

Database Inventory

Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership

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Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work
University of Toronto
www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

For further information, contact:

J. David Hulchanski
Principal Investigator, NCRP
Professor, Faculty of Social Work
University of Toronto
246 Bloor St. West,
Toronto ON M5S 1V4
david.hulchanski@utoronto.ca

Richard Maaranen
Data Analyst, NCRP
Faculty of Social Work
University of Toronto
246 Bloor St. West,
Toronto ON M5S 1V4
richard.maaranen@utoronto.ca

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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, 2006 and 2016) 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 2016 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 seldom 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 skips over 2011, instead focusing on the census year(s) before and after.

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 8/16/2018

- Custom Census Data: Added Canadian Rental Housing Index Census 2016 cross-tabulation data tables for Canada, Provinces, Census Divisions, Census Subdivisions.
- Secondary Data: Added Statistics Canada New Housing Price Index (NHPI) for Canada and 27 CMAs 1981-2018.
- CMHC Housing Data: Added link to CMHC Rental Market Report Archives.
- GIS Data: Added City of Toronto Ward Boundaries and Profiles (44, 47 and new 25 wards)
- CMHC Housing Data: Added Housing Market Indicators 1990-2016 for Canada, CMAs.
- CMHC Housing Data: Added Primary and Secondary Rental Market (condo) data for CMAs.
- Other Data Sources: Added links to Statistics Canada Crime Statistics and mapping tool.
- Census Data: Added Census 2016 commuting flows between census divisions.
- Census Data: Added Census 2016 cross-tabulations on immigrants and refugees who arrived 1980-2016 for Canada, Provinces, CMAs.
- GIS Data: Added City of Toronto Library and Community Recreation Centre point locations 2018.
- Secondary Data: Updated to 2016. Low-Income Statistics 1976-2016, Incomes by Economic family types 1976-2016 for Canada, CMAs.
- Other Data Sources: Added concordance table of old CANSIM tables versus NEW table numbers.
- Secondary Data: Added Canada Population Estimates annual 1971-2017.
- CMHC Housing Data: Updated to 2017 Housing Starts by Structural Type and Market Type for CMAs 1988-2017 data.
- CMHC Housing Data: Updated to 2017 Housing Starts by Structural Type for Canada, Provinces 1955-2017 data.
- Custom Working Poor Data: Added missing reference number and Hamilton/Ottawa details to 2001/2006 data.
- Census Data: Added Dissemination Area 2011-2016 correspondence file by Statistics Canada.

Update Summary 7/9/2018

- Secondary Data: Added Public Social Spending 2016, OECD 15 countries data.
 - Secondary Data: Added Canada Housing Program Expenses 1968-2017 data.
 - Secondary Data: Added Canada government spending on homelessness 2001-2017 data.
 - Secondary Data: Updated to 2017 Canada Mortgage Credit 1969-2017 data.
 - Secondary Data: Added OECD wealth/debt data 2015 or latest year, various countries.
 - Secondary Data: Updated to 2017 Canada government revenues expenditures 1961-2017.
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- Secondary Data: Added Assets and Debt (including mortgages) data by family type and age groups by CMAs 1991-2016. From Statistics Canada Survey of Financial Security.
- Secondary Data: Added GDP at basic prices data by CMAs 2009-2013.
- Updated CMHC Links: Note that many CMHC webpages have moved to a new address.
- Other Data Sources: Added links to International Monetary Fund database.
- Census Data: Added Dissemination Blocks 2016 GIS boundaries, populations, dwelling counts.
- Secondary Data: Updated to 2018 Canada GDP by Industry 1997-2018 data. CANSIM Table.
- Secondary Data: Updated to 2015 - Residential Property Values for Canada, Provinces, CMAs 2005-2015.
- Census Data: Updated historical information, including the 1941/1951 table archives.
- Census Data: Added **new Canadian Longitudinal Tract Database 1971-2016.**
- Secondary Data: Added British Columbia MLS house sales and prices 2004-2017 Excel data.
- Other Data Sources: Added link to City of Toronto Census 2016 Neighbourhood Profiles.
- CMHC Housing Data: Added Housing in Canada Online Core Housing Tables 2016.
- Census Data: Added Census 2016 Postal Code Conversion File (restricted access).
- CMHC Housing Data: Added Core Housing Need 2016 data for various geographies including CTs.
- Census Data: Added link to Census 2016 Data Program Viewer, an online mapping tool.
- Census Data: Added Census 2016 Road Network files.
- Census Data: Added Census 2006-2016 census tract correspondence file (unofficial).
- Secondary Data: Updated to 2016 income of family types 1976-2016. Canada, CMAs.
- Other Data Sources: Added link to Transportation Tomorrow Survey data and GIS files.
- Secondary Data: Added Investment Income 2000-2016 data table. Canada, CMAs.
- Census Data: Added Detailed Occupation Data by CMAs various years 1981-2016.
- Other Data Sources: Added link to ODESI Social Science Data Repository.
- Secondary Data: Added Non-Resident Property Ownership 2017 data, Toronto and Vancouver only CMA/CSDs.

Update Summary 12/19/2017

- Census Data: Standard Census 2016 data products are now available for various geographies. The entire Census 2016 profile series is also available in the CHASS Census Analyzer.
 - United States Census Data: Added Census Tract Income and GIS Data 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010 for 10 metropolitan areas: Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Dallas, Detroit, Minneapolis-St. Paul, San Francisco, Seattle and Syracuse.
 - **Custom Rental Housing Data Revised:** Statistics Canada revised and resent the EO2497 custom data in September 2017. Changes were made to 1981, 1996, 2006 data and variable labels. See custom data EO2497 section for details.
 - CMHC Housing Data: Added Owner and Renter Household Incomes, Before-Tax, After-Tax, Canada, CMAs 2006-2015 Data.
 - CMHC Housing Data: Added Homeowner Debt at a Glance Tables 2012-2016 for Canada, CMAs.
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- CMHC Housing Data: Added Monthly Housing Completions 1990-2017 for City of Toronto, 905 Region, Toronto CMA from the CMHC Housing Portal.
- GIS Data: Added CMHC Neighbourhood geography GIS shapefiles for Canada.
- Secondary Data: Added Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) public-use microdata file 1997 for Canada/CMAs to compare with the 2011 file.
- Secondary Data: Added Low-Income Statistics 1976-2015, Incomes by Economic family types 1976-2015 for Canada, CMAs. CANSIM Tables.
- Secondary Data: Updated High Income Taxfilers in Canada (Canada and CMA specific top 1%) CANSIM Tables to 2015.
- Secondary Data: Added Canada Net Worth, Real Estate Wealth, Mortgage Debt 2010-2016 data by Income Quintile and Age.
- Secondary Data: Added Greater Toronto Annual House Sales and Average Prices data 1971-2016 from Toronto Real Estate Board Market Watch reports. Added Monthly Sales and Prices for City of Toronto, 905 Region 2007 to Nov 2017.
- Secondary Data: Added Gini Coefficients Before-Tax, After-Tax for Canada, Provinces, 1976-2015
- Secondary Data: Added Tax Revenue Share of GDP, 1965-2015 Canada and other countries, OECD data.
- Secondary Data: Added City of Toronto Economic Bulletin Excel Data file December 2017.

Update Summary 03/30/2017

- Custom Rental Housing Data: Added longitudinal data (EO2497) 1981, 1996, 2006 for 15 CMAs.
 - Census Data: Replaced Statistics Canada End Use Licence Agreement information with current Open Licence Agreement. Most data products can now be shared with anyone.
 - Secondary Data: Added 2010, 2011, 2016 data to Canada Annual Household Distribution Tables (AHD) on Wealth, Net Worth by Income Quintile, 2012-2015.
 - CMHC Housing Data: Added CMHC Canada Wealth, Net Worth by Tenure Data 1999-2012.
 - Other Data Sources: Added Bank for International Settlements link for financial, debt data
 - Secondary Data: Added mappable 2016 Airbnb listings for City of Toronto.
 - Other Data Sources: Scholars Geoportal for access to historic census GIS data.
 - Other Data Sources: Added link to OECD Affordable Housing Database.
 - Census Data: Added Census 2016 Population and Dwelling Count Highlight Tables.
 - Secondary Data: Added Canada Survey of Household Spending Microdata 1997, CANSIM 2010-2015 data tables. Includes income quintiles and housing tenure variables.
 - Census Data: Added Census 2016 GIS boundary files for various geographies.
 - Secondary Data: Added various City of Toronto & CMA Labour Force Survey Tables 1987-2016.
 - Other Data Sources: Added link to Metro Vancouver Regional Planning website.
 - Secondary Data: Added Metro Vancouver Housing Data Book 2016.
 - Secondary Data: Added MLS House Price Index data 2005-2016, few CMAs/regions.
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- Secondary Data: Added Teranet House Price Index data 1990-2016, 11 CMAs.

Update Summary 12/16/2016

- Secondary Data: Added Toronto Region Economic Bulletin data (includes House Sales/Prices) December 2016.
- Secondary Data: Added Canada Annual Household Distribution Tables (AHDТ) on Wealth, Net Worth by Income Quintile, 2012-2015.
- Secondary Data: Added Canada Unionization Rates by Industry, 1997-2015. CANSIM Table.
- Secondary Data: Added Canada Job Permanency by Industry, 1997-2015. CANSIM Table.
- Secondary Data: Added CMA Population Estimates by Age and Sex 2001-2015. CANSIM Table.
- Secondary Data: Added Canada Household Debt, Mortgage and Consumer Credit, Disposable Income data 1961-2016. CANSIM Tables.
- Secondary Data: Added Canada Mortgage Interest Rates 1951-2016 data. CANSIM Table.
- Secondary Data: Added Canada Mortgage Credit 1969-2016 data. CANSIM Table.
- Secondary Data: Added Canada Employment by Industry 1976-2015 data. CANSIM Table.
- Secondary Data: Added Canada GDP by Industry 1997-2015 data. CANSIM Table.
- Secondary Data: Added monthly Canada Consumer Price Indexes, 1914-2016. CANSIM Table.
- CMHC Housing Data: Updated Housing Starts for CMAs to 2016 data. CANSIM Table.
- CMHC Housing Data: Added Average Rents for CMAs 1987-2016 data. CANSIM Table.
- CMHC Housing Data: Added Vacancy Rates for CMAs 1971-2016 data. CANSIM Table.
- Secondary Data: Added Geography-specific Top 1% Income Earners data to 2014. CANSIM Table.
- Secondary Data: Updated Canada's Top 1% Income Earners data to 2014. CANSIM Table.
- Revision to Custom Rental Housing Data EO2359: Affects Education by Age variable only.
- Secondary Data: Added City of Toronto Municipal Licensing & Investigation Activity, 2016 data.
- Secondary Data: Added Residential Property Values for Canada, Provinces, CMAs 2005-2013.
- CMHC Housing Data: Added info to access Core Housing Need Data 2006 by Census Tracts.
- Other Data Sources: Added Ontario Health Profiles and Indicators resource.
- Secondary Data: Added Airbnb short-term rental data for City of Toronto for 2015.

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.
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- 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 Tract (restricted access).
- 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.
- 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.
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- 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.

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.
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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.

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
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- 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, principal component analysis, linear and multiple regression
 - **Map and Graphic Design:** location/base/reference maps, multi-variable thematic maps, 3D maps, animated GIF 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 10.3, ArcScene 3D, ArcGlobe plus extensions
- Geospatial Modelling Environment
- MapInfo Professional 7.8
- SPSS 24 including syntax programming
- Beyond 20/20
- Microsoft Office 2016
- Adobe Acrobat XI Professional
- GIMP 2.8 Image Manipulation Program

Major Online Data Resources

- University of Toronto Data, Maps & GIS Library: <https://mdl.library.utoronto.ca/>
 - CHASS Census Analyzer including Census 2016 and microdata (self-serve downloads): <http://dc.chass.utoronto.ca/census/>
 - Scholar's Geoportal for historical Census and other GIS data: <http://geo2.scholarsportal.info/>
 - Statistics Canada: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>
 - Canadian Socioeconomic Database (CANSIM) <http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim>
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PRIMARY DATA HOLDINGS: CANADA CENSUS TIME SERIES

Open Licence Agreement replaces the End Use Licence Agreement, see the frequently asked question and answers at:

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/reference/licence-faq>

This licence agreement allows you to use Statistics Canada information without restrictions on sharing and redistribution, for commercial and non-commercial purposes. This licence applies retroactively and even covers custom tabulations. You must always acknowledge Statistics Canada as the source of the information and adhere to the conditions of the Statistics Canada Open Licence.

Data Restrictions: The only Statistics Canada data products that we have that are restricted to the university community are 1) Postal products such as the Postal Code Conversion File and 2) Census Public Use Microdata (PUMF) and other survey microdata files. Non-academic users must purchase these from Statistics Canada if they wish to use them.

Census Geography – GIS Spatial Data

The following are available for all of Canada unless otherwise noted in Shapefile and/or MapInfo formats. Older Census GIS files can be downloaded from Scholarportal <http://geo2.scholarportal.info/>

- Dissemination Blocks (DB) Census 2016. These are smaller than DA's but have no characteristics released apart from basic population and dwelling counts.
 - **NEW** Aggregate Dissemination Areas (ADA) geography Census 2016 – they are bigger than DA's, generally bigger than single CTs and smaller than CSDs and they cover the whole country.
 - Census Tract 1951 Reference Maps scanned images PDF file (not in GIS format)
 - Census Tract boundary files 1971–2016 (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) 1971–2016
 - Census Subdivision boundaries (lower-tier local municipalities) 1971–2016, note that 1971 boundaries are constructed from census tracts from the list in the 1971 Geography Tape File
 - Census Metropolitan Area boundaries 1971–2016
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- Enumeration Area centroids 1981 and boundaries 1991 and 1996
- Dissemination Area boundaries 2001–2016 (note: 2001 are not comparable to 2016 due to splits, mergers and renumbered DA's)
- Forward Sortation Areas 1996–2016
- Postal Code Conversion File 2016: point locations with Census geography codes (restricted)
- Road Network Files 2016, 2006, 2011 Statistics Canada
- Road Network Files 2011–2016, Geobase www.geobase.ca
- Federal Electoral Districts, representation orders for 1976, 1987, 1991, 1996, 2003, 2013

Census Boundary Correspondence Files:

- **Dissemination Area 2011-2016 Correspondence File.** Made by Statistics Canada.
- **Census Tract 2006-2016 Correspondence File.** Unofficial one made by R. Maaranen. Note CTs in CMA 459 in Quebec were merged into Montreal CMA 462 in 2016.
- **Canadian Longitudinal Tract Database 1971-2016.**
<https://doi.org/10.5683/SP/EUG3DT>

The Canadian Longitudinal Tract Database (CLTD) enables the spatial apportionment of Canadian census tract-level data from different census years to common geographic boundaries. Apportionment tables were generated for all pairs of adjacent census years starting in 1971, for each year to 2016. Note that 1976 is absent because no digitized spatial data files are available for that year. The tables were generated using a variety of spatial techniques that account for population density and land use.

