

# Federal Elections 2015

Information for Voters  
Lac-Saint-Louis Riding



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## When to Vote

Election Day is **October 19, 2015**

### **Advance Voting takes place on:**

- Friday, October 9, 2015
- Saturday, October 10, 2015
- Sunday October 11, 2015
- Monday, October 12, 2015

### **Are you registered to Vote?**

To check if you are registered to vote, use the online voters registration service at:  
<http://www.elections.ca/home.aspx>

Register at your local Elections Canada Office

Deadline: **Tuesday, October 13 at 6:00 p.m.**

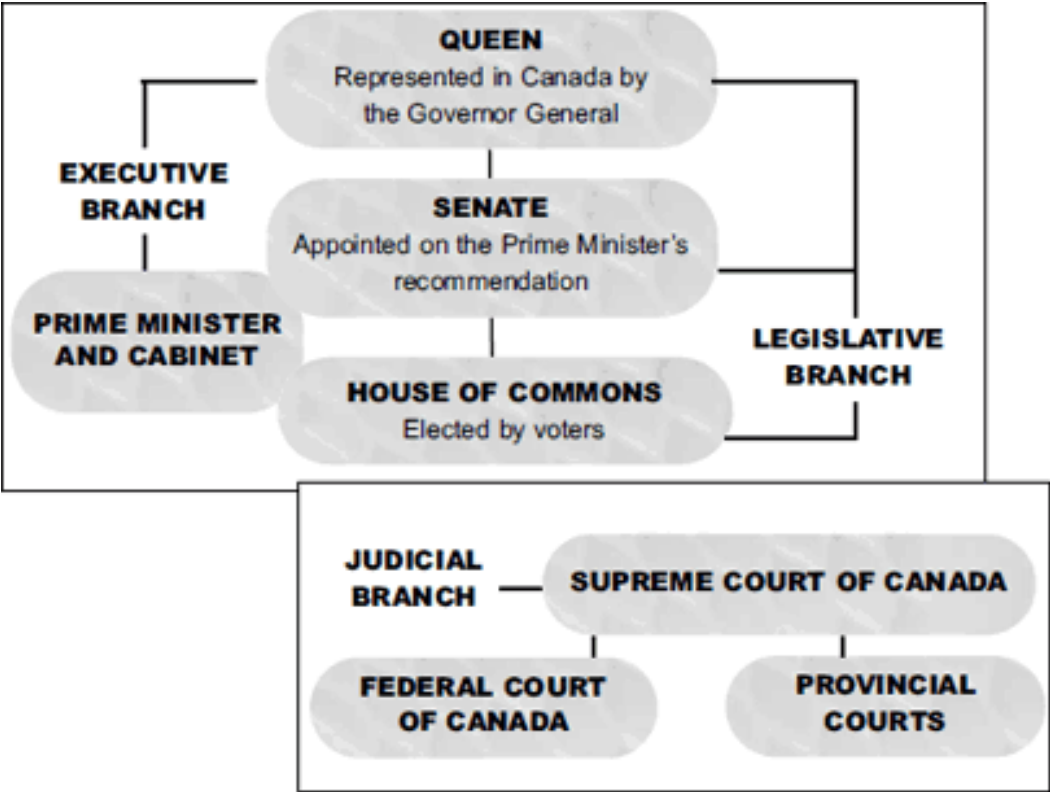
Take along government-issued identification as proof of name and address or 2 pieces of identification from the list of authorized documents. For all details on voting and elections, visit <http://www.elections.ca>

# Canadian Parliament

The Parliament consists of three parts:

