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**Postal Codes by Federal Ridings  
(2003 Representation Order) File  
(PCFRF), 2001 Census (Geography  
Products: Attribute Information Products),  
Reference Guide**



September 2006

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Statistics Canada

# Postal Codes by Federal Ridings File 2003 Representation Order

Reference Guide - September 2006 Postal Codes

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## Note of Appreciation

*Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.*

## What's new?

- The postal code reference date for this update is September 2006. This is the same as for the Postal Code Conversion File (PCCF) and refers to the federal ridings based on the 2003 Representation Order.
- The names of 38 Federal Electoral Districts were changed through legislation on 2004 September 1. These changes are reflected in the Federal Electoral District Names File – 2003 Representation Order (FED03.dat).
- Since the last release of the PCFRF, the names of 2 Federal Electoral Districts were changed (back to their original names in the 2003 Representation Order) through legislation on 2005 February 24. These changes are also reflected in the Federal Electoral District Names File – 2003 Representation Order (FED03.dat).
- The boundaries between the Federal Electoral District of Miramichi (13006) and the Federal Electoral District of Acadie-Bathurst (13001) in New Brunswick were changed through legislation passed on 2005 February 24. The following three CSDs which belonged to Miramichi are now part of Acadie-Bathurst: 1315006 (Allardville PAR), 1315008 (Bathurst PAR), and 1315010 (Pabineau 11 R).

## Table of contents

What's new? .....	4
1 About this guide .....	6
2 Overview .....	7
3 How to use this product .....	8
3.1 Purpose of the product.....	8
3.2 Limitations .....	8
3.3 Content .....	8
4 Data quality .....	9
4.1 Postal code characteristics.....	9
4.2 Lineage.....	10
4.2.1 Source files.....	10
4.2.2 Method of derivation.....	10
4.3 Attribute accuracy .....	10
4.4 Logical consistency .....	11
4.5 Consistency with other products .....	11
4.6 Completeness .....	11
5 Technical specifications .....	12
5.1 File specifications.....	12
5.2 PCFRF record layout and data descriptions .....	12
Appendix A. Postal codes by federal ridings .....	13
Appendix B. Data file naming convention .....	20
Appendix C. References .....	21
Appendix D. Geography products and services .....	22
Appendix E. End-use licence agreement .....	28

## 1 About this guide

This guide is intended for users of the Postal Codes by Federal Ridings File (PCFRF). It includes an overview of the file and its intended use, a description of the general methodology used to create the file and of the data quality and limitations of the file contents. A record layout of the fields in the file and a glossary of the terms used in this document are also included.

This reference guide is based on the best information available at the time of its release. It in no way constitutes a warranty of the data in the event that users may observe characteristics that deviate from those stated in this document. All efforts have been made to ensure a thorough verification of this product, however, there is no guarantee that the data are 100% accurate.

## 2 Overview

The PCFRF is a digital file which provides a link between the six character postal code and Canada's federal ridings. The current version of the PCFRF links 813,666 active postal code records, existing as of September 2006, to the 308 federal ridings.

Elections Canada defines a federal electoral district as any place or territorial area entitled to return a Member of Parliament (MP) to serve in the House of Commons. FED legal limits and descriptions are the responsibility of the Chief Electoral Officer, and are usually revised every 10 years after the results of the decennial census. There are 308 FEDs in the 2003 Representation Order, the most recent revision of the federal riding limits.<sup>1</sup> The FEDs are based on the 2001 Census population data.

### *Reference dates*

The reference date is September 2006 for postal codes contained in the PCFRF. This is the same date as the postal codes contained in the PCCF product released in January 2007.

The geographic reference date is a date determined by Statistics Canada to finalize the geographic framework for which the census data will be collected, tabulated and reported. The geographic reference date for the 2001 Census was January 1, 2001.

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1. Note that the terms "federal riding" and "federal electoral district" or "FED" are used interchangeably in this reference guide.

### 3 How to use this product

#### 3.1 Purpose of the product

The PCFRF was conceived as a tool for use with administrative files containing postal codes. By using the postal code as a link, data from administrative files may be organized and/or tabulated by federal riding.

Using this tool, federal government departments will be able to respond more quickly and easily to MPs' requests for information about their ridings. For example, the number and value of contracts awarded to a particular riding could be summarized. The ridings where petition signatories reside could also be identified in order to notify the appropriate Members of Parliament.

#### 3.2 Limitations

Conversely, the postal codes for a given riding could be identified for general mailings to constituents; however, it should be noted that some postal codes do straddle one or more riding boundaries. Before using this file, users should first familiarize themselves with the information provided in *Section 4 Data Quality*, on page 9.

#### 3.3 Content

The PCFRF contains postal code data under license from Canada Post Corporation. The most recent Canada Post Corporation file from which this data was copied is dated September 2006.



## 4 Data quality

*Linkage data quality elements provide information on the fitness-for-use of a linkage database by describing why, when and how the data are created, and how accurate the data are. The elements include an overview describing the purpose and usage, as well as specific quality elements reporting on the lineage, attribute accuracy, logical consistency and completeness. This information is provided to users for all linkage data products disseminated for the census.*

### 4.1 Postal code characteristics

Before using the PCFRF with administrative files containing postal codes, users should be aware of some characteristics of postal codes that may affect their linkage to federal ridings on the PCFRF.