Allen, Jeff and Zack Taylor. Forthcoming 2018. A New Tool for Neighbourhood Change Research: The Canadian Longitudinal Census Tract Database, 1971-2016. Canadian Geographer.

- **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. Restricted Access.** For each six character postal code, this gives the corresponding Census geography identifier (DA, CT, CSD, etc).
<https://mdl.library.utoronto.ca/collections/numeric-data/postal-code-conversion-files>
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- 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).

Census 2016 Topics - Data Products

Index at <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/index-eng.cfm>

- **Census 2016 Program Data Viewer.** View and map data online down to the census tract level. <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/dv-vd/cpdv-vdpr/index-eng.cfm>
 - **Population and Dwelling Count Highlight Tables.** Various large and small geographies. Includes population count 2016 (private and collective dwellings combined), population count 2011, population percent change 2011-2016, total private dwellings 2016 (sum of usual residents, non-usual residents and unoccupied), private dwellings occupied by usual residents 2016, land area 2016, population density per sq km 2016.
 - **Census Profile Series.** Data topics available: Aboriginal peoples, Age and Sex, Education, Families, Households, Marital Status, Housing, Immigration and ethnocultural diversity, Income, Journey to Work, Labour, Language, Language of work, Mobility and migration, Population and dwelling counts, Type of Dwelling. Geographies available: Canada, Provinces, Census Metropolitan Areas, Census Divisions, Census Subdivisions, Census Tracts, Aggregate Dissemination Areas, Dissemination Areas, Forward Sortation Areas, Federal Electoral Districts. Data. Download Option 1: <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E>. Data Download Option 2: <http://dc.chass.utoronto.ca/census/>
 - **Census Data Tables (Cross-Tabulations).** National and CMA level cross-tabulations on many topics including housing tenure are in the Data Tables cross-tabulation series. Access here: <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/dt-td/index-eng.cfm>
-

- **Census 2016 Housing Cross-Tabulations**
<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/dt-td/Lp-eng.cfm?LANG=E&APATH=3&DETAIL=0&DIM=0&FL=A&FREE=0&GC=0&GID=0&GK=0&GRP=1&PID=0&PRID=10&PTYPE=109445&S=0&SHOWALL=0&SUB=0&Temporal=2017&THEME=121&VID=0&VNAMEE=&VNAMEF=>
- **Census 2016 Commuting Flows Between Census Divisions.** Commuting Flow from Geography of Residence to Geography of Work - Census Divisions: Sex (3) for the Employed Labour Force Aged 15 Years and Over Having a Usual Place of Work, in Private Households, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. Table 98-400-X2016391.
- **Census 2016 Cross-Tabulations on immigrants, refugees, students who arrived 1980-2016**
 - Admission Category and Applicant Type (47), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (11B), Age (7A), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force and Educational Characteristics (825) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. Table 98-400-X2016203.
 - Admission Category and Applicant Type (47), Selected Income Characteristics (92), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (10A), Age (10B) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. Table 98-400-X2016367.

Major Themes and Time Period of Availability

The Census 2016 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. **Appendix 2** is a list of Census questions asked each year. The dictionary is available as a webpage here:

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/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.

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.

1921-2016

- Canada owner and renter occupied dwelling counts.

1941-2016

- Population and Dwelling counts by CMAs
- Census 1941 Data Table Archives
<https://mdl.library.utoronto.ca/collections/numeric-data/census-canada/historical>

1951

- Metro Toronto (current City of Toronto boundary) census tract data, no GIS boundary file. Small variable list.
- Census 1951 Data Table Archives
<https://mdl.library.utoronto.ca/collections/numeric-data/census-canada/historical>

1951-2016

- Household Size, Living Alone, Age, Sex, Marital Status
- Owners and renters by CMAs
- Home owners with a mortgage, Canada and CMAs
- Manufacturing industry and Finance, Insurance, Real Estate (FIRE) industry/sector by CMA

1961-2016

- Dwelling Types
- Immigrants and Recent Immigrants (recent immigrant time period not consistent over time)

1971-2001

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

1971-2016

- 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
- Labour force participation rates
- Persons Self-Employed
- Average Monthly Rents and Dwelling Values
- Average Individual Income, Employment Income and Household Incomes
- Single parent families, Husband-Wife families

1981–2016

- **Population Below the Low-Income Cutoff (LICO).** **Note:** Reporting group varies depending on year: all persons, families, unattached individuals.
- **Detailed Occupation Tables by CMAs for 1981, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2016.** Note 1981 Basic Summary Tabulation data is by CSD (have to aggregate up to CMAs), 1991 custom data by CT (with CMA totals). The BST/BCT 1996, 2001, 2006, 2016 data by CMA. Some occupation categories not comparable over time.
- Visible minority status/groups – 1981 is custom data, part of the Seniors dataset.

1981–2006

- **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** – see details further down in “Custom Census Data” section.

1991–2006 and 2011 NHS

- **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. Access from <https://cmhc.beyond2020.com/>

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/>

1996–2016

- Commuting Mode of Transportation
- Persons who do Unpaid Work such as housework or care for seniors

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.

2006-2016

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

2016 NEW VARIABLES

- Low-Income Measure After-Tax (LIM-AT)
- Subsidized rental dwellings
- Population by Canada's Family Income Deciles
- Commuting to work duration and the time of day leaving for work
- Immigrant Admission Categories: refugees, economic class, etc.
- Housing Suitability (crowding) – number of dwellings that are suitable or not suitable

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

Census Tract Income Data 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010 for 10 metropolitan areas:

Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Dallas, Detroit, Minneapolis-St. Paul, San Francisco, Seattle and Syracuse. Cross-sectional each year and longitudinal (constant 2010 CT boundaries) data files. For each CT each year, the data includes the average income, the population 15 plus and the total population.

United States GIS Data 1970-2010 for census tracts, countries, municipalities (starts 1980), interstate highways, water, states, subways where present, neighbourhoods.

CUSTOM CENSUS DATA HOLDINGS

Canadian Rental Housing Index 2016 (CRHI)

Data Reference Number: CRO0163850

Data provided courtesy of BC Non-Profit Housing Association. www.rentalhousingindex.ca

Geography: Canada, Provinces, Census Divisions (regions), Census Subdivisions (non-reserve). CMA totals NOT included but can often be obtained by aggregating CSD totals.

Format: Beyond 20/20 IVT Tables. Each spatial unit is a separate table. Variables are the same across all geographies.

Rental index includes indicators for cost, affordability, overspending, income gap (renter average incomes, income quartiles), overcrowding, bedroom shortfall and overall rental health. The index is similar to the NCRP RHDI but uses different methodology and indicators to calculate the scores.

Housing Tenure Including Presence of Mortgage (5)

1. Total – Private non-band non-farm off-reserve households with an income greater than zero by housing tenure
2. Households who own
3. With a mortgage¹
4. Without a mortgage
5. Households who rent

Notes: 1) Presence of mortgage - Refers to whether the owner households reported mortgage or loan payments for their dwelling.

2015 Before-tax Household Income Quartile Ranges (5)

1. Total – Private households by quartile ranges^{1, 2, 3}
2. Count of households under or at quartile 1
3. Count of households between quartile 1 and quartile 2 (median) (including at quartile 2)
4. Count of households between quartile 2 (median) and quartile 3 (including at quartile 3)
5. Count of households over quartile 3

Notes: 1) A private household will be assigned to a quartile range depending on its geographic location and depending on its tenure (owned and rented). Quartile ranges for owned households in a specific geography are delimited by the 2015 before-tax income quartiles of owned households with an income

greater than zero and residing in non-farm off-reserve dwellings. Quartile ranges for rented households in a specific geography are delimited by the 2015 before-tax income quartiles of rented households with an income greater than zero and residing in non-farm off-reserve dwellings.

2) For the income quartiles dollar values (the delimiters) please refer to Table 1.

3) Quartiles 1 to 3 are suppressed if the number of actual records used in the calculation (not rounded or weighted) is less than 16. For cases in which the renters' quartiles or the owners' quartiles (figures from Table 1) of a geography are suppressed the geography is assigned to a quartile range depending on the provincial renters' or owners' quartile figures.

Number of Bedrooms (Unit Size) (6)

1. Total – Private households by number of bedrooms¹
2. 0 bedrooms (Bachelor/Studio)
3. 1 bedroom
4. 2 bedrooms
5. 3 bedrooms
6. 4 bedrooms

Note: 1) Dwellings with 5 bedrooms or more included in the total count only.

Housing Suitability (6)

1. Total - Housing suitability
2. Suitable
3. Not suitable
4. One bedroom shortfall
5. Two bedroom shortfall
6. Three or more bedroom shortfall

Note: 1) 'Housing suitability' refers to whether a private household is living in suitable accommodations according to the National Occupancy Standard (NOS); that is, whether the dwelling has enough bedrooms for the size and composition of the household. A household is deemed to be living in suitable accommodations if its dwelling has enough bedrooms, as calculated using the NOS.

'Housing suitability' assesses the required number of bedrooms for a household based on the age, sex, and relationships among household members. An alternative variable, 'persons per room,' considers all rooms in a private dwelling and the number of household members.

Housing suitability and the National Occupancy Standard (NOS) on which it is based were developed by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) through consultations with provincial housing agencies.

Shelter-cost-to-income-ratio (4)

1. Total – Private non-band non-farm off-reserve households with an income greater than zero
 2. Spending less than 30% of households total income on shelter costs
 3. Spending 30% or more of households total income on shelter costs
 4. Spending 50% or more of households total income on shelter costs
-

Note: 'Shelter-cost-to-income ratio' refers to the proportion of average total income of household which is spent on shelter costs.

Household Statistics (8)

1. Total – Private non-band non-farm off-reserve households with an income greater than zero¹
2. Average household income in 2015 (\$) ²
3. Median household income in 2015 (\$) ³
4. Quartile 1 of household income in 2015 (\$) ⁴
5. Quartile 2 (median) of household income in 2015 (\$) ⁴
6. Quartile 3 of household income in 2015 (\$) ⁴
7. Average monthly shelter costs (\$) ^{2,5}
8. Median monthly shelter costs (\$) ^{3,5}

Notes: 1) All households statistics are calculated based on the distribution of private households in non-farm off-reserve non-band occupied private dwellings with a before-tax household income greater than zero.

2) The average is suppressed if the number of actual records used in the calculation (not rounded or weighted) is less than 4.

3) The median is suppressed if the number of actual records used in the calculation (not rounded or weighted) is less than 8.

4) Quartiles 1 to 3 are suppressed if the number of actual records used in the calculation (not rounded or weighted) is less than 16.

5) Shelter costs for owner households include, where applicable, mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services. For renter households, shelter costs include, where applicable, the rent and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.

Age of Primary Household Maintainer / Household Type (15)

1. Total – Private household by age of primary household maintainer
 2. 15 – 29
 3. 30 – 44
 4. 45 – 64
 5. 55 and over
 6. 60 and over
 7. 65 and over
 8. Total – Private households by household type
 9. One-family couple households without children and without additional non-family persons (2 persons only)
 10. One-family couple households with census family children under 18 years of age and without additional non-family persons
 11. Male-lone-parent family household with census family children under 18 years of age and without additional non-family persons
 12. Female-lone-parent family household with census family children under 18 years of age and without additional non-family persons
-

13. Other household types
14. All other family household types¹
15. Non-family households²

Notes: 1) Included are one-family households with census children aged 18 and over and no younger and without additional non-family persons; all one-family households with additional non-family persons; and multiple-family households.

2) Non-family household refers to either one person living alone in a private dwelling or to a group of two or more people who share a private dwelling, but who do not constitute a census family.

Status of Primary Household Maintainer¹ (11)

1. Total – Private households by Aboriginal identity of the primary household maintainer
2. PHM is Aboriginal²
3. PHM is not Aboriginal
4. Total – Private households by immigration status of the primary household maintainer
5. PHM is a non-immigrant³
6. PHM is an immigrant or a non-permanent resident
7. PHM is a non-permanent resident⁴
8. PHM is an immigrant^{5,6}
9. Officially landed in Canada between 2011 and 2016⁷
10. Officially landed in Canada between 2006 and 2010
11. Officially landed in Canada before 2006

Notes: 1) The Primary Household Maintainer is the first person in the household identified as someone who pays the rent or the mortgage, or the taxes, or the electricity bill, and so on, for the dwelling. In the case of a household where two or more people are listed as household maintainers, the first person listed is chosen as the primary household maintainer.

2) 'Aboriginal identity' includes persons who are First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who are Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada) and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

3) 'Non-immigrants' includes persons who are Canadian citizens by birth.

4) 'Non-permanent residents' includes persons from another country who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants, and their family members sharing the same permit and living in Canada with them.

5) 'Immigrants' includes persons who are, or who have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents. Such persons have been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this category. In the 2016 Census of Population, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 10, 2016.

6) Immigrants may not have a complete year of applicable income. The income data for the 2016 Census of Population are for the year 2015.

7) Includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 10, 2016.

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, ethnic origin and mother tongue) are very small and of limited use at the CT level. For more information on Visible Minority Historical Comparability see:
http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2006/ref/rp-guides/visible_minority-minorites_visibles-eng.cfm
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
 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

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

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, Longitudinal Geography 1981–2006

Data Reference Number: EO2497

These files expand on and succeed EO2395. Same variables but with more CMAs, more years and a longitudinal geography.

