

The Daily

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Releases

Adult and youth correctional services: Key indicators

2007/2008

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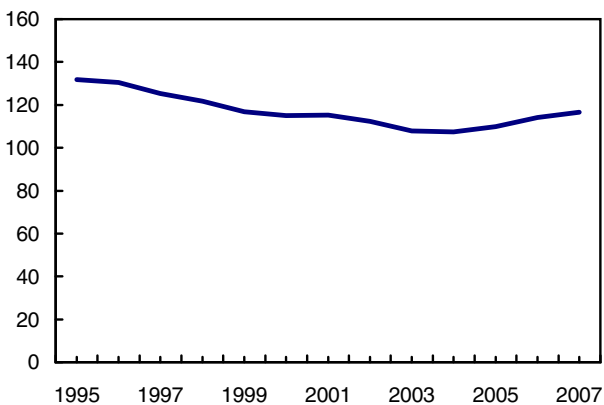
Recent increases in the incarceration rate follow a period of relatively steady decline from 1996/1997 to 2004/2005.

On any given day in 2007/2008, an average of 36,330 adults and 2,018 youth aged 12 to 17 years were in custody in Canada, for a total of 38,348 inmates. In terms of a rate, this was 117 people in custody for every 100,000 population.

Canada's incarceration rate tends to be higher than those in most Western European countries, yet far lower than that of the United States. For instance, in 2007, Sweden had a rate of 74 people in custody per 100,000 population. In contrast, the rate in the United States for adults alone was 762. (The United States excludes youth from its rate.)

Canada's incarceration rate moving upwards

per 100,000 total population



Notes: Includes adults and youth in sentenced custody, remand and other temporary detention. Excludes Prince Edward Island and Nunavut in order to make comparisons to previous years.

Note to readers

Data in this release were collected by the Corrections Key Indicator Report (CKIR) survey for adult and youth. Data in this report are based on daily counts of adults and youth in custodial facilities and monthly counts of offenders under community supervision. These data are collected by correctional officials and reported to Statistics Canada by way of the CKIR.

Offenders who serve a sentence of less than two years are the responsibility of provincial and territorial governments, as are those held in remand or other temporary detention. Incarcerated people are those serving a custodial sentence and those in remand (i.e., in custody awaiting trial or sentencing) or other temporary detention (e.g., immigration hold).

The national incarceration rate is the average daily number of incarcerated adults and youth for every 100,000 people in the total population. Trends in the incarceration rate exclude Prince Edward Island and Nunavut as a result of missing data for certain years. Youth data for Quebec for 2007/2008 are estimates.

Number of adults held awaiting trial or sentencing higher than offenders serving a provincial/territorial sentence

The average number of adults held in remand increased by 8% in 2007/2008 to 12,888. The number has been rising since the mid-1980s.

An average of 9,750 adults were in provincial/territorial custody serving a sentence in 2007/2008.

The number of adults held in remand first surpassed the number in provincial/territorial sentenced custody in 2005/2006.

The average number of inmates who were in remand increased in all jurisdictions in 2007/2008, except Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia and Alberta saw the largest increases.

Number of adults in federal prisons on the rise

In 2007/2008, there were 13,304 offenders in federal prisons, 3% more than the previous year.

Federal offenders, those serving sentences of two years or more, accounted for about 4 in 10 adults in custody. Annual increases beginning in 2005/2006 have contributed to the growth in Canada's incarceration rate.

Number of adults serving conditional sentences declines

In 1996, conditional sentences were introduced to allow for a sentence of imprisonment to be served in

the community under strict conditions, thus reducing the reliance on incarceration.

At the end of any given month in 2007/2008, there were 12,797 adults serving a conditional sentence in the community, 2% fewer than in the previous year.

This second year of decline follows a 10-year period of steady increases that occurred after the implementation of this sentencing option. This pattern reflects the use of conditional sentences by the courts.