- 1. the Queen
- 2. The Senate, and
- 3. The House of Commons

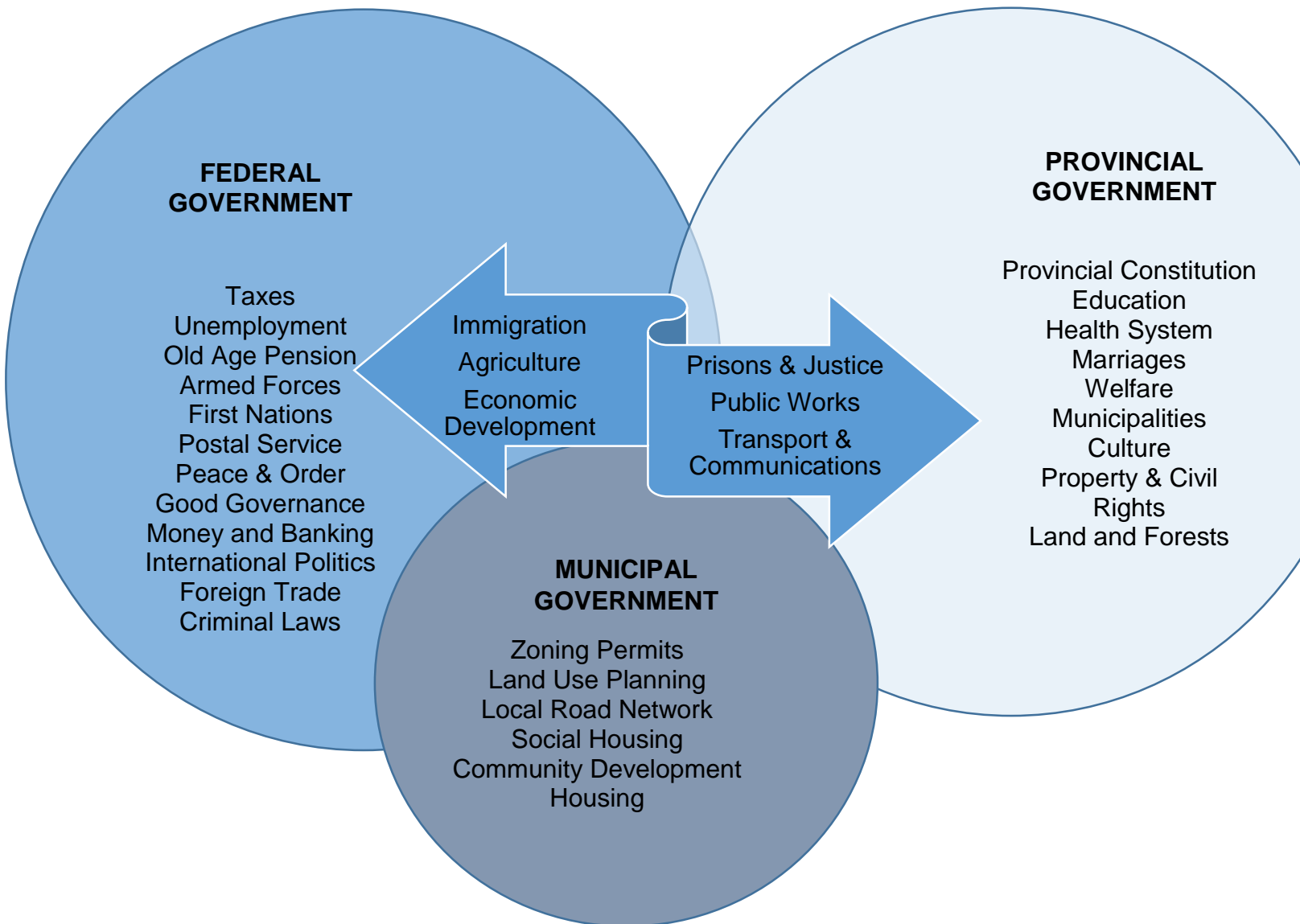
- The Executive Branch implements the laws.
- The legislative branch makes the laws



# What does the Government do?

## Our Political System

- 105 seats in Senate, members appointed by Governor General on recommendation of Prime Minister
- 338 seats in House of Commons, members elected by Citizens
- Political Party with the largest number of elected representatives forms the Government, its leader is the Prime Minister



## The role of a Member of Parliament (MP)

In the Chamber: represent their constituents' views

In Committee: review Bills, study important issues, and overlook spending of federal departments

In Caucus: determine policies and parliamentary strategy, discuss regional issues, explain the views of their constituents

In their constituency office: meet with constituents who need help & act as a resource because they understand how federal departments are organized and where to find answers

