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RRSP CONTRIBUTORS (product #17C0006)

This databank provides information on taxfilers who contributed to an RRSP during the tax year under review.

The Content of the Databank is as follows:

Table 1: Summary
        Column 1 – City identification number
        Column 2 – Postal area
        Column 3 – Postal walk
        Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
        Column 5 – Place name
        Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
        Column 7 – Number of RRSP contributors
        Column 8 – Average age of RRSP contributors
        Column 9 – Median employment income of RRSP contributors
        Column 10 – 75th percentile of employment income of RRSP contributors
        Column 11 – Amount of RRSP dollars reported (in thousands of dollars)
        Column 12 – Median RRSP contribution

Table 2: Age Groups
        Column 1 – City identification number
        Column 2 – Postal area
        Column 3 – Postal walk
        Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
        Column 5 – Place name
        Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
        Column 7 – Total number of RRSP contributors
        Column 8 – Percent of contributors 0 to 24 years of age
        Column 9 – Percent of contributors 25 to 34 years of age
        Column 10 – Percent of contributors 35 to 44 years of age
        Column 11 – Percent of contributors 45 to 54 years of age
        Column 12 – Percent of contributors 55 to 64 years of age
        Column 13 – Percent of contributors 65+ years of age
        Column 14 – Total amount of RRSP dollars reported (in thousands of dollars)
        Column 15 – Percent of contributions reported by age group 0 to 24
        Column 16 – Percent of contributions reported by age group 25 to 34
        Column 17 – Percent of contributions reported by age group 35 to 44
        Column 18 – Percent of contributions reported by age group 45 to 54
        Column 19 – Percent of contributions reported by age group 55 to 64
        Column 20 – Percent of contributions reported by age group 65+

Table 3: Sex
  Column 1 – City identification number
  Column 2 – Postal area
  Column 3 – Postal walk
  Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
  Column 5 – Place name
  Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
  Column 7 – Percent of taxfilers who are male
  Column 8 – Percent of taxfilers who are female
  Column 9 – Total number of RRSP Contributors
  Column 10 – Percent of contributors who are male
  Column 11 – Percent of contributors who are female
  Column 12 – Total amount of RRSP dollars reported (in thousands of dollars)
  Column 13 – Percent of contributions reported by males
  Column 14 – Percent of contributions reported by females
  Column 15 – Median RRSP contribution of all contributors
  Column 16 – Median RRSP contribution of males
  Column 17 – Median RRSP contribution of females

Table 4: Income Groups
  Column 1 – City identification number
  Column 2 – Postal area
  Column 3 – Postal walk
  Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
  Column 5 – Place name
  Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
  Column 7 – Total number of RRSP contributors
  Column 8 – Percent of RRSP contributors with total income less than $20,000
  Column 9 – Percent of RRSP contributors with total income $20,000+
  Column 10 – Percent of RRSP contributors with total income $40,000+
  Column 11 – Percent of RRSP contributors with total income $60,000+
  Column 12 – Percent of RRSP contributors with total income $80,000+
  Column 13 – Total amount of RRSP dollars reported (in thousands of dollars)
  Column 14 – Percent of total RRSP amount reported by contributors with total income less than $20,000
  Column 15 – Percent of total RRSP amount reported by contributors with total income $20,000+
  Column 16 – Percent of total RRSP amount reported by contributors with total income $40,000+
  Column 17 – Percent of total RRSP amount reported by contributors with total income $60,000+
  Column 18 – Percent of total RRSP amount reported by contributors with total income $80,000+

CANADIAN SAVERS (product #17C0009)

Line 120 – Taxable amount of dividends from taxable Canadian corporations
Line 121 – Interest and other investment income

This databank provides information on taxfilers who have been classified as savers.

Savers are defined as taxfilers who reported interest and investment income on line 121, but no dividend income on line 120 of the personal income tax return.

Interest and investment income sources would include interest from Canada Savings bonds, bank accounts, treasury bills, investment certificates, term deposits, earnings on life insurance policies as well as foreign interest and dividend income.

Dividend income would include dividends from taxable Canadian corporations (as stocks or mutual funds), but not dividends from foreign investments.

Taxfilers reporting Canadian dividend income would not be included in "savers", but would be classified as "investors".

