyond the peninsula to Manitoulin Island. The Municipality has a strong recreation sector based in Tobermory due to Bruce Peninsula National Park and Fathom Five National Marine Park, as well as the Chi-Cheemaun car ferry. Tobermory, located at the northern extent of the municipality, is located 110 km from Owen Sound and 260 km from the Kitchener-Waterloo area (Town of Northern Bruce Peninsula, 2009).

Town of Saugeen Shores

The Town of Saugeen Shores formed through the amalgamation of Port Elgin, Southampton, and the surrounding area along the Saugeen River. The Town is known for its popular beaches as well as outdoor activities (Town of Saugeen Shores, 2013). The Town is located along Highway 21, which going north provides access to Bruce Peninsula and parts of Bruce County going south it provides access to Kincardine, Goderich and Sarnia. The Town also includes MacGregor Point Provincial Park, located on Lake Huron along the town's western boundary (Saugeen Shores, 2010).

Municipality of South Bruce

South Bruce is located at the southern edge of Bruce County along the border with Huron County and Grey County. The Municipality includes the communities of Formosa, Mildmay, and Teeswater, which provide support to agriculture and the local services industry. The closest town to South Bruce is Walkerton, located to the north of the municipality (Saugeen Economic Development Corporation, 2006c).

Town of South Bruce Peninsula

The Municipality of South Bruce Peninsula is located in the southern portion of Bruce Peninsula from Hope Bay to Allenford. The largest communities in the municipality are Sauble Beach, Wiarton and Hepworth. Highway 6 is the main transportation corridor through central and eastern portions of the municipality, while Lake Huron and Georgian Bay offer boating access (urbanMetrics Inc., 2005).

3.2.2 Historical Context

Bruce County's early history is intertwined with the aboriginal people that settled the peninsula and the Great Lake coast line following the last ice age approximately 10,000 years ago. The people that inhabited the region found abundant fishing and hunting grounds, as well as good access for settlement and trading (Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre, 2013).

Settlement in what became Bruce County did not occur in earnest until the mid-1800s since earlier settlement occurred elsewhere in Upper Canada (later Ontario) in areas with greater access to the lower Great Lakes and supply routes. It wasn't until 1850 that the oldest townships in the county were surveyed into farm lots and opened for settlement. The County was originally part of a united county along with Huron and Perth before becoming divided as more settlement occurred (Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre, 2013).

By 1851, the united county had just 2,837 residents, later reaching 65,218 thirty years later. Bruce County became an independent county in 1867, around the time of confederation (Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre, 2013). The County's population has continued to expand as resources in the area were utilized or exported. As in other parts of Ontario, the growing population created demand for manufacturing, services, and other businesses. Bruce County has maintained much of its rural agricultural character, although it now also caters to tourism and energy businesses which take advantage of the County's proximity to Lake Huron and Georgian Bay.

3.3 Aboriginal Communities and Organizations

3.3.1 Aboriginal Overview

The information in this section reflects readily available information from publicly available sources and does not reflect conversations or dialogue with Aboriginal communities or organizations unless otherwise noted.

The Aboriginal communities included here are those nearby Brockton.

- First Nations: The following First Nations are signatories of Upper Canada-period treaties:
  - Chippewas of Saugeen
  - Chippewas of Nawash
- Métis: The Métis Nation Ontario Region 7 including:
  - Great Lakes Métis Council
  - Georgian Bay Métis Council
  - Moon River Métis Council
- The Historic Saugeen Métis are also located in the Bruce County area.

The text which follows provides a brief introduction to these communities and organizations.

3.3.2 First Nations

- **Chippewas of Saugeen**

  The Saugeen First Nation is located on the shores of Lake Huron at the base of the Bruce Peninsula. They are located 2 miles northeast of Southampton and approximately 18 miles west of Owen Sound on Highway 21. Saugeen First Nation is located within 2 to 3 hours of major centers such as Toronto, Barrie, Kitchener, London and Sarnia (Saugeen First Nation, 2014).

- **Chippewas of Nawash**

  The Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation occupies the Neyaashiinigmiing Indian Reserve No. 27 on the eastern shore of the Saugeen (Bruce) Peninsula on Georgian Bay. The community is approximately 26 km from Wiarton, 64 km from Owen Sound and 250 km from Toronto (Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation, 2011).

3.3.3 Métis Organizations

- **Métis Nation of Ontario**

  Métis Nation of Ontario citizens are represented at the local level through the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Charter Community Councils. The local Councils are a communication hub for MNO and play a role in fostering

community empowerment and development for Métis citizens living within the geographic region of that Council. Community Councils operate in accordance with MNO Charter Agreements, which give Councils the mandate to govern, while ensuring accountability, transparency, and consistency.

Brockton is within Region 7 of the MNO classification. There are three Métis Councils within Region 7, namely:

- Great Lakes Métis Council
- Georgian Bay Métis Council
- Moon River Métis Council

- **Historic Saugeen Métis**

The Historic Saugeen Métis are also located in the Bruce County area and are independent from the Métis Nation of Ontario.

3.4 Population Dynamics (by Community)

3.4.1 Trend Over Time

Table 3.1 presents the population trend of the communities within Bruce County over the past decade.

Bruce County as a whole increased its population by 2.3% between 2001 and 2006 as just two municipalities, Brockton and South Bruce, experienced population declines. Between 2006 and 2011, growth slowed in Bruce County overall to 1.2% growth, as Arran-Elderslie, Huron-Kinloss, and Saugeen Shores were the only municipalities to record population increases. North Bruce Peninsula, Brockton, and South Bruce recorded declines, while Kincardine and South Bruce Peninsula had no change (Statistics Canada, 2002a-i, 2007a-i, 2012a-i).

