PEEL REGION THEN & NOW

1954



Pop: 72,000



Allan M. G. Betteridge Farm
Toronto Township (Mississauga), 1955



Forks of the Credit Provincial Park
Caledon, 2009



Mount Pleasant
Brampton, 2013

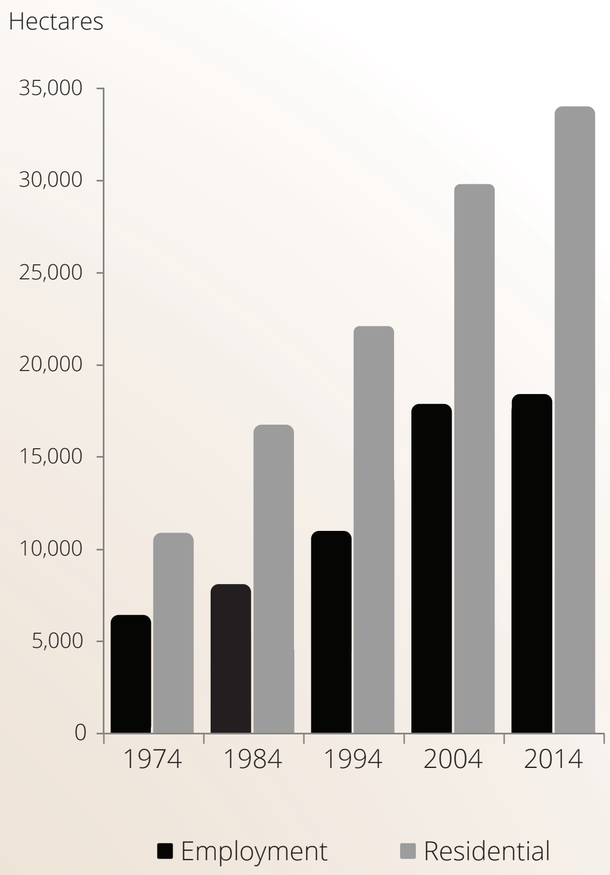
In the early 1950s, the County of Peel began transitioning from a rural setting to a more urban community. Industrial development, following the Second World War, started to shift out of Toronto into older villages in Peel, including Malton, Port Credit, Streetsville and Brampton.

Suburban growth began to increase in southern Peel where residential land uses developed in proximity to major arterial roads and highways. The population in Peel increased dramatically between 1951 and 1971 by over 360%.

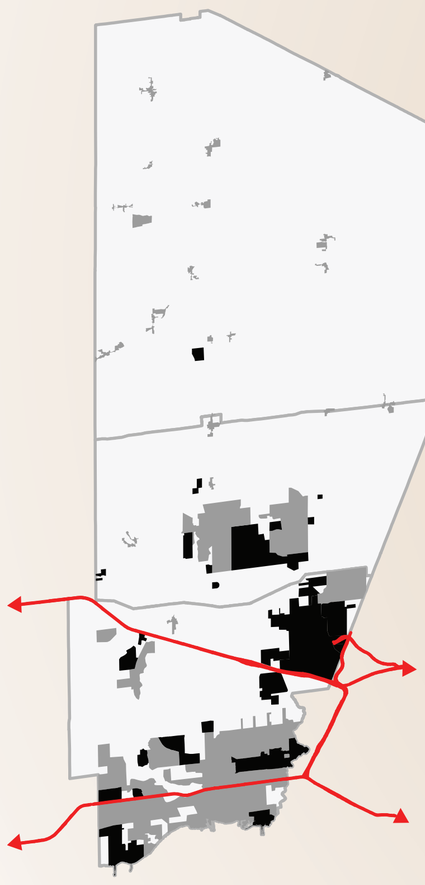
On January 1, 1974, the act to establish the Regional Municipality of Peel came into effect. The County of Peel was restructured as the Regional Municipality of Peel. Ten constituent County municipalities were combined into the three Municipalities of the City of Brampton, City of Mississauga, and the Town of Caledon.