Youth in remand outnumber youth in sentenced custody

The year 2007/2008 marked the first time since the introduction of the *Youth Criminal Justice Act* (YCJA) that, on any given day, there were more young people aged 12 to 17 being held in remand awaiting trial or sentencing than those serving a custodial sentence.

The use of remand has increased since 2003/2004 when the YCJA came into effect. Prior to the introduction of the YCJA, remand counts for youth had been relatively stable.

The average number of young people held in remand while awaiting trial or sentencing reached 1,009 in 2007/2008. This was a 7% increase from the year before and a 19% increase from 2003/2004. There were 991 youth in sentenced custody in 2007/2008.

Youth in sentenced custody and on probation

Since the introduction of the YCJA in 2003, the average number of youth in sentenced custody on

any given day has declined steadily. In 2007/2008, there were 36% fewer youth in sentenced custody than in 2003/2004.

The decrease in the average number of youth in sentenced custody since the enactment of the YCJA has offset the increase in the average number in remand. As a result, overall there have been fewer youth in custody in the years following the YCJA compared with years prior to its enactment.

The average number of young offenders on probation has also declined since the implementation of the new youth legislation. The new sentencing provisions of the YCJA require that youth serve the final third of custody sentences in the community under supervision. This mandatory supervision in the community could be contributing to a reduction in the use of probation.

Available on CANSIM: tables 251-0004 to 251-0006 and 251-0008.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3313.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Information and Client Services (toll-free 1-800-387-2231; 613-951-9023; fax: 613-951-6615), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

□

Average daily count of adults in custody, 2007/2008

	Sentenced		Remand		Total actual-in count ¹	Adult incarceration rate	
	number	% change from 2006/2007	number	% change from 2006/2007	number	per 100,000 adults	% change from 2006/2007
Newfoundland and Labrador	200	-1	80	4	280	68	1
Prince Edward Island	86	36	17	-32	107	98	14
Nova Scotia	173	-8	224	31	425	56	12
New Brunswick	244	-14	129	9	393	65	-7
Quebec	2,396	8	2,040	4	4,436	72	5
Ontario	2,928	0	5,616	4	8,798	88	1
Manitoba	489	-4	1,067	8	1,556	172	3
Saskatchewan	810	-8	553	16	1,375	181	-1
Alberta	1,006	-22	1,666	28	2,672	100	-1
British Columbia	1,228	2	1,418	8	2,668	76	3
Yukon	27	22	..	...	70	287	33
Northwest Territories ²	165	-1	79	22	246	806	5
Nunavut	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
Federal	13,304	3	...	...	13,304	51	1
Total³	23,054	1	12,888	8	36,330	140	2

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

1. Includes other temporary detention.

2. Sentence and remand counts include residents of Nunavut held under an exchange agreement.

3. Excludes Nunavut in order to make comparisons to previous years. Totals are based on unrounded counts.

Average daily count of youth in custody, 2007/2008

	Sentenced		Remand		Total actual-in count ¹	Youth incarceration rate	
	number	% change from 2006/2007	number	% change from 2006/2007	number	per 10,000 youth aged 12 to 17 years	% change from 2006/2007
Newfoundland and Labrador	24	-38	8	13	32	9	-28
Prince Edward Island	7	-10	1	19	8	7	-4
Nova Scotia	41	-14	28	27	72	10	1
New Brunswick	37	-18	15	33	55	10	-5
Quebec ²	147	0	84	0	230	4	0
Ontario	356	5	445	2	801	8	3
Manitoba	79	1	163	25	255	25	15
Saskatchewan	134	-3	96	16	231	26	6
Alberta	86	-22	100	6	186	7	-10
British Columbia	67	-10	62	-4	129	4	-7
Yukon	2	86	2	54	4	15	72
Northwest Territories	10	-38	5	28	15	36	-24
Nunavut	..	...	..	...	..	..	...
Total³	991	-5	1,009	7	2,018	8	1