*Postal delivery areas do not respect federal riding boundaries*

A postal delivery area (as represented by the six character postal code) may straddle one or more federal riding boundaries. This means that, in the Postal Code Federal Riding File, the same postal code may be linked to two or more (adjacent) federal ridings. Most ridings are affected in this way in both urban and rural areas. Refer to *Section 4.4 Logical Consistency*, on page 11 in this guide for further details.

*Postal codes may be associated with post office boxes at a postal station that is not in the same riding as the client using the post office box*

The postal code associated with a lock box (post office box) may be geocoded to the physical location of the associated postal installation (post office). This could be located in a federal riding that is different from the ultimate destination of the mail delivery – the residential, industrial, or commercial location of the client renting the lock box.

*Canada Post Corporation (CPC) regularly retires postal codes and may also reactivate retired postal codes for use again*

Users of the PCFRF must keep in mind that the file contains only the postal codes from CPC that are active as of September 2006.

If the addresses of postal codes in a user's administrative file are not updated to September 2006, there may be non-matches with the PCFRF because some of the postal codes in the user's file may have been retired, or may even have been reactivated and re-assigned by CPC to another range of addresses outside the riding where they had previously been used.

Statistics Canada maintains an audit trail of the birth dates and retirement dates of postal codes in the PCCF. Users may wish to consult the *Postal Code Conversion File Reference Guide* available on the Statistics Canada website (<http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/92F0153GIE2007001.pdf>). An updated version of the file including September 2006 postal codes was released in January 2007.

*Duplicate records*

When either a 1996 FED boundary or 2003 FED boundary splits a block-face, block, or dissemination area, a duplicate postal code record is created.

## 4.2 Lineage

*Describes the history of the linkage data, including descriptions of the source material from which the data were derived, and the methods of derivation. It also contains the dates of the source material, and all transformations involved in producing the final digital files.*

### 4.2.1 Source files

Two existing products of the Geography Division at Statistics Canada have been used to derive the PCFRF.

- The January 2007 PCCF links postal codes (provided by CPC on the Postal Code Address Master File updated to September 2006) to geographic codes for all 2001 Census geographic areas, including province and federal electoral district 1996 Representative Order and 2003 Representative Order codes. It also provides the geographic point co-ordinates representing the postal codes. The January 2007 PCCF contains over 1.9 million postal code records linked to the geographical areas used in the 2001 Census. These geographical areas have a reference date of 2001 January 1, except for the Federal Electoral District – 2003 Representation Order.
- The Federal Electoral District Names File (FED03.dat) contains the official name of each federal riding – 2003 Representation Order and its associated identification code. This file is updated based on name changes provided by Elections Canada. Where changes to the electoral boundaries have been provided by Elections Canada, the correspondence between FED 2003 representation order and postal codes is updated.

### 4.2.2 Method of derivation

The PCFRF was created by linking the active postal codes included in the January 2007 PCCF, containing September 2006 postal codes, to the list of federal electoral districts – 2003 Representation Order codes and names, using either the block or DA geography as linkage variables.

The resulting PCFRF file contains 813,666 active postal code records of which 802,187 are unique links to one federal electoral district. In total, 5,491 active postal codes (11,479 records) are linked to more than one federal electoral district (further details are provided in *Section 4.4 Logical consistency*, on page 11). The number of postal code records by federal electoral district is provided in *Appendix A Postal Codes by Federal Ridings*, beginning on page 13.

## 4.3 Attribute accuracy

*Attribute accuracy refers to the quality of the non-positional information attached to each postal code.*

The attribute accuracy of the PCFRF is dependent on the accuracy of the PCCF and the table linking the blocks or dissemination areas to the federal ridings.

#### 4.4 Logical consistency

*Describes the fidelity of relationships encoded in the data structure of the digital linkage data.*

Of the 813,666 active postal code records found on this file, there are 802,187 active postal codes uniquely linked to one federal riding and 5,491 active postal codes that are linked to two or more federal ridings. The following table summarizes them.

FEDs	Active postal codes	Records
1	802,187	802,187
2	5,071	10,142
3	355	1,065
4	54	216
5	10	50
6	1	6

#### 4.5 Consistency with other products

Data contained in the PCFRF are consistent with all 2001 Census related geographic products with the exception of the 2001 Census Forward Sortation Areas Boundary File (Catalogue No. 92F0170XCE) which represents only the FSAs reported in the 2001 Census and valid as of May 2001.

#### 4.6 Completeness

*Refers to the degree to which geographic features, their attributes and their relationships are included or omitted in a dataset. It also includes information on selection criteria, definitions used, and other relevant mapping rules.*

Completeness in the context of the PCFRF is the degree to which all valid postal codes are accounted for. All postal codes, valid and active as of September 2006 according to CPC, have been linked to census geography.

The Federal Electoral District Names file contains 308 records, one for each federal electoral district – 2003 Representation Order.

