Canadian Suburbs Atlas

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Table of Contents

| Executive Summary | 4 |
|---|-----|
| Acknowledgements | 6 |
| Introduction | |
| Why should we care? | |
| Social equity | 8 |
| Environmental sustainability | |
| Economic efficiency | |
| What is unique about this study? | |
| How did we classify the suburbs? | |
| How we updated the 2016 classification for 2021 | 14 |
| How to interpret the maps | 15 |
| National Population Growth Trends for 2016-2021 | 19 |
| National Dwelling Unit Growth Trends for 2016-2021 | 21 |
| Conclusion | 23 |
| What to do? | 24 |
| References | |
| Media articles citing the research | 29 |
| APPENDIX A: Atlas | |
| APPENDIX B: Population Summary by Classification for CMAs, 2021 | 74 |
| APPENDIX C: Population Growth Summary for Census Metropolitan Areas, 2016-2021 | |
| APPENDIX D: Population Classification and Growth Charts for all 41 CMAs | 78 |
| APPENDIX E: Dwelling Unit Summary by Classification for CMAs, 2021 | 89 |
| APPENDIX F: Dwelling Unit Growth Summary for Census Metropolitan Areas, 2016-2021 | 91 |
| APPENDIX G: Dwelling Unit Classification and Growth Charts for all 41 CMAs | |
| APPENDIX H: Population Summary for CMAs by Regions, 2021 | 104 |
| APPENDIX I: Population Growth Summary for CMAs by Region, 2021 | 10 |
| APPENDIX J: Dwelling Unit Growth Summary for CMAs by Region, 2021 | |
| APPENDIX K: Dwelling Unit Growth Summary CMAS by Region, 2021 | 110 |

Executive Summary

Canada is a suburban nation. More than two-thirds of our country's total population lives in suburbs. In all our largest metropolitan areas, the portion of suburban residents is over 80%, including the Vancouver, Toronto, and Montreal regions (Gordon 2018). Their downtowns may be full of new condominium apartment towers, but there is four times as much population growth on the suburban edges of the regions.

This Atlas uses the recently released 2021 census data to update previous research studies (Gordon & Janzen 2013; Gordon Hindrichs & Wilms 2018). We found that within our metropolitan areas, 86% of the population lived in transit suburbs, auto suburbs, or exurban areas, while only 14% lived in active core neighbourhoods in 2021.

Our research for the 2006-2016 period estimated that 67.5% of all Canadians lived in some form of suburb. This proportion declined slightly to 66% by 2021. Although over 1.1 million more people live in new automobile suburbs, the proportion of the Canadian population that lives in suburbs declined slightly due to the strong increase in construction of new apartment buildings housing over 220,000 people in the active core neighbourhoods in this period.

This was the first decline in the proportion of the suburban population observed in the past 15 years of analysis. Whether this was the beginning of a new trend, or merely anomalous effects of the pandemic will only be clear after the 2026 census.

Canada's population growth from 2016-2021 was mapped using classification methods tested for over a decade in Canada and repeated in Australia and the United States. The population who lived active core neighbourhoods and transit suburbs grew by 6% and 3%, which were below the national average population growth of 7%. The auto suburbs and the exurban areas grew by 7% and 15%, matching and exceeding the national average. The net effect of this trend is that 82% of the CMA population growth from 2016–2021 was in auto suburbs and exurbs. Only 18% of the population growth was in more sustainable active cores and transit suburbs.

Canadian Metropolitan Neighbourhood Population Distribution for 2006 and 2016

| Canadian Metropoli | tan Neighbourhood | Population | Distribution for 201 | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---|---|
| | Population in 2016 ^{*1} Po | | Population in | Population in 2021* | | rth 2016- | Share of Population Growth 2016-2021 | Share of Population Growth 2006-2016 |
| Active Core | 3,472,309 | 14% | 3,692,375 | 14% | 220,066 | 6% | 13% | 8% |
| Transit Suburb | 2,939,816 | 12% | 3,030,827 | 11% | 91,011 | 3% | 5% | 7% |
| Auto Suburb | 17,212,730 | 67% | 18,350,811 | 67% | 1,138,081 | 7% | 66% | 75% |
| Exurban | 1,904,205 | 7% | 2,181,756 | 8% | 277,551 | 15% | 16% | 10% |
| TOTAL CMA | 25,548,954 | 100% | 27,281,056 | 100% | 1,732,102 | 7% | 100% | 100% |

Canadian Metropolitan Neighbourhood Population Distribution for 2016 and 2021

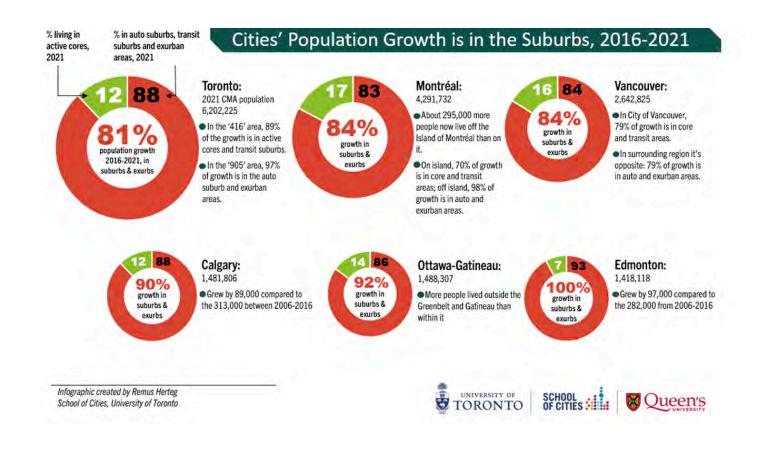
* Values do not include Unclassified census tracts

¹These are 2016 values, adjusted for new census tracts

The national pattern is similar regarding construction of new dwelling units, though not as extreme. This is because new apartment units in the active cores have about 40% fewer occupants than houses in auto suburbs. Even if dwelling units are our growth measure, 75% of new dwelling unit growth from 2016-2021 occurred in the less sustainable auto suburbs and exurbs.

Canadian metropolitan neighbourhood population distribution for 2006 and 2016

Many people over-estimate the importance of the highly visible downtown cores and underestimate the vast growth happening in the suburban edges of our metropolitan regions. The population in low-density auto suburbs and exurbs is still growing four times faster than inner-cities and inner-suburbs across Canada. Despite their inner-city condo booms, even the Toronto and Vancouver metropolitan areas saw 3.4 and 2.4 times as much population growth in auto suburbs and exurbs compared to active cores and transit suburbs.



Acknowledgements

Data Sources:

Statistics Canada, 2021, 2016 and 2006 Census Tract Data

Special thanks to Dr. Zack Taylor (University of Western) for allowing early access to his census website and to Dr. Jeff Allen for allowing us to beta test the 2021 Canadian Longitudinal Census Tract Database

Transit Shapefiles:

City of Calgary, 2022; City of Kitchener, 2022; City of Montreal, 2016; City of Ottawa, 2022; City of Toronto, 2019; University of British Columbia Abacus open Data, 2019

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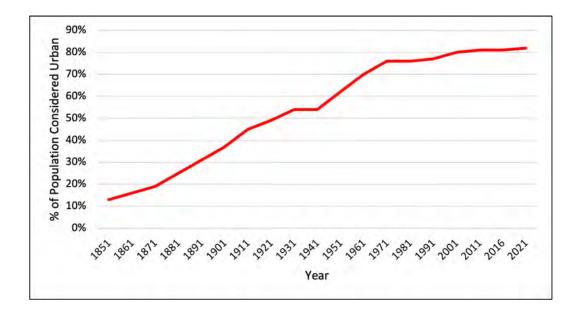
All data and maps are available at: <u>CanadianSuburbs.ca</u>

Peer-reviewed academic journal reference for classification methods: Gordon, David L.A. & Janzen, Mark. Suburban Nation? Estimating the size of Canada's suburban population. *Journal of Architectural and Planning Research* 30:3 (December 2013), pp. 197-220

Introduction

Canada is a nation where over two-thirds of the population lives in some form of suburb (Gordon 2018). It is important to monitor the locations of population growth within our nation as it has profound effects on our economic effectiveness, environmental sustainability, and our overall public health. This atlas updates the article "Suburban Nation? Estimating the size of Canada's suburban population", published in the *Journal of Architecture and Planning Research* (Gordon & Janzen 2013). The JAPR article was based upon 2006 census data, while this paper updates the research using the 2021 census data that was released late 2022. This atlas also replaces and updates the Council for Canadian Urbanism Working Paper #2, "Still Suburban: Growth in Canadian Suburbs, 2016-2016

We routinely hear that Canada is one of the world's most urbanized nations, but that does not mean that most Canadians live in apartments and travel by public transit. Although Statistics Canada now estimates that our 2021 "urban" population was 81%¹, this category includes downtown, inner-city, suburban, and exurban development.



Our analysis for 2016 indicated that perhaps 67.5% of the Canadian population lived in neighbourhoods that most observers would consider suburban (i.e., cars and many postwar single homes). Our most recent research for 2021 indicates that although another million people live in suburbs, they now comprise approximately 66% of the Canadian population. This slight decline in the proportion of the suburban population was caused by the 2016-2021 downtown apartment building boom observed in some of the largest metropolitan areas.

1 Statistics Canada, Proportion of the population living in rural areas, Canada, 1851 to 2021 https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/as-sa/98-200-x/2021002/98-200-x2021002-eng.cfm

Why should we care?

Social Equity

If the growth trends we observe continue, Canada will become even more suburban in the future, with increased problems caused by low-density auto-dependent neighbourhoods. For example, there is a growing body of evidence that suburban lifestyles are correlated with higher obesity rates in children and adults (Howell & Booth 2022; Colley et al 2019; Ewing, et al. 2014; Canadian Public Health Association 2012; Kerr et al. 2012; Saelens, et al. 2012; van Loon & Frank 2011). The lack of a built environment that promotes physical activity has shown to be a contributing factor to obese and overweight children and parents (Collins et al. 2018; Giles-Corti et al. 2013; Frank et al. 2010). Poor suburban design can affect the walkability of a neighbourhood.

Furthermore, there is evidence that shows a positive association between the frequency of commuting by transit and physical activity (MacDonald et al. 2010). It was found that frequent and infrequent transit users partake in more physical activity through active transportation to and from transit stops (Lachapelle et al. 2011). A study published in the International *Journal of Epidemiology* investigated the overall reduction in all-cause mortality through an increase in physical activity. The study concluded that an increase in non-vigorous physical activity resulted in a reduction of all-cause mortality, particularly found when shifting from sedentary behaviour to low levels of activity (Creatore et al. 2016).

Although the suburbs are becoming less socially homogeneous (Nijman 2020; Moos & Walter-Joseph 2017; Moos & Mendez 2014; Hulchanski 2010), the evidence of a political divide between the residents within the inner-city and the auto-dependent suburbs creates another social issue (Borwein & Lucas 2023; Walks 2013 & 2007). Politicians who can drive a wedge between suburban and inner-city voters will have a substantial majority at the polls (Ibbitson 2018; Kiel 2018, ch. 8; Delacourt 2013).



Environmental Sustainability

Suburban areas require different planning techniques to deal with environmental problems such as resource conservation or auto dependence (Newman & Kenworthy 2015), which are significantly different from inner-city issues such as brownfield redevelopment. Sprawling suburban areas are witness to higher rates of automobile use and vehicle ownership (Ewing et al. 2002). In such areas, people own more cars, drive longer hours, and commute less by public transit. Extensive automobile use leads to more air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions compared to commuting by transit, walking, or cycling. The suburban dependence on automobiles contributes more to climate change emissions, which makes transportation Canada's highest sector for contributions to GHG emissions (Environment Canada 2023). As of 2021, cars, trucks, and motorcycles account for 57% of the GHG emissions produced by passenger transportation in Canada. Bus, rail, and domestic aviation accounted for the remaining emissions (Environment Canada 2023).

These greenhouse gas emissions stimulate climate change. A study by the *National Roundtable* on the Environment and the Economy (NRTEE) in 2011 attempted to assess an economic price tag on climate change in Canada across three sectors: the BC timber industry, Canada's coastal regions, and overall public health with respect to air quality. The report estimated an economic cost on average of \$5 billion per year for each scenario observed as of 2020. The anticipated annual cost increased to \$21 billion per year on the low end and \$43 billion on the high end by 2050 (NRTEE 2011).



Economic Efficiency

There are substantial economic costs involved with suburban sprawl, which are borne by the local and provincial governments and, ultimately, the taxpayer. Greenfield development on a city's periphery requires significant new infrastructure investments, which are difficult to accurately forecast and recover through development charges (Sancton 2022), because of the physical degradation of the infrastructure over many decades (CSCE 2019). The municipality is then burdened with the maintenance and capital repairs for the infrastructure providing service to the low-density development for its lifetime (Kiel 2018, ch. 7; Thompson 2013; Blais 2010).

The suburbs are a product of less expensive land on the city's edge combined with affordable fuel costs for automotive transportation (Lang, et al. 2008). As more people live on the city's periphery and commute to work within the city, the social and economic costs of roadway congestion significantly increases. Enforcing tolling or tax mechanisms to reduce congestion is often politically difficult to implement (Brueckner 2000).

Arthur Nelson suggests a "fifth settlement movement" is emerging as the suburbs shift housing products, following demographic and economic changes in North America. The supply of cheap land supporting greenfield development has declined, the price of fuel for automobiles has risen, and the aging demographic of the Baby Boomers will require less floor space and closer amenities (Grant, et al. 2013; Nelson 2009). Nelson and Leinberger both conclude that there will be a growing desire for smaller units and denser communities, however the current supply of housing stock, largely single-detached houses, is inconsistent with that demand (Nelson 2011; Leinberger 2008).

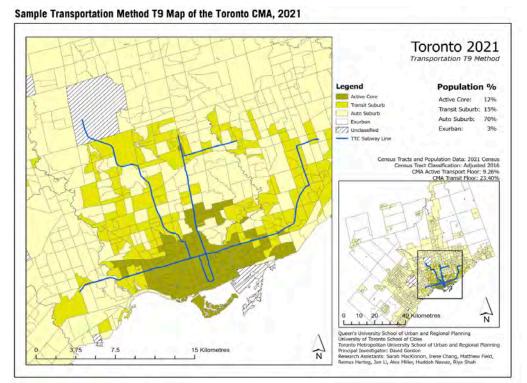


What is unique about this study?

Arthur Nelson describes American suburbs as "low densities spread across vast landscapes, they are dominated by one land use: the single-detached home on a large lot, dependent on the automobile, and so inefficiently developed as to rob America of economic vitality." (Nelson cited in Grant 2013 p. 392)

The terms "suburb" and "sprawl" are used with many different definitions (Duckworth-Smith 2016). It is important to create a level of consistency with the description of the suburbs so that comparisons can be made across disciplines and data sources. Ann Forsyth defined suburbs using descriptions from a number of academic papers. She grouped the classifications into several types of descriptions: location, built environment characteristics, transportation, activities, political places, sociocultural, and year of construction (Forsyth 2012). Forsyth concluded that many definitions of suburbs are really catalogs of their ills. She suggests defining suburbs by their type or an environmental indicator. For our purposes, we settled upon transportation behaviour and density as our main suburb indicators, after experimenting with dozens of definitions (Gordon 2017).

There are many research studies of Canadian suburbs, but most only compare a few of the larger cities. To our knowledge, this is the first study to develop a classification of suburban areas that gives credible results across Canada, in cities large and small (See comparison tables in Appendices B through G). This allows us to make nation-wide estimates of the extent of suburbs and compare any or all of the 41 metropolitan areas (CMAs) on a standard basis. We produced an atlas of maps of the metropolitan structure for all 41 metropolitan areas (Appendix A).



How did we classify the suburbs?

This research program spent five years testing a series of models to estimate the proportion of Canadians who live in suburban neighbourhoods. Statistics Canada census data was extracted at the neighbourhood-level and classified using Esri's ArcMap geospatial processing program.

For the initial model, we tested scores of different definitions of 'suburbs' for all 33 big metropolitan areas from 2006 (CMAs over 100,000 population)¹ – and a structured sample of Census Agglomerations (10,000-99,000 people). We worked at the neighbourhood level, reviewing over 5,000 census tracts for each national model.

We check the accuracy of our classifications by making innovative use of the Google Earth and Google Street View systems. When something looked wrong on the map, we would connect it to Google Earth, look at the air photo and then zoom in on the Street View to check out the neighbourhood. If the evidence was still confusing, we would check with graduate students who lived in the region or contact local planners. Cleaning and checking the 2021 census data for the 6247 census tracts in the 41 CMAs took a team of eight research assistants three months to complete.



Streetview functionality was used in order to see things that could not be noticed with satellite images

¹Lethbridge and Belleville were added as CMAs in 2016 and Nanaimo, Kamloops, Chilliwack, Fredericton, Drummondville and Red Deer are new CMAs for 2021.

Developing definitions that would give reasonable results across Canada took over five years, because Canadian cities are quite diverse. Some definitions that seemed reasonable for Vancouver might not work in Montréal. For example, a definition of the inner-city that was based on many high-rise apartments might work in Vancouver, but Montréal has many dense, vibrant and walkable urban neighbourhoods like the Plateau, filled with traditional local triplex ("plex") townhouses. Conversely, there are a great deal of townhouses and apartments in many suburban areas across Canada, so we cannot define a suburb as a neighbourhood of single-detached houses.

Our initial classification methods were examined by an expert panel of leading geographers and urban planners as well as anonymous peer reviewers for a refereed journal. Density classifications proved most useful for classifying exurban and rural areas. The most reliable definitions of inner- city and suburban development emerged from journey-to-work transportation data, available for every metropolitan area from Statistics Canada's long-form census.

Twelve models for classifying suburbs were tested for the entire nation, with the most credible results emerging for a classification of active cores, transit suburbs, auto suburbs and exurban areas. These classification models estimate that the suburban areas make up approximately 78% of the metropolitan population and 66% of the national population. **See national population growth trends for 2016-2021 section.**

We do not need an exact count of suburban households for practical policy making. However, an improved estimate of the proportion and the rate of growth of the Canadian suburban population has proven useful for research shaping an urban infrastructure program or public health analysis (Walker 2016).

How we updated the 2016 classification for 2021

The most recent Canadian census was taken in the spring of 2021 and the final data was released in late 2022. The Covid-19 pandemic did not affect the population or dwelling unit counts, but it did affect the journey to work data, since more people worked from home and fewer took public transit. We therefore used the 2016 classification as a base for growth calculations and reviewed the location of population growth and decline on a neighbour-hood-by-neighbourhood basis. This detailed review included all 6,247 census tracts in all 41 CMAs. Many new census tracts were created for 2021 in fast-growing suburbs. Many of these were created by splitting previous tracts – following Statistics Canada standard procedures (Allen & Taylor 2018). We examined every new census tract in detail using Google Earth, Street View, and local experts, to classify them according to our standard method.

We also tested our classification techniques in Australia, another country with a large proportion of low density auto-dependent suburbs. This research was conducted at the Planning and Transport Research Centre at the University of Western Australia. The transportation model worked well for Australian metropolitan areas with the 2011 Census indicating that about 86% of the metropolitan population lived in suburbs and exurbs, similar to Canada in 2016. (Gordon, Maginn & Biermann 2015).

Finally, we tested the classification methods on 350 Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States with over 100,000 population, in collaboration with the <u>Leventhal Centre for</u> <u>Advanced Urbanism</u> at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Our analysis of a dataset of over 55,000 census tracts using the transportation model indicated that about 92% of the population of those American metropolitan areas lived in suburbs and exurbs in 2016 (Berger and Gordon 2021).

Example of satellite imagery from Google Earth which shows the built environment over time



Calgary - August 2011

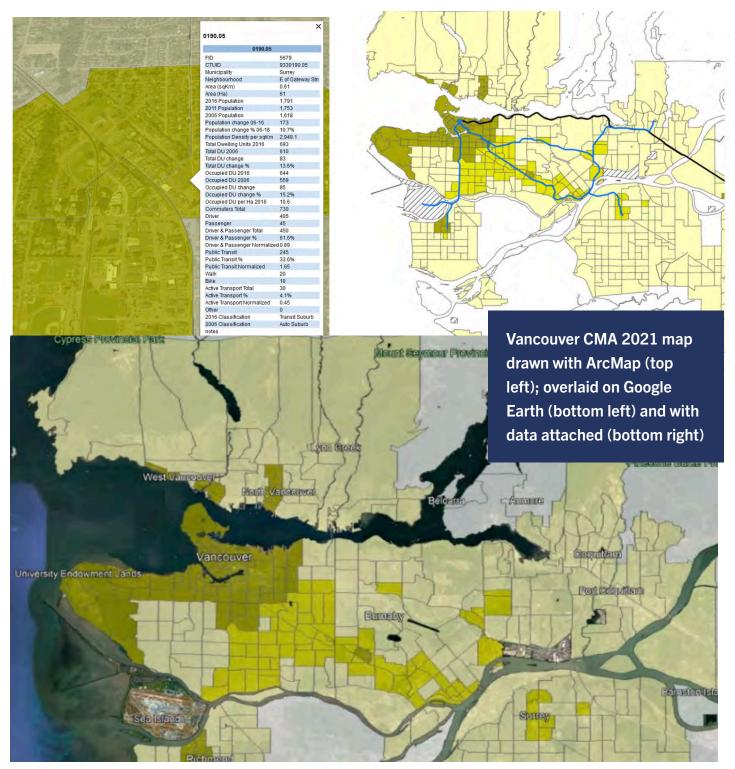


Calgary - February 2022

How to interpret the maps

There are many types of suburbs across Canada. We found that it is not possible to create a single definition for suburbs that worked everywhere. We found that the most reliable models had urban cores and three or four types of suburbs.

The maps from the project show the classification of neighbourhoods (census tracts) using our most reliable model (T9), which was based upon a combination of population density and journey to work data.



Using the **T9 model**, We categorized census tracts into one of four classifications:

Exurbs¹ (white on the maps) — very low-density rural areas where more than half the workers commute to the central core. The commuters come from low-density rural estate subdivisions or houses scattered along rural roads. In 2021, about 8% of the Canadian metropolitan population lived in exurbs. Some smaller metro areas had much higher proportions of exurban residents, presumably because the commuting is easier from their rural areas.

Auto Suburbs² (pale yellow on the maps) — neighbourhoods where almost all people commute by automobile; there is negligible transit, walking or cycling to work. These are the classic suburban neighbourhoods. In 2021, about 67% of the metropolitan population lived in auto suburbs, varying from 36% (Peterborough) to 86% (Abbotsford-Mission) and 87% (Red Deer). The larger metro areas all had high proportions of residents in auto sub-urbs.

Transit Suburbs³ (gold on the maps) — neighbourhoods where a higher proportion of people commute by transit. In 2021, about 11% of the metro populations lived in transit suburbs, with the higher numbers in the big cities with sophisticated transit systems such as Toronto and Montréal. The smaller metro areas had lower proportions of residents in transit suburbs, since far fewer people commute by transit in cities in the 100,000-population range. They also had much more variation in transit use. In the historic dense inner-suburbs that are well-served by transit, Halifax, Kingston and London have relatively high proportions of transit suburbs, while some newer communities such as Abbotsford, Lethbridge and Saguenay have none.

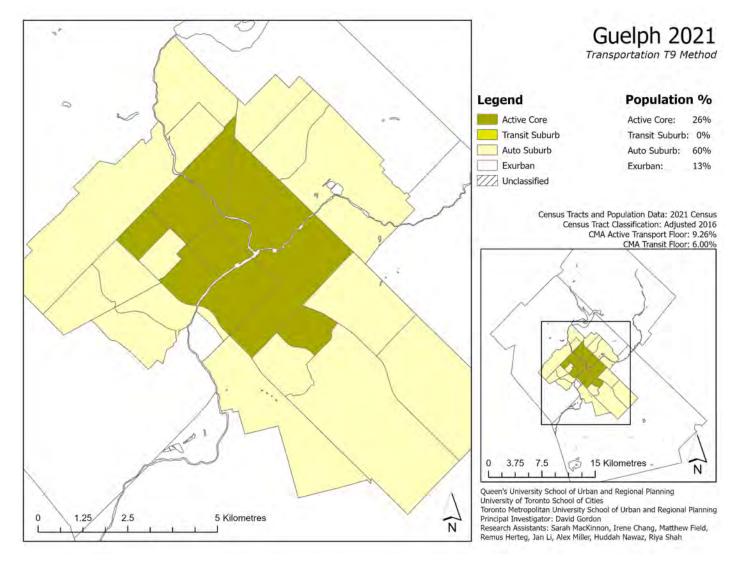
Active Cores⁴ (khaki on the maps) — were found in most metropolitan areas. These neighbourhoods are where a higher proportion of people use active transportation (walk or cycle) to get to work. Most active core areas are in the inner-city, but some are found in suburban transit nodes such as Burnaby's Metrotown or the North York City Centre. Other active cores may be found in towns such as Langley, Oakville, and St. Jerome, which have been inundated by the tidal wave of metropolitan expansion. In 2021, about only 14% of the metropolitan populations lived in active core neighbourhoods.

^{1[}Technical definition: Exurban is defined as gross population density less than 150 people per square kilometre and more than 50% of workers commuting into the metropolitan area, as per OECD and Statistics Canada definitions (du Plessis et al. 2001)] 2[Technical definition: Auto Suburbs have a gross population density that is greater than 150 people per square kilometre; transit use less than 150% of the metro average and active transit less than 150% of the metro average]

³Technical definition: Transit Suburbs have transit use greater than 150% of the metro average for journey to work; active transit less than 150% of the metro average and transit use must be greater than 50% of the national average]

^{4[}Technical definition: Active Cores are defined when active transportation (walk/cycle) is greater than 150% of the metro average for the journey to work and greater than 50% of the national average

The largest cities varied from 7-17%, with Montréal at the top end. Once again, the smaller cities generally had fewer people living in active core neighbourhoods, but a much greater range. Guelph had the country's highest proportion at 26%; and Peterborough had 25%, thanks to walkable neighbourhoods near historic downtown employers such as General Electric. At the other extreme, Abbotsford-Mission did not appear to have any active core neighbourhoods, where a significant proportion of people walked or cycled to work in 2021.





National population growth trends for 2016-2021

Low-density automobile suburbs and exurbs absorbed the vast majority of the population growth in Canada's metropolitan areas from 2016 to 2021. These areas account for over 4.5 times as many new residents as in the active cores and transit suburbs (1.42 million to 311,000).

| Population in 2016*1 | | Population in 2021* | | Population Growth 2016- 2021 | | Share of Population Growth 2016-2021 | Share of Population Growth 2006-2016 | |
|----------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------------------|-----------|---|---|-------------|
| Active Core | 3,472,309 | 14% | 3,692,375 | 14% | 220,066 | 6% | 13% | 8% |
| Transit Suburb | 2,939,816 | 12% | 3,030,827 | 11% | 91,011 | 3% | 5% | 7% |
| Auto Suburb | 17,212,730 | 67% | 18,350,811 | 67% | 1,138,081 | 7% | 66% | 75% |
| Exurban | 1,904,205 | 7% | 2,181,756 | 8% | 277,551 | 15% | 16% | 1 0% |
| TOTAL CMA | 25,548,954 | 100% | 27,281,056 | 100% | 1,732,102 | 7% | 100% | 100% |

Canadian Metropolitan Neighbourhood Population Distribution for 2016 and 2021

* Values do not include Unclassified census tracts

¹ These are 2016 values, adjusted for new census tracts

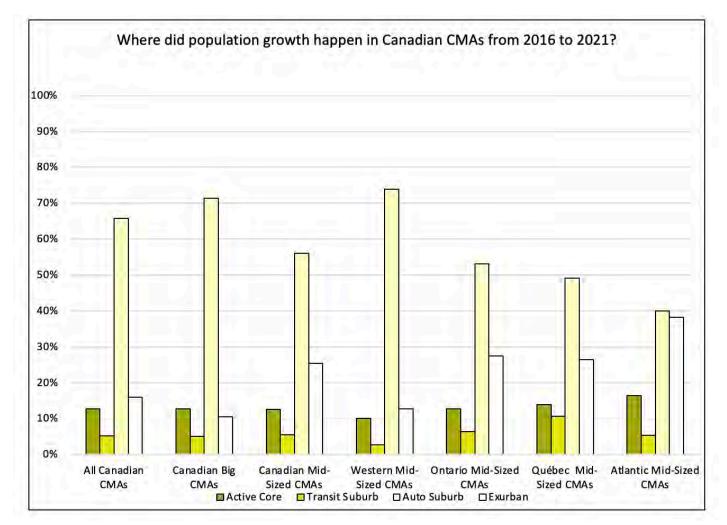
The good news is that almost 220,000 more Canadians live in active core neighbourhoods, mostly in the inner-cities. Toronto (45,000), Vancouver (29,000), and Montréal (31,000) make up most of that growth with their widely reported condominium apartment booms. Ottawa-Gatineau (14,000) Kitchener-Waterloo (11,000) and Calgary (11,000) also had significant population growth in active cores.

The transit suburbs grew more slowly from 2016-2021, with another 91,000 people living in these inner-suburban neighbourhoods. Once again, Vancouver (26,000), Montreal (13,000) and Toronto (11,000) and led with over half this growth. London (7,500), Kitchener-Waterloo (7,000), and Ottawa (7,000) also saw significant population growth in their transit suburbs. These are the larger cities with high quality transit, or large increases in student accommodation.

The vast majority of Canada's population growth from 2016-2021 was in low density auto suburbs. These neighbourhoods grew by over 1,138,000 new people. The large metro areas all saw large increases in the population of automobile-dependent suburbs: Toronto (195,000); Montréal (130,000); Vancouver (120,000); Edmonton (102,000); Ottawa-Gatineau (95,000); and Calgary (78,000). Most of the growth in the smaller metro areas was also in auto suburbs.

National population growth trends for 2016-2021

Exurban areas grew by 15%, which was double the national average (7%) from 2016-2021. Another 277,000 Canadians live within these low-density rural districts on the outer edges of the 41 metropolitan areas. The largest total growth was near the largest cities: Toronto (17,000); Montréal (17,000); Vancouver (11,000); Calgary (10,000); Ottawa-Gatineau (39,000); and Edmonton (23,000). However, the exurban areas next to many smaller urban centres were even more attractive, with growth rates of over 19% in metro areas such as Québec, London, and Barrie. We believe that exurban development may be more popular in smaller cities because the journey to work is more manageable. We found residents who drive 45 minutes to the edge of a smaller metropolitan area may have another 15 minutes to travel to work in the core, but in the largest cities, another hour of travel may be required at peak periods.



Variations in population growth between big and medium-sized cities

Canada's medium-sized cities (100,000 to 600,000) show much more variation in neighbourhood characteristics that the biggest cities, as can be seen in the chart above. Midsized metropolitan areas typically have a higher proportion of un-serviced exurban development and a lower proportion of automobile suburbs when compared to the largest cities. Exurban development in the Atlantic CMAs almost equals the automobile suburbs, reflecting the long distances that some residents in these areas will commute for a job in the central city.

The most important change in the mid-sized CMAs is that all regions showed some population growth in their active cores from 2016-2021. The trend to building new downtown apartments spread from the biggest cities to many medium sized cities in the past census period; whereas from 2006 to 2016, the active core population in some Ontario and Québec CMAs had actually declined, since the decline in household size was larger than the increase from new construction (Gordon et al 2019).

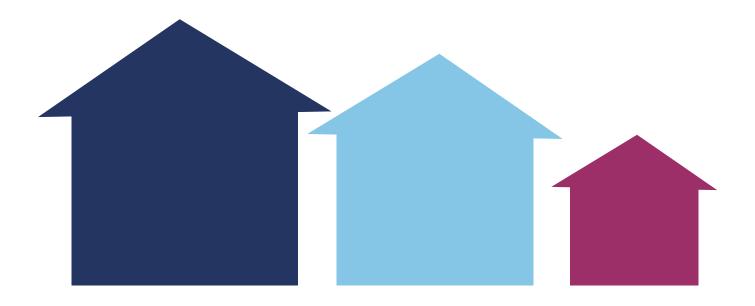


National dwelling unit growth trends for 2016-2021

When we look at total dwelling unit growth (see table below) rather than population, the national pattern is similar, but not as extreme. Dwelling unit growth in the more sustainable active core and transit suburbs was 24% over the past decade, compared to their share of only 18% of the population growth in this period. This is because new units in the active cores had about 1.5 people while new units in auto suburbs had 2.3 people, in 2021. However, even if dwelling units are our growth measure, 75% of new growth from 2016-2021 occurred in the less sustainable auto suburbs and exurbs.

Once again, the largest metropolitan areas showed some progress in managing a higher proportion of unit growth in more sustainable active cores and transit suburbs, with the Toronto CMA (40%), Vancouver CMA (37%) and Montréal (29%), leading the way among the big metropolitan areas and Kitchener-Waterloo (36%), Victoria (28%) and Kelowna (27%) foremost in medium-sized cities.

When we drill down even further within the metropolitan areas, the urban-suburban differences are even more extreme. 84% of new units within the City of Toronto (416 area code) were in active core and transit suburbs, while 98% of new units in the rest of the CMA (905 area code) were in auto suburbs and exurbs. On the Island of Montréal, 78% were more sustainable active core and transit suburbs, while the new growth off the Island was 97% in auto suburbs and exurbs.



Total dwelling unit growth from 2006-2011 within Canada's CMAs over time

| | Total Dwelling Units in 2016 ^{*1} | | Total Dwelling Units in 2021* | | Dwelling Unit Growth 2016-2021 | | Share of Dwelling Unit Growth 2016- 2021 | Share of Dwelling Unit Growth 2006- 2016 |
|----------------|--|------|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|-----|--|--|
| Active Core | 1,966,894 | 18% | 2,114,545 | 18% | 147,651 | 8% | 18% | 15% |
| Transit Suburb | 1,325,940 | 12% | 1,374,782 | 12% | 48,842 | 4% | 6% | 7% |
| Auto Suburb | 6,609,669 | 62% | 7,117,177 | 62% | 507,508 | 8% | 62% | 68% |
| Exurban | 775,415 | 7% | 881,175 | 8% | 105,760 | 14% | 13% | 10% |
| TOTAL CMA | 10,686,278 | 100% | 11,499,049 | 100% | 812,771 | 8% | 100% | 100% |

Canadian Metropolitan Neighbourhood Dwelling Unit Distribution for 2016 and 2021

* Values do not include Unclassified census tracts

¹These are 2016 values, adjusted for new census tracts

The Vancouver region set the best example for the nation from 2016-2021 with the lowest overall proportion of growth in auto suburbs and exurbs at 63%. (Kitchener-Waterloo was close behind at 34%). The City of Vancouver should be proud that it managed to direct 70% of its unit growth to active core and transit suburbs, adding 13,000 new units in their more sustainable neighbourhoods.

However, Vancouver's most unusual achievements are in its suburban municipalities, where 14,000 new units were in active cores and transit suburbs, a much greater proportion of sustainable suburban development (25%) than in other metropolitan regions. The Lower Mainland's transit-oriented developments in Burnaby Metrotown, New Westminster, Richmond's downtown and Surrey City Centre are good examples for suburban municipalities across North America.



Conclusion

The interesting news is that our analysis for the 2016-2021 period indicates that 66% of Canadians live in suburbs, down slightly from 67.5% from 2016. Although over 1.1 million more people live in automobile suburbs, the proportion of the Canadian population that lives in suburbs declined slightly due to the strong increase in construction of apartment buildings in the active core neighbourhoods in this period. This was the first decline in the proportion of the suburban population growth rate observed in the past 15 years of analysis. Whether this was the beginning of a new trend. or merely anomalous effects of the pandemic will only be clear after the 2026 census.

Nevertheless, 82% of the CMA population growth from 2016 – 2021 was in auto suburbs and exurbs. Only 18% of the population growth was in more sustainable active cores and transit suburbs.

Across Canada, the more sustainable active core and transit suburbs grew by 311,000 people, while auto suburb and exurban areas grew by 1,415,000 people, absorbing over 75% of the nation's population growth. Few observers would describe this as a sustainable outcome, or an optimal mix of locations for Canada's future population. These population trends are significant note when implementing policies guiding public health, transportation, education planning, political decisions, and community design.

When we measure growth using dwelling units, the split is 28% active core and transit suburbs versus 72% auto suburbs and exurbs, due to larger family sizes in outer suburbs. Again, this is far from the 50%-50% target between "growing up" and "growing out" mandated by typical metropolitan plans.

So, municipal agencies should monitor growth carefully and choose different indicators, depending on if they are planning for people or for buildings. Population-based services such as schools and health care will still show the strongest new demands at the metropolitan edges of Canada's suburban nation.

So, while there is much media attention to the intensification of our active cores and transit suburbs (see the media articles citing the research), we must constantly remember that there is over four times as much population growth in the automobile suburbs and exurbs.