Table 3.1 Population Trend (2001-2011) – Communities in Bruce County

Community	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change 2001-2006	2011 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change 2006-2011
Bruce County	***63,892***	***65,349***	***2.3%***	***66,102***	***1.2%***
Municipality of Arran-Elderslie	6,577	6,747	2.6%	6,810	0.9%
Municipality of Brockton	9,658	9,641	-0.2%	9,432	-2.2%
Township of Huron-Kinloss	6,224	6,515	4.7%	6,790	4.2%
Municipality of Kincardine	11,029	11,173	1.3%	11,174	0.0%
Municipality of N. Bruce Peninsula	3,599	3,850	7.0%	3,744	-2.8%
Municipality of South Bruce	6,063	5,939	-2.0%	5,685	-4.3%
Municipality of S. Bruce Peninsula	8,090	8,415	4.0%	8,413	0.0%
Town of Saugeen Shores	11,388	11,720	2.9%	12,661	8.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a-i, 2007a-i, 2012a-i

3.4.2 Age Profile

The median population age for Bruce County has increased from 45 to 47 years old since the 2006 census, while the Ontario median age rose from 39 to 40 years (Statistics Canada, 2007b; Statistics Canada, 2012b). The median age suggests that Bruce County's population may be aging more quickly than the Provincial population. Table 3.2 provides the gender and age profile of non-Aboriginal communities in Bruce County.

Table 3.2 Age Profile (2011) – Communities in Bruce County

Community	Percentage (%) of the Population 15 Years and Over	Median Age
Bruce County	84.9%	47.0
Municipality of Arran-Elderslie	81.3%	40.7
Municipality of Brockton	84.1%	45.0
Township of Huron-Kinloss	82.3%	44.9
Municipality of Kincardine	85.7%	46.9
Municipality of N. Bruce Peninsula	90.5%	57.3
Municipality of South Bruce	81.9%	41.5
Municipality of S. Bruce Peninsula	87.6%	51.9
Town of Saugeen Shores	87.2%	49.1

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002a-i, 2007a-i, 2012a-i

3.5 Regional Labour Force

Labour force activity in Bruce County is presented in Table 3.4 and Table 3.5 to provide a comparison of the participation, employment and unemployment rates according to the 2006 census and 2012 estimates from the Financial Post. The 2012 estimates suggest that some improvement is expected in the overall number of individuals in the labour force, while the number of unemployed individuals may also be higher. This higher unemployment may be related to the impact of the 2009 global recession on local and regional industries (Statistics Canada, 2002b; Statistics Canada, 2007b; Financial Post, 2011).

Table 3.3 Labour Force Activity (2006-2012) – Bruce County

Labour Force Activity	2006 (Census)	2012 (Estimated)
Total population – individuals 15 years and over	54,065	56,652
In labour force	34,620	35,322
Employed	32,790	32,707
Unemployed	1,830	2,615

Source: Statistics Canada, 2007b; Financial Post, 2011

Table 3.4 identifies that the Bruce County labour participation rate remained at 64% through 2001 and 2006 before an estimated decline in 2012 to 62.3%. The employment rate declined to 57.7% according to the 2012 estimate. The unemployment rate increased between 2001 and the 2012 estimate, suggesting it was more difficult for individuals in the labour force to find work (Statistics Canada, 2002b, Statistics Canada, 2007b, Financial Post, 2011).

Table 3.4 Labour Force Activity by Percentage (2001-2012) – Bruce County

Labour Force Activity	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	2012 (Estimated)
Participation rate (%)	64.4%	64.0%	62.3%
Employment rate (%)	61.5%	60.6%	57.7%
Unemployment rate (%)	4.4%	5.3%	7.4%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2002b; Statistics Canada, 2007b; Financial Post, 2011

3.5.1 Income

Table 3.5 identifies Bruce County income statistics based on 2012 estimates. Income in Bruce County is just below the national average at -8% as the 2012 average household income in the County was estimated at $77,103. Additionally, 22% of households in Bruce County have incomes above $100,000 (Financial Post, 2011).

Table 3.5 Bruce County Income Statistics (2012)

Income Statistics	2012 (Estimated)
% Above/Below National Average (per Capita)	-8%
2012 Average Household Income	$ 77,103
2012 per Capita Income	$ 31,707
% 2012 Households with Income of $100,000+	22.2%

Source: Financial Post, 2011

3.5.2 Population by Education/Training Attainment

Table 3.6 provides an estimate of Bruce County maximum educational attainment for those age 25 years and over in 2012. Bruce County educational attainment identifies similar percentages of individuals with no certificate, diploma or degree (24%) compared to individuals with high school (24%) and college-level education (23%), which together account for nearly three quarters of residents (Financial Post, 2011).

Table 3.6 Population by Education/Training Attainment (2012) – Bruce County

Education/Training Attainment (25 Years and Over)	2012 (Estimated)	Percentage (%) of Total Population 25 Years and Over
Total population – Individuals 25 years and over	47,431	--
No certificate, diploma, degree	11,375	24.0%
High school certificate or equivalent	11,565	24.4%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	6,240	13.2%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	10,893	23.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	1,426	3.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	7,358	15.5%

Source: Financial Post, 2011

3.5.3 Employment by Activity/and Sector

Many communities in rural Bruce County are economically dependent on various forms of agriculture and natural resource extraction. The number of individuals employed by sector for 2001 and 2006 are provided in Table 3.7. Bruce County has seen an increase in the number of people employed in: “agriculture and other resource-based industries” (6.9%); “wholesale and retail trade” (10.8%); “health and education” (8.2%); “business services” (6.5%); and “other services” (8.2%). Bruce County has seen a decrease in employment within the “manufacturing and construction industries” (-7.4%) and the “finance and real estate industries” (-1.6%) (Statistics Canada, 2002b; Statistics Canada, 2007b).

The number of individuals working in the health and education sector has increased; however, due to categorization differences in the Statistics Canada data between 2001 and 2006 (the latter also including social services) it is difficult to predict the change in the number of people employed in the health and education sector only.

Table 3.7 Employment by Activity and Sector (2001-2006) – Bruce County

Employment by Activity and Sector	2001 (Census)	2006 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change 2001-2006
Total experienced labour force (15 years and over)	32,660	34,265	4.9%
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	7,215	7,715	6.9%
Manufacturing and construction industries	6,115	5,660	-7.4%
Wholesale and retail trade	4,570	5,065	10.8%
Finance and real estate	960	945	-1.6%
Health and education	4,690	5,075*	8.2%
Business services	3,470	3,695	6.5%
Other services	5,645	6,110	8.2%

*Notes: * Includes health care, social services and educational services. The most recent census data (2011) is not published at this time.*
Source: Statistics Canada, 2002b, Statistics Canada, 2007b

3.6 Business Activity

3.6.1 Main Businesses – Past and Current

The following information covers Grey and Bruce Counties. The two counties share economic development services, and promote the counties as a regional unit through the Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners organization. Both counties have similar outlooks given the highly rural countryside as well as small regional centres such as Kincardine, Saugeen Shores and Owen Sound that attract consumers from the smaller towns and villages throughout the region.