The data files are named using a file naming convention described in *Appendix B Data file naming convention*, on page 23. Each file contains the following number of active postal code records:

Filename	Region	Records
pcfrfEastFED308_SEPT06_fcpcéfEstCEF308.exe	Atlantic provinces	96,953
pcfrfQueFED308_SEPT06_fcpcéfQuéCEF308.exe	Quebec	203,892
pcfrfOntFED308_SEPT06_fcpcéfOntCEF308.exe	Ontario	272,793
pcfrfWestFED308_SEPT06_fcpcéfOuestCEF308.exe	Prairie provinces, NWT, Nunavut	125,104
pcfrfBCFED308_SEPT06_fcpcéfCBCEF308.exe	BC, Yukon	114,924
pcfrfNatFED308_SEPT06_fcpcéfNatCEF308.exe	Canada	813,666

## 5 Technical specifications

### 5.1 File specifications

The current version of the PCFRF is an ASCII file and does not include any software or instructions on how to use the product within specific Geographical Information Systems (GIS) or mapping packages.

### 5.2 PCFRF record layout and data descriptions

PCFRF record layout

Position	Size	Type <sup>1</sup>	Description
1	6	C	Postal code
7	5	N	Federal riding code
12	56	C	English Federal riding name
68	56	C	French Federal riding name

1. The field type "N" refers to numeric values while "C" refers to both alphabetic and numeric characters

#### *Postal code*

The postal code is a six character alphanumeric code defined and maintained by CPC for the sortation and delivery of mail.

The alphanumeric characters are arranged in the form ANA NAN, where "A" represents a letter of the alphabet and "N" a numeric digit. The first character of a postal code (allocated in alphabetic sequence from east to west across Canada) represents a province or territory or a major sector entirely within a province.

The first three characters represent a set of well-defined and stable areas known as the Forward Sortation Area (FSA). Rural FSAs are identifiable by the presence of a "0" in the second position of the FSA code.

The last three characters identify the Local Delivery Unit (LDU). In established urban areas, the LDU can specify a small and easily defined area within an FSA such as block-face (one side of a city street between consecutive intersections with streets), an apartment building, an office building, or a large firm or organization which does large volume business with the post office. In rural areas, the LDU denotes a service area – the area serviced by rural route delivery from a post office or station, e.g. a rural route, general delivery, or post office box.

#### *Federal riding code*

A federal electoral district is any place or territorial area entitled to return a member to serve in the House of Commons. FED legal limits and descriptions are the responsibility of the Chief Electoral Officer, and are usually revised every 10 years after the results of the decennial census. The 2003 Representation Order is the most current revision, and is based on 2001 Census population data. This code uniquely identifies a federal electoral district – 2003 Representation Order. The first two digits identify the province or territory.

## Appendix A. Postal codes by federal ridings

FED	FED Name	Count
10001	Avalon	64
10002	Bonavista - Gander - Grand Falls - Windsor	85
10003	Humber - St. Barbe - Baie Verte	160
10004	Labrador	36
10005	Random - Burin - St. George's	88
10006	St. John's East	356
10007	St. John's South - Mount Pearl	260
11001	Cardigan	38
11002	Charlottetown	175
11003	Egmont	101
11004	Malpeque	2
12001	Cape Breton - Canso	320
12002	Central Nova	128
12003	Dartmouth - Cole Harbour	316
12004	Halifax	352
12005	Halifax West	232
12006	Kings - Hants	150
12007	Cumberland - Colchester - Musquodoboit Valley	187
12008	Sackville - Eastern Shore	179
12009	South Shore - St. Margaret's	111
12010	Sydney - Victoria	517
12011	West Nova	69
13001	Acadie - Bathurst	495
13002	Beauséjour	818
13003	Fredericton	457
13004	Fundy Royal	666
13005	Madawaska - Restigouche	423
13006	Miramichi	467
13007	Moncton - Riverview - Dieppe	463
13008	New Brunswick Southwest	776
13009	Saint John	448
13010	Tobique - Mactaquac	741
24001	Abitibi - Témiscamingue	252
24002	Ahuntsic	228
24003	Alfred-Pellan	343
24004	Argenteuil - Papineau - Mirabel	184
24005	Beauce	257
24006	Beauharnois - Salaberry	240
24007	Beauport - Limoilou	373
24008	Berthier - Maskinongé	227
24009	Bourassa	217
24010	Brome - Missisquoi	285
24011	Brossard - La Prairie	275
24012	Chambly - Borduas	339
24013	Charlesbourg - Haute-Saint-Charles	375
24014	Montmorency - Charlevoix - Haute-Côte-Nord	177