What to do? - Better intensification and sprawl repair

There is no single magic bullet to deal with the imbalance of urban and suburban growth in Canadian communities. A multi-pronged planning approach will be needed (Hodge, Gordon &

Shaw 2021, Ch. 11) including:

Rebalancing economic incentives that encourage suburban sprawl and discourage compact development (Sancton 2022; Kiel 2018; Thompson 2013; Blais 2010)

Military base and inner-city airport redevelopment such as Garrison Crossing in Chilliwack, BC; City Centre airport and Griesbach Village in Edmonton; Currie Barracks in Calgary; Montréal's Bois Franc and Pleasantville in St. John's (Tsenkova & Elkey 2018; Tomalty & Haider 2010)

Retrofitting existing suburbs with "sprawl repair" methods: Burnaby's Metrotown or Toronto's Parkway Forest (Williamson & Dunham-Jones 2021; Williamson 2013; Tachieva 2010)

Better design of new suburban development, such as Markham Centre and Cornell; Calgary's Garrison Woods and Surrey BC's City Centre (Perrott, K. 2020; Barnett & Beasley 2015; Williamson 2013; Tomalty & Haider 2010; Duany, Plater-Zyberk & Speck 2010; Grant 2009; 2006; Duany, Speck and Lydon 2009; Gordon & Vipond 2005; Gordon & Tamminga 2002)

Waterfront redevelopment such as Halifax (Development NS); Montréal's Lachine Canal (Canada Lands Co.); Waterfront Toronto; and Vancouver's Village at False Creek (Airas 2021; Grant, Holme & Pettman 2008; Gordon 2004) **Better intensification** in existing urban areas by removing exclusionary zoning barriers to "missing-middle" housing, such as "invisible density" in secondary suites and "gentle density" in rear lane housing (Bozikovic et al 2019; Hess 2008; CMHC 2006a)

Redevelopment of former industrial areas and brownfields on the edges of the inner-city, such as Brandt's Creek in Kelowna (former rail yard), Edmonton's Oliver Village; Toronto's West Don Lands and Montréal's Quai des Éclusiers (DeSousa 2021; 2008; CMHC 2006b)

Transit-Oriented Communities including Richmond BC City Centre; The Bridges in Calgary, Brampton's Mount Pleasant Village; Oakville's Port Credit Village; and Village de la Gare, Mont-Saint-Hilaire QC (Siemiatycki & Fagan 2019; CMHC 2010; Dittmar & Ohland 2004)

Greyfield redevelopment of suburban shopping centres such as Vancouver's Oakridge Centre; Markham's Olde Thornhill Village; and Toronto's Don Mills Centre (Toronto 2021; CMHC 2011; PriceWaterhouseCoopers 2002)

Street corridor redevelopment plans such as Vancouver's Cambie Corridor and Toronto's Avenues and Mid-Rise Plan (Hess et al 2021; Vancouver 2011; Brook McIlroy 2011).

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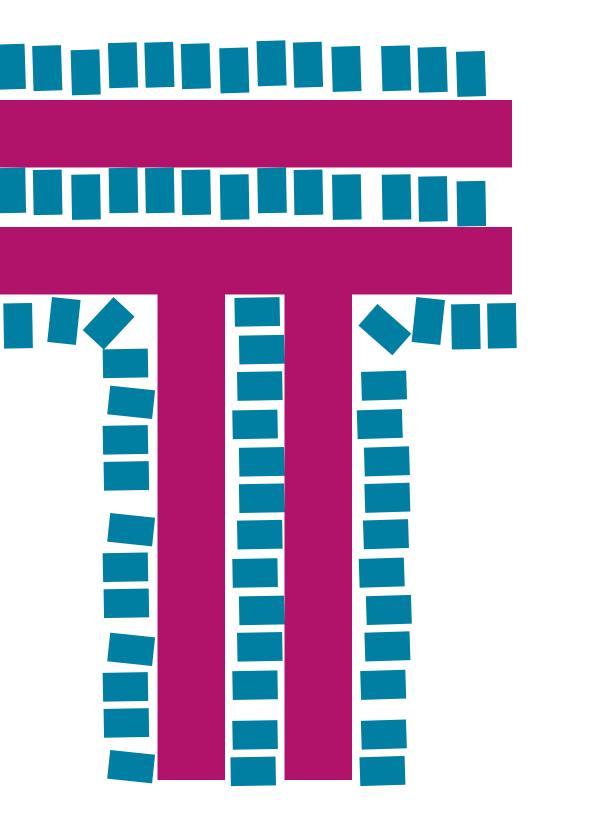
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APPENDIX A: Atlas of All Canadian Census Metropolitan Areas









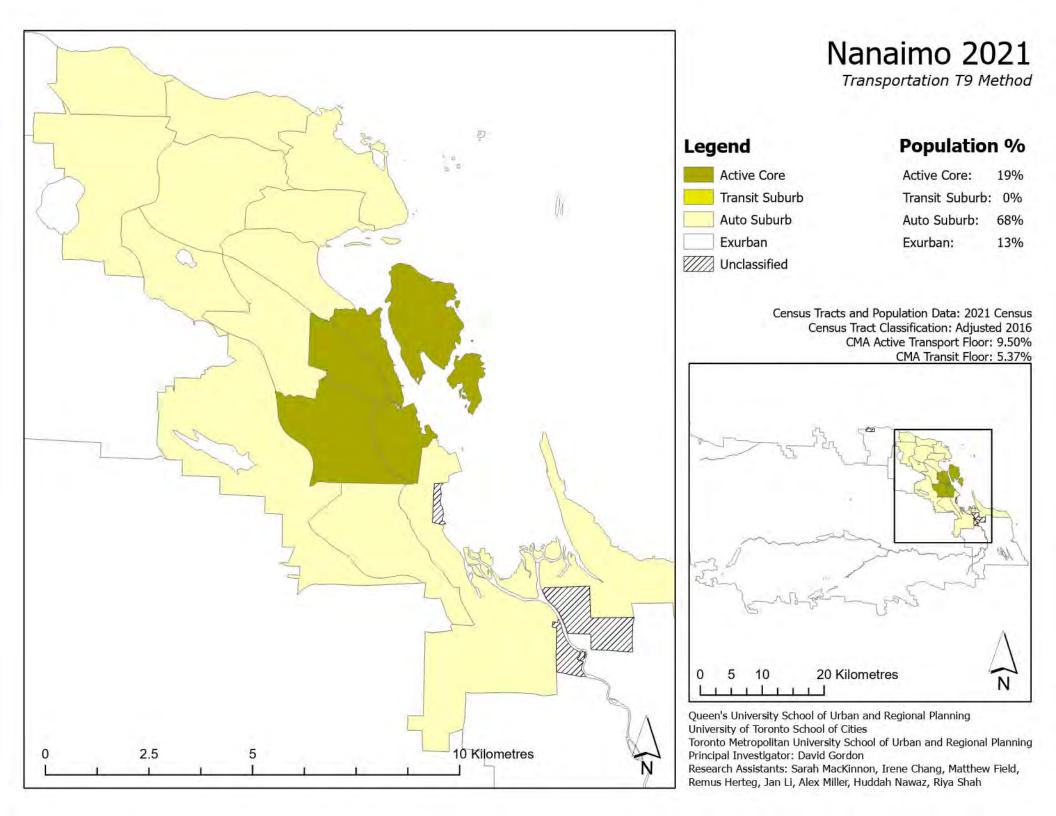


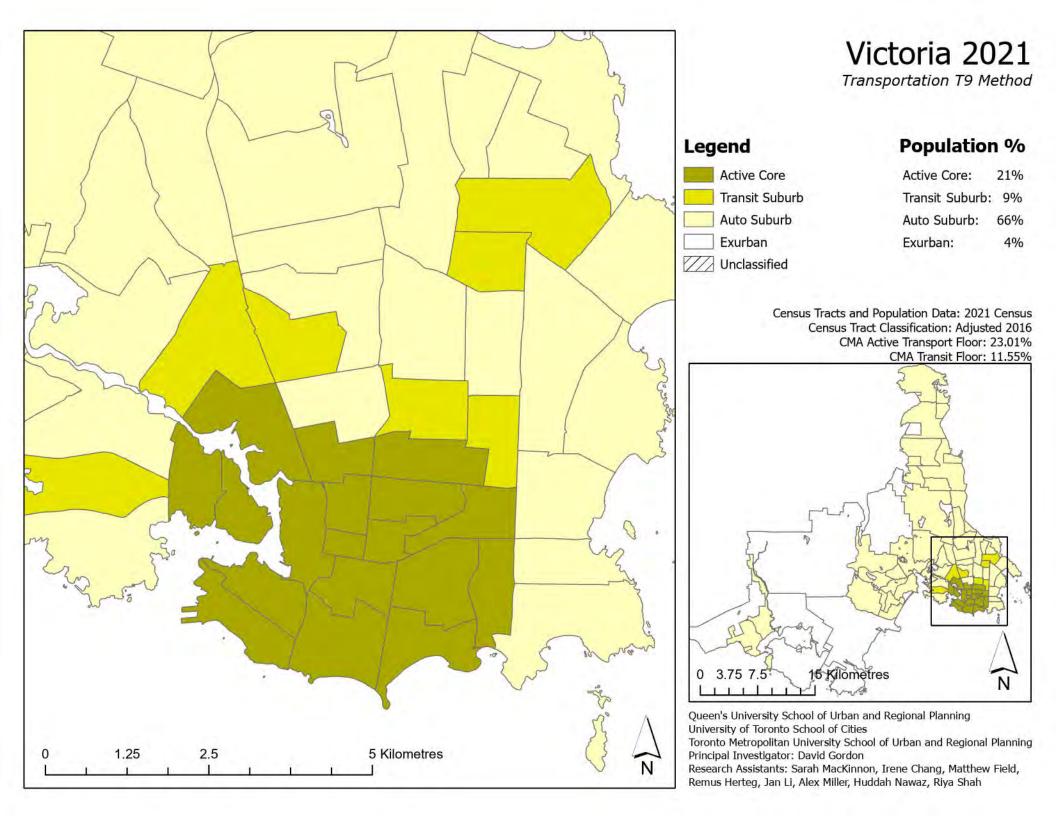


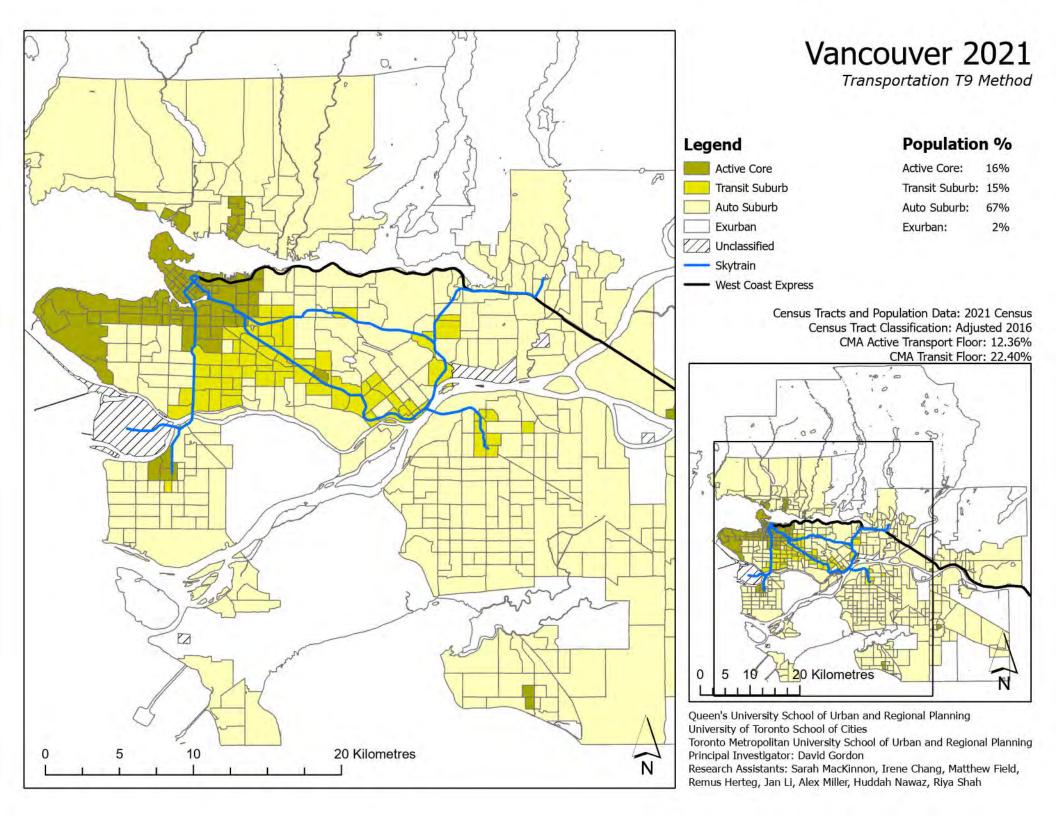
Atlas: List of Census Metropolitan Areas

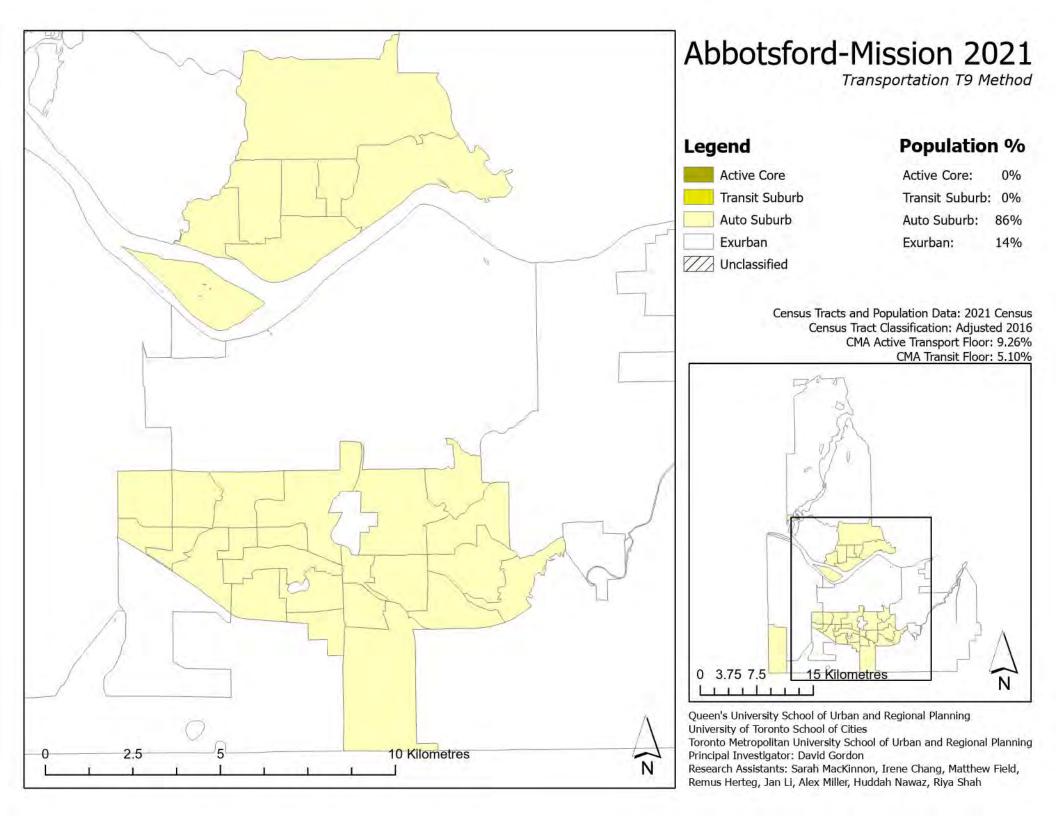
Note: CMAs are ordered from west to east

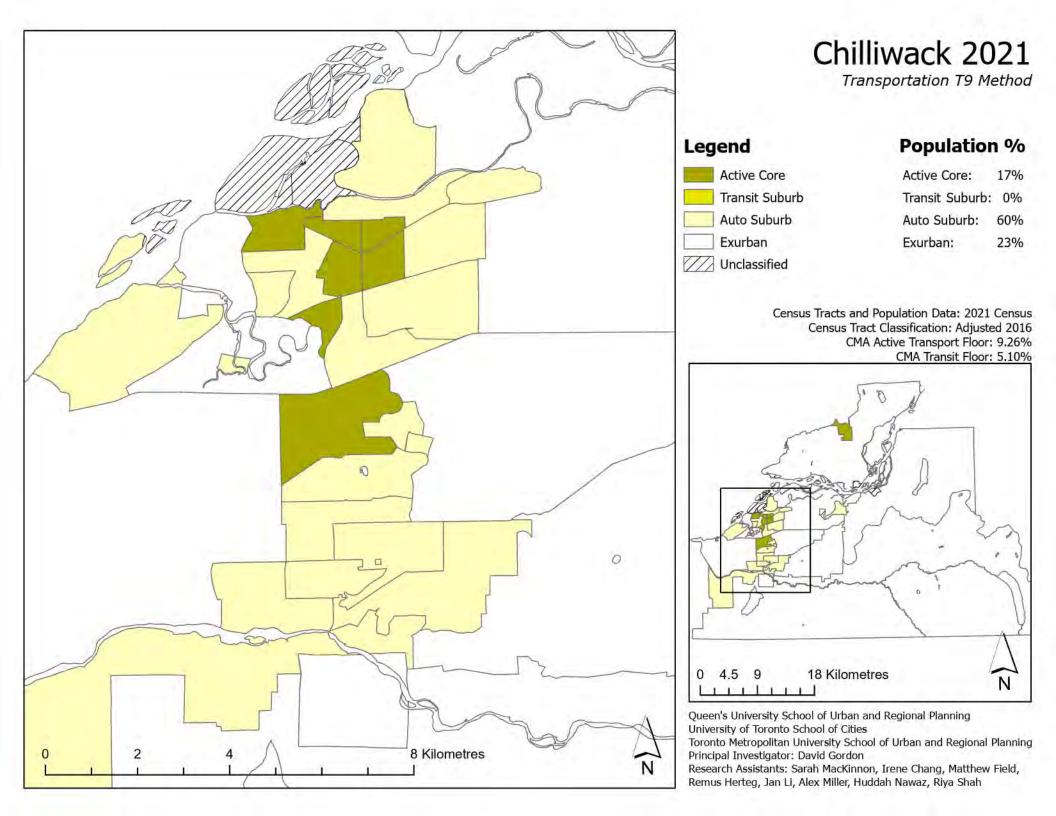
| Nanaimo | 1 |
|------------------------------|----|
| Victoria | 2 |
| Vancouver | 3 |
| Abbotsford-Mission | 4 |
| Chilliwack | 5 |
| Kamloops | 6 |
| Kelowna | 7 |
| Calgary | 8 |
| Red Deer | 9 |
| Edmonton | 10 |
| Lethbridge | 11 |
| Saskatoon | 12 |
| Regina | 13 |
| Winnipeg | 14 |
| Thunder Bay | 15 |
| Windsor | 16 |
| London | 17 |
| Greater Sudbury | 18 |
| Kitchener-Waterloo-Cambridge | 19 |
| Brantford | 20 |
| Guelph | 21 |
| Hamilton | 22 |
| Barrie | 23 |
| Toronto | 24 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 25 |
| Oshawa | 26 |
| Peterborough | 27 |
| Belleville-Quinte West | 28 |
| Kingston | 29 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau | 30 |
| Montréal | 31 |
| Trois-Rivières | 32 |
| Drummondville | 33 |
| Sherbrooke | 34 |
| Québec | 35 |
| Saguenay | 36 |
| Fredericton | 37 |
| Saint John | 38 |
| Moncton | 39 |
| Halifax | 40 |
| St. John's | 41 |