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

1. Includes provincial director remand.

2. Data for 2007/2008 for Quebec are estimates.

3. Excludes Nunavut in order to make comparisons to previous years. Total are based on unrounded counts.



Study: Household greenhouse gas emissions

1990 to 2004

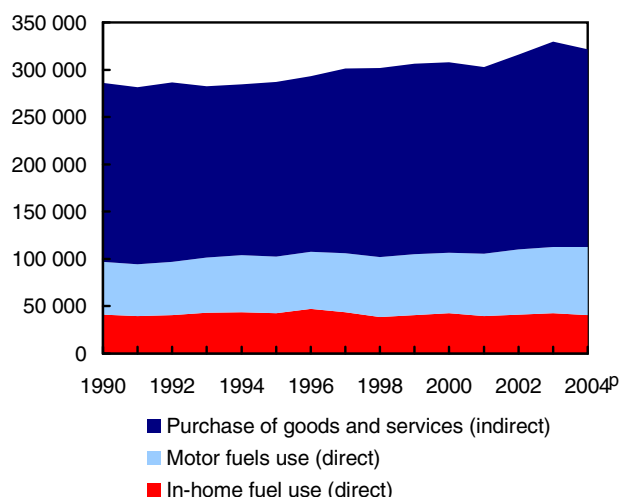
Households were either directly or indirectly responsible for almost half of Canada's total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in 2004. Overall emissions related to households increased 13% from about 285 900 kilotonnes in 1990 to 321 700 kilotonnes in 2004.

Household emissions from motor fuel use and residential fuel use (direct emissions) accounted for about one-third of household-related emissions.

The remaining two-thirds of household-related GHG emissions were those that resulted from industrial production of the goods and services purchased by households (indirect emissions).

Two-thirds of household greenhouse gas emissions result from spending on goods and services

kilotonnes



P preliminary

Motor fuels were the largest source of direct emissions attributable to households. Household emissions from motor fuel use increased by 29% from 55 800 kilotonnes to 71 900 kilotonnes between 1990 and 2004. Direct emissions from fuel use in the home remained relatively stable.

Greenhouse gases emitted by industries to meet households' demand for domestic goods and

services (indirect household emissions) increased 11% from 189 200 kilotonnes in 1990 to 209 200 kilotonnes in 2004.

Almost two-thirds of indirect household GHG emissions were linked to goods production, while the remainder was due to the production of services.

The goods and services that resulted in the highest indirect GHG emissions included electricity; food and beverages; restaurant meals and accommodations; and motor fuels and lubricants. These four categories represented 54% of total indirect emissions from households.

Note: The study, "Greenhouse gas emissions: A focus on Canadian households," examined household greenhouse gas emissions using data from Statistics Canada's Material and Energy Flow Accounts. Direct household emissions are the greenhouse gases that are emitted when people drive their vehicles and use fossil fuels to heat their homes. Indirect household emissions are the greenhouse gases that are emitted when industries produce the goods and services that people purchase for household use. Chapter 4 of the publication, *Concepts, Sources and Methods of the Canadian System of Environmental and Resource Accounts* (16-505-GIE, free) describes in detail the conceptual framework, data sources and empirical methods used in this study.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5115.

The article "Greenhouse gas emissions: A focus on Canadian households" is now available in *EnviroStats*, Winter 2008, Vol. 2, no. 4 (16-002-XWE, free), from the *Publications* module of our website.

The articles "A geographical profile of livestock manure production in Canada, 2006," "Households' use of water and wastewater services" and "Canadian participation in an environmentally active lifestyle," are also available in this publication.

This issue of *EnviroStats* also includes a short item on "Energy efficient holiday lights," based on data from the upcoming 2007 Households and the Environment Survey, which will be released in early 2009.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Information Officer (613-951-0297; environ@statcan.gc.ca), Environment Accounts and Statistics Division. ■

Study: Participation in environmentally active lifestyles 2006

About 45% of Canadian households had very environmentally active lifestyles in 2006, as measured by their participation in at least four of six selected environmental behaviours.

Another 45% were moderately active, engaging in two or three of the six selected behaviours. About 10% were considered less active as they engaged in only one behaviour, or none at all.