## Appendix A - cont'd

FED	FED Name	Count
24015	Châteauguay - Saint-Constant	280
24016	Chicoutimi - Le Fjord	361
24017	Compton - Stanstead	161
24018	Drummond	368
24019	Gaspésie - Îles-de-la-Madeleine	140
24020	Gatineau	343
24021	Hochelaga	206
24022	Honoré-Mercier	249
24023	Hull - Aylmer	398
24024	Jeanne-Le Ber	267
24025	Joliette	147
24026	Jonquière - Alma	456
24027	Lac-Saint-Louis	384
24028	La Pointe-de-l'Île	288
24029	LaSalle - Émard	176
24030	Laurentides - Labelle	192
24031	Laurier - Sainte-Marie	244
24032	Laval	298
24033	Laval - Les Îles	301
24034	Lévis - Bellechasse	257
24035	Longueuil - Pierre-Boucher	273
24036	Lotbinière - Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	214
24037	Louis-Hébert	372
24038	Louis-Saint-Laurent	337
24039	Manicouagan	222
24040	Marc-Aurèle-Fortin	361
24041	Haute-Gaspésie - La Mitis - Matane - Matapédia	222
24042	Mégantic - L'Érable	306
24043	Montcalm	236
24044	Mount Royal	239
24045	Notre-Dame-de-Grâce - Lachine	293
24046	Abitibi - Baie-James - Nunavik - Eeyou	145
24047	Outremont	149
24048	Papineau	173
24049	Pierrefonds - Dollard	279
24050	Pontiac	246
24051	Portneuf - Jacques-Cartier	198
24052	Québec	417
24053	Repentigny	391
24054	Bas-Richelieu - Nicolet - Bécancour	299
24055	Richmond - Arthabaska	306
24056	Rimouski-Neigette - Témiscouata - Les Basques	222
24057	Rivière-des-Mille-Îles	251
24058	Montmagny - L'Islet - Kamouraska - Rivière-du-Loup	165
24059	Rivière-du-Nord	332
24060	Roberval - Lac-Saint-Jean	280

## Appendix A - cont'd

FED	FED Name	Count
24061	Rosemont - La Petite-Patrie	178
24062	Saint-Bruno - Saint-Hubert	299
24063	Saint-Hyacinthe - Bagot	243
24064	Saint-Jean	285
24065	Saint-Lambert	283
24066	Saint-Laurent - Cartierville	263
24067	Saint-Léonard - Saint-Michel	187
24068	Saint-Maurice - Champlain	402
24069	Shefford	241
24070	Sherbrooke	371
24071	Terrebonne - Blainville	255
24072	Trois-Rivières	430
24073	Vaudreuil-Soulanges	220
24074	Verchères - Les Patriotes	146
24075	Westmount - Ville-Marie	339
35001	Ajax - Pickering	253
35002	Algoma - Manitoulin - Kapuskasing	103
35003	Ancaster - Dundas - Flamborough - Westdale	270
35004	Barrie	282
35005	Beaches - East York	229
35006	Bramalea - Gore - Malton	292
35007	Brampton - Springdale	201
35008	Brampton West	267
35009	Brant	422
35010	Burlington	390
35011	Cambridge	374
35012	Carleton - Mississippi Mills	198
35013	Chatham-Kent - Essex	251
35014	Durham	180
35015	Davenport	170
35016	Don Valley East	162
35017	Don Valley West	260
35018	Dufferin - Caledon	272
35019	Eglinton - Lawrence	239
35020	Elgin - Middlesex - London	267
35021	Essex	244
35022	Etobicoke Centre	290
35023	Etobicoke - Lakeshore	342
35024	Etobicoke North	191
35025	Glengarry - Prescott - Russell	100
35026	Bruce - Grey - Owen Sound	172
35027	Guelph	354
35028	Haldimand - Norfolk	188
35029	Haliburton - Kawartha Lakes - Brock	99
35030	Halton	262

## Appendix A - cont'd

FED	FED Name	Count
35031	Hamilton Centre	388
35032	Hamilton East - Stoney Creek	379
35033	Hamilton Mountain	348
35034	Huron - Bruce	100
35035	Kenora	121
35036	Kingston and the Islands	374
35037	Kitchener Centre	316
35038	Kitchener - Conestoga	241
35039	Kitchener - Waterloo	366
35040	Lanark - Frontenac - Lennox and Addington	268
35041	Leeds - Grenville	154
35042	London - Fanshawe	252
35043	London North Centre	374
35044	London West	307
35045	Markham - Unionville	270
35046	Lambton - Kent - Middlesex	165
35047	Mississauga - Brampton South	273
35048	Mississauga East - Cooksville	170
35049	Mississauga - Erindale	225
35050	Mississauga South	313
35051	Mississauga - Streetsville	200
35052	Nepean - Carleton	260
35053	Newmarket - Aurora	285
35054	Niagara Falls	431
35055	Niagara West - Glanbrook	145
35056	Nickel Belt	114
35057	Nipissing - Timiskaming	220
35058	Northumberland - Quinte West	253
35059	Oak Ridges - Markham	292
35060	Oakville	391
35061	Oshawa	348
35062	Ottawa Centre	416
35063	Ottawa - Orléans	268
35064	Ottawa South	337
35065	Ottawa - Vanier	325
35066	Ottawa West - Nepean	309
35067	Oxford	299
35068	Parkdale - High Park	174
35069	Parry Sound - Muskoka	109
35070	Perth - Wellington	190
35071	Peterborough	304
35072	Pickering - Scarborough East	222
35073	Prince Edward - Hastings	168
35074	Renfrew - Nipissing - Pembroke	296
35075	Richmond Hill	246