The Content of the Databank is as follows:

Table 1: Summary
        Column 1 – City identification number
        Column 2 – Postal area
        Column 3 – Postal walk
        Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
        Column 5 – Place name
        Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
        Column 7 – Number of savers
        Column 8 – Average age of savers
        Column 9 – Median total income of savers
        Column 10 – Total amount of interest dollars reported (in thousands of dollars)
        Column 11 – Median of interest dollars

Table 2: Age Groups
- Column 1 – City identification number
- Column 2 – Postal area
- Column 3 – Postal walk
- Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
- Column 5 – Place name
- Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
- Column 7 – Total number of savers
- Column 8 – Percent of savers 0-24 years of age
- Column 9 – Percent of savers 25-34 years of age
- Column 10 – Percent of savers 35-44 years of age
- Column 11 – Percent of savers 45-54 years of age
- Column 12 – Percent of savers 55-64 years of age
- Column 13 – Percent of savers 65+ years of age
- Column 14 – Total amount of interest income dollars reported (in thousands of dollars)
- Column 15 – Percent of interest income reported by age group 0-24
- Column 16 – Percent of interest income reported by age group 25-34
- Column 17 – Percent of interest income reported by age group 35-44
- Column 18 – Percent of interest income reported by age group 45-54
- Column 19 – Percent of interest income reported by age group 55-64
- Column 20 – Percent of interest income reported by age group 65+

Table 3: Sex
- Column 1 – City identification number
- Column 2 – Postal area
- Column 3 – Postal walk
- Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
- Column 5 – Place name
- Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
- Column 7 – Percent of taxfilers who are male
- Column 8 – Percent of taxfilers who are female
- Column 9 – Total number of savers
- Column 10 – Percent of savers who are male
- Column 11 – Percent of savers who are female
- Column 12 – Total amount of interest income reported (in thousands of dollars)
- Column 13 – Percent of interest income reported by males
- Column 14 – Percent of interest income reported by females
- Column 15 – Median interest income of all savers
- Column 16 – Median interest income of all male savers
- Column 17 – Median interest income of all female savers

Table 4: Income Groups

Column 1 – City identification number
Column 2 – Postal area
Column 3 – Postal walk
Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
Column 5 – Place name
Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
Column 7 – Total number of savers
Column 8 – Percent of savers with total income less than $20,000
Column 9 – Percent of savers with total income $20,000+
Column 10 – Percent of savers with total income $40,000+
Column 11 – Percent of savers with total income $60,000+
Column 12 – Percent of savers with total income $80,000+
Column 13 – Total amount of interest income reported (in thousands of dollars)
Column 14 – Percent of interest income reported by savers with total income less than $20,000
Column 15 – Percent of interest income reported by savers with total income $20,000+
Column 16 – Percent of interest income reported by savers with total income $40,000+
Column 17 – Percent of interest income reported by savers with total income $60,000+
Column 18 – Percent of interest income reported by savers with total income $80,000+

CANADIAN INVESTORS (product #17C0007)

> **Line 120** – Taxable amount of dividends from taxable Canadian corporations
>
> **Line 121** – Interest and other investment income

This databank provides information on taxfilers classified as investors.

Investors include taxfilers who reported dividend income on line 120 of their personal tax return. They may or may not have also reported interest and other investment income on line 121. When income is also reported on line 121, that amount is added to the amount of dividend income received, and the sum becomes the investment income of the investor.

The Content of the Databank is as follows:

Table 1: Summary
Column 1 – City identification number
Column 2 – Postal area
Column 3 – Postal walk number
Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
Column 5 – Place name
Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
Column 7 – Number of investors
Column 8 – Average age of investors
Column 9 – Median total income of investors
Column 10 – Amount of investment dollars (in thousands of dollars)
Column 11 – Percentage of the investment income derived from dividends
Column 12 – Median investment income

Table 2: Age Groups
Column 1 – City identification number
Column 2 – Postal area
Column 3 – Postal walk
Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
Column 5 – Place name
Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
Column 7 – Total number of investors
Column 8 – Percent of investors 0-24 years of age
Column 9 – Percent of investors 25-34 years of age
Column 10 – Percent of investors 35-44 years of age
Column 11 – Percent of investors 45-54 years of age
Column 12 – Percent of investors 55-64 years of age
Column 13 – Percent of investors 65+ years of age
Column 14 – Total amount of investment income dollars reported (in thousands of

dollars)
Column 15 – Percent of investment income reported by age group 0-24
Column 16 – Percent of investment income reported by age group 25-34
Column 17 – Percent of investment income reported by age group 35-44
Column 18 – Percent of investment income reported by age group 45-54
Column 19 – Percent of investment income reported by age group 55-64
Column 20 – Percent of investment income reported by age group 65+

Table 3: Sex
Column 1 – City identification number
Column 2 – Postal area
Column 3 – Postal walk
Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
Column 5 – Place name
Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
Column 7 – Percent of taxfilers who are male
Column 8 – Percent of taxfilers who are female
Column 9 – Total number of investors
Column 10 – Percent of investors who are male
Column 11 – Percent of investors who are female
Column 12 – Total amount of investment income reported (in thousands of dollars)
Column 13 – Percent of investment income reported by males
Column 14 – Percent of investment income reported by females
Column 15 – Median investment income of all investors
Column 16 – Median investment income of all male investors
Column 17 – Median investment income of all female investors