The most common of the six environmental behaviours was recycling, with a 97% participation rate among households with access to this service.

Composting was the least common behaviour, with only 30% of households participating in 2006.

National household participation rates for six environmental behaviours, 2006

	Participation rate ¹ %
Recycling	97
Compact fluorescent light bulbs	59
Low-flow showerhead	56
Lowering temperatures	54
Reduced volume toilet	37
Composting	30

1. As a percentage of all households that had a thermostat and that had access to at least one recycling program.

The most environmentally active province was Prince Edward Island, where close to two-thirds of households participated in four or more environmental behaviours. In comparison, Quebec and Manitoba had

the lowest proportion of households engaged in four or more behaviours.

The proportion of "very active" households increased with income. The higher the income bracket, the higher the proportion of very active households. About 60% of households with incomes of more than \$100,000 were very active, compared with 35% of households with incomes of \$28,000 or less.

Homeowners were more likely to be very environmentally active than renters. About 54% of homeowners were "very active" compared with 22% of renters. Of income, education and dwelling tenure, dwelling tenure was the most strongly associated with households being "very active."

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3881.

The article "Canadian participation in an environmentally active lifestyle" is now available in *EnviroStats*, Winter 2008, Vol. 2, no. 4 (16-002-XWE, free), from the *Publications* module of our website.

The articles "A geographical profile of livestock manure production in Canada, 2006," "Households' use of water and wastewater services" and "Greenhouse gas emissions: A focus on Canadian households" are also available in this publication.

This issue of *EnviroStats* also includes a short item on "Energy-efficient holiday lights," based on data from the upcoming 2007 Households and the Environment Survey, which will be released in early 2009.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Information Officer (613-951-0297; environ@statcan.gc.ca), Environment Accounts and Statistics Division. ■

Production of eggs and poultry

October 2008 (preliminary)

Egg production reached 48.9 million dozen in October, up 1.7% from October 2007.

Poultry meat production totalled 98.5 million kilograms, down 6% compared with October 2007.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3425 and 5039.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bernadette Alain (902-893-7251; bernadette.alain@statcan.gc.ca) or Sandra Venturino (613-951-9278; sandra.venturino@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Sawmills

September 2008

Lumber production by sawmills increased 13.9% from a month earlier to 4 989.1 thousand cubic metres in September.

Sawmills shipped 4 792.5 thousand cubic metres of lumber in September, up 5.1% from August.

Compared with the September 2007, lumber shipments were down 15.6%.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0009.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2134.

The September 2008 issue of *Sawmills*, Vol. 62, no. 9 (35-003-XWE, free), is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

To order data, to obtain more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

Natural gas liquids and liquefied petroleum gases

March to July 2008

Data on the supply and demand for natural gas liquids and liquefied petroleum gases are now available from March to July.

Available on CANSIM: table 132-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 7524.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Marketing and Dissemination Section (613-951-9497; toll-free 1-866-873-8789; energ@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

Farm operating revenues and expenses

2007 (preliminary)

Data for farm operating revenues and expenses for 2007 are now available.

The survey was conducted to produce estimates for agricultural expenses and was based on taxation records.

Available on CANSIM: tables 002-0044 to 002-0063.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3447.

For custom data requests, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; agriculture@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

New products

Canadian Social Trends, Winter 2008, no. 86
Catalogue number 11-008-XPE (\$24/\$39).

EnviroStats, Winter 2008, Vol. 2, no. 4
Catalogue number 16-002-XWE
(free).

Sawmills, September 2008, Vol. 62, no. 9
Catalogue number 35-003-XWE
(free).

Industry Price Indexes, October 2008, Vol. 34, no. 10
Catalogue number 62-011-XWE
(free).

Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics Profile
Series: "Sexual Assault in Canada", 2004, no. 19
Catalogue number 85F0033MWE2008019
(free).

Income Statistics (4) in Constant (2005) Dollars, Age Groups (5A), Aboriginal Identity, Registered Indian Status and Aboriginal Ancestry (21), Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (5) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 Years and Over With Income of Canada, Provinces, Territories, 2000 and 2005: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-563-XCB2006008 (\$65).