## Appendix A - cont'd

FED	FED Name	Count
35076	St. Catharines	445
35077	St. Paul's	223
35078	Sarnia - Lambton	285
35079	Sault Ste. Marie	293
35080	Scarborough - Agincourt	167
35081	Scarborough Centre	207
35082	Scarborough - Guildwood	179
35083	Scarborough - Rouge River	185
35084	Scarborough Southwest	219
35085	Simcoe - Grey	148
35086	Simcoe North	227
35087	Stormont - Dundas - South Glengarry	216
35088	Sudbury	317
35089	Thornhill	308
35090	Thunder Bay - Rainy River	265
35091	Thunder Bay - Superior North	250
35092	Timmins - James Bay	192
35093	Toronto Centre	277
35094	Toronto - Danforth	215
35095	Trinity - Spadina	272
35096	Vaughan	259
35097	Wellsand	439
35098	Wellington - Halton Hills	190
35099	Whitby - Oshawa	344
35100	Willowdale	249
35101	Windsor - Tecumseh	331
35102	Windsor West	428
35103	York Centre	233
35104	York - Simcoe	182
35105	York South - Weston	214
35106	York West	139
46001	Brandon - Souris	211
46002	Charleswood - St. James - Assiniboia	221
46003	Churchill	75
46004	Dauphin - Swan River - Marquette	71
46005	Elmwood - Transcona	223
46006	Kildonan - St. Paul	201
46007	Portage - Lisgar	129
46008	Provencher	46
46009	Saint Boniface	244
46010	Selkirk - Interlake	85
46011	Winnipeg Centre	283
46012	Winnipeg North	214
46013	Winnipeg South	184
46014	Winnipeg South Centre	217

## Appendix A - cont'd

FED	FED Name	Count
47001	Battlefords - Lloydminster	112
47002	Blackstrap	177
47003	Desnethé - Missinippi - Churchill River	27
47004	Cypress Hills - Grasslands	106
47005	Palliser	273
47006	Prince Albert	148
47007	Regina - Lumsden - Lake Centre	178
47008	Regina - Qu'Appelle	179
47009	Saskatoon - Humboldt	144
47010	Saskatoon - Rosetown - Biggar	190
47011	Saskatoon - Wanuskewin	170
47012	Souris - Moose Mountain	119
47013	Wascana	271
47014	Yorkton - Melville	81
48001	Fort McMurray - Athabasca	137
48002	Calgary East	376
48003	Calgary Centre-North	433
48004	Calgary Northeast	260
48005	Calgary - Nose Hill	212
48006	Calgary Centre	482
48007	Calgary Southeast	284
48008	Calgary Southwest	278
48009	Calgary West	316
48010	Crowfoot	137
48011	Edmonton - Mill Woods - Beaumont	272
48012	Edmonton Centre	531
48013	Edmonton East	468
48014	Edmonton - Leduc	337
48015	Edmonton - St. Albert	352
48016	Edmonton - Sherwood Park	343
48017	Edmonton - Spruce Grove	289
48018	Edmonton - Strathcona	466
48019	Lethbridge	360
48020	Macleod	95
48021	Medicine Hat	292
48022	Peace River	204
48023	Red Deer	280
48024	Vegreville - Wainwright	149
48025	Westlock - St. Paul	102
48026	Wetaskiwin	125
48027	Wild Rose	185
48028	Yellowhead	87
59001	Abbotsford	288
59002	Burnaby - Douglas	344
59003	Burnaby - New Westminster	306

## Appendix A - cont'd

FED	FED Name	Count
59004	Cariboo - Prince George	390
59005	Chilliwack - Fraser Canyon	203
59006	Delta - Richmond East	352
59007	Pitt Meadows - Maple Ridge - Mission	357
59008	Esquimalt - Juan de Fuca	348
59009	Fleetwood - Port Kells	263
59010	Kamloops - Thompson - Cariboo	294
59011	Kelowna - Lake Country	402
59012	Kootenay - Columbia	152
59013	Langley	313
59014	Nanaimo - Alberni	365
59015	Nanaimo - Cowichan	296
59016	Newton - North Delta	308
59017	New Westminster - Coquitlam	383
59018	Okanagan - Shuswap	276
59019	North Vancouver	402
59020	Okanagan - Coquihalla	235
59021	Port Moody - Westwood - Port Coquitlam	265
59022	Prince George - Peace River	339
59023	Richmond	251
59024	Saanich - Gulf Islands	398
59025	Skeena - Bulkley Valley	180
59026	British Columbia Southern Interior	241
59027	South Surrey - White Rock - Cloverdale	338
59028	Surrey North	337
59029	Vancouver Centre	291
59030	Vancouver East	331
59031	Vancouver Island North	318
59032	Vancouver Kingsway	321
59033	Vancouver Quadra	408
59034	Vancouver South	305
59035	Victoria	468
59036	West Vancouver - Sunshine Coast - Sea to Sky Country	316
60001	Yukon	94
61001	Western Arctic	50
62001	Nunavut	2

## Appendix B. Data file naming convention

The naming convention for PCFRF data files is bilingual and reflects the reference date of the CPC data used in the release.

### *Name Structure*

*data type / region / FED / CPC version date / French translation*

<i>data type</i>	pcfrf
<i>region</i>	name abbreviation of region
<i>FED</i>	FED indicator
<i>CPC version date</i>	reference date of CPC postal code data
<i>French translation</i>	fcpcéf

Data files in this release are:

### *National file*

pcfrfNatFED308\_SEPT06\_fcpcéfNatCEF308.exe

### *Regional files*

pcfrfEastFED308\_SEPT06\_fcpcéfEstCEF308.exe

pcfrfQueFED308\_SEPT06\_fcpcéfQuéCEF308.exe

pcfrfOntFED308\_SEPT06\_fcpcéfOntCEF308.exe

pcfrfWestFED308\_SEPT06\_fcpcéfOuestCEF308.exe

pcfrfBCFED308\_SEPT06\_fcpcéfCBCEF308.exe

## Appendix C. References

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## Appendix D. Geography products and services

This section provides brief descriptions of Geography products and services related to the 2001 Census. For additional details, contact us by e-mail or by visiting our Web site.

