

Database Inventory

Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership

Last updated: 6 May 2016

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INTRODUCTION

Geography and Time Period

Data collection on cities and neighbourhoods began in 2005 with a 5-year SSHRC Community University Research Alliance (CURA) grant focused on Toronto with West Neighbourhood House (formerly St. Christopher House) as the lead community partner. The partnership was based at the Centre for Urban and Community Studies, University of Toronto (later renamed the Cities Centre). In 2012, a new 7-year SSHRC Partnership Grant was awarded to continue the neighbourhood change analysis nationally and internationally. With an expanded research agenda the Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership (NCRP), now housed at the University of Toronto's Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work, expanded its data collection.

Data collection and organization from the Canadian Census (1971, 1981, 1991, 1996, 2001, and 2006) is mainly focused at the census tract level (a proxy for neighbourhoods), using various formats that facilitate mapping and analysis in a Geographic Information Systems (GIS).

The Census Metropolitan Areas the NCRP has focused its data collection on are: Halifax, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Oshawa, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, and Vancouver. Some data is available for other Canadian CMAs. In addition, as the international comparative neighbourhood trend analysis of the NCRP develops, data on a number of major non-Canadian metropolitan areas will be collected with partners in those locations. We currently have income data for the Chicago Metropolitan Area (1970–2010) thanks to our partnership with the Nathalie P. Voorhees Center for Neighborhood and Community Improvement at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

A significant portion of the primary data has been acquired from the 1971 to 2006 Census Profile series via the UofT Data and Map Library Service and the Chass Census Analyzer. Some custom census tabulations have been purchased by the NCRP. This is supplemented by various other secondary non-census datasets.

Due to the limited scope of the Census in 1976 and the absence of spatial data files for mapping purposes, there is no data stored for that year. Data from Census 1986 is sparse and seldom used as there is a very limited variable selection and some variable definitions are incompatible with data in other years (recent immigrant time periods for example are inconsistent). Some 1986 census boundary files (e.g., Calgary census tracts) are not useable without significant repairs.

Some CMAs have boundary and water alignment issues as the level of detail varies over time. Statistics Canada has not consistently clipped the boundaries to shorelines for every year 1971–2011 and in some years left lake hole polygons in the boundary files. There has been some geometric editing work done, particularly in Halifax, to improve the boundaries for cartographic presentation purposes over time.

Much of the census data can also be studied at other scales such as Dissemination Areas, Census Subdivisions (municipalities), Forward Sortation Areas and individual households (microdata) but comparisons across time may be difficult or not possible due to changing boundaries, variable definitions and other factors.

The 2011 National Household Survey

The NCRP does include National Household Survey 2011 data tables in its inventory. However, it is generally not being used due to concerns over the reliability of the estimates produced from non-random small samples (high non-response rates) and the lack of comparability to previous Censuses. Most research by the NCRP that relies on the census is, therefore, limited to 1971 to 2006.

We have carried out analyses of how NHS income data differs from that provided by the Canada Revenue Agency (taxfiler data). Our 2010 and beyond income analysis uses CRA data, not the NHS. See: <http://neighbourhoodchange.ca/2014/11/07/nhs/>

SUMMARY OF DATA ADDITIONS

Update Summary 05/06/2016

- Custom Rental Housing Data: Updated section to reflect the November 2015 data revision.
- Other Data Sources: Added link to the new Neptis GEOWEB mapping tool for Ontario GGH.
- GIS Data: Added City of Toronto Neighbourhood Improvement Areas (2014) GIS boundary shapefiles.
- Secondary Data: Added City of Toronto Licensed Day Care Centre Locations 2015.
- Secondary Data: Added City of Toronto Employment Survey Summary Tables for 2004–2014.
- Secondary Data: Added “Head of Households” which is Ontario Works Social Assistance Data 2004–2015 for City of Toronto neighborhoods.
- GIS Data: Added Geospatial Data Inventory list 2015 held by Peel Region Data Centre.
- Secondary Data: The SimplyMap Canada GIS service returns to UofT, updated to 2015.
- Secondary Data: Added Child Poverty 2013 Taxfiler data for Canada, Provinces, CMAs, Federal Ridings (old 2003 boundaries).
- Secondary Data: Added City of Toronto Police Annual Violent Crime Data 1998–2009 by Dissemination Areas and Census Tracts.
- Secondary Data: Updated Gini Coefficient CANSIM Table for Canada to 2013. Updated “High Income Taxfilers in Canada” (Canada’s top 1%) CANSIM Table to 2013. Updated Low-Income Rates in Canada CANSIM Table to 2013.

Update Summary 09/28/2015

- Custom Rental Housing Data : Added custom 2006 rental housing cross-tabulation EO2359 by census tracts. Large number of characteristics for renters, low income renters, high-rise apartment renters and others including types of home owners.
 - Secondary Data: Updated Canada's Top 1% Income Earners data to 2012. CANSIM Table.
 - Secondary Data: Added five CMHC Rental Market Survey (RMS) Tables for October 2014. Covers units, vacancy rates, structure size, bedroom type, average rents for Canadian CSDs, RMS zones and CTs.
 - Secondary Data: Added GINI Coefficient CANSIM Tables for Canada and Provinces 1976–2011.
 - Secondary Data: Added CMHC RMS Survey Annual Data 1995–2014 for 10 CMAs including CTs.
 - GIS Data: Added CMHC Rental Market Survey (RMS) Zone boundary shapefiles 2010–2015.
 - Secondary Data: Added CMHC Data on Housing Starts by Structural Type 1955–2014.
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- Secondary Data: Added CMHC Data on Canada Urban Areas Housing Starts by Structural Type and Market Type 1988–2014
- Census Data: Added FSA - CSD - CMA Area 2006 Correspondence File for Canada.
- GIS Data: Added City of Toronto Centreline File March 2015 for street address geocoding.
- Census Data: Added Federal Electoral Districts 2013 Representation Order GIS shapefiles. These are the revised ridings used in the 2015 federal election. Many ridings have changed boundaries and some have name changes.
- Census Data: Added a CT - CSD - CMA 2006 Correspondence File for Canada.

Update Summary 01/08/2015

- Custom Taxfiler Data: Added 2012 average taxfiler incomes by census tracts (2011 boundaries) for all CMAs in Canada. Same variables as 2010 data.
 - Custom Age 65+ & Disability Data: Added cross-tabulated data of age (65 and over), sex, living arrangements by other characteristics, 1981 and 2006, all CTs in Canada. Also added is disability by age and sex 2006 only for CTs.
 - Custom Working Poor Data: Added custom working poor taxfiler data (T1FF) for 2006 and 2012 (constant 2006 CT boundaries) for 17 CMAs in Canada.
 - Secondary Data: Added Core Housing Need Tables 2002–2012 from CMHC based on Survey of Labour Income Dynamics (SLID). Owners and renters, Canada, provinces, CMAs.
 - Secondary Data: Added inflation-adjusted minimum wages for Ontario and Quebec 1965 to 2014 from labour.gc.ca
 - Secondary Data: Added federal government expenditures and revenues 1985 to 2014 from Finance Department www.fin.gc.ca
 - Secondary Data: Added Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) public-use microdata file 2011 for Canada/CMAs. This is a voluntary survey with a small sample size.
 - Secondary Data: Added 2013 list of rooming houses addresses in City of Toronto.
 - United States Census Data: Added Chicago income data by census tracts decades 1970 to 2010 and various GIS boundary files from the United States Census/American Community Survey.
 - Census Data: Added 1966–2011 Census Tract Correspondence Tables/Lists made by Statistics Canada. Each five-year period is a separate list, no single file listing every year 1966 to 2011.
 - Secondary/Other Data Resources: Added more links to data from OECD, World Bank, CMHC Housing Portal, Canada Open Government and others.
 - GIS Data: Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Built-Up Area 2010 for Southern Ontario.
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Update Summary 03/14/2014

- **Secondary Data:** Added City of Toronto Homicide Location Data 1990–2013 from Toronto Star Interactive Crime Maps.
- **Secondary Data:** Added Crime Counts 2006 by Type for Census Tracts 2006 in City of Toronto from Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.
- **Secondary Data:** Added Crime Counts by Type 2004–2011 for City of Toronto's 140 Neighbourhoods from Toronto Star Interactive Crime Maps.
- **Secondary Data:** Added Canadian Business Patterns by Dissemination Area 2007–2011. Includes establishment counts by 6-digit NAICS codes and employment size ranges.
- **Secondary Data:** Added After-Tax Median Incomes by Family Type 1976–2011 Data Table for Canada, Provinces, CMAs.
- **Secondary Data:** Added Low Income Rates in Canada After-Tax 1976–2010 Data Table.
- **Secondary Data:** Added Average Family Income Percentiles (Market Income and After-Tax Income) for Canada 1976–2004.
- **GIS Data:** Added GO Transit Bus Stop locations in the Greater Toronto Area from Metrolinx.

Update Summary 07/16/2013

- **GIS Data:** Added Niagara Escarpment and Oak Ridges Moraine features from Ontario Green Belt Plan 2005
- **GIS Data:** Added and updated Google General Transit Feed Data (transit stop points and service frequency) as of June/July 2013 for many Canadian cities. Data includes urban rapid transit, suburban rapid transit stops.

Update Summary 05/09/2013

- **Secondary Data:** Added Household Income Expenditure Potential (HEP) 2012 data for all census tracts in Canada. Includes estimates on total and average household income and expenditures.
- **Secondary Data:** Added data inventory list for Local IDEAs (Indicator Database for Economic Analysis).