The key sectors identified by the Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners as their economic priorities are:

- Value-Added Agriculture
- Advanced Manufacturing
- Tourism, Arts and Culture
- Energy and Environment
- Retail Development

Value-Added Agriculture

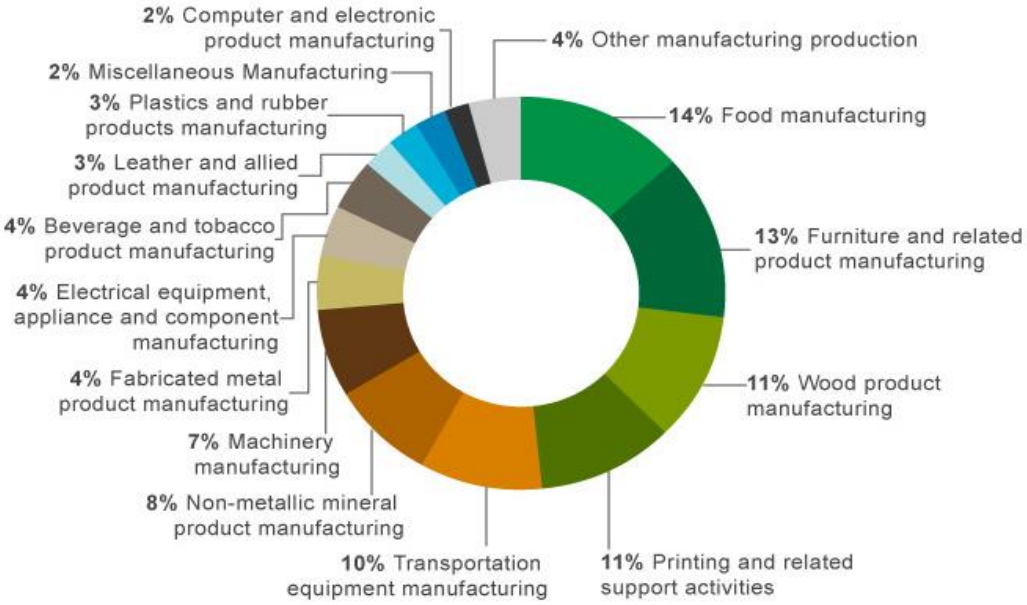
The current Grey-Bruce economy is driven by agriculture and agriculture-related businesses. These businesses provide employment for over 6,800 residents (7.5% of the total labour force) and generate $600 million in farm revenues (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

The most common types of farming in Grey and Bruce Counties are beef cattle ranching and farming (1,946 farms), hay farming (559 farms), and dairy cattle and milk production (366 farms) (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

Advanced Manufacturing

The Advanced Manufacturing sector currently accounts for over 13% of the Grey and Bruce County labour force. This broad category includes food manufacturing, furniture and wood product manufacturing, transportation equipment and machinery manufacturing and printing operations (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011) (Figure 3.3). Most of the large manufacturers are located in Grey County, although Walkerton (now part of Brockton) is home to three of the top 10 manufacturing employers in the Grey-Bruce region. These employers are household battery and lighting developer Energizer Canada, electricity component provider Hammond Transformers, and hinge manufacturer Larsen & Shaw Ltd (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

Figure 3.3 Employment by Manufacturing Sector



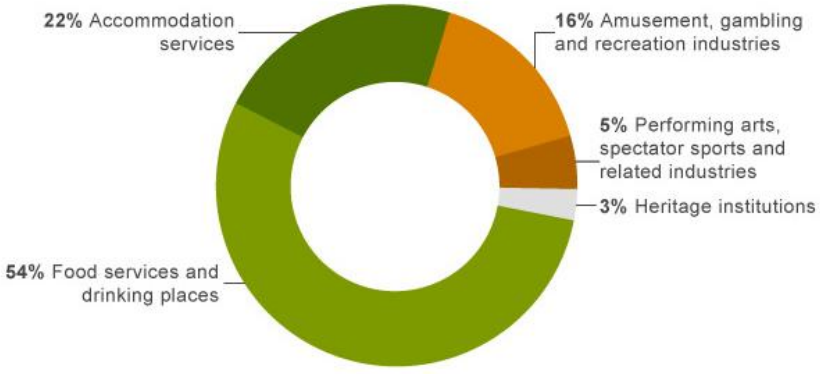
Source: Statistics Canada, Census using OMAFRA's REDDI tool, 2006

Source: Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011

Tourism, Arts and Culture

The Grey-Bruce tourism sector currently employs over 8,500 residents, or 13.4% of the labour force. Over 54% of these jobs are in the food services and drinking places category, 22% in accommodation services, 16% in the amusement, gambling and recreation activities, and 8% between performing arts, spectator sports, and heritage institutions (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011) (Figure 3.4 and Figure 3.5).

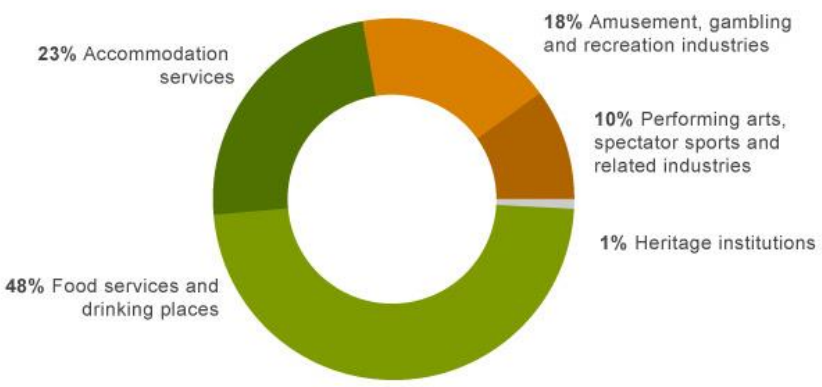
Figure 3.4 Employment by Entertainment, Recreation Accommodation and Food Services Sector