Income Statistics (4) in Constant (2005) Dollars, Age Groups (5A), Aboriginal Identity, Registered Indian Status and Aboriginal Ancestry (21), Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (5) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 Years and Over With Income of Canada, Provinces, Territories, 2000 and 2005: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-563-XWE2006008
(free).

Number Reporting and Aggregate Amount Reported for Each Source of Income (32) and Selected Income, Demographic, Labour Force, Educational and Cultural Characteristics (109) for the Population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, 2005: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-563-XCB2006009 (\$65).

Number Reporting and Aggregate Amount Reported for Each Source of Income (32) and Selected Income, Demographic, Labour Force, Educational and Cultural Characteristics (109) for the Population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, 2005: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-563-XWE2006009
(free).

Number and Percentage With Income and Earnings (13) in Constant (2005) Dollars and Selected Demographic, Educational and Cultural Characteristics (69) for the Population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, 2000 and 2005: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
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Number and Percentage With Income and Earnings (13) in Constant (2005) Dollars and Selected Demographic, Educational and Cultural Characteristics (69) for the Population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, 2000 and 2005: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
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(free).

Employment Income Statistics (4) in Constant (2005) Dollars, Work Activity in the Reference Year (3), Aboriginal Identity, Registered Indian Status and Aboriginal Ancestry (21), Age Groups (5A), Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (5) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 Years and Over With Employment Income of Canada, Provinces, Territories, 2000 and 2005: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-563-XCB2006061 (\$65).

Employment Income Statistics (4) in Constant (2005) Dollars, Work Activity in the Reference Year (3), Aboriginal Identity, Registered Indian Status and Aboriginal Ancestry (21), Age Groups (5A), Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (5) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 Years and Over With Employment Income of Canada, Provinces, Territories, 2000 and 2005: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-563-XWE2006061
(free).

Aboriginal Ancestry (14), Area of Residence (6), Age Groups (8), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (227A), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XCB2006001 (\$65).

Aboriginal Ancestry (14), Area of Residence (6), Age Groups (8), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (227A), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XWE2006001 (free).

Aboriginal Identity (8), Age Groups (8), Area of Residence (6), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (233), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XCB2006002 (\$65).

Aboriginal Identity (8), Age Groups (8), Area of Residence (6), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (233), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XWE2006002 (free).

Inuit area of residence (11), Aboriginal identity (5), Age Groups (8), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (218), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XCB2006003 (\$65).

Inuit area of residence (11), Aboriginal identity (5), Age Groups (8), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (218), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XWE2006003 (free).

Registered Indian Status (3), Area of Residence (6), Age Groups (8), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (238), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XCB2006004 (\$65).

Registered Indian Status (3), Area of Residence (6), Age Groups (8), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (238), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XWE2006004 (free).

Occupation: National Occupational Classification for Statistics 2006 (720C), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (273) for the Population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XCB2006005 (\$65).

Occupation: National Occupational Classification for Statistics 2006 (720C), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (273) for the Population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XWE2006005 (free).

Industry: North American Industry Classification System 2002 (433A), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (227), for the Population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XCB2006006 (\$65).

Industry: North American Industry Classification System 2002 (433A), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (227), for the Population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XWE2006006 (free).

Ethnic Origin (101), Age Groups (8), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (309), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XCB2006007 (\$65).

Ethnic Origin (101), Age Groups (8), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (309), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
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Immigrant Status and Place of Birth (38), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (8A), Age Groups (8), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (277), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XCB2006008 (\$65).

Immigrant Status and Place of Birth (38), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (8A), Age Groups (8), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (277), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 97-564-XWE2006008 (free).

Population Groups (28), Age Groups (8), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (309), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
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Population Groups (28), Age Groups (8), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (309), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
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Place of Work Status (6), Class of Worker (4A), Age Groups (10A), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (249), for the Employed Labour Force 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census: 20% Sample Data, Census year 2006
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