Update Summary 04/23/2013

- **Secondary Data:** Added Simplymap Canada Variable List 2013 for an online database and web mapping application available through the U of T Data Library. Hundreds of variables are available down to the dissemination area and census tract level that can be exported to statistical or GIS software. Major sections include Demographic Estimates and Projections, Household Expenditure Potential, D&B business point data and PRIZM consumer cluster system.
 - **Secondary Data:** Added High Income Trends of Taxfilers in Canada (e.g. Top 1%) 1982–2010 data.
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Update Summary 04/04/2013

- GIS Data: Added Boroughs of Montréal boundary file, 2011.
- GIS Data: Added Neighbourhood and Community boundaries data 2012 from DMTI which is different from census geography
- GIS Data: Added land use data 2005 and 2010 from DMTI for all provinces.
- GIS Data: Added Platinum Postal Code Suite 2012 from DMTI for all of Canada.
- Custom Census Data: Added Barrie, Windsor, Quebec City, Victoria, Saint John CMA Working Poor Data 2001–2006

Update Summary 10/22/2012

- Primary Census Data: Updated census themes availability list with new 2011 census content
- Census GIS Spatial Data: Added census subdivision boundaries for 1971, constructed from list of census tracts in each municipality in the 1971 Geography Tape File
- Custom Taxfiler Data: Added taxfiler data files 2005, 2007, 2010 from Canada Revenue Agency for constant census tracts 2006 boundaries
- Custom Census Data: Added Custom Census Tenure Data for all Canada census tracts 2006. This cross-tabulated data has many characteristics about owners, condo owners and renter households.
- Custom Census Data: Added Winnipeg, Halifax, Ottawa, Kitchener CMA Working Poor Data 2001–2006
- Other Data Resources: Added link for Atlas of Suburbanisms
- Other Data Resources: Added link for FCM Quality of Life Reporting System database for Municipalities

Update Summary 8/23/2012

- Primary Census Data: Added entire Census Tract Profiles Series 1971, 1981, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006 for Calgary, Halifax, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Ottawa, Québec City CMAs.
 - Primary Census Data: Added condo counts for all Canada census tracts 1981
 - Primary Census Data: Added GIS census boundaries 1971–2011 for Calgary, Winnipeg, Halifax, Edmonton, Ottawa, Québec City CMAs.
 - Custom Census Data: Added Calgary, Edmonton CMA Working Poor Data 2001–2006
 - GIS Data: Added Google General Transit Feed Data (transit stop points and service frequency) as of June/July 2012 for Toronto, Montréal, Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Hamilton, Halifax, Ottawa, Québec City.
 - GIS Data: CanMap Route Logistics Highways and Roads 2010, Alberta, B.C., Ontario, Manitoba, Québec, Nova Scotia. Extracted routes for all the major CMAs.
 - Other Data Resources: Added link for Social Determinants of Health in Canada Database.
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DATABASE OVERVIEW

Data Formats in Use

- SPSS system files .SAV
- Beyond 20/20 tables .IVT
- MapInfo GIS tables .TAB
- ArcGIS Shapefiles and Geodatabases .SHP .GDB
- Dbase file .DBF
- Excel workbooks .XLS .XLSX
- Delimited Text files .TXT .CSV
- Adobe Portal Document File .PDF

Database Capabilities

- **Data Extraction and Conversion:** extraction of data subsets by attributes and location, conversion of data from one file format to another, map projection conversions
 - **Geocoding:** making data mappable through techniques such as spatial/relational joins, postal codes matching, street address matching, intersection matching, manual geocoding/digitizing
 - **Geoprocessing:** linking/estimating/interpolating data from one geography to a different one; aggregating data over time to a constant set of boundaries, clipping boundaries to shorelines
 - **Data Analysis:** cross-sectional and longitudinal analysis, summary statistics, spatial statistics, indices of inequality, polarization, concentration, segregation, diversity, cluster analysis, network analysis, location-allocation analysis
 - **Map and Graphic Design:** location/base/reference maps, thematic maps, 3D maps, charts/graphs for reports, publications, presentations, posters and website viewing.
 - **Web Mapping:** geocoding and publishing/sharing of location data through ArcGIS.com and/or Google Map Fusion Tables. Note these free services are best for small, simple datasets.
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Software Capabilities

- ArcGIS 10.0, ArcScene 3D, ArcGlobe plus extensions
- Geospatial Modelling Environment
- MapInfo Professional 7.8
- SPSS 22 including syntax programming
- Beyond 20/20
- Microsoft Office 2007
- Adobe Acrobat XI Professional

Major Online Data Resources

- University of Toronto Data Library: <http://chass.utoronto.ca/datalib>
 - University of Toronto Maps, Geospatial Data and GIS Library:
<http://mdl.library.utoronto.ca/map-gis-home>
 - CHASS Census Analyzer (data is self-serve): <http://dc.chass.utoronto.ca/census/>
 - Statistics Canada: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>
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PRIMARY DATA HOLDINGS: CANADA CENSUS TIME SERIES

Due to changing census definitions and content over time, the time periods listed below is only a guide of what is available and not an exhaustive list. Additional information can be found at the UofT Data Library website under the Census sections or on the Statistics Canada website.

Access Restrictions: Original custom data files purchased by the NCRP (including those by the Cities Centre) cannot be shared to non-academic users in their raw form due to the End Use License Agreement with Statistics Canada. Access may be limited to value-added research output (summary tables, statistics, maps, graphs) produced by the NCRP.

Other datasets may be restricted exclusively to the Canadian university community (faculty, staff, students) covered by the Data Liberation Initiative (DLI) agreement with Statistics Canada.

For more information, see <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/dli-ild/dli-idd-eng.htm>

GIS Spatial Data, Census Geography

- The following are available for all of Canada unless otherwise noted
 - Census Tract 1951 Reference Maps scanned images PDF file (not in GIS format)
 - Census Tract boundary files 1971–2011 (only exist within CMAs)
 - Census Tract 1961 identifiers assigned to CT 2001 boundaries for Montréal, Toronto, Vancouver central city areas to enable mapping of 1961 percentages/averages/ratios and change with other years. Geocoded by R. Maaranen from scanned reference maps.
 - Census Division boundaries (upper-tier regional municipalities) 1971–2011
 - Census Subdivision boundaries (lower-tier local municipalities) 1971–2011, note that 1971 boundaries are constructed from census tracts from the list in the 1971 Geography Tape File
 - Census Metropolitan Area boundaries 1971–2011
 - Enumeration Area centroids 1981 and boundaries 1991 and 1996
 - Dissemination Area boundaries 2001–2011
 - Forward Sortation Areas 1996–2011
 - Postal Code Conversion Files: point locations with 2006 Census geography codes
 - Road Network Files 2006, 2011 Statistics Canada
 - Road Network Files 2011–2012, Geobase www.geobase.ca
 - Federal Electoral Districts, representation orders for 1976, 1987, 1991, 1996, 2003, 2013
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Census Boundary Correspondence Files:

- **Census Tract Correspondence Files by Statistics Canada.** Lists that show each five year period 1966 to 2011 separately the CTs that had boundaries subdivided/modified. There is no single file that has all the years lined up side-by-side.
- Postal Code Conversion Files (PCCF) by Statistics Canada. For each six character postal code, this gives the corresponding Census geography identifier (DA, CT, CSD, etc).
<http://data.library.utoronto.ca/content/postal-code-conversion-file>
- Forward Sortation Area (FSA) - Census Subdivision (CSD) - Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) 2006 Correspondence File. Created by Richard to assign each FSA in Canada to one CSD and one CMA where possible based on FSA centroid locations within CSD boundaries.
- Census Tract (CT) - Census Subdivision (CSD) - Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) 2006 Correspondence File. Created by Richard to assign each CT in Canada to one CSD and one CMA where possible based on CT centroid locations within CSD boundaries.
- Census Tract (CT) Boundary Correspondence File 1981 versus 2006. Created by Richard. For each CT as of 2006, it indicates what the CT identifier was for 1981 and the type of relationship: exact match (identifier is the same), parent (the CT was subdivided after 1981), or orphan (the CT is newly created with no 1981 parent).

Major Themes and Time Period of Availability

The Census 2006 Dictionary is a valuable resource for finding data availability organized by theme/variable. For each theme/variable, it indicates the census years the data was reported and any important definition changes made over time. The dictionary is available as a webpage and PDF file here: <http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm>

Also check the variable list in the CHASS Census Analyzer for each year:
<http://dc.chass.utoronto.ca/census/>

The following section will summarize the major census data holdings of the NCRP (including custom data) organized by time period of availability, from earliest year to the most recent, and indicate important points about geography and data definitions. This is not an exhaustive list.

Geography Note: if geography is not stated in this section then assume data is most likely stored for Montréal, Toronto, Oshawa, Hamilton, Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Halifax,

Winnipeg, Quebec City, Ottawa CMAs census tracts only at this time and can usually be downloaded for other CMAs as needed

1951

- Metro Toronto (current City of Toronto boundary) census tract data, no GIS boundary file. Small variable list.

1961–2006 **Note: 1961 mappable only for Montréal, Toronto, Vancouver central city areas**

- Housing Tenure (owners and renters)
- Immigrants and Recent Immigrants (recent immigrant time period not consistent over time)

1961–2011 **Note: census 2011 reduced to short-form variables only**

- Population, Occupied Dwellings (same as households) and Persons Per Dwelling/Household
- Age and Sex
- Households by Size
- Marital Status
- Dwelling Types

1971–2001

- Religion: 1971,1991,2001 only and may not be directly comparable

1971–2006

- Mobility Status: Moved in Previous 5 Years and Non-Movers
 - Mother Tongue Language (not all categories comparable over time). Much more detail in 2006.
 - Ethnicity/Race: Chinese, Black, Italian, Polish, Jewish, Portuguese, French, German, British population. **Note:** increase in reporting of multiple origins instead of single origin in the past makes ethnicity difficult to compare over time. In 2006, there are 222 ethnic groups available.
 - Persons 15 and over with a University Degree
 - Occupations: Custom 5-Occupation Groups: White Collar, Blue Collar, Artists, Sales/Service, Other. **Note:** Secretaries/clerical can be separated from "other" if requested.
 - Occupations: Custom 9-Occupation groups, two options, tenuous estimates.
 - Industry of employment: Custom 16-Industry groups, tenuous estimates.
 - Persons (15 and Over) Unemployed and Youth (15 to 24 Years) Unemployed
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- Labour force participation rates
- Persons Self-Employed
- Average Monthly Rents and Dwelling Values
- Average Individual Income, Employment Income and Household Incomes
- **Custom Household Income Data:** Households by income ranges (12 inflation-adjusted ranges in increments of \$10,000 held constant between CMAs) for Census Tracts in 23 CMAs for years 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005.

1971–2011

- Single parent families, Husband-Wife families

1981–2006

- **Population Below the Low-Income Cutoff (LICO).** **Note:** Reporting group varies depending on year: all persons, families, unattached individuals.
- **Census Public Use Microdata (PUMS):** anonymous records of individuals and households, major CMAs in Canada. Restricted to university community. Data reported at national, provincial, CMA-level only. **Note:** There are 13 comparable CMAs 1981–2001 but only 5 of those are available in the 2006 new "hierarchical" microdata file.
- **Custom Housing Tenure Data including Condos:** Socio-Economic Characteristics, Shelter Costs, Dwelling Condition (repair need) of Owners non-condo, Condo owners and Renters at the CT level in Montréal, Toronto, Vancouver CMAs Only 1981, 1991, 2001. Data for 2006 expanded to all Canada census tracts. Data for 2006 expanded to include mortgage cross-tabs. Includes cross-tab of income, rents, dwelling values by periods of construction. **Note:** the Census cannot distinguish between rented condos and rented non-condos, they are lumped together as rental.

1991–2006

- **Housing in Canada (HiCO) Database** by CMHC with Statistics Canada from the Census. Highly detailed cross-tabulated data in IVT format on housing for CMAs, and some large CDs and CSDs. Includes incomes of owners and renter, shelter costs, core housing need and many other variables for each year 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006. Publically available on <http://www.cmhc.ca> under Library -> Canadian Housing Observer.
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1996–2001

- **Metropolis Core Data Tables about Immigrants by CERIS:** highly detailed cross-tabulated data on immigrants, various geographies across Canada including census tracts for some variables. Access to 2006 data tables requires a research proposal submitted to CERIS by accredited researchers, see: <http://www.ceris.metropolis.net/>

1996–2006

- Visible minority status/groups
- Commuting Mode of Transportation
- Persons who do Unpaid Work such as housework or care for seniors
- Dwelling condition (need for repairs)

2001

- **Custom Ethnicity/Visible Minority Group Data:** Detailed characteristics of various ethnic and visible minority groups. Toronto CMA Custom Residential Zones (63 zones and 34 subzones which are groups of census tracts). Year 2001 only.