Table 4: Income Groups
Column 1 – City identification number
Column 2 – Postal area
Column 3 – Postal walk
Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
Column 5 – Place name
Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
Column 7 – Total number of investors
Column 8 – Percent of investors with total income less than $20,000
Column 9 – Percent of investors with total income $20,000+
Column 10 – Percent of investors with total income $40,000+
Column 11 – Percent of investors with total income $60,000+
Column 12 – Percent of investors with total income $80,000+
Column 13 – Total amount of investment income reported (in thousands of dollars)
Column 14 – Percent of investment income reported by investors with total income less than $20,000
Column 15 – Percent of investment income reported by investors with total income $20,000+

Column 16 – Percent of investment income reported by investors with total income $40,000+

Column 17 – Percent of investment income reported by investors with total income $60,000+

Column 18 – Percent of investment income reported by investors with total income $80,000+

CANADIAN INVESTMENT INCOME (product #17C0008)

Line 120 – Taxable amount of dividends from taxable Canadian corporations
Line 121 – Interest and other investment income

This databank provides information on taxfilers who reported dividend income on line 120 of the tax return, or interest and other investment income on line 121, or both. These taxfilers include those designated as "savers" and those designated as "investors" in two other databanks available: *Canadian Savers* and *Canadian Investors*. In this databank, investment income includes both interest and dividends.

Dividend income includes dividends from taxable Canadian corporations (as stocks or mutual funds).

Interest and other investment income sources include interest from Canada Savings bonds, bank accounts, treasury bills, investment certificates, term deposits, earnings on life insurance policies as well as foreign interest and dividend income.

The Content of the Databank is as follows:

Table 1: Summary
Column 1 – City identification number
Column 2 – Postal area
Column 3 – Postal walk
Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
Column 5 – Place name
Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
Column 7 – Number of taxfilers with investment income
Column 8 – Average age of taxfilers with investment income
Column 9 – Median total income of taxfilers with investment income
Column 10 – Reported investment income dollars for all taxfilers with investment income (in thousands of dollars)
Column 11 – Median investment income for all taxfilers with investment income

Table 2: Age Groups
Column 1 – City identification number
Column 2 – Postal area
Column 3 – Postal walk
Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
Column 5 – Place name
Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
Column 7 – Total number of receivers of investment income
Column 8 – Percent of receivers of investment income 0-24 years of age
Column 9 – Percent of receivers of investment income 25-34 years of age

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Column 10 – Percent of receivers of investment income 35-44 years of age
Column 11 – Percent of receivers of investment income 45-54 years of age
Column 12 – Percent of receivers of investment income 55-64 years of age
Column 13 – Percent of receivers of investment income 65+ years of age
Column 14 - Total amount of investment income dollars reported (in thousands of dollars)
Column 15 – Percent of investment income reported by age group 0-24
Column 16 – Percent of investment income reported by age group 25-34
Column 17 – Percent of investment income reported by age group 35-44
Column 18 – Percent of investment income reported by age group 45-54
Column 19 – Percent of investment income reported by age group 55-64
Column 20 – Percent of investment income reported by age group 65+

Table 3: Sex
Column 1 – City identification number
Column 2 – Postal area
Column 3 – Postal walk
Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
Column 5 – Place name
Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
Column 7 – Percent of taxfilers who are male
Column 8 – Percent of taxfilers who are female
Column 9 – Total number of receivers of investment income
Column 10 – Percent of receivers of investment income who are male
Column 11 – Percent of receivers of investment income who are female
Column 12 – Total amount of investment income reported (in thousands of dollars)
Column 13 – Percent of investment income reported by males
Column 14 – Percent of investment income reported by females
Column 15 – Median investment income of all receivers of investment income
Column 16 – Median investment income of all male receivers of investment income
Column 17 – Median investment income of all female receivers of investment income

Table 4: Income Groups

Column 1 – City identification number
Column 2 – Postal area
Column 3 – Postal walk
Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
Column 5 – Place name
Column 6 – Total number of taxfilers
Column 7 – Total number of receivers of investment income
Column 8 – Percent of receivers of investment income with total income less than $20,000
Column 9 – Percent of receivers of investment income with total income $20,000+
Column 10 – Percent of receivers of investment income with total income $40,000+
Column 11 – Percent of receivers of investment income with total income $60,000+
Column 12 – Percent of receivers of investment income with total income $80,000+
Column 13 – Total amount of investment income reported (in thousands of dollars)
Column 14 – Percent of investment income reported by receivers of investment income with total income less than $20,000
Column 15 – Percent of investment income reported by receivers of investment income with total income $20,000+
Column 16 – Percent of investment income reported by receivers of investment income with total income $40,000+
Column 17 – Percent of investment income reported by receivers of investment income with total income $60,000+
Column 18 – Percent of investment income reported by receivers of investment income with total income $80,000+

CANADIAN TAXFILERS (product #17C0010)

This databank provides a demographic and income profile of all Canadians who filed a personal tax return in the reference year.