## Role of the Prime Minister

- ✓ Head of Government
- ✓ Cabinet Chair
- ✓ Party Leader
- ✓ Leading and directing Parliament's activities and its legislative agenda



## Meet the Candidates



**Nouveau Parti Démocratique | New Democratic Party**  
**Thomas Mulcair**



**Ryan Young**



**Bloc Québécois**  
**Gilles Duceppe**



**Gabriel Bernier**



**Parti Conservateur du Canada | Conservative party of Canada**  
**Stephen Harper**



**Éric Girard**



**Parti Vert du Canada | Green Party of Canada**  
**Elizabeth May**



**Bradford Dean**



**Parti Libéral du Canada | Liberal Party of Canada**  
**Justin Trudeau**      **Francis Scarpaleggia**

## Lac Saint-Louis Riding



### Riding description

- the cities of Baie-D'Urfé, Beaconsfield, Kirkland, Pointe-Claire and Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue;
- the Village Municipality of Senneville; and
- that part of the borough of Pierrefonds-Roxboro lying southwesterly of Jacques-Bizard Boulevard;
- part of the borough of L'Île-Bizard–Sainte-Geneviève lying southeasterly of Rivière des Prairies and southwesterly of Jacques-Bizard Boulevard.

### Facts and Figures

- Population (2011): 108,436
- Electors (2011): 80,707
- Pop. density (per squared km): 1,394.1
- Area (squared km): 77.78



## Local needs identified by the Table de Quartier Sud de l'Ouest de l'île (TQSOI)

Housing

Poverty & Social Exclusion

Transportation

Health & Social Services

Food Security

Employment & Local Economy

Public Security

Urban Planning



# Housing

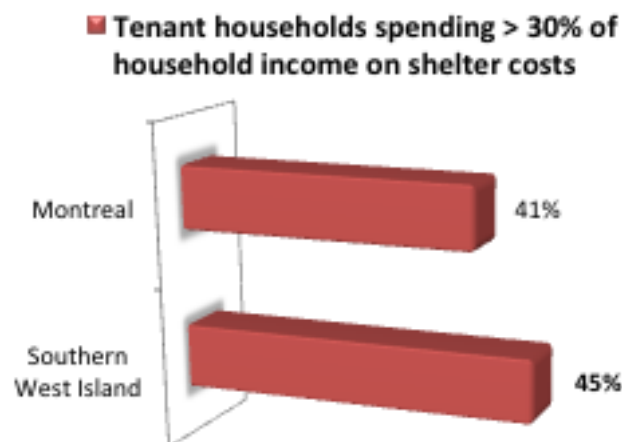
## The Context:

The territory of Southern West Island is characterized by a “single family home” type of housing and is distinguished by a limited number of rental units. Access to social housing and affordable housing is also very limited. This type of housing is under-represented in the area, ranging from 0 to 4.9%.



## The Problems:

- **Affordable housing:** *The cost of rent is too high, and there is not enough affordable housing available. Social housing is one form of affordable housing that is particularly lacking.*
- **Affordable housing for people with specialized needs**  
*(e.g. physical disabilities, mental health issues).*
- **Emergency Housing/Shelters:** *Especially for youth, the Southern West Island severely lacks emergency housing.*
- **Seniors Housing:** *There is insufficient affordable, adapted housing for seniors.*



## Poverty & Social Exclusion

### The Context:

In general, the population of the West Island, especially the southern sector, is better off in terms of its socio-economic characteristics when compared with the regional level of the Island of Montreal. At the same time economic vulnerability is present in the territory.

There are **8 925** people who live below the poverty line in southern West Island, representing 9% of the population of this riding.

27.3% seniors live alone. The proportion of seniors with low income is the highest in Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue (17.6%).

### The issues:

- **Hidden poverty:** *Poverty is a hidden and deceptively widespread phenomenon in the Southern West Island. This is compounded by a strong stigma or prejudice associated with poverty.*
- **Isolation:** *The isolation of individuals, especially that of seniors and other vulnerable groups, is of great concern.*
- **Integration of new immigrants:** *Immigrants need more support; facilitating social integration is a fundamental need, as well as is providing information regarding credential recognition, understanding of local economic system, as well as assistance in acquiring adequate language skills.*

# Transportation

## The Context:

The demand for Public transit is steadily growing. Since 1998, the number of commuters has increased by 36% with the number of train commuters increasing by 27%.