2001–2006

- **Special Interest Profiles:** highly detailed CMA-level cross-tabulated data on specific topics such as Ethnic Origin and Visible Minorities; Immigration and Place of Birth; Occupation and Industry. Many variables are comparable between 2001–2006 but some are not.
Data table list 2001: <http://datalib.chass.utoronto.ca/cc01/sit01.htm>
Data table list 2006: <http://datalib.chass.utoronto.ca/cc06/sip06.htm>
 - **Place of Work and Commuting Flows:** Number of jobs and selected job characteristics (e.g. industry, occupation, wages) by census tract and census subdivision place of work. Place of work data only reported for persons with a fixed workplace address
Data table list 2001: <http://datalib.chass.utoronto.ca/cc01/bct01.htm#pow>
Data table list 2006: http://datalib.chass.utoronto.ca/cc06/tbt06_custom.htm
 - **Custom Working Poor Census Data from John Stapleton and Metcalf Foundation:**
Characteristics of working poor, non-working poor, non-working non-poor, working non-poor groups for census tracts and census subdivisions in Montréal, Toronto, Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Halifax, Ottawa, Kitchener CMAs census 2001 and 2006.
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2006

- **After-Tax Incomes:** Average, median, individual, household, employment, before-tax, after-tax all available in 2006 census profile series for various geographies.
- Number of Dwellings With/Without a Mortgage by Tenure (Owned condo and non-condo)

United States Census Data

Note: United States Census became the American Community Survey in 2010.

Chicago Metropolitan Statistical Area:

- U.S. Census user guides, data dictionary
 - Census tract GIS Boundaries 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010
 - City and Place GIS Boundaries 1980, 1990, 2010
 - City Neighbourhoods/Community Areas GIS Boundaries 2010
 - County Boundaries 2010
 - Major highways and rapid transit lines
 - Census Tract average incomes and total population 1970 to 2010
 - Census Tract Race and Ethnicity data 2010
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CUSTOM CENSUS DATA HOLDINGS

Custom Age 65+ Data 1981 and 2006 and Disability Data 2006

Data Reference Number: EO2228

Geography: Census Tracts in all CMAs plus the CMA totals

Age/Sex/Living Arrangements: census tracts 1981 and 2006

Disability Age/Sex: census tracts 2006 only (this is a separate file)

Format: Beyond 20/20 IVT Tables

Data Quality Notes:

1. Low, Middle, High income population counts did not turn out as intended. The low income persons count is too high, includes persons under 15 years of age. Statistics Canada tells us the data cannot be properly adjusted by subtracting the under 15 population from the low income population total.
2. Some variable combinations for population 65 plus were overlooked (e.g. alone/couple by owned/rented) but these can still be obtained by adding together 65-79 and 80+ population subtotals.
3. Housing condition, affordability variables could not be produced by Statistics Canada for this dataset, there is a conflict between the person universe and housing universe.
4. Visible minority counts in 1981 (derived by Statistics Canada from place of birth and ethnic origin) are very small and of limited use at the CT level.
5. Disability status started in census 1986 and definition has changed over time so only 2006 was purchased.

Variables in Age 65 and Over - Profile A Dimension (crosstabulated by Profile B)

1. Total Population in Private Households
 2. Age 65 and over: Total
 3. Age 65 to 79: Total
 4. Age 80 and over: Total
 5. Male: Total
 6. Female: Total
 7. Living Alone: Total
 8. Living as a Couple: Total
 9. Living in Owned Dwelling: Total
 10. Living in Rented Dwelling: Total
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11. Age 65 and Over: Male
 12. Age 65 and Over: Female
 13. Age 65 to 79: Male
 14. Age 65 to 79: Female
 15. Age 80 and Over: Male
 16. Age 80 and Over: Female
 17. Age 65 and Over: Owned Dwelling
 18. Age 65 and Over: Rented Dwelling
 19. Age 65 to 79: Owned Dwelling
 20. Age 65 to 79: Rented Dwelling
 21. Age 80 and Over: Owned Dwelling
 22. Age 80 and Over: Rented Dwelling
 23. Age 65 and Over: Male: Living Alone
 24. Age 65 and Over: Male: Living as a Couple
 25. Age 65 and Over: Female: Living Alone
 26. Age 65 and Over: Female: Living as a Couple
 27. Age 65 to 79: Male: Living Alone
 28. Age 65 to 79: Male: Living as a Couple
 29. Age 65 to 79: Female: Living Alone
 30. Age 65 to 79: Female: Living as a Couple
 31. Age 80 and Over: Male: Living Alone
 32. Age 80 and Over: Male: Living as a Couple
 33. Age 80 and Over: Female: Living Alone
 34. Age 80 and Over: Female: Living as a Couple
 35. Age 65 and Over: Male: Living Alone: Rented Dwelling
 36. Age 65 and Over: Male: Living as a Couple: Owned Dwelling
 37. Age 65 and Over: Female: Living Alone: Rented Dwelling
 38. Age 65 and Over: Female: Living as a Couple: Owned Dwelling
 39. Age 65 to 79: Male: Living Alone: Owned Dwelling
 40. Age 65 to 79: Male: Living as a Couple: Rented Dwelling
 41. Age 65 to 79: Female: Living Alone: Owned Dwelling
 42. Age 65 to 79: Female: Living as a Couple: Rented Dwelling
 43. Age 80 and Over: Male: Living Alone: Owned Dwelling
 44. Age 80 and Over: Male: Living as a Couple: Rented Dwelling
 45. Age 80 and Over: Female: Living Alone: Owned Dwelling
 46. Age 80 and Over: Female: Living as a Couple: Rented Dwelling
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Variables in Age 65 and Over - Profile B Dimension (crosstabulated by Profile A)

1. Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree
 2. Less than High School (population age 15 and over)
 3. Completed High School or Higher (population age 15 and over)
 4. Total Persons with Income
 5. Total Persons with Low Income (Income is Below 80% of the CMA Average Income)
 6. Total Persons with Middle Income (Income is 80% to 119.9% of the CMA Average Income)
 7. Total Persons with High Income (Income is 120% or more of the CMA Average Income)
 8. Average Individual Income (\$)
 9. Median Individual Income (\$)
 10. Average Household Income (\$)
 11. Median Household Income (\$)
 12. Percentage of Income from Government Sources
 13. Total Population by language spoken most often at home
 14. English
 15. French
 16. Non-official language
 17. Total - Ethnic origin
 18. British Isles origins
 19. French origins
 20. Aboriginal origins
 21. Caribbean origins
 22. Latin, Central and South American origins
 23. European origins
 24. African origins
 25. South Asian origins
 26. East and Southeast Asian origins
 27. West Asian origins
 28. Total - Immigrant status and period of immigration
 29. Non-immigrants
 30. Immigrants
 31. Recent Immigrant (arrived previous 5 years)
 32. Total - Population by visible minority groups
 33. Non-visible minority population
 34. Visible minority population
 35. Chinese
 36. South Asian
 37. Black
 38. Other
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Disability - Age and Sex Variables:

1. Total Population
2. Total - Age groups
3. Age 0 to 25 years
4. Age 26 to 49 years
5. Age 50 to 64 years
6. Age 65 to 79 years
7. Age 80 years and over
8. Male Population
9. Total - Age groups
10. Age 0 to 25 years
11. Age 26 to 49 years
12. Age 50 to 64 years
13. Age 65 to 79 years
14. Age 80 years and over
15. Female Population
16. Total - Age groups
17. Age 0 to 25 years
18. Age 26 to 49 years
19. Age 50 to 64 years
20. Age 65 to 79 years
21. Age 80 years and over

Disability - Activity Variables:

1. Total Activity Difficulties
2. Persons with activity difficulties/reductions
3. Persons without activity difficulties/reductions
4. Not stated

Custom Household Income Data 1970–2005

Data Reference Number: E982, EO1171

Geography: Census Tracts in 23 CMAs plus the CMA totals

Years: 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005 (income reported for year previous to census)

Notes: All years (including 2005) have the same number of income ranges in equivalent/constant year 2000 dollars (data was first purchased prior to census 2006). Ranges do not vary between CMAs.

Format: Beyond 20/20 IVT Tables

Variables:

1. Total Households #
 - a. Median Household income \$
 - b. Average Household income \$
-

2. Total Households with income \$0 and over
 - a. Average Household income \$
3. \$0 - \$9,999 Total Households #
 - a. Average Household income \$0 - \$9,999
4. \$10,000 - \$19,999 Total Households #
 - a. Average Household income \$10,000 - \$19,999
5. \$20,000 - \$29,999 Total Households #
 - a. Average Household income \$20,000 - \$29,999
6. \$30,000 - \$39,999 Total Households #
 - a. Average Household income \$30,000 - \$39,999
7. \$40,000 - \$49,999 Total Households #
 - a. Average Household income \$40,000 - \$49,999
8. \$50,000 - \$59,999 Total Households #
 - a. Average Household Income \$50,000 - \$59,999
9. \$60,000 - \$69,999 Total Households #
 - a. Average Household income \$60,000 - \$69,999
10. \$70,000 - \$79,999 Total Households #
 - a. Average Household income \$70,000 - \$79,999
11. \$80,000 - \$89,999 Total Households #
 - a. Average Household income \$80,000 - \$89,999
12. \$90,000 - \$99,999 Total Households #
 - a. Average Household income \$90,000 - \$99,999
13. \$100,000 and over Total Households #
 - a. Average Household income \$100,000 and over
14. \$100,000 - \$199,999 Total Households #
 - a. Average Household income \$100,000 - \$199,999
15. \$200,000 and over Total Households #
 - a. Average Household income \$200,000 and over

Custom Housing Tenure Data 1981–2006

Data Reference Number: E985, EO1790

Geography: Census Tracts in Montréal, Toronto, Vancouver CMAs only plus the CMA totals

Years: 1981, 1991, 2001. **Data expanded to all Canada Census Tracts in 2006 ONLY.**

Format: Beyond 20/20 IVT Tables

Notes:

- 1) the Census cannot distinguish between rented condos and rented non-condos, they are lumped together as rental. Tenure based on occupancy.
 - 2) Number of bedrooms starts in 1991.
 - 3) The 2006 file has commuting distance and mode of transportation included as new variables.
-

- 4) The 2006 file separates owners and condo owners by the presence of a mortgage (with or without). Data fields in 2006 may need to be aggregated to be comparable to previous years.
- 5) In each year, the Tenure Dimension by Characteristics Dimension can be cross-tabulated.
- 6) Duplexes are not a separate category but are part of the residual variable "Other structural types".