Source: Statistics Canada, Census using OMAFRA'S REDDI tool, 2006

Source: Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011

Figure 3.5 Businesses by Tourism Sector



Source: Statistics Canada, Census using OMAFRA'S REDDI tool, 2006

Source: Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011

Energy and Environment

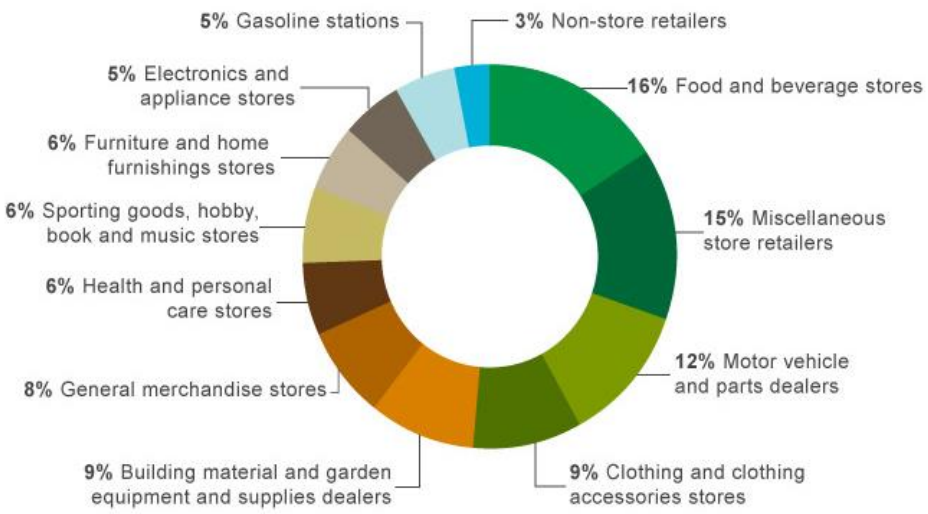
Nearly 5,400 residents, or 6% of the Grey and Bruce County labour force is in the energy sector (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011). Bruce Power (with some 3,800 employees – Table 3.8) is the sector's main employer and is located near Tiverton, Ontario in Bruce County. Westario Power (local power distribution) is also a major energy employer located in Walkerton, Ontario (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011). Wind energy is another important sector where the Bruce County has seen growth, particularly with wind energy clusters.

The energy and environment category is broad, and includes employment related to the construction of buildings; professional, scientific and technical services, utilities, waste management, and a broad range of associated manufacturing industries (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

Retail Development

The retail sector is the second largest category beyond the manufacturing in Grey and Bruce Counties. Over 1,400 businesses were reported in 2009 within Grey and Bruce Counties, which employed nearly 11,000 employees. The largest three subcategories within the retail sector are Food and Beverage stores at 193 businesses or 16% of the sector (Figure 3.6). Miscellaneous store retailers accounted for 117 businesses or 15% of the sector. This miscellaneous category includes florists, office supply stores, used merchandise stores, and gift stores (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

Figure 3.6 Businesses by Retail Sector



Source: Statistics Canada, Business Patterns Data, 2009

Source: Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011

3.6.2 Number of Employees

Small and medium-sized businesses play an important role in the economy of Bruce County. As such, with the exception of Bruce Power, the school boards, and Grey Bruce Health Services, all employers employ less than 650 employees (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

Table 3.8 identifies the leading employers in Grey and Bruce Counties. Due to the close relationship with these counties on economic development matters, a table was unavailable for Bruce or Grey counties separately. These numbers are provided below:

Table 3.8 Leading Employers by Private and Public Sectors, Grey-Bruce Counties

	Industries	Community	Estimated Employment Numbers
Major Employers, Private Sector	Bruce Power	Kincardine	3,800
	Transcontinental Printing Inc.	Owen Sound	650
	Tenneco Automotive – Monroe	Owen Sound	450
	Transcom	Owen Sound	350
	P&H Foods	Hanover	340
	Hobart Food Equipment Group	Owen Sound	200
	Bruce Telecom	Tiverton	150
Major Employers, Public Sector	Bluewater District Board of Education	Throughout the counties	2,500
	Bruce-Grey Catholic School Board	Throughout the counties	Not available
	Grey-Bruce Health Services	Owen Sound	1,600
	County of Grey	Owen Sound	600
	County of Bruce	Walkerton/Wiarton	600
	City of Owen Sound	Owen Sound	450

Note: Data for the County of Bruce only was not available at this time. Grey and Bruce Counties share economic development services.
Source: Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011

3.6.3 Investment Trends and Projections

Grey and Bruce Counties have developed a business strategy focused on 5 key sectors, namely:

- Value-Added Agriculture
- Advanced Manufacturing
- Tourism, Arts and Culture
- Energy and Environment
- Retail Development

Grey and Bruce counties are seeking key investment opportunities that:

1. Strengthen and diversify the region's advanced manufacturing base,
2. Contribute to the growing success of small and medium-sized businesses and entrepreneurs,
3. Strengthen the region's offering of arts, cultural and recreational experiences for residents and visitors,
4. Preserve and enhance the architectural attractiveness of heritage buildings and contribute to a vibrant and pedestrian-friendly environment for residents and visitors,
5. Facilitate higher-density residential development in and around the downtowns,
6. Contribute to the growing cluster of health care professionals and organizations,
7. Capitalize on the presence of post-secondary education and training institutions, and
8. Capitalize on entrepreneurs looking for a better quality of life and opportunities to start a second career. (Grey Bruce Economic Development Partners, 2011).

3.7 Regional Profile Summary

Bruce County, much like other rural areas of Ontario, is experiencing a shift in the face of demographic changes, as well as the decline of local manufacturing and commercial activity. Many of the trends identified in individual profiles suggest that these issues are further challenging youth as they move away to seek employment and education opportunities not offered locally at this point in time.

The County's population continues to increase, but at a reduced rate brought down by declines in some of the municipalities. To attract more growth and to retain its youth and young families, Bruce County, and its partner Grey County, are building on their strengths in agriculture, tourism, and small manufacturing to determine an economic development path forward. Promoting the creation of a diversified economy is an essential priority for the Bruce County area in the years ahead.

4. Comparison of Community Patterns between Brockton, Bruce County and the Province

4.1 Population Dynamics

4.1.1 Trend over Time

Table 4.1 presents the population trend (1996-2011) for Brockton, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario. Brockton's population has been in decline since 1996, although it experienced a slight recovery for the 2006 as it declined just -.02% during that census period. Brockton's population fell from 10,163 in 1996 to 9,432 in 2011.