Geography: all census tracts in 15 CMAs: St. John's, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa – Gatineau (Ottawa – Hull), Oshawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria. Plus one row for City of Toronto (census division) totals. **Census Tract boundaries are constant Census 2006 for 1981, 1996, 2006 data.**

Format: Beyond 20/20 IVT Table (multi-dimensional)

Size of Data Cross-Tabulation:

2006: 22 tenure variables x 390 demographic variables = 8,580 total variables x 3,834 geographies

1996: 22 tenure variables x 370 demographic variables = 8,140 total variables x 3,805 geographies

1981: 22 tenure variables x 369 demographic variables = 8,118 total variables x 3,581 geographies

SEPTEMBER 2017 REVISIONS BY STATISTICS CANADA

1. For 1981 Rents < 80% of the CMA Average were wrong. The error was reporting them for the 50% to 79.9% range only. The rents now cover everything less than 80%.
 2. For 1996 Rents < 80% of the CMA Average were wrong. The error was reporting them for the 50% to 79.9% range only. The rents now cover everything less than 80%.
 3. The rent error described above did NOT occur in the 2006 data file.
 4. For 2006, "PHM non-official home language" separated into two variables. A) PHM – Non-official language spoke most often at home B) PHM – Non-official language spoken regularly at home.
 5. For 2006, "Occupation not applicable" now excludes the population under 15 years.
 6. For 2006, the "Total Occupation NOC 2006" now excludes the population 15 years.
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7. For 2006, many of the owner shelter cost percentage variable labels incorrectly mentioned “rent” in the description. Labels were updated to mention owners only.
8. For 2006, label error of “PHM – 44 to 64 Years” changed to “PHM – 45 to 64 Years”.
9. For 2006, “spending 30%/50% or more of income on housing” variables now includes those households exceeding 100% of income. This does happen with 2006 rent and 2005 income values.
10. For 2006, “other dwelling types” revised. Variable now includes “other single-attached”, “mobile home” and “other movable dwelling” types.

EO2497 Data Quality Notes:

1. SHELTER COSTS note that the counts from EO1790 (2006) shelter costs data (paying 50% or more of income) are larger than the same variable counts from EO2497 (2006). I think it is because EO1790 data includes people paying 100% or more on housing (2006 shelter costs, 2005 income). The EO2497 data might only cover 50% to 99.9% of income.
 2. DUPLEXES. The Lowrise Renters tenure group does NOT include duplexes. Duplex count available as a row variable only.
 3. EDUCATION of persons age 25 to 64 is available in all three years 1981, 1996, 2006. Education of persons age 15 and over only appears in the 2006 file.
 4. INCOME SOURCE TYPES in the 1981 file differs from 1996 and 2006. Specific types such as OAS, GIS, Pension Plans are not available separately in 1981 and have to be combined.
 5. PRIMARY HOUSEHOLD MAINTAINERS. In Census 1981, only one persons could be counted as PHM. For Census 1996 and 2006 situation in which two persons contribute to housing expenses equally, Statistics Canada chooses the first person listed by the respondent as PHM. The Census dictionary says that comparisons using PHM with 1981 can still be carried out.
 6. PERSONS PER ROOM variable appears in EO2497 1981-2006 instead of “bedrooms” which is not available back to 1981. Persons per bedroom is available in custom tabulation EO1790 for 2006 but only for 8 CMAs. This means that the Rental Housing Disadvantage Index (RHDI) which uses persons per bedroom cannot be replicated the same for 1996 and 1981. We will have to add persons per bedroom as a new variable to the 2016 tabulation of EO2497 in order to replicate the RHDI for 2016.
 7. SHELTER COSTS in Census 1981 had to exclude on-reserve dwellings in order to be comparable with 1996 and 2006. Regular Census 1981 published data includes on-reserve dwellings.
 8. OCCUPATIONS in the 2006 file is the 2006 National Occupation Classification (NOC). Occupations in the 1996 file is the 1991 Standard Occupation Classification (SOC). Occupations in the 1981 file is based on the concordance of Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 1980 to Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 1991.
 9. OCCUPATIONS in 1981 has the category “not applicable, not classified” which means it is a mix of persons who are unemployed, who have never worked and an unknown number of people with occupations that do not fit in the A to J groups. In 1996 and 2006, the label only reads “not applicable”. It is unknown if this count includes jobs not classified in 1996 and 2006.
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10. LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY. Note that 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.
11. VISIBLE MINORITY STATUS was not asked in Census 1981. Statistics Canada has derived this data from responses to questions on place of birth, ethnic origin, and language.
12. ABORIGINAL IDENTITY is not available in Census 1981 directly. It is derived from the 1981 Census variables: "Native Peoples population" and "Household maintainer." See IVT file for more information.
13. Some variable labels may differ a little bit between file years but the variables are the same (except for income sources and occupation differences noted above).
14. Note that only 93% of CTs in 2006 can be traced back to 1981. The others were suppressed for small populations or data quality reasons.

EO2497 (2006) - Variables in the Housing Tenure Dimension (22):

1. St.John's CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of St. John's CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 2. Halifax CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of Halifax CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 3. Quebec CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of Quebec CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 4. Montreal CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of Montreal CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 5. Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 6. Oshawa CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of Oshawa CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 7. Toronto CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of Toronto CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 8. Hamilton CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of Hamilton CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 9. Winnipeg CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of Winnipeg CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 10. Regina CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of Regina CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 11. Saskatoon CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of Saskatoon CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 12. Calgary CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of Calgary CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 13. Edmonton CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of Edmonton CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 14. Vancouver CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of Vancouver CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 15. Victoria CMA Low-income renter (Household income is below 1/2 of Victoria CMA Median Household Income (owners & renters))
 16. High-rise apartment Renter (Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys)
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17. Low-rise apartment Renter (Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys)
18. Rented
19. Single or semi-detached - Owned by a member of the household
20. High-rise and low-rise - Owned by a member of the household
21. Owned by a member of the household
22. Total housing tenure

EO2497 (2006) - Variables in the Demographics Dimension (390):