### *1. Reference maps*

Reference maps show the location of the geographic areas for which census data are tabulated and disseminated. The maps display the boundaries, names and codes of standard geographic areas, as well as major cultural and physical features, such as roads, railroads, coastlines, rivers and lakes. Over 5,600 reference maps are available for the 2001 Census. Given the diversity in size of these geographic areas, different map scales and map coverages are required to show the appropriate level of detail. Descriptions of each series are provided with the individual catalogue entries below.

#### **National reference maps**

92F0172XCB Reference Maps – Complete Set, 2001 Census

92F0144XIB Census Divisions, 2001

92F0144XIB Economic Regions and Census Divisions, 2001

92F0144XIB Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2001

92F0144XIB Statistical Area Classification, 2001 Census Subdivisions

92F0152XPE Federal Electoral Districts (1996 Representation Order) Reference Map<sup>1</sup>

#### **92F0149XPB Census division and census subdivision reference maps**

The set of Census Division and Census Subdivision Reference Maps covers all of Canada, by province and territory. The maps show the boundaries, names and codes of census divisions (such as counties and regional districts) and census subdivisions (such as cities, towns, villages, other local municipal entities, townships and Indian reserves). The maps also show the boundaries of census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations. There are 22 maps that vary in scale (ranging from 1:310,000 to 1:3,500,000).

#### **92F0145XPB Census tract reference maps, by census metropolitan area or census agglomeration**

The series of Census Tract Reference Maps covers all 27 census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and the 19 census agglomerations (CAs) with census tracts. The maps show the boundaries and names of census tracts and census subdivisions, as well as the urban core, urban fringe and rural fringe within the CMAs or CAs. The maps include background information such as rivers, lakes, railroad tracks and provincial boundaries, and other significant features. There are 85 maps in the series, with one to four maps covering each CMA or CA. The map scales range from 1:25,000 to 1:2,000,000, and the maximum map dimensions are approximately 91 cm by 101 cm (36 inches by 40 inches).

#### **92F0146XPB Dissemination area reference maps, by census tract, for census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations.**

The set of Dissemination Area Reference Maps by Census Tract covers all 27 census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and the 19 census agglomerations (CAs) that are part of the census tract program. Each map in the set covers one census tract (CT) and shows the boundaries and codes of dissemination areas within that CT. The maps also show census tract, census

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<sup>1</sup> Inquiries concerning Federal Electoral District maps can be directed to Elections Canada ([www.elections.ca](http://www.elections.ca) or 1 800-463-6868)

subdivision, and census metropolitan area or census agglomeration boundaries on a background of detailed street networks and other visible features such as rivers, lakes and railroad tracks.

There are approximately 4,800 maps in this set – generally one map per census tract. The dimensions of each map are approximately 27 cm by 43 cm (11 inches by 17 inches).

#### **92F0147XPB Dissemination area reference maps, by non-tracted census agglomeration**

The set of Dissemination Area Reference Maps by Non-tracted Census Agglomeration covers the smaller census agglomerations that are not part of the census tract program. Each map in the set covers one census agglomeration (CA) and shows the boundaries and codes of dissemination areas within that CA. The maps also show the boundaries of census subdivisions (municipalities), as well as urban areas, and representative points for designated places. The maps include background information such as rivers, lakes, railroad tracks and provincial boundaries, and other significant features.

There are approximately 100 maps in this set – generally one map per census agglomeration (The maps vary in scale and size; the maximum map dimensions are approximately 91 cm by 101 cm (36 inches by 40 inches).

#### **92F0148XPB Dissemination area reference maps, by census division, for areas outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations**

The set of Dissemination Area Reference Maps by Census Division covers areas outside census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and census agglomerations (CAs). Each map in the set covers one census division (CD) and shows the boundaries and codes of dissemination areas within that CD. The maps also show the boundaries of census subdivisions, census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations, as well as urban areas and representative points for designated places. The maps include background information such as rivers, lakes, railroad tracks and provincial boundaries, and other significant features.

### *2. Geographic data products*

Geographic data products are those that contain 2001 Census population and dwelling counts.

#### **93-360-XPB National overview tables, 2001 Census**

The National Overview tables provide population and dwelling counts established by the 2001 Census of Canada. The levels of geography covered are Canada, provinces and territories, and other geographic areas including census subdivisions (municipalities), census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations. For selected geographies, the tables provide percentage change in the population and dwellings between 1996 and 2001. Data are also provided for land area and population density. Geographic Boundaries are those in effect on 2001 January 1.

#### **92F0150XCB GeoSuite, 2001 Census**

GeoSuite is a tool for data retrieval, query and tabular output, with software and data on a CD-ROM. GeoSuite allows users to explore the links between all standard levels of geography and to determine geographic codes, names, and population and dwelling counts. GeoSuite includes a dissemination area (DA) reference map listing that facilitates identification of appropriate DA reference maps.