The local transportation system is insufficient and poorly adapted to residents' needs. The train service runs infrequently, and increasing road congestion and inefficient public transport between the West Island and Montreal has become a substantial concern for citizens.

Additionally, transport is difficult for vulnerable populations such as seniors who find it either unaffordable or ill-adjusted to their needs



## The Problems:

- Public transportation network: *The bus service, and the public transportation network as a whole, is insufficient and badly adapted to local needs – in terms of frequency, service delays, and cost.*
- *The suburban train service is also obsolete, and does not run frequently enough.*
- *Additionally, public transportation is too expensive – especially for those who are less well off financially (e.g. youth, seniors).*
- Road network: *The road network is too limited; given its heavy use locally, this results in much congestion.*
- Resources adapted to seniors' needs: *Seniors face insufficient transportation adapted and specialized for their needs.*

## Health & Social Services

### The Context:

According to the document published by Direction de Santé Publique « *Portrait de la population, de l'organisation et de l'utilisation des services médicaux de 1<sup>re</sup> ligne* », in 2010 the ratio of doctors per 100 000 inhabitants was significantly lower in the territory of the West Island (58.6 doctors per 100 000) compared to Montreal (85 doctors). Over 71% of the most disadvantaged West Islanders have no family doctors, while in Montreal this proportion is only 59.5%.

### The Problems:

- *Access challenges: Difficulty finding resources and navigating the system is common. Shortages are seen especially in numbers of doctors, and survey respondents noted the lack of both late-night clinics in general, and services in the territory.*
- *Gaps in services: Lacking funding, poor availability of home care, lacking specialized services in the West Island (e.g. mental health, public rehabilitation).*
- *Major factors impacting health: Many other issues that impact health must be addressed (e.g. difficulty meeting basic needs on low income, poor accessibility of fresh foods, prohibitive transit system).*



# Food Security

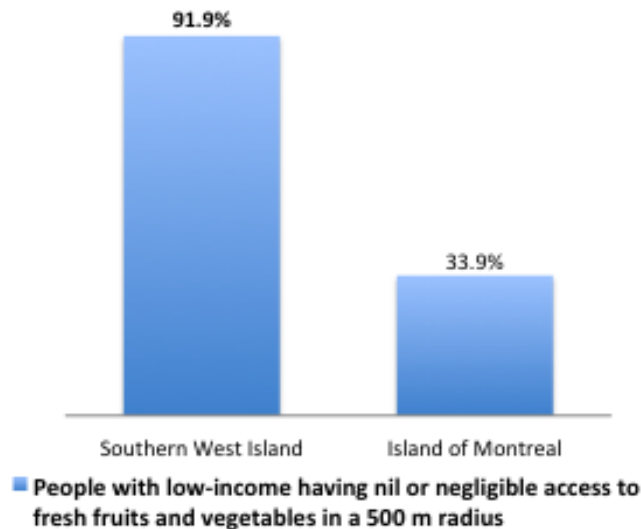
## The Context:

Physical access to fresh fruits and vegetables is an important determinant of health. A study published by Direction de Santé Publique reveals that there are very few areas in the territory of the West Island where people can enjoy a supply of fresh fruits and vegetables within a radius of 500m and, as such, the territory can be regarded as a *Food Desert*. 83.5% of residents have zero to negligible access within walking distance.

The issue of access is even more challenging for people who are socially and materially disadvantaged.

## The Problems:

- *Affordability: Food is unaffordable. Food is too costly for those on a limited income. Relatedly, there are not enough support resources like food banks for those struggling.*
- *Physical access to healthy food: The West Island can be considered a food desert.*
- *Inadequate transportation services compound the problem posed by sizeable distances between residential areas and stores.*



# Employment & Local Economy

## The Context:

Between 2001 and 2006, Montreal has registered an increase in the number of jobs by 2.9% which represents a gain of 32 775 jobs. In contrast, the south of the West Island has lost 1 195 jobs during this period.