The Content of the Databank is as follows:

Table 1: Summary
　　　Column 1 – City identification number
　　　Column 2 – Postal area
　　　Column 3 – Postal walk number
　　　Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
　　　Column 5 – Place name
　　　Column 6 – Number of taxfilers
　　　Column 7 – Percent of tax returns in French
　　　Column 8 – Percent of taxfilers 0-24 years of age
　　　Column 9 – Percent of taxfilers 25-34 years of age
　　　Column 10 – Percent of taxfilers 35-44 years of age
　　　Column 11 – Percent of taxfilers 45-54 years of age
　　　Column 12 – Percent of taxfilers 55-64 years of age
　　　Column 13 – Percent of taxfilers 65+ years of age
　　　Column 14 – Average age of taxfilers
　　　Column 15 – Median total income of taxfilers
　　　Column 16 – 75th percentile of total income of taxfilers
　　　Column 17 – Percent reporting more than $47,000[i] in total income
　　　Column 18 – Percent reporting more than $69,000[ii] in total income
　　　Column 19 – Median employment income of taxfilers
　　　Column 20 – 75th percentile of employment income of taxfilers

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[i] This is the 85th percentile of total income, both sexes, Canada

[ii] This is the 95th percentile of total income, both sexes, Canada

Table 2: Income Groups

Column 1 – City identification number
Column 2 – Postal area
Column 3 – Postal walk number
Column 4 – Level of geography (see geography section)
Column 5 – Place name
Column 6 – Number of taxfilers
Column 7 – Percent of taxfilers with total income less than $20,000
Column 8 – Percent of taxfilers with total income $20,000+
Column 9 – Percent of taxfilers with total income $40,000+
Column 10 – Percent of taxfilers with total income $60,000
Column 11 – Percent of taxfilers with total income $80,000+
Column 12 – Value of total income (in thousands of dollars)
Column 13 – Percent of total income reported by taxfilers with total income less than $20,000
Column 14 – Percent of total income reported by taxfilers with total income $20,000+
Column 15 – Percent of total income reported by taxfilers with total income $40,000+
Column 16 – Percent of total income reported by taxfilers with total income $60,000+
Column 17 – Percent of total income reported by taxfilers with total income $80,000+

DATA SOURCE

The data are derived from income tax returns. For the most part, tax returns were filed in the Spring of the year following the reference year. For example, for the 1998 tax year, income tax returns were filed by April 30, 1999. The mailing address at the time of filing is the basis for the geographic information in the tables.

Demographic characteristics such as age are given as of December 31 of the tax year. Income information is for the calendar year under review.

DATA FREQUENCY

Data are updated on an annual basis.

DATA QUALITY

i) Number of Canadian taxfilers

The data used are direct counts from tax files. For the 1998 tax year, 20,883,430 Canadians (or 68.5%) filed tax returns.

FIGURE 1 – NUMBER OF CANADIAN TAXFILERS

Tax year	Number of Taxfilers ('000)	Date of Population Estimate	Population ('000)	Coverage (%)
1991	18,786	April 1, 1992	28,420	66.1
1992	19,267	April 1, 1993	28,801	66.9
1993	19,882	April 1, 1994	29,159	68.2
1994	20,184	April 1, 1995	29,515	68.4
1995	20,536	April 1, 1996	29,862	68.8
1996	20,772	April 1, 1997	30,189	68.8
1997	21,113	April 1, 1998	30,219	69.9
1998	20,883*	April 1, 1999	30,489	68.5

Percent coverage is based on a comparison of the number of taxfilers in the Small Area and Administrative Data Division's taxfiler databank and estimates from the Statistics Canada's Demography Division.

* the 1998 count of taxfilers is taken from a preliminary 1998 taxfile from Revenue Canada.

ii) Elderly population

Some elderly Canadians receiving only Old Age Security and Guaranteed Income Supplement do not file because they have low or no taxable income. However, with the introduction of the Federal Sales Tax (FST) Credit in 1986 and the Goods and Services Tax (GST) Credit in 1990, the percentage of the elderly population filing tax returns has increased. In 1998, approximately 91.5% of the population aged 55 and over filed tax returns, up from 85.7% in 1993.