Peel Region has experienced rapid growth since its inception. This has significantly altered the landscape towards a denser urban fabric, with immigration playing a key role in this development. Peel includes a diverse mixture of urban, suburban, rural, agricultural and natural landscapes.

LAND USES



1974

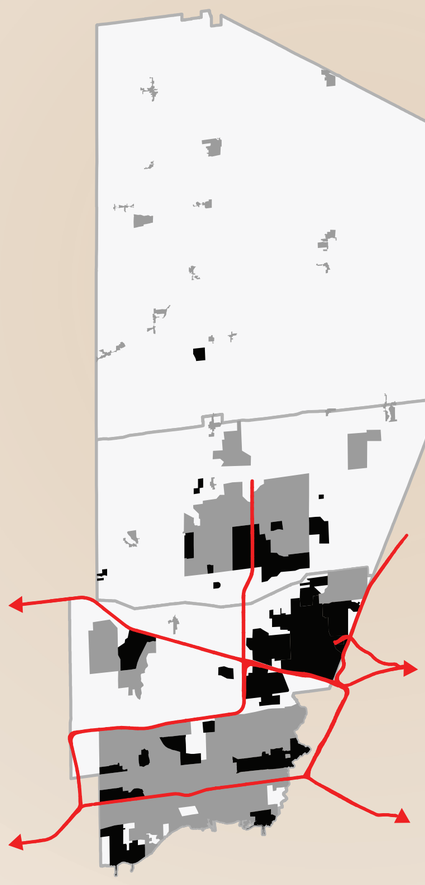


Pop: 335,000

Chair
Louis H. Parsons

Mayors
John McMullin (C)
James Archdekin (B)
Martin Dobkin (M)

1984

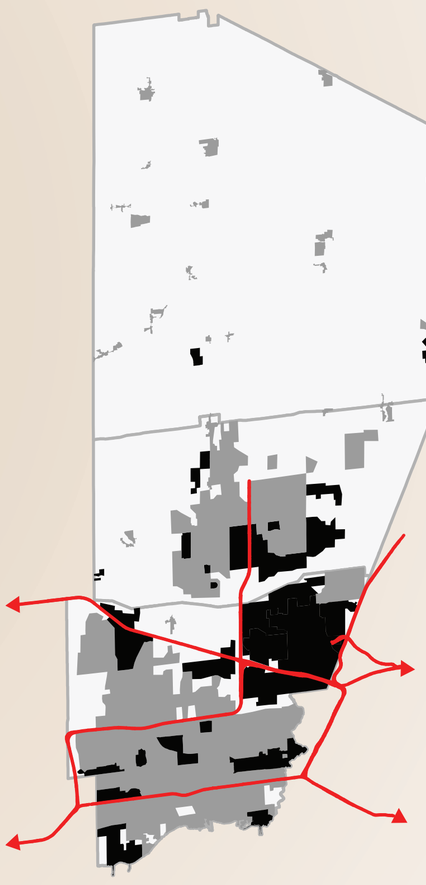


Pop: 569,000

Chair
R. Frank Bean

Mayors
J.A. Clarkson (C)
Ken Whillans (B)
Hazel McCallion (M)