### *3. Spatial information products*

Spatial information provides the shape and location of geographic features. The boundaries, road network and other features of standard geographic areas are available in digital form for mapping and geographic information system (GIS) applications. These products include Cartographic Boundary Files (CBFs), Road Network Files (RNFs) and Skeletal Road Network Files (SRNFs).

**Cartographic boundary files (CBFs), 2001 Census**

Cartographic Boundary Files (CBFs) contain the boundaries of standard geographic areas together with the shoreline around Canada and the larger inland lakes, all integrated in a single layer. In the second edition (released October 8, 2002), the hydrography was generalized by removing small lakes from the file to reduce noise. Large rivers emptying into the oceans were closed off, then the interior hydrography (double line river and lake polygons) was extracted to create the supplementary hydrography. The coordinates are latitude/longitude and are based on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83). The Cartographic Boundary Files for 2001 replace the Digital Cartographic Files produced for the 1996 Census.

Cartographic Boundary Files can be used with Census of Population, Census of Agriculture or other Statistics Canada data for data analysis and thematic mapping (with appropriate software). Geographic codes provide the linkage between the statistical data and the geographic area boundaries. CBFs can also be used to create new geographic areas by aggregating standard geographic areas, and for other data manipulations available with the user's software. The CBFs can be used with the Road Network Files and Skeletal Road Network Files, which provide additional geographic context for mapping applications.

- 92F0160XCE Provinces and Territories Cartographic Boundary File
- 92F0163XCE Federal Electoral Districts (1996 Representation Order) Cartographic Boundary File
- 92F0194XCE Federal Electoral Districts (2003 Representation Order) Cartographic Boundary File
- 92F0161XCE Census Divisions and Economic Regions Cartographic Boundary File
- 92F0167XCE Census Consolidated Subdivisions Cartographic Boundary Files
- 92F0162XCE Census Subdivisions Cartographic Boundary Files
- 92F0165XCE Designated Places Cartographic Boundary File
- 92F0166XCE Census Metropolitan Areas/Census Agglomerations Cartographic Boundary File
- 92F0168XCE Census Tracts Cartographic Boundary Files
- 92F0164XCE Urban Areas Cartographic Boundary File
- 92F0169XCE Dissemination Areas Cartographic Boundary Files

**92F0159XCE Population ecumene census division boundary file, 2001 Census**

The Population Ecumene Census Division Boundary File contains a generalised population ecumene based on 2001 Census population density data with at least one ecumene polygon for every census division (CD). It can be used to produce small-scale thematic maps of statistical data.

For the 2001 Census, a population ecumene was defined based on population density criteria at the block level. The resulting detailed population ecumene polygons were generalised and small, non-contiguous ecumene pockets were aggregated to ensure visibility for small-scale thematic mapping at the census division level (see Figure 9). When ecumene boundaries are used for dot and choropleth mapping, they give a more accurate depiction of the spatial distribution of data within standard geographic areas.

The Population Ecumene Census Division Boundary File is available as a standard package for Canada free on the Internet or it can be purchased on CD-ROM. This file is not a Cartographic Boundary File and it has its own reference guide.

**92F0170XCE Census forward sortation areas boundary file**

The 2001 Census Forward Sortation Area (FSA) Boundary File contains the boundaries of 1,577 forward sortation areas (the first three characters of a postal code) derived from postal codes captured from the 2001 Census of Population questionnaires. Through analysis of the postal codes reported by Census households, a single Forward Sortation Area was assigned to each reported block based on the most frequently reported Forward Sortation Area for the block.



Unreported blocks were assigned a Forward Sortation Area based on proximity to reported blocks in the same province or territory.

### **92F0157XCE Road network files (RNF), 2001 Census**

Road Network Files (RNFs) contain a road layer for the entire country and a province/territory boundary layer. The road layer includes roads, with road names and address ranges (arc attributes), and geographic codes to identify blocks, census subdivisions, census metropolitan areas/census agglomerations, and provinces/territories (polygon attributes). Address ranges are mainly available in the large urban centres of Canada. The province/territory boundary layer incorporates hydrography (the shoreline around Canada and the larger inland lakes) with the boundaries and the geographic codes. The digital coordinates are in latitude/longitude and are based on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83).

Road Network Files are available for Canada, for individual provinces and territories, and for census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and those census agglomerations (CAs) with census tracts.

### **92F0158XCE Skeletal road network files (SRNF), 2001 Census**

The Skeletal Road Network Files contain selected roads (with road names, but no addresses) that are derived from Road Network Files (Catalogue No. 92F0157XCE). The selected roads are ranked according to four levels of detail. The different levels of detail are suitable for mapping at small to medium scales. The SRNF can be used to provide some cartographic reference features when producing thematic maps with the Cartographic Boundary Files. The positional accuracy of the SRNF does not support cadastral, surveying or engineering applications. The SRNF does not include hydrography.

The Skeletal Road Network Files are available for Canada, provinces and territories, and census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and tracted census agglomerations (CAs).