FIGURE 2 – TAXFILERS BY AGE

1998 TAXFILERS BY AGE GROUP	% OF POPULATION [1]
24 and under	27.0
25-34	87.1
35-44	92.1
45-54	92.4
55-64	86.6
65 and over	95.0
Total	68.5

[1] Percentage of population is based on a comparison of the number of taxfilers (from the preliminary 1998 taxfile) to the population estimates published in *Annual Demographic Statistics (catalogue no. 91-213)*

iii) Income

Persons with low income have no tax liability and are not required to file tax returns. However, with the introduction of the Child Tax Credit in 1978, the Federal Sales Tax (FST) Credit in 1986, the Goods and Services Tax (GST) Credit in 1990, and the Child Tax Benefits in 1993, persons with low income are likely to file tax returns to apply for these credits.

The following is a comparison of individual median incomes from the Small Area and Administrative Data Division (SAADD) and the Statistics Canada's Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF, catalogue no. 13-207) for 1997:

SAADD median income $19,900
SCF median income $20,202

Difference $302

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CONFIDENTIALITY AND ROUNDING

Data cells represent counts equal to or greater than 15, and are rounded to the nearest 10. For example, a cell count of 16 would be rounded to 20 and a cell count of 24 would be rounded to 20. All reported dollar amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand or million dollars.

SUPPRESSED DATA

To maintain confidentiality of individual taxfilers, data are suppressed when:

- areas are comprised of less than 100 taxfilers;
- cells represent less than 15 taxfilers;
- income totals are dominated by a single filer.

In some cases, where postal areas are too small to meet the minimum requirements for number of taxfilers, data may simply not be available.

Suppression of data may occur between areas when a variable amount in one area is suppressed, that variable amount is also suppressed in another area to prevent disclosure by subtraction.

AGE

is calculated as of December 31 of the reference year (i.e., tax year minus year of birth).

DIVIDEND INCOME

includes dividends received from taxable Canadian corporations (as stocks or mutual funds) as reported on line 120 of the personal income tax return, and then grossed down to the actual amounts received; dividend income does not include dividends received from foreign investments (which are included in interest income and reported on line 121).

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

is the total reported employment income. Employment income includes wages and salaries, commissions from employment, training allowances, tips and gratuities, and self-employment income (net income from business, profession, farming, fishing and commissions).

FRENCH

indicates the language of the tax form.

INTEREST INCOME

refers to amounts Canadians claimed on line 121 of the personal income tax return. This amount includes interest generated from bank deposits, Canada Savings Bonds, corporate bonds, treasury bills, investment certificates, term deposits, annuities, mutual funds, earnings on life insurance policies and all foreign interest and foreign dividend incomes.

INVESTMENT INCOME

includes both interest income and dividend income.

INVESTORS

include taxfilers who reported dividend income on line 120 of their personal tax return. They may or may not have also reported interest and other investment income on line 121. When such income is reported on line 121, this amount is added to the amount of dividend income received, and the sum becomes the investment income of the investor.

MEDIAN

is the middle number in a group of numbers. Where a median income, for example, is given as $26,000, it means that exactly half of the incomes reported are greater than or equal to $26,000, and that the other half is less than or equal to the median amount. Median incomes in the data tables are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. With the exception of "Total Income", zero values are not included in the calculation of medians for individuals.

REGISTERED RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLAN (RRSP)

is an individual retirement savings plan that is registered by Revenue Canada. It permits limited contributions, and income earned in the RRSP is exempt from tax until payments are received from the plan.

SAVERS

are defined as taxfilers who reported interest and investment income on line 121 of the personal income tax return, but no dividend income on line 120.

75TH PERCENTILE

is the number, in a group of numbers ranked from highest to lowest, where one-quarter of the numbers fall above and three-quarters fall below. For example, if the 75th percentile of total income is shown as $60,000 this means that 25% of the population under review has a total income greater than or equal to $60,000 and 75% of the population has a total income less than or equal to $60,000.

TAXFILER

is an individual who filed a personal income tax return for the referenced year.

TOTAL INCOME

is the reported amounts of income by taxfilers from any of the following sources:

Labour force income
>   Employment income
>   >   Wages, salaries and commissions
>   >   Other employment income as reported on line 104 (tips, gratuities, royalties, etc.)
>   >   Net self-employment income
>   Employment Insurance benefits

Pension income
>   Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements (the latter including guaranteed income supplements and spouses' allowances since 1994)
>   Canada/Quebec Pension Plans
>   Superannuation and other (private) pensions

Family Allowance benefits (until 1992)
Interest and other investment income
Dividend income
RRSP income
Net limited partnership income
Net rental income
Other income (e.g. alimony, and incomes reported on line 130, such as fellowships, bursaries, grants, etc.)
Child tax credit (until 1992)

Child tax benefit (starting with 1993)
Other non-taxable income (beginning in 1993)
       Workers' compensation payments
       Social assistance payments
       Guaranteed income supplements
       Spouses' allowances

GEOGRAPHY

Geographic levels – postal geography

The various databanks compiled from the taxfile are available for different levels of the postal geography, and for some levels of the Census geography. Coded geographic indicators appearing on the data tables are shown below with a brief description.