Variables in the Tenure Dimension (example from 2001 file):

1. Total Dwellings - Tenure
 - a. Owned - Owned
 - i. Part of a condominium - Owned
 - ii. Not part of a condominium - Owned
 - b. Rented (includes condos that are rented)

Variables in the Characteristics Dimension (example from 2001 file):

1. Total - Tenure
 2. Total Period of Construction
 - a. Average Household total income \$
 3. Period of construction, before 1946
 - a. Average Household total income \$
 4. Period of construction, 1946–1960
 - a. Average Household total income \$
 5. Period of construction, 1961–1970
 - a. Average Household total income \$
 6. Period of construction, 1971–1980
 - a. Average Household total income \$
 7. Period of construction, 1981–1990
 - a. Average Household total income \$
 8. Period of construction, 1991–2001
 - a. Average Household total income \$
 9. Total Period of construction (non-farm, non-reserve dwellings)
 - a. Average Value of dwelling \$
 - b. Average Rent monthly cash \$
 10. Period of construction, before 1946
 - a. Average Value of dwelling \$
 - b. Average Rent monthly cash \$
 11. Period of construction, 1946–1960
 - a. Average Value of dwelling \$
 - b. Average Rent monthly cash \$
 12. Period of construction, 1961–1970
 - a. Average Value of dwelling \$
 - b. Average Rent monthly cash \$
 13. Period of construction, 1971–1980
-

- a. Average Value of dwelling \$
 - b. Average Rent monthly cash \$
 - 14. Period of construction, 1981–1990
 - a. Average Value of dwelling \$
 - b. Average Rent monthly cash \$
 - 15. Period of construction 1991–2001
 - a. Average Value of dwelling \$
 - b. Average Rent monthly cash \$
 - 16. Average Total income \$ - Person is primary maintainer
 - 17. Male - Person is primary maintainer
 - 18. Female - Person is primary maintainer
 - 19. 18 - 24 - Person is primary maintainer
 - 20. 25 - 34 - Person is primary maintainer
 - 21. 35 - 44 - Person is primary maintainer
 - 22. 45 - 64 - Person is primary maintainer
 - 23. 65 and over - Person is primary maintainer
 - 24. Born in Canada - Person is primary maintainer
 - 25. Total Immigrants - Born outside Canada - Person is primary maintainer
 - 26. before 1961 - Outside Canada - Person is primary maintainer
 - 27. 1961 – 1970 - Outside Canada - Person is primary maintainer
 - 28. 1971 – 1980 - Outside Canada - Person is primary maintainer
 - 29. 1981 – 1990 - Outside Canada - Person is primary maintainer
 - 30. 1991 – 1996 - Outside Canada - Person is primary maintainer
 - 31. 1997 – 2001 - Outside Canada - Person is primary maintainer
 - 32. Non-movers - Person is primary maintainer
 - 33. Movers - Person is primary maintainer
 - 34. Non-migrants - Person is primary maintainer
 - 35. Migrants - Person is primary maintainer
 - 36. Internal migrants - Person is primary maintainer
 - 37. Intraprovincial migrants - Person is primary maintainer
 - 38. Interprovincial migrants - Person is primary maintainer
 - 39. External migrants - Person is primary maintainer
 - 40. Average Household total income \$
 - 41. Average(Number of persons in household)
 - 42. Average(Rooms, number of)
 - 43. Average(Bedrooms, number of)
 - 44. Total Private Households (non-farm, non-reserve, with household income)
 - a. more than 30% of income on shelter
 - b. Average Household total income \$ - more than 30% of income on shelter
 - c. Average Value of dwelling \$ - more than 30% of income on shelter
 - d. Average Rent monthly cash \$ - more than 30% of income on shelter
-

- e. more than 50% of income on shelter
 - f. Average Household total income \$ - more than 50% of income on shelter
 - g. Average Value of dwelling \$ - more than 50% of income on shelter
 - h. Average Rent monthly cash \$ - more than 50% of income on shelter
- 45. Regular maintenance only
 - 46. Minor repairs
 - 47. Major repairs
 - 48. Single-detached house
 - 49. Semi-detached house
 - 50. Row house
 - 51. Apartment, building that has five or more storeys
 - 52. Apartment, building that has fewer than five storeys
 - 53. One Family households with at least one child less than 18 years old
 - 54. One Family households with no children or no children less than 18
 - 55. Multiple Family households
 - 56. Non-family households - one person only
 - 57. Non-Family households - two or more persons

Custom Rental Housing Data 2006

Data Reference Number: EO2359

Geography: all census tracts in Halifax, Montréal, Ottawa - Gatineau, Oshawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver CMAs + CMA totals (CT 0.00) + Toronto CD totals (City of Toronto)
Format: Beyond 20/20 IVT Table (multi-dimensional) and SPSS system file (flat structure, 4000 variables)
Data Cross-Tabulation Available: Selected Demographics by Tenure

Data Notes:

1. **CAUTION** is advised when using labour force activity variables. Full time and part time status based on number of weeks worked in 2005. Total labour force, employed, unemployed and not in the labour force based on status one week prior to Census day 2006.
2. **Data was last revised November 20-2015** by Statistics Canada to fix issues with variable labeling and the miscalculation of total highrise and lowrise apartment renters.

Variables in the Housing Tenure Dimension:

1. Halifax Low-income renter (Household Income is below 1/2 of Halifax CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 2. Montreal CMA Low-income renter (Household Income is below 1/2 of Montreal CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 3. Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Low-income renter (Household Income is below 1/2 of Ottawa-Gat. CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
-

4. Oshawa CMA Low-income renter (Household Income is below 1/2 of Oshawa CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
5. Toronto CMA Low-income renter (Household Income is below 1/2 of Toronto CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
6. Hamilton CMA Low-income renter (Household Income is below 1/2 of Hamilton CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
7. Winnipeg CMA Low-income renter (Household Income is below 1/2 of Winnipeg CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
8. Calgary CMA Low-income renter (Household Income is below 1/2 of Calgary CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
9. Vancouver CMA Low-income renter (Household Income is below 1/2 of Vancouver CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
10. High-rise apartment renter (Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys)
11. Low-rise apartment renter (Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys)
12. Rented
13. Single or semi-detached - Owned by a member of the household
14. High-rise and low-rise - Owned by a member of the household
15. Owned by a member of the household
16. Total housing tenure

Variables in the Demographics Dimension:

1. Age 15+ (PHM)
 2. Total-Structural type of dwelling
 3. Single and Semi-detached house
 4. Single-detached house
 5. High-rise apartment (Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys)
 6. Low-rise apartment (Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys)
 7. Other
 8. Apartment/flat in a duplex
 9. Row house
 10. Average(Number of persons in household)
 11. Spending 30% or more of household income on housing costs
 12. Spending 50% or more of household income on housing costs
 13. Yes, major repairs are needed
 14. Total - Period of construction
 15. Built 1945 or before
 16. Built 1946 to 1960
 17. Built 1961 to 1980
 18. Built 1981 or after
 19. Built 2001–2006
 20. Total Primary Household Maintainer Age
-