### **92F0177XCE Block digital boundary file**

Block digital boundary files portray the official boundaries used for the 2001 Census. They often extend as straight lines into bodies of water. Digital boundary files provide a framework for mapping and geographic analysis that are possible using commercially available geographic information systems (GISs) or other mapping software. The files may not be suitable for mapping or display where realistic shoreline is required.

#### *4. Attribute information products*

Attribute information products are those that give descriptive information about the features. The attribute files include Postal Code Conversion File (PCCF) and Postal Codes by Federal Ridings File (PCFRF).

### **92F0153XCE Postal code conversion file (PCCF)**

The Postal Code Conversion File (PCCF) provides a link between six-character postal code and standard 2001 Census geographic areas (such as dissemination areas, municipalities, census tracts). It also provides the x,y (latitude/longitude) coordinates for a point representing the approximate location of the postal code to support mapping.

The PCCF is available as standard packages for Canada, the provinces and territories, census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and some census agglomerations (CAs). A reference guide is included.

### **92F0153UCE Postal code conversion file (PCCF) – update**

The Postal Code Conversion File (PCCF) is updated with new postal codes on a semi-annual basis and is available in January and July. Clients must purchase the PCCF at the initial price;

then subsequent updated files (92F0154UCE) may be purchased at the update or subscription rate. The update rate is a flat rate that in most cases is much lower than the initial purchase price. An additional 25% discount on updates is given to PCCF update subscribers. The subscription requires clients to pay in advance for at least one updated file per year until the PCCF reflecting the geography of the 2001 Census is released.

The PCCF Updates are available as standard packages for Canada and the provinces and territories. A reference guide is included.

**92F0028XDB Postal codes by federal ridings (1996 representation order) file**

The Postal Codes by Federal Ridings File (PCFRF) provides a link between the six character postal codes and the federal electoral districts (1996 Representation Order). A federal electoral district (FED), commonly referred to as a federal riding, is an area represented by a Member of Parliament in the House of Commons.

The PCFRF is intended as a tool for use with administrative files containing postal codes. By using the postal code as a link, data from administrative files may be organised and/or tabulated by federal riding. This PCFRF allows a link of more than 680,000 postal code records to the 301 federal electoral districts.

The PCFRFs are available as standard packages for Canada and five regions. A reference guide is included.

**92F0028UDB Postal codes by federal ridings (1996 representation order) File (PCFRF) – update**

The Postal Codes by Federal Ridings File (PCFRF) is updated with new postal codes on a semi-annual basis and is available in January and July. Updates released in July provide new postal codes effective January of the release year. Updates released in January provide new postal codes in use in July of the previous year. Clients who purchase the PCFRF (92F0028XDB) at the initial price may then purchase subsequent updated files (92F0028UDB) at the update rate.

The PCFRF Updates are available as standard packages for Canada and five regions.

**92F0193XCB Postal codes by federal ridings file (2003 representation order)**

The Postal Codes by Federal Ridings File (PCFRF) provides a link between the six character postal codes and the federal electoral districts (2003 Representation Order). A federal electoral district (FED), commonly referred to as a federal riding, is an area represented by a Member of Parliament in the House of Commons.

The PCFRF is intended as a tool for use with administrative files containing postal codes. By using the postal code as a link, data from administrative files may be organised and/or tabulated by federal riding. This PCFRF allows a link of more than 700,000 postal codes to the 308 federal electoral districts.

The PCFRFs are available as standard packages for Canada and five regions. A reference guide is included.

**92F0193UCB Postal codes by federal ridings file (2003 representation order) – update**

The Postal Codes by Federal Ridings File (PCFRF) is updated with new postal codes on a semi-annual basis and is available in January and July. Updates released in July provide new postal codes effective January of the release year. Updates released in January provide new postal codes in use in July of the previous year. Clients who purchase the PCFRF (92F0193XCB) at the initial price may then purchase subsequent updated files (92F0193UCB) at the update rate.

The PCFRF Updates are available as standard packages for Canada and five regions.

### 5. *Geographic services*

A variety of services is available, including custom mapping, custom data extraction (geocoding) and the development of custom geography products.

#### **97C0006 Geography custom service**

If standard geography products do not satisfy a client's needs, the Geography Custom Service is available to produce non-standard geographic products. Examples include alternative packaging of geographic files, special data retrievals, manipulations or merges using any of the geography computer files (postal codes, attribute files, boundary files and road network files).

#### **97C0005 Custom area creation service (formerly geocoding service)**

The Custom Area Creation Service (formerly called Geocoding Service) allows users to define their own geographic areas of study (user-defined areas or aggregations of standard census geographic areas) for census data tabulations. This custom geography is produced from the aggregation of blocks, or where necessary, block-faces within the road network file coverage. The custom area files thus created are then passed to Census for data tabulation.

#### **97C0007 Geography custom mapping**

Thematic maps and other maps, specially designed to meet customer needs, can be produced.

## Appendix E. End-use licence agreement

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The Government of Canada (Statistics Canada) is the owner or a licensee of all intellectual property rights (including copyright) in this data product. In consideration of your payment of the requisite fee, you or your organisation, as the case may be, (hereinafter referred to as the "licensee") are granted a non-exclusive, non-assignable and non-transferable licence to use this data product subject to the terms below. This license is not a sale of any or all of the rights of the owner(s).

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