Bruce County, by comparison, has had an overall population increase since 1996, rising from 65,680 to 66,102 in 2011. This growth has been uneven, however as the population declined slightly between 1996 and 2001 before recovering. Over the same period, Ontario has grown each year, rising from 10,753,573 in 1996 to 12,851,821 in 2011 (Statistics Canada, 1996; Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2002b; Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b).

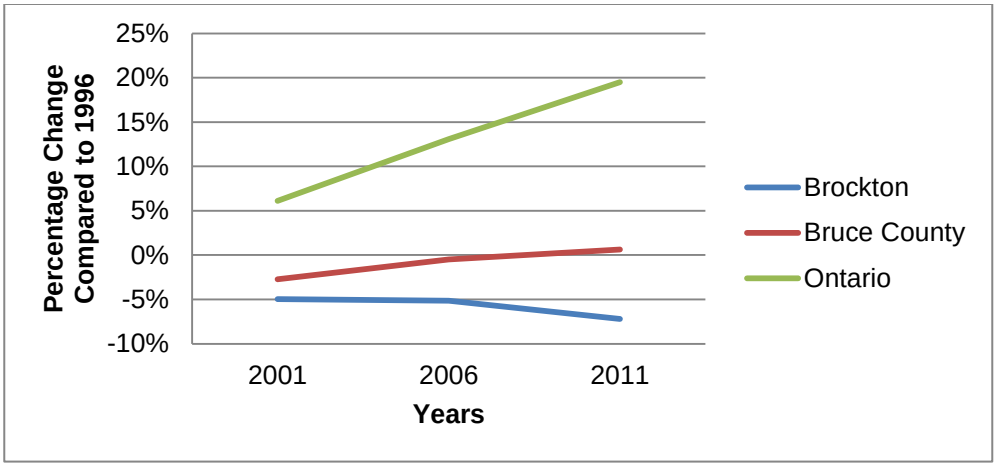
Table 4.1 Population Trend (1996-2011) – Brockton, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario

	1996 (Census)	2001 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change 1996-2001	2006 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change 2001-2006	2011 (Census)	Percentage (%) Change 2006-2011
Brockton	10,163	9,658	-5.0%	9,641	-0.2%	9,432	-2.2%
Bruce County	65,680	63,892	-2.7%	65,349	2.3%	66,102	1.2%
Ontario	10,753,573	11,410,046	6.1%	12,160,282	6.6%	12,851,821	5.7%

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996; Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2002b; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2007b; Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b

When compared to 1996 population levels (see Figure 4.1), the Province of Ontario's strong population growth has not been mirrored in Brockton or Bruce County, which each experienced declining or slow growth through this period (Statistics Canada, 1996; Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2002b; Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b).

Figure 4.1 Percentage Change in Population Over Time, Compared to 1996 Population, Brockton, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario

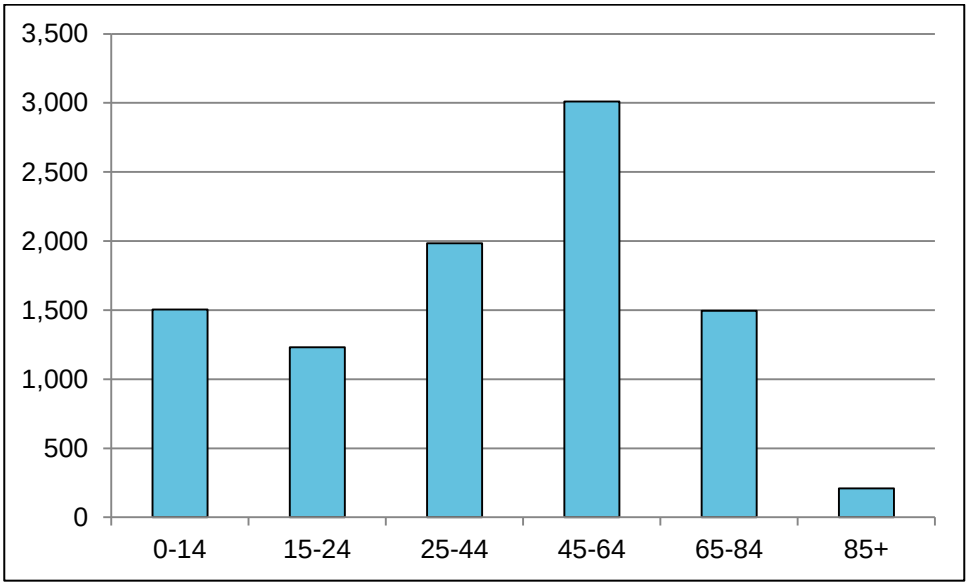


Source: Statistics Canada, 1996; Statistics Canada, 2002a; Statistics Canada, 2002b; Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2007b; Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b

4.1.2 Age Profile

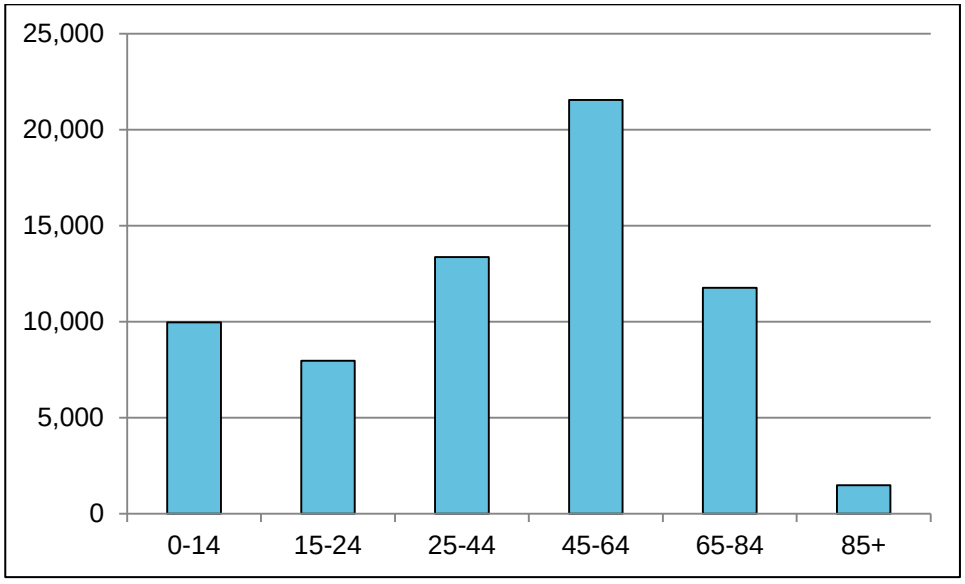
The comparison of the age profiles of Brockton, Bruce County with the Province of Ontario depicts a similar population distribution pattern (Figure 4.2, Figure 4.3, Figure 4.4 and Table 4.2) with the largest segment of the population in the 45-65 age cohort due to the Baby Boom generation. The figures also identify that Brockton and Bruce County have a lower 25-44 year age cohort than that which exists in the Province of Ontario. This smaller young working population may suggest that Brockton and Bruce County have had difficulty retaining a younger workforce in recent years compared to Ontario levels (Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b).