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 (PHM) 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-44 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 family
 39. Couple without children
 40. Multiple-family households
 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 gross rent
 45. Average owners major payment
 46. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent <80% of Average St. John's CMA rent
 47. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent <50% of Average St. John's CMA rent
 48. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average St. John's CMA rent
 49. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent >120% of Average St. John's CMA rent
 50. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent >150% of Average St. John's CMA rent
 51. Household in St. John's CMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average St. John's CMA Owner costs
 52. Household in St. John's CMA pays Owner Costs <50% of Average St. John's CMA Owner Costs
 53. Household in St. John's CMA pays Owner Costs 80% to 120% of Average St. John's CMA Owner Costs
 54. Household in St. John's CMA pays Owner Costs >120% of Average St. John's CMA Owner Costs
 55. Household in St. John's CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average St. John's CMA Owner costs
 56. St. John's CMA Household income Below 1/2 of St. John's CMA Median Household income
 57. St. John's CMA Household income has 1/2 of St. John's CMA Median Household income to St. John's CMA Median Household Income
 58. St. John's CMA Household income is Above St. John's CMA Median Household income
 59. St. John's CMA Household income is > 150% of St. John's CMA Median Household Income
 60. Household Income, Household is in St. John's CMA
 61. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent < 80% of Average Halifax CMA Rent
 62. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent <50% of Average Halifax CMA rent
 63. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Halifax CMA rent
 64. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent >120% of Average Halifax CMA rent
 65. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent >150% of Average Halifax CMA rent
 66. Household in Halifax CMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average Halifax CMA Owner costs
 67. Household in Halifax CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Halifax CMA rent
 68. Household in Halifax CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Halifax CMA rent
 69. Household in Halifax CMA pays Owner costs >120% of Average Halifax CMA rent
 70. Household in Halifax CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Halifax CMA Owner costs
 71. Halifax CMA Household income Below 1/2 of Halifax CMA Median Household income
 72. Halifax CMA Household income has 1/2 of Halifax CMA Median Household income to Halifax CMA Median Household Income
 73. Halifax CMA Household income is Above Halifax CMA Median Household income
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74. Halifax CMA Household income is > 150% of Halifax CMA Median Household income
 75. Household Income, Household is in Halifax CMA
 76. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent < 80% of Average Quebec CMA Rent
 77. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent <50% of Average Quebec CMA rent
 78. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Quebec CMA rent
 79. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent >120% of Average Quebec CMA rent
 80. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent >150% of Average Quebec CMA rent
 81. Household in Quebec CMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average Quebec CMA Owner costs
 82. Household in Quebec CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Quebec CMA rent
 83. Household in Quebec CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Quebec CMA rent
 84. Household in Quebec CMA pays Owner costs >120% of Average Quebec CMA rent
 85. Household in Quebec CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Quebec CMA Owner costs
 86. Quebec CMA Household income Below 1/2 of Quebec CMA Median Household income
 87. Quebec CMA Household income has 1/2 of Quebec CMA Median Household income to Quebec CMA Median Household Income
 88. Quebec CMA Household income is Above Quebec CMA Median Household income
 89. Quebec CMA Household income is > 150% of Quebec CMA Median Household income
 90. Household Income, Household is in Quebec CMA
 91. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent < 80% of Average Montreal CMA Rent
 92. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent <50% of Average Montreal CMA rent
 93. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Montreal CMA rent
 94. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent >120% of Average Montreal CMA rent
 95. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent >150% of Average Montreal CMA rent
 96. Household in Montreal CMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average Montreal CMA Owner costs
 97. Household in Montreal CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Montreal CMA rent
 98. Household in Montreal CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Montreal CMA rent
 99. Household in Montreal CMA pays Owner costs >120% of Average Montreal CMA rent
 100. Household in Montreal CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Montreal CMA Owner costs
 101. Montreal CMA Household income Below 1/2 of Montreal CMA Median Household income
 102. Montreal CMA Household income has 1/2 of Montreal CMA Median Household income to Montreal CMA Median Household Income
 103. Montreal CMA Household income is Above Montreal CMA Median Household income
 104. Montreal CMA Household income is > 150% of Montreal CMA Median Household income
 105. Household Income, Household is in Montreal CMA
 106. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays rent < 80% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Rent
 107. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays rent <50% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA rent
 108. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA rent
 109. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays rent >120% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA rent
 110. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays rent >150% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA rent
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111. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Owner costs
 112. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA rent
 113. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA rent
 114. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays Owner costs >120% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA rent
 115. Household in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Owner costs
 116. Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Household income Below 1/2 of Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Median Household income
 117. Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Household income has 1/2 of Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Median Household income to Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Median Household Income
 118. Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Household income is Above Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Median Household income
 119. Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Household income is > 150% of Ottawa-Gatineau CMA Median Household income
 120. Household Income, Household is in Ottawa-Gatineau CMA
 121. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent < 80% of Average Oshawa CMA Rent
 122. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent <50% of Average Oshawa CMA rent
 123. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Oshawa CMA rent
 124. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent >120% of Average Oshawa CMA rent
 125. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent >150% of Average Oshawa CMA rent
 126. Household in Oshawa CMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average Oshawa CMA Owner costs
 127. Household in Oshawa CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Oshawa CMA rent
 128. Household in Oshawa CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Oshawa CMA rent
 129. Household in Oshawa CMA pays Owner costs >120% of Average Oshawa CMA rent
 130. Household in Oshawa CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Oshawa CMA Owner costs
 131. Oshawa CMA Household income Below 1/2 of Oshawa CMA Median Household income
 132. Oshawa CMA Household income has 1/2 of Oshawa CMA Median Household income to Oshawa CMA Median Household Income
 133. Oshawa CMA Household income is Above Oshawa CMA Median Household income
 134. Oshawa CMA Household income is > 150% of Oshawa CMA Median Household income
 135. Household Income, Household is in Oshawa CMA
 136. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent < 80% of Average Toronto CMA Rent
 137. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent <50% of Average Toronto CMA rent
 138. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Toronto CMA rent
 139. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent >120% of Average Toronto CMA rent
 140. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent >150% of Average Toronto CMA rent
 141. Household in Toronto CMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average Toronto CMA Owner costs
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142. Household in Toronto CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Toronto CMA rent
 143. Household in Toronto CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Toronto CMA rent
 144. Household in Toronto CMA pays Owner costs >120% of Average Toronto CMA rent
 145. Household in Toronto CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Toronto CMA Owner costs
 146. TorontoCMA Household income Below 1/2 of TorontoCMA Median Household income
 147. TorontoCMA Household income has 1/2 of TorontoCMA Median Household income to TorontoCMA Median Household Income
 148. TorontoCMA Household income is Above TorontoCMA Median Household income
 149. Toronto CMA Household income is > 150% of Toronto CMA Median Household income
 150. Household Income, Household is in Toronto CMA
 151. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent < 80% of Average Hamilton CMA Rent
 152. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent <50% of Average Hamilton CMA rent
 153. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Hamilton CMA rent
 154. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent >120% of Average Hamilton CMA rent
 155. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent >150% of Average Hamilton CMA rent
 156. Household in HamiltonCMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average HamiltonCMA Owner costs
 157. Household in HamiltonCMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average HamiltonCMA rent
 158. Household in HamiltonCMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average HamiltonCMA rent
 159. Household in HamiltonCMA pays Owner costs >120% of Average HamiltonCMA rent
 160. Household in Hamilton CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Hamilton CMA Owner costs
 161. Hamilton CMA Household income Below 1/2 of Hamilton CMA Median Household income
 162. Hamilton CMA Household income has 1/2 of Hamilton CMA Median Household income to Hamilton CMA Median Household Income
 163. Hamilton CMA Household income is Above Hamilton CMA Median Household income
 164. Hamilton CMA Household income is > 150% of Hamilton CMA Median Household income
 165. Household Income, Household is in Hamilton CMA
 166. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent < 80% of Average Winnipeg CMA Rent
 167. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent <50% of Average Winnipeg CMA rent
 168. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Winnipeg CMA rent
 169. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent >120% of Average Winnipeg CMA rent
 170. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent >150% of Average Winnipeg CMA rent
 171. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average Winnipeg CMA Owner costs
 172. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Winnipeg CMA rent
 173. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Winnipeg CMA rent
 174. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays Owner costs >120% of Average Winnipeg CMA rent
 175. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Winnipeg CMA Owner costs
 176. Winnipeg CMA Household income Below 1/2 of Winnipeg CMA Median Household income
 177. Winnipeg CMA Household income has 1/2 of Winnipeg CMA Median Household income to Winnipeg CMA Median Household Income
 178. Winnipeg CMA Household income is Above Winnipeg CMA Median Household income
 179. Winnipeg CMA Household income is > 150% of Winnipeg CMA Median Household income
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180. Household Income, Household is in Winnipeg CMA
 181. Household in Regina CMA pays rent < 80% of Average Regina CMA Rent
 182. Household in Regina CMA pays rent <50% of Average Regina CMA rent
 183. Household in Regina CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Regina CMA rent
 184. Household in Regina CMA pays rent >120% of Average Regina CMA rent
 185. Household in Regina CMA pays rent >150% of Average Regina CMA rent
 186. Household in Regina CMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average Regina CMA Owner costs
 187. Household in Regina CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Regina CMA rent
 188. Household in Regina CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Regina CMA rent
 189. Household in Regina CMA pays Owner costs >120% of Average Regina CMA rent
 190. Household in Regina CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Regina CMA Owner costs
 191. Regina CMA Household income Below 1/2 of Regina CMA Median Household income
 192. Regina CMA Household income has 1/2 of Regina CMA Median Household income to Regina CMA Median Household Income
 193. Regina CMA Household income is Above Regina CMA Median Household income
 194. Regina CMA Household income is > 150% of Regina CMA Median Household income
 195. Household Income, Household is in Regina CMA
 196. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays rent < 80% of Average Saskatoon CMA Rent
 197. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays rent <50% of Average Saskatoon CMA rent
 198. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Saskatoon CMA rent
 199. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays rent >120% of Average Saskatoon CMA rent
 200. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays rent >150% of Average Saskatoon CMA rent
 201. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average Saskatoon CMA Owner costs
 202. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Saskatoon CMA rent
 203. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Saskatoon CMA rent
 204. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays Owner costs >120% of Average Saskatoon CMA rent
 205. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Saskatoon CMA Owner costs
 206. Saskatoon CMA Household income Below 1/2 of Saskatoon CMA Median Household income
 207. Saskatoon CMA Household income has 1/2 of Saskatoon CMA Median Household income to Saskatoon CMA Median Household Income
 208. Saskatoon CMA Household income is Above Saskatoon CMA Median Household income
 209. Saskatoon CMA Household income is > 150% of Saskatoon CMA Median Household income
 210. Household Income, Household is in Saskatoon CMA
 211. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent < 80% of Average Calgary CMA Rent
 212. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent <50% of Average Calgary CMA rent
 213. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Calgary CMA rent
 214. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent >120% of Average Calgary CMA rent
 215. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent >150% of Average Calgary CMA rent
 216. Household in Calgary CMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average Calgary CMA Owner costs
 217. Household in Calgary CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Calgary CMA rent
 218. Household in Calgary CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Calgary CMA rent
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- 219. Household in Calgary CMA pays Owner costs >120% of Average Calgary CMA rent
 - 220. Household in Calgary CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Calgary CMA Owner costs
 - 221. Calgary CMA Household income Below 1/2 of Calgary CMA Median Household income
 - 222. Calgary CMA Household income has 1/2 of Calgary CMA Median Household income to Calgary CMA Median Household Income
 - 223. Calgary CMA Household income is Above Calgary CMA Median Household income
 - 224. Calgary CMA Household income is > 150% of Calgary CMA Median Household income
 - 225. Household Income, Household is in Calgary CMA
 - 226. Household in Edmonton CMA pays rent < 80% of Average Edmonton CMA Rent
 - 227. Household in Edmonton CMA pays rent <50% of Average Edmonton CMA rent
 - 228. Household in Edmonton CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Edmonton CMA rent
 - 229. Household in Edmonton CMA pays rent >120% of Average Edmonton CMA rent
 - 230. Household in Edmonton CMA pays rent >150% of Average Edmonton CMA rent
 - 231. Household in Edmonton CMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average Edmonton CMA Owner costs
 - 232. Household in Edmonton CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Edmonton CMA rent
 - 233. Household in Edmonton CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Edmonton CMA rent
 - 234. Household in Edmonton CMA pays Owner costs >120% of Average Edmonton CMA rent
 - 235. Household in Edmonton CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Edmonton CMA Owner costs
 - 236. Edmonton CMA Household income Below 1/2 of Edmonton CMA Median Household income
 - 237. Edmonton CMA Household income has 1/2 of Edmonton CMA Median Household income to Edmonton CMA Median Household Income
 - 238. Edmonton CMA Household income is Above Edmonton CMA Median Household income
 - 239. Edmonton CMA Household income is > 150% of Edmonton CMA Median Household income
 - 240. Household Income, Household is in Edmonton CMA
 - 241. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent < 80% of Average Vancouver CMA Rent
 - 242. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent <50% of Average Vancouver CMA rent
 - 243. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Vancouver CMA rent
 - 244. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent >120% of Average Vancouver CMA rent
 - 245. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent >150% of Average Vancouver CMA rent
 - 246. Household in Vancouver CMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average Vancouver CMA Owner costs
 - 247. Household in Vancouver CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Vancouver CMA rent
 - 248. Household in Vancouver CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Vancouver CMA rent
 - 249. Household in Vancouver CMA pays Owner costs >120% of Average Vancouver CMA rent
 - 250. Household in Vancouver CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Vancouver CMA Owner costs
 - 251. VancouverCMA Household income Below 1/2 of VancouverCMA Median Household income
 - 252. VancouverCMA Household income has 1/2 of VancouverCMA Median Household income to VancouverCMA Median Household Income
 - 253. VancouverCMA Household income is Above VancouverCMA Median Household income
 - 254. Vancouver CMA Household income is > 150% of Vancouver CMA Median Household income
 - 255. Household Income, Household is in Vancouver CMA
 - 256. Household in Victoria CMA pays rent < 80% of Average Victoria CMA Rent
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- 257. Household in Victoria CMA pays rent <50% of Average Victoria CMA rent
 - 258. Household in Victoria CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of Average Victoria CMA rent
 - 259. Household in Victoria CMA pays rent >120% of Average Victoria CMA rent
 - 260. Household in Victoria CMA pays rent >150% of Average Victoria CMA rent
 - 261. Household in Victoria CMA pays Owner costs < 80% of Average Victoria CMA Owner costs
 - 262. Household in Victoria CMA pays Owner costs <50% of Average Victoria CMA rent
 - 263. Household in Victoria CMA pays Owner costs 80% to 120% of Average Victoria CMA rent
 - 264. Household in Victoria CMA pays Owner costs >120% of Average Victoria CMA rent
 - 265. Household in Victoria CMA pays Owner costs >150% of Average Victoria CMA Owner costs
 - 266. Victoria CMA Household income Below 1/2 of Victoria CMA Median Household income
 - 267. Victoria CMA Household income has 1/2 of Victoria CMA Median Household income to Victoria CMA Median Household Income
 - 268. Victoria CMA Household income is Above Victoria CMA Median Household income
 - 269. Victoria CMA Household income is > 150% of Victoria CMA Median Household income
 - 270. Household Income, Household is in Victoria CMA
 - 271. Median Household Income - St. John's CMA
 - 272. Average Household Income - St. John's CMA
 - 273. Median Household Income - Halifax CMA
 - 274. Average Household Income - Halifax CMA
 - 275. Median Household Income - Quebec CMA
 - 276. Average Household Income - Quebec CMA
 - 277. Median Household Income - Montreal CMA
 - 278. Average Household Income - Montreal CMA
 - 279. Median Household Income - Ottawa-Gatineau CMA
 - 280. Average Household Income - Ottawa-Gatineau CMA
 - 281. Median Household Income - Oshawa CMA
 - 282. Average Household Income - Oshawa CMA
 - 283. Median Household Income - Toronto CMA
 - 284. Average Household Income - Toronto CMA
 - 285. Median Household Income - Hamilton CMA
 - 286. Average Household Income - Hamilton CMA
 - 287. Median Household Income - Winnipeg CMA
 - 288. Average Household Income - Winnipeg CMA
 - 289. Median Household Income - Regina CMA
 - 290. Average Household Income - Regina CMA
 - 291. Median Household Income - Saskatoon CMA
 - 292. Average Household Income - Saskatoon CMA
 - 293. Median Household Income - Calgary CMA
 - 294. Average Household Income - Calgary CMA
 - 295. Median Household Income - Edmonton CMA
 - 296. Average Household Income - Edmonton CMA
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- 297. Median Household Income - Vancouver CMA
 - 298. Average Household Income - Vancouver CMA
 - 299. Median Household Income - Victoria CMA
 - 300. Average Household Income - Victoria CMA
 - 301. Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree
 - 302. None
 - 303. Other
 - 304. High school graduation certificate or equivalency certificate
 - 305. University degree
 - 306. Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree (population age 25 to 64 years)
 - 307. None - age 25 to 64 years
 - 308. Other - age 25 to 64 years
 - 309. High school graduation certificate or equivalency certificate - age 25 to 64 years
 - 310. University degree - age 25 to 64 years
 - 311. Total labour force-age 25 to 64 years
 - 312. Total - Worked mainly full-time weeks in 2005-age 25 to 64 years
 - 313. Total - Worked mainly part-time weeks in 2005-age 25 to 64 years
 - 314. Total - Unemployed-age 25 to 64 years
 - 315. Total - Not in the labour force-age 25 to 64 years
 - 316. Female - Total labour force-age 25 to 64 years
 - 317. Female - Worked mainly full-time weeks in 2005-age 25 to 64 years
 - 318. Female - Worked mainly part-time weeks in 2005-age 25 to 64 years
 - 319. Female - Unemployed-age 25 to 64 years
 - 320. Female - Not in the Labour force-age 25 to 64 years
 - 321. Male - Total labour force-age 25 to 64 years
 - 322. Male - Worked mainly full-time weeks in 2005-age 25 to 64 years
 - 323. Male - Worked mainly part-time weeks in 2005-age 25 to 64 years
 - 324. Male - Unemployed-age 25 to 64 years
 - 325. Male - Not in the Labour force-age 25 to 64 years
 - 326. Total - Occupation-National Occupational Classification (NOC) for Statistics 2006
 - 327. Not Applicable
 - 328. A Management occupations
 - 329. B Business, finance and administrative occupations
 - 330. C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations
 - 331. D Health occupations
 - 332. E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion
 - 333. F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport
 - 334. G Sales and service occupations
 - 335. H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations
 - 336. I Occupations unique to primary industry
 - 337. J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities
-

- 338. A&C Occupations
 - 339. B,D&E Occupations
 - 340. F&G Occupations
 - 341. H&J Occupations
 - 342. Presence of wages and salaries
 - 343. Presence of total self-employment income
 - 344. Presence of old age security and guaranteed income supplement
 - 345. Presence of Canada or Quebec pension plan income
 - 346. Presence of other government income
 - 347. Presence of Income other sources
 - 348. PHM - Mover (place of residence 5 years ago)
 - 349. PHM - Non-official home language
 - 350. Total - Immigrant status
 - 351. Total Immigrants
 - 352. Period of Immigration (1996 to 2006)
 - 353. Period of Immigration (2001 to 2006)
 - 354. Other periods of immigration
 - 355. Non-immigrants
 - 356. Total - PHM-Visible minority
 - 357. PHM - Visible minority population
 - 358. PHM - Black
 - 359. PHM - South Asian
 - 360. PHM - Chinese
 - 361. PHM - Southeast Asian
 - 362. PHM - Filipino
 - 363. PHM - Arab/West Asian
 - 364. PHM - Latin American
 - 365. PHM - Not a visible minority
 - 366. PHM - Aboriginal Identity Population Derived
 - 367. PHM - British Isles origins
 - 368. PHM - French origins
 - 369. PHM - Canadian
 - 370. PHM - European origins
 - 371. PHM - Polish
 - 372. PHM - Italian
 - 373. PHM - Other single & multiple origin(s)
 - 374. Total - Age
 - 375. 0 to 4 years
 - 376. 5 to 14 years
 - 377. 15 to 24 years
 - 378. 25 to 34 years
-

- 379. 35 to 44 years
- 380. 45 to 54 years
- 381. 55 to 64 years
- 382. 65 to 74 years
- 383. 75 to 84 years
- 384. 85 years and over
- 385. Total - Age
- 386. Under 25 years
- 387. 25 to 44 years
- 388. 45 to 64 years
- 389. 65 years and over
- 390. Average number of persons per room

EO2497 (1996) - Variables in the Housing Tenure Dimension (22):

- 1. St. John's CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of St. John's CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 - 2. Halifax CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Halifax CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 - 3. Quebec CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Quebec CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 - 4. Montreal CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Montreal CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 - 5. Ottawa - Hull CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Ottawa - Hull CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 - 6. Oshawa CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Oshawa CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 - 7. Toronto CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Toronto CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 - 8. Hamilton CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Hamilton CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 - 9. Winnipeg CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Winnipeg CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 - 10. Regina CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Regina CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 - 11. Saskatoon CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Saskatoon CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 - 12. Calgary CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Calgary CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 - 13. Edmonton CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Edmonton CMA median household income (owners & renters))
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14. Vancouver CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Vancouver CMA median household income (owners & renters))
15. Victoria CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Victoria CMA median household income (owners & renters))
16. High-rise apartment renter (Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys)
17. Low-rise apartment renter (Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys)
18. Rented
19. Single or semi-detached - Owned by a member of the household
20. High-rise and low-rise - Owned by a member of the household
21. Owned by a member of the household
22. Total housing tenure

EO2497 (1996) - Variables in the Demographics Dimension (370):