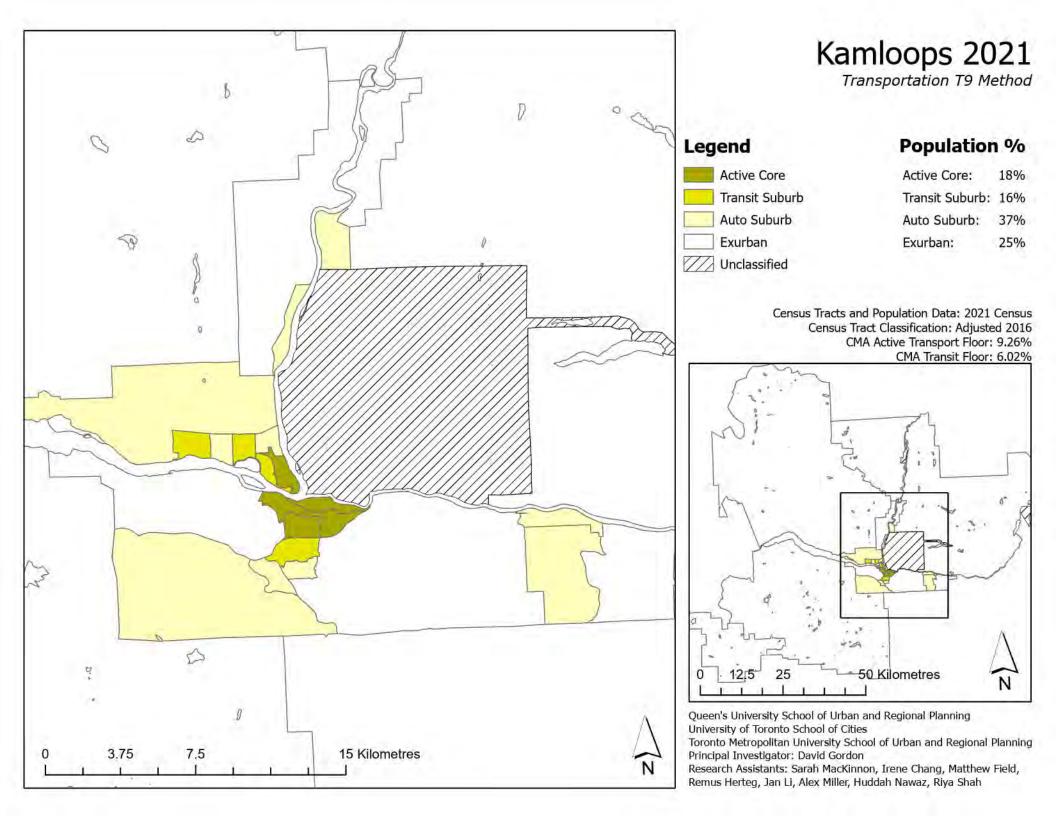


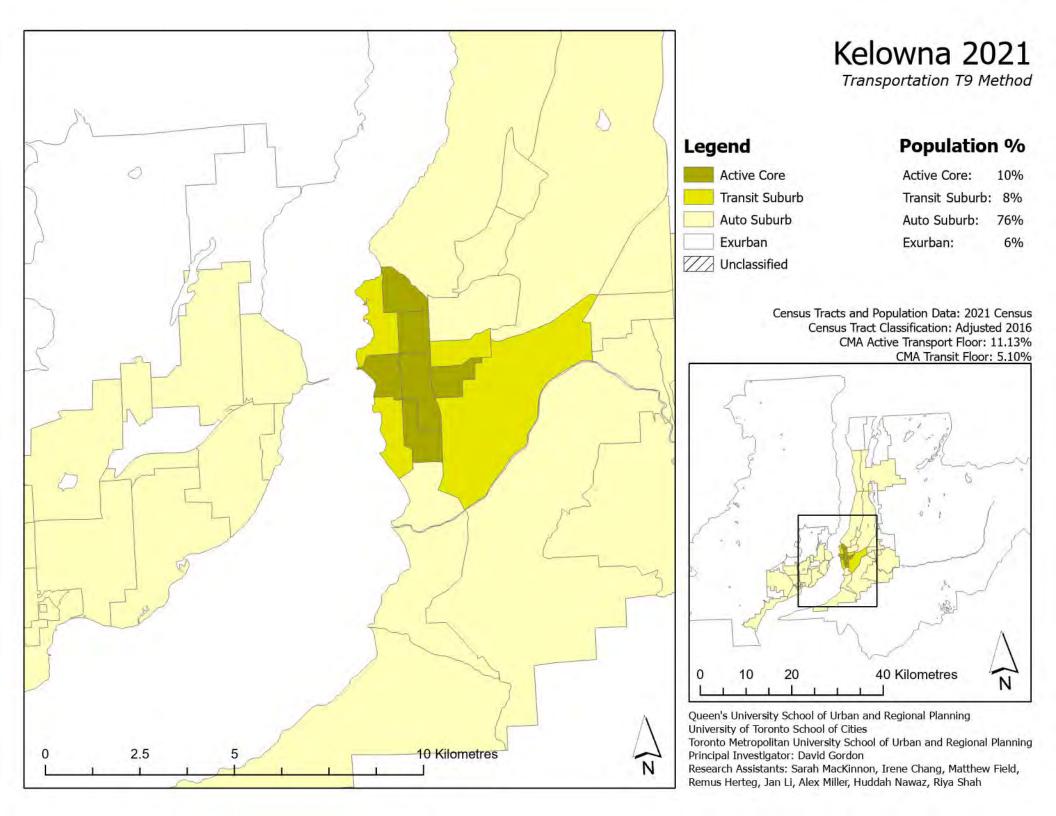


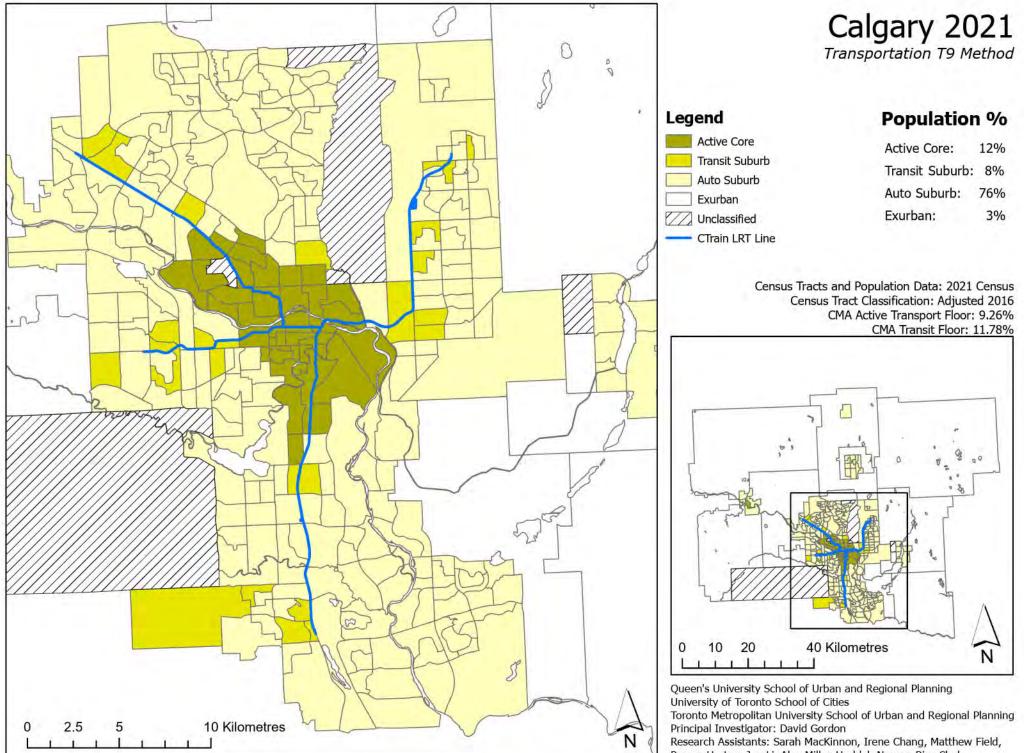




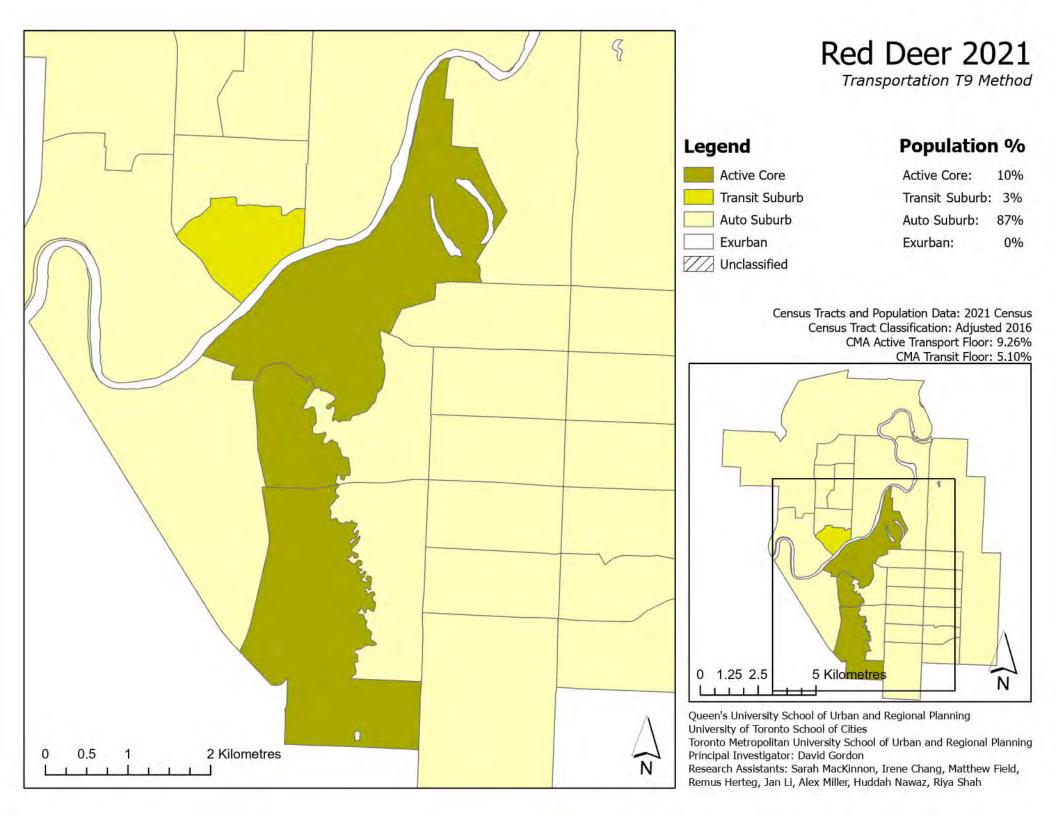


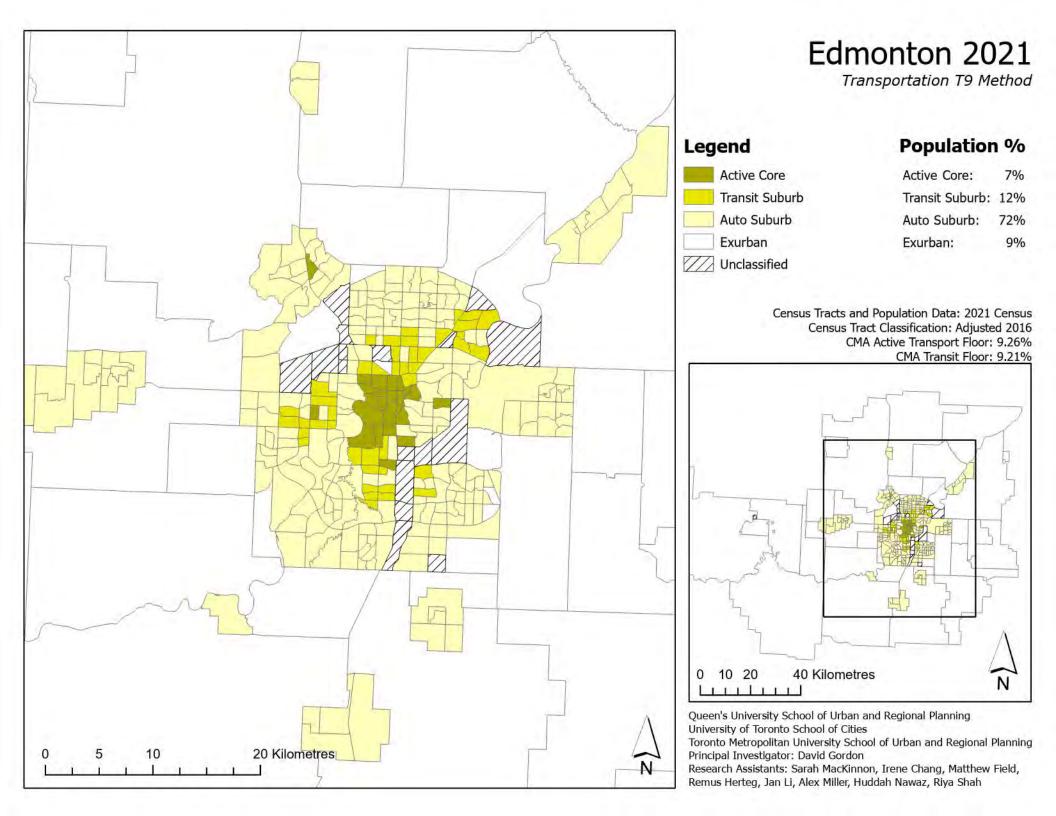


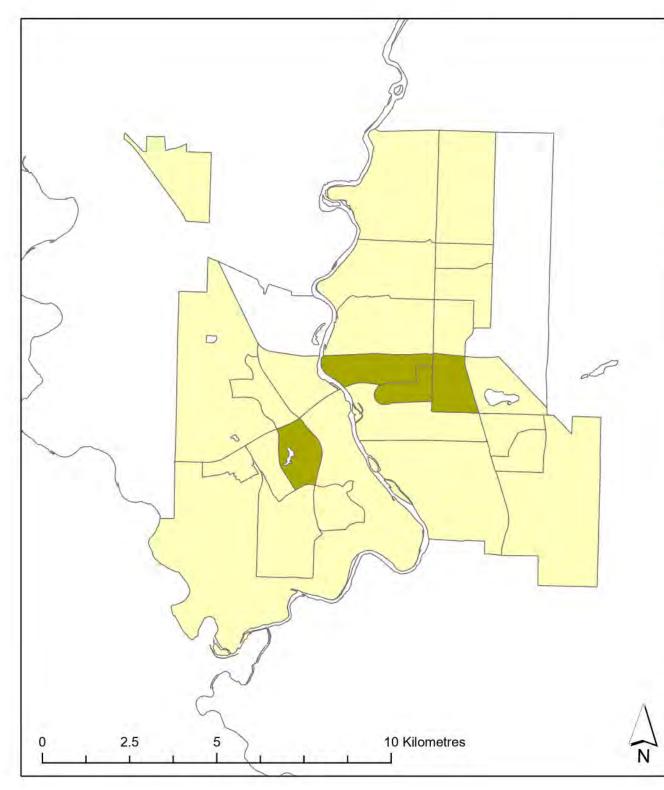


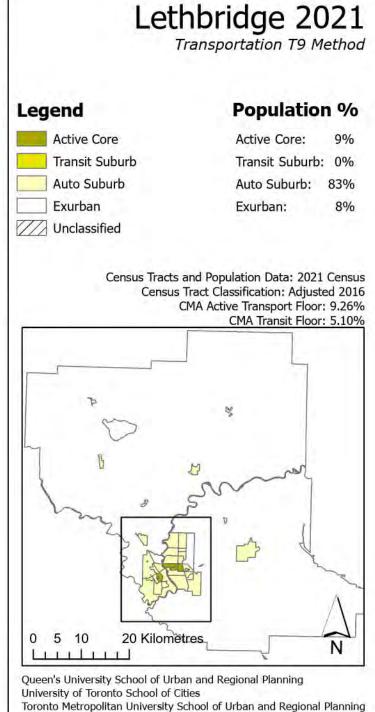


Remus Herteg, Jan Li, Alex Miller, Huddah Nawaz, Riya Shah

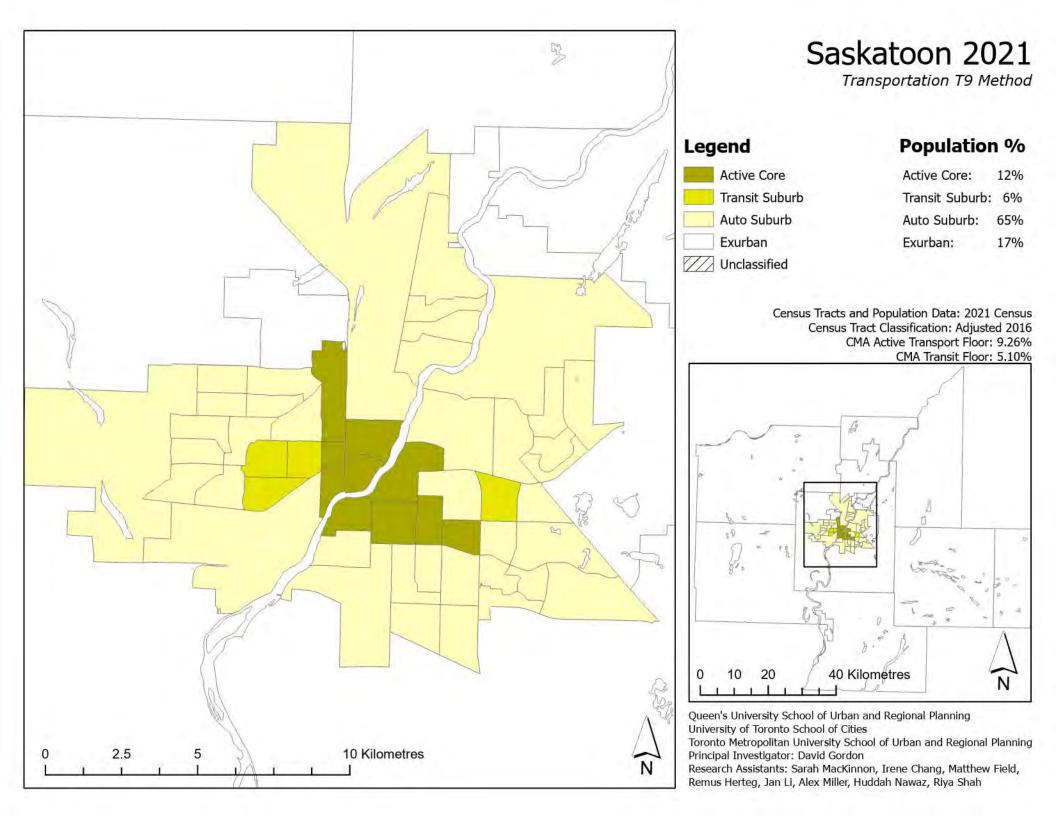


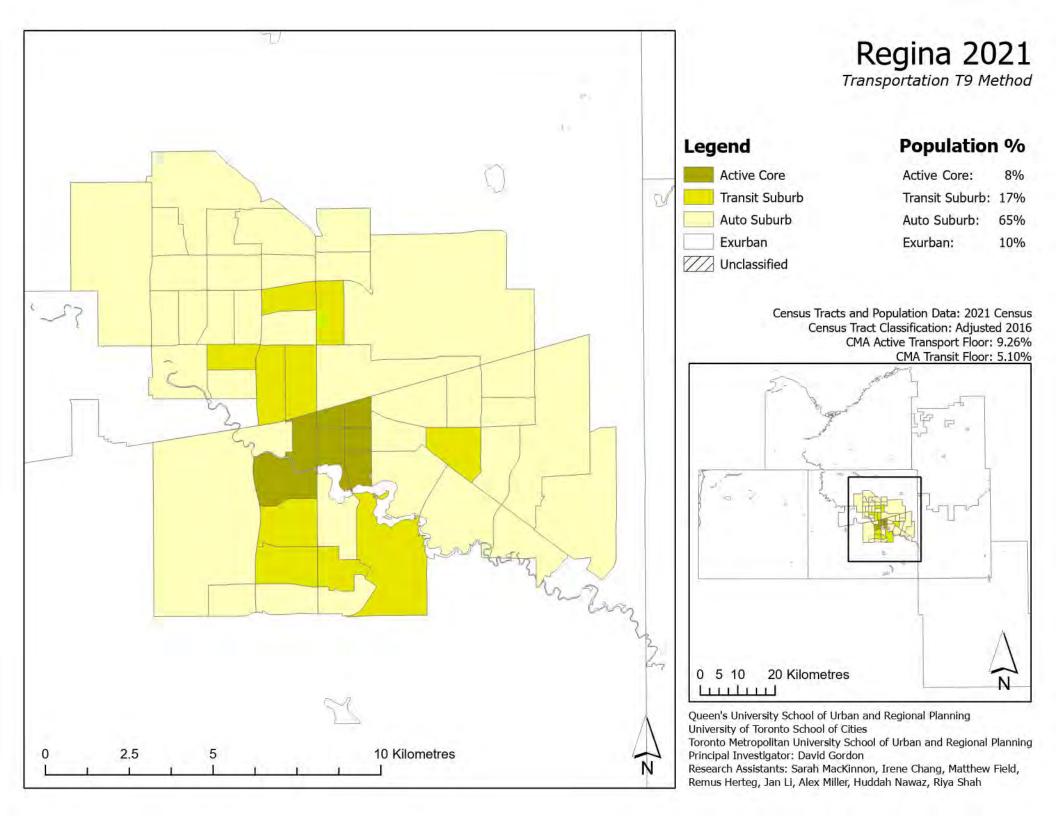


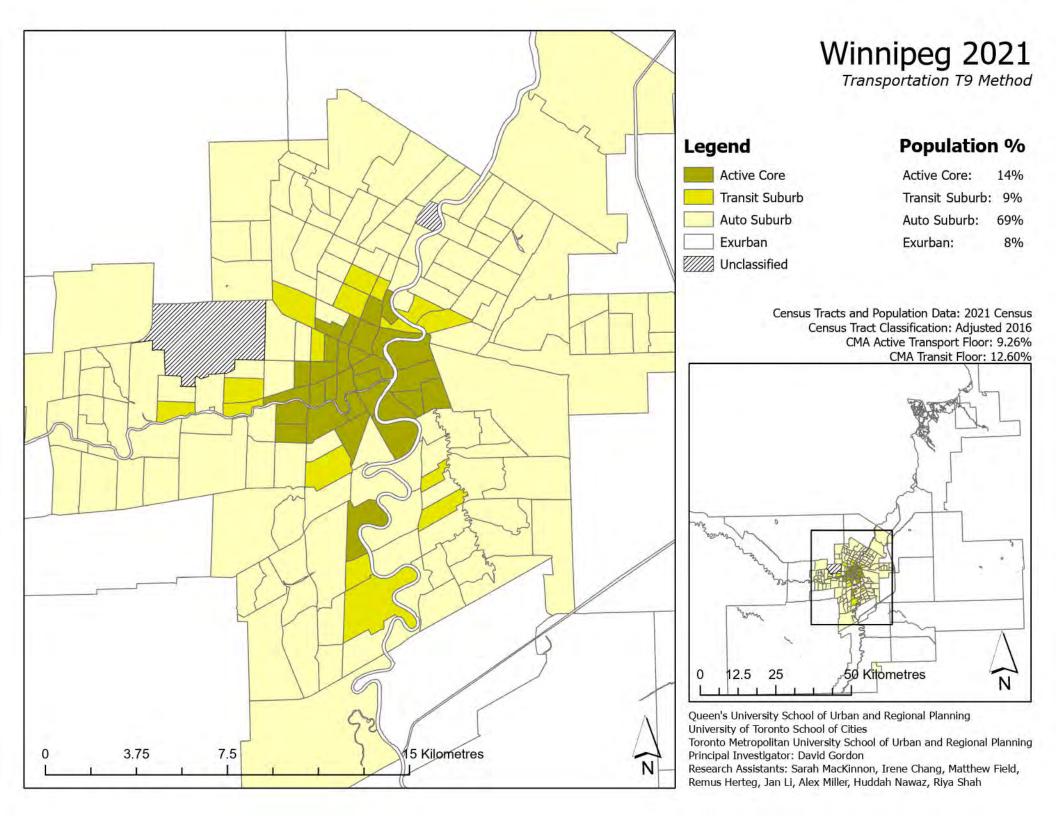


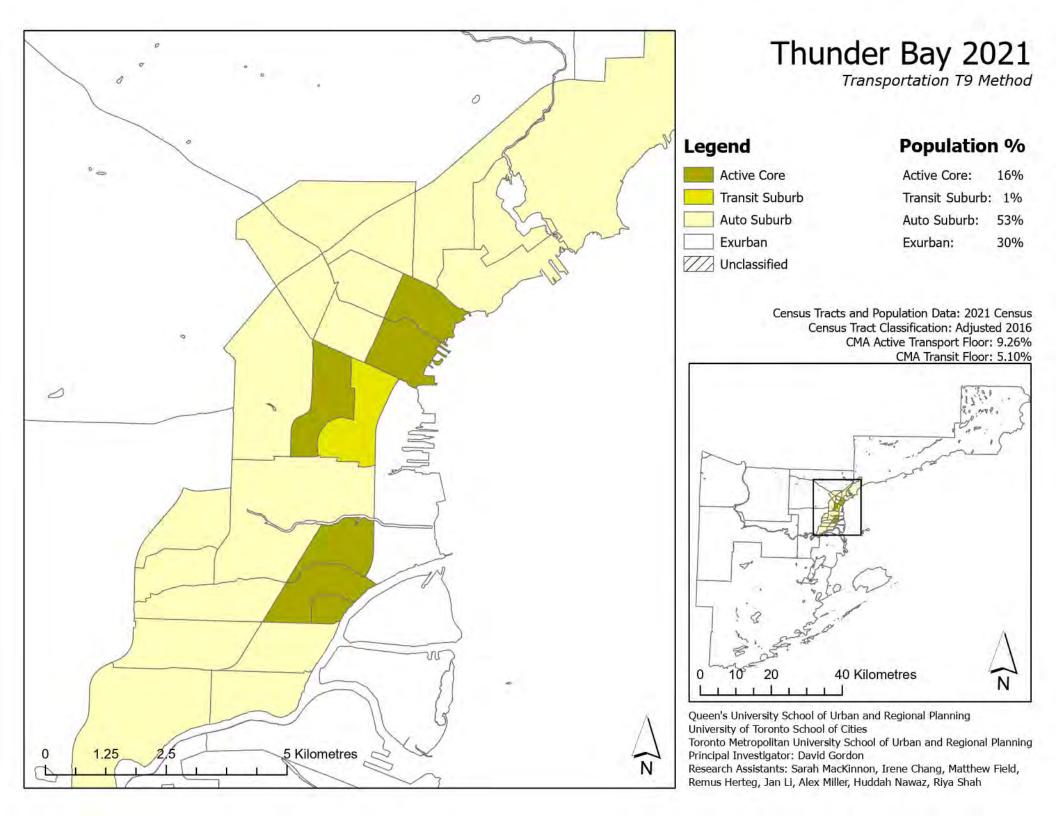


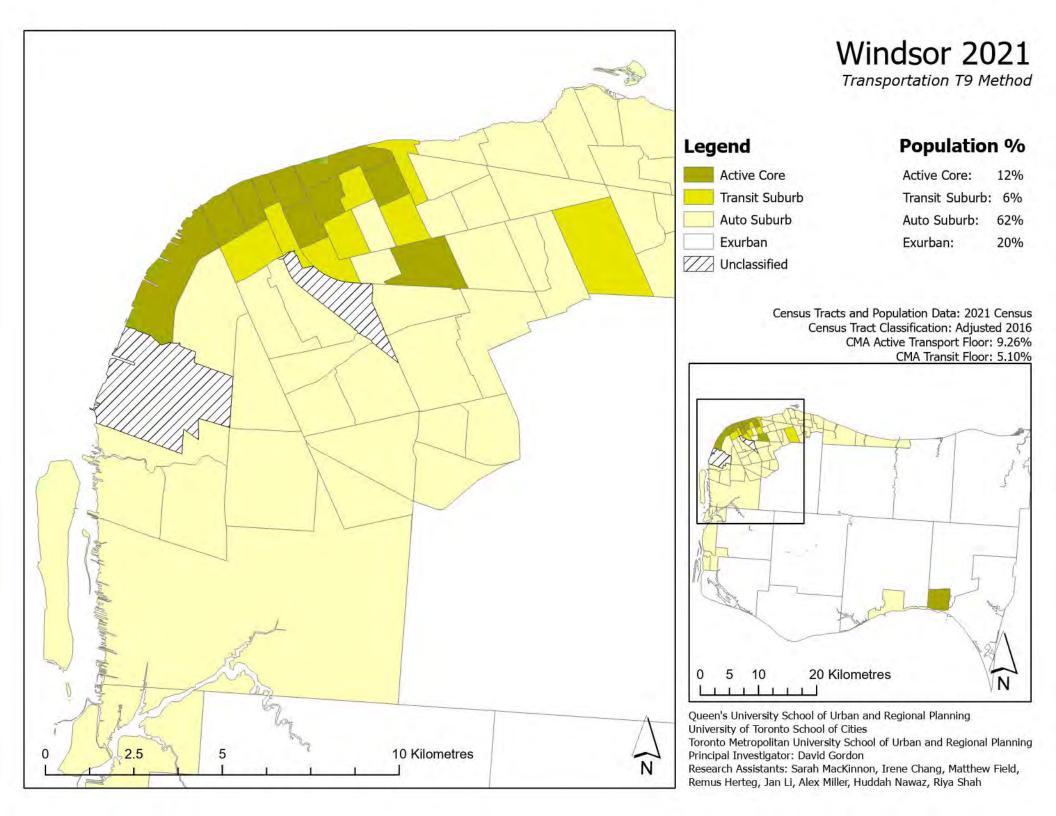
Principal Investigator: David Gordon Research Assistants: Sarah MacKinnon, Irene Chang, Matthew Field, Remus Herteg, Jan Li, Alex Miller, Huddah Nawaz, Riya Shah



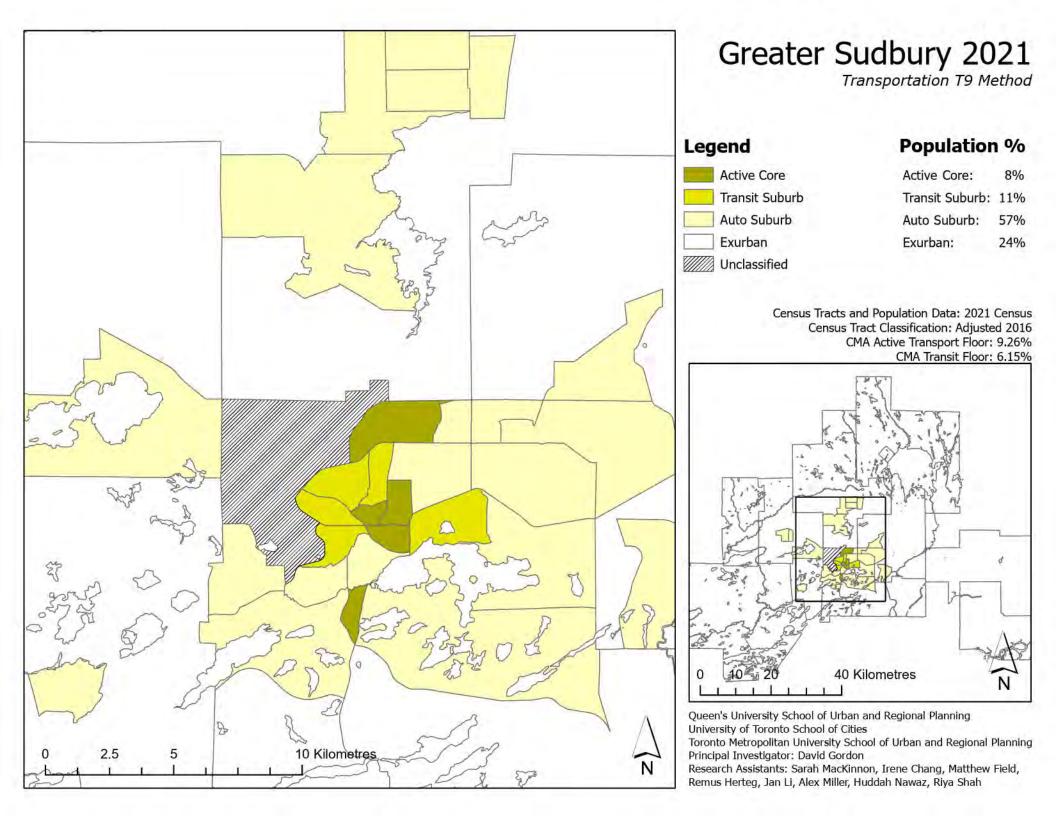


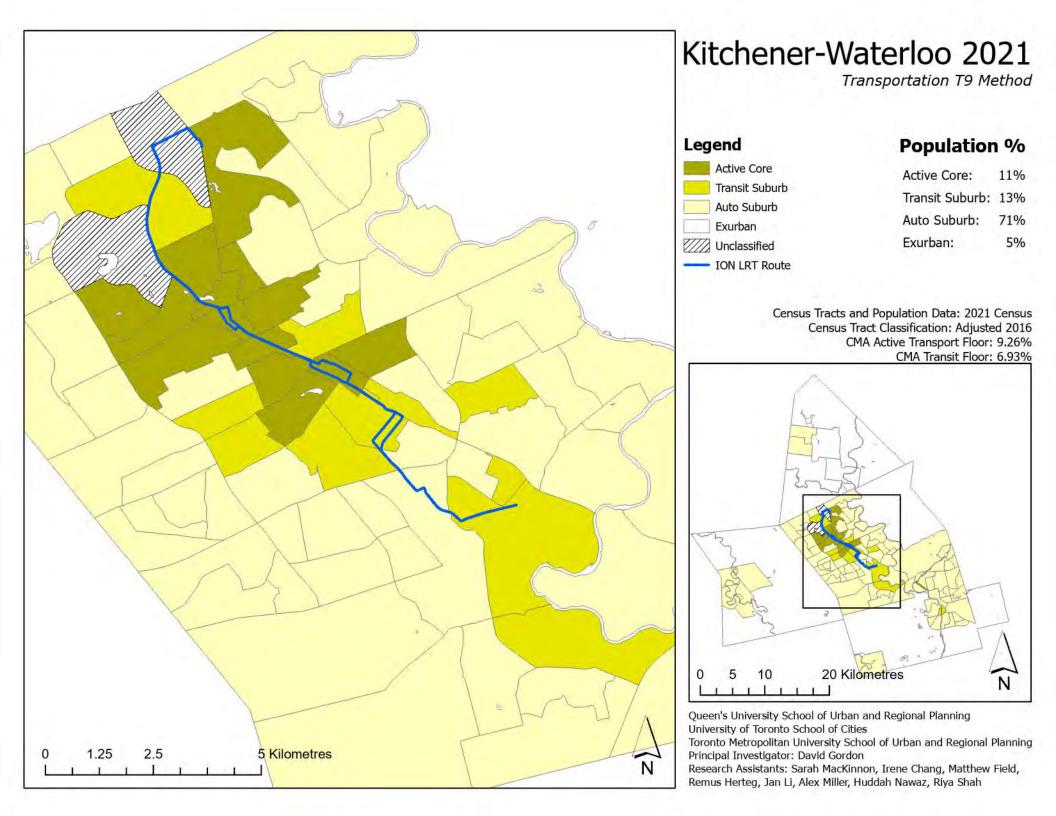


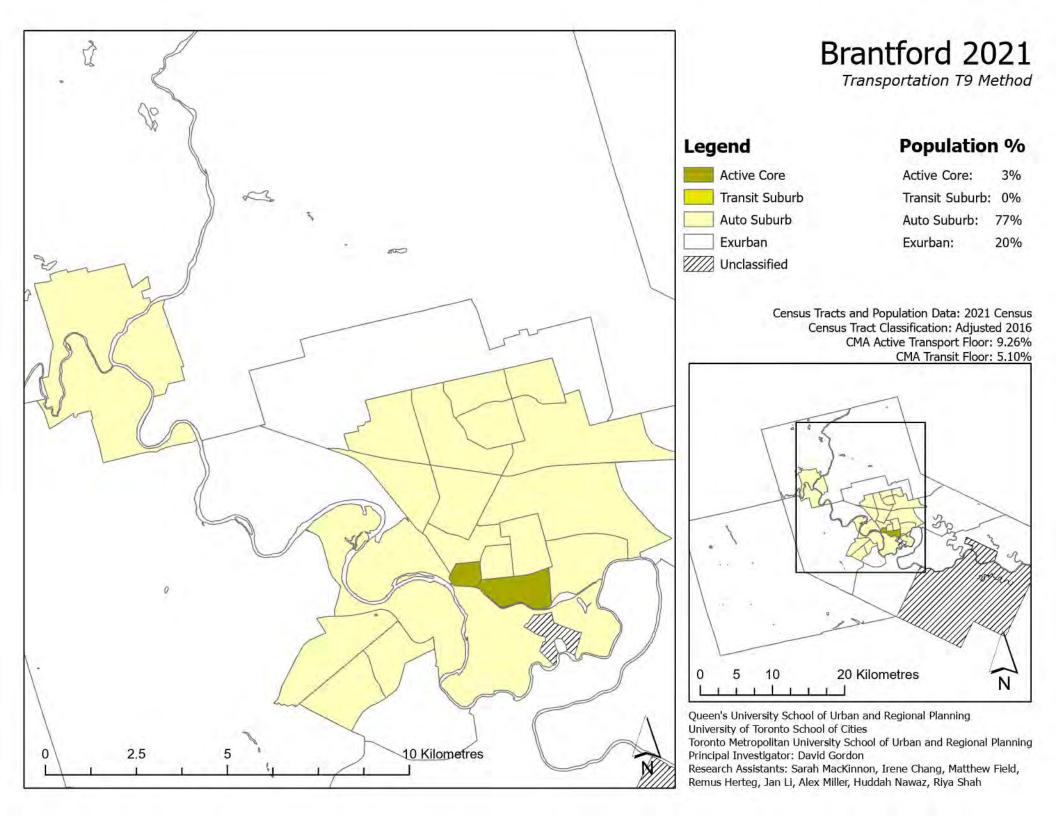


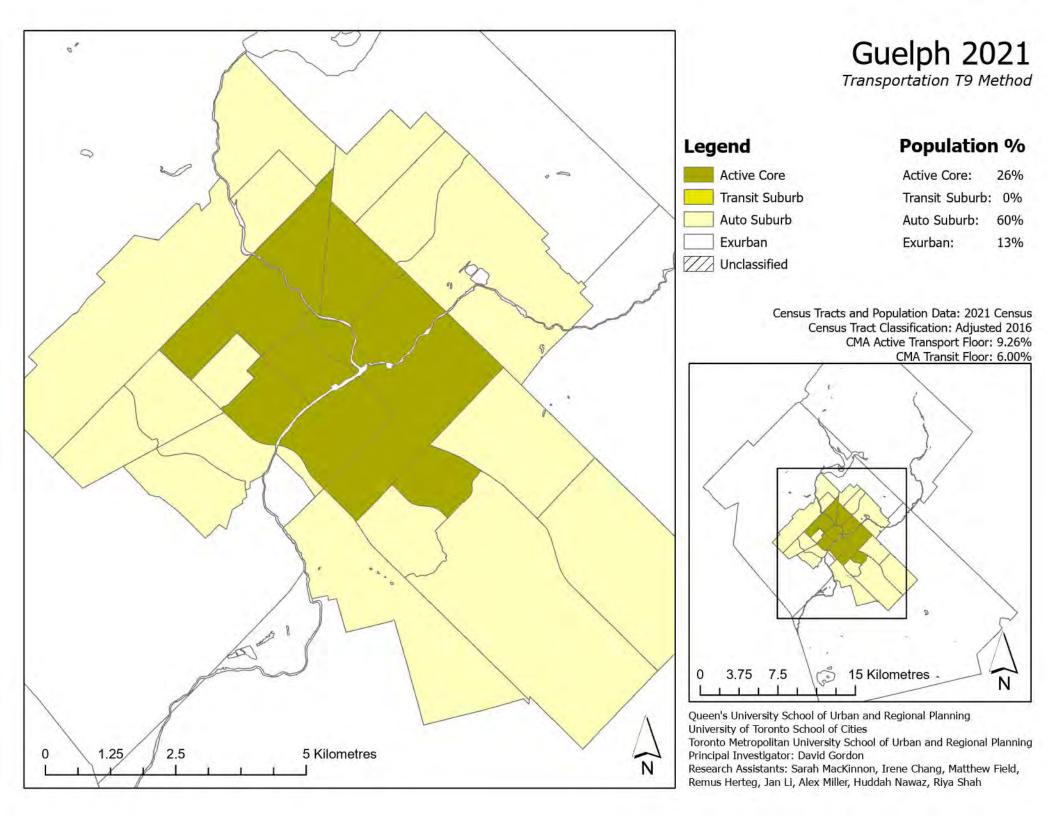


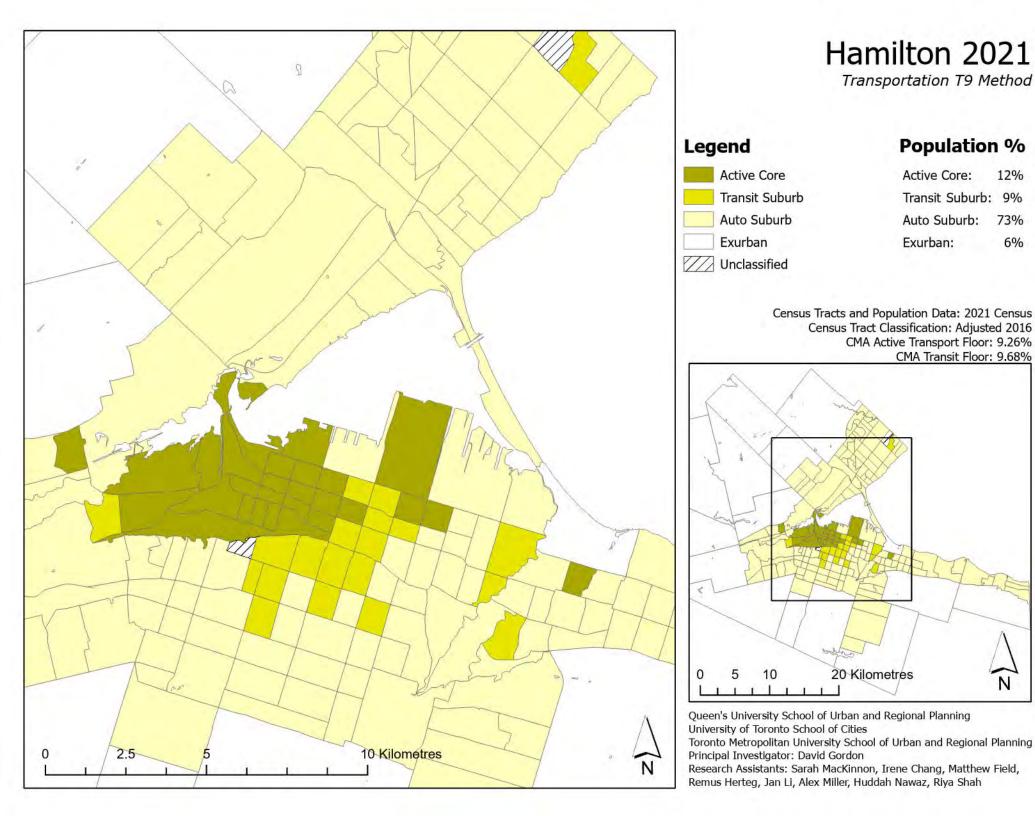


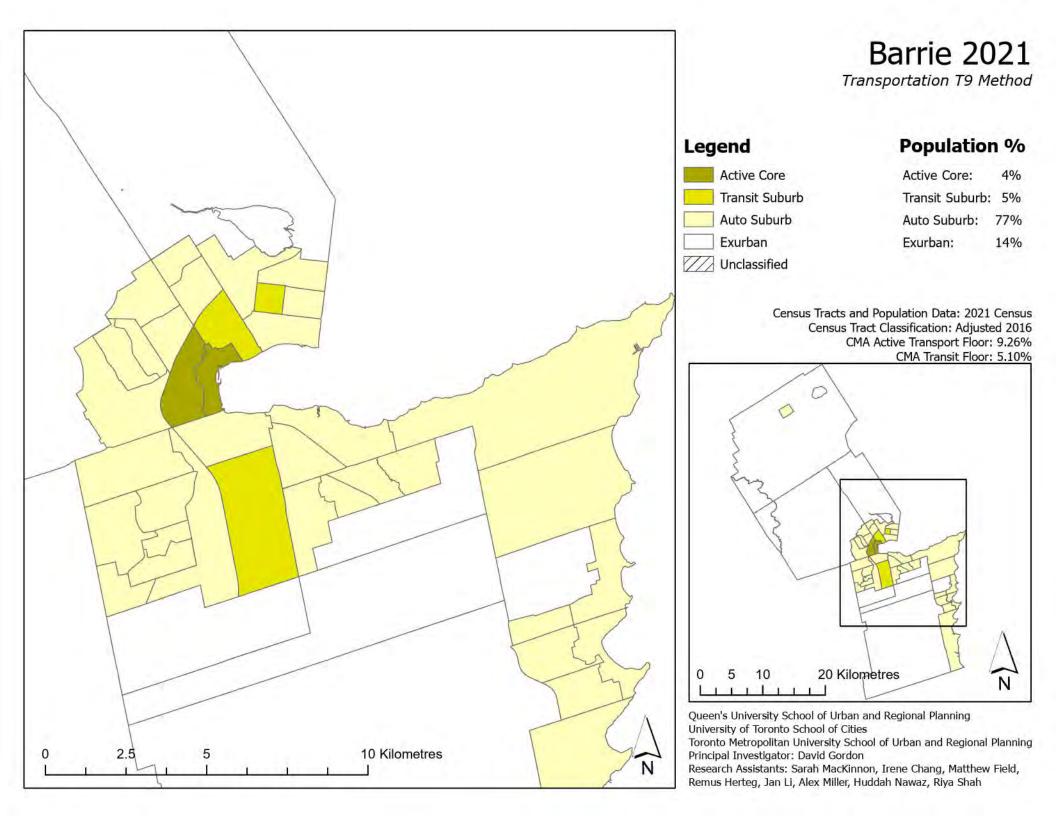


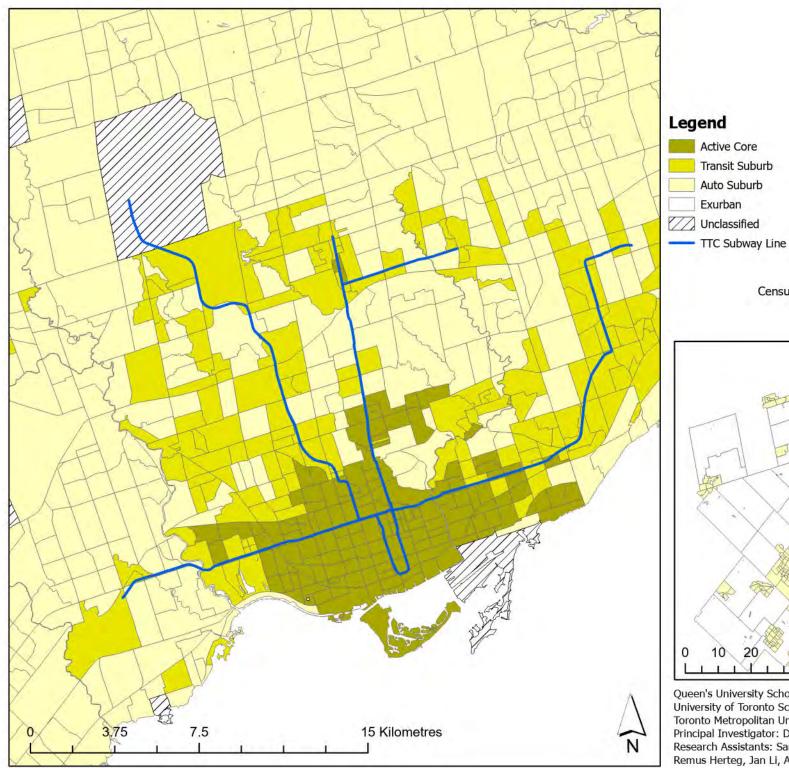












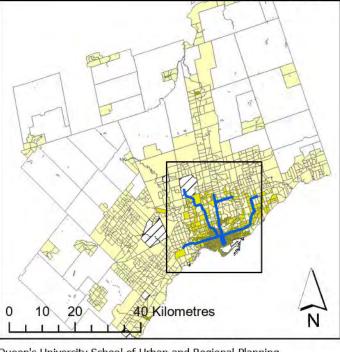
Toronto 2021

Transportation T9 Method

Population %

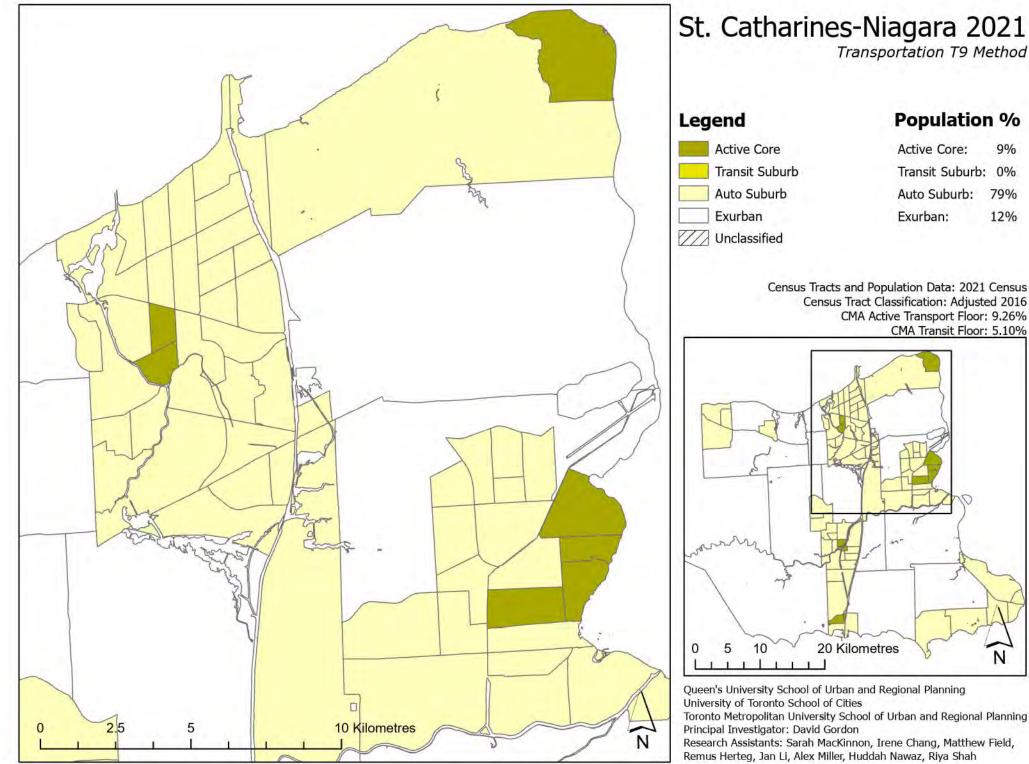
| 12% |
|-----|
| 15% |
| 70% |
| 3% |
| |

Census Tracts and Population Data: 2021 Census Census Tract Classification: Adjusted 2016 CMA Active Transport Floor: 9.26% CMA Transit Floor: 23.40%



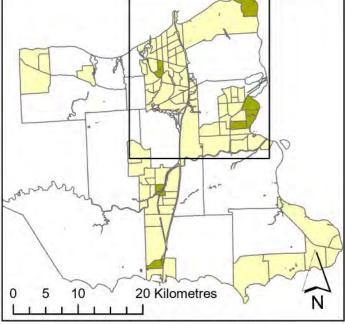
Queen's University School of Urban and Regional Planning University of Toronto School of Cities Toronto Metropolitan University School of Urban and Regional Planning

Principal Investigator: David Gordon



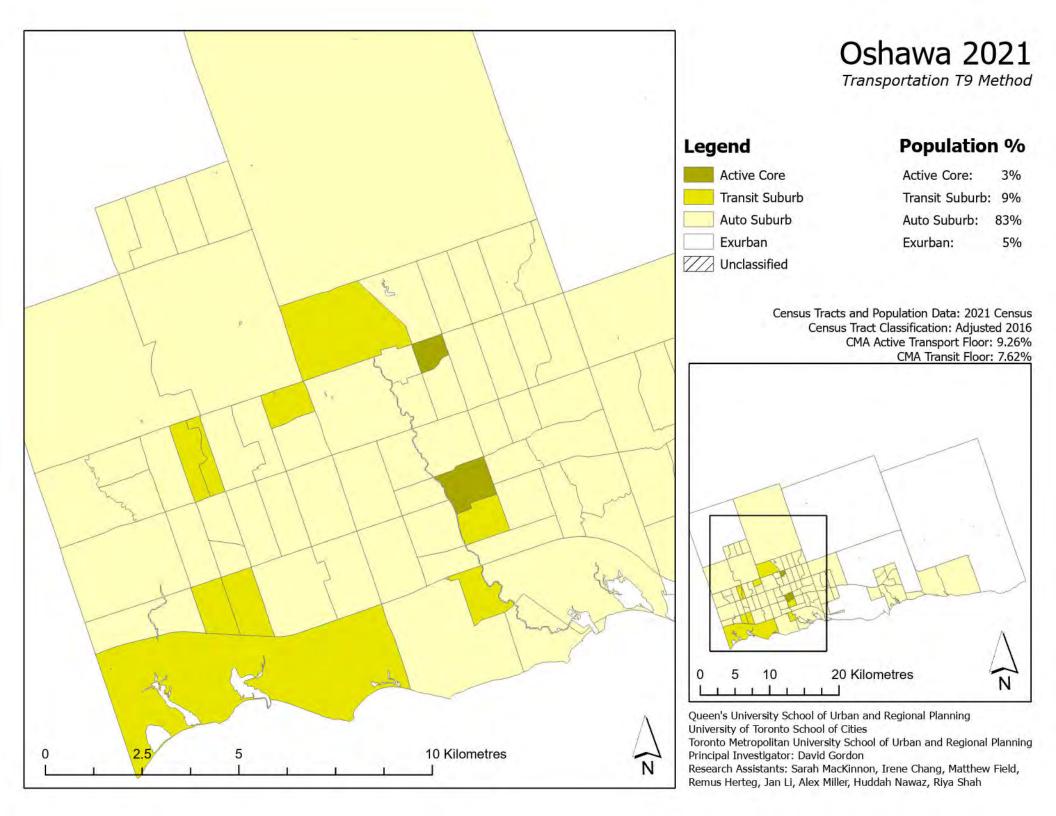
Population % Active Core: 9% Transit Suburb: 0% Auto Suburb: 79% Exurban: 12% Census Tracts and Population Data: 2021 Census Census Tract Classification: Adjusted 2016 CMA Active Transport Floor: 9.26% CMA Transit Floor: 5.10%