Figure 4.2 Age Profile (2011) – Brockton



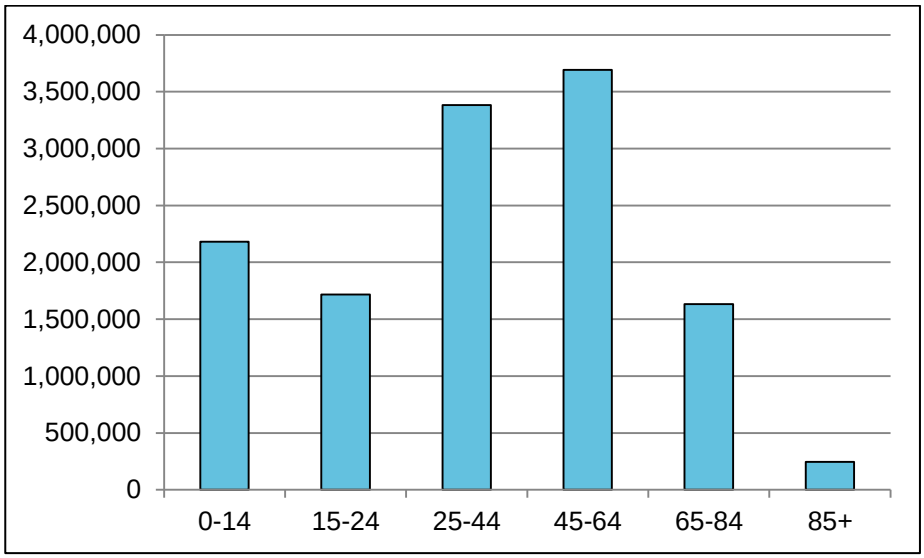
Source: Statistics Canada, 2012a

Figure 4.3 Age Profile (2011) – Bruce County



Source: Statistics Canada, 2012b

Figure 4.4 Age Profile (2011) – Province of Ontario



Source: Statistics Canada, 2012b

Table 4.2 provides statistics about the gender distribution and median age of individuals in Brockton, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario. Brockton has a lower median age compared to Bruce County, however both jurisdictions remain higher than the Ontario average which suggests that Brockton and Bruce County generally have an older population base compared to the rest of the province (Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b).

Table 4.2 Gender and Age Profile (2011) – Brockton, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario

Community	Total Population	Male	Female	Median Age	% Population 15 Years and Over
Brockton	9,430	4,685	4,745	45.0	84.1%
Bruce County	66,100	32,750	33,355	47.0	84.9%
Ontario	12,851,820	6,263,140	6,588,685	40.4	83.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2012a; Statistics Canada, 2012b

4.2 Labour Force

Brockton has a much lower unemployment rate at 3.6% compared to Bruce County (7.4%) and Ontario (8.6%) based on 2012 estimates. This low unemployment rate may have its roots in the agricultural sector if farms employ entire families, or due to an older population that is not seeking work. Additionally many Brockton residents benefit from long term stable direct and indirect employment associated with the Bruce Power site.

Table 4.3 Labour Force Activity (2012) – Brockton, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario

Labour Force Activity	Brockton	Bruce County	Ontario
Total population 15 years and over	7,944	56,652	11,359,578
In labour force	5,281	35,322	7,496,542
Employed	4,999	32,707	6,848,397
Unemployed	282	2,615	648,145
Participation rate	68.3%	62.3%	66.0%
Employment rate	64.7%	57.7%	60.3%
Unemployment rate	3.6%	7.4%	8.6%

Source: Financial Post, 2011

4.2.1 Population by Education/Training Attainment

Table 4.4 identifies the highest level of education attained by residents. The estimated percentage of individuals 25 years and over with no certificate, diploma or degree in Brockton is 30.5%. This rate was higher than Bruce County at 24.0% and Ontario at 18.2% (Financial Post, 2011). Brockton reported that 1.2% of individuals listed an apprenticeship or a trade as their highest level of education, a level lower than Bruce County but higher than the Ontario average. The estimated proportion of individuals 25 years and over with college, CEGEP, or other non-university education was slightly lower in Brockton (20.6%) than Bruce County (23.0%) and higher than Ontario (20.1%). University education in Brockton (11.3%) was estimated to be lower than both Bruce County (15.5%) and considerably lower than Ontario (28.5%) (Financial Post, 2011).

Table 4.4 Population by Education/Training Attainment (2012) – Brockton, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario

Education/Training Attainment (25 Years and Over)	Brockton	Percentage (%)	Bruce County	Percentage (%)	Ontario	Percentage (%)
Total population 25 years and over	6,475	-	47,431	-	9,350,096	-
No certificate, diploma, degree	1,973	30.5%	11,375	24.0%	1,699,669	18.2%
High school certificate or equivalent	1,621	25.0%	11,565	24.4%	2,272,823	24.3%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	792	12.2%	6,240	13.2%	834,421	8.9%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	1,336	20.6%	10,893	23.0%	1,881,478	20.1%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	156	2.4%	1,426	3.0%	423,996	4.5%
University certificate, diploma or degree	753	11.6%	7,358	15.5%	2,661,705	28.5%

Source: Financial Post, 2011

4.2.2 Employment by Activity and Sector

Brockton has a level of manufacturing that is comparable to the Ontario average, at 14% and 13.9% respectively, and is much higher than both Ontario and Bruce County in agricultural employment. Retail trade has a similar distribution among Brockton, Bruce County and Ontario at between 11% and 12% of the employment. Both Brockton and Bruce County have higher amounts of “agriculture and other resource based employment” compared to the Ontario average, but also lower levels of “business service” occupations (Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2007b).