Level of Geography (L.O.G.)	Postal Area	Description
12	Canada	This level of data is an aggregation of the provincial/territorial totals (code 11). The national total is identified by the region code Z99099.
11	Province or Territory Total	This level of data is an aggregation of the following geographies within a province: City Totals Code 08 Rural Postal Codes Code 09 Other Provincial Totals Code 10 These totals are identified by a provincial/territorial postal letter, then a "990" followed by the province/territory code, as follows: Newfoundland A99010 Nova Scotia B99012 Prince Edward Island C99011 New Brunswick E99013 Quebec J99024 Ontario P99035 Manitoba R99046 Saskatchewan S99047 Alberta T99048 British Columbia V99059 Northwest Territories X99061 Nunavut X99062 Yukon Y99060

Level of Geography (L.O.G.)	Postal Area	Description
10	Other Provincial Total ("P" Pot)	This level of data is an aggregation of small communities in the province that had less than 100 taxfilers, where these communities are combined into a "pot". Before 1992, it was identified by the same codes as the provincial/territorial totals, and only the "Delivery Mode" codes 2 and 3 distinguished between the two. To avoid this problem, starting with the 1992 data, an "8" appears after the provincial/territorial letter instead of a "9". The "9" will be reserved for the provincial/territorial total, as explained in 11 above. These "pot" codes are as follows: Newfoundland A89010 Nova Scotia B89012 Prince Edward Island C89011 New Brunswick E89013 Quebec J89024 Ontario P89035 Manitoba R89046 Saskatchewan S89047 Alberta T89048 British Columbia V89059 Northwest Territories X89061 Nunavut X89062 Yukon Y89060
09	Rural Postal Code (Not in City)	This level of geography pertains to rural communities that have one and only one rural postal code. These stand-alone rural postal codes can be identified by a "zero" in the second position of the postal code and a level of geography code 09. The 1998 databanks contain 4,296 areas coded as level of geography 09.

Level of Geography (L.O.G.)	Postal Area	Description
08	City Total	This level of data is an aggregation of the following geographies for unique place names within a province/territory: Urban FSA (Residential) Code 03 Rural Route Code 04 Suburban Services Code 05 Rural Postal Code (within city) Code 06 Other Urban Area Code 07 They have the following format: e.g., Edmonton = T95479; Regina = S94876. The pattern is the postal letter of the city plus "9" in the second position (indicating a total), followed by a 4 digit numeric code for the community (often called "CityID"). The 1998 databanks contain 769 areas coded as level of geography 08.
07	Other Urban Area (Non-residential within city - "E" Pot)	This aggregation of data (or "pot") covers non-residential addresses within an urban centre and all other data not otherwise displayed. Commercial addresses, post office boxes and general delivery are included, as are residential addresses with too few taxfilers to report separately. They can be recognized by codes that are similar to the city totals, with a distinguishing difference: an "8" will follow the city postal letter rather than the "9" of the city total (e.g., Edmonton = T85479; Regina = S84876). The 1998 databanks contain 462 areas coded as level of geography 07.
06	Rural Postal Code (Within City)	These data pertain to rural postal codes that belong to communities with more than one rural postal code. These occur in areas that were formerly serviced by rural delivery service and changed by Canada Post to urban delivery service or in communities served by more than one rural postal code. Rural postal codes of this type can be identified by a "zero" in the second position of the postal code and a level of geography code 06. The 1998 databanks contain 307 areas coded as level of geography 06.

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Level of Geography (L.O.G.)	Postal Area	Description
05	Suburban Service	Sparsely populated fringe areas of urban centres may receive their postal service from an urban post office by delivery designated as "suburban service". Their region code retains all six characters of the postal code. Suburban Services are located inside an urban FSA, usually adjacent to more highly populated areas, and mail is delivered by a contractor to group boxes, community mail boxes and/or external delivery sites (e.g., kiosks, miniparks). The 1998 databanks contain 39 areas coded as level of geography 05.
04	Rural Route	Reasonably well settled rural areas may receive their postal service from an urban post office by delivery designated as "rural route", where mail is delivered by a contractor using a motorized vehicle to a group of boxes or to gate boxes. Their region code retains all six characters of the postal code. Rural routes are located outside an urban FSA. The 1998 databanks contain 941 areas coded as level of geography 04.
03	Urban FSA (Residential Area)	The urban Forward Sortation Area (FSA, identified by the first three characters of the postal code) includes all residential addresses covered by the first three characters of a postal code in a particular urban area (not including levels 04 and 05). Only residential FSAs are considered for these databanks. This level of data is an aggregation of: Postal Walk　　　　　Code 01 Other Postal Walk　　Code 02 An Urban FSA of this type can be identified by the FSA followed by three blanks. The 1998 databanks contain 1,601 areas coded as level of geography 03.

