

7. Changing Geographic Boundaries on the Map

There are four levels of geography in the CID for which data are available: *Census Subdivisions*, *Census Divisions*, *Economic Regions*, and *Provinces/Territories*. National level data are also available via the [full dataset in Beyond 20/20](#) link.

Census subdivision (CSD) is the general term for municipalities (as determined by provincial legislation) or areas treated as municipal equivalents for statistical purposes (for example, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories).

Census division (CD) is the general term for provincially legislated areas (such as county, municipalit  regionale de comt  and regional district) or their equivalents. Census divisions are intermediate geographic areas between the province level and the municipality (census subdivision).

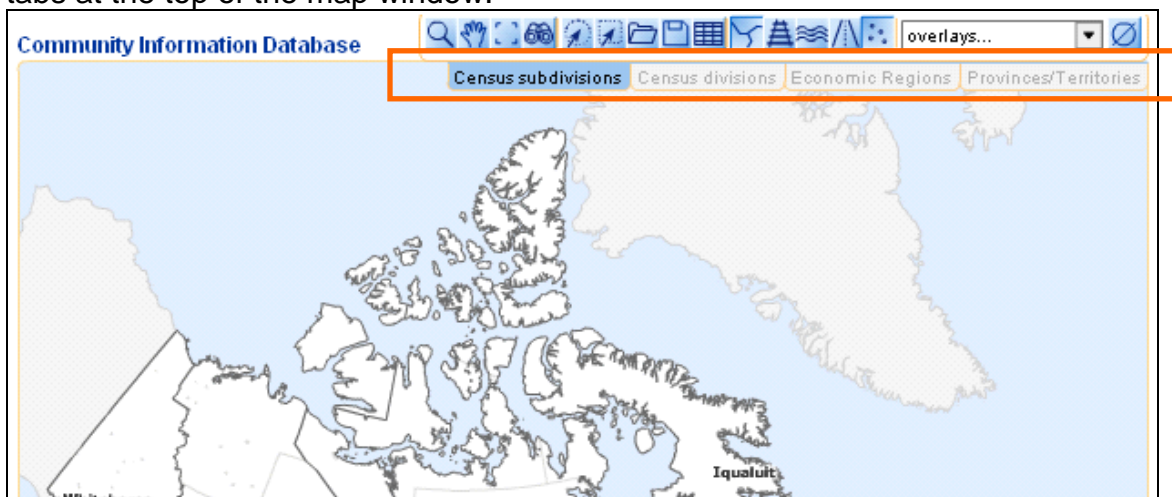
An *economic region* (ER) is a grouping of complete census divisions (with one exception in Ontario) created as a standard geographic unit for analysis of regional economic activity.

Province and territory refer to the major political units of Canada. From a statistical point of view, province and territory are basic areas for which data are tabulated. Canada is divided into ten provinces and three territories.