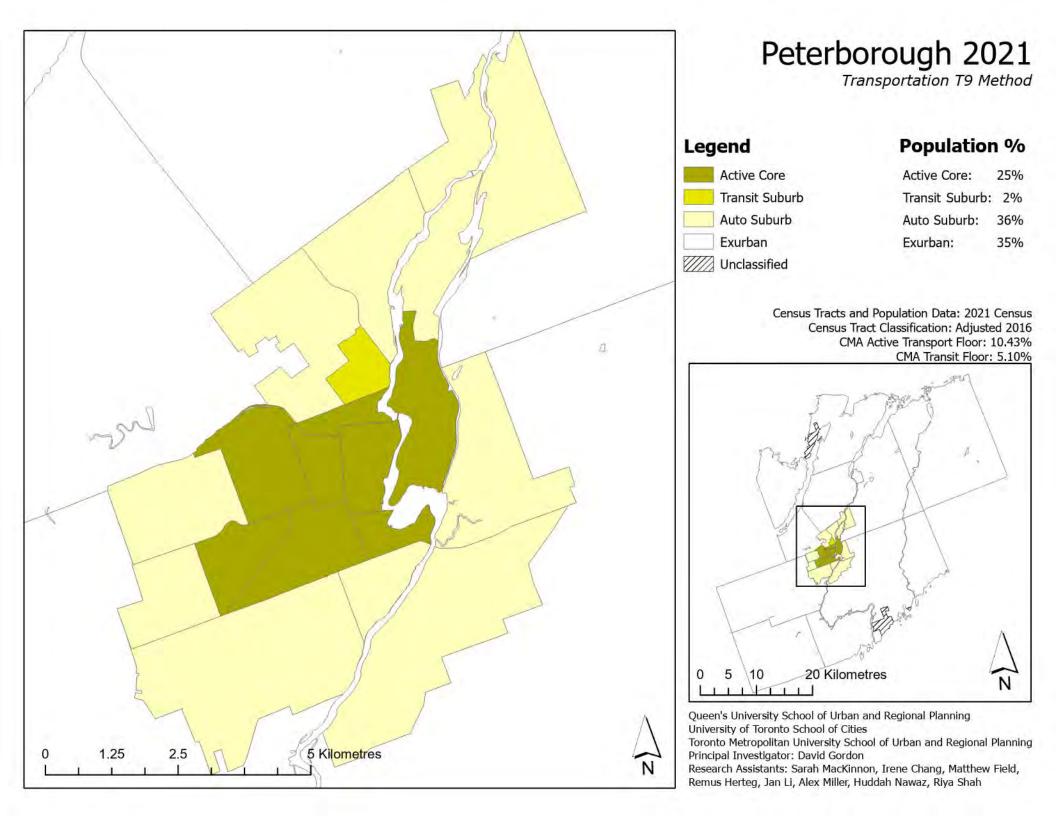
Transportation T9 Method

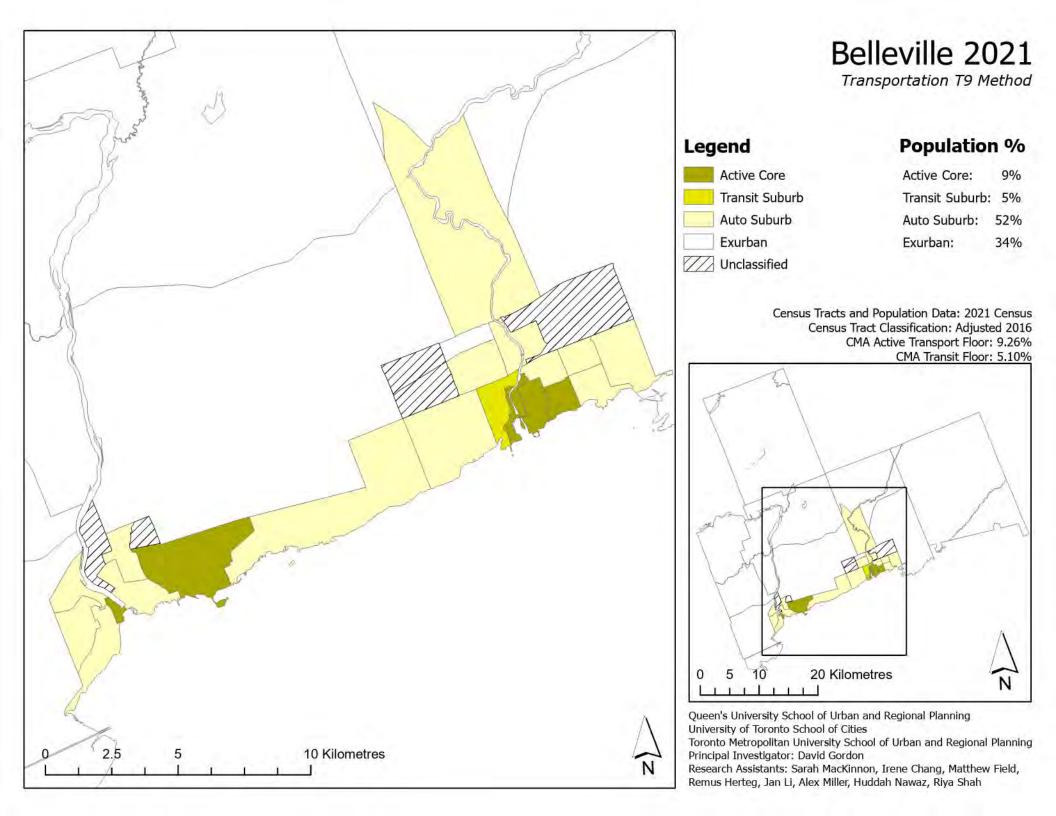


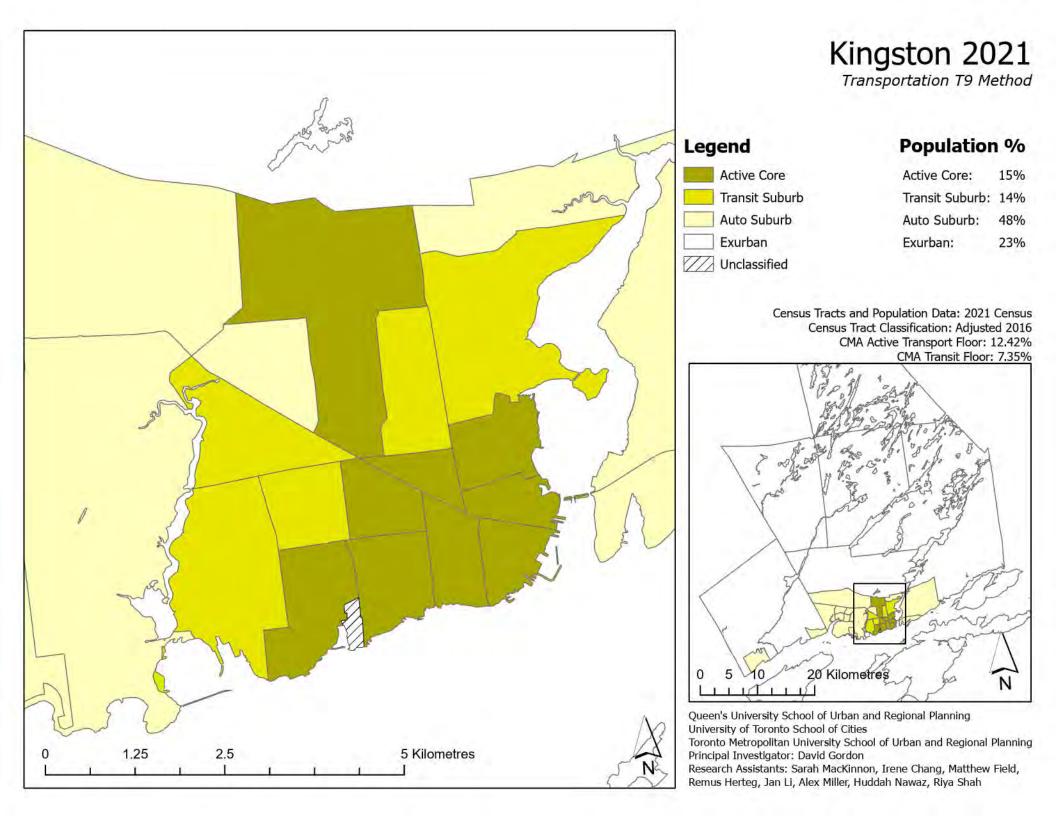
Queen's University School of Urban and Regional Planning University of Toronto School of Cities

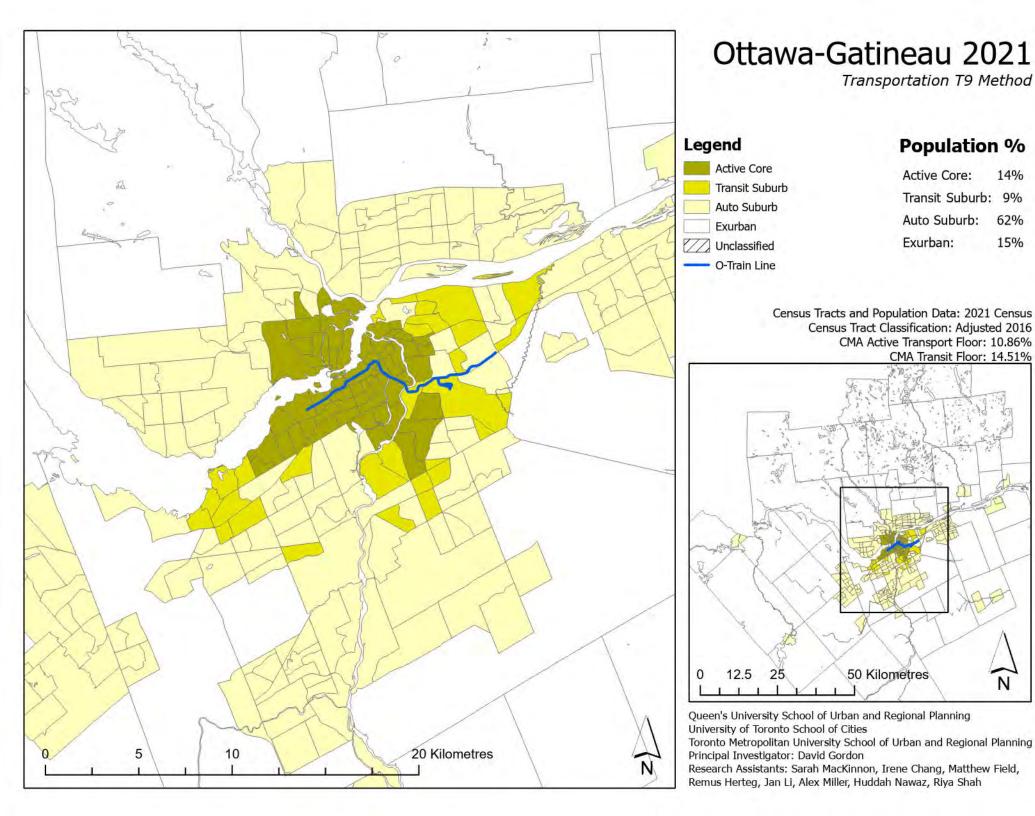
Toronto Metropolitan University School of Urban and Regional Planning Principal Investigator: David Gordon

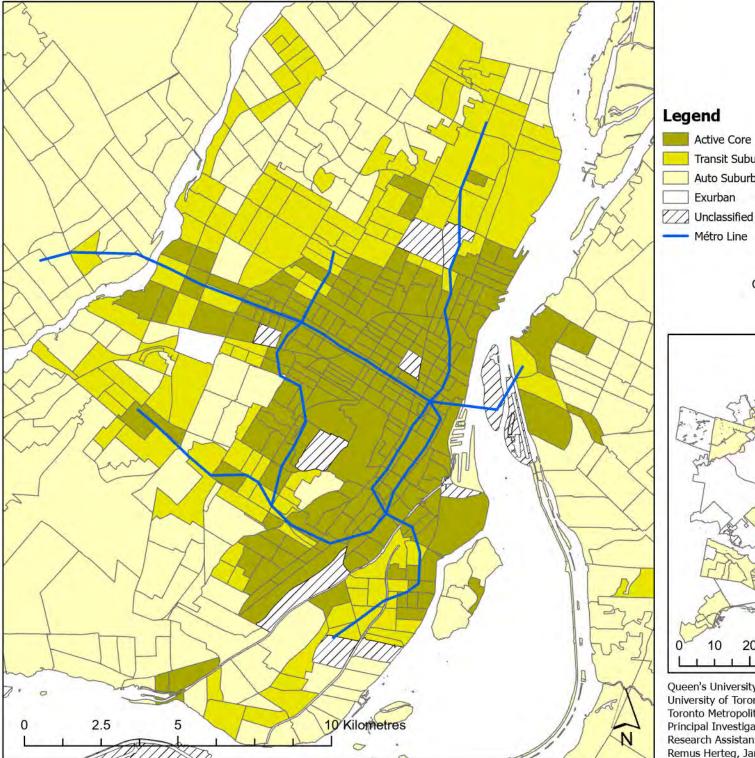












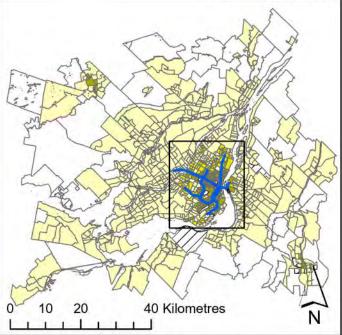
Montréal 2021

Transportation T9 Method

Population %

| 17% |
|-----|
| 13% |
| 66% |
| 3% |
| |

Census Tracts and Population Data: 2021 Census Census Tract Classification: Adjusted 2016 CMA Active Transport Floor: 11.27% CMA Transit Floor: 22.92%

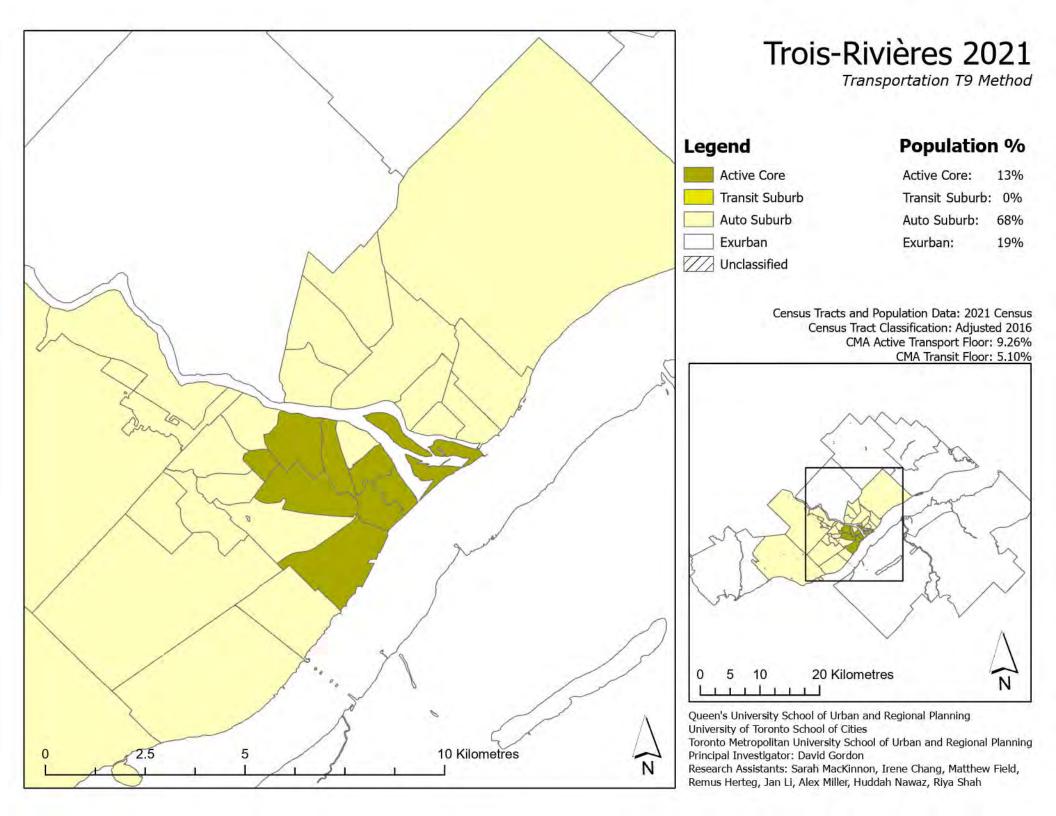


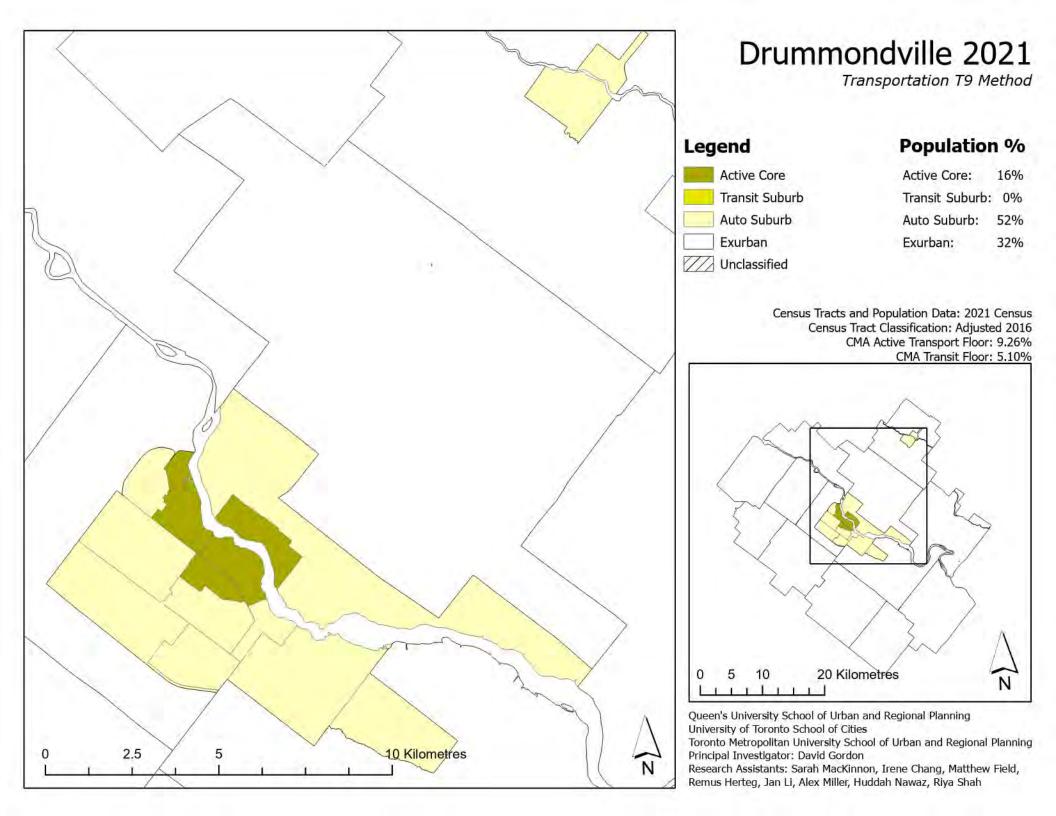
Active Core Transit Suburb Auto Suburb Exurban

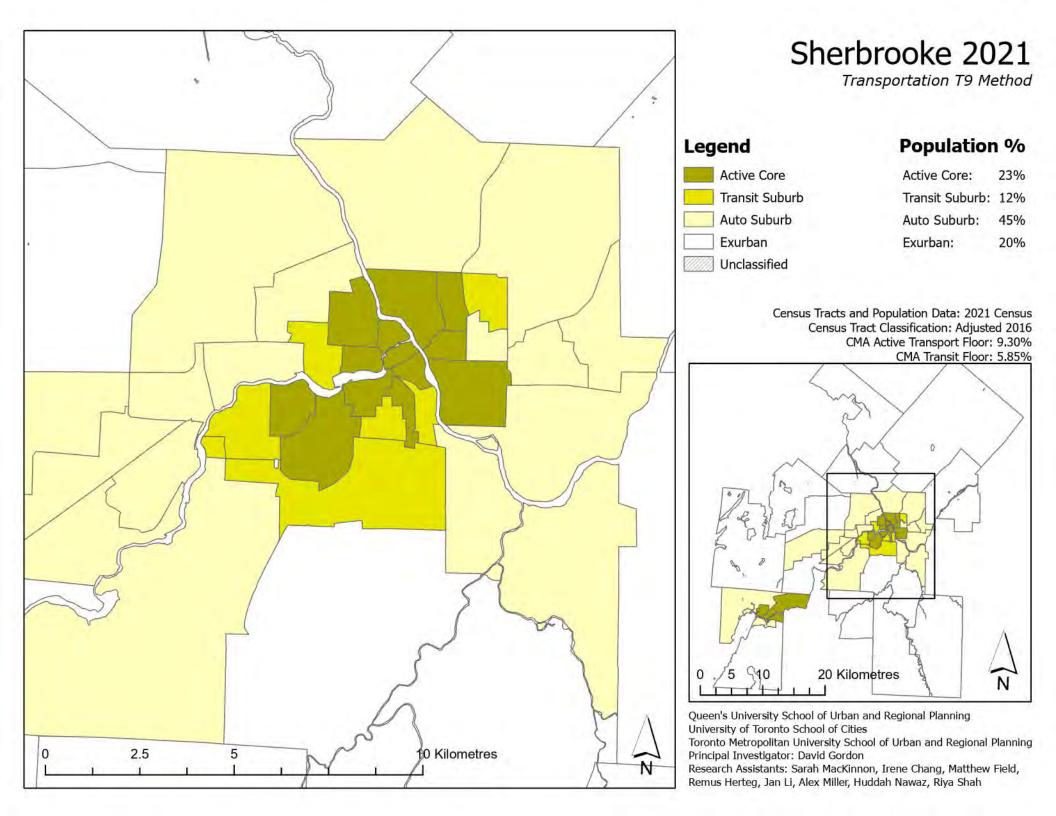
Métro Line

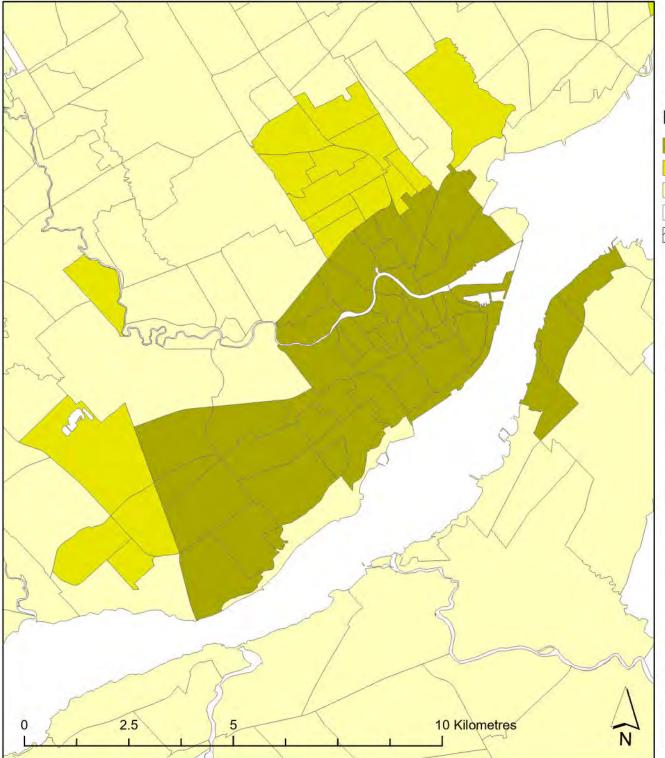
Queen's University School of Urban and Regional Planning University of Toronto School of Cities

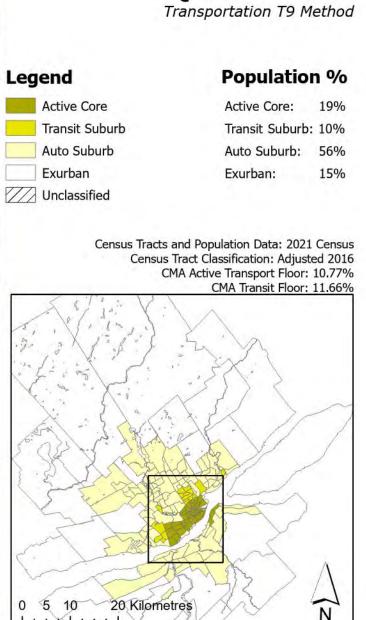
Toronto Metropolitan University School of Urban and Regional Planning Principal Investigator: David Gordon









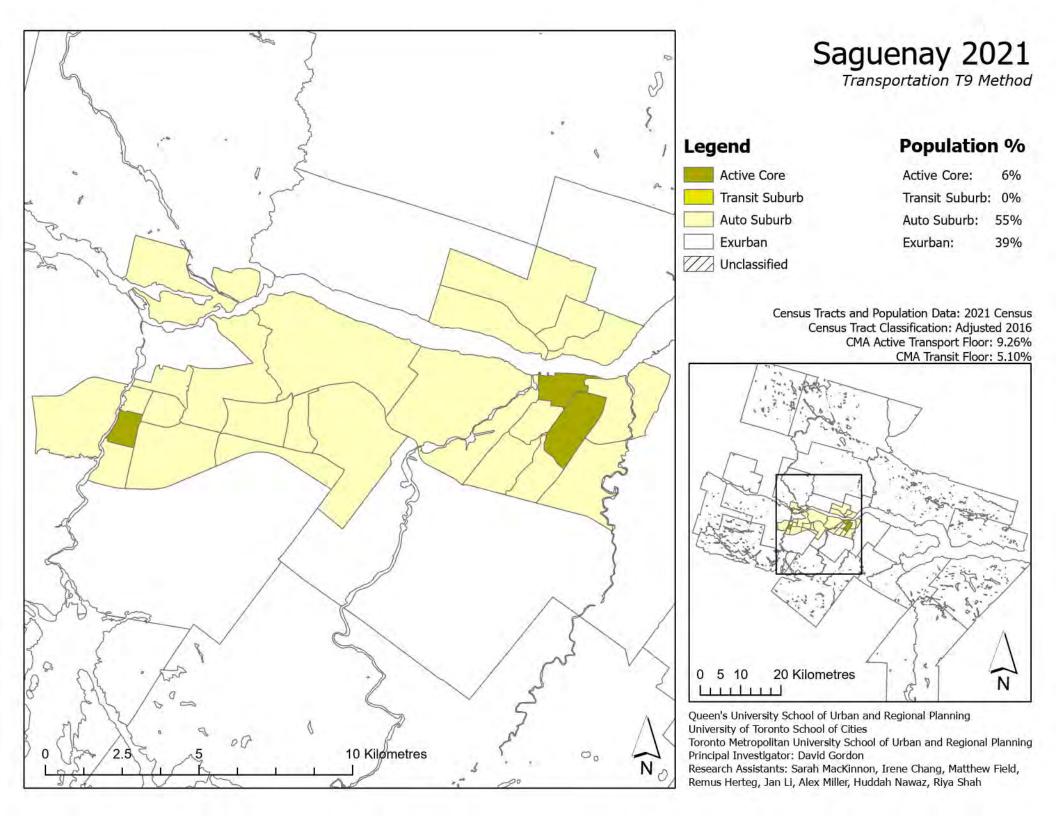


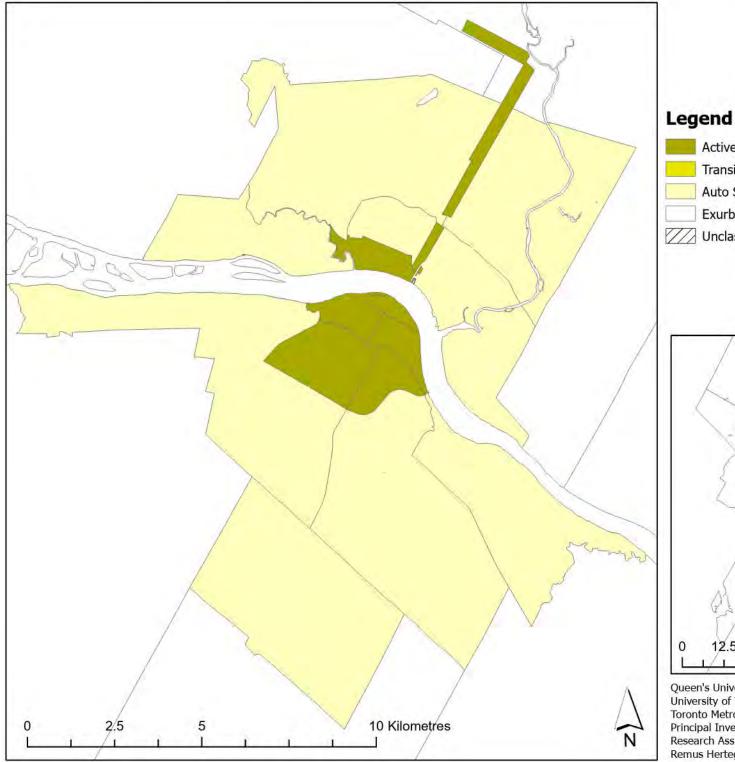
Québec 2021

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Toronto Metropolitan University School of Urban and Regional Planning Principal Investigator: David Gordon

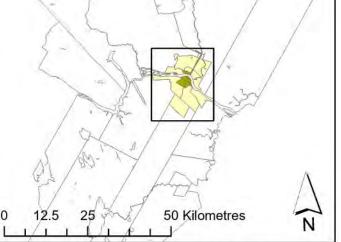




Population % Active Core Active Core: 16% Transit Suburb Transit Suburb: 0% Auto Suburb Auto Suburb: 47% Exurban Exurban: 37% Unclassified Census Tracts and Population Data: 2021 Census Census Tract Classification: Adjusted 2016 CMA Active Transport Floor: 9.26% CMA Transit Floor: 5.10%

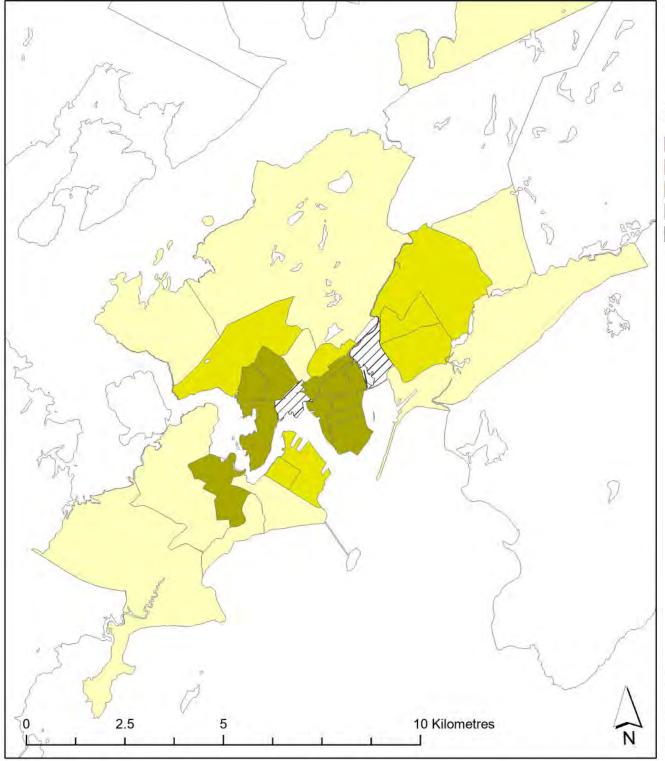
Fredericton 2021

Transportation T9 Method



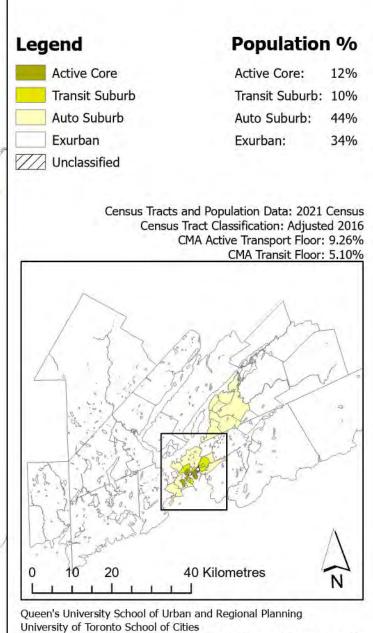
Queen's University School of Urban and Regional Planning University of Toronto School of Cities

Toronto Metropolitan University School of Urban and Regional Planning Principal Investigator: David Gordon