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 detached 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 to 1990
 19. Built 1991 to 1996
 20. Total primary household maintainer (PHM) 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
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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 family
 39. Couple without children
 40. Multiple-family household
 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 cost
 46. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent < 80% of average St. John's CMA rent
 47. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent < 50% of average St. John's CMA rent
 48. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average St. John's CMA rent
 49. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent > 120% of average St. John's CMA rent
 50. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent > 150% of average St. John's CMA rent
 51. Household in St. John's CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average St. John's CMA owner costs
 52. Household in St. John's CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average St. John's CMA owner costs
 53. Household in St. John's CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average St. John's CMA owner costs
 54. Household in St. John's CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average St. John's CMA owner costs
 55. Household in St. John's CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average St. John's CMA owner costs
 56. St. John's CMA household income below 1/2 of St. John's CMA median household income
 57. St. John's CMA household income has 1/2 of St. John's CMA median household income to St. John's CMA median household income
 58. St. John's CMA Household income is above St. John's CMA median household income
 59. St. John's CMA household income is > 150% of St. John's CMA median household income
 60. Median household income, household is in St. John's CMA
 61. Average household income, household is in St. John's CMA
 62. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent < 80% of average Halifax CMA rent
 63. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent < 50% of average Halifax CMA rent
 64. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Halifax CMA rent
 65. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent > 120% of average Halifax CMA rent
 66. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent > 150% of average Halifax CMA rent
 67. Household in Halifax CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Halifax CMA owner costs
 68. Household in Halifax CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Halifax CMA owner costs
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69. Household in Halifax CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Halifax CMA owner costs
 70. Household in Halifax CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Halifax CMA owner costs
 71. Household in Halifax CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Halifax CMA owner costs
 72. Halifax CMA household income below 1/2 of Halifax CMA median household income
 73. Halifax CMA household income has 1/2 of Halifax CMA median household income to Halifax CMA median household income
 74. Halifax CMA household income is above Halifax CMA median household income
 75. Halifax CMA household income is > 150% of Halifax CMA median household income
 76. Median household income, household is in Halifax CMA
 77. Average household income, household is in Halifax CMA
 78. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent < 80% of average Quebec CMA rent
 79. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent < 50% of average Quebec CMA rent
 80. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Quebec CMA rent
 81. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent > 120% of average Quebec CMA rent
 82. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent > 150% of average Quebec CMA rent
 83. Household in Quebec CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Quebec CMA owner costs
 84. Household in Quebec CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Quebec CMA owner costs
 85. Household in Quebec CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Quebec CMA owner costs
 86. Household in Quebec CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Quebec CMA owner costs
 87. Household in Quebec CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Quebec CMA owner costs
 88. Quebec CMA household income below 1/2 of Quebec CMA median household income
 89. Quebec CMA household income has 1/2 of Quebec CMA median household income to Quebec CMA median household income
 90. Quebec CMA household income is above Quebec CMA median household income
 91. Quebec CMA household income is > 150% of Quebec CMA median household income
 92. Median household income, household is in Quebec CMA
 93. Average household income, household is in Quebec CMA
 94. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent < 80% of average Montreal CMA rent
 95. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent < 50% of average Montreal CMA rent
 96. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Montreal CMA rent
 97. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent > 120% of average Montreal CMA rent
 98. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent > 150% of average Montreal CMA rent
 99. Household in Montreal CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Montreal CMA owner costs
 100. Household in Montreal CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Montreal CMA owner costs
 101. Household in Montreal CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Montreal CMA owner costs
 102. Household in Montreal CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Montreal CMA owner costs
 103. Household in Montreal CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Montreal CMA owner costs
 104. Montreal CMA household income below 1/2 of Montreal CMA median household income
 105. Montreal CMA household income has 1/2 of Montreal CMA median household income to Montreal CMA median household income
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106. Montreal CMA household income is above Montreal CMA median household income
 107. Montreal CMA household income is > 150% of Montreal CMA median household income
 108. Median household income, household is in Montreal CMA
 109. Average household income, household is in Montreal CMA
 110. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays rent < 80% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA rent
 111. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays rent < 50% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA rent
 112. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA rent
 113. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays rent > 120% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA rent
 114. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays rent > 150% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA rent
 115. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA owner costs
 116. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA owner costs
 117. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA owner costs
 118. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA owner costs
 119. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA owner costs
 120. Ottawa - Hull CMA household income below 1/2 of Ottawa - Hull CMA median household income
 121. Ottawa - Hull CMA household income has 1/2 of Ottawa - Hull CMA median household income to Ottawa - Hull CMA median household income
 122. Ottawa - Hull CMA household income is above Ottawa - Hull CMA median household income
 123. Ottawa - Hull CMA household income is > 150% of Ottawa - Hull CMA median household income
 124. Median household income, household is in Ottawa - Hull CMA
 125. Average household income, household is in Ottawa - Hull CMA
 126. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent < 80% of average Oshawa CMA rent
 127. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent < 50% of average Oshawa CMA rent
 128. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Oshawa CMA rent
 129. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent > 120% of average Oshawa CMA rent
 130. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent > 150% of average Oshawa CMA rent
 131. Household in Oshawa CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Oshawa CMA owner costs
 132. Household in Oshawa CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Oshawa CMA owner costs
 133. Household in Oshawa CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Oshawa CMA owner costs
 134. Household in Oshawa CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Oshawa CMA owner costs
 135. Household in Oshawa CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Oshawa CMA owner costs
 136. Oshawa CMA household income below 1/2 of Oshawa CMA median household income
 137. Oshawa CMA household income has 1/2 of Oshawa CMA median household income to Oshawa CMA median household income
 138. Oshawa CMA household income is above Oshawa CMA median household income
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139. Oshawa CMA household income is > 150% of Oshawa CMA median household income
 140. Median household income, household is in Oshawa CMA
 141. Average household income, household is in Oshawa CMA
 142. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent < 80% of average Toronto CMA rent
 143. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent < 50% of average Toronto CMA rent
 144. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Toronto CMA rent
 145. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent > 120% of average Toronto CMA rent
 146. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent > 150% of average Toronto CMA rent
 147. Household in Toronto CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Toronto CMA owner costs
 148. Household in Toronto CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Toronto CMA owner costs
 149. Household in Toronto CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Toronto CMA owner costs
 150. Household in Toronto CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Toronto CMA owner costs
 151. Household in Toronto CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Toronto CMA owner costs
 152. Toronto CMA household income below 1/2 of Toronto CMA median household income
 153. Toronto CMA household income has 1/2 of Toronto CMA median household income to Toronto CMA median household income
 154. Toronto CMA household income is above Toronto CMA median household income
 155. Toronto CMA household income is > 150% of Toronto CMA median household income
 156. Median household income, household is in Toronto CMA
 157. Average household income, household is in Toronto CMA
 158. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent < 80% of average Hamilton CMA rent
 159. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent < 50% of average Hamilton CMA rent
 160. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Hamilton CMA rent
 161. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent > 120% of average Hamilton CMA rent
 162. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent > 150% of average Hamilton CMA rent
 163. Household in Hamilton CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Hamilton CMA owner costs
 164. Household in Hamilton CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Hamilton CMA owner costs
 165. Household in Hamilton CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Hamilton CMA owner costs
 166. Household in Hamilton CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Hamilton CMA owner costs
 167. Household in Hamilton CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Hamilton CMA owner costs
 168. Hamilton CMA household income below 1/2 of Hamilton CMA median household income
 169. Hamilton CMA household income has 1/2 of Hamilton CMA median household income to Hamilton CMA median household income
 170. Hamilton CMA household income is above Hamilton CMA median household income
 171. Hamilton CMA household income is > 150% of Hamilton CMA median household income
 172. Median household income, household is in Hamilton CMA
 173. Average household income, household is in Hamilton CMA
 174. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent < 80% of average Winnipeg CMA rent
 175. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent < 50% of average Winnipeg CMA rent
 176. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Winnipeg CMA rent
-

177. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent > 120% of average Winnipeg CMA rent
 178. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent > 150% of average Winnipeg CMA rent
 179. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Winnipeg CMA owner costs
 180. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Winnipeg CMA owner costs
 181. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Winnipeg CMA owner costs
 182. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Winnipeg CMA owner costs
 183. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Winnipeg CMA owner costs
 184. Winnipeg CMA household income below 1/2 of Winnipeg CMA median household income
 185. Winnipeg CMA household income has 1/2 of Winnipeg CMA median household income to Winnipeg CMA median household income
 186. Winnipeg CMA household income is above Winnipeg CMA median household income
 187. Winnipeg CMA household income is > 150% of Winnipeg CMA median household income
 188. Median household income, household is in Winnipeg CMA
 189. Average household income, household is in Winnipeg CMA
 190. Household in Regina CMA pays rent < 80% of average Regina CMA rent
 191. Household in Regina CMA pays rent < 50% of average Regina CMA rent
 192. Household in Regina CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Regina CMA rent
 193. Household in Regina CMA pays rent > 120% of average Regina CMA rent
 194. Household in Regina CMA pays rent > 150% of average Regina CMA rent
 195. Household in Regina CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Regina CMA owner costs
 196. Household in Regina CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Regina CMA owner costs
 197. Household in Regina CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Regina CMA owner costs
 198. Household in Regina CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Regina CMA owner costs
 199. Household in Regina CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Regina CMA owner costs
 200. Regina CMA household income below 1/2 of Regina CMA median household income
 201. Regina CMA household income has 1/2 of Regina CMA median household income to Regina CMA median household income
 202. Regina CMA household income is above Regina CMA median household income
 203. Regina CMA household income is > 150% of Regina CMA median household income
 204. Median household income, household is in Regina CMA
 205. Average household income, household is in Regina CMA
 206. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays rent < 80% of average Saskatoon CMA rent
 207. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays rent < 50% of average Saskatoon CMA rent
 208. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Saskatoon CMA rent
 209. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays rent > 120% of average Saskatoon CMA rent
 210. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays rent > 150% of average Saskatoon CMA rent
 211. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Saskatoon CMA owner costs
 212. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Saskatoon CMA owner costs
 213. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Saskatoon CMA owner costs
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- 214. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Saskatoon CMA owner costs
 - 215. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Saskatoon CMA owner costs
 - 216. Saskatoon CMA household income below 1/2 of Saskatoon CMA median household income
 - 217. Saskatoon CMA household income has 1/2 of Saskatoon CMA median household income to Saskatoon CMA median household income
 - 218. Saskatoon CMA household income is above Saskatoon CMA median household income
 - 219. Saskatoon CMA household income is > 150% of Saskatoon CMA median household income
 - 220. Median household income, household is in Saskatoon CMA
 - 221. Average household income, household is in Saskatoon CMA
 - 222. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent < 80% of average Calgary CMA rent
 - 223. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent < 50% of average Calgary CMA rent
 - 224. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Calgary CMA rent
 - 225. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent > 120% of average Calgary CMA rent
 - 226. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent > 150% of average Calgary CMA rent
 - 227. Household in Calgary CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Calgary CMA owner costs
 - 228. Household in Calgary CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Calgary CMA owner costs
 - 229. Household in Calgary CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Calgary CMA owner costs
 - 230. Household in Calgary CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Calgary CMA owner costs
 - 231. Household in Calgary CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Calgary CMA owner costs
 - 232. Calgary CMA household income below 1/2 of Calgary CMA median household income
 - 233. Calgary CMA household income has 1/2 of Calgary CMA median household income to Calgary CMA median household income
 - 234. Calgary CMA household income is above Calgary CMA median household income
 - 235. Calgary CMA household income is > 150% of Calgary CMA median household income
 - 236. Median household income, household is in Calgary CMA
 - 237. Average household income, household is in Calgary CMA
 - 238. Household in Edmonton CMA pays rent < 80% of average Edmonton CMA rent
 - 239. Household in Edmonton CMA pays rent < 50% of average Edmonton CMA rent
 - 240. Household in Edmonton CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Edmonton CMA rent
 - 241. Household in Edmonton CMA pays rent > 120% of average Edmonton CMA rent
 - 242. Household in Edmonton CMA pays rent > 150% of average Edmonton CMA rent
 - 243. Household in Edmonton CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Edmonton CMA owner costs
 - 244. Household in Edmonton CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Edmonton CMA owner costs
 - 245. Household in Edmonton CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Edmonton CMA owner costs
 - 246. Household in Edmonton CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Edmonton CMA owner costs
 - 247. Household in Edmonton CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Edmonton CMA owner costs
 - 248. Edmonton CMA household income below 1/2 of Edmonton CMA median household income
 - 249. Edmonton CMA household income has 1/2 of Edmonton CMA median household income to Edmonton CMA median household income
 - 250. Edmonton CMA household income is above Edmonton CMA median household income
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- 251. Edmonton CMA household income is > 150% of Edmonton CMA median household income
 - 252. Median household income, household is in Edmonton CMA
 - 253. Average household income, household is in Edmonton CMA
 - 254. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent < 80% of average Vancouver CMA rent
 - 255. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent < 50% of average Vancouver CMA rent
 - 256. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Vancouver CMA rent
 - 257. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent > 120% of average Vancouver CMA rent
 - 258. Household in Vancouver CMA pays rent > 150% of average Vancouver CMA rent
 - 259. Household in Vancouver CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Vancouver CMA owner costs
 - 260. Household in Vancouver CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Vancouver CMA owner costs
 - 261. Household in Vancouver CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Vancouver CMA owner costs
 - 262. Household in Vancouver CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Vancouver CMA owner costs
 - 263. Household in Vancouver CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Vancouver CMA owner costs
 - 264. Vancouver CMA household income below 1/2 of Vancouver CMA median household income
 - 265. Vancouver CMA household income has 1/2 of Vancouver CMA median household income to Vancouver CMA median household income
 - 266. Vancouver CMA household income is above Vancouver CMA median household income
 - 267. Vancouver CMA household income is > 150% of Vancouver CMA median household income
 - 268. Median household income, household is in Vancouver CMA
 - 269. Average household income, household is in Vancouver CMA
 - 270. Household in Victoria CMA pays rent < 80% of average Victoria CMA rent
 - 271. Household in Victoria CMA pays rent < 50% of average Victoria CMA rent
 - 272. Household in Victoria CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Victoria CMA rent
 - 273. Household in Victoria CMA pays rent > 120% of average Victoria CMA rent
 - 274. Household in Victoria CMA pays rent > 150% of average Victoria CMA rent
 - 275. Household in Victoria CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Victoria CMA owner costs
 - 276. Household in Victoria CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Victoria CMA owner costs
 - 277. Household in Victoria CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Victoria CMA owner costs
 - 278. Household in Victoria CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Victoria CMA owner costs
 - 279. Household in Victoria CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Victoria CMA owner costs
 - 280. Victoria CMA household income below 1/2 of Victoria CMA median household income
 - 281. Victoria CMA household income has 1/2 of Victoria CMA median household income to Victoria CMA median household income
 - 282. Victoria CMA household income is above Victoria CMA median household income
 - 283. Victoria CMA household income is > 150% of Victoria CMA median household income
 - 284. Median household income, household is in Victoria CMA
 - 285. Average household income, household is in Victoria CMA
 - 286. Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree (population age 25 to 64 years)
 - 287. None - age 25 to 64 years
 - 288. Other - age 25 to 64 years
-