1994

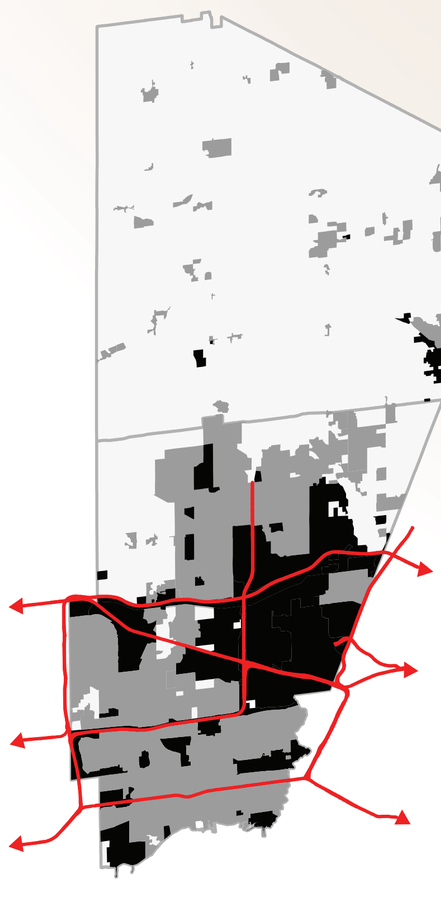


Pop: 831,000

Chair
Emil Kolb

Mayors
Carol Seglins (C)
Peter Robertson (B)
Hazel McCallion (M)

2004

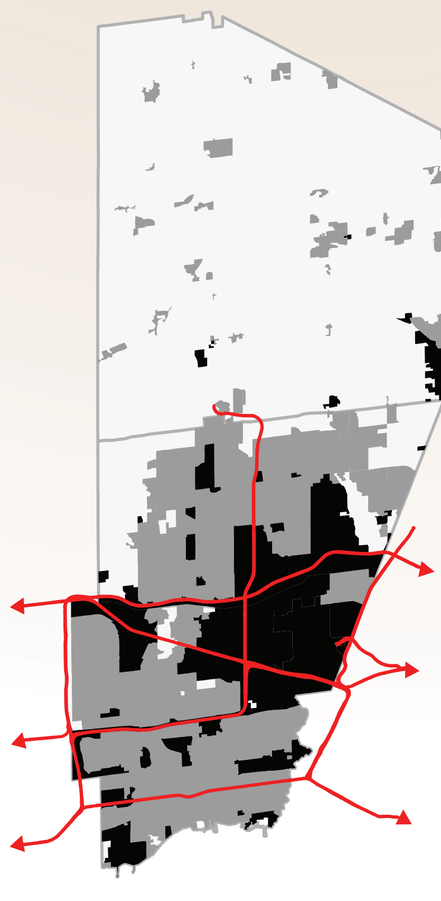


Pop: 1,138,000

Chair
Emil Kolb

Mayors
Marolyn Morrison (C)
Susan Fennell (B)
Hazel McCallion (M)

2014



Pop: 1,419,000

Chair
Emil Kolb

Mayors
Marolyn Morrison (C)
Susan Fennell (B)
Hazel McCallion (M)

Peel Employees
= 1,000

Immigration Rate

Households

Peel Police
= 500

Undeveloped Land

Population Density

Freeway

Land Use
= Rural / Greenspace / Vacant
= Residential
= Employment

SOURCES:

Peel Employees (1974-1994) – Based on the number of full time continuous employees as of December 31st of that year (Source: Financial Information Return).
Note: Employee information for 1974 is based on 1975 employee data.

Peel Employees (2004, 2014) – Based on the number of full time employees (excluding elected officials) as of mid-year (Source: Peoplesoft).

Peel Police – Peel Regional Police
Note: Represents number of police officers and does not reflect civilian or auxiliary personnel. Does not include Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) in the Town of Caledon.

Land Use, Undeveloped Land and Population Density – Based on Generalized Land Uses.

Immigration Rate – Estimated based on Statistics Canada Census, 1971-2011.
Note: 2014 value estimated by applying the 2006-2011 annual immigration population increase.

Households – Estimated based on Statistics Canada Census, 1971-2011.
Note: 2014 values use CMHC housing absorptions and area municipal reported demolitions.

Population Data – Estimated based on Statistics Canada Census, 1951-2011.
Note: 2014 values use CMHC housing absorptions and area municipal reported demolitions. 1954 population does not include undercount.

Chair, Mayors – Region of Peel, Clerks Division.

Region of Peel
Working for you

pdc
Peel Data Centre

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