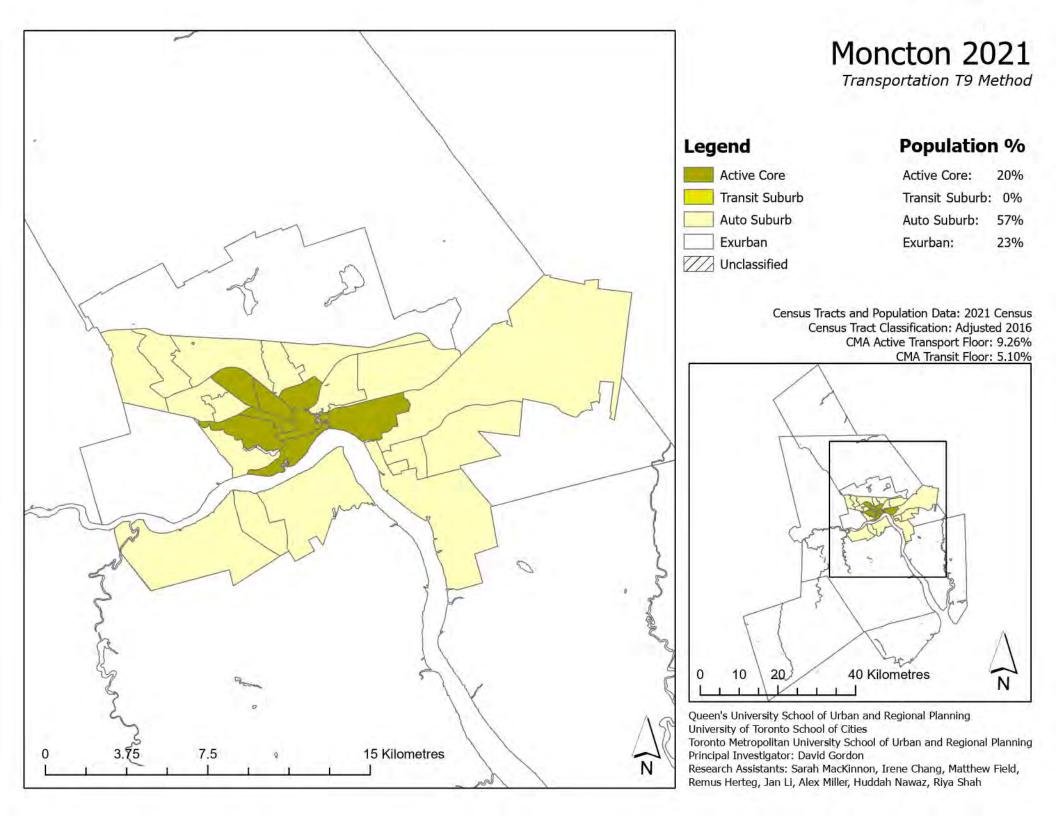


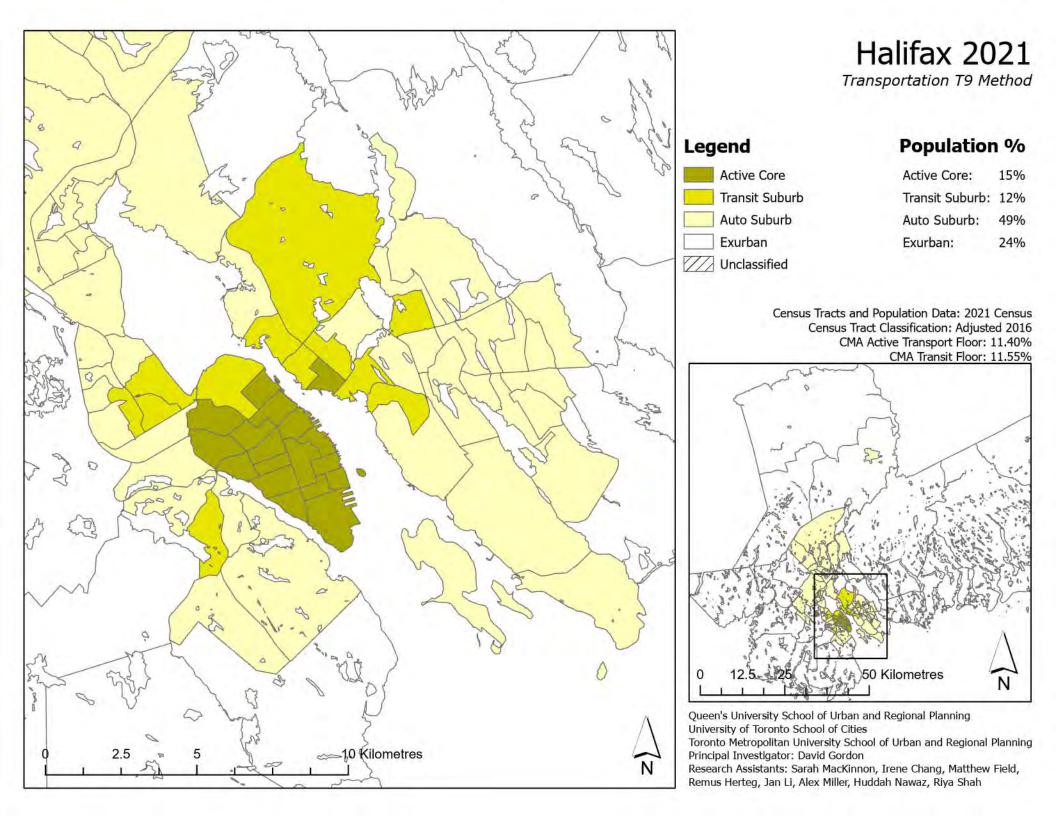
Saint John 2021

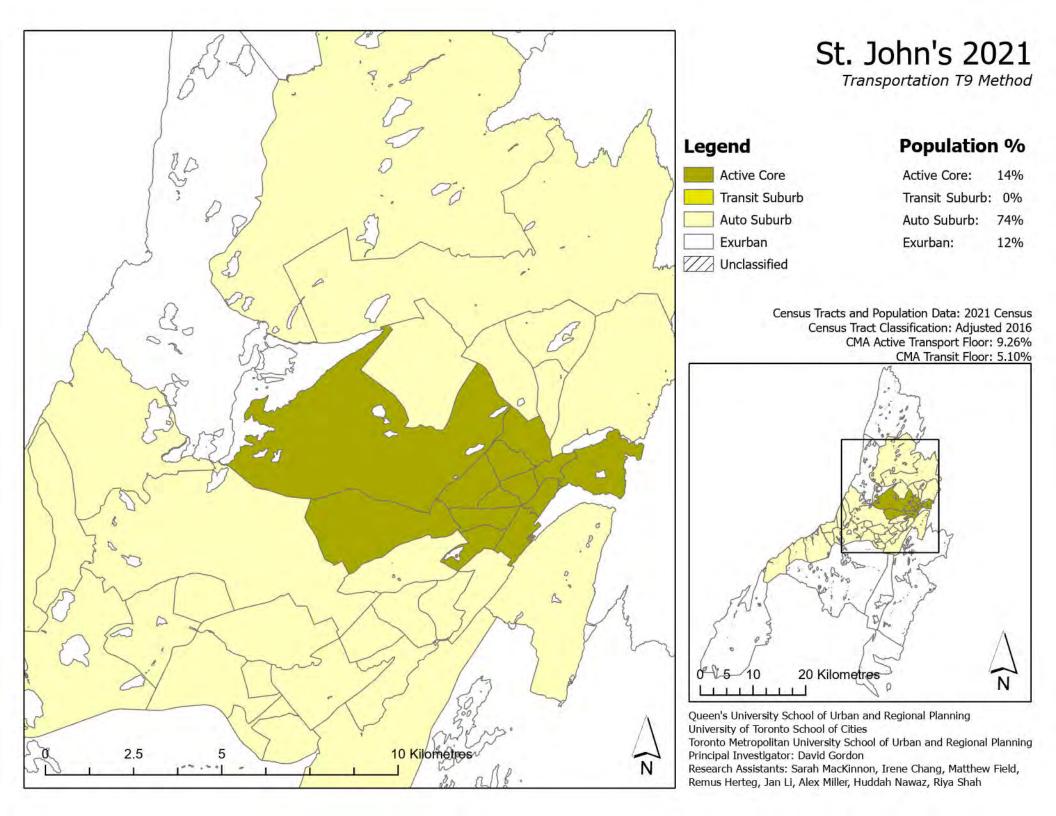
Transportation T9 Method



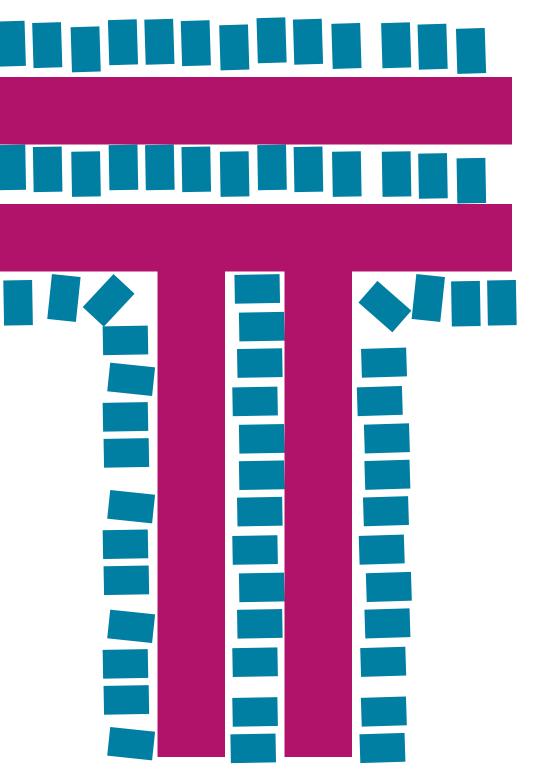
Toronto Metropolitan University School of Urban and Regional Planning Principal Investigator: David Gordon







APPENDIX B: Population Summary by Classification for Census Metropolitan Areas, 2021











Canadian Suburbs Atlas: Growth in Canadian Suburbs, 2016-2021

POPULATION IN CANADIAN CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, CORE / SUBURBS / EXURBAN PROPORTIONS, 2021 CENSUS, MODEL T9

| | CORE / SUBURDS / EXORBAN PROPORTIONS, 2021 CENSUS, MODEL I | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------|-----------------------|--------|
| Census Metropolitan Area | Population in 2021* | Active C Population | ore (%) | Transit Sub Population | ourb % | Auto Sub Population | urb % | Exurban Population | n % |
| Toronto | 6,202,225 | 759,780 | 12% | 909,603 | 15% | 4,363,803 | 70% | 158,817 | 3% |
| Montreal | 4,291,732 | 740,774 | 17% | 564,335 | 13% | 2,848,476 | 66% | 137,547 | 3% |
| Vancouver | 2,642,825 | 422,690 | 16% | 392,898 | 15% | 1,774,836 | 67% | 51,562 | 2% |
| Ottawa-Gatineau | 1,488,307 | 212,789 | 14% | 130,822 | 9% | 922,496 | 62% | 222,200 | 15% |
| Calgary | 1,481,806 | 183,174 | 12% | 116,021 | 8% | 1,130,141 | 76% | 48,860 | 3% |
| Edmonton | 1,418,118 | 102,882 | 7% | 171,379 | 12% | 1,021,360 | 72% | 122,111 | 9% |
| Quebec City | 839,311 | 156,559 | 19% | 81,149 | 10% | 470,100 | 56% | 131,503 | 16% |
| Winnipeg | 834,668 | 117,506 | 14% | 72,684 | 9% | 572,327 | 69% | 71,923 | 9% |
| Hamilton | 785,131 | 96,550 | 12% | 72,920 | 9% | 569,227 | 73% | 46,434 | 6% |
| Kitchener-Waterloo-Cambridge | 575,847 | 62,742 | 11% | 69,755 | 12% | 413,063 | 72% | 29,183 | 5% |
| London | 543,551 | 74,542 | 14% | 88,796 | 16% | 298,950 | 55% | 81,263 | 15% |
| Halifax | 465,703 | 68,407 | 15% | 54,780 | 12% | 230,468 | 49% | 112,003 | 24% |
| St Catharine's-Niagara | 433,604 | 38,659 | 9% | - | 0% | 344,627 | 79% | 50,318 | 12% |
| Windsor | 422,630 | 49,074 | 12% | 25,276 | 6% | 262,456 | 62% | 84,990 | 20% |
| Oshawa | 415,311 | 10,584 | 3% | 37,738 | 9% | 345,728 | 83% | 21,261 | 5% |
| Victoria | 397,237 | 83,124 | 21% | 36,631 | 9% | 261,462 | 66% | 15,791 | 4% |
| Saskatoon | 317,480 | 37,660 | 12% | 18,511 | 6% | 207,414 | 65% | 53,895 | 17% |
| Regina | 249,217 | 19,971 | 8% | 43,079 | 17% | 160,839 | 65% | 25,328 | 10% |
| Sherbrooke | 227,398 | 51,428 | 23% | 28,234 | 12% | 102,796 | 45% | 44,940 | 20% |
| Kelowna | 222,162 | 22,157 | 10% | 18,071 | 8% | 168,875 | 76% | 13,059 | 6% |
| Barrie | 212,856 | 7,831 | 4% | 10,498 | 5% | 165,288 | 78% | 29,239 | 14% |
| St. John's | 212,579 | 30,433 | 14% | - | 0% | 156,598 | 74% | 25,548 | 12% |
| Abbotsford-Mission | 195,726 | - | 0% | - | 0% | 167,451 | 86% | 28,275 | 14% |
| Kingston | 172,546 | 25,692 | 15% | 24,695 | 14% | 83,163 | 48% | 38,996 | 23% |
| Greater Sudbury | 170,605 | 13,405 | 8% | 18,109 | 11% | 97,634 | 57% | 41,457 | 24% |
| Guelph | 165,588 | 43,648 | 26% | - | 0% | 100,092 | 60% | 21,848 | 13% |
| Saguenay | 161,567 | 9,565 | 6% | - | 0% | 88,684 | 55% | 63,318 | 39% |
| Trois-Rivieres | 161,489 | 21,265 | 13% | - | 0% | 110,361 | 68% | 29,863 | 18% |
| Moncton | 157,717 | 31,017 | 20% | - | 0% | 90,337 | 57% | 36,363 | 23% |
| Brantford | 144,162 | 4,869 | 3% | - | 0% | 111,034 | 77% | 28,259 | 20% |
| Saint John | 130,613 | 15,476 | 12% | 12,618 | 10% | 57,702 | 44% | 44,586 | 34% |
| Peterborough | 128,624 | 32,712 | 25% | 2,806 | 2% | 46,392 | 36% | 45,129 | 35% |
| Lethbridge | 123,847 | 11,189 | 9% | - | 0% | 102,263 | 83% | 10,395 | 8% |
| Thunder Bay | 123,258 | 20,246 | 16% | 1,414 | 1% | 65,736 | 53% | 35,862 | 29% |
| Nanaimo | 115,459 | 21,553 | 19% | - | 0% | 78,310 | 68% | 14,642 | 13% |
| Kamloops | 114,142 | 20,459 | 18% | 18,470 | 16% | 42,430 | 37% | 28,495 | 25% |
| Chilliwack | 113,767 | 19,532 | 17% | - | 0% | 68,153 | 60% | 25,993 | 23% |
| Belleville-Quinte West | 111,184 | 9,752 | 9% | 6,042 | 5% | 57,739 | 52% | 37,608 | 34% |
| Fredericton | 108,610 | 17,206 | 16% | - | 0% | 51,133 | 47% | 40,271 | 37% |
| Drummondville | 101,610 | 15,720 | 15% | - | 0% | 53,269 | 52% | 32,621 | 32% |
| Red Deer | 100,844 | 9,753 | 10% | 3,493 | 3% | 87,598 | 87% | - | 0% |
| TOTAL CMA | 27,281,056 | 3,692,375 | 14% | 3,030,827 | 11% | 18,350,811 | 67% | 2,181,756 | 8% |
| | | | | a true sum of the | | | | , -, | |

*Note: While all total population figures represent true totals, they are not always a true sum of the Active Core, Transit Suburb, Auto Suburb, and Exurban figures due to 'unclassified' census tracts in several CMAs

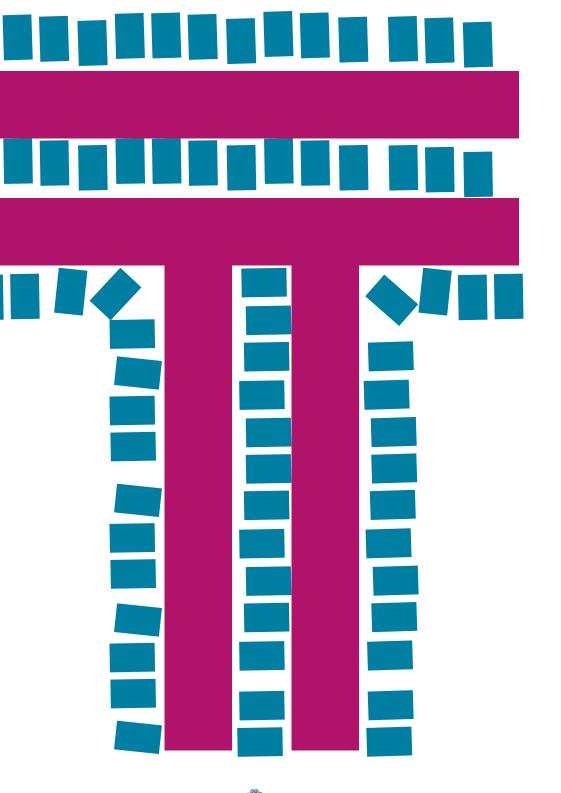
Data source : Statistics Canada, 2021 Census Tract Data

Prinicipal Investigator: David Gordon

Research Assistants: Sarah MacKinnon, Irene Chang, Matthew Field, Remus Herteg, Jan Li, Alex Miller, Huddah Nawaz, Riya Shah

Queen's University School of Urban and Regional Planning | University of Toronto School of Cities | Toronto Metropolitan University School of Urban and Regional

APPENDIX C: Population Growth Summary for Census Metropolitan Areas, 2016-2021











Canadian Suburbs Atlas: Growth in Canadian Suburbs, 2016-2021

| Census | | | 2016-2 | 01 | | | A | Active Cor | e ⁴ | | | | Transit S | uburb ⁴ | | | Α | uto Subu | urb ⁴ | | | | | Exurba | an ⁴ | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|------------|----------------|---------|------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------|------------------|---|-------------|------|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| Metropolitan | 2016 Pop'n ^{2,3} | 2021 Pop'n ³ | Populat | | 2016 Popu | lation ^{2,3} | 2021 | | 2016- | | CMA Growth | 2016 | 2021 | 2016-21 | CMA Growth | 2016 Population ^{2,} | 3 2021 | | 2016-21 | CMA Grow | 2016 | | 2021 | | 2016 | | CMA |
| Area | | | Growt | | (share of | | Populat | | Growt | | Share | Population ^{2,3} | Population | Growth in | Share | (share of total) | Popula (share of | | Growth in | Share | Populatio | | Populat | | Grow | | Growth |
| | 5 000 040 | 6 000 005 | 074.405 | 50/ | 712.005 | 400/ | (share of | , , , | Classific | | 470/ | (share of total) | (share of total) | Classificatio | | , , | (share of | | Classificatio | | (share of t | | (share of | <u> </u> | Classifi | | Share |
| Toronto | 5,928,040 | 6,202,225 | 274,185 | | 713,905 | 12% | 759,780 | | 45,875 | 6% | 17% | 898,437 15% | 909,603 15% | , | | 4,169,128 70% | ,, | 70% | , | i% 71% | 141,500 | 2% | 158,817 | 3% | 17,317 | 12% | 6% |
| Montreal | 4,098,927 | 4,291,732 | 192,805 | 5% | 709,137 | 17% | 740,774 | | 31,637 | 4% | 16% | 550,833 13% | 564,335 13% | 13,502 2% | | 2,718,570 66% | 2,848,476 | 00% | , | i% 67% | 119,972 | 3% | 137,547 | 3% | 17,575 | 15% | 9% |
| Vancouver | 2,463,431 | 2,642,825 | 179,394 | 1% | 393,392 | 16% | 422,690 | | 29,298 | 7% | 16% | 366,306 15% | 392,898 15% | 26,592 7% | 15% | 1,654,493 67% | 1,774,836 | 67% | 120,343 | % 67% 4% 50% | 48,367 | 2% | 51,562 | 2% | 3,195 | 7% | 2% |
| Ottawa-Gatineau | 1,323,783 | 1,488,307 | 164,524 | 12% | 198,731 | 15% | 212,789 | | 14,058 | 7% | 9% | 123,897 9% | 130,822 9% | 6,925 6% | | 827,500 63% | 922,496 | 62% | 94,996 1 | 1% <u>58%</u> | 173,655 | 13% | 222,200 | 15% | 48,545 | 28% | 30% |
| Calgary | 1,392,609 | 1,481,806 | 89,197 | 6% | 171,506 | 12% | 183,174 | | 11,668 | 7% | 13% | 118,948 9% | 116,021 8% | -2,927 -29 | | 1,052,250 76% | ,, | 76% | , | % 87% | 43,863 | 3% | 48,860 | 3% | 4,997 | 11% | 6% |
| Edmonton | 1,321,441 | 1,418,118 | 96,677 | 7% | 105,573 | 8% | 102,882 | 7% | -2,691 | -3% | -3% | 175,795 13% | 171,379 12% | | | 919,729 70% | ,. , | 72% | - , | 1% 105% | 119,910 | 9% | 122,111 | 9% | 2,201 | 2% | 2% |
| Quebec City | 800,296 | 839,311 | 39,015 | 5% | 149,613 | 19% | 156,559 | | 6,946 | 5% | 18% | 78,987 10% | 81,149 10% | 2,162 3% | | 455,749 57% | 470,100 | 56% | | 9% 37% | 115,947 | 14% | 131,503 | 16% | 15,556 | 13% | 40% |
| Winnipeg | 778,489 | 834,668 | 56,179 | 7% | 115,092 | 15% | 117,506 | 14% | 2,414 | 2% | 4% | 70,018 9% | 72,684 9% | 2,666 4% | | 526,836 68% | 572,327 | 69% | | 81% | 66,315 | 9% | 71,923 | 9% | 5,608 | 8% | 10% |
| Hamilton | 747,425 | 785,131 | 37,706 | 5% | 89,599 | 12% | 96,550 | 12% | 6,951 | 8% | 18% | 71,412 10% | 72,920 9% | 1,508 2% | | 540,373 72% | 569,227 | 73% | | i% 77% | 46,041 | 6% | 46,434 | 6% | 393 | 1% | 1% |
| Kitchener-Waterloo-Cambridge | 523,894 | 575,847 | 51,953 | 10% | 51,312 | 10% | 62,742 | 11% | 11,430 | 22% | 22% | 62,773 12% | 69,755 12% | 6,982 119 | 6 13% | 381,333 73% | 413,063 | 72% | , | l% <u>61%</u> | 28,323 | 5% | 29,183 | 5% | 860 | 3% | 2% |
| London | 494,069 | 543,551 | 49,482 | 10% | 69,180 | 14% | 74,542 | 14% | 5,362 | 8% | 11% | 81,267 16% | 88,796 16% | 7,529 9% | 15% | 273,792 55% | 298,950 | 55% | 25,158 | % 51% | 69,830 | 14% | 81,263 | 15% | 11,433 | 16% | 23% |
| Halifax | 403,390 | 465,703 | 62,313 | 15% | 59,390 | 14.7% | 68,407 | 14.7% | 9,017 | 15% | 14% | 50,285 12% | 54,780 12% | 4,495 9% | 7% | 209,449 52% | 230,468 | 49% | 21,019 1 | 0% 34% | 84,210 | 21% | 112,003 | 24% | 27,793 | 33% | 45% |
| St Catharine's-Niagara | 406,074 | 433,604 | 27,530 | 7% | 37,046 | 9% | 38,659 | 9% | 1,613 | 4% | 6% | - 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV | /0! 0% | 325,843 80% | 344,627 | 79% | 18,784 | % <mark>68%</mark> | 43,185 | 11% | 50,318 | 12% | 7,133 | 17% | 26% |
| Windsor | 329,144 | 422,630 | 93,486 | 28% | 38,601 | 12% | 49,074 | 12% | 10,473 | 27% | 11% | 23,858 7% | 25,276 6% | 1,418 6% | 2% | 238,568 72% | 262,456 | 62% | 23,888 1 | 0% 26% | 27,547 | 8% | 84,990 | 20% | 57,443 | 209% | 61% |
| Oshawa | 379,848 | 415,311 | 35,463 | 9% | 9,596 | 3% | 10,584 | 3% | 988 | 10% | 3% | 34,825 9% | 37,738 9% | 2,913 8% | 8% | 317,802 84% | 345,728 | 83% | 27,926 | % 79% | 17,625 | 5% | 21,261 | 5% | 3,636 | 21% | 10% |
| Victoria | 367,770 | 397,237 | 29,467 | 8% | 77,275 | 21% | 83,124 | 21% | 5,849 | 8% | 20% | 35,451 10% | 36,631 9% | 1,180 3% | 4% | 240,278 65% | 261,462 | 66% | 21,184 | % 72% | 14,672 | 4% | 15,791 | 4% | 1,119 | 8% | 4% |
| Saskatoon | 295,095 | 317,480 | 22,385 | 8% | 36,746 | 12% | 37,660 | 12% | 914 | 2% | 4% | 18,644 6% | 18,511 6% | -133 -19 | 6 <mark>-1%</mark> | 190,892 65% | 207,414 | 65% | 16,522 | % 74% | 48,813 | 17% | 53,895 | 17% | 5,082 | 10% | 23% |
| Regina | 236,691 | 249,217 | 12,526 | 5% | 20,399 | 9% | 19,971 | 8% | -428 | -2% | -3% | 43,385 18% | 43,079 17% | -306 -19 | 6 <mark>-2%</mark> | 149,555 63% | 160,839 | 65% | 11,284 | 90% | 23,352 | 10% | 25,328 | 10% | 1,976 | 8% | 16% |
| Sherbrooke | 212,105 | 227,398 | 15,293 | 7% | 49,327 | 23% | 51,428 | 23% | 2,101 | 4% | 14% | 25,366 12% | 28,234 12% | 2,868 119 | 6 19% | 94,956 45% | 102,796 | 45% | 7,840 | % 51% | 42,456 | 20% | 44,940 | 20% | 2,484 | 6% | 16% |
| Kelowna | 194,882 | 222,162 | 27,280 | 14% | 19,217 | 10% | 22,157 | 10% | 2,940 | 15% | 11% | 15,237 8% | 18,071 8% | 2,834 199 | 6 10% | 148,302 76% | 168,875 | 76% | 20,573 1 | 4% 75% | 12,126 | 6% | 13,059 | 6% | 933 | 8% | 3% |
| Barrie | 197,059 | 212,856 | 15,797 | 8% | 7,437 | 4% | 7,831 | 4% | 394 | 5% | 2% | 10,072 5% | 10,498 5% | 426 4% | 3% | 154,239 78% | 165,288 | 78% | 11,049 | % 70% | 25,311 | 13% | 29,239 | 14% | 3,928 | 16% | 25% |
| St. John's | 205,955 | 212,579 | 6,624 | 3% | 30,028 | 15% | 30,433 | 14% | 405 | 1% | 6% | - 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV | /0! 0% | 153,110 74% | 156,598 | 74% | 3,488 | 2% 53% | 22,817 | 11% | 25,548 | 12% | 2,731 | 12% | 41% |
| Abbotsford-Mission | 180,518 | 195,726 | 15,208 | 8% | - | 0% | - | 0% | 0 | #DIV/0! | 0% | - 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV | /0! 0% | 154,128 85% | 167,451 | 86% | 13,323 | 88% | 26,390 | 15% | 28,275 | 14% | 1,885 | 7% | 12% |
| Kingston | 161,175 | 172,546 | 11,371 | 7% | 22,942 | 14% | 25,692 | 15% | 2,750 | 12% | 24% | 24,153 15% | 24,695 14% | 542 2% | 5% | 77,323 48% | 83,163 | 48% | 5,840 | % 51% | 36,757 | 23% | 38,996 | 23% | 2,239 | 6% | 20% |
| Greater Sudbury | 164,689 | 170,605 | 5,916 | 4% | 12,333 | 7% | 13,405 | 8% | 1,072 | 9% | 18% | 16,721 10% | 18,109 11% | 1,388 8% | 23% | 96,604 59% | 97,634 | 57% | 1,030 | % 17% | 39,026 | 24% | 41,457 | 24% | 2,431 | 6% | 41% |
| Guelph | 151,984 | 165,588 | 13,604 | 9% | 41,218 | 27% | 43,648 | 26% | 2,430 | 6% | 18% | - 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV | /0! 0% | 90,576 60% | 100,092 | 60% | 9,516 1 | 1% 70% | 20,190 | 13% | 21,848 | 13% | 1,658 | 8% | 12% |
| Saguenay | 160,980 | 161,567 | 587 | 0% | 9,310 | 6% | 9,565 | 6% | 255 | 3% | 43% | - 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV | /0! 0% | 89,907 56% | 88,684 | 55% | -1,223 - | 1% -208% | 61,763 | 38% | 63,318 | 39% | 1,555 | 3% | 265% |
| Trois-Rivieres | 156,042 | 161,489 | 5,447 | 3% | 19,860 | 13% | 21,265 | 13% | 1,405 | 7% | 26% | - 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV | /0! 0% | 107,205 69% | 110,361 | 68% | 3,156 | % 58% | 28,977 | 19% | 29,863 | 18% | 886 | 3% | 16% |
| Moncton | 144,810 | 157,717 | 12,907 | 9% | 27,990 | 19% | 31,017 | 20% | 3,027 | 11% | 23% | - 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV | /0! 0% | 82,335 57% | 90,337 | 57% | 8,002 1 | 0% 62% | 34,485 | 24% | 36,363 | 23% | 1,878 | 5% | 15% |
| Brantford | 135,430 | 144,162 | 8,732 | 6% | 4,454 | 3% | 4,869 | 3% | 415 | 9% | 5% | - 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV | /0! 0% | 103,976 77% | 111,034 | 77% | 7,058 | % 81% | 27,000 | 20% | 28,259 | 20% | 1,259 | 5% | 14% |
| Saint John | 126,202 | 130,613 | | 3% | 14,539 | 12% | | 12% | 937 | 6% | 21% | 12,178 10% | 12,618 10% | 440 4% | 10% | | 57,702 | 44% | | 36% | 43,256 | 34% | 44,586 | 34% | 1 | 3% | 30% |
| Peterborough | 121,721 | 128,624 | | 6% | 31,627 | 26% | 32,712 | | 1,085 | 3% | 16% | 2,695 2% | | | | 45,425 37% | | | | 14% | | 33% | | | | 11% | 66% |
| Lethbridge | 117,394 | 123,847 | | 5% | 11,123 | 9% | 11,189 | 9% | 66 | 1% | 1% | - 0% | () <u> </u> | | | 95,863 82% | -11 | | | % 99% | _ | 9% | | 8% | | -% | -% |
| Thunder Bay | 121,621 | 123,258 | 1,637 | 1% | 19,061 | 16% | 20,246 | 16% | 1,185 | 6% | 72% | 1,242 1% | 11 | 1 | | 66,664 55% | -11 | | -928 - | 1% -57% | _ | 28% | | | | 3% | 74% |
| Nanaimo | 98,021 | 115,459 | | 18% | 18,895 | 19% | 21,553 | | 2,658 | 14% | 15% | - 0% | l | 0 #DIV | | 64,915 66% | -11 | | | 1% 77% | | 14% | | | 1,299 | 10% | 7% |
| Kamloops | 103,811 | 114,142 | | 10% | 19,046 | 18% | 20,459 | | 1,413 | 7% | 14% | 17,789 17% | | 681 4% | | 39,518 38% | | | | % <u>28%</u> | | 23% | | | 4,421 | 18% | 43% |
| Chilliwack | 101,512 | 113,767 | 12,255 | | 17,221 | 17% | 19,532 | 17% | | 13% | 19% | - 0% | | 0 #DIV | | 60,961 60% | | | | 2% <u>59%</u> | | 23% | | | 2,756 | 12% | 22% |
| Belleville-Quinte West | 103,401 | 111,184 | | 8% | 9,252 | 9% | 9,752 | 9% | 500 | 5% | 6% | 5,604 5% | | | | 53,455 52% | -11 | | | 1% <u>55%</u> | | 34% | | | 2,587 | 7% | 33% |
| Fredericton | 102,690 | 108,610 | | 6% | 15,548 | 15% | 17,206 | | 1,658 | 11% | 28% | - 0% | - 0% | | | 48,385 47% | | | | % 60 % % 46% | | 38% | 1 | | 1,514 | 4% | 26% |
| Drummondville | 96,118 | 101,610 | | 6% | 15,761 | 16% | 15,720 | 15% | -41 | -% | -1% | - 0% | l | | | 49,880 52% | | | | 100 10 % 1% 62% | | 32% | | - | 2,144 | 7% | 39% |
| Red Deer | 100,418 | 100,844 | 426 | 0% | 10,027 | 10% | 9,753 | 10% | -274 | -3% | -64% | 3,638 4% | | -145 -49 | | 86,753 86% | -11 | | | % <u>198%</u> | 0 | 0% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 0% | | #DIV/0! | 0% |
| | 25,548,954 | - | | | | | 3,692,375 | <u> </u> | | | 13% | | 3,030,827 11% | <u> </u> | | 17,212,730 67% | | | | | | | 2,181,756 | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | |
| TOTAL CMA | Z 0,048,904 | 21,201,030 | 1,732,102 | 170 | 3,472,309 | 1470 | 3,092,375 | 1470 | 220,000 | 0 /0 | 13% | 2,939,010 12% | 3,030,027 11% | 31,011 3% | 5% | 17,212,730 07% | 10,330,81 | 0/% | 1,130,001 | % 66% | 1,904,205 | 1 70 | 2,101,730 | 0% | 211,001 | 15% | 16% |

POPULATION GROWTH IN CANADIAN CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, GREATER GOLDEN HORSESHOE, CORE / SUBURBS / EXURBAN PROPORTIONS, 2021 CENSUS, MODEL T9

² Data for 2016 is sourced from the 2021 Census 'T9' classification exercise and are adjusted totals due to census tract splits using weighted-values produced by Allen & Taylor (2018)

³ While all total population figures represent true totals, they are not always a true sum of the Active Core, Transit Suburb, Auto Suburb, and Exurban figures due to 'unclassified' census tracts in several CMAs

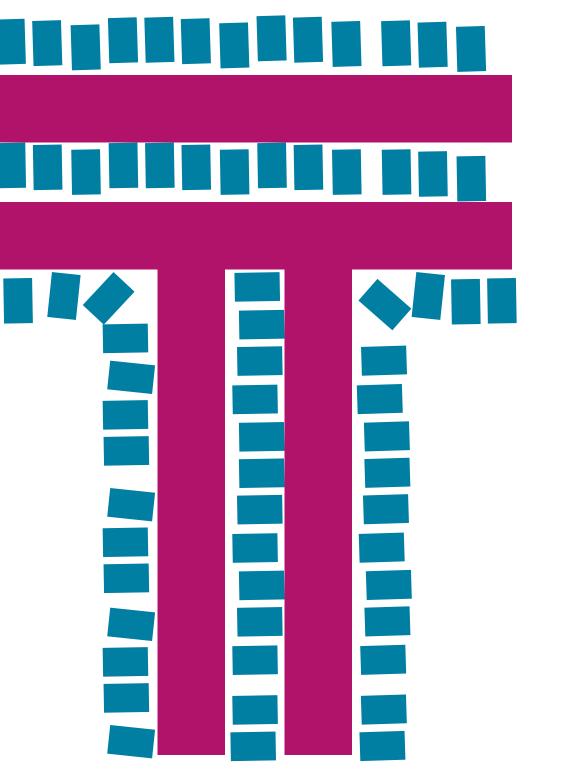
⁴ This chart utilizes classifications from the 2021 Census and moves the population data backward