21. Total - PHM-Under Age 25
 22. Total - PHM-25 to 44 years
 23. Total - PHM-45 to 64 years
 24. Total - PHM-65 years and over
 25. PHM-Male-Total-Age
 26. PHM-Male-Under Age 25
 27. PHM-Male-25 to 44 years
 28. PHM-Male-45 to 64 years
 29. PHM-Male-65 years and over
 30. PHM-Female-Total-Age
 31. PHM-Female-Under Age 25
 32. PHM-Female-25 to 44 years
 33. PHM-Female-45 to 64 years
 34. PHM-Female-65 years and over
 35. Total - Household type
 36. 2-Parent family
 37. Lone parent family
 38. Female-Lone parent
 39. Couple without children
 40. Multiple family
 41. Non-family households: One person only
 42. Non-family households: One person only, female
 43. Non-family households: One person only, male
 44. Average rent
 45. Average Owner costs
 46. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent <80% of Average Halifax CMA rent
 47. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent <80% of Average Montreal CMA rent
 48. Household in Ottawa - Gatineau CMA pays rent <80% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA rent
 49. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent<80% of Average Oshawa CMA rent
 50. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent<80% of Average Toronto CMA rent
 51. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent <80% of Average Hamilton CMA rent
 52. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent <80% of Average Winnipeg CMA rent
 53. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent <80% of Average Calgary CMA rent
 54. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent <80% of Average Vancouver CMA rent
 55. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent <50% of Average Halifax CMA rent
 56. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent <50% of Average Montreal CMA rent
 57. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays rent <50% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA rent
 58. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent<50% of Average Oshawa CMA rent
 59. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent<50% of Average Toronto CMA rent
 60. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent <50% of Average Hamilton CMA rent
 61. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent <50% of Average Winnipeg CMA rent
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62. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent <50% of Average Calgary CMA rent
 63. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent <50% of Average Vancouver CMA rent
 64. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Halifax CMA rent
 65. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Montreal CMA rent
 66. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA rent
 67. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Oshawa CMA rent
 68. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Toronto CMA rent
 69. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Hamilton CMA rent
 70. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Winnipeg CMA rent
 71. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Calgary CMA rent
 72. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Vancouver CMA rent
 73. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent >120% of Average Halifax CMA rent
 74. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent >120% of Average Montreal CMA rent
 75. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays rent >120% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA rent
 76. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent >120% of Average Oshawa CMA rent
 77. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent >120% of Average Toronto CMA rent
 78. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent >120% of Average Hamilton CMA rent
 79. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent >120% of Average Winnipeg CMA rent
 80. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent >120% of Average Calgary CMA rent
 81. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent >120% of Average Vancouver CMA rent
 82. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent >150% of Average Halifax CMA rent
 83. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent > 150% of Average Montreal CMA rent
 84. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays rent >150% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA rent
 85. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent >150% of Average Oshawa CMA rent
 86. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent >150% of Average Toronto CMA rent
 87. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent >150% of Average Hamilton CMA rent
 88. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent >150% of Average Winnipeg CMA rent
 89. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent >150% of Average Calgary CMA rent
 90. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent >150% of Average Vancouver CMA rent
 91. Household in Halifax CMA pays Owner costs <80% of Average Halifax CMA Owner costs
 92. Household in Montreal CMA pays Owner costs <80% of Average Montreal CMA Owner costs
 93. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays Owner costs <80% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Owner costs
 94. Household in Oshawa CMA pays Owner costs <80% of Average Oshawa CMA Owner costs
 95. Household in Toronto CMA pays Owner costs <80% of Average Toronto CMA Owner costs
 96. Household in Hamilton CMA pays Owner costs <80% of Average Hamilton CMA Owner costs
 97. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays Owner costs <80% of Average Winnipeg CMA Owner costs
 98. Household in Calgary CMA pays Owner costs <80% of Average Calgary CMA Owner costs
 99. Household in Vancouver CMA pays Owner costs <80% of Average Vancouver CMA Owner costs
 100. Household in Halifax CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Halifax CMA Owner costs
 101. Household in Montreal CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Montreal CMA Owner costs
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102. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Owner costs
 103. Household in Oshawa CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Oshawa CMA Owner costs
 104. Household in Toronto CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Toronto CMA Owner costs
 105. Household in Hamilton CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Hamilton CMA Owner costs
 106. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Winnipeg CMA Owner costs
 107. Household in Calgary CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Calgary CMA Owner costs
 108. Household in Vancouver CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Vancouver CMA Owner costs
 109. Household in Halifax CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Halifax CMA Owner costs
 110. Household in Montreal CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Montreal CMA Owner costs
 111. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Owner costs
 112. Household in Oshawa CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Oshawa CMA Owner costs
 113. Household in Toronto CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Toronto CMA Owner costs
 114. Household in Hamilton CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Hamilton CMA Owner costs
 115. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Winnipeg CMA Owner costs
 116. Household in Calgary CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Calgary CMA Owner costs
 117. Household in Vancouver CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Vancouver CMA Owner costs
 118. Household in Halifax CMA pays Owner costs > 120% of Average Halifax CMA Owner costs
 119. Household in Montreal CMA pays Owner costs > 120% of Average Montreal CMA Owner costs
 120. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays Owner costs > 120% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Owner costs
 121. Household in Oshawa CMA pays Owner costs > 120% of Average Oshawa CMA Owner costs
 122. Household in Toronto CMA pays Owner costs > 120% of Average Toronto CMA Owner costs
 123. Household in Hamilton CMA pays Owner costs > 120% of Average Hamilton CMA Owner costs
 124. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays Owner costs > 120% of Average Winnipeg CMA Owner costs
 125. Household in Calgary CMA pays Owner costs > 120% of Average Calgary CMA Owner costs
 126. Household in Vancouver CMA pays Owner costs > 120% of Average Vancouver CMA Owner costs
 127. Household in Halifax CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Halifax CMA Owner costs
 128. Household in Montreal CMA pays Owner costs > 150% of Average Montreal CMA Owner costs
 129. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays Owner costs > 150% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Owner costs
 130. Household in Oshawa CMA pays Owner costs > 150% of Average Oshawa CMA Owner costs
 131. Household in Toronto CMA pays Owner costs > 150% of Average Toronto CMA Owner costs
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132. Household in Hamilton CMA pays Owner costs > 150% of Average Hamilton CMA Owner costs
 133. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays Owner costs > 150% of Average Winnipeg CMA Owner costs
 134. Household in Calgary CMA pays Owner costs > 150% of Average Calgary CMA Owner costs
 135. Household in Vancouver CMA pays Owner costs > 150% of Average Vancouver CMA Owner costs
 136. Halifax CMA Hhld income Below 1/2 of Halifax CMA Median Hhld income
 137. Montreal CMA Hhld income Below 1/2 of Montreal CMA Median Hhld income
 138. Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Hhld income Below 1/2 of Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Median Hhld income
 139. Oshawa CMA Hhld income Below 1/2 of Oshawa CMA Median Hhld income
 140. Toronto CMA Hhld income Below 1/2 of Toronto CMA Median Hhld income
 141. Hamilton CMA Hhld income Below 1/2 of Hamilton CMA Median Hhld income
 142. Winnipeg CMA Hhld income Below 1/2 of Winnipeg CMA Median Hhld income
 143. Calgary CMA Hhld income Below 1/2 of Calgary CMA Median Hhld income
 144. Vancouver CMA Hhld income Below 1/2 of Vancouver CMA Median Hhld income
 145. Halifax CMA Household has 1/2 of Halifax CMA Median Hhld income to Halifax CMA Median Income
 146. Montreal CMA Household has 1/2 of Montreal CMA Median Hhld income to Montreal CMA Median Income
 147. Ottawa-Gatineau Household has 1/2 of Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Median Hhld income to Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Median Income
 148. Oshawa CMA Household has 1/2 of Oshawa CMA Median Hhld income to Oshawa CMA Median Income
 149. Toronto CMA Household has 1/2 of Toronto CMA Median Hhld income to Toronto CMA Median Income
 150. Hamilton CMA Household has 1/2 of Hamilton CMA Median Hhld income to Hamilton CMA Median Income
 151. Winnipeg CMA Household has 1/2 of Winnipeg CMA Median Hhld income to Winnipeg CMA Median Income
 152. Calgary CMA Household has 1/2 of Calgary CMA Median Hhld income to Calgary CMA Median Income
 153. Vancouver CMA Household has 1/2 of Vancouver CMA Median Hhld income to Vancouver CMA Median
 154. Halifax CMA Household is Above Halifax CMA Median Hhld income
 155. Montreal CMA Household is Above Montreal CMA Median Hhld income
 156. Ottawa-Gatineau Household is Above Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Median Hhld income
 157. Oshawa CMA Household is Above Oshawa CMA Median Hhld income
 158. Toronto CMA Household is Above Toronto CMA Median Hhld income
 159. Hamilton CMA Household is Above Hamilton CMA Median Hhld income
 160. Winnipeg CMA Household is Above Winnipeg CMA Median Hhld income
 161. Calgary CMA Household is Above Calgary CMA Median Hhld income
 162. Vancouver CMA Household is Above Vancouver CMA Median Hhld income
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- 163. Halifax CMA Household is > 150% of Halifax CMA Median Hhld income
 - 164. Montreal CMA Household is > 150% of Montreal CMA Median Hhld income
 - 165. Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Household is > 150% of Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Median Hhld income
 - 166. Oshawa CMA Household is > 150% of Oshawa CMA Median Hhld income
 - 167. Toronto CMA Household is > 150% of Toronto CMA Median Hhld income
 - 168. Hamilton CMA Household is > 150% of Hamilton CMA Median Hhld income
 - 169. Winnipeg CMA Household is > 150% of Winnipeg CMA Median Hhld income
 - 170. Calgary CMA Household is > 150% of Calgary CMA Median Hhld income
 - 171. Vancouver CMA Household is > 150% of Vancouver CMA Median Hhld income
 - 172. Median Household Income, Household is in Halifax CMA
 - 173. Median Household Income, Household is in Montreal CMA
 - 174. Median Household Income, Household is in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA
 - 175. Median Household Income, Household is in Oshawa CMA
 - 176. Median Household Income, Household is in Toronto CMA
 - 177. Median Household Income, Household is in Hamilton CMA
 - 178. Median Household Income, Household is in Winnipeg CMA
 - 179. Median Household Income, Household is in Calgary CMA
 - 180. Median Household Income, Household is in Vancouver CMA
 - 181. Average Household Income, Household is in Halifax CMA
 - 182. Average Household Income, Household is in Montreal CMA
 - 183. Average Household Income, Household is in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA
 - 184. Average Household Income, Household is in Oshawa CMA
 - 185. Average Household Income, Household is in Toronto CMA
 - 186. Average Household Income, Household is in Hamilton CMA
 - 187. Average Household Income, Household is in Winnipeg CMA
 - 188. Average Household Income, Household is in Calgary CMA
 - 189. Average Household Income, Household is in Vancouver CMA
 - 190. Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree (population age 25 to 64 years)
 - 191. None
 - 192. Other
 - 193. High school graduation certificate or equivalency certificate
 - 194. University degree
 - 195. Total Labour Force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 196. Total-worked mainly full-time in 2005-age 25 to 64 years
 - 197. Total-worked mainly part-time in 2005-age 25 to 64 years
 - 198. Total-Unemployed - age 25 to 64 years
 - 199. Total-Not in labour force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 200. Female Total Labour Force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 201. Female-worked mainly full-time in 2005-age 25 to 64 years
 - 202. Female-worked mainly part-time in 2005-age 25 to 64 years
 - 203. Female-Unemployed - age 25 to 64 years
-

- 204. Female-Not in labour force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 205. Male Total Labour Force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 206. Male-worked mainly full-time in 2005-age 25 to 64 years
 - 207. Male-worked mainly part-time in 2005-age 25 to 64 years
 - 208. Male-Unemployed - age 25 to 64 years
 - 209. Male-Not in labour force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 210. Total - Occupations - National Occupational Classification for Statistics 2006
 - 211. Not applicable
 - 212. A Management occupations
 - 213. B Business, finance and administrative occupations
 - 214. C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations
 - 215. D Health occupations
 - 216. E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion
 - 217. F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport
 - 218. G Sales and service occupations
 - 219. H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations
 - 220. I Occupations unique to primary industry
 - 221. J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities
 - 222. A&C Occupations
 - 223. B,D&E Occupations
 - 224. F&G Occupations
 - 225. H&J Occupations
 - 226. Presence of wages and salaries
 - 227. Presence of Total Self Employment income
 - 228. Presence of old age security and guaranteed income supplement
 - 229. Presence of Canada/Quebec Pension Plan Benefits
 - 230. Presence of Other government income
 - 231. Presence of Income Other sources
 - 232. PHM - Mover (place of residence 5 years ago)
 - 233. PHM - Non-official home language
 - 234. Total - immigrant status
 - 235. Total immigrants
 - 236. Period of Immigration (1996 to 2006)
 - 237. Period of Immigration (2001 to 2006)
 - 238. Other periods of immigration
 - 239. Non-immigrants
 - 240. Total-PHM Visible minority
 - 241. PHM - Visible minority population
 - 242. PHM - Black
 - 243. PHM - South Asian
 - 244. PHM - Chinese
-

- 245. PHM - Southeast Asian
- 246. PHM - Filipino
- 247. PHM - Arab/West Asian
- 248. PHM - Latin American
- 249. PHM - Not a visible minority
- 250. PHM - Aboriginal Identity Population Derived
- 251. PHM - British Isles origins
- 252. PHM - French origins
- 253. PHM - Canadian
- 254. PHM - European origins
- 255. PHM - Polish
- 256. PHM - Italian
- 257. PHM - Other single & multiple origin(s)
- 258. Total - Age
- 259. 0 to 4 years
- 260. 5 to 14 years
- 261. 15 to 24 years
- 262. 25 to 34 years
- 263. 35 to 44 years
- 264. 45 to 54 years
- 265. 55 to 64 years
- 266. 65 to 74 years
- 267. 75 to 84 years
- 268. 85 years and over
- 269. Total - Age
- 270. Under 25 years
- 271. 25 to 44 years
- 272. 45 to 64 years
- 273. 65 years and over
- 274. Average(Number of persons per room)

Custom Ethnicity/Visible Minority Toronto CMA Data 2001

Data Reference Number: E1025

Geography: Custom 63 neighbourhood zones and 34 subzones (groups of census tracts) with descriptive names plus the Toronto CMA totals (reference map available upon request)

Years: 2001.