- 289. High school graduation certificate or equivalency certificate - age 25 to 64 years
 - 290. University degree - age 25 to 64 years
 - 291. Total labour force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 292. Total - Worked mainly full-time in 1995-age 25 to 64 years
 - 293. Total - Worked mainly part-time in 1995-age 25 to 64 years
 - 294. Total - Unemployed - age 25 to 64 years
 - 295. Total - Not in labour force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 296. Female total labour force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 297. Female - Worked mainly full-time in 1995-age 25 to 64 years
 - 298. Female - Worked mainly part-time in 1995-age 25 to 64 years
 - 299. Female - Unemployed - age 25 to 64 years
 - 300. Female - Not in labour force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 301. Male total labour force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 302. Male - Worked mainly full-time in 1995-age 25 to 64 years
 - 303. Male - Worked mainly part-time in 1995-age 25 to 64 years
 - 304. Male - Unemployed - age 25 to 64 years
 - 305. Male - Not in labour force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 306. Total - Occupation (Based on the 1991 Standard Occupational Classification)
 - 307. Occupation - Not applicable
 - 308. A Management occupations
 - 309. B Business, finance and administrative occupations
 - 310. C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations
 - 311. D Health occupations
 - 312. E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion
 - 313. F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport
 - 314. G Sales and service occupations
 - 315. H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations
 - 316. I Occupations unique to primary industry
 - 317. J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities
 - 318. A&C Occupations
 - 319. B,D&E Occupations
 - 320. F&G Occupations
 - 321. H&J Occupations
 - 322. Presence of wages and salaries
 - 323. Presence of total self employment income
 - 324. Presence of old age security and guaranteed income supplement
 - 325. Presence of Canada/Quebec pension plan benefits
 - 326. Presence of other government income
 - 327. Presence of other money income
 - 328. PHM - Mover (place of residence 5 years ago)
 - 329. PHM - Non-official home language
-

- 330. Total - Immigrant status
 - 331. Immigrants
 - 332. Period of Immigration (1986 to 1996)
 - 333. Period of Immigration (1991 to 1996)
 - 334. Other periods of immigration
 - 335. Non-immigrants
 - 336. Total-PHM Visible minority
 - 337. PHM - Visible minority population
 - 338. PHM - Black
 - 339. PHM - South Asian
 - 340. PHM - Chinese
 - 341. PHM - Southeast Asian
 - 342. PHM - Filipino
 - 343. PHM - Arab/West Asian
 - 344. PHM - Latin American
 - 345. PHM - Not a visible minority
 - 346. PHM - Aboriginal Identity Population
 - 347. PHM - British Isles origins
 - 348. PHM - French origins
 - 349. PHM - Canadian
 - 350. PHM - European origins
 - 351. PHM - Polish
 - 352. PHM - Italian
 - 353. PHM - Other single & multiple origin(s)
 - 354. Total - Age
 - 355. 0 to 4 years
 - 356. 5 to 14 years
 - 357. 15 to 24 years
 - 358. 25 to 34 years
 - 359. 35 to 44 years
 - 360. 45 to 54 years
 - 361. 55 to 64 years
 - 362. 65 to 74 years
 - 363. 75 to 84 years
 - 364. 85 years and over
 - 365. Total - Age
 - 366. Under 25 years
 - 367. 25 to 44 years
 - 368. 45 to 64 years
 - 369. 65 years and over
 - 370. Average number of persons per room
-

EO2497 (1981) - Variables in the Housing Tenure Dimension (22):

1. St. John's CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of St. John's CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 2. Halifax CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Halifax CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 3. Quebec CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Quebec CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 4. Montreal CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Montreal CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 5. Ottawa - Hull CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Ottawa - Hull CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 6. Oshawa CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Oshawa CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 7. Toronto CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Toronto CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 8. Hamilton CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Hamilton CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 9. Winnipeg CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Winnipeg CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 10. Regina CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Regina CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 11. Saskatoon CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Saskatoon CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 12. Calgary CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Calgary CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 13. Edmonton CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Edmonton CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 14. Vancouver CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Vancouver CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 15. Victoria CMA low-income renter (household income is below 1/2 of Victoria CMA median household income (owners & renters))
 16. High-rise apartment Renter (Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys)
 17. Low-rise apartment Renter (Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys)
 18. Rented
 19. Single or semi-detached - Owned by a member of the household
 20. High-rise and low-rise - Owned by a member of the household
 21. Owned by a member of the household
 22. Total housing tenure
-

EO2497 (1981) - Variables in the Demographics Dimension (369):

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 or 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 1971 to 1981
 19. Built 1976 to 1981
 20. Total Primary Household Maintainer (PHM) 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 family
 39. Couple without children
 40. Multiple-family households
-

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 cost
 46. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent < 80% of average St. John's CMA rent
 47. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent < 50% of average St. John's CMA rent
 48. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average St. John's CMA rent
 49. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent > 120% of average St. John's CMA rent
 50. Household in St. John's CMA pays rent > 150% of average St. John's CMA rent
 51. Household in St. John's CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average St. John's CMA owner costs
 52. Household in St. John's CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average St. John's CMA owner costs
 53. Household in St. John's CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average St. John's CMA owner costs
 54. Household in St. John's CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average St. John's CMA owner costs
 55. Household in St. John's CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average St. John's CMA owner costs
 56. St. John's CMA household income below 1/2 of St. John's CMA median household income
 57. St. John's CMA household income has 1/2 of St. John's CMA median household income to St. John's CMA median household income
 58. St. John's CMA household income is above St. John's CMA median household income
 59. St. John's CMA household income is > 150% of St. John's CMA median household income
 60. Median household income, household is in St. John's CMA
 61. Average household income, household is in St. John's CMA
 62. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent < 80% of average Halifax CMA rent
 63. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent < 50% of average Halifax CMA rent
 64. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Halifax CMA rent
 65. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent > 120% of average Halifax CMA rent
 66. Household in Halifax CMA pays rent > 150% of average Halifax CMA rent
 67. Household in Halifax CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Halifax CMA owner costs
 68. Household in Halifax CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Halifax CMA owner costs
 69. Household in Halifax CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Halifax CMA owner costs
 70. Household in Halifax CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Halifax CMA owner costs
 71. Household in Halifax CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Halifax CMA owner costs
 72. Halifax CMA household income below 1/2 of Halifax CMA median household income
 73. Halifax CMA household income has 1/2 of Halifax CMA median household income to Halifax CMA median household income
 74. Halifax CMA household income is above Halifax CMA median household income
 75. Halifax CMA household income is > 150% of Halifax CMA median household income
 76. Median household income, household is in Halifax CMA
 77. Average household income, household is in Halifax CMA
 78. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent < 80% of average Quebec CMA rent
 79. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent < 50% of average Quebec CMA rent
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80. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Quebec CMA rent
 81. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent > 120% of average Quebec CMA rent
 82. Household in Quebec CMA pays rent > 150% of average Quebec CMA rent
 83. Household in Quebec CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Quebec CMA owner costs
 84. Household in Quebec CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Quebec CMA owner costs
 85. Household in Quebec CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Quebec CMA owner costs
 86. Household in Quebec CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Quebec CMA owner costs
 87. Household in Quebec CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Quebec CMA owner costs
 88. Quebec CMA household income below 1/2 of Quebec CMA median household income
 89. Quebec CMA household income has 1/2 of Quebec CMA median household income to Quebec CMA median household income
 90. Quebec CMA household income is above Quebec CMA median household income
 91. Quebec CMA household income is > 150% of Quebec CMA median household income
 92. Median household income, household is in Quebec CMA
 93. Average household income, household is in Quebec CMA
 94. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent < 80% of average Montreal CMA rent
 95. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent < 50% of average Montreal CMA rent
 96. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Montreal CMA rent
 97. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent > 120% of average Montreal CMA rent
 98. Household in Montreal CMA pays rent > 150% of average Montreal CMA rent
 99. Household in Montreal CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Montreal CMA owner costs
 100. Household in Montreal CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Montreal CMA owner costs
 101. Household in Montreal CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Montreal CMA owner costs
 102. Household in Montreal CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Montreal CMA owner costs
 103. Household in Montreal CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Montreal CMA owner costs
 104. Montreal CMA household income below 1/2 of Montreal CMA median household income
 105. Montreal CMA household income has 1/2 of Montreal CMA median household income to Montreal CMA median household income
 106. Montreal CMA household income is above Montreal CMA median household income
 107. Montreal CMA household income is > 150% of Montreal CMA median household income
 108. Median household income, household is in Montreal CMA
 109. Average household income, household is in Montreal CMA
 110. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays rent < 80% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA rent
 111. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays rent < 50% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA rent
 112. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA rent
 113. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays rent > 120% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA rent
 114. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays rent > 150% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA rent
 115. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA owner costs
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116. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA owner costs
 117. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA owner costs
 118. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA owner costs
 119. Household in Ottawa - Hull CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Ottawa - Hull CMA owner costs
 120. Ottawa - Hull CMA household income below 1/2 of Ottawa - Hull CMA median household income
 121. Ottawa - Hull CMA household income has 1/2 of Ottawa - Hull CMA median household income to Ottawa - Hull CMA median household income
 122. Ottawa - Hull CMA household income is above Ottawa - Hull CMA median household income
 123. Ottawa - Hull CMA household income is > 150% of Ottawa - Hull CMA median household income
 124. Median household income, household is in Ottawa - Hull CMA
 125. Average household income, household is in Ottawa - Hull CMA
 126. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent < 80% of average Oshawa CMA rent
 127. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent < 50% of average Oshawa CMA rent
 128. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Oshawa CMA rent
 129. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent > 120% of average Oshawa CMA rent
 130. Household in Oshawa CMA pays rent > 150% of average Oshawa CMA rent
 131. Household in Oshawa CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Oshawa CMA owner costs
 132. Household in Oshawa CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Oshawa CMA owner costs
 133. Household in Oshawa CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Oshawa CMA owner costs
 134. Household in Oshawa CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Oshawa CMA owner costs
 135. Household in Oshawa CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Oshawa CMA owner costs
 136. Oshawa CMA household income below 1/2 of Oshawa CMA median household income
 137. Oshawa CMA household income has 1/2 of Oshawa CMA median household income to Oshawa CMA median household income
 138. Oshawa CMA household income is above Oshawa CMA median household income
 139. Oshawa CMA household income is > 150% of Oshawa CMA median household income
 140. Median household income, household is in Oshawa CMA
 141. Average household income, household is in Oshawa CMA
 142. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent < 80% of average Toronto CMA rent
 143. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent < 50% of average Toronto CMA rent
 144. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Toronto CMA rent
 145. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent > 120% of average Toronto CMA rent
 146. Household in Toronto CMA pays rent > 150% of average Toronto CMA rent
 147. Household in Toronto CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Toronto CMA owner costs
 148. Household in Toronto CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Toronto CMA owner costs
 149. Household in Toronto CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Toronto CMA owner costs
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150. Household in Toronto CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Toronto CMA owner costs
 151. Household in Toronto CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Toronto CMA owner costs
 152. Toronto CMA household income below 1/2 of Toronto CMA median household income
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 156. Median household income, household is in Toronto CMA
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 158. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent < 80% of average Hamilton CMA rent
 159. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent < 50% of average Hamilton CMA rent
 160. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Hamilton CMA rent
 161. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent > 120% of average Hamilton CMA rent
 162. Household in Hamilton CMA pays rent > 150% of average Hamilton CMA rent
 163. Household in Hamilton CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Hamilton CMA owner costs
 164. Household in Hamilton CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Hamilton CMA owner costs
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 172. Median household income, household is in Hamilton CMA
 173. Average household income, household is in Hamilton CMA
 174. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent < 80% of average Winnipeg CMA rent
 175. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent < 50% of average Winnipeg CMA rent
 176. Household in Winnipeg CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Winnipeg CMA rent
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 184. Winnipeg CMA household income below 1/2 of Winnipeg CMA median household income
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 188. Median household income, household is in Winnipeg CMA
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 190. Household in Regina CMA pays rent < 80% of average Regina CMA rent
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 194. Household in Regina CMA pays rent > 150% of average Regina CMA rent
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 204. Median household income, household is in Regina CMA
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 206. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays rent < 80% of average Saskatoon CMA rent
 207. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays rent < 50% of average Saskatoon CMA rent
 208. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Saskatoon CMA rent
 209. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays rent > 120% of average Saskatoon CMA rent
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 211. Household in Saskatoon CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Saskatoon CMA owner costs
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 219. Saskatoon CMA household income is > 150% of Saskatoon CMA median household income
 220. Median household income, household is in Saskatoon CMA
 221. Average household income, household is in Saskatoon CMA
 222. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent < 80% of average Calgary CMA rent
 223. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent < 50% of average Calgary CMA rent
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- 224. Household in Calgary CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Calgary CMA rent
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 - 271. Household in Victoria CMA pays rent < 50% of average Victoria CMA rent
 - 272. Household in Victoria CMA pays rent 80% to 120% of average Victoria CMA rent
 - 273. Household in Victoria CMA pays rent > 120% of average Victoria CMA rent
 - 274. Household in Victoria CMA pays rent > 150% of average Victoria CMA rent
 - 275. Household in Victoria CMA pays owner costs < 80% of average Victoria CMA owner costs
 - 276. Household in Victoria CMA pays owner costs < 50% of average Victoria CMA owner costs
 - 277. Household in Victoria CMA pays owner costs 80% to 120% of average Victoria CMA owner costs
 - 278. Household in Victoria CMA pays owner costs > 120% of average Victoria CMA owner costs
 - 279. Household in Victoria CMA pays owner costs > 150% of average Victoria CMA owner costs
 - 280. Victoria CMA household income below 1/2 of Victoria CMA median household income
 - 281. Victoria CMA household income has 1/2 of Victoria CMA median household income to Victoria CMA median household income
 - 282. Victoria CMA household income is above Victoria CMA median household income
 - 283. Victoria CMA household income is > 150% of Victoria CMA median household income
 - 284. Median household income, household is in Victoria CMA
 - 285. Average household income, household is in Victoria CMA
 - 286. Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree (population age 25 to 64 years)
 - 287. None - age 25 to 64 years
 - 288. Other - age 25 to 64 years
 - 289. High school graduation certificate or equivalency certificate - age 25 to 64 years
 - 290. University degree - age 25 to 64 years
 - 291. Total Labour Force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 292. Total-worked mainly full-time in 1980-age 25 to 64 years
 - 293. Total-worked mainly part-time in 1980-age 25 to 64 years
 - 294. Total-Unemployed - age 25 to 64 years
 - 295. Total-Not in labour force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 296. Female Total Labour Force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 297. Female-worked mainly full-time in 1980-age 25 to 64 years
 - 298. Female-worked mainly part-time in 1980-age 25 to 64 years
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- 299. Female-Unemployed - age 25 to 64 years
 - 300. Female-Not in labour force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 301. Male Total Labour Force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 302. Male-worked mainly full-time in 1980-age 25 to 64 years
 - 303. Male-worked mainly part-time in 1980-age 25 to 64 years
 - 304. Male-Unemployed - age 25 to 64 years
 - 305. Male-Not in labour force - age 25 to 64 years
 - 306. Total - Occupation - 1991 Standard Occupational Classification (concordance)
 - 307. Not applicable, or unclassified
 - 308. A Management occupations
 - 309. B Business, finance and administrative occupations
 - 310. C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations
 - 311. D Health Occupations
 - 312. E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion
 - 313. F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport
 - 314. G Sales and service occupations
 - 315. H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations
 - 316. I Occupations unique to primary industry
 - 317. J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities
 - 318. A&C Occupations
 - 319. B,D&E Occupations
 - 320. F&G Occupations
 - 321. H&J Occupations
 - 322. Presence of wages and salaries
 - 323. Presence of total self-employment income
 - 324. Presence of OAS, GIS, C/QPP
 - 325. Presence of other government income
 - 326. Presence of retirement and other income
 - 327. PHM - Mover (place of residence 5 years ago)
 - 328. PHM - Non-official home language
 - 329. Total - Immigrant status
 - 330. Immigrants
 - 331. Period of Immigration (1971 to 1981)
 - 332. Period of Immigration (1976 to 1981)
 - 333. Other periods of immigration
 - 334. Non-immigrants
 - 335. Total-PHM by visible minority status
 - 336. PHM - Visible minority population
 - 337. PHM - Black
 - 338. PHM - South Asian
 - 339. PHM - Chinese
-