Data sources : Statistics Canada, 2016 and 2021 Census Tract Data

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APPENDIX D: Population Classification and Growth Charts for all 41 Census Metropolitan Areas











| Abbotsford-Mission CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | - | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 154,128 | 85.4% | 167,451 | 85.6% | 13,323 | 8.6% | 87.6% |
| Exurban | 26,390 | 14.6% | 28,275 | 14.4% | 1,885 | 7.1% | 12.4% |
| Total | 180,518 | | 195,726 | | 15,208 | 8.4% | |

| Barrie CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | - | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 7,437 | 3.8% | 7,831 | 3.7% | 394 | 5.3% | 2.5% |
| Transit Suburb | 10,072 | 5.1% | 10,498 | 4.9% | 426 | 4.2% | 2.7% |
| Auto Suburb | 154,239 | 78.3% | 165,288 | 77.7% | 11,049 | 7.2% | 69.9% |
| Exurban | 25,311 | 12.8% | 29,239 | 13.7% | 3,928 | 15.5% | 24.9% |
| Total | 197,059 | | 212,856 | | 15,797 | 8.0% | |

| Belleville-Quinte West CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | - | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 9,252 | 8.9% | 9,752 | 8.8% | 500 | 5.4% | 6.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 5,604 | 5.4% | 6,042 | 5.4% | 438 | 7.8% | 5.6% |
| Auto Suburb | 53,455 | 51.7% | 57,739 | 51.9% | 4,284 | 8.0% | 55.0% |
| Exurban | 35,021 | 33.9% | 37,608 | 33.8% | 2,587 | 7.4% | 33.2% |
| Total | 103,401 | | 111,184 | | 7,783 | 7.5% | |

| Brantford CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 4,454 | 3.3% | 4,869 | 3.4% | 415 | 9.3% | 4.8% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 103,976 | 76.8% | 111,034 | 77.0% | 7,058 | 6.8% | 80.8% |
| Exurban | 27,000 | 19.9% | 28,259 | 19.6% | 1,259 | 4.7% | 14.4% |
| Total | 135,430 | | 144,162 | | 8,732 | 6.4% | |

| Calgary CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 171,506 | 12.3% | 183,174 | 12.4% | 11,668 | 6.8% | 13.1% |
| Transit Suburb | 118,948 | 8.5% | 116,021 | 7.8% | -2,927 | -2.5% | -3.3% |
| Auto Suburb | 1,052,250 | 75.6% | 1,130,141 | 76.3% | 77,891 | 7.4% | 87.3% |
| Exurban | 43,863 | 3.1% | 48,860 | 3.3% | 4,997 | 11.4% | 5.6% |
| Total | 1,392,609 | | 1,481,806 | | 89,197 | 6.4% | |

| Chilliwack CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 17,221 | 17.0% | 19,532 | 17.2% | 2,311 | 13.4% | 18.9% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 60,961 | 60.1% | 68,153 | 59.9% | 7,192 | 11.8% | 58.7% |
| Exurban | 23,237 | 22.9% | 25,993 | 22.8% | 2,756 | 11.9% | 22.5% |
| Total | 101,512 | | 113,767 | | 12,255 | 12.1% | |

| Drummondville CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|----------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 15,761 | 16.4% | 15,720 | 15.5% | -41 | -0.3% | -0.7% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 49,880 | 51.9% | 53,269 | 52.4% | 3,389 | 6.8% | 61.7% |
| Exurban | 30,477 | 31.7% | 32,621 | 32.1% | 2,144 | 7.0% | 39.0% |
| Total | 96,118 | | 101,610 | | 5,492 | 5.7% | |

| Edmonton CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 105,573 | 8.0% | 102,882 | 7.3% | -2,691 | -2.5% | -2.8% |
| Transit Suburb | 175,795 | 13.3% | 171,379 | 12.1% | -4,416 | -2.5% | -4.6% |
| Auto Suburb | 919,729 | 69.6% | 1,021,360 | 72.0% | 101,631 | 11.1% | 105.1% |
| Exurban | 119,910 | 9.1% | 122,111 | 8.6% | 2,201 | 1.8% | 2.3% |
| Total | 1,321,441 | | 1,418,118 | | 96,677 | 7.3% | |

| Fredericton CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|--------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 15,548 | 15.1% | 17,206 | 15.8% | 1,658 | 10.7% | 28.0% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 48,385 | 47.1% | 51,133 | 47.1% | 2,748 | 5.7% | 46.4% |
| Exurban | 38,757 | 37.7% | 40,271 | 37.1% | 1,514 | 3.9% | 25.6% |
| Total | 102,690 | | 108,610 | | 5,920 | 5.8% | |

| Greater Sudbury CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | - | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|------------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 12,333 | 7.5% | 13,405 | 7.9% | 1,072 | 8.7% | 18.1% |
| Transit Suburb | 16,721 | 10.2% | 18,109 | 10.6% | 1,388 | 8.3% | 23.5% |
| Auto Suburb | 96,604 | 58.7% | 97,634 | 57.2% | 1,030 | 1.1% | 17.4% |
| Exurban | 39,026 | 23.7% | 41,457 | 24.3% | 2,431 | 6.2% | 41.1% |
| Total | 164,689 | | 170,605 | | 5,916 | 3.6% | |

| Guelph CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 41,218 | 27.1% | 43,648 | 26.4% | 2,430 | 5.9% | 17.9% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 90,576 | 59.6% | 100,092 | 60.4% | 9,516 | 10.5% | 70.0% |
| Exurban | 20,190 | 13.3% | 21,848 | 13.2% | 1,658 | 8.2% | 12.2% |
| Total | 151,984 | | 165,588 | | 13,604 | 9.0% | |

| Halifax CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 59,390 | 14.7% | 68,407 | 14.7% | 9,017 15.2% | | 14.5% |
| Transit Suburb | 50,285 | 12.5% | 54,780 | 11.8% | 4,495 | 8.9% | 7.2% |
| Auto Suburb | 209,449 | 51.9% | 230,468 | 49.5% | 21,019 | 10.0% | 33.7% |
| Exurban | 84,210 | 20.9% | 112,003 | 24.1% | 27,793 | 33.0% | 44.6% |
| Total | 403,390 | | 465,703 | | 62,313 | 15.4% | |

| Hamilton CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 89,599 | 12.0% | 96,550 | 12.3% | 6,951 | 7.8% | 18.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 71,412 | 9.6% | 72,920 | 9.3% | 1,508 | 2.1% | 4.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 540,373 | 72.3% | 569,227 | 72.5% | 28,854 | 5.3% | 76.5% |
| Exurban | 46,041 | 6.2% | 46,434 | 5.9% | 393 | 0.9% | 1.0% |
| Total | 747,425 | | 785,131 | 785,131 37,706 5.0% | | | |

| Kamloops CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 19,046 | 18.3% | 20,459 | 17.9% | 1,413 7.4% | | 13.7% |
| Transit Suburb | 17,789 | 17.1% | 18,470 | 16.2% | 681 | 3.8% | 6.6% |
| Auto Suburb | 39,518 | 38.1% | 42,430 | 37.2% | 2,912 | 7.4% | 28.2% |
| Exurban | 24,074 | 23.2% | 28,495 | 25.0% | 4,421 | 18.4% | 42.8% |
| Total | 103,811 | | 114,142 | | 10,331 | 10.0% | |

| Kelowna CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 19,217 | 9.9% | 22,157 | 10.0% | 2,940 15.3% | | 10.8% |
| Transit Suburb | 15,237 | 7.8% | 18,071 | 8.1% | 2,834 | 18.6% | 10.4% |
| Auto Suburb | 148,302 | 76.1% | 168,875 | 76.0% | 20,573 | 13.9% | 75.4% |
| Exurban | 12,126 | 6.2% | 13,059 | 5.9% | 933 | 7.7% | 3.4% |
| Total | 194,882 | | 222,162 | | 27,280 | 14.0% | |

| Kingston CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 22,942 | 14.2% | 25,692 | 14.9% | 2,750 12.0% | | 24.2% |
| Transit Suburb | 24,153 | 15.0% | 24,695 | 14.3% | 542 | 2.2% | 4.8% |
| Auto Suburb | 77,323 | 48.0% | 83,163 | 48.2% | 5,840 | 7.6% | 51.4% |
| Exurban | 36,757 | 22.8% | 38,996 | 22.6% | 2,239 | 6.1% | 19.7% |
| Total | 161,175 | | 172,546 | | 11,371 | 7.1% | |

| Kitchener-Waterloo- Cambridge CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|---|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 51,312 | 9.8% | 62,742 | 10.9% | 11,430 | 22.3% | 22.0% |
| Transit Suburb | 62,773 | 12.0% | 69,755 | 12.1% | 6,982 | 11.1% | 13.4% |
| Auto Suburb | 381,333 | 72.8% | 413,063 | 71.7% | 31,730 | 8.3% | 61.1% |
| Exurban | 28,323 | 5.4% | 29,183 | 5.1% | 860 | 3.0% | 1.7% |
| Total | 523,894 | | 575,847 | | 51,953 | 9.9% | |

| Lethbridge CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 11,123 | 9.5% | 11,189 | 9.0% | 66 | 0.6% | 1.0% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 95,863 | 81.7% | 102,263 | 82.6% | 6,400 | 6.7% | 99.2% |
| Exurban | 10,408 | 8.9% | 10,395 | 8.4% | -13 | -0.1% | -0.2% |
| Total | 117,394 | | 123,847 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 5.5% | |

| London CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 69,180 | 14.0% | 74,542 | 13.7% | 5,362 7.8% | | 10.8% |
| Transit Suburb | 81,267 | 16.4% | 88,796 | 16.3% | 7,529 | 9.3% | 15.2% |
| Auto Suburb | 273,792 | 55.4% | 298,950 | 55.0% | 25,158 | 9.2% | 50.8% |
| Exurban | 69,830 | 14.1% | 81,263 | 15.0% | 11,433 | 16.4% | 23.1% |
| Total | 494,069 | | 543,551 | | 49,482 | 10.0% | |

| Moncton CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 27,990 | 19.3% | 31,017 | 19.7% | 3,027 | 10.8% | 23.5% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 82,335 | 56.9% | 90,337 | 57.3% | 8,002 | 9.7% | 62.0% |
| Exurban | 34,485 | 23.8% | 36,363 | 23.1% | 1,878 | 5.4% | 14.6% |
| Total | 144,810 | | 157,717 | | 12,907 | 8.9% | |

| Montréal CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 709,137 | 17.3% | 740,774 | 17.3% | 31,637 | 4.5% | 16.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 550,833 | 13.4% | 564,335 | 13.1% | 13,502 | 2.5% | 7.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 2,718,570 | 66.3% | 2,848,476 | 66.4% | 129,906 | 4.8% | 67.4% |
| Exurban | 119,972 | 2.9% | 137,547 | 3.2% | 17,575 | 14.6% | 9.1% |
| Total | 4,098,927 | 4,098,927 4 | | | 192,805 | 4.7% | |

| Montréal On Island | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | - | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of Population Growth |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| Active Core | 659,746 | 34.1% | 689,923 | 34.5% | 30,177 | 4.6% | 48.6% |
| Transit Suburb | 528,635 | 27.3% | 541,622 | 27.1% | 12,987 | 2.5% | 20.9% |
| Auto Suburb | 746,676 | 38.6% | 765,319 | 38.3% | 18,643 | 2.5% | 30.0% |
| Exurban | 921 | 0.0% | 951 | 0.0% | 30 | 3.3% | 0.0% |
| Total | 1,936,238 | | 1,998,380 | | 62,142 | 3.2% | |

| Montréal <i>Off Island</i> | 201 Popula | • | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of Population Growth |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| Active Core | 49,391 | 2.3% | 50,851 | 2.2% | 1,460 | 3.0% | 1.1% |
| Transit Suburb | 22,198 | 1.0% | 22,713 | 1.0% | 515 | 2.3% | 0.4% |
| Auto Suburb | 1,971,894 | 91.2% | 2,083,157 | 90.8% | 111,263 | 5.6% | 85.2% |
| Exurban | 119,051 | 5.5% | 136,596 | 6.0% | 17,545 | 14.7% | 13.4% |
| Total | 2,162,689 | | 2,293,352 | | 130,663 | 6.0% | |

| Nanaimo CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 18,895 | 19.3% | 21,553 | 18.7% | 2,658 14.1% | | 15.2% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 64,915 | 66.2% | 78,310 | 67.8% | 13,395 | 20.6% | 76.8% |
| Exurban | 13,343 | 13.6% | 14,642 | 12.7% | 1,299 | 9.7% | 7.4% |
| Total | 98,021 | | 115,459 | | 17,438 | 17.8% | |

| Oshawa CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | - | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 9,596 | 2.5% | 10,584 | 2.5% | 988 10.3% | | 2.8% |
| Transit Suburb | 34,825 | 9.2% | 37,738 | 9.1% | 2,913 | 8.4% | 8.2% |
| Auto Suburb | 317,802 | 83.7% | 345,728 | 83.2% | 27,926 | 8.8% | 78.7% |
| Exurban | 17,625 | 4.6% | 21,261 | 5.1% | 3,636 | 20.6% | 10.3% |
| Total | 379,848 | | 415,311 | | 35,463 | 9.3% | |

| Ottawa-Gatineau CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|------------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 198,731 | 15.0% | 212,789 | 14.3% | 14,058 | 7.1% | 8.5% |
| Transit Suburb | 123,897 | 9.4% | 130,822 | 8.8% | 6,925 | 5.6% | 4.2% |
| Auto Suburb | 827,500 | 62.5% | 922,496 | 62.0% | 94,996 | 11.5% | 57.7% |
| Exurban | 173,655 | 13.1% | 222,200 | 14.9% | 48,545 | 28.0% | 29.5% |
| Total | 1,323,783 | | 1,488,307 | | 164,524 | 12.4% | |

| City of Ottawa - Inside Greenbelt* | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | - | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of Population Growth |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| Active Core | 167,973 | 36.0% | 179,182 | 36.6% | 11,209 | 6.7% | 47.1% |
| Transit Suburb | 123,897 | 26.6% | 130,822 | 26.7% | 6,925 | 5.6% | 29.1% |
| Auto Suburb | 174,385 | 37.4% | 180,032 | 36.7% | 5,647 | 3.2% | 23.7% |
| Exurban | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Total | 466,255 | | 490,036 | | 23,781 | 5.1% | |

*Greenbelt totals not exact since census tract boundaries do not match the Greenbelt.

| City of Ottawa - Outside Greenbelt* | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | - | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of Population Growth |
|--|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| Active Core | 1,959 | 0.4% | 2,029 | 0.3% | 70 | 3.6% | 0.1% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 416,485 | 79.3% | 493,455 | 76.5% | 76,970 | 18.5% | 64.4% |
| Exurban | 107,027 | 20.4% | 149,494 | 23.2% | 42,467 | 39.7% | 35.5% |
| Total | 525,471 | | 644,978 | | 119,507 | 22.7% | |

| Peterborough CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|---------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 31,627 | 26.0% | 32,712 | 25.4% | 1,085 3.4% | | 15.7% |
| Transit Suburb | 2,695 | 2.2% | 2,806 | 2.2% | 111 | 4.1% | 1.6% |
| Auto Suburb | 45,425 | 37.3% | 46,392 | 36.1% | 967 | 2.1% | 14.0% |
| Exurban | 40,553 | 33.3% | 45,129 | 35.1% | 4,576 | 11.3% | 66.3% |
| Total | 121,721 | | 128,624 | | 6,903 | 5.7% | |

| Québec CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 149,613 | 18.7% | 156,559 | 18.7% | 6,946 4.6% | | 17.8% |
| Transit Suburb | 78,987 | 9.9% | 81,149 | 9.7% | 2,162 | 2.7% | 5.5% |
| Auto Suburb | 455,749 | 56.9% | 470,100 | 56.0% | 14,351 | 3.1% | 36.8% |
| Exurban | 115,947 | 14.5% | 131,503 | 15.7% | 15,556 | 13.4% | 39.9% |
| Total | 800,296 | | 839,311 | | 39,015 | 4.9% | |

| Red Deer CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 10,027 | 10.0% | 9,753 | 9.7% | -274 | -2.7% | -64.3% |
| Transit Suburb | 3,638 | 3.6% | 3,493 | 3.5% | -145 | -4.0% | -34.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 86,753 | 86.4% | 87,598 | 86.9% | 845 | 1.0% | 198.3% |
| Exurban | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Total | 100,418 | | 100,844 | | 426 | 0.4% | |

| Regina CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 20,399 | 8.6% | 19,971 | 8.0% | -428 | -2.1% | -3.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 43,385 | 18.3% | 43,079 | 17.3% | -306 | -0.7% | -2.4% |
| Auto Suburb | 149,555 | 63.2% | 160,839 | 64.5% | 11,284 | 7.5% | 90.1% |
| Exurban | 23,352 | 9.9% | 25,328 | 10.2% | 1,976 | 8.5% | 15.8% |
| Total | 236,691 | | 249,217 | | 12,526 | 5.3% | |

| Saguenay CMA | 201 Popula | • | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 9,310 | 5.8% | 9,565 | 5.9% | 255 | 2.7% | 43.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 89,907 | 55.8% | 88,684 | 54.9% | -1,223 | -1.4% | -208.3% |
| Exurban | 61,763 | 38.4% | 63,318 | 39.2% | 1,555 | 2.5% | 264.9% |
| Total | 160,980 | | 161,567 | | 587 | 0.4% | |

| Saint John CMA | 201 Popula | | 202 Popula | | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 14,539 | 11.5% | 15,476 | 11.8% | 937 | 6.4% | 21.2% |
| Transit Suburb | 12,178 | 9.6% | 12,618 | 9.7% | 440 | 3.6% | 10.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 56,110 | 44.5% | 57,702 | 44.2% | 1,592 | 2.8% | 36.1% |
| Exurban | 43,256 | 34.3% | 44,586 | 34.1% | 1,330 | 3.1% | 30.2% |
| Total | 126,202 | | 130,613 | | 4,411 | 3.5% | |

| Saskatoon CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|------------------|---------------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 36,746 | 12.5% | 37,660 | 11.9% | 914 | 2.5% | 4.1% |
| Transit Suburb | 18,644 | 6.3% | 18,511 | 5.8% | -133 | -0.7% | -0.6% |
| Auto Suburb | 190,892 | 64.7% | 207,414 | 65.3% | 16,522 | 8.7% | 73.8% |
| Exurban | 48,813 | 16.5% | 53 <i>,</i> 895 | 17.0% | 5,082 | 10.4% | 22.7% |
| Total | 295,095 | | 317,480 | | 22,385 | 7.6% | |

| Sherbrooke CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 49,327 | 23.3% | 51,428 | 22.6% | 2,101 4.3% | | 13.7% |
| Transit Suburb | 25,366 | 12.0% | 28,234 | 12.4% | 2,868 | 11.3% | 18.8% |
| Auto Suburb | 94,956 | 44.8% | 102,796 | 45.2% | 7,840 | 8.3% | 51.3% |
| Exurban | 42,456 | 20.0% | 44,940 | 19.8% | 2,484 | 5.9% | 16.2% |
| Total | 212,105 | | 227,398 | | 15,293 | 7.2% | |

| St. Catharines-Niagara CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 37,046 | 9.1% | 38,659 | 8.9% | 1,613 | 4.4% | 5.9% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 325,843 | 80.2% | 344,627 | 79.5% | 18,784 | 5.8% | 68.2% |
| Exurban | 43,185 | 10.6% | 50,318 | 11.6% | 7,133 | 16.5% | 25.9% |
| Total | 406,074 | | 433,604 | | 27,530 | 6.8% | |

| St. John's CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 30,028 | 14.6% | 30,433 | 14.3% | 405 | 1.3% | 6.1% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 153,110 | 74.3% | 156,598 | 73.7% | 3,488 | 2.3% | 52.7% |
| Exurban | 22,817 | 11.1% | 25,548 | 12.0% | 2,731 | 12.0% | 41.2% |
| Total | 205,955 | | 212,579 | | 6,624 | 3.2% | |

| Thunder Bay CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|--------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 19,061 | 15.7% | 20,246 | 16.4% | 1,185 6.2% | | 72.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 1,242 | 1.0% | 1,414 | 1.1% | 172 | 13.8% | 10.5% |
| Auto Suburb | 66,664 | 54.8% | 65,736 | 53.3% | -928 | -1.4% | -56.7% |
| Exurban | 34,654 | 28.5% | 35,862 | 29.1% | 1,208 | 3.5% | 73.8% |
| Total | 121,621 | | 123,258 | | 1,637 | 1.3% | |

| Toronto CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 713,905 | 12.0% | 759,780 | 12.3% | 45,875 | 6.4% | 16.7% |
| Transit Suburb | 898,437 | 15.2% | 909,603 | 14.7% | 11,166 | 1.2% | 4.1% |
| Auto Suburb | 4,169,128 | 70.3% | 4,363,803 | 70.4% | 194,675 | 4.7% | 71.0% |
| Exurban | 141,500 | 2.4% | 158,817 | 2.6% | 17,317 | 12.2% | 6.3% |
| Total | 5,928,040 | | 6,202,225 | | 274,185 | 4.6% | |

| City of Toronto (416 area code) | 201 Popula | - | | | | | Share of Population Growth |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-------|-----------|-------|--------|------|----------------------------------|
| Active Core | 700,671 | 25.7% | 745,036 | 26.8% | 44,365 | 6.3% | 70.5% |
| Transit Suburb | 888,650 | 32.6% | 900,254 | 32.3% | 11,604 | 1.3% | 18.4% |
| Auto Suburb | 1,132,002 | 41.6% | 1,138,820 | 40.9% | 6,818 | 0.6% | 10.8% |
| Exurban | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Total | 2,722,067 | | 2,784,972 | | 62,905 | 2.3% | |

| Toronto Outer Suburbs <i>(905 area code)</i> | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | - | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of Population Growth |
|--|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| Active Core | 13,234 | 0.4% | 14,744 | 0.4% | 1,510 | 11.4% | 0.7% |
| Transit Suburb | 9,787 | 0.3% | 9,349 | 0.3% | -438 | -4.5% | -0.2% |
| Auto Suburb | 3,037,126 | 94.7% | 3,224,983 | 94.4% | 187,857 | 6.2% | 88.9% |
| Exurban | 141,500 | 4.4% | 158,817 | 4.6% | 17,317 | 12.2% | 8.2% |
| Total | 3,205,973 | | 3,417,253 | | 211,280 | 6.6% | |

| Trois-Rivières CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2021 Population Growth | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 19,860 | 12.7% | 21,265 | 13.2% | 1,405 | 7.1% | 25.8% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 107,205 | 68.7% | 110,361 | 68.3% | 3,156 | 2.9% | 57.9% |
| Exurban | 28,977 | 18.6% | 29,863 | 18.5% | 886 | 3.1% | 16.3% |
| Total | 156,042 | | 161,489 | | 5,447 | 3.5% | |

| Vancouver CMA | 201 Popula | • | | 20212016-2021PopulationPopulation Growth | | | Share of CMA Population Growth |
|------------------|---------------|-------|-----------|--|---------|------|--------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 393,392 | 16.0% | 422,690 | 16.0% | 29,298 | 7.4% | 16.3% |
| Transit Suburb | 366,306 | 14.9% | 392,898 | 14.9% | 26,592 | 7.3% | 14.8% |
| Auto Suburb | 1,654,493 | 67.2% | 1,774,836 | 67.2% | 120,343 | 7.3% | 67.1% |
| Exurban | 48,367 | 2.0% | 51,562 | 2.0% | 3,195 | 6.6% | 1.8% |
| Total | 2,463,431 | | 2,642,825 | | 179,394 | 7.3% | |

| City of Vancouver | 201 Popula | - | 2021 2016- Population Population | | | Share of Population Growth | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|----------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 319,605 | 49.5% | 337,475 | 49.7% | 17,870 | 5.6% | 53.7% |
| Transit Suburb | 193,382 | 29.9% | 201,711 | 29.7% | 8,329 | 4.3% | 25.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 133,129 | 20.6% | 140,194 | 20.6% | 7,065 | 5.3% | 21.2% |
| Exurban | | | | | | | |
| Total | 646,116 | | 679,380 | | 33,264 | 5.1% | |

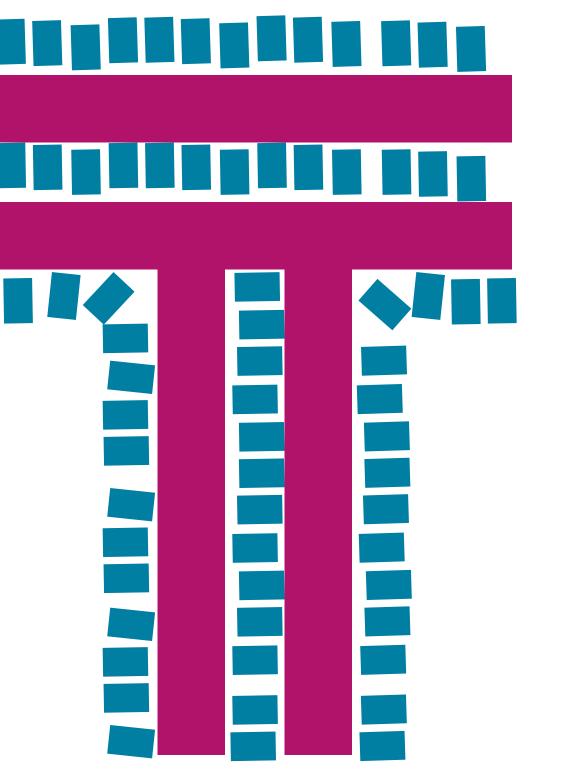
| Vancouver Suburbs | 201 Popula | | | Share of Population Growth | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------|-----------|----------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|
| Active Core | 73,787 | 4.1% | 85,215 | 4.3% | 11,428 | 15.5% | 7.8% |
| Transit Suburb | 172,924 | 9.5% | 191,187 | 9.7% | 18,263 | 10.6% | 12.5% |
| Auto Suburb | 1,521,364 | 83.7% | 1,634,642 | 83.3% | 113,278 | 7.4% | 77.5% |
| Exurban | 48,367 | 2.7% | 51,562 | 2.6% | 3,195 | 6.6% | 2.2% |
| Total | 1,817,315 | | 1,963,445 | | 146,130 | 8.0% | |

| Victoria CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2 Population | Share of CMA Population Growth | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 77,275 | 21.0% | 83,124 | 20.9% | 5,849 | 7.6% | 19.8% |
| Transit Suburb | 35,451 | 9.6% | 36,631 | 9.2% | 1,180 | 3.3% | 4.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 240,278 | 65.3% | 261,462 | 65.8% | 21,184 | 8.8% | 71.9% |
| Exurban | 14,672 | 4.0% | 15,791 | 4.0% | 1,119 | 7.6% | 3.8% |
| Total | 367,770 | | 397,237 | | 29,467 | 8.0% | |

| Windsor CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016- Population | Share of CMA Population Growth | |
|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 38,601 | 11.7% | 49,074 | 11.6% | 10,473 | 27.1% | 11.2% |
| Transit Suburb | 23,858 | 7.2% | 25,276 | 6.0% | 1,418 | 5.9% | 1.5% |
| Auto Suburb | 238,568 | 72.5% | 262,456 | 62.1% | 23,888 | 10.0% | 25.6% |
| Exurban | 27,547 | 8.4% | 84,990 | 20.1% | 57 <i>,</i> 443 | 208.5% | 61.4% |
| Total | 329,144 | | 422,630 | | 93,486 | 28.4% | |

| Winnipeg CMA | 201 Popula | - | 202 Popula | _ | 2016-2 Population | Share of CMA Population Growth | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 115,092 | 14.8% | 117,506 | 14.1% | 2,414 | 2.1% | 4.3% |
| Transit Suburb | 70,018 | 9.0% | 72,684 | 8.7% | 2,666 | 3.8% | 4.7% |
| Auto Suburb | 526,836 | 67.7% | 572,327 | 68.6% | 45,491 | 8.6% | 81.0% |
| Exurban | 66,315 | 8.5% | 71,923 | 8.6% | 5,608 | 8.5% | 10.0% |
| Total | 778,489 | | 834,668 | | 56,179 | 7.2% | |

APPENDIX E: Dwelling Unit Summary by Classification for Census Metropolitan Areas, 2021











TOTAL DWELLING UNITS IN CANADIAN CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, CORE / SUBURBS / EXURBAN PROPORTIONS, 2021 CENSUS, MODEL T9

| | Total Dwelling | Active C | | Transit Sut | | Auto Su | | Exurba | an |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| Census Metropolitan Area | Units in 2021* | Total DUs | (%) | Total DUs | % | Total DUs | % | Total DUs | % |
| Toronto | 2,394,205 | 436,976 | 18% | 386,429 | 16% | 1,509,109 | 63% | 56,438 | 2% |
| Montreal | 1,929,263 | 427,001 | 22% | 266,016 | 14% | 1,178,125 | 61% | 57,572 | 3% |
| Vancouver | 1,104,532 | 243,978 | 22% | 172,510 | 16% | 668,704 | 61% | 19,011 | 2% |
| Ottawa-Gatineau | 638,013 | 121,967 | 19% | 60,406 | 9% | 364,329 | 57% | 91,311 | 14% |
| Calgary | 594,513 | 106,595 | 18% | 46,346 | 8% | 422,649 | 71% | 17,680 | 3% |
| Edmonton | 589,554 | 66,201 | 11% | 80,803 | 14% | 393,733 | 67% | 48,690 | 8% |
| Quebec City | 411,415 | 95,896 | 23% | 45,851 | 11% | 213,421 | 52% | 56,247 | 14% |
| Winnipeg | 347,144 | 62,940 | 18% | 32,269 | 9% | 224,793 | 65% | 27,038 | 8% |
| Hamilton | 320,081 | 51,464 | 16% | 33,267 | 10% | 218,709 | 68% | 16,641 | 5% |
| London | 235,522 | 43,657 | 19% | 42,508 | 18% | 118,814 | 50% | 30,543 | 13% |
| Kitchener-Waterloo-Cambridge | 229,809 | 34,362 | 15% | 32,339 | 14% | 152,671 | 66% | 10,379 | 5% |
| Halifax | 211,789 | 37,821 | 18% | 28,581 | 13% | 97,428 | 46% | 47,943 | 23% |
| St Catharine's-Niagara | 190,878 | 20,682 | 11% | - | 0% | 148,820 | 78% | 21,376 | 11% |
| Victoria | 397,237 | 48,956 | 12% | 17,176 | 4% | 113,655 | 29% | 6,798 | 2% |
| Windsor | 174,072 | 25,216 | 14% | 11,956 | 7% | 103,095 | 59% | 33,434 | 19% |
| Oshawa | 153,565 | 5,908 | 4% | 15,422 | 10% | 124,765 | 81% | 7,470 | 5% |
| Saskatoon | 134,720 | 20,914 | 16% | 8,316 | 6% | 85,380 | 63% | 20,110 | 15% |
| Sherbrooke | 113,325 | 29,271 | 26% | 15,094 | 13% | 48,158 | 42% | 20,802 | 18% |
| Regina | 108,120 | 12,016 | 11% | 19,938 | 18% | 65,976 | 61% | 10,190 | 9% |
| Kelowna | 102,097 | 11,931 | 12% | 10,796 | 11% | 73,324 | 72% | 6,046 | 6% |
| St. John's | 97,429 | 16,669 | 17% | - | 0% | 70,215 | 72% | 10,545 | 11% |
| Barrie | 82,649 | 4,532 | 5% | 4,800 | 6% | 62,773 | 76% | 10,544 | 13% |
| Kingston | 80,955 | 17,242 | 21% | 12,573 | 16% | 34,132 | 42% | 17,008 | 21% |
| Trois-Rivieres | 80,767 | 13,217 | 16% | - | 0% | 53,857 | 67% | 13,693 | 17% |
| Saguenay | 79,976 | 6,228 | 8% | - | 0% | 43,207 | 54% | 30,541 | 38% |
| Greater Sudbury | 78,225 | 8,116 | 10% | 9,941 | 13% | 42,409 | 54% | 17,759 | 23% |
| Abbotsford-Mission | 70,648 | - | 0% | - | 0% | 61,651 | 87% | 8,997 | 13% |
| Moncton | 70,460 | 16,753 | 24% | - | 0% | 38,313 | 54% | 15,394 | 22% |
| Guelph | 67,685 | 21,012 | 31% | - | 0% | 38,734 | 57% | 7,939 | 12% |
| Saint John | 59,271 | 9,252 | 16% | 6,347 | 11% | 24,054 | 41% | 19,552 | 33% |
| Brantford | 58,047 | 2,739 | 5% | - | 0% | 45,070 | 78% | 10,238 | 18% |
| Thunder Bay | 57,877 | 11,329 | 20% | 712 | 1% | 30,506 | 53% | 15,330 | 26% |
| Peterborough | 57,761 | 16,840 | 29% | 1,390 | 2% | 19,184 | 33% | 19,487 | 34% |
| Lethbridge | 51,735 | 5,844 | 11% | - | 0% | 42,606 | 82% | 3,285 | 6% |
| Nanaimo | 51,568 | 11,278 | 22% | - | 0% | 33,860 | 66% | 6,105 | 12% |
| Kamloops | 50,235 | 10,528 | 21% | 8,195 | 16% | 16,497 | 33% | 13,088 | 26% |
| Fredericton | 48,761 | 9,018 | 18% | - | 0% | 22,789 | 47% | 16,954 | 35% |
| Belleville-Quinte West | 48,274 | 5,152 | 11% | 2,984 | 6% | 25,039 | 52% | 15,078 | 31% |
| Drummondville | 47,323 | 8,606 | 18% | - | 0% | 24,862 | 53% | 13,855 | 29% |
| Chilliwack | 46,708 | 10,132 | 22% | - | 0% | 26,480 | 57% | 10,064 | 22% |
| Red Deer | 43,404 | 6,306 | 15% | 1,817 | 4% | 35,281 | 81% | - | 0% |
| TOTAL CMA | 11,709,612 | 2,114,545 | 18% | 1,374,782 | 12% | 7,117,177 | 61% | 881,175 | 8% |
| *Note: While all total population fi | | | | | | | | - | |

*Note: While all total population figures represent true totals, they are not always a true sum of the Active Core, Transit Suburb, Auto Suburb, and Exurban figures due to 'unclassified' census tracts in several CMAs

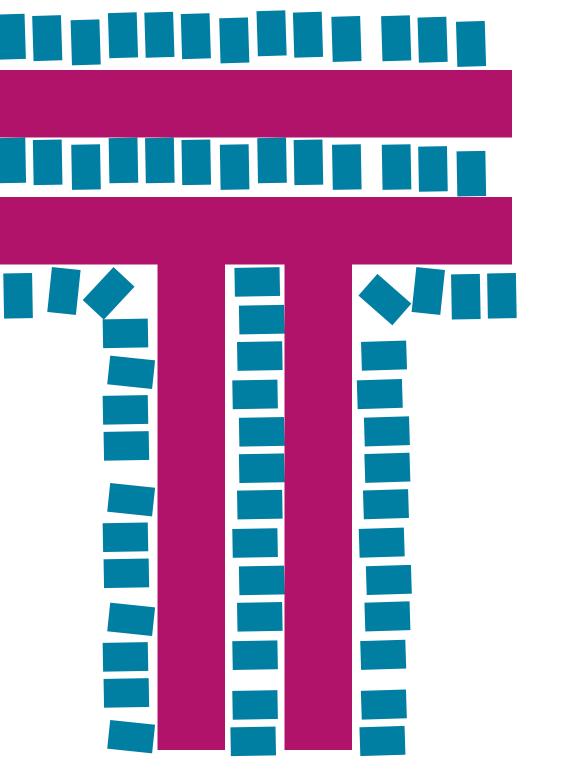
Data source : Statistics Canada, 2021 Census Tract Data

Prinicipal Investigator: David Gordon

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APPENDIX F: Dwelling Unit Growth Summary for Census Metropolitan Areas, 2016-2021