Level of Geography (L.O.G.)	Postal Area	Description
02	Other Postal Walk	This level of data is an aggregation of urban residential postal codes unallocated to a letter carrier route and postal walks with less than 100 taxfilers. A postal walk record of this type can be identified by a region code which is the FSA followed by three blanks, and the postal walk number "XXXX". The 1998 databanks contain 177 areas coded as level of geography 02.
01	Postal Walk	This is the finest level of data and is an aggregation of urban residential postal codes allocated to a letter carrier route. A postal walk of this type can be identified by a region code which is the FSA followed by three blanks, and the postal walk number. The 1998 databanks contain 18,405 areas coded as level of geography 01.

"Vintage" of the postal walks

The postal walks represented in the 1998 databanks were coded from a Canada Post Corporation file with an October 1999 reference date.

Geographic levels – Census geography

Data are also available for the following levels of the Census geography; the following table shows the coded designators for these geographies, as well as a brief description of each.

Level of Geography	Name	Description
41	Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs)	The general concept of a CMA is one of a very large urban area, together with adjacent urban and rural areas which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that urban area. CMAs have a population of at least 100,000, based on the previous census. There are 26 CMAs in the 1998 databanks: 001, St. John's, Newfoundland 205, Halifax, Nova Scotia 310, Saint John, New Brunswick 408, Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Québec 421, Québec, Québec 433, Sherbrooke, Québec 442, Trois-Rivières, Québec 462, Montréal, Québec 505, Ottawa-Hull (Québec part) 505, Ottawa-Hull (Ontario part) 532, Oshawa, Ontario 535, Toronto, Ontario 537, Hamilton, Ontario 539, St-Catharines-Niagara, Ontario 541, Kitchener, Ontario 555, London, Ontario 559, Windsor, Ontario 580, Sudbury, Ontario 595, Thunder Bay, Ontario 602, Winnipeg, Manitoba 705, Regina, Saskatchewan 725, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan 825, Calgary, Alberta 835, Edmonton, Alberta 933, Vancouver, British Columbia 935, Victoria, British Columbia

21	Census Divisions (CDs)	General term applying to geographic areas established by provincial law, and intermediate between census subdivisions and the province (e.g., counties, regional districts, regional municipalities, etc.) In Newfoundland, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, census divisions have been created by Statistics Canada in co-operation with those provinces. There are 288 CDs in the 1998 databanks, based on the 1996 Census boundaries.

Geographic levels – special geography

Clients may select geographical areas of their own definition, areas that are not part of the standard areas listed here (for example, bank service areas, retail store catchment areas). For this, clients must submit a list of the postal codes that make up their special area, and we will aggregate the micro data to correspond to that area of interest. Information ordered for special, or "user-defined" areas will be coded according to the following:

Level of Geography	Name	Description
93	Total for all user-defined areas	This level represents the sum total of all user-defined areas, and is the total of levels 91 and 92 described below.
92	Other user-defined areas	This level of geography represents all user-defined areas that were too small, in terms of population, to have information compiled on those areas individually (i.e. fewer than 100 taxfilers). Such areas are grouped into this "other" category.
91	Special user-defined area	Any area showing a code "91" is an area defined by a specific user according to that user's needs (for example, school catchment areas, health districts, etc.)

WE INVITE YOUR COMMENTS!

We are always working on ways to improve our products. The comments we receive concerning quality and presentation are essential to meet this objective. If you have any suggestions in this regard, we encourage you, the user, to provide us with your comments.

Data in many forms

Statistics Canada disseminates data in a variety of forms. In addition to publications, both standard and special tabulations are offered. Data are available on the Internet, compact disk, diskette, computer printouts, microfiche and microfilm and magnetic tape. Maps and other geographic reference materials are available for some types of data, Direct online access to aggregated information is possible through CANSIM, Statistics Canada's machine-readable database and retrieval system.

How to obtain more information

Inquiries about these data and related statistics or services should be directed to:

<div align="center">

Client Services
Small Area and Administrative Data Division
Statistics Canada
Room 1306, Main Building
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6

</div>

Phone: (613) 951-9720   Fax: (613) 951-4745   *saadinfo@statcan.ca*

Local Statistics Canada Reference Centres are listed on the following page. You can also visit our World Wide Web site at *http://www.statcan.ca*.

Toll-free access is provided for all users who reside outside the local dialling area of any of the Regional Reference Centres.

National enquiries line 1-800-263-1136
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Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner and in the official language of their choice. To this end, the agency has developed standards of service which its employees observe in serving its clients. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact your nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre.