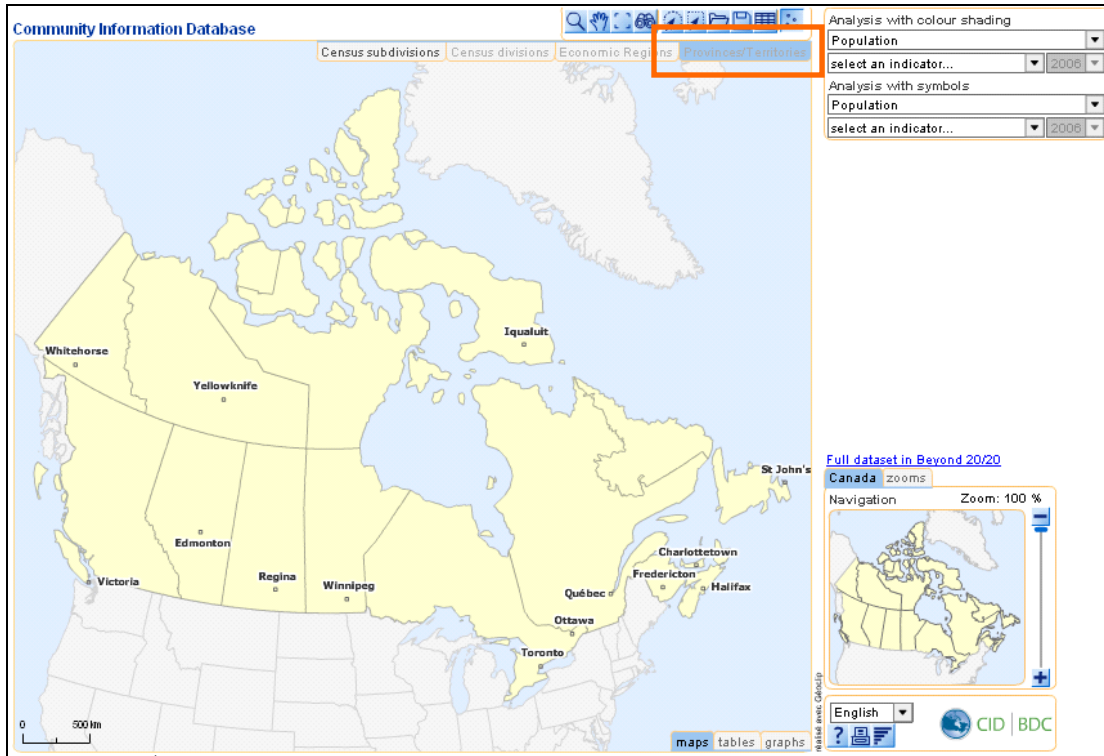
For more information on the geography used in the CID see:

Statistics Canada. (2006). "National, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions Reference Maps, Reference Guide: Census year 2006." Catalogue no. 92-149-GIE.
<http://geodepot.statcan.ca/Diss2006/Reference/Freepub/92-149-GIE2006001.pdf>

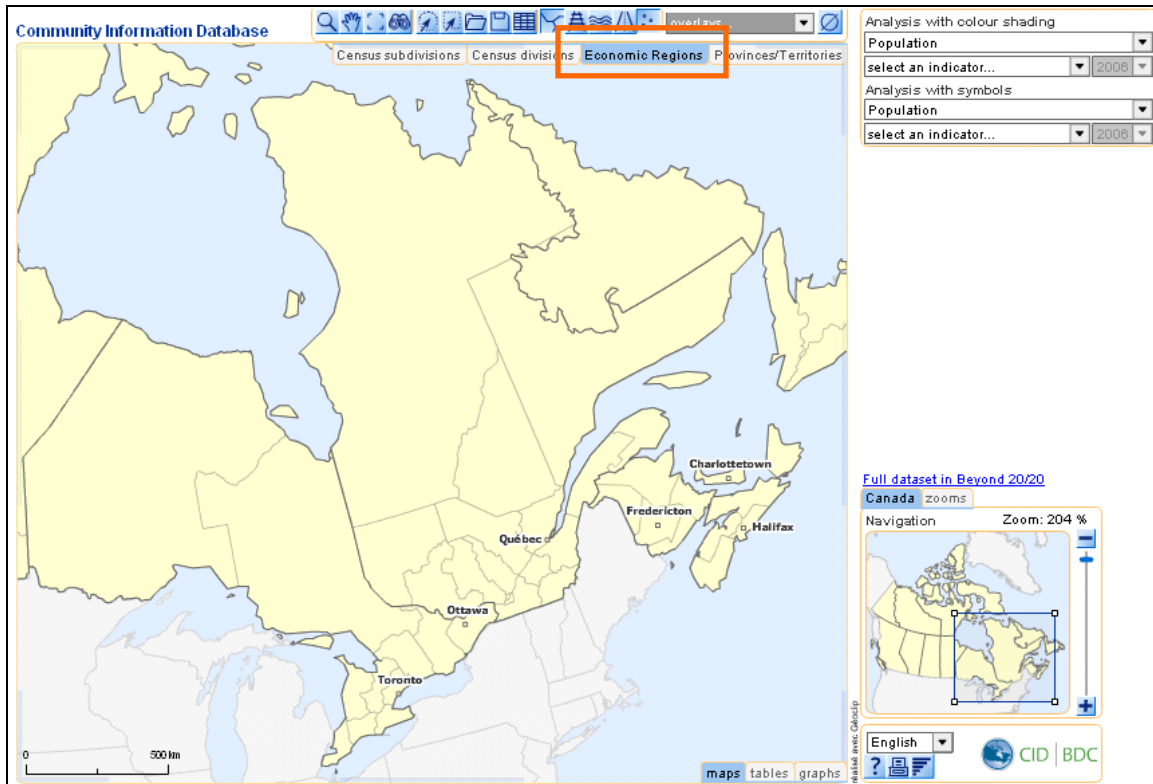
To change the geographic boundaries on the CID map, select one of the four tabs at the top of the map window.