| Census | | | 2016- | 21 | | | A | ctive Co | ore ⁴ | | | | | Transit S | uburb ⁴ | | | Αι | ito Subi | ırb ⁴ | | | Exurb | - | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------|----------------|-------|-----------|----------|------------------|---------|------------|---------------------|-----|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|--------|
| Metropolitan | 2016 DU'n ^{2,3} | 2021 DU'n ³ | Dwelling | | 2016 Dw | • | 2021 | | 2016- | | CMA Growth | 2016 Dwe | | 2021 | 2016-21 | CMA Growth | 2016 Dwelling | 2021 | | 2016-21 | CMA Growth | 2016 Dwelling | 2021 | 2016-2 | | CMA |
| Area | | | Grow | | Units | | Dwelling | | Growt | | Share | Units ^{2,} | | Dwelling Units | Growth in | Share | Units ^{2,3} | Dwelling U | | Growth in | Share | Units ^{2,3} | Dwelling Units | Growth | | Growth |
| T | 0.005.140 | 0.004.005 | 159.059 | 70/ | (share of | | (share of | , í | Classific | | 200/ | (share of t | | (share of total) | Classification | | (share of total) | (share of to | | Classification | CO/ | (share of total) | (share of total) | Classific | i | Share |
| Toronto | 2,235,146 | 2,394,205 | · · · · · | 7% | 386,250 | 17% | 436,976 | 18% | 50,726 | 13% | 32% | 374,298 | 17% | 386,429 16% | 12,131 3% | 8% | 1,420,741 64% | 1,509,109 | 03% | 88,368 6 | | 51,700 2% | 56,438 2% | 4,738 | 9% | 3% |
| Montreal | 1,823,281 | 1,929,263 | 105,982 | 6% | 402,770 | 22% | 427,001 | 22% | 24,231 | 6% | 23% | 259,374 | 14% | 266,016 14% | 6,642 3% | 6% | 1,111,121 61% | | 61% | 67,004 6 | | 49,927 3% | 57,572 3% | 7,645 | 15% | 7% |
| Vancouver | 1,027,613 | 1,104,532 | 76,919 | 7% | 228,970 | 22% | 243,978 | 22% | 15,008 | 7% | 20% | 159,346 | 16% | 172,510 16% | 13,164 8% | 17% | 620,338 60% | 668,704 | 61% | 48,366 8 | | 18,635 2% | 19,011 2% | 376 | 2% | 0% |
| Ottawa-Gatineau | 571,146 | 638,013 | 66,867 | 12% | 115,042 | 20% | 121,967 | 19% | 6,925 | 6% | 10% | 59,102 | 10% | 60,406 9% | 1,304 2% | 2% | 324,958 57% | 364,329 | 57% | 39,371 12 | | 72,044 13% | | | 27% | 29% |
| Calgary | 544,870 | 594,513 | 49,643 | 9% | 97,014 | 18% | 106,595 | 18% | 9,581 | 10% | 19% | 45,973 | 8% | 46,346 8% | 373 1% | 1% | 384,362 71% | 422,649 | 71% | 38,287 10 | | 15,420 3% | 17,680 3% | 2,260 | 15% | 5% |
| Edmonton | 537,631 | 589,554 | 51,923 | 10% | 62,507 | 12% | 66,201 | 11% | 3,694 | 6% | 7% | 78,237 | 15% | 80,803 14% | 2,566 3% | 5% | 349,574 65% | 393,733 | 67% | 44,159 13 | | 47,037 9% | 48,690 8% | 1,653 | 4% | 3% |
| Quebec City | 382,308 | 411,415 | 29,107 | 8% | 89,879 | 24% | 95,896 | 23% | 6,017 | 7% | 21% | 43,966 | 12% | 45,851 11% | 1,885 4% | 6% | 199,026 52% | 213,421 | 52% | 14,395 7 | | 49,437 13% | | | 14% | 23% |
| Winnipeg | 321,484 | 347,144 | 25,660 | 8% | 59,507 | 19% | 62,940 | 18% | 3,433 | 6% | 13% | 31,341 | 10% | 32,269 9% | 928 3% | 4% | 205,744 64% | 224,793 | 65% | 19,049 9 | % 74% | 24,782 8% | 27,038 8% | 2,256 | 9% | 9% |
| Hamilton | 306,034 | 320,081 | 14,047 | 5% | 49,680 | 16% | 51,464 | 16% | 1,784 | 4% | 13% | 33,212 | 11% | 33,267 10% | 55 0% | 0% | 206,629 68% | 218,709 | 68% | 12,080 6 | % <u>86%</u> | 16,513 5% | 16,641 5% | 128 | 1% | 1% |
| London | 220,452 | 235,522 | 15,070 | 7% | 42,693 | 19% | 43,657 | 19% | 964 | 2% | 6% | 40,945 | 19% | 42,508 18% | 1,563 4% | 10% | 110,306 50% | 118,814 | 50% | 8,508 8 | % 56% | 26,508 12% | 30,543 13% | 4,035 | 15% | 27% |
| Kitchener-Waterloo-Cambridge | 210,896 | 229,809 | 18,913 | 9% | 29,683 | 14% | 34,362 | 15% | 4,679 | 16% | 25% | 30,161 | 14% | 32,339 14% | 2,178 7% | 12% | 141,033 67% | 152,671 | 66% | 11,638 8 | % <u>62%</u> | 9,960 5% | 10,379 5% | 419 | 4% | 2% |
| Halifax | 187,478 | 211,789 | 24,311 | 13% | 34,348 | 18.3% | 37,821 | 17.9% | 3,473 | 10% | 14% | 28,008 | 15% | 28,581 13% | 573 2% | 2% | 88,525 47% | 97,428 | 46% | 8,903 10 | % 37% | 36,580 20% | 47,943 23% | 11,363 | 31% | 47% |
| St Catharine's-Niagara | 180,606 | 190,878 | 10,272 | 6% | 19,821 | 11% | 20,682 | 11% | 861 | 4% | 8% | 0 | 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV/ | 0! <mark>0%</mark> | 141,465 78% | 148,820 | 78% | 7,355 5 | % <mark>72%</mark> | 19,320 11% | 21,376 11% | 2,056 | 11% | 20% |
| Victoria | 172,559 | 397,237 | 224,678 | 130% | 45,172 | 26% | 48,956 | 12% | 3,784 | 8% | 2% | 16,945 | 10% | 17,176 4% | 231 1% | 0% | 103,828 60% | 113,655 | 29% | 9,827 9 | % 4% | 6,574 4% | 6,798 2% | 224 | 3% | 0% |
| Windsor | 140,408 | 174,072 | 33,664 | 24% | 22,496 | 16% | 25,216 | 14% | 2,720 | 12% | 8% | 11,888 | 8% | 11,956 7% | 68 1% | 0% | 94,638 67% | 103,095 | 59% | 8,457 9 | % 25% | 11,123 8% | 33,434 19% | 22,311 | 201% | 66% |
| Oshawa | 142,462 | 153,565 | 11,103 | 8% | 5,422 | 4% | 5,908 | 4% | 486 | 9% | 4% | 14,221 | 10% | 15,422 10% | 1,201 8% | 11% | 116,373 82% | 124,765 | 81% | 8,392 7 | % | 6,446 5% | 7,470 5% | 1,024 | 16% | 9% |
| Saskatoon | 124,777 | 134,720 | 9,943 | 8% | 20,384 | 16% | 20,914 | 16% | 530 | 3% | 5% | 8,343 | 7% | 8,316 6% | -27 -% | -% | 78,294 63% | 85,380 | 63% | 7,086 9 | % 71% | 17,756 14% | 20,110 15% | 2,354 | 13% | 24% |
| Sherbrooke | 106,082 | 113,325 | 7,243 | 7% | 28,234 | 27% | 29,271 | 26% | 1,037 | 4% | 14% | 14,144 | 13% | 15,094 13% | 950 7% | 13% | 44,024 41% | 48,158 | 42% | 4,134 9 | % 57% | 19,680 19% | 20,802 18% | 1,122 | 6% | 15% |
| Regina | 101,720 | 108,120 | 6,400 | 6% | 11,860 | 12% | 12,016 | 11% | 156 | 1% | 2% | 19,752 | 19% | 19,938 18% | 186 1% | 3% | 60,789 60% | 65,976 | 61% | 5,187 9 | % 81% | 9,319 9% | 10,190 9% | 871 | 9% | 14% |
| Kelowna | 88,273 | 102,097 | 13,824 | 16% | 10,269 | 12% | 11,931 | 12% | 1,662 | 16% | 12% | 8,793 | 10% | 10,796 11% | 2,003 23% | 14% | 63,819 72% | 73,324 | 72% | 9,505 15 | % 69% | 5,392 6% | 6,046 6% | 654 | 12% | 5% |
| St. John's | 92,353 | 97,429 | 5,076 | 5% | 16,495 | 18% | 16,669 | 17% | 174 | 1% | 3% | 0 | 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV/ | 0! 0% | 66,864 72% | 70,215 | 72% | 3,351 5 | % 66% | 8,994 10% | 10,545 11% | 1,551 | 17% | 31% |
| Barrie | 76,336 | 82,649 | 6,313 | 8% | 4,432 | 6% | 4,532 | 5% | 100 | 2% | 2% | 4,714 | 6% | 4,800 6% | 86 2% | 1% | 57,844 76% | 62,773 | 76% | 4,929 9 | % 78% | 9,346 12% | 10,544 13% | 1,198 | 13% | 19% |
| Kingston | 77,173 | 80,955 | 3,782 | 5% | 16,849 | 22% | 17,242 | 21% | 393 | 2% | 10% | 12,458 | 16% | 12,573 16% | 115 1% | 3% | 31,134 40% | 34,132 | 42% | 2,998 10 | % 79% | 16,732 22% | 17,008 21% | 276 | 2% | 7% |
| Trois-Rivieres | 77,734 | 80,767 | 3,033 | 4% | 13,104 | 17% | 13,217 | 16% | 113 | 1% | 4% | 0 | 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV/ | 0! 0% | 51,566 66% | 53,857 | 67% | 2,291 4 | % 76% | 13,064 17% | 13,693 17% | 629 | 5% | 21% |
| Saguenay | 77,968 | 79,976 | 2,008 | 3% | 6,228 | 8% | 6,228 | 8% | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0 | 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV/ | 0! 0% | 42,487 54% | 43,207 | 54% | 720 2 | % 36% | 29,253 38% | 30,541 38% | 1,288 | 4% | 64% |
| Greater Sudbury | 76,619 | 78,225 | 1,606 | 2% | 8,098 | 11% | 8,116 | 10% | 18 | 0% | 1% | 9,777 | 13% | 9,941 13% | 164 2% | 10% | 41,851 55% | 42,409 | 54% | 558 1 | % 35% | 16,890 22% | 17,759 23% | 869 | 5% | 54% |
| Abbotsford-Mission | 65,967 | 70,648 | 4,681 | 7% | 0 | 0% | - | 0% | 0 | #DIV/0! | 0% | 0 | 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV/ | 0! 0% | 57,327 87% | 61,651 | 87% | 4,324 8 | % 92% | 8,640 13% | 8,997 13% | 357 | 4% | 8% |
| Moncton | 66,699 | 70,460 | 3,761 | 6% | 16,225 | 24% | 16,753 | 24% | 528 | 3% | 14% | 0 | 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV/ | 0! 0% | 35,556 53% | 38,313 | 54% | 2,757 8 | % 73% | 14,918 22% | 15,394 22% | 476 | 3% | 13% |
| Guelph | 63,324 | 67,685 | 4,361 | 7% | 20,765 | 33% | 21,012 | 31% | 247 | 1% | 6% | 0 | 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV/ | 0! 0% | 35,162 56% | 38,734 | 57% | 3,572 10 | % 82% | 7,397 12% | | 542 | 7% | 12% |
| Saint John | 58,398 | 59,271 | 873 | 1% | 9,322 | 16% | 9,252 | 16% | -70 | -1% | -8% | 6,307 | 11% | 6.347 11% | 40 1% | 5% | 23,300 40% | 24,054 | 41% | 754 3 | | 19,403 33% | 19,552 33% | 149 | 1% | 17% |
| Brantford | 54,808 | 58,047 | 3,239 | 6% | 2,583 | 5% | 2,739 | 5% | 156 | 6% | 5% | 0 | 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV/ | | 42.476 77% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 78% | 2,594 6 | | 9,749 18% | | | 5% | 15% |
| Thunder Bay | 57,146 | 57,877 | 731 | 1% | 11,013 | 19% | 11,329 | 20% | 316 | 3% | 43% | 699 | 1% | 712 1% | 13 2% | 2% | 30,679 54% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 53% | , . | % -24% | 14,755 26% | 15,330 26% | | 4% | 79% |
| Peterborough | 55,662 | 57,761 | 2,099 | 4% | 16,373 | 29% | 16,840 | 29% | 467 | 3% | 22% | 1,370 | 2% | 1,390 2% | 20 1% | | 18,556 33% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 33% | 628 3 | | 18,539 33% | | | 5% | 45% |
| Lethbridge | 48,317 | 51,735 | 3,418 | 7% | 5,829 | 12% | 5,844 | 11% | 15 | 0% | 0% | 0 | 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV/ | | 39,338 81% | | | 3,268 8 | | 3,150 7% | 11 | 135 | 4% | 4% |
| Nanaimo | 46,928 | 51,568 | 4,640 | 10% | 10,736 | 23% | 11,278 | 22% | 542 | 5% | 12% | 0 | 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV/ | | 30,149 64% | | 66% | | % <u>80%</u> | 5,730 12% | 11 | | 7% | 8% |
| Kamloops | 46,895 | 50,235 | 3,340 | 7% | 10,142 | 22% | 10,528 | 21% | 386 | 4% | 12% | 8,025 | 17% | 8,195 16% | 170 2% | 5% | 15,548 33% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 33% | 949 6 | | 11,525 25% | | | 14% | 47% |
| Fredericton | 47,131 | 48,761 | 1,630 | 3% | 8,722 | 19% | 9,018 | 18% | 296 | 3% | 12% | 0,020 | 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV/ | | 21,545 46% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 47% | 1,244 6 | | 16,864 36% | | | 1% | 6% |
| Belleville-Quinte West | 45,050 | 48,274 | 3,224 | 7% | 4,868 | 11% | 5,010 | 11% | 284 | 6% | 9% | 2,919 | 6% | 2,984 6% | 65 2% | 2% | 23,218 52% | | 52% | 1,821 8 | | 14,012 31% | 1 | | 8% | 33% |
| Drummondville | 44,167 | 40,274 | 3,156 | 7% | 8,283 | 19% | 8,606 | 18% | 323 | 4% | 10% | 0 | 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV/ | | 22,937 52% | | 53% | 1,925 8 | | 12,947 29% | 11 | | 7% | 29% |
| Chilliwack | 44,107 | 46,708 | 4,313 | 10% | 9,225 | 22% | 10,132 | 22% | 907 | 4% | 21% | 0 | 0% | - 0% | 0 #DIV/ 0 #DIV/ | | 23,786 56% | | 57% | | % 62% | 9,354 22% | | | 8% | 16% |
| Red Deer | 42,395 | 46,708 | 4,373 3,422 | 9% | 9,225 5,601 | 14% | 6,306 | 15% | 907 705 | | 21% | 1,622 | 4% | - 0% 1,817 4% | 0 #DIV/ 195 12% | | 32,759 82% | | 91 % 910/ | | | 9,354 22% 0 0% | - 0% | | 0% #DIV/0! | 0% |
| | | | | | | - | | | | 13% | | | | | , | | | | 640/ | | | · · · · · | ų <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | |
| TOTAL CMA | 10,686,278 | 11,709,612 assifcation exercise | | 10% | 1,966,894 | | 2,114,545 | | 147,651 | 8% | 14% | 1,323,940 | 12% | 1,374,782 12% | 40,042 4% | 5% | 6,609,669 62% | 7,117,177 | 01% | 507,508 8 | % 50% | 775,415 7% | 881,175 8% | | 14% | 10% |

TOTAL DWELLING UNIT GROWTH IN CANADIAN CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, GREATER GOLDEN HORSESHOE, CORE / SUBURBS / EXURBAN PROPORTIONS, 2021 CENSUS, MODEL T9

² Data for 2016 is sourced from the 2021 Census 'T9' classifcation exercise and are adjusted totals due to census tract splits using weighted-values produced by Allen & Taylor (2018)

³ While all total dwelling unit figures represent true totals, they are not always a true sum of the Active Core, Transit Suburb, Auto Suburb, and Exurban figures due to 'unclassified' census tracts in several CMAs

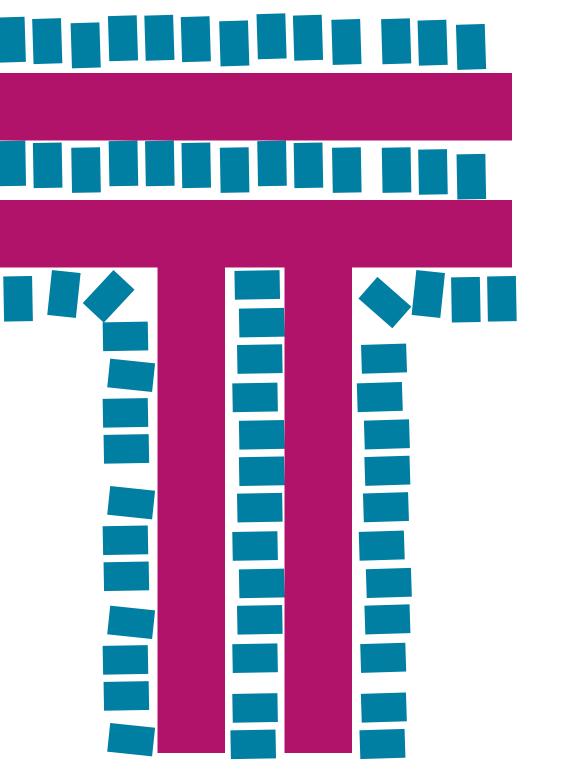
⁴ This chart utilizes classifications from the 2021 Census and moves the population data backward

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Data sources : Statistics Canada, 2016 and 2021 Census Tract Data

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APPENDIX G: Dwelling Unit Classification and Growth Charts for all 41 Census Metropolitan Areas













| Abbotsford-Mission CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | | 2016-20 Total DU G | Share of CMA Total DU Growth | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 57,327 | 86.9% | 61,651 | 87.3% | 4,324 | 7.5% | 92.4% |
| Exurban | 8,640 | 13.1% | 8,997 | 12.7% | 357 | 4.1% | 7.6% |
| Total | 65,967 | | 70,648 | | 4,681 | 7.1% | |

| Barrie CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | | 2016-2 Total DU (| Share of CMA Total DU Growth | |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 4,432 | 5.8% | 4,532 | 5.5% | 100 | 2.3% | 1.6% |
| Transit Suburb | 4,714 | 6.2% | 4,800 | 5.8% | 86 | 1.8% | 1.4% |
| Auto Suburb | 57,844 | 75.8% | 62,773 | 76.0% | 4,929 | 8.5% | 78.1% |
| Exurban | 9,346 | 12.2% | 10,544 | 12.8% | 1,198 | 12.8% | 19.0% |
| Total | 76,336 | | 82,649 | | 6,313 | 8.3% | |

| Belleville-Quinte West CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2 Total DU 0 | Share of CMA Total DU Growth | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 4,868 | 10.8% | 5,152 | 10.7% | 284 | 5.8% | 8.8% |
| Transit Suburb | 2,919 | 6.5% | 2,984 | 6.2% | 65 | 2.2% | 2.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 23,218 | 51.5% | 25,039 | 51.9% | 1,821 | 7.8% | 56.5% |
| Exurban | 14,012 | 31.1% | 15,078 | 31.2% | 1,066 | 7.6% | 33.1% |
| Total | 45,050 | | 48,274 | | 3,224 | 7.2% | |

| Brantford CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2 Total DU 0 | Share of CMA Total DU Growth | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 2,583 | 4.7% | 2,739 | 4.7% | 156 | 6.0% | 4.8% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 42,476 | 77.5% | 45,070 | 77.6% | 2,594 | 6.1% | 80.1% |
| Exurban | 9,749 | 17.8% | 10,238 | 17.6% | 489 | 5.0% | 15.1% |
| Total | 54,808 | | 58,047 | | 3,239 | 5.9% | |

| Calgary CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2 Total DU (| Share of CMA Total DU Growth | |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 97,014 | 17.8% | 106,595 | 17.9% | 9,581 | 9.9% | 19.3% |
| Transit Suburb | 45,973 | 8.4% | 46,346 | 7.8% | 373 | 0.8% | 0.8% |
| Auto Suburb | 384,362 | 70.5% | 422,649 | 71.1% | 38,287 | 10.0% | 77.1% |
| Exurban | 15,420 | 2.8% | 17,680 | 3.0% | 2,260 | 14.7% | 4.6% |
| Total | 544,870 | | 594,513 | | 49,643 | 9.1% | |

| Chilliwack CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | | 2016-2 Total DU (| Share of CMA Total DU Growth | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 9,225 | 21.8% | 10,132 | 21.7% | 907 | 9.8% | 21.0% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 23,786 | 56.1% | 26,480 | 56.7% | 2,694 | 11.3% | 62.5% |
| Exurban | 9,354 | 22.1% | 10,064 | 21.5% | 710 | 7.6% | 16.5% |
| Total | 42,395 | | 46,708 | | 4,313 | 10.2% | |

| Drummondville CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2 Total DU 0 | Share of CMA Total DU Growth | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 8,283 | 18.8% | 8,606 | 18.2% | 323 | 3.9% | 10.2% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 22,937 | 51.9% | 24,862 | 52.5% | 1,925 | 8.4% | 61.0% |
| Exurban | 12,947 | 29.3% | 13,855 | 29.3% | 908 | 7.0% | 28.8% |
| Total | 44,167 | | 47,323 | | 3,156 | 7.1% | |

| Edmonton CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | - | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 62,507 | 11.6% | 66,201 | 11.2% | 3,694 | 5.9% | 7.1% |
| Transit Suburb | 78,237 | 14.6% | 80,803 | 13.7% | 2,566 | 3.3% | 4.9% |
| Auto Suburb | 349,574 | 65.0% | 393,733 | 66.8% | 44,159 | 12.6% | 85.0% |
| Exurban | 47,037 | 8.7% | 48,690 | 8.3% | 1,653 | 3.5% | 3.2% |
| Total | 537,631 | | 589,554 | | 51,923 | 9.7% | |

| Fredericton CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 8,722 | 18.5% | 9,018 | 18.5% | 296 | 3.4% | 18.2% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 21,545 | 45.7% | 22,789 | 46.7% | 1,244 | 5.8% | 76.3% |
| Exurban | 16,864 | 35.8% | 16,954 | 34.8% | 90 | 0.5% | 5.5% |
| Total | 47,131 | | 48,761 | | 1,630 | 3.5% | |

| Greater Sudbury CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 8,098 | 10.6% | 8,116 | 10.4% | 18 | 0.2% | 1.1% |
| Transit Suburb | 9,777 | 12.8% | 9,941 | 12.7% | 164 | 1.7% | 10.2% |
| Auto Suburb | 41,851 | 54.6% | 42,409 | 54.2% | 558 | 1.3% | 34.7% |
| Exurban | 16,890 | 22.0% | 17,759 | 22.7% | 869 | 5.1% | 54.1% |
| Total | 76,619 | | 78,225 | | 1,606 | 2.1% | |

| Guelph CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 20,765 | 32.8% | 21,012 | 31.0% | 247 | 1.2% | 5.7% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 35,162 | 55.5% | 38,734 | 57.2% | 3,572 | 10.2% | 81.9% |
| Exurban | 7,397 | 11.7% | 7,939 | 11.7% | 542 | 7.3% | 12.4% |
| Total | 63,324 | | 67,685 | | 4,361 | 6.9% | |

| Halifax CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 34,348 | 18.3% | 37,821 | 17.9% | 3,473 | 10.1% | 14.3% |
| Transit Suburb | 28,008 | 14.9% | 28,581 | 13.5% | 573 | 2.0% | 2.4% |
| Auto Suburb | 88,525 | 47.2% | 97,428 | 46.0% | 8,903 | 10.1% | 36.6% |
| Exurban | 36,580 | 19.5% | 47,943 | 22.6% | 11,363 | 31.1% | 46.7% |
| Total | 187,478 | | 211,789 | | 24,311 | 13.0% | |

| Hamilton CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 49,680 | 16.2% | 51,464 | 16.1% | 1,784 | 3.6% | 12.7% |
| Transit Suburb | 33,212 | 10.9% | 33,267 | 10.4% | 55 | 0.2% | 0.4% |
| Auto Suburb | 206,629 | 67.5% | 218,709 | 68.3% | 12,080 | 5.8% | 86.0% |
| Exurban | 16,513 | 5.4% | 16,641 | 5.2% | 128 | 0.8% | 0.9% |
| Total | 306,034 | | 320,081 | | 14,047 | 4.6% | |

| Kamloops CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 10,142 | 21.6% | 10,528 | 21.0% | 386 3.8% | | 11.6% |
| Transit Suburb | 8,025 | 17.1% | 8,195 | 16.3% | 170 | 2.1% | 5.1% |
| Auto Suburb | 15,548 | 33.2% | 16,497 | 32.8% | 949 | 6.1% | 28.4% |
| Exurban | 11,525 | 24.6% | 13,088 | 26.1% | 1,563 | 13.6% | 46.8% |
| Total | 46,895 | | 50,235 3,340 7.1% | | | | |

| Kelowna CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 10,269 | 11.6% | 11,931 | 11.7% | 1,662 | 16.2% | 12.0% |
| Transit Suburb | 8,793 | 10.0% | 10,796 | 10.6% | 2,003 | 22.8% | 14.5% |
| Auto Suburb | 63,819 | 72.3% | 73,324 | 71.8% | 9,505 | 14.9% | 68.8% |
| Exurban | 5,392 | 6.1% | 6,046 | 5.9% | 654 | 12.1% | 4.7% |
| Total | 88,273 | | 102,097 | | 13,824 | 15.7% | |

| Kingston CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | - | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 16,849 | 21.8% | 17,242 | 21.3% | 393 | 2.3% | 10.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 12,458 | 16.1% | 12,573 | 15.5% | 115 | 0.9% | 3.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 31,134 | 40.3% | 34,132 | 42.2% | 2,998 | 9.6% | 79.3% |
| Exurban | 16,732 | 21.7% | 17,008 | 21.0% | 276 | 1.6% | 7.3% |
| Total | 77,173 | | 80,955 | | 3,782 | 4.9% | |

| Kitchener-Waterloo- Cambridge CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | - | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|---|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 29,683 | 14.1% | 34,362 | 15.0% | 4,679 | 15.8% | 24.7% |
| Transit Suburb | 30,161 | 14.3% | 32,339 | 14.1% | 2,178 | 7.2% | 11.5% |
| Auto Suburb | 141,033 | 66.9% | 152,671 | 66.4% | 11,638 | 8.3% | 61.5% |
| Exurban | 9,960 | 4.7% | 10,379 | 4.5% | 419 | 4.2% | 2.2% |
| Total | 210,896 | | 229,809 | | 18,913 | 9.0% | |

| Lethbridge CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 5,829 | 12.1% | 5,844 | 11.3% | 15 | 0.3% | 0.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 39,338 | 81.4% | 42,606 | 82.4% | 3,268 | 8.3% | 95.6% |
| Exurban | 3,150 | 6.5% | 3,285 | 6.3% | 135 | 4.3% | 3.9% |
| Total | 48,317 | | 51,735 | | 3,418 | 7.1% | |

| London CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | - | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 42,693 | 19.4% | 43,657 | 18.5% | 964 | 2.3% | 6.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 40,945 | 18.6% | 42,508 | 18.0% | 1,563 | 3.8% | 10.4% |
| Auto Suburb | 110,306 | 50.0% | 118,814 | 50.4% | 8,508 | 7.7% | 56.5% |
| Exurban | 26,508 | 12.0% | 30,543 | 13.0% | 4,035 | 15.2% | 26.8% |
| Total | 220,452 | | 235,522 15,070 6.8% | | | | |

| Moncton CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 16,225 | 24.3% | 16,753 | 23.8% | 528 | 3.3% | 14.0% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 35,556 | 53.3% | 38,313 | 54.4% | 2,757 | 7.8% | 73.3% |
| Exurban | 14,918 | 22.4% | 15,394 | 21.8% | 476 | 3.2% | 12.7% |
| Total | 66,699 | | 70,460 | | 3,761 | 5.6% | |

| Montréal CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | - | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 402,770 | 22.1% | 427,001 | 22.1% | 24,231 | 6.0% | 22.9% |
| Transit Suburb | 259,374 | 14.2% | 266,016 | 13.8% | 6,642 | 2.6% | 6.3% |
| Auto Suburb | 1,111,121 | 60.9% | 1,178,125 | 61.1% | 67,004 | 6.0% | 63.2% |
| Exurban | 49,927 | 2.7% | 57,572 | 3.0% | 7,645 | 15.3% | 7.2% |
| Total | 1,823,281 | | 1,929,263 | | 105,982 | 5.8% | |

| Montréal <i>On Island</i> | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of Total DU Growth |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| Active Core | 375,798 | 40.2% | 398,325 | 40.9% | 22,527 | 6.0% | 59.5% |
| Transit Suburb | 247,900 | 26.5% | 254,406 | 26.1% | 6,506 | 2.6% | 17.2% |
| Auto Suburb | 311,672 | 33.3% | 320,055 | 32.9% | 8,383 | 2.7% | 22.1% |
| Exurban | 375 | 0.0% | 377 | 0.0% | 2 | 0.5% | 0.0% |
| Total | 935,825 | | 973,698 | | 37,873 | 4.0% | |

| Montréal <i>Off Island</i> | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of Total DU Growth |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Active Core | 26,972 | 3.0% | 28,676 | 3.0% | 1,704 | 6.3% | 2.5% |
| Transit Suburb | 11,474 | 1.3% | 11,610 | 1.2% | 136 | 1.2% | 0.2% |
| Auto Suburb | 799,449 | 90.1% | 858,070 | 89.8% | 58,621 | 7.3% | 86.1% |
| Exurban | 49,552 | 5.6% | 57,195 | 6.0% | 7,643 | 15.4% | 11.2% |
| Total | 887,456 | | 955,565 | | 68,109 | 7.7% | |

| Nanaimo CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | - | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 10,736 | 22.9% | 11,278 | 21.9% | 542 | 5.0% | 11.7% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 30,149 | 64.2% | 33,860 | 65.7% | 3,711 | 12.3% | 80.0% |
| Exurban | 5,730 | 12.2% | 6,105 | 11.8% | 375 | 6.5% | 8.1% |
| Total | 46,928 | | 51,568 | | 4,640 | 9.9% | |

| Oshawa CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 5,422 | 3.8% | 5,908 | 3.8% | 486 | 9.0% | 4.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 14,221 | 10.0% | 15,422 | 10.0% | 1,201 | 8.4% | 10.8% |
| Auto Suburb | 116,373 | 81.7% | 124,765 | 81.2% | 8,392 | 7.2% | 75.6% |
| Exurban | 6,446 | 4.5% | 7,470 | 4.9% | 1,024 | 15.9% | 9.2% |
| Total | 142,462 | | 153,565 | | 11,103 | 7.8% | |

| Ottawa-Gatineau CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 115,042 | 20.1% | 121,967 | 19.1% | 6,925 | 6.0% | 10.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 59,102 | 10.3% | 60,406 | 9.5% | 1,304 | 2.2% | 2.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 324,958 | 56.9% | 364,329 | 57.1% | 39,371 | 12.1% | 58.9% |
| Exurban | 72,044 | 12.6% | 91,311 | 14.3% | 19,267 | 26.7% | 28.8% |
| Total | 571,146 | | 638,013 | | 66,867 | 11.7% | |

| City of Ottawa - Inside Greenbelt* | 201 Total Dwell | - | | 2021 2016-2021 Total Dwelling Units Total DU Growth | | Share of Total DU Growth | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|---------|--|-------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 96,201 | 42.2% | 102,206 | 43.2% | 6,005 | 6.2% | 69.8% |
| Transit Suburb | 59,102 | 25.9% | 60,406 | 25.5% | 1,304 | 2.2% | 15.2% |
| Auto Suburb | 72,628 | 31.9% | 73,917 | 31.3% | 1,289 | 1.8% | 15.0% |
| Exurban | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Total | 227,931 | | 236,529 | | 8,598 | 3.8% | |

*Greenbelt totals not exact since census tract boundaries do not match the Greenbelt.

| City of Ottawa - Outside Greenbelt* | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | - | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of Total DU Growth |
|--|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Active Core | 1,223 | 0.6% | 1,238 | 0.5% | 15 | 1.2% | 0.0% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 148,362 | 78.0% | 179,571 | 75.4% | 31,209 | 21.0% | 65.0% |
| Exurban | 40,672 | 21.4% | 57,468 | 24.1% | 16,796 | 41.3% | 35.0% |
| Total | 190,257 | | 238,277 | | 48,020 | 25.2% | |

| Peterborough CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 16,373 | 29.4% | 16,840 | 29.2% | 467 | 2.9% | 22.2% |
| Transit Suburb | 1,370 | 2.5% | 1,390 | 2.4% | 20 | 1.5% | 1.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 18,556 | 33.3% | 19,184 | 33.2% | 628 | 3.4% | 29.9% |
| Exurban | 18,539 | 33.3% | 19,487 | 33.7% | 948 | 5.1% | 45.2% |
| Total | 55,662 | | 57,761 | | 2,099 | 3.8% | |

| Québec CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 89,879 | 23.5% | 95,896 | 23.3% | 6,017 | 6.7% | 20.7% |
| Transit Suburb | 43,966 | 11.5% | 45,851 | 11.1% | 1,885 | 4.3% | 6.5% |
| Auto Suburb | 199,026 | 52.1% | 213,421 | 51.9% | 14,395 | 7.2% | 49.5% |
| Exurban | 49,437 | 12.9% | 56,247 | 13.7% | 6,810 | 13.8% | 23.4% |
| Total | 382,308 | | 411,415 | | 29,107 | 7.6% | |

| Red Deer CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 6,244 | 14.8% | 6,306 | 14.5% | 62 | 1.0% | 5.5% |
| Transit Suburb | 1,838 | 4.3% | 1,817 | 4.2% | -21 | -1.1% | -1.9% |
| Auto Suburb | 34,203 | 80.9% | 35,281 | 81.3% | 1,078 | 3.2% | 96.3% |
| Exurban | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Total | 42,285 | | 43,404 | | 1,119 | 2.6% | |

| Regina CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 20212016-2021Total Dwelling UnitsTotal DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth | | |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|--|-------|------------------------------------|------|-------|
| Active Core | 11,860 | 11.7% | 12,016 | 11.1% | 156 | 1.3% | 2.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 19,752 | 19.4% | 19,938 | 18.4% | 186 | 0.9% | 2.9% |
| Auto Suburb | 60,789 | 59.8% | 65,976 | 61.0% | 5,187 | 8.5% | 81.0% |
| Exurban | 9,319 | 9.2% | 10,190 | 9.4% | 871 | 9.3% | 13.6% |
| Total | 101,720 | | 108,120 | | 6,400 | 6.3% | |

| Saguenay CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 2021 2016-2021 Total Dwelling Units Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--|-------|------------------------------------|------|-------|
| Active Core | 6,228 | 8.0% | 6,228 | 7.8% | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 42,487 | 54.5% | 43,207 | 54.0% | 720 | 1.7% | 35.9% |
| Exurban | 29,253 | 37.5% | 30,541 | 38.2% | 1,288 | 4.4% | 64.1% |
| Total | 77,968 | | 79,976 | | 2,008 | 2.6% | |

| Saint John CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 9,322 | 16.0% | 9,252 | 15.6% | -70 | -0.8% | -8.0% |
| Transit Suburb | 6,307 | 10.8% | 6,347 | 10.7% | 40 | 0.6% | 4.6% |
| Auto Suburb | 23,300 | 39.9% | 24,054 | 40.6% | 754 | 3.2% | 86.4% |
| Exurban | 19,403 | 33.2% | 19,552 | 33.0% | 149 | 0.8% | 17.1% |
| Total | 58,398 | | 59,271 | | 873 | 1.5% | |

| Saskatoon CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 20,384 | 16.3% | 20,914 | 15.5% | 530 | 2.6% | 5.3% |
| Transit Suburb | 8,343 | 6.7% | 8,316 | 6.2% | -27 | -0.3% | -0.3% |
| Auto Suburb | 78,294 | 62.7% | 85,380 | 63.4% | 7,086 | 9.1% | 71.3% |
| Exurban | 17,756 | 14.2% | 20,110 | 14.9% | 2,354 | 13.3% | 23.7% |
| Total | 124,777 | | 134,720 | | 9,943 | 8.0% | |

| Sherbrooke CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 20212016-2021Total Dwelling UnitsTotal DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------|--|-------|------------------------------------|------|-------|
| Active Core | 28,234 | 26.6% | 29,271 | 25.8% | 1,037 | 3.7% | 14.3% |
| Transit Suburb | 14,144 | 13.3% | 15,094 | 13.3% | 950 | 6.7% | 13.1% |
| Auto Suburb | 44,024 | 41.5% | 48,158 | 42.5% | 4,134 | 9.4% | 57.1% |
| Exurban | 19,680 | 18.6% | 20,802 | 18.4% | 1,122 | 5.7% | 15.5% |
| Total | 106,082 | | 113,325 | | 7,243 | 6.8% | |

| St. Catharines-Niagara CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | - | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 19,821 | 11.0% | 20,682 | 10.8% | 861 | 4.3% | 8.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 141,465 | 78.3% | 148,820 | 78.0% | 7,355 | 5.2% | 71.6% |
| Exurban | 19,320 | 10.7% | 21,376 | 11.2% | 2,056 | 10.6% | 20.0% |
| Total | 180,606 | | 190,878 | | 10,272 | 5.7% | |

| St. John's CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 20212016-2021Total Dwelling UnitsTotal DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------|--|-------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Active Core | 16,495 | 17.9% | 16,669 | 17.1% | 174 | 1.1% | 3.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 66,864 | 72.4% | 70,215 | 72.1% | 3,351 | 5.0% | 66.0% |
| Exurban | 8,994 | 9.7% | 10,545 | 10.8% | 1,551 | 17.2% | 30.6% |
| Total | 92,353 | | 97,429 | | 5,076 | 5.5% | |

| Thunder Bay CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 11,013 | 19.3% | 11,329 | 19.6% | 316 | 2.9% | 43.2% |
| Transit Suburb | 699 | 1.2% | 712 | 1.2% | 13 | 1.9% | 1.8% |
| Auto Suburb | 30,679 | 53.7% | 30,506 | 52.7% | -173 | -0.6% | -23.7% |
| Exurban | 14,755 | 25.8% | 15,330 | 26.5% | 575 | 3.9% | 78.7% |
| Total | 57,146 | | 57,877 | | 731 | 1.3% | |

| Toronto CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 386,250 | 17.3% | 436,976 | 18.3% | 50,726 | 13.1% | 31.9% |
| Transit Suburb | 374,298 | 16.7% | 386,429 | 16.1% | 12,131 | 3.2% | 7.6% |
| Auto Suburb | 1,420,741 | 63.6% | 1,509,109 | 63.0% | 88,368 | 6.2% | 55.6% |
| Exurban | 51,700 | 2.3% | 56,438 | 2.4% | 4,738 | 9.2% | 3.0% |
| Total | 2,235,146 | | 2,394,205 | | 159,059 | 7.1% | |

| City of Toronto (416 area code) | 2016 Total Dwelling Units | | 2021 Total Dwelling Units | | 2016-2 Total DU (| Share of Total DU Growth | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 379,724 | 32.3% | 429,975 | 34.4% | 50,251 | 13.2% | 67.8% |
| Transit Suburb | 371,163 | 31.6% | 383,299 | 30.7% | 12,136 | 3.3% | 16.4% |
| Auto Suburb | 424,762 | 36.1% | 436,551 | 34.9% | 11,789 | 2.8% | 15.9% |
| Exurban | | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Total | 1,175,923 | | 1,250,080 | | 74,157 | 6.3% | |

| Toronto Outer Suburbs <i>(905 area code)</i> | 2016 Total Dwelling Units | | 2021 Total Dwelling Units | | 2016-2 Total DU 0 | Share of Total DU Growth | |
|--|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 6,526 | 0.6% | 7,001 | 0.6% | 475 | 7.3% | 0.6% |
| Transit Suburb | 3,135 | 0.3% | 3,130 | 0.3% | -5 | -0.2% | -0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 995,979 | 93.9% | 1,072,558 | 93.7% | 76,579 | 7.7% | 91.9% |
| Exurban | 51,700 | 4.9% | 56,438 | 4.9% | 4,738 | 9.2% | 5.7% |
| Total | 1,060,779 | | 1,144,125 | | 83,346 | 7.9% | |

| Trois-Rivières CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2021 its Total DU Growth | | Share of CMA Total DU Growth |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| Active Core | 13,104 | 16.9% | 13,217 | 16.4% | 113 | 0.9% | 3.7% |
| Transit Suburb | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | - | 0.0% |
| Auto Suburb | 51,566 | 66.3% | 53,857 | 66.7% | 2,291 | 4.4% | 75.5% |
| Exurban | 13,064 | 16.8% | 13,693 | 17.0% | 629 | 4.8% | 20.7% |
| Total | 77,734 | | 80,767 | | 3,033 | 3.9% | |

| Vancouver CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2 Total DU 0 | Share of CMA Total DU Growth | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 228,970 | 22.3% | 243,978 | 22.1% | 15,008 | 6.6% | 19.5% |
| Transit Suburb | 159,346 15.5% | | 172,510 | 15.6% | 13,164 | 8.3% | 17.1% |
| Auto Suburb | 620,338 | 60.4% | 668,704 | 60.5% | 48,366 | 7.8% | 62.9% |
| Exurban | 18,635 | 1.8% | 19,011 | 1.7% | 376 | 2.0% | 0.5% |
| Total | 1,027,613 | | 1,104,532 | | 76,919 | 7.5% | |

| City of Vancouver | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | - | 2016-2 Total DU (| | Share of Total DU Growth |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Active Core | 186,249 | 58.8% | 195,850 | 58.2% | 9,601 | 5.2% | 48.9% |
| Transit Suburb | 77,902 | 24.6% | 82,066 24.4% | | 4,164 | 5.3% | 21.2% |
| Auto Suburb | 52,517 | 16.6% | 58,397 | 17.4% | 5,880 | 11.2% | 29.9% |
| Exurban | | | | | | | |
| Total | 316,668 | | 336,313 | | 19,645 | | |