- 340. PHM - Southeast Asian
- 341. PHM - Filipino
- 342. PHM - Arab/West Asian
- 343. PHM - Latin American
- 344. PHM - Not a visible minority
- 345. PHM: Aboriginal ancestry
- 346. PHM - British Isles origins
- 347. PHM - French origins
- 348. PHM - Canadian
- 349. PHM - European origins
- 350. PHM - Polish
- 351. PHM - Italian
- 352. PHM - Other single & multiple origin(s)
- 353. Total - Age
- 354. 0 to 4 years
- 355. 5 to 14 years
- 356. 15 to 24 years
- 357. 25 to 34 years
- 358. 35 to 44 years
- 359. 45 to 54 years
- 360. 55 to 64 years
- 361. 65 to 74 years
- 362. 75 to 84 years
- 363. 85 years and over
- 364. Total - Age
- 365. Under 25 years
- 366. 25 to 44 years
- 367. 45 to 64 years
- 368. 65 years and over
- 369. 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
-

- 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
-

- 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

Data Reference Number: HD1101

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

Ottawa note: Ottawa CSD data covers Ontario side only but CT data does cover Quebec side also.

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: Beyond 20/20 IVT files and 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
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- 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.

Data Definitions: *Working age population* defined as individuals who are between 18 and 64, non-students and living on their own. *Working status* refers to persons having earnings no less than \$3,000. *Poor status* refers to individuals with census family income below the Low Income Measure (50% of adjusted **after-tax median income** of all Canadians) determined from taxfiler data (T1FF).

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
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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

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

- **Labour Force Survey Tables 1987-2016.** Many tables in IVT format. Annual indicators for City of Toronto and Toronto CMA on industry, occupation, education, wage, age, sex, immigrants, etc. including cross-tabulations. From toronto.ca/open
 - **Municipal Licensing & Investigation Activity, Sept 9, 2016.** Data on bylaw violations on all properties, interior and exterior. All active investigations plus those that closed within previous two years Have already geocoded and mapped the top/worst 300 properties.
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- **Airbnb** short-term rental listings for City of Toronto, 2015-2016. Vancouver and Montreal data is also available for download. Date of listings varies by city. Mappable data with geographic coordinates. Includes type of unit: entire unit, private room, shared room. From <http://insideairbnb.com/>
 - 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. **Access to this data is restricted**. Contact Rosemary Gartner, Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies, University of Toronto for more information 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 (welfare) 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
 - 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"
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- 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:

- **Annual House Sales and Average Prices for Greater Toronto 1971-2016** from Toronto Real Estate Board Market Watch report PDF archives. www.trebhome.com
 - **Monthly House Sales and Average Prices for Greater Toronto, City of Toronto, 905 Region 2007 to Nov 2017** From Toronto Real Estate Board Market Watch reports.
 - **Economic Bulletin for City of Toronto including CMA, 905 Region, GTA data, December 2017 and 2016.** Excel spreadsheet from City of Toronto Open Data website. Includes:
 - Labour Force Survey - Source: Statistics Canada
 - Building Permit Data - Source: Statistics Canada
 - Tall Buildings Under Construction - Source: Skyscraperpage.com & Emporis
 - List of Buildings Under Construction - Source: Council on Tall Buildings and Urban Habitat
 - Office Vacancy & Occupied Change - Source: Cushman & Wakefield
 - Industrial Vacancy & Occupied Change - Source: Cushman & Wakefield
 - Residential Housing Starts - Canadian Mortgage & Housing Corporation (CMHC)
 - Residential High-Rise/Low-Rise - Building Industry and Land Development Association (BILD)
 - 2016 only - Average House Price - Source: CMHC & Toronto Real Estate Board (TREB)
 - Retail Trade Data - Source: Statistics Canada
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- Consumer Price Index - Source: Statistics Canada
 - Business & Consumer Bankruptcies - Source: Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada
 - Employment Insurance Recipients - Source: Statistics Canada
 - Transportation Data - Source: Toronto Transit Commission & Greater Toronto Airport Authority
- 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
- Homicide locations 2005–2008 from Toronto Star, point data
- Grow-Op locations 2006–2007 from Toronto Star, point data

CMHC Housing Data

- **CMHC HOUSING MARKET INFORMATION PORTAL** – access primary/secondary market survey data on rents, vacancy rates, housing starts, completions, core housing need, condos, etc. for Canada, Provinces, CMAs, Municipalities, and in some cases Census Tracts. <https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/hmiportal>
 - **CMHC Housing Market Report Archives**. Primary and Secondary Rental Market reports. <http://publications.gc.ca/site/eng/home.html>
 - **CMHC DATA TABLES INDEX**. <https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/data-and-research/data-tables>
 - **CMHC Primary Rental Market Data 1990-2017**. Canada and largest CMAs. Data also appears in the HOUSING PORTAL. Note survey was changed for Quebec in 2008 to remove seniors apartments from the rental universe (now part of separate seniors survey). <https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/data-and-research/data-tables/rental-market>
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- **CMHC Secondary Rental Market (condo) Data 2007-2017.** Condo rental survey only done in the largest CMAs, not all of Canada. Data also appears in the HOUSING PORTAL. <https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/data-and-research/data-tables/secondary-rental-market-selected-metropolitan-areas>
 - **CMHC Housing Market Data Tables - Sales, Stock, Construction.** These tables bring together information from a variety of sources. They provide an overview of housing conditions and trends in Canada and in each province and Census Metropolitan Area. Some tables assemble data for different markets, while others feature one particular market. Contents include information on housing construction, and sales; rental market trends; mortgage lending; the housing stock; household characteristics; and housing need. Tables also contain data on factors that influence housing markets, such as employment trends, demographic changes, and income growth. All tables are Excel spreadsheets. Many contain annual time-series going back to 1990. Others show information at less frequent intervals, depending on the data source. Tables are updated periodically during the year as new data become available. Each file identifies the date of the most recent revision. <https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/data-and-research/data-tables/housing-market>
 - **CMHC Housing Market Indicators 1990-2016.** Canada, CMA annual time series. <https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/data-and-research/data-tables/housing-market-indicators>
 - **Housing in Canada Online Housing Core Tables 2016** - Cross-tabulated data for Canada, Provinces, CMAs only. Age, Sex, Condo Status, Tenure, Household Type, Structural Type, etc. Note that period of construction (relevant for tower renewal research) is not included in these. https://cmhc.beyond2020.com/HiCOMain_EN.html
 - Data on housing tenure, age, gender-based analysis (GBA) and housing stock, for Canada, the provinces, territories, and urban areas featured in the CMHC 2016 Core Table A1.
 - Data on immigrants, housing tenure, age, housing stock, incomes and household types, for Canada, the provinces, territories, and urban areas included in the CMHC 2016 Core Table A2.
 - Data on Aboriginal, housing tenure, age, housing stock, incomes and household types, for Canada, the provinces, territories, urban areas, and selected Northern communities featured in the CMHC 2016 Core Table A3.
 - Data on housing stock, unoccupied dwellings and collective dwellings, for Canada, the provinces, territories, and urban areas included in CMHC 2016 Core Table A14.
 - Data on GBA, age and household types, for Canada, the provinces, territories, and urban areas featured in CMHC 2016 Core Table B1.
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- **Homeowner Debt at a Glance Data Tables 2012-2016** for Canada, Provinces, CMAs
 - Mortgage delinquency rates
 - Share of consumers with a mortgage
 - Average monthly payments for new mortgage loans
 - Share of new mortgage holders with low credit scores
 - New mortgage holders by type (5): owner movers, refinances, renewals with a new lender, new owners, multiple mortgage holders
 - Average value of new mortgage loans

<https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/data-and-research/data-tables/mortgage-debt>
 - **Household Characteristics Data.** Tables on home equity, household incomes, housing types, tenure, household demographics and core housing need for Canada, provinces, CMAs.
<https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/data-and-research/data-tables/household-characteristics>
 - **CMHC Owner and Renter Household Incomes 2006-2015.** Average. Median. Before-Tax, After-Tax. Constant 2015 dollars. Canada, Provinces, CMAs. Derived from Suvery of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) and Canadian Income Survey sources.
<https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/data-and-research/data-tables/household-characteristics>
 - **CMHC Canada Wealth, Net Worth by Housing Tenure and Age 1999-2012.** Table 22 from:
<https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/data-and-research/data-tables/household-characteristics>
 - **CMHC Monthly Housing Completions 1990-2017** for City of Toronto, 905 Region, Toronto CMA. In the Housing Market Information Portal <https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/hmiportal>
 - **CMHC Housing Starts by Structural Type for Canada Provinces 1955-2017.**
Table: 34-10-0135-01 (formerly CANSIM 027-0008)
<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=3410013501>
 - **CMHC Housing Starts by Structural Type and Market Type, CMAs 1988-2017**
Housing starts, by type of dwelling and market type in centres 10,000 and over, Canada, provinces, census metropolitan areas and large census agglomerations. Note Canada totals limited to population centres 10,000 and over. Data can identify starts of “rental apartments” and “condo apartments” for example.
Table: 34-10-0148-01 (formerly CANSIM 027-0034)
<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=3410014801>
 - **CMHC Average Rents by CMA 1987-2016 CANSIM Table 027-0040.** Average rents for areas with a population of 10,000 and over, annual (dollars). Bachelor apartments, one bedrooms, two bedrooms, three bedrooms. Row, structures three units or more, structures six units or more.
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- **CMHC Vacancy Rates by CMA 1971-2016 CANSIM Table 027-0011.** Private sector rental in structures six units or more. Vacancy rates can also be found in CMHC's online Housing Market Information Portal for smaller geographies (CSD, Zone) and more recent years only.
- **CMHC Core Housing Need Online Data 2016 various geographies including census tracts.** Core housing need consists of indicators for unaffordable, unsuitable and inadequate housing. However, there is no breakdown by tenure (requires custom data).
<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/chn-biml/index-eng.cfm>
- **CMHC Core Housing Need Online Data 2006, 2011 by Census Tracts.**
Available online for download/export. Census 2006 and NHS 2011. Data is cross-tabulated by tenure, age of maintainers, household types, immigrant households, seniors, households with children, activity limitations, Aboriginal households, incomes, shelter costs, housing standards. Access the Housing Market Information Portal. <https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/hmiportal>
- **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 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
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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.

Other Data for Canadian Cities:

- **New House Price Index (NHPI) by Statistics Canada 1981-2018.** Canada, 27 CMAs, monthly data. Reports price index for house only, land only and total (house and land).

Table: 18-10-0205-01 (formerly CANSIM 327-0056)

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1810020501>

The target population for the NHPI consists of all models of new single, semi-detached and row houses constructed and listed for sale or sold in Canada. The NHPI measures price change for house models that can be priced repeatedly and whose detailed specifications remain the same over time. Consequently, the observed population for the NHPI excludes custom built houses. In addition, the observed population is limited to houses constructed in 27 metropolitan areas. These metropolitan areas represent all provinces in Canada. In addition, these areas were assessed to have enough ongoing non-custom, new house construction and sales activity to support monthly pricing of comparable house models over time. This assessment was based on measures which included population growth, dwelling counts, issued building permits and housing starts.