Table 4.5 Employment by Activity and Sector (2006) – Brockton, Bruce County and the Province of Ontario

Employment by Activity and Sector	Brockton	Percentage (%)	Bruce County	Percentage (%)	Ontario	Percentage (%)
Total experienced labour force – Individuals 15 years and over	5,300	-	34,265	-	6,473,730	-
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	880	16.6%	7,715	23.0%	190,000	2.9%
Construction	445	8.4%	2,545	7.4%	384,775	5.9%
Manufacturing	740	14.0%	3,115	9.0%	899,670	13.9%
Wholesale trade	260	4.9%	920	2.7%	307,465	4.7%
Retail trade	625	11.8%	4,145	12.0%	720,235	11.1%
Finance and real estate	160	3.0%	945	2.8%	442,610	6.8%
Health care and social services	520	9.8%	3,095	9.0%	611,740	9.4%
Educational services	330	6.2%	1,980	5.8%	433,485	6.7%
Business services	540	10.2%	3,695	10.8%	1,274,345	19.7%
Other services	795	15.0%	6,110	17.8%	1,209,390	18.7%

Note: The most recent census data (2011) is not published at this time.
Source: Statistics Canada, 2007a; Statistics Canada, 2007b

4.2.3 Skills and Labour

The distribution of the total labour force by occupation is presented in Table 4.6 for Brockton and Bruce County based on the 2012 Financial Post estimate. Brockton and Bruce County have a similar labour force composition. The occupation categories are both led by “Sales and Service Occupations” and all subsequent categories correspond to the same order based on the number of employees per category. The least represented occupation category in Brockton and Bruce County is the “occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport.” The similar distribution between Bruce County and Brockton suggests that the two jurisdictions share a similar composition focused on retail and service occupations, as well as with employment linked to skilled labour related to manufacturing, trades, and business administration. (Financial Post, 2011).

Table 4.6 Comparison of Brockton and Bruce County Total Labour Force by Occupation (2012)

Total Labour Force by Occupation – Skills Profile	Brockton	Bruce County
Total experienced labour force – Individuals 15 years and over	5,245	34,942
Management occupations	375	2,796
Business, finance and administration occupations	616	4,167
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	215	1,892
Health occupations	322	2,067
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	358	2,401
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	25	756
Sales and service occupations	1,183	8,108
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	1,027	7,003
Occupations unique to primary industry	593	3,467
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	531	2,285

Source: Financial Post, 2011

4.3 Community Patterns with Region and Province Summary

The available data indicates that overall, Brockton’s population declined compared to the Bruce County and Ontario averages. The unemployment rates are lower in Brockton compared to Bruce County and Ontario, a level that may be one bolstered by the agricultural sector as many farms may employ entire families and two, by the fact that many Brockton residents benefit from long term stable direct and indirect employment associated with the Bruce Power site. Brockton has a higher number of individuals with a maximum education attainment that does not include a certificate, degree or diploma, as well as a higher number of individuals identifying their maximum education attainment as a high school diploma. Apprenticeship education is closely comparable, but lower than that over Bruce County, while university education rates are below that of Bruce County and Ontario. Brockton’s labour force shows a high experience base in the “sales and services” and “trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations” occupations, both of are also the highest occupation categories in Bruce County.

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Appendix A

Businesses and Services Inventory for Brockton

Appendix A. Businesses and Services Inventory for Brockton

The following table provides an inventory of local businesses and services currently operating in Brockton based on available published sources or readily available information. These demonstrate a variety of service, recreation and agricultural businesses in the area.

Business Type	Business Name
Accommodations	Best Western Plus Walkerton East Ridge Hotel
	Hillside Motel
	Pleasure Valley Bed & Breakfast
	Saugeen Riverbank Campground
	Silver Creek Bed & Breakfast
	Walkerton Inn Motel
	Westwind Woods Bed & Breakfast
Accounting/Financial/Insurance	Acromac
	BDO Dunwoody
	BMO Bank of Montreal
	CIBC
	CMR
	Cornerstone Financial Group
	Gaviller & Company Chartered Accountants
	H&R Block
	Investment Planning Counsel
	Jack Lambertus Insurance
	Meridian Credit Union
	Speedy Tax & Bookkeeping
	TD Canada Trust
	The Co-operators
	Walker House Financial Group
Agriculture & Farm Services	Anstett Livestock Supplies
	Farm Credit Canada
	Huron Tractor
	Lang Farms Limited
	Moran's Farm Equipment
	Rural Agri Leasing
Automotive/Car Dealers/RV	A & M Truck Parts
	Andy’s Country Repairs
	Bentinck Auto Sales
	Bill's Radiator Repair and Service
	Easthill Volkswagen
	Hawk Collision & Refinishing
	Hudson's Auto Centre Ltd
	Ideal Supply
	IR Custom Vehicle Fabrication
	Leslie Motors
	MacDuff Motor Sales
	Schmidt’s Repairs
	Skip's Service Ltd.
	Trucker's Toy Store
	Walkerton Auto Parts
	Walkerton Car Wash
	Walkerton Collision Centre
	Walkerton Toyota

Business Type	Business Name
Beer/Wine/Liquor	The Beer Store
	Walker House Fine Wines
	Liquor Control Board of Ontario (LCBO)
Beauty & Aesthetics	Andrew's Place Unisex Hairstyling & Tanning
	Beautiful Beginnings by Michelle
	Chic Hair Design
	Essential Aesthetics
	Hair We Are
	Rod's Barber Shop
	Salon Sanctuary
	Side Street Styling
	Styles by Elaine
	This is it Unisex Hair Salon
	Tip Top Trends
	Tranquility Spa & Salon
Building Supplies/ Contractors/Construction	Al Reich's Backhoeing & Haulage Ltd.
	Brian W. Folmer Landscape Design & Construction
	Canadian Fire and Flood
	Contractors Rental Supply
	Emke Schaab Climate Care
	Fritz Construction
	General Building Products
	Jack Maschke's Electric
	Jim MacArthur Windows & Doors Ltd.
	John Ernewein Ltd
	Kenneth G Frook Sales Inc.
	Lang's General Contracting
	Leo Al's Contracting
	Matcrete Contracting
	Northern Points Roofing & Exteriors
	Owen King Limited
	Premier Windows & Doors
	RKS Electric
	Sassy Drywall
	Schmidt's Paving Ltd
	TIM-BR Mart
	Time For Change Renovations
	TJ Schreinert Lumber Co
	Troy's Heating & Cooling
	United Rentals
	Walkerton Home Hardware
	Weber's Electrical Service Ltd.
	Willie's Electric
Carpentry/Wood/Sawmills	Batte's Kitchens
	Great Lakes Decking Systems
	Johnson Woodworks
Chamber of Commerce	Walkerton Chamber of Commerce & BIA
Communications/Printing/Signs	Cox Signs
	Extra Mile Color Print Marketing Inc.
	Fletcher Ink
	Four Marketing International
	Holm Graphics
	Idea Nest Graphic Design
	kbdesign
	Palobo Coffee News
	Reliance Printing
	Signature Laser Graphics
	Walkerton Herald-Times
	Wildwood Signs & Design