Data Cross-Tab Available: Ethnicity/Visible Minority Dimension by Characteristics Dimension

Format: Beyond 20/20 IVT Table

Variables in the Ethnicity/Visible Minority Dimension:

1. Total Population
 - a. Total Population (including white and excluding Aboriginal self-reporting)
 - b. Total Population (excluding white and Aboriginal self-reporting)
 2. Total - Black Visible Minority (single response)
 - a. Black visible minority with Total Jamaican ethnic origin
 - b. Black visible minority with Jamaican single ethnic origin plus Jamaican and any other Caribbean and Jamaican and Canadian
 - c. Black visible minority with Total Caribbean (excluding Jamaican)
 - d. Black visible minority with Caribbean single or multiple response within, with/without Canadian (excluding Jamaican)
 - e. Black visible minority with Total African ethnic origin
 - f. Black visible minority with African single or multiple within, with/without Canadian
 3. Total - South Asian Visible Minority (single response)
 - a. South Asian visible minority with Total East Indian ethnic origin
 - b. South Asian visible minority with East Indian with/without Canadian
 - c. South Asian visible minority with Total Pakistani ethnic origin
 - d. South Asian visible minority with Pakistani with/without Canadian
 - e. South Asian visible minority with Total Bangladeshi ethnic origin
 - f. South Asian visible minority with Bangladeshi with/without Canadian
 - g. South Asian visible minority with Sri Lankan and Tamil Total Responses
 - h. South Asian visible minority with Sri Lankan, Tamil with/without Canadian
 4. Chinese visible minority (single response)
 5. Total - Southeast Asian visible minority (single response)
 - a. Southeast Asian visible minority with Total Vietnamese ethnic origin
 - b. Southeast Asian visible minority with Vietnamese ethnic origin with/without Canadian, Vietnamese and Chinese
 6. Filipino visible minority (single response)
 7. Latin American visible minority (single response)
 8. Arab/West Asian visible minority (single response)
 9. Japanese visible minority (single response)
 10. Korean visible minority (single response)
 11. All Others (including White)
 12. Total British Isles ethnic origin
 - a. British Isles responses within, with/without Canadian
 13. Total Portuguese ethnic origin
 - a. Portuguese ethnic origin with/without Canadian
 14. Total Italian ethnic origin
 - a. Italian ethnic origin with/without Canadian
 15. Total Polish ethnic origin
 - a. Polish ethnic origin with/without Canadian
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- 16. Total Ukrainian ethnic origin
 - a. Ukrainian ethnic origin with/without Canadian
- 17. Total Greek ethnic origin
 - a. Greek ethnic origin with/without Canadian

Variables in the Characteristics Dimension:

- 1. Total - Sex
 - 2. Male
 - 3. Female
 - 4. Less than 15 years
 - 5. 15 - 24 years
 - 6. 25 - 44 years
 - 7. 45 - 64 years
 - 8. 65 years and over
 - 9. Born in Canada
 - 10. 2nd generation - Respondent born in Canada of at least one foreign-born parent - In Canada
 - 11. Born outside Canada
 - 12. Non-immigrant population - Born outside Canada
 - 13. Immigrant population - Born outside Canada
 - 14. Before 1961 - Born outside Canada
 - 15. 1961–1970 - Born outside Canada
 - 16. 1971–1980 - Born outside Canada
 - 17. 1981–1990 - Born outside Canada
 - 18. 1991–2001 - Born outside Canada
 - 19. 1991–1996 - Born outside Canada
 - 20. 1997–2001 - Born outside Canada
 - 21. Non-permanent residents - Born outside Canada
 - 22. Born in Canada with individual income
 - 23. Average individual income \$ (With income born in Canada)
 - 24. Born in Canada -immigrated before 1991 with individual income
 - 25. Average individual income \$ (With income - Born in Canada - immigrated before 1991)
 - 26. Born in Canada -immigrated 1991–2001 with individual income
 - 27. Average individual income \$ (With income - Born outside Canada - immigrated 1991–2001)
 - 28. Total - Mobility status 5 years ago
 - 29. Non-movers
 - 30. Movers
 - 31. Non-migrants
 - 32. Migrants
 - 33. Internal migrants
 - 34. Intraprovincial migrants
 - 35. Interprovincial migrants
-

36. External migrants
 37. Total population 20 years and over by highest level of schooling
 38. Less than grade 9
 39. Grades 9 to 13 (with or without SSGC)
 40. Some post-secondary (with or without certificate/diplomas; Trades)
 41. University with bachelor's degree or higher
 42. Total Labour Force Activity 15 years and over
 43. Participation rate
 44. Unemployment rate
 45. Total All Occupations
 46. Legislators and senior management
 47. Middle & other management
 48. Professionals (Skill level A)
 49. Supervisors, foremen & women, skilled crafts and trades(skill level B)
 50. Clerical workers, sales & service (skill level C)
 51. Semi-professionals, technicians, administrative, senior clerical, sales & service (skill level B)
 52. Sales & Service, other manual workers (Skill Level D)
 53. Semi-skilled manual workers (skill level C)
 54. Number of Census Families - (Reference Person for a Census family)
 55. Number of Lone Parent - (Reference Person for a Census family)
 56. Number of Economic Families - (Reference Person for an Economic family)
 57. incidence of Low Income of Economic Families
 58. Number of private households
 59. Average Household total income \$
 60. Number of Private households with household income less than \$29,751
 61. Average Number of persons in household
 62. One-family households
 63. Multiple-family households
 64. Non-family households
 65. Owned by a member of the household - non-farm, non-reserve
 66. Average Household total income \$ - Owned by a member of the household - non-farm, non-reserve
 67. Average Value of dwelling \$ - Owned by a member of the household - non-farm, non-reserve
 - a. Number of households spending 30% or more of income on shelter - Owned by a member of the household - non-farm, non-reserve
 - b. Average Household total income \$
 - c. Average Value of dwelling \$
 - d. Number of households spending 50% or more of income on shelter - Owned by a member of the household - non-farm, non-reserve
 - e. Average Household total income \$
 - f. Average Value of dwelling \$
 68. Rented - non-farm, non-reserve
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- 69. Average Household total income \$ - Rented - non-farm, non-reserve
- 70. Average Monthly Rent \$ - Rented - non-farm, non-reserve
 - a. Number of households spending 30% or more on shelter - Rented - non-farm, non-reserve
 - b. Average Household total income
 - c. Average Monthly Rent \$
 - d. Number of households spending 50% or more on shelter - Rented - non-farm, non-reserve
 - e. Average Household total income
 - f. Average Monthly Rent \$
- 71. Period of construction, before 1946 - Person is primary maintainer
- 72. Period of construction, 1946–1960 - Person is primary maintainer
- 73. Period of construction, 1961–1970 - Person is primary maintainer
- 74. Period of construction, 1971–1980 - Person is primary maintainer
- 75. Period of construction, 1981–1990 - Person is primary maintainer
- 76. Period of construction 1991–2001 - Person is primary maintainer
- 77. Regular maintenance only - Person is primary maintainer
- 78. Minor repairs - Person is primary maintainer
- 79. Major repairs - Person is primary maintainer
- 80. Single-detached house - Person is primary maintainer
- 81. Semi-detached or double house - Person is primary maintainer
- 82. Row house - Person is primary maintainer
- 83. Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys - Person is primary maintainer
- 84. Apartment in a building with fewer than five storeys; apartment/flat in a detached duplex - Person is primary maintainer

Custom Working Poor Data Census 2001–2006

Geography: Census Tracts and Census Subdivisions in Montréal, Toronto, Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Halifax, Ottawa, Kitchener, Windsor, Victoria, Barrie, Saint John, Quebec CMAs only plus the CMA totals

Years: Before-Tax Working Poor data files for 2001 and 2006. Census Tract data is aggregated back to 2001 boundaries. After-Tax Working Poor is 2006 only.

Notes: Data provided by John Stapleton and the Metcalf Foundation. See "The Working Poor in the Toronto Region" Metcalf Foundation report for data definitions and other details.

Data Cross-Tab Available: Poverty/Work Status Dimension by Immigrant Dimension by Characteristics Dimension

Format: Excel spreadsheets.

Poverty/Work Status Dimension:

1. Total Working Age
 - a. Working poor
 - b. Non-working poor
 - c. Non-working non-poor
 - d. Working non-poor

Immigrant Dimension:

1. Total Immigrants of Working Age

Characteristics Dimension:

1. Estimated Population of Individuals
 2. Mean Before-Tax Personal Total Income
 3. Median Before-Tax Personal Total Income
 4. Mean Before-Tax household Total Income
 5. Median Before-Tax household Total Income
 6. Immigrant
 7. Married or Common Law
 8. Age 18-29
 9. Age 30-44
 10. Age 45-54
 11. Age 55-64
 12. One person family
 13. Couple without kid family
 14. Couple with kids family
 15. Loneparent family
 16. Less than high school
 17. High school
 18. Non-University
 19. University
 20. Missing Information for Disability (reduces activities at work)
 21. Disabled
 22. Own a House
 23. Number of Sources of Income
 24. Missing Information for Work Full/Part Time
 25. Full-time
 26. Part-time
 27. Missing Information for Occupation
 28. Management
 29. Business, Finance and Administration
 30. Natural and Applied Sciences and Related
 31. Health
-

32. Social Science, Education, Government Service and Religion
33. Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport
34. Sales and Service
35. Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related
36. Primary Industry
37. Occupations Unique to Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities
38. Receive Employment Insurance Benefits

Custom Working Poor Data T1FF 2006–2012

Source: Canada Revenue Agency Taxfiler data (T1FF)

Geography: Census Tracts and Census Subdivisions in 17 CMAs. Constant 2006 CT boundaries.

Cities: Calgary, Edmonton, Halifax, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener-Waterloo, London, Montreal, North Bay, Ottawa, Quebec City, Sudbury, Thunder Bay, Toronto, Vancouver, Windsor and Winnipeg.

Data Format: Excel files only with geographies proceeding across columns.

Column Variables:

1. Age 15+
2. Working Age Population 18-64 Total
 - a. Working poor
 - b. Non-working poor
 - c. Non-working non-poor
 - d. Working non-poor

Row Variables:

1. Sample Size
 2. Before-Tax Personal Total Income Mean
 3. Before-Tax Personal Total Income Median
 4. Before-Tax Census Family Total Income Mean
 5. Before-Tax Census Family Total Income Median
 6. After-Tax Personal Income Mean
 7. After-Tax Personal Income Median
 8. After-Tax Census Family Income Mean
 9. After-Tax Census Family Income Median
 10. Percentage Married or Common Law
 11. Percentage Age 15-29
 12. Percentage Age 30-44
-

13. Percentage Age 45-54
14. Percentage Age 55-64
15. Percentage Age 65+
16. Percentage One Person Household
17. Percentage Couple with 0 Kid
18. Percentage Couple with Kids
19. Percentage Lone Parent
20. Percentage Claimed Disability Tax Credit
21. Number of Sources of Income Mean
22. Percentage Reporting Employment Insurance Benefits

Working Poor Percentages Note: These can be computed by the data user.