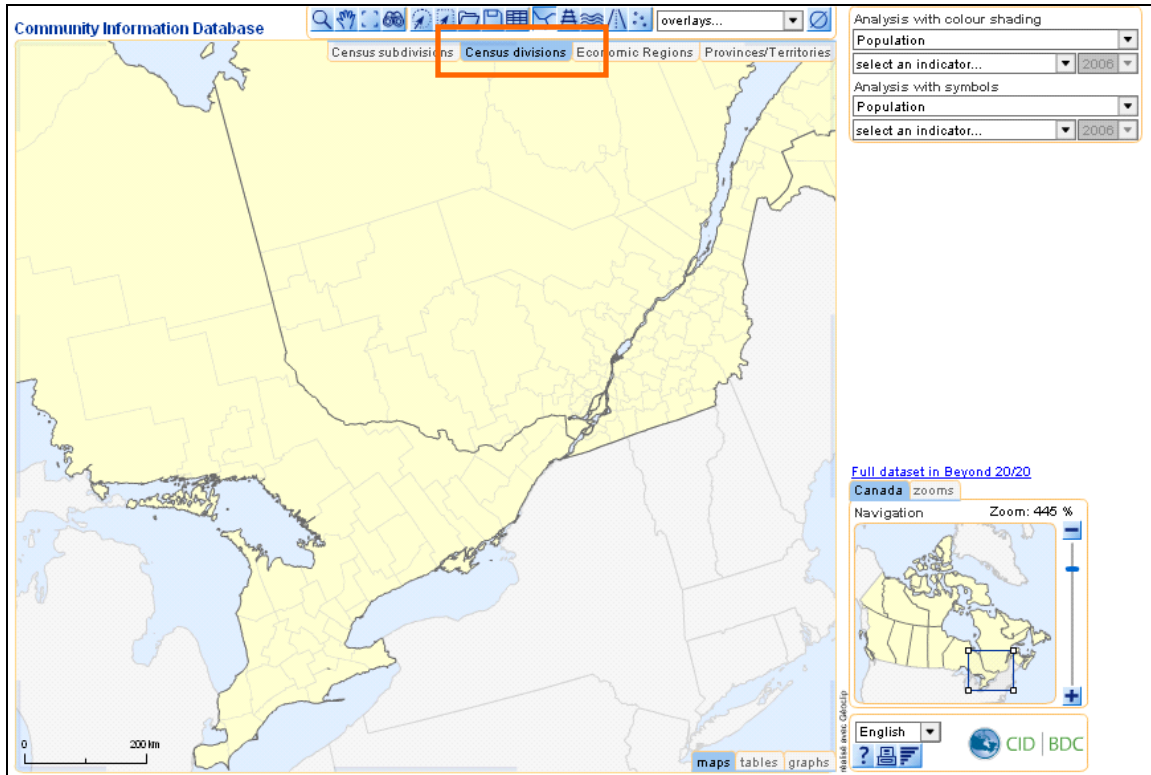
Provinces/Territories:



Economic Regions:



Census Divisions:



Census Subdivisions:

