

Census 2006 – Geographical Definitions

Geographical Area	Definition
Census Division (CD)	Groups of neighbouring municipalities joined together for regional planning and managing common services (e.g. ambulance, police).
Census Subdivision (CSD)	General term applying to municipalities or their equivalent.
Central Metropolitan Area (CMA)	One or more neighbouring municipalities with a population over 100,000, and an urban core over 50,000, together with urban and rural areas that have a high degree of social and economic integration with the urban core. Divided into Census Tracts.
Census Agglomeration (CA)	Same as CMA, but with an urban core of over 10,000. Divided into Census Tracts only if urban core is above 50,000.
Census Tracts (CT)	Small geographic units representing urban or rural communities in CMAs and in CAs whose urban core above 50,000.
Dissemination Area (DA)	Small area composed of one or more neighbouring dissemination blocks. Respects CT and CSD boundaries. Target population: 500.
Designated Places (DPL)	Small community or settlement without municipal status.
Federal Electoral Districts (FED)	Any place entitled to elect representation to the House of Commons.
Locality (LOC)	Historical place names; neighbourhoods; communities; unincorporated places.