Business Type	Business Name
Computers/Electronics/Appliances	Dave Archer Consulting
	Grant's TV & Appliances
	HDTV & Electronics
Education	K & B Driving Academy
	QUILL Learning Network
	Walkerton & Area Adult Learning Centre
Fitness/Recreation/Leisure	Elements Karate Dojo and Yoga Studio
	Full Circle Co-Ed Gym
	Ironwedge Target Greens Range
	Total Body Wellness
	Walkerton Golf & Curling Club
	Whispering Hills Golf Club
Gas/Fuel Services	Foxton Fuels
	Reg Bell Fuels
Government	Bruce Grey Child & Family Services
	Service Canada
	Walkerton Clean Water Centre
	Walkerton Drive Test Centre
Grocery & Convenience	Daisy Mart
	Kaufman's valu-mart
	Mac's Milk Co.
	Towne Convenience
	Wright's Foodmarket
Health & Community Care	A Natural Touch of Healing
	Auditory Health Care
	Back to the Future in Health
	Brown's Guardian Pharmacy
	Bruce County EMS
	Community Care Access Centre
	Healing, Health & Hope
	In Line Family Chiropractic
	Maple Court Villa
	Melissa Bendo Orthotics Inc.
	Peak Performance Chiropractic Clinic
	Pellow Pharmasave
	ReKINNECT: The Body Motion Specialists Inc.
	Walkerton & District Hospital Foundation
	Walkerton Dental Centre/ Dr Papaioannou
	Wes for Youth Online
Health & Community Care (Individuals)	Chris Wood, RMT
	Dr. David Ponesse
	Dr. Gary Bajurny
	Dr. Janet Knubley
	Dr. N.W. Drury
	Dr. R. J. Creighton
	Dr. Ron Batte
Home & Garden	Davishill Nursery
	Don Snyder Decorating
	Grey-Bruce Interiors
	Heather Smillie Designs Inc
	Nature's Millworks
	River's Edge Garden Centre by Paul Berberich Landscaping
	Saugeen Valley Carpet & Tile
	Water & Wellness

Business Type	Business Name
Industries & Manufacturing	Breaker Technology Ltd
	Energizer
	Hammond Power Solutions
	J C Welding Brockton Ltd.
	Larry Fritz & Sons Animal Foods
	Larsen & Shaw Ltd.
	Price Schonstrom
	Rapid
	Valve Train Industries Ltd.
Industries & Manufacturing	Bogdon & Gross Furniture Company Ltd
Jewellery/Gifts/Florists	Creations by Susan
	Flowers by Usss
	Margie's Floral Design
	The Gift Corner
	Victor Lair Jewellers
Legal Services	David McCray
	Hicks & Hicks
	Magwood, Van De Vyvere & Thompson
	Mid Ontario Paralegal
	Probation and Parole Office (Walkerton)
Nightlife & Entertainment	Victoria Jubilee Hall
Pets/Animals/Veterinarians	Mullen Small Animal Clinic
	Pure N Natural Pet Foods
	Walkerton-Hanover Veterinary Clinic
Photography/Art Supplies	A.J.'s Art Supplies
	Gerard McNaughton Lasting Impressions Photography
Real Estate/Rentals/Moving & Storage	Bruce County Moving and Storage
	Coldwell Banker Saugeen Real Estate
	McIntee Real Estate
	Walkerton Mini Storage
Restaurants & Food Services	Bunn & Kone
	Cava Coffee Café
	Dunkeld Eat and Putt
	Godfathers Pizza
	Green Bean Pantry
	J. R.'s Ranch House
	K's Kountry Kitchen
	Local Boys Catering & Takeout
	Loung Sing Restaurant
	Mel's 4 & 9 Diner & Gas Bar
	New Orleans Pizza
	Old Joe's Cabin
	Pizza Delight
	Ralph Pitt Produce
	Simply Deli-cious
	Subway Sandwiches
	T K's Deli & Pizzeria
	Tim Hortons
	Walker's Landing Pub & Eatery
	Walkerton Meat Market
	Walkerton Sushi
	Weston Bakeries
	White Rose Coffeehouse

Business Type	Business Name
Retail	A & R Music
	A Little of Everything
	Amazing Assets
	His Style
	Holland Household Market
	Holst Office Supplies
	Joy Source for Sports
	Kids Ink Clothing Boutique
	Kisses Lifeology
	MacDonalds Plus Ladies Wear
	Mom's - Support for Young Families
	Scotty's
	Second Hand Rose Shop
	Shoefly
	The Fabric Shoppe
	The Family Thrift Shop
	The Source
	TSC
	Walkerton Dollar and Party Store
Specialty/Services	A-1 Painting
	Ace n JJ's Tackle Shop
	Cameron Funeral Home Ltd
	Carson Cleaners
	Corrosion Control Coatings Ltd
	Dar-Cad Designs
	Dig It
	Double D Company
	First Line Security
	For the Health of it
	Green Eco Clean/Norwex Enviro Products
	House of Brides
	Kitsupply
	Skelton Memorials Inc
	Squeaky Clean Car & Pet Wash
	Vintage Fine Finishing
	Walkerton Coin Wash
	Weiler's Cleaning & Restoration Ltd.
Training/Employment Services	Employeebank
	The Agency Temporary Employment Services Inc
	VPI
Transportation/Travel	Andy McAskill Trucking
	Can-Par
	D.A.C. Checker Produce Ltd.
	Enterprise Rent-A-Car
	Ken Weber's Service Ltd.
	Little Rock Farm Trucking
	Marlin Travel
	Thrifty Car Rental

Source: Walkerton & District Chamber of Commerce & BIA, 2014