Although manufacturing is the leading employment sector in Montreal and 4 of the Southern West Island municipalities, it is also the sector that suffers the biggest loss of jobs.

## The Problems:

**Employment Opportunities:** *Lack of employment opportunities in the areas of residence*

### **Barriers to employment:**

- *Affordability/efficiency of transportation hinders one's ability to take a job.*
- *Lacking adequate language skills – most notably, being unilingual – greatly impacts employability.*
- *Jobs within one's skillset or domain are often difficult to obtain.*

### **Revitalization of commercial centers:**

- *Commercial areas such as local malls, Valois Village and Beaurepaire Village require investment for renewal and recovery.*
- *In general, small local businesses face tough economic conditions and should be granted more assistance (e.g. through network or support systems).*

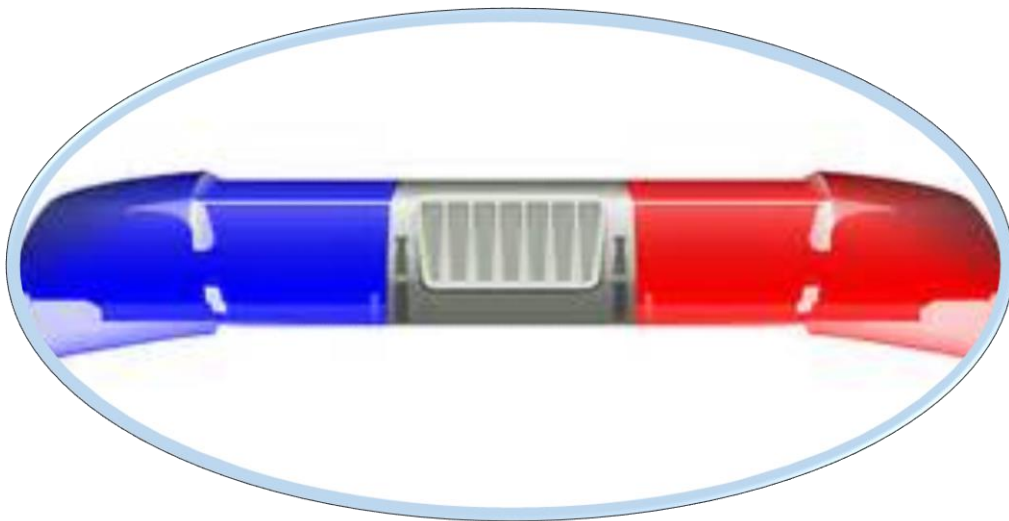
## Public Security

### The Context:

All criminal acts in Southern West Island have declined over the past three years, according to statistical reports of the Montreal Police. However, the phenomenon is still significant. In 2013, there were 3 529 offenses registered in this territory.

### The Problems:

- **Crimes against property:** (e.g. home break-ins, vandalism).
- **Drug use/alcohol**
- **Violence:** Violence of psychological (e.g. bullying) and/or physical is a major concern for local residents.
- **Speed limit violation**
- **Police intervention:** Many feel police presence is inadequate locally.





# Urban Planning

## The Context:

Since 2012, urban planning of Greater Montreal has been guided by the Metropolitan Land Use and Development Plan (PMAD). In the Southern West Island, the concept of sustainability in urban planning was embraced by all municipalities. However, it remains a difficult challenge in terms of attaining balance between the social and environmental dimensions, while ensuring increased economic development.

## The Problems:

- **Conservation:** *Protection of forestland and green spaces is a fundamental concern (e.g. Angell Woods, Bertrand Creek green corridor).*
- **Bike Paths:** *Cycling paths are insufficient and fragmented. Bike paths require improvement and extension throughout the West Island (e.g. along the whole of Lakeshore Blvd).*
- **Public Parks and Green Spaces:** *Investment in parks and green spaces should be made (e.g. increase community gardens, walking paths, and availability of composting and/or recycling bins) Residents feel that more resources should be invested in our parks and green spaces.*