- **Non-Resident Residential Property Ownership 2017.** Estimates of foreign ownership for Toronto and Vancouver CMA/CSDs only. For 2017, the number and assessed value of residential properties, by property type, residency status, condo status, period of construction, value range, number of owners, etc. Assessed value may not correspond with market value/prices.
CANSIM Tables 035-0001, 035-0002, 035-0003, 035-0004 035-0005
 - **Investment Income 2000-2016.** Canada and CMAs. CANSIM Table 111-0038. Data on who (gender, age, income level) has investment income and how much over time.
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- **Multiple Listing Service (MLS) British Columbia Regions House Sales and Average Prices 2004-2017.** Excel file.
 - **Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Basic Prices by CMA 2009-2013.** Statistics Canada Table 36-10-0468-01.
 - **Assets and Debt Types by Family Types and Age Groups 1991-2016.** Includes mortgage data. Canada, Provinces, selected largest CMAs. Only covers 1991, 2005, 2012, 2016. From Statistics Canada Survey of Financial Security. Table 1110001601.
<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1110001601>
 - **Metro Vancouver Housing Data Book 2016.** Income, market indicators, housing need, real estate prices etc. Much of this this is NHS based but not all. From <http://metrovancover.org>
 - **MLS House Price Index 2005-2016, various CMAs/regions.** Indexed to 2005 = 100. No dollar prices. Index given by Housing Type: Composite, Single Family, One Storey, Two Storey, Townhouse, and Apartment. Geographies: Vancouver island, Victoria, Lower Mainland BC, Greater Vancouver, Fraser Valley, Calgary, Regina, Saskatoon, Greater Toronto (but not the CMA), Ottawa, Greater Montreal, Greater Moncton. See <http://www.homepriceindex.ca>
 - **Teranet and National Bank of Canada House Price Index 1990-2016, 11 CMAs.** Based on a repeat sales methodology. Indexed to 2005 = 100. No dollar prices. Geography is CMA: Victoria, Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa-Gatineau, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax. For more information, see <http://www.housepriceindex.ca>
 - **Canada Annual Population Estimates by Age and Sex 1971-2017** Table: 17-10-0005-01 (formerly CANSIM 051-0001)
<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1710000501>
 - **CMA Annual Population Estimates by Age and Sex, 2001-2015.** CANSIM Table 051-0056.
 - **Residential Property Values 2005-2015 for Canada, Provinces, CMAs** CANSIM Table 026-0018. For each year, it has the total values of all taxable residential properties. No other variables included. No CSD/CD/CT level data included. We have calculated property values per person each year (and adjusted for inflation) for all CMAs using CMA annual population estimates.
 - **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
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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 1997 and 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 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 (Canada's Top 1%) in Canada 1982–2015** data for Canada, Provinces and CMAs. Beyond 20/20 data file from Statistics Canada that contains many *statistics*
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(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.

- **Geography-specific Top 1% High Income Taxfilers 1982–2015** data for Canada, Provinces and CMAs. Instead of data on Canada's Top 1% who live in Toronto, Vancouver, etc. this file contains the same data for Toronto's Top 1%, Vancouver's Top 1%, etc. CANSIM Table 204-0002.
- **Incomes of Economic Family Types 1976–2016** data for Canada, Provinces and CMAs. Market income, government transfers, total income, income tax and after-tax income, by economic family type, Canada, provinces and selected 8 census metropolitan areas (CMAs), annual 1976–2016. CANSIM Table 206-0011
- **Low income statistics 1976–2016** by age, sex and economic family type, Canada, provinces and selected census metropolitan areas (CMAs). Table: 11-10-0135-01 (formerly CANSIM 206-0041) <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1110013501>
- 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: <https://mdl.library.utoronto.ca/collections/numeric-data/income-trends-canada-1976-2006>
- 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:

- **Canada Housing Program Expenses 1968–2017**. Parliamentary appropriations. Compiled by David Hulchanski from CMHC Canadian Housing Statistics various years and Public Accounts of Canada.
 - **Federal Spending on Homelessness 2001–2017**. Actual and announced spending. Compiled by David Hulchanski from Public Accounts of Canada, various years and fiscal reference tables 2017.
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- **Wealth Net Worth Debt** for Canada and other countries, 2015 or latest year. From OECD database <https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=WEALTH>
 - **Tax Revenue Share of GDP** for Canada and select other countries 1965-2015. Data from OECD <http://data.oecd.org>
 - **Gini Coefficients** for Canada and Provinces 1976–2015
 - CANSIM Table 206-0033 - Gini coefficients of adjusted market, total and after-tax income, Canada and provinces, annual
 - 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)
 - **Survey of Household Spending.** Canada and provinces.
 - Microdata 1997 data file in SPSS format.
 - CANSIM Table 384-0041 (1981 to 2015) - Detailed household final consumption expenditure, provincial and territorial, annual (dollars x 1,000,000)
 - CANSIM Table 203-0022 (2010 to 2015) - Survey of household spending (SHS), household spending, Canada, regions and provinces, by household income quintile, annual (dollars)
 - CANSIM Table 203-0024 (2010 to 2015) - Survey of household spending (SHS), household spending, by household tenure, annual (dollars)
 - **Canada NET WORTH data 2010-2016 by income quintile and age CANSIM Table 378-0150 -** Distributions of household economic accounts, wealth, by characteristic, annual (dollars unless otherwise noted). Includes financial assets, real estate housing wealth, life insurance and pension assets, liabilities, mortgage debt. Total values and values per household.
 - **Canada Annual Household Distribution Tables (AHDT) by Income Quintile 2012-2015 (provisional estimates). Released December 2016.** These tables cross-tabulate national assets, liabilities and wealth, net worth by income quintile each year 2012-2015. Data not currently in CANSIM. Data was acquired by emailing Statistics Canada at statcan.nead-info-dcen-nead-info-dcen.statcan@canada.ca
 - **Unionization Rates by Industry 1997-2015 CANSIM Table 282-0078.** Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees by union coverage, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, annual (persons x 1,000)
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- **Permanent & Temporary Employment by Industry 1997-2015 CANSIM Table 282-0079.** Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees by job permanency, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly (persons)
 - **Household Debt, Mortgage and Consumer Credit, Disposable Incomes 1961-2016.**
 - CANSIM Table 380-0073 - Selected indicators - Households, quarterly (dollars unless otherwise noted)
 - CANSIM Table 380-0019 - Sector accounts, persons and unincorporated businesses, annual (dollars unless otherwise noted)
 - CANSIM Table 378-0051 - National balance sheet, persons and unincorporated business, annual (dollars x 1,000,000)
 - CANSIM Table 378-0121 - National Balance Sheet Accounts, quarterly (dollars x 1,000,000)
 - **Mortgage Interest Rates 1951-2016. CANSIM Table 027-0015.** Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, conventional mortgage lending rate, 5-year term, monthly (percent)
 - **Mortgage Credit 1969-2017. Table: 10-10-0129-01** (formerly CANSIM Table 176-0069). Residential mortgage credit, outstanding balances of major private institutional lenders, Bank of Canada, monthly (dollars x 1,000,000)
<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1010012901>
 - **Employment (Jobs) by Industry 1976-2015. CANSIM Table 282-0008.** Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, annual (persons unless otherwise noted)
 - **Gross Domestic Product (GDP) 1997-2018 by Industry. CANSIM Table 379-0031.** Gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), monthly (dollars x 1,000,000).
 - **Consumer Price Indexes 1914-2016. CANSIM Table 326-020.** Monthly Jan 1914 to Oct 2016. Used to adjust current dollars to constant 2016 (or any other year) dollars over a long time period. Note the Bank of Canada website has an easy to use inflation calculator.
 - 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>
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- Rental Housing Production, Private and Social, 1950–1999 data and graphs. Contact Greg Suttor.
- Canada Government Expenditures and Revenues 1961–2017. Data and graphs on surplus, deficit, revenue/spending as percent of GDP, unemployment benefits, transfer payments. From Finance Department <http://www.fin.gc.ca>
- Government Public Social Spending, 2016 15 OECD countries data and graph.
- Income Shares of Top Income Groups, Canada 1920–2007 from Worlds Top Income Database <http://g-mond.parisschoolofeconomics.eu/topincomes/>

GIS Spatial Data

- **City of Toronto Ward Boundaries and Profiles.** Boundaries in Shapefile format.
 - Old 44 Ward boundaries (pre-2018). Profiles found on www.toronto.ca
 - original 47 Ward boundaries and Profiles <https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/data-research-maps/open-data/open-data-catalogue/#8e14bc67-0821-b270-937d-35f70f459f50>
 - NEW 25 Wards (matching provincial/federal ridings) imposed by Ontario government summer 2018. See Census 2016 Federal Electoral District Profile Series for data.
 - **City of Toronto Library and Communication Recreation Centres 2018.** Point location shapefiles.
 - **CMHC Neighbourhood Boundaries.** Canada Shapefile. Groups of CTs that are smaller than the RMS Zones. Defined by CMHC Market Analysts for the HMIP. Different from City of Toronto 140 Neighbourhood Planning Areas. See the CMHC Housing Market Information Portal to view boundaries and access data <https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/hmiportal>
 - **CMHC Rental Market Survey (RMS) Zones boundary GIS shapefiles for Canada, annual 2010–2015**
 - **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.
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- **City of Toronto Neighbourhood Improvement Areas (2014) GIS Shapefiles.** These 31 neighbourhoods succeed the Priority Areas identified in 2005.
 - City of Toronto 140 Neighbourhood boundaries and the Priority Neighbourhoods (2005).
 - **City of Toronto Centreline file March 2015.** Shows all roads in Toronto with address ranges. Useful for geocoding by street address matching.
 - **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 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.
 - **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
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- 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.

OTHER DATA SOURCES

Canada

Canada Open Government Data Portal

<http://open.canada.ca>

Government Publications Archives (includes CMHC Housing Market Reports)

<http://publications.gc.ca/site/eng/home.html>

Census of Canada 2016

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/index-eng.cfm?HPA=1>

Statistics Canada - Canadian Socioeconomic Database (CANSIM)

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

Concordance between New Statistics Canada Table numbers and Old CANSIM numbers

<https://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/developers/concordance>

Scholars Geoportal – GIS data including historical Census boundaries

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

The Scholars GeoPortal is a hardware and software infrastructure that provides access to large scale geospatial datasets, as well as sophisticated search, discovery and analysis tools to make the data readily available to Ontario researchers. Resources include data licensed by Ontario academic libraries, such as land-based vector data (water, cultural features, etc.), census geography, and orthophotography.

Anyone who is affiliated with an Ontario university interested in using geospatial data for mapping or GIS analysis will find the GeoPortal a useful resource.

The portal has been created for the academic community for teaching and research, including educators, researchers, students, faculty, and staff. The geospatial data available from the portal can be downloaded and imported into Geographic Information System (GIS) software for mapping and analysis purposes. The portal provides many options for selecting data by location and feature type, as well as file type and projection. Mapping tools allow users to create map images "on the fly".

ODESI Social Science Data Repository

Established in 2007, <odesi> (Ontario Data Documentation, Extraction Service and Infrastructure) is a digital repository for social science data, including polling data. It is a web-based data exploration, extraction and analysis tool that uses the Data Documentation Initiative (DDI) social science data standard. <odesi> provides researchers the ability to search for survey questions (variables) across thousands of datasets. There are both microdata and aggregate data available, in a range of formats.

<http://odesi.ca>

Economic and Social Comparisons of Countries

International Monetary Fund – macroeconomic and financial data.

<http://data.imf.org>

Bank for International Settlements – financial data on household debt, house prices, other. We have made some charts from the data.

<http://www.bis.org>

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. Many indicators available: income inequality, debt, house prices, interest rates, home ownership, GDP, etc. We have made some charts from the data.

<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

OECD Affordable Housing Database - we have made some charts from the data

<http://www.oecd.org/social/affordable-housing-database.htm>

MLS House Price Index - we have made some charts from the data

<http://homepriceindex.ca>

Teranet House Price Index – we have made some charts from the data

<http://housepriceindex.ca>

Housing Sales Prices Data from Toronto Real Estate Board – see the Market Watch reports for historic Greater Toronto Area data. Note their GTA definition is larger, actually the GTA + CMA combined. Also see websites for Vancouver Real Estate Board, etc.

<http://www.trebhome.com>

Housing Affordability Data from Canadian Housing and Mortgage Corporation

<https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/>

CMHC Housing Markets Mapping/Data Portal

<https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/hmportal>

Canadian Centre for Economic Analysis – publications on housing affordability

<https://www.cancea.ca/>

Well-Being and Poverty

Ontario Health Profiles: www.ontariohealthprofiles.ca

We provide health and health-related indicators in two basic forms:

Community-level health indicators - this micro-data provides detailed statistics about populations living in communities by sex and relevant age-groups for each health indicator. We also provide information about how the community compares with the overall geography values and whether this difference is meaningful. These data are available in pdf and table format.

Ontario-wide health indicators - this macro-data provides an overview of how different communities within Ontario compare with each other with respect to specific health indicators. These data are shown on maps with different colours representing different values across communities.

Lots of health related data and maps by neighbourhoods and LIHN (Local Health Integrated Network neighbourhoods) geography. No CT level data.

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.ncwcnbes.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>

City of Toronto Census 2016 Neighbourhood Profiles
<https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/data-research-maps/neighbourhoods-communities/neighbourhood-profiles/>

City of Toronto Census 2016 Neighbourhood Data Download
<https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/data-research-maps/open-data/open-data-catalogue/#8c732154-5012-9afe-d0cd-ba3ffc813d5a>

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/>

Transportation Tomorrow Survey Data and GIS files
Online for download up to 2011 as of March 2018
<http://dmg.utoronto.ca/open-data/download-tts-data>

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 their own Open Data website)

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

Metro Vancouver Regional Planning Data

<http://www.metrovancouver.org/services/regional-planning/data-statistics/annual-planning-data/Pages/default.aspx>

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/>

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/>

Crime and Justice

JURISTAT - Canada Crime and Justice Statistics.

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/85-002-x/85-002-x2018001-eng.htm>

Canadian Community Crime Tracker data visualization mapping tool

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/ccjs-ccsj/ccct-scccc/index-eng.cfm>

Miscellaneous Help

University of Toronto Map Library Data and GIS Tutorials Help

<https://mdl.library.utoronto.ca/technology/tutorials>

University 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/>