Option 1. Percentage of (Working Poor / 15+)

Option 2. Percentage of (Working Poor / Working-age Pop)

Option 3. Percentage of (Working Poor / (Working poor + non-working poor))

Option 4. Percentage of (Working Poor / (Working poor + working non-poor))

CUSTOM TAXFILER T1FF INCOME DATA

- Source: Canada Revenue Agency T1FF file which is produced by Statistics Canada.
- Geography: all census tracts in Canada, includes totals for Canada, Provinces, CMAs and CDs (only for areas outside CMAs).
- Data 2005–2010 is for constant census tract 2006 boundaries. Data 2012 is for constant 2011 census tract boundaries.
- Coverage: all taxfilers which covers 74.2% of the total population in 2010, number of people who file a tax return has been increasing over time
- Format: Excel spreadsheets with some CMA data also in SPSS system files

2005, 2010, 2012 Data on Families and Non-Families:

- Number of taxfilers by various family types and their median total incomes, median employment incomes
- Family types are: All families, Couple Families, Lone Parent Families, Non-Family Persons
- Number of Families and non-families receiving income from government transfers and the average amounts
- Number of families and non-families receiving employment Insurance and the average amounts

2007, 2010, 2012 Data on Individuals:

- All individuals, male and female average total incomes by age groups, before-tax and after-tax
- Age groups are: 0-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+

Income Time Series Data Available for 8 CMAs 2005–2012

- Geography: constant 2006 census tract boundaries
 - Income years: 2005, 2007, 2010, 2012 all in the same file
 - CMAs: Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver
 - Formats: Excel files, SPSS files, GIS Shapefiles
 - Variables: Average Individual Income \$, CMA Average \$, Ratio of CT Avg to CMA Avg each year
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SECONDARY DATA HOLDINGS

Access to these datasets may or may not be restricted.

Neighbourhood Specific:

- South Parkdale Food Insecurity and Housing Survey Data for Singles and Families, 2006/2007
- Parkdale High-Rise rental survey 2010 building locations point data

City of Toronto:

- Toronto Police Calls for Service – Annual Violent Crime Data 1998–2009 by Dissemination Area and Census Tracts. Includes breakdown by type of violent crime, victim's age and sex (often not available). Numerous maps and graphs of violent crime trends have been produced by the NCRP. For inquiries, contact Rosemary Gartner, Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies, University of Toronto rosemary.gartner@utoronto.ca
 - Head of Households - Ontario Works Social Assistance Data 2004–2015 for City of Toronto 140 neighborhoods. Data shows over 10 million cases of households receiving assistance each month each year. Data stored in very large 2.5 gigabyte SPSS system file. Data is publically available on the City of Toronto Open Data website.
 - City of Toronto Employment Survey Summary Tables 2004–2014. One large Excel file with 7 worksheet tables with various historical statistics on numbers of jobs and establishments with breakdowns by sector/industry and geography (districts).
 - City of Toronto Licensed Child Care Centre Locations 2015. Locations are geocoded as points by address (N = 952). Attributes available include number of child care spaces and type of centre (commercial, non-profit or city-run). Data is from the City of Toronto Open Data website.
 - Apartment Vacancy Rates 1970–2006
 - Rooming House Locations 2004 point data. Also have the 2013 list of addresses but this has not been geocoded.
 - **Social Housing Locations** 1999 plus the proportions of census tract 2001 or 2006 dwelling totals
 - Evictions Applications 1998-2005 point data
 - Housing Completions 1981–2005
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- Tax Impact 2011 of Current Value Assessment on Residential Properties by Wards, data also interpolated down to census tract level by R. Maaranen, from <http://www.toronto.on.ca/open>
- Homeless Immigrants Database: Longitudinal Study of Homeless Immigrant Families, 2008
- Incarceration Database used to produce maps in John Howard Society 2010 report "Homeless and Jailed"
- Emergency and Inpatient Visits to Mount Sinai Hospital 2007-2008 point data (restricted)
- Child Injury data, 2002-2006 aggregated to census tracts. Investigator: Tanya Morton, UofT
- TTC bus and subway ridership and cost statistics 2005 and 2006
- **Homicide Locations 1990–2013** from Toronto Star Interactive Crime Maps. Includes 1,493 mapped locations, 37 of which I have manually repositioned due to totally wrong coordinates. Data is missing approximately 20 homicide locations (2%) compared to Toronto Police Statistical Reports.
- Crime Counts by Type 2004-20011 for Toronto's 140 Neighbourhoods from Toronto Star Interactive Crime Maps. Includes counts by year of Assault, Break & Enter, Drug Charges, Murder, Robbery, Sexual Assault, Stolen Vehicle, Theft Over \$5,000.
- Crime Counts by Type 2006 for Census Tracts 2006 in City of Toronto from Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey 2006. Includes: Population at Risk (workers + residents), Violent Crime, Property Crime, Sexual Assault, Drug Offences, Shoplifting, Criminal Harassment, Uttering Threat, Minor Assault, Major Assault, Robbery, Theft from a Motor Vehicle, Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Break and Enter, Mischief, Other Theft.

Greater Toronto Area:

- Average House Prices Data and Maps 1969–2009 from Toronto Star
 - Map of Housing Price Change 2005–2007 from Toronto Star
 - Map of Provincial Jail Costs by Neighbourhood, Toronto Region from Toronto Star 2008
 - Housing Starts 2004–2006
 - Annual Immigrant Flow 1996–2005
 - Ethno-Racial Group Populations and Characteristics in Toronto 1971–2001 data tables in M. Ornstein 2006 report.
 - Travel Behaviour and Commuting Patterns Data, 11 Neighbourhoods 1986–2001 from UofT graduate student research.
 - Spacing Magazine Subscriptions locations, 2009 and 2012 point data
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- Homicide locations 2005–2008 from Toronto Star, point data
- Grow-Op locations 2006–2007 from Toronto Star, point data

CMHC Housing Data

- **CMHC Rental Market Survey (RMS) Zones boundary GIS shapefiles for Canada, annual 2010–2015**
- **CMHC Rental Market Survey (RMS) Data Tables October 2014.** Five large Excel tables covering CSDs, RMS zones and CTs. Limited to private sector rental in buildings three units or more. Thus this excludes rented condos, secondary suites, single rented houses, social housing.
 - 10.1 - Units in Universe
 - 10.3 - Vacancy Rates by Bedroom Type
 - 10.5 - Units in Universe by Structure Size
 - 10.6 - Average Rent by Bedroom Type
 - 10.7 - Rent Quartiles by Bedroom Type

- **CMHC Rental Market Survey (RMS) Annual Data Tables 1995–2014.**

Geographies: CMA Totals, CSDs, RMS Zones, Census Tracts, Toronto Parkdale totals. Ottawa and Gatineau treated as two separate CMAs.

File formats: delivered as HTML XML files (very large and slow to open), Richard converted to Excel XLSX (smaller)

Content:

- a) Average Rents(\$) and Number of Units in the Universe by Geography, Structure Age and Bedroom Type
- b) Average Rents(\$) and Number of Units in the Universe by Geography, Structure Size and Bedroom Type

Universe: Private rental, structures of three units or more. Excluding social housing, condos, etc. CMA/CT/CSD/RMS Zone boundaries are cross-sectional

Census Tract Boundaries:

1991 tracts used in the 1995–1997 surveys
1996 tracts used in 1998–2001 surveys
2001 tracts used in 2002–2006 surveys
2006 tracts for the 2007–2011 surveys
2011 tracts for 2012–2014.

Quality: High suppression at the CT level. For example, 60% of CTs in Toronto CMA with 2 bedroom row/apts present have the average rent suppressed.

- **CMHC Core Housing Need Data Tables 2002–2010** Canada, Provinces, CMAs, Owners and Renters. Data derived by CMHC from Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID).
- CMHC Canadian CMA's Average Rent for 2-Bedroom Apartments 1996–2006. Includes our custom calculations for Housing Wage Cutoffs and Minimum Wage Shortfalls, Toronto CMA and Ontario.
- CMHC Condo and Non-Condo Apartment Average Rents by Bedrooms 2005, Toronto, Montréal, Vancouver.
- Canada Housing Starts by Structural Type 1955–2014 Cansim Table 027-0008
- Canada Urban Areas Housing Starts by Structural Type and Market Type 1988-2014. Cansim Table 027-0034. Tenure/market type includes homeowner, rental, condo, co-op, other market. Data for individual CMAs and CAs.

Other Data for Canadian Cities:

- **Child Poverty T1FF Data 2013 for Canada, Provinces, CMAs and Federal Ridings (2003 boundaries).** Excel file with poverty counts/rates for families, all persons and children 0-17 years. Includes breakdown by couples and lone parents. Poverty based on the Low-Income Measure (LIM). Federal riding boundaries were redrawn in 2013 for the 2015 election but this data is for the old 2003 boundaries. Data was purchased by Campaign 2000 – Child Family Services Toronto. For permission to use, contact Anita Khanna at AnitaKH@familyservicetoronto.org <http://www.campaign2000.ca/>
 - **Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID)** Public-use microdata file 2011 for Canada/CMAs. Data available back to 1993. This is a voluntary survey with a small sample size. Not mappable. Each observation is one person and they can be grouped into households. Contains owners/renters and immigrants. Does NOT include visible minority status or ethnicity. **SLID ends in 2011. Replaced by Canadian Income Survey for 2012 onwards with different methodology that is not comparable.**
 - **Canadian Business Patterns by Dissemination Area 2007–2011.** Includes establishment counts by 6-digit NAICS (2007) codes and employment size ranges for all DAs in Canada. Also available for CMAs and CSDs. NAICS is the North American Industrial Classification System. Data has many applications. For example, Social Service establishments are listed as NAICS 624. Eight types of
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social services can be mapped by DA and the number of service providers per neighbourhood calculated. Distances to service providers can also be calculated and mapped.

- **Local IDEAs Data Inventory** list of data stored in the Indicators Database for Economic Analysis stored at the Munk School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto. Contact the Manager Greg Spencer greg.spencer@utoronto.ca for more details.
 - **Simplymap Canada 2015.** An online database that is available through the U of T Data Library that contains hundreds of variables are available down to the dissemination area and census tract level that can be exported to statistical or GIS software. Data is likely restricted to UofT faculty, staff and students <http://simplymap.com.myaccess.library.utoronto.ca/login.html>
 - DEP - Demographic Estimates 2015 and Projections
 - HEP - Household Expenditure Potential 2012
 - D&B POI - Business Point of Interest data with names, address, industry codes, etc.
 - PRIZM - Consumer cluster system that segments consumers into 66 lifestyle clusters and 18 social groups that are named and profiled.
 - **Household Income Expenditure 2012 (HEP)** data for all census tracts in Canada. Variables include: total household income, average household income, total expenditures, average expenditures and the income-expenditure ratio. These are estimates produced by Environics from Statistics Canada's Household Spending Survey and their own demographic projections.
 - **High Income Trends of Taxfilers in Canada 1982–2013** data for Canada, Provinces and CMAs. Beyond 20/20 data file from Statistics Canada that contains many *statistics* (totals, percentages, averages, etc.), *income concepts* (market income, total income, after-tax income, etc.) and *income groups* (top 1%, top 5%, bottom 99%, etc.) CANSIM Table 204-0001.
 - **After-Tax Median Incomes by Family Types 1976–2011** data for Canada, Provinces and CMAs. CANSIM Table 202-605.
 - **Low Income Rates in Canada After-Tax 1976–2013** Data Table. CANSIM Table 202-0804.
 - Average Family Income Percentiles (Market Income and After-Tax Income) for Canada 1976–2004 from Andrew Heisz (2007) "Income Inequality and Redistribution in Canada 1976–2004". Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 11F0019MIE - No. 298.
 - **Income Trends in Canada** and 15 CMAs by Statistics Canada, 1976–2006. Many data tables. See: <http://datalib.chass.utoronto.ca/codebooks/dsp/itc.htm>
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- Union Coverage rates, Canadian CMAs 1997–2002. From "Solidarity Forever? An Analysis of Changes in Union Density" in Just Labour, vol.4. (summer 2004).
- Canada Immigration Facts and Figures 1998–2012. Various data tables.
- Canada Immigration Statistics 1971, 1981, 1991. Various data tables.