LIST OF DATA PRODUCTS AVAILABLE

The Small Area and Administrative Data Division of Statistics Canada tabulates statistical data derived from administrative records - most notably, the taxfile. The resulting demographic and socio-economic databanks available are listed in the table below, along with their identifying product number and the usual release dates.

Product name	Product number	Release date
RRSP Contributors	17C0006	November
RRSP Contribution Limits (Room)	17C0011	December
Canadian Savers	17C0009	November
Canadian Investors	17C0007	November
Canadian Investment Income	17C0008	November
Canadian Taxfilers	17C0010	November
Charitable Donors	13C0014	December
Neighbourhood Income and Demographics	13C0015	July
Economic Dependency Profiles	13C0017	July
Labour Force Income Profiles	71C0018	July
Families	13C0016	July
Seniors	89C0022	August
Migration Estimates	91C0025	August
Postal Area Profiles	89C0021	September

REGIONAL REFERENCE CENTRES

The Advisory Services Division of Statistics Canada provides an information dissemination network across the country through nine regional Reference Centres. Each Reference Centre has a collection of current publications and reference documents which can be consulted or purchased, along with microcomputer diskettes, CD-ROMs, maps, and other products. Copying facilities for printed materials are available on site.

Each Reference Centre provides a wide range of additional services. On the one hand, the Dissemination Services: a free telephone Inquiries line for the most recent basic data. On the other hand, Advisory Services: identification of your needs, establishing sources or availability of data, consolidation and integration of data coming from different sources and development of profiles, analysis of highlights or tendencies and, finally, training on products, services, Statistics Canada concepts and also the use of statistical data.

For more information, you can call the Reference Centre closest to you by dialing the number on the following page; if you are outside the local calling area, please dial the national toll-free inquiries number and you will be in contact with the Regional Reference Centre serving your area.

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Telecommunications Device for the **Hearing Impaired**: 1-800-363-7629

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ATLANTIC REGION

Serving the provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
1741 Brunswick Street
2nd Floor, Box 11
HALIFAX, Nova Scotia
B3J 3X8

Toll-free: 1-800-263-1136
Local calls: (902) 426-5331
Fax number: (902) 426-9538
E-mail: atlantic.info@statcan.ca

QUEBEC REGION

Serving the province of Quebec (except the National Capital Region) and the territory of Nunavut.

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
200 René Lévesque Blvd. West
Guy Favreau Complex
4th Floor, East Tower
MONTREAL, Quebec
H2Z 1X4

Toll-free: 1-800-263-1136
Local calls: (514) 283-5725
Fax number: (514) 283-9350

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

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Statistics Canada
Statistical Reference Centre
(National Capital Region)
R.H. Coats Building, Lobby
Holland Avenue
OTTAWA, Ontario
K1A 0T6

Toll-free: 1-800-263-1136
Local calls: (613) 951-8116
Fax number: (613) 951-0581
E-mail: infostats@statcan.ca

ONTARIO REGION

Serving the province of Ontario except the National Capital Region.

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
Arthur Meighen Building, 10th Floor
25 St. Clair Avenue East
TORONTO, Ontario
M4T 1M4

Toll-free: 1-800-263-1136
Local Calls: (416) 973-6586
Fax number: (416) 973-7475

PRAIRIE REGION

This region has four Reference Centres serving the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest Territories.

Serving the province of Manitoba:

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
Via Rail Building, Suite 200
123 Main Street
WINNIPEG, Manitoba
R3C 4V9

Toll-free: 1-800-263-1186
Local calls: (204) 983-4020
Fax number: (204) 983-7543
E-mail: statswpg@Solutions.net

Serving the province of Saskatchewan:

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
Park Plaza, Suite 440
2365 Albert Street
REGINA, Saskatchewan
S4P 4K1

Toll-free: 1-800-263-1186
Local calls: (306) 780-5405
Fax number: (306) 780-5403
E-mail: statcan@sk.sympatico.ca

Serving Northern Alberta and the Northwest Territories:

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
Park Square, 9th Floor
10001 Bellamy Hill
EDMONTON, Alberta
T5J 3B6

Toll-free: 1-800-263-1186
Local calls: (780) 495-3027
Fax number: (780) 495-5318
E-mail: ewieall@statcan.ca

Serving Southern Alberta:

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
Discovery Place, Room 201
3553 – 31 Street N.W.
CALGARY, Alberta
T2L 2K7

Toll-free: 1-800-263-1186
Local calls: (403) 292-6717
Fax number: (403) 292-4958
E-mail: degagnej@cadvision.com

PACIFIC REGION

Serving the province of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory.

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
Library Square Office Tower
600-300 West Georgia Street
VANCOUVER, British Columbia
V6B 6C7

Toll-free: 1-800-263-1136
Local calls: (604) 666-3691
Fax number: (604) 666-4863
E-mail: stcvan@statcan.ca