Canada and Provinces:

- **Gini Coefficients** for Canada and Provinces 1976–2013.
 - CANSIM Table 202-0709 - Gini coefficients of market, total and after-tax income of individuals, where each individual is represented by their adjusted household income, by economic family type, annual (number).
 - CANSIM Table 202-0705 - market, total and after-tax income, by economic family type, annual (number)
 - Welfare Incomes by Provinces 1986–2007 data and graphs.
 - Minimum wages in Canada Provinces 1965–2014 data. See:
<http://labour.gc.ca>
<http://srv116.services.gc.ca/dimt-wid/sm-mw/rpt2.aspx?lang=eng&dec=1>
 - Unionization Rates 1981–2004 data.
 - Rental Housing Production, Private and Social, 1950–1999 data and graphs.
 - Canada Government Expenditures and Revenues 1961–2014. Data and graphs on surplus, deficit, revenue/spending as percent of GDP, unemployment benefits, transfer payments. From Finance Department <http://www.fin.gc.ca>
 - Public Social Expenditures, Six Countries 1980–2001 data and graphs.
 - Government Social Spending 12 Western Nations 2007 data and graphs.
 - Income Shares of Top Income Groups, Canada 1920–2007 from Worlds Top Income Database
<http://g-mond.parisschoolofeconomics.eu/topincomes/>
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GIS Spatial Data

- **Peel Region Data Centre Geospatial Data Inventory (2015).** Series of PDF files covering topics such as building permits, child care centres, draft plans of subdivisions, floodplains, geocoded address points, landmarks, parks, places of worship, rail lines, region owned lands, schools and more.
 - **City of Toronto Neighbourhood Improvement Areas (2014) GIS Shapefiles.** These 31 neighbourhoods succeed the Priority Areas identified in 2005.
 - **City of Toronto Centreline file March 2015.** Shows all roads in Toronto with address ranges. Useful for geocoding by street address matching.
 - **CMHC Rental Market Survey (RMS) Zones boundary GIS shapefiles for Canada, annual 2010–2015**
 - **Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Built-Up Area 2010** Boundary file of built-up covering southern Ontario. No attributes given. The non-built area as the inverse has been created from this data for the entire Toronto CMA. Accuracy seems to be superior to the DMTI Land Use Data.
 - **Ontario Green Belt Plan 2005** from Ontario Municipal Affairs and Housing. This includes the Niagara Escarpment and Oak Ridges Moraine polygon features which can be displayed on maps.
 - **Boroughs of Montréal** boundaries, 2011. There are 19 boroughs on the island of Montréal. They are smaller than census subdivisions but larger than census tracts. The 19 boroughs plus a few independent municipalities (census subdivisions) cover the entire island.
 - City of Toronto 140 Neighbourhood boundaries and the Priority Neighbourhoods 2005
 - City of Toronto Ward boundaries
 - City of Toronto Residential and Non-residential area boundaries, 2002
 - CanMap Route Logistics Highways and Roads 2010 from DMTI, Alberta, B.C., Ontario, Manitoba, Québec, Nova Scotia. Extracted routes within all the major CMAs. Highways include interchanges/ramps.
 - **Land Use Data 2005 and 2010** from the DMTI CanMap Route Logistics dataset. Available for all provinces. Land use categories include: Commercial; Government and Institutional; Open Area; Parks and Recreational; Residential; Resource and Industrial; Waterbody. Detail best for urban areas. Many classification errors were found in this data.
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- **Neighbourhood and Community boundaries 2012** (including descriptive names) from DMTI. Data limited to urban areas with large spatial gaps in rural areas, most CMAs in Canada included. Derived from variety of sources, not based on census geography. In City of Toronto for example, it shows over 300 neighbourhoods.
 - **Platinum Postal Code Suite 2012** from DMTI. Contains postal code representative points, local delivery unit boundaries, forward sortation area boundaries for the whole country. Some attributes are different from the Statistics Canada postal code conversion file.
 - Toronto Electoral Subdivisions 2006
 - Food Retail Locations, City of Toronto 2005. Investigator: Sharon Kirkpatrick, UofT.
 - Toronto Real Estate Board Zones 2002
 - **Transportation Tomorrow Survey Boundary Files and Data 1989–2006**
<http://maps.library.utoronto.ca/cgi-bin/files.pl?idnum=1097>
 - Subway and Rapid Transit lines: Toronto, Montréal, Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Ottawa
 - **Transit stop point locations, Route Shapes and Service Frequency data** from Google Transit Feed Data (June/July 2013) for Toronto (TTC, Go Transit and York Region), Montréal (island plus Laval, Longueuil and AMT commuter rail), Vancouver, Hamilton, Calgary, Edmonton, Halifax, Winnipeg, Ottawa (Ontario side only), Québec City, Thunder Bay, Brampton, Waterloo region, Guelph, Kamloops, Kelowna, Victoria.
For more information, see:
<http://code.google.com/p/googletransitdatafeed/>
<http://www.gtfs-data-exchange.com/agencies/bylocation>
 - GO Bus Stop locations for the Greater Toronto Area from Metrolinx in 2013.
 - TTC Bus Routes lines 2012.
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OTHER DATA SOURCES

Canada

Canada Open Government Data Portal

<http://open.canada.ca>

Census of Canada 2011

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/index-eng.cfm?HPA>

Statistics Canada - Canadian Socioeconomic Database (CANSIM)

<http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng>

Comparisons of Countries

World Bank Open Data - free and open access to data about development in countries

<http://data.worldbank.org>

OECD Data - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, data on countries

<http://www.oecd.org>

World Incomes Database:

<http://g-mond.parisschoolofeconomics.eu/topincomes/>

Luxembourg Income Study Database (LIS)

LIS is a cross-national data center which serves a global community of researchers, educators, and policy makers. LIS acquires datasets with income, wealth, employment, and demographic data from a large number of countries, harmonises them to enable cross-national comparisons, and makes them available for public use by providing registered users with remote access.

LIS, located in Luxembourg, is home to the *Luxembourg Income Study Database* and the *Luxembourg Wealth Study Database*. These databases contain harmonised microdata from high- and middle-income countries around the world.

<http://www.lisdatacenter.org/>

OECD Adult Skills Survey Microdata for Canada and United States 2011–2012 Survey

Includes variables about education, skills, income of individuals and their parents. Useful for social mobility, outcome analysis.

<http://www.oecd.org/site/piaac/publicdataandanalysis.htm>

Housing Sales and Affordability

Housing Sales Data from Toronto Real Estate Board:

<http://www.torontorealestateboard.com/>

Housing Affordability Data from Canadian Housing and Mortgage Corporation:

<http://www.cmhc.ca/>

CMHC Mapping/Data Portal

<http://www.cmhc.ca/hmiportal>

Well-Being and Poverty

City of Toronto Neighbourhood Improvement Areas 2014 (NIAs):

<http://www1.toronto.ca/wps/portal/contentonly?vgnextoid=e0bc186e20ee0410VgnVCM10000071d60f89RCRD>

Toronto Vital Signs from Toronto Community Foundation:

<http://www.tcf.ca/>

Well Being Indicator Mapping for City of Toronto Neighbourhoods:

<http://map.toronto.ca/wellbeing/>

Urban Heart - Toronto Community Health Profiles

<http://www.torontohealthprofiles.ca/urbanheartattoronto.php>

Poverty Rates and Welfare Incomes from National Council of Welfare:

<http://www.ncwcnes.net/>

Toronto Poverty Research Reports from United Way Toronto:

<http://www.unitedwaytoronto.com/>

City of Toronto Poverty Ward Profiles from Social Planning Toronto:

<http://www.socialplanningtoronto.org/>

City of Toronto Social Atlas / Neighbourhood Demographic Profiles:

<http://www.toronto.ca/demographics/atlas.htm>

Urban Poverty Project from Canadian Council on Social Development:

<http://www.ccsd.ca/pubs/2007/upp/index.htm>

Social Determinants of Health, Canadian Best Practices Portal:

<http://cbpp-pcpe.phac-aspc.gc.ca/public-health-topics/social-determinants-of-health/>

Transportation

Traffic / Commuting Data from Transportation Tomorrow Surveys:

Data Management Group, Joint Program in Transportation

<http://www.jpint.utoronto.ca/dmg/>

Metrolinx Ontario

<http://www.metrolinx.com/en/>

Commercial Activity

Retail Data from Centre for Study of Commercial Activity, Ryerson University

<http://www.cscs.ryerson.ca/>

Income Inequality and Employment

Income Inequality Research from Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives:

<http://www.growinggap.ca>

City of Toronto Place of Work / Employment Area Profiles:

<http://www.toronto.ca/invest-in-toronto/census.htm>

Municipal Data

City of Toronto Open Data (many other cities also have an Open Data website):

<http://www.toronto.ca/open>

Immigrants

Canada Citizenship and Immigration Facts and Figures

<http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/resources/statistics/menu-fact.asp>

Immigrants and related data to make your own maps at the Community SPO Atlas of Large Canada Urban Centres:

<http://www.integration-net.ca:81/atlas/index-e.php>

CERIS Metropolis Research on Immigrants:

<http://www.ceris.metropolis.net/>

Education

School Achievement Data and Student Population Characteristics from Ontario Ministry of Education:

<http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/>

Scholars Geoportal, a geospatial discovery tool from the Ontario Council of University Libraries:

<http://geo2.scholarsportal.info/>

Urban Prosperity

**Natalie P. Voorhees Center for Neighbourhood and Community Improvement,
University of Illinois at Chicago**

<http://www.voorheescenter.com/>

Urban Research from the Martin Prosperity Institute:

<http://martinprosperity.org/>

FCM Quality of Life Reporting System Database on Canadian Municipalities:

To Access Data click on Municipal Data Collection -> View Tool. Login with Guest Account. Click View Data.

Data Tables Available: Homelessness, Social Housing, Child Care, Recreation, Culture, Long Term Care, Solid Waste, Water Quality, Municipal Elections.

Also see the Reporting Tool to view graphs of data by municipality but no access to download raw data.

<http://www.municipaldata-donneesmunicipales.ca/>

Neptis GEOWEB for the Ontario Greater Golden Horseshoe:

Free online GIS mapping service focused on the topics of land use, agriculture, the environment and transportation.

<http://www.neptis.org/>

<http://www.neptisgeoweb.org/>

Miscellaneous Help

University of Toronto Map Library GIS Help

<http://mdl.library.utoronto.ca/content/map-and-data-library-helpsheets>

Univeristy of Waterloo Library GIS Help

<http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/locations/umd/digital/tutorials.html>

ColorBrewer Color Advice

<http://colorbrewer2.org/>

Bank of Canada Inflation Calculator

<http://www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/related/inflation-calculator/>