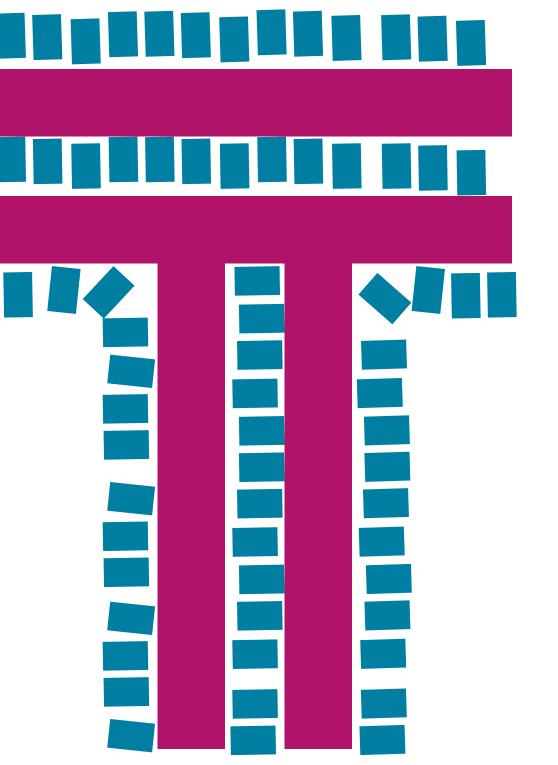
| Vancouver Suburbs | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | - | 2016-2 Total DU (| | Share of Total DU Growth |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Active Core | 42,721 | 6.0% | 48,128 | 6.3% | 5,407 | 12.7% | 9.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 81,444 11.5% | | 90,444 | 11.8% | 9,000 | 11.1% | 15.7% |
| Auto Suburb | 567,821 | 79.9% | 610,307 | 79.4% | 42,486 | 7.5% | 74.2% |
| Exurban | 18,635 | 2.6% | 19,011 | 2.5% | 376 | 2.0% | 0.7% |
| Total | 710,945 | | 768,219 | | 57,274 | 8.1% | |

| Victoria CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2 Total DU G | Share of CMA Total DU Growth | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 45,172 | 26.2% | 48,956 | 26.2% | 3,784 | 8.4% | 26.8% |
| Transit Suburb | 16,945 9.8% | | 17,176 9.2% | | 231 | 1.4% | 1.6% |
| Auto Suburb | 103,828 | 60.2% | 113,655 | 60.9% | 9,827 | 9.5% | 69.6% |
| Exurban | 6,574 | 3.8% | 6,798 | 3.6% | 224 | 3.4% | 1.6% |
| Total | 172,559 | | 186,674 | | 14,115 | 8.2% | |

| Windsor CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | - | 2016- Total DU | Share of CMA Total DU Growth | |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 22,496 | 16.0% | 25,216 | 14.5% | 2,720 | 12.1% | 8.1% |
| Transit Suburb | 11,888 | 8.5% | 11,956 | 6.9% | 68 | 0.6% | 0.2% |
| Auto Suburb | 94,638 | 67.4% | 103,095 | 59.2% | 8,457 | 8.9% | 25.1% |
| Exurban | 11,123 | 7.9% | 33,434 | 19.2% | 22,311 | 200.6% | 66.3% |
| Total | 140,408 | | 174,072 | | 33,664 | 24.0% | |

| Winnipeg CMA | 201 Total Dwell | - | 202 Total Dwell | _ | 2016-2 Total DU 0 | Share of CMA Total DU Growth | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| Active Core | 59,507 | 18.5% | 62,940 | 18.1% | 3,433 | 5.8% | 13.4% |
| Transit Suburb | 31,341 | 9.7% | 32,269 | 9.3% | 928 | 3.0% | 3.6% |
| Auto Suburb | 205,744 | 64.0% | 224,793 | 64.8% | 19,049 | 9.3% | 74.2% |
| Exurban | 24,782 | 7.7% | 27,038 | 7.8% | 2,256 | 9.1% | 8.8% |
| Total | 321,484 | | 347,144 | | 25,660 | | |

APPENDIX H: Population Summary by Census Metropolitan Areas Grouped by Regions, 2021









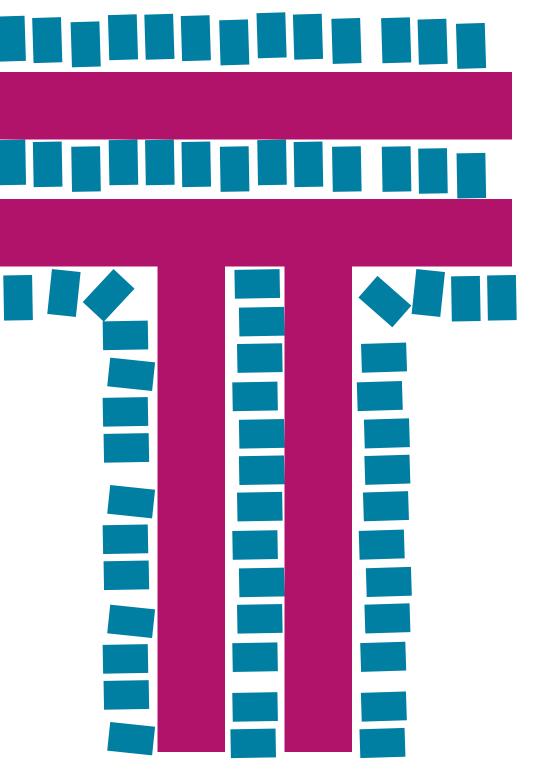


POPULATION IN CANADIAN CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, CORE / SUBURBS / EXURBAN PROPORTIONS, 2021 CENSUS, MODEL T9

| - | - | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----|
| Census Metropolitan Area | Population in 2021* | Active (Population | Core (%) | Transit Su Population | burb % | Auto Sub Population | urb % | Exurban Population | % |
| Toronto | 6,202,225 | 759,780 | 12% | 909,603 | 15% | 4,363,803 | 70% | 158,817 | 3% |
| Montreal | 4,291,732 | 740,774 | 17% | 564,335 | 13% | 2,848,476 | 66% | 137,547 | 3% |
| Vancouver | 2,642,825 | 422,690 | 16% | 392,898 | 15% | 1,774,836 | 67% | 51,562 | 2% |
| Ottawa-Gatineau | 1,488,307 | 212,789 | 14% | 130,822 | 9% | 922,496 | 62% | 222,200 | 15% |
| Calgary | 1,481,806 | 183,174 | 12% | 116,021 | 8% | 1,130,141 | 76% | 48,860 | 3% |
| Edmonton | 1,418,118 | 102,882 | 7% | 171,379 | 12% | 1,021,360 | 72% | 122,111 | 9% |
| Quebec City | 839,311 | 156,559 | 19% | 81,149 | 10% | 470,100 | 56% | 131,503 | 16% |
| Winnipeg | 834,668 | 117,506 | 14% | 72,684 | 9% | 572,327 | 69% | 71,923 | 9% |
| Hamilton | 785,131 | 96,550 | 12% | 72,920 | 9% | 569,227 | 73% | 46,434 | 6% |
| Kitchener-Waterloo-Cambridge | 575,847 | 62,742 | 11% | 69,755 | 12% | 413,063 | 72% | 29,183 | 5% |
| London | 543,551 | 74,542 | 14% | 88,796 | 16% | 298,950 | 55% | 81,263 | 15% |
| Halifax | 465,703 | 68,407 | 15% | 54,780 | 12% | 230,468 | 49% | 112,003 | 24% |
| St Catharine's-Niagara | 433,604 | 38,659 | 9% | - | 0% | 344,627 | 79% | 50,318 | 12% |
| Windsor | 422,630 | 49,074 | 12% | 25,276 | 6% | 262,456 | 62% | 84,990 | 20% |
| Oshawa | 415,311 | 10,584 | 3% | 37,738 | 9% | 345,728 | 83% | 21,261 | 5% |
| Victoria | 397,237 | 83,124 | 21% | 36,631 | 9% | 261,462 | 66% | 15,791 | 4% |
| Saskatoon | 317,480 | 37,660 | 12% | 18,511 | 6% | 207,414 | 65% | 53,895 | 17% |
| Regina | 249,217 | 19,971 | 8% | 43,079 | 17% | 160,839 | 65% | 25,328 | 10% |
| Sherbrooke | 227,398 | 51,428 | 23% | 28,234 | 12% | 102,796 | 45% | 44,940 | 20% |
| Kelowna | 222,162 | 22,157 | 10% | 18,071 | 8% | 168,875 | 76% | 13,059 | 6% |
| Barrie | 212,856 | 7,831 | 4% | 10,498 | 5% | 165,288 | 78% | 29,239 | 14% |
| St. John's | 212,579 | 30,433 | 14% | - | 0% | 156,598 | 74% | 25,548 | 12% |
| Abbotsford-Mission | 195,726 | - | 0% | - | 0% | 167,451 | 86% | 28,275 | 14% |
| Kingston | 172,546 | 25,692 | 15% | 24,695 | 14% | 83,163 | 48% | 38,996 | 23% |
| Greater Sudbury | 170,605 | 13,405 | 8% | 18,109 | 11% | 97,634 | 57% | 41,457 | 24% |
| Guelph | 165,588 | 43,648 | 26% | - | 0% | 100,092 | 60% | 21,848 | 13% |
| Saguenay | 161,567 | 9,565 | 6% | - | 0% | 88,684 | 55% | 63,318 | 39% |
| Trois-Rivieres | 161,489 | 21,265 | 13% | - | 0% | 110,361 | 68% | 29,863 | 18% |
| Moncton | 157,717 | 31,017 | 20% | - | 0% | 90,337 | 57% | 36,363 | 23% |
| Brantford | 144,162 | 4,869 | 3% | - | 0% | 111,034 | 77% | 28,259 | 20% |
| Saint John | 130,613 | 15,476 | 12% | 12,618 | 10% | 57,702 | 44% | 44,586 | 34% |
| Peterborough | 128,624 | 32,712 | 25% | 2,806 | 2% | 46,392 | 36% | 45,129 | 35% |
| Lethbridge | 123,847 | 11,189 | 9% | - | 0% | 102,263 | 83% | 10,395 | 8% |
| Thunder Bay | 123,258 | 20,246 | 16% | 1,414 | 1% | 65,736 | 53% | 35,862 | 29% |
| Nanaimo | 115,459 | 21,553 | 19% | - | 0% | 78,310 | 68% | 14,642 | 13% |
| Kamloops | 114,142 | 20,459 | 18% | 18,470 | 16% | 42,430 | 37% | 28,495 | 25% |
| Chilliwack | 113,767 | 19,532 | 17% | - | 0% | 68,153 | 60% | 25,993 | 23% |
| Belleville-Quinte West | 111,184 | 9,752 | 9% | 6,042 | 5% | 57,739 | 52% | 37,608 | 34% |
| Fredericton | 108,610 | 17,206 | 16% | - | 0% | 51,133 | 47% | 40,271 | 37% |
| Drummondville | 101,610 | 15,720 | 15% | - | 0% | 53,269 | 52% | 32,621 | 32% |
| Red Deer | 100,844 | 9,753 | 10% | 3,493 | 3% | 87,598 | 87% | - | 0% |
| TOTAL CMA | 27,281,056 | 3,692,375 | 14% | 3,030,827 | 11% | 18,350,811 | 67% | 2,181,756 | 8% |
| Canadian Large CMAs | 19,198,992 | 2,696,154 | 14% | 2,438,891 | 13% | 13,103,539 | 68% | 944,523 | 5% |
| Canadian Mid-Sized CMAs | 8,082,064 | 996,221 | 12% | 591,936 | 7% | 5,247,272 | 65% | 1,237,233 | 15% |
| Western Mid-Sized CMAs | 1,949,881 | 245,398 | 13% | 138,255 | 7% | 1,344,795 | 69% | 215,873 | 11% |
| Ontario Mid-Sized CMAs | 4,404,897 | 490,306 | 11% | 358,049 | 8% | 2,961,129 | 67% | 591,847 | 13% |
| Quebec Mid-Sized CMAs | 652,064 | 97,978 | 15% | 28,234 | 4% | 355,110 | 54% | 170,742 | 26% |
| Atlantic Mid-Sized CMAs | 1,075,222 | 162,539 | 15% | 67,398 | 6% | 586,238 | 55% | 258,771 | 24% |
| Ontario Mid-Sized CMAs Quebec Mid-Sized CMAs Atlantic Mid-Sized CMAs | 4,404,897 652,064 1,075,222 | 490,306 97,978 162,539 | 11% 15% 15% | 358,049 28,234 | 8% 4% 6% | 2,961,129 355,110 586,238 | 67% 54% 55% | 591,847 170,742 258,771 | : |

*Note: While all total population figures represent true totals, they are not always a true sum of the Active Core, Transit Suburb, Auto Suburb, and Exurban figures due to 'unclassified' census tracts in several CMAs

APPENDIX I: Population Growth Summary for Census Metropolitan Areas Grouped by Regions, 2021











POPULATION GROWTH IN CANADIAN CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, GREATER GOLDEN HORSESHOE, CORE / SUBURBS / EXURBAN PROPORTIONS, 2021 CENSUS, MODEL T9

| Census | | | 2016- | 21 | | Activ | ve Core ⁴ | | | Transit Sub | ourb ⁴ | | | | Auto Sub | urb ⁴ | | | Exur | ban ⁴ | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Metropolitan | 2016 Pop'n ^{2,3} | 2021 Pop'n ³ | Populat | | 2016 Population | 2,3 2021 | | СМА | 2016 Population ^{2,3} | 2021 | 2016-21 | СМА | 2016 Population | n ^{2,3} | 2021 | 2016-21 | СМА | 2016 Population ^{2,3} | 2021 | 201 | | СМА |
| Area | | | Grow | | (share of total) | Populati | | Growth | (share of total) | Population | Growth in | Growth | (share of total | | Population | Growth in | Growth | (share of total) | Population | | | Growth |
| | 5 020 040 | 6 202 225 | 274.405 | 50/ | | (share of t | | Share | | (share of total) | Classification | Share | | | (share of total) | Classification | Share | | (share of tot | | | Share |
| Toronto | 5,928,040 | 6,202,225 | 274,185 | | | 2% 759,780 | 12% 45,875 6% | 17% | 898,437 15% | · · · · | % 11,166 1% | 4% | ,, . | 70% | 4,363,803 70 | 0% 194,675 5 | | 141,500 2% | 158,817 | 3% 17,317 | 12% | 6% |
| Montreal | 4,098,927 | 4,291,732 | 192,805 | | · · · | 7% 740,774 | 17% 31,637 4% | 16% | 550,833 13% | | % 13,502 2% | 7% | | 66% | 2,848,476 66 | 5% 129,906 59 | | 119,972 3% | 137,547 | 3% 17,575 | 15% | 9% |
| Vancouver | 2,463,431 | 2,642,825 | 179,394 | | · · · | 6% 422,690 | 16% 29,298 7% | 16% | 366,306 15% | | % 26,592 7% | 15% | 1,654,493 | 67% | 1,774,836 67 | 7% 120,343 79 | 67% | 48,367 2% | 51,562 | 2% 3,195 | 7% | 2% |
| Ottawa-Gatineau | 1,323,783 | 1,488,307 | 164,524 | | · · · · · | 5% 212,789 | 14% 14,058 7% | 9% | 123,897 9% | 130,822 9% | | 4% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 63% | 922,496 62 | 2% 94,996 11 | | 173,655 13% | 222,200 | 15% 48,545 | 28% | 30% |
| Calgary | 1,392,609 | 1,481,806 | 89,197 | 6% | | 183,174 | 12% 11,668 7% | 13% | 118,948 9% | 116,021 8% | | -3% | | 76% | 1,130,141 76 | 5% 77,891 79 | 87% | 43,863 3% | 48,860 | 3% 4,997 | 11% | 6% |
| Edmonton | 1,321,441 | 1,418,118 | 96,677 | 7% | - | % 102,882 | 7% -2,691 -3% | -3% | 175,795 13% | 171,379 129 | | -5% | 919,729 | 70% | 1,021,360 72 | | % 105% | 119,910 9% | 122,111 | 9% 2,201 | 2% | 2% |
| Quebec City | 800,296 | 839,311 | 39,015 | 5% | | 9% 156,559 | 19% 6,946 5% | 18% | 78,987 10% | | % 2,162 3% | 6% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 57% | 470,100 56 | 5% 14,351 39 | | 115,947 14% | 131,503 | 16% 15,556 | 13% | 40% |
| Winnipeg | 778,489 | 834,668 | 56,179 | 7% | · · · · | 5% 117,506 | 14% 2,414 2% | 4% | 70,018 9% | 72,684 9% | | 5% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 68% | , | 9% 45,491 99 | | 66,315 9% | 71,923 | 9% 5,608 | 8% | 10% |
| Hamilton | 747,425 | 785,131 | 37,706 | 5% | | 96,550 | 12% 6,951 8% | 18% | 71,412 10% | | 6 1,508 2% | 4% | | 72% | 569,227 73 | 3% 28,854 59 | | 46,041 6% | 46,434 | 6% 393 | 1% | 1% |
| Kitchener-Waterloo-Cambridg | 523,894 | 575,847 | 51,953 | 10% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 0% 62,742 | 11% 11,430 22% | 22% | 62,773 12% | 69,755 129 | % 6,982 11% | 13% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 73% | 413,063 72 | 2% 31,730 89 | 61% | 28,323 5% | 29,183 | 5% 860 | 3% | 2% |
| London | 494,069 | 543,551 | 49,482 | 10% | , | 1% 74,542 | 14% 5,362 8% | 11% | 81,267 16% | 88,796 169 | % 7,529 9% | 15% | 273,792 | 55% | 298,950 55 | 5% 25,158 99 | 6 51% | 69,830 14% | 81,263 | 15% 11,433 | 16% | 23% |
| Halifax | 403,390 | 465,703 | 62,313 | 15% | 59,390 14. | 7% 68,407 | 14.7% 9,017 15% | 14% | 50,285 12% | 54,780 129 | % 4,495 9% | 7% | 209,449 ! | 52% | 230,468 49 | 9% 21,019 10 | % 34% | 84,210 21% | 112,003 | 24% 27,793 | 33% | 45% |
| St Catharine's-Niagara | 406,074 | 433,604 | 27,530 | 7% | 37,046 9 | % 38,659 | 9% 1,613 4% | 6% | - 0% | - 0% | 6 0 - | 0% | · · · · · | 80% | 344,627 79 | 9% 18,784 69 | 68% | 43,185 11% | 50,318 | 12% 7,133 | 17% | 26% |
| Windsor | 329,144 | 422,630 | 93,486 | 28% | | 49,074 | 12% 10,473 27% | 11% | 23,858 7% | 25,276 6% | | 2% | · · · · · · | 72% | 262,456 62 | | % 26% | 27,547 8% | 84,990 | 20% 57,443 | 209% | 61% |
| Oshawa | 379,848 | 415,311 | 35,463 | 9% | | % 10,584 | 3% 988 10% | 3% | 34,825 9% | 37,738 9% | | 8% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 84% | 345,728 83 | 3% 27,926 99 | % <mark>79%</mark> | 17,625 5% | 21,261 | 5% 3,636 | 21% | 10% |
| Victoria | 367,770 | 397,237 | 29,467 | 8% | | .% 83,124 | 21% 5,849 8% | 20% | 35,451 10% | | 6 1,180 3% | 4% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 65% | 261,462 66 | 5% 21,184 99 | | 14,672 4% | 15,791 | 4% 1,119 | 8% | 4% |
| Saskatoon | 295,095 | 317,480 | 22,385 | 8% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 37,660 | 12% 914 2% | 4% | 18,644 6% | 18,511 6% | 6 -133 -1% | -1% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 65% | 207,414 65 | 5% 16,522 99 | 6 74% | 48,813 17% | 53,895 | 17% 5,082 | 10% | 23% |
| Regina | 236,691 | 249,217 | 12,526 | 5% | 20,399 9 | % 19,971 | 8% -428 -2% | -3% | 43,385 18% | 43,079 179 | % -306 -1% | -2% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 63% | 160,839 65 | 5% 11,284 89 | % <mark>90%</mark> | 23,352 10% | 25,328 | 10% 1,976 | 8% | 16% |
| Sherbrooke | 212,105 | 227,398 | 15,293 | 7% | , | 51,428 | 23% 2,101 4% | 14% | 25,366 12% | , | % 2,868 11% | 19% | , | 45% | - , | 5% 7,840 89 | | 42,456 20% | 44,940 | 20% 2,484 | 6% | 16% |
| Kelowna | 194,882 | 222,162 | 27,280 | 14% | 19,217 10 | 0% 22,157 | 10% 2,940 15% | 11% | 15,237 8% | 18,071 8% | 6 2,834 19% | 10% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 76% | 168,875 76 | 5% 20,573 14 | % 75% | 12,126 6% | 13,059 | 6% 933 | 8% | 3% |
| Barrie | 197,059 | 212,856 | 15,797 | 8% | 7,437 4 | % 7,831 | 4% 394 5% | 2% | 10,072 5% | 10,498 5% | 6 426 4% | 3% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 78% | 165,288 78 | 3% 11,049 79 | <mark>% 70%</mark> | 25,311 13% | 29,239 | 14% 3,928 | 16% | 25% |
| St. John's | 205,955 | 212,579 | 6,624 | 3% | , | 30,433 | 14% 405 1% | 6% | - 0% | - 0% | | 0% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 74% | 156,598 74 | 4% 3,488 29 | 6 53% | 22,817 11% | 25,548 | 12% 2,731 | 12% | 41% |
| Abbotsford-Mission | 180,518 | 195,726 | 15,208 | 8% | - 0 | % - | 0% 0 - | 0% | - 0% | - 0% | 6 0 - | 0% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 85% | 167,451 86 | 5% 13,323 99 | % <mark>88%</mark> | 26,390 15% | 28,275 | 14% 1,885 | 7% | 12% |
| Kingston | 161,175 | 172,546 | 11,371 | 7% | 22,942 14 | 1% 25,692 | 15% 2,750 12% | 24% | 24,153 15% | 24,695 149 | % 542 2% | 5% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 48% | 83,163 48 | 3% 5,840 89 | % <u>51%</u> | 36,757 23% | 38,996 | 23% 2,239 | 6% | 20% |
| Greater Sudbury | 164,689 | 170,605 | 5,916 | 4% | , | % 13,405 | 8% 1,072 9% | 18% | 16,721 10% | 18,109 119 | -ll | 23% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 59% | 97,634 57 | 7% 1,030 19 | | 39,026 24% | 41,457 | 24% 2,431 | 6% | 41% |
| Guelph | 151,984 | 165,588 | 13,604 | 9% | · · · | 7% 43,648 | 26% 2,430 6% | 18% | - 0% | - 0% | | 0% | | 60% | | · | % 70% | 20,190 13% | 21,848 | 13% 1,658 | 8% | 12% |
| Saguenay | 160,980 | 161,567 | 587 | 0% | | % 9,565 | 6% 255 3% | 43% | - 0% | - 0% | | 0% | | 56% | 88,684 55 | 5% -1,223 -1 | % -208% | 61,763 38% | 63,318 | 39% 1,555 | 3% | 265% |
| Trois-Rivieres | 156,042 | 161,489 | 5,447 | 3% | · · · | 3% 21,265 | 13% 1,405 7% | 26% | - 0% | - 0% | | 0% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 69% | 110,361 68 | 3% 3,156 39 | | 28,977 19% | 29,863 | 18% 886 | 3% | 16% |
| Moncton | 144,810 | 157,717 | 12,907 | 9% | , | 9% 31,017 | 20% 3,027 11% | 23% | - 0% | - 0% | | 0% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 57% | 90,337 57 | 7% 8,002 10 | % 62% | 34,485 24% | 36,363 | 23% 1,878 | 5% | 15% |
| Brantford | 135,430 | 144,162 | 8,732 | 6% | | % 4,869 | 3% 415 9% | 5% | - 0% | - 0% | | 0% | 103,976 | 77% | 111,034 77 | 7% 7,058 79 | 6 81% | 27,000 20% | 28,259 | 20% 1,259 | 5% | 14% |
| Saint John | 126,202 | 130,613 | 4,411 | 3% | · · · · | 15,476 | 12% 937 6% | 21% | 12,178 10% | 12,618 109 | % 440 4% | 10% | · · · · · | 44% | - , - | 4% 1,592 39 | % 36% | 43,256 34% | 44,586 | 34% 1,330 | 3% | 30% |
| Peterborough | 121,721 | 128,624 | 6,903 | 6% | , | 5% 32,712 | 25% 1,085 3% | 16% | 2,695 2% | 2,806 2% | | 2% | , | 37% | | 5% <u>967</u> 29 | | 40,553 33% | 45,129 | 35% 4,576 | 11% | 66% |
| Lethbridge | 117,394 | 123,847 | 6,453 | 5% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | % 11,189 | 9% 66 1% | 1% | - 0% | - 0% | | 0% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 82% | | 3% 6,400 79 | % <u>99%</u> | 10,408 9% | 10,395 | 8% -13 | -% | -% |
| Thunder Bay | 121,621 | 123,258 | 1,637 | 1% | | 5% 20,246 | 16% 1,185 6% | 72% | 1,242 1% | 1,414 1% | | 11% | | 55% | , | 3% <mark>-928</mark> -1 | % -57% | 34,654 28% | 35,862 | 29% 1,208 | 3% | 74% |
| Nanaimo | 98,021 | 115,459 | 17,438 | 18% | · · · · | 9% 21,553 | 19% 2,658 14% | 15% | - 0% | - 0% | | 0% | | 66% | | 3% 13,395 21 | | 13,343 14% | 14,642 | 13% 1,299 | 10% | 7% |
| Kamloops | 103,811 | 114,142 | 10,331 | _ | | 3% 20,459 | 18% 1,413 7% | 14% | 17,789 17% | | % 681 4% | 7% | | 38% | | _ | % 28% | 24,074 23% | | 25% 4,421 | 18% | 43% |
| Chilliwack | 101,512 | 113,767 | 12,255 | - | | 7% 19,532 | 17% 2,311 13% | 19% | - 0% | - 0% | | 0% | | 60% | - | | % 59% | 23,237 23% | | 23% 2,756 | | 22% |
| Belleville-Quinte West | 103,401 | 111,184 | | 8% | | % 9,752 | 9% 500 5% | 6% | 5,604 5% | | 6 438 8% | 6% | | 52% | | | 6 55% | 35,021 34% | | 34% 2,587 | 7% | 33% |
| Fredericton | 102,690 | 108,610 | 5,920 | 6% | | 5% 17,206 | 16% 1,658 11% | 28% | - 0% | - 0% | | 0% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 47% | | 7% 2,748 69 | | 38,757 38% | 40,271 | 37% 1,514 | 4% | 26% |
| Drummondville | 96,118 | 101,610 | 5,492 | 6% | | 5% 15,720 | 15% -41 -% | -1% | - 0% | - 0% | | 0% | | 52% | | 2% 3,389 79 | | 30,477 32% | 32,621 | 32% 2,144 | 7% | 39% |
| Red Deer | 100,418 | 100,844 | 426 | 0% | 10,027 10 | 9,753 | 10% -274 -3% | -64% | 3,638 4% | 3,493 3% | 6 -145 -4% | -34% | 86,753 | 86% | 87,598 87 | 7% 845 19 | 6 198% | 0 0% | - | 0% 0 | - | 0% |
| TOTAL CMA | 25,548,954 | 27,281,056 | 1,732,102 | 7% | 3,472,309 14 | 3,692,375 | 14% 220,066 6% | 13% | 2,939,816 12% | 3,030,827 119 | % 91,011 3% | 5% | 17,212,730 | 67% | 18,350,811 67 | 7% 1,138,081 79 | 66% | 1,904,205 7% | 2,181,756 | 8% 277,551 | 15% | 16% |
| Canadian Large CMAs | 18,107,016 | 19,198,992 | 1,091,976 | 6% | 2,556,949 14 | 2,696,154 | 14% 139205 5% | 13% | 2,383,221 13% | 2,438,891 139 | % 55670 2% | 5% | 12,324,255 | 68% | 13,103,539 68 | 3% 779284 69 | % 71% | 829,529 5% | 944,523 | 5% 114994 | | 11% |
| Canadian Mid-Sized CMAs | 7,441,938 | 8,082,064 | 640,126 | 9% | 915,360 12 | 996,221 | 12% 80861 9% | 13% | 556,595 7% | 591,936 7% | 6 35341 6% | 6% | 4,888,475 | 66% | 5,247,272 65 | 5% 358797 79 | % 56% | 1,074,676 14% | 1,237,233 | 15% 162557 | 15% | 25% |
| Western Mid-Sized CMAs | 1,796,112 | 1,949,881 | 153,769 | 9% | 229,949 13 | 3% 245,398 | 13% 15449 7% | 10% | 134,144 7% | 138,255 7% | 6 4111.1 3% | 3% | 1,231,165 | 69% | 1,344,795 69 | 9% 113630 99 | % 74% | 196,415 11% | 215,873 | 11% 19458 | 10% | 13% |
| Ontario Mid-Sized CMAs | 4,037,534 | 4,404,897 | 367,363 | 9% | 443,658 11 | 490,306 | 11% 46648 11% | 13% | 334,622 8% | 358,049 8% | 6 23427 7% | 6% | 2,765,973 | 69% | 2,961,129 67 | 7% 195156 79 | % 53% | 491,063 12% | 591,847 | 13% 100784 | 21% | 27% |
| Quebec Mid-Sized CMAs | 625,245 | 652,064 | 26,819 | 4% | 94,258 15 | 5% 97,978 | 15% 3720 4% | 14% | 25,366 4% | 28,234 4% | 6 2868 11% | 11% | 341,948 | 55% | 355,110 54 | 4% 13162 49 | % 49% | 163,673 26% | 170,742 | 26% 7069 | 4% | 26% |
| Atlantic Mid-Sized CMAs | 983,047 | 1,075,222 | 92,175 | 9% | 147,495 15 | 5% 162,539 | 15% 15044 10% | 16% | 62,463 6% | 67,398 6% | 6 4935 8% | 5% | 549,389 | 56% | 586,238 55 | 5% 36849 79 | % 40% | 223,525 23% | 258,771 | 24% 35246 | 16% | 38% |
| ² Data for 2016 is sourced from the 20 | 021 Consus 'TQ' clas | cifaction avaraica an | d are adjusted | totale du | a ta conque tract colita | using woighted values | produced by Allen & Taylor (201) | 2) | | | | | | | | | | Data source | es · Statistics Ca | anda 2016 and (| 021 Canau | a Tract Data |

² Data for 2016 is sourced from the 2021 Census 'T9' classification exercise and are adjusted totals due to census tract splits using weighted-values produced by Allen & Taylor (2018)

³ While all total population figures represent true totals, they are not always a true sum of the Active Core, Transit Suburb, Auto Suburb, and Exurban figures due to 'unclassified' census tracts in several CMAs

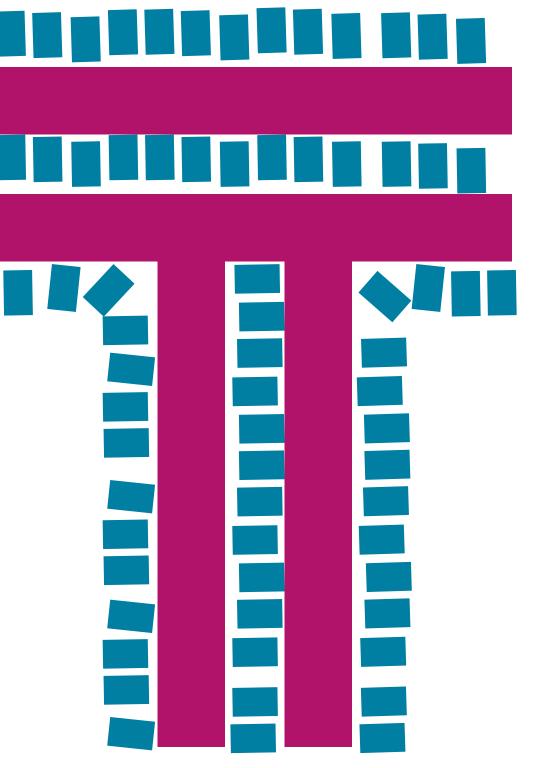
⁴ This chart utilizes classifications from the 2021 Census and moves the population data backward

Queen's University School of Urban and Regional Planning | University of Toronto School of Cities | Toronto Metropolitan University School of Urban and Regional Planning

Data sources : Statistics Canada, 2016 and 2021 Census Tract Data

D. Gordon, S. MacKinnon, I. Chang, M. Field, R. Herteg, J. Li, A. Miller, H. Nawaz, R. Shah

APPENDIX J: Dwelling Unit Summary by Classification for Census Metropolitan Areas Grouped by Regions, 2021







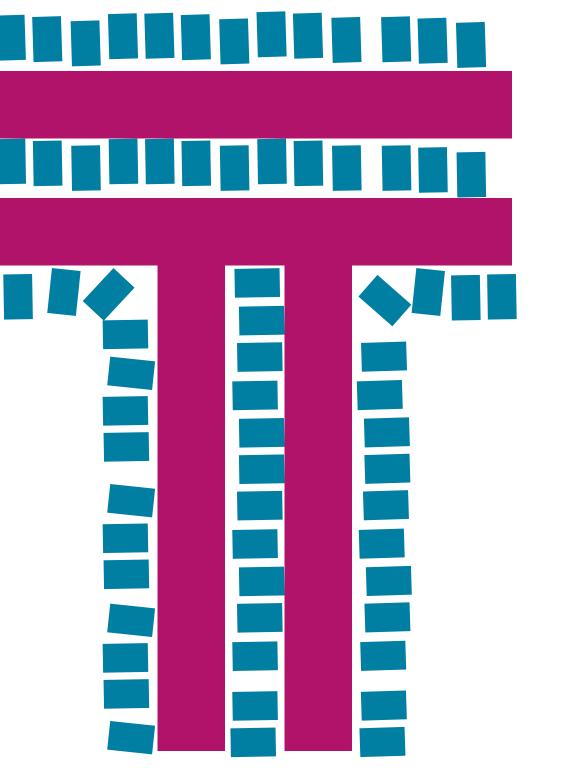


TOTAL DWELLING UNITS IN CANADIAN CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, CORE / SUBURBS / EXURBAN PROPORTIONS, 2021 CENSUS, MODEL T9

| | | _ | - | , | , | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----|
| Census Metropolitan Area | Total Dwelling Units in 2021* | Active (Total DUs | Core (%) | Transit Su Total DUs | ıburb % | Auto Sub Total DUs | ourb % | Exurban Total DUs | % |
| Toronto | 2,394,205 | 436,976 | 18% | 386,429 | 16% | 1,509,109 | 63% | 56,438 | 2% |
| Montreal | 1,929,263 | 427,001 | 22% | 266,016 | 14% | 1,178,125 | 61% | 57,572 | 3% |
| Vancouver | 1,104,532 | 243,978 | 22% | 172,510 | 16% | 668,704 | 61% | 19,011 | 2% |
| Ottawa-Gatineau | 638,013 | 121,967 | 19% | 60,406 | 9% | 364,329 | 57% | 91,311 | 14% |
| Calgary | 594,513 | 106,595 | 18% | 46,346 | 8% | 422,649 | 71% | 17,680 | 3% |
| Edmonton | 589,554 | 66,201 | 11% | 80,803 | 14% | 393,733 | 67% | 48,690 | 8% |
| Quebec City | 411,415 | 95,896 | 23% | 45,851 | 11% | 213,421 | 52% | 56,247 | 14% |
| Winnipeg | 347,144 | 62,940 | 18% | 32,269 | 9% | 224,793 | 65% | 27,038 | 8% |
| Hamilton | 320,081 | 51,464 | 16% | 33,267 | 10% | 218,709 | 68% | 16,641 | 5% |
| London | 235,522 | 43,657 | 19% | 42,508 | 18% | 118,814 | 50% | 30,543 | 13% |
| Kitchener-Waterloo-Cambridge | 229,809 | 34,362 | 15% | 32,339 | 14% | 152,671 | 66% | 10,379 | 5% |
| Halifax | 211,789 | 37,821 | 18% | 28,581 | 13% | 97,428 | 46% | 47,943 | 23% |
| St Catharine's-Niagara | 190,878 | 20,682 | 11% | | 0% | 148,820 | 78% | 21,376 | 11% |
| Victoria | 397,237 | 48,956 | 12% | 17,176 | 4% | 113,655 | 29% | 6,798 | 2% |
| Windsor | 174,072 | 25,216 | 14% | 11,956 | 7% | 103,095 | 59% | 33,434 | 19% |
| Oshawa | 153,565 | 5,908 | 4% | 15,422 | 10% | 124,765 | 81% | 7,470 | 5% |
| Saskatoon | 134,720 | 20,914 | 16% | 8,316 | 6% | 85,380 | 63% | 20,110 | 15% |
| Sherbrooke | 113,325 | 29,271 | 26% | 15,094 | 13% | 48,158 | 42% | 20,802 | 13% |
| Regina | 108,120 | 12,016 | 11% | 19,938 | 13% | 65,976 | 61% | 10,190 | 9% |
| Kelowna | 102,097 | 11,931 | 11% | 10,796 | 11% | 73,324 | 72% | 6,046 | 6% |
| St. John's | 97,429 | 16,669 | 12% | - | 0% | 70,215 | 72% | 10,545 | 11% |
| Barrie | 82,649 | 4,532 | 5% | 4,800 | 6% | 62,773 | 72% | 10,544 | 13% |
| Kingston | 80,955 | 17,242 | 21% | 12,573 | 16% | 34,132 | 42% | 17,008 | 21% |
| Trois-Rivieres | 80,767 | 13,217 | 16% | - | 0% | 53,857 | 67% | 13,693 | 17% |
| Saguenay | 79,976 | 6,228 | 8% | | 0% | 43,207 | 54% | 30,541 | 38% |
| Greater Sudbury | 78,225 | 8,116 | 10% | 9,941 | 13% | 42,409 | 54% | 17,759 | 23% |
| Abbotsford-Mission | 70,648 | 0,110 | 0% | | 0% | 61,651 | 87% | 8,997 | 13% |
| Moncton | 70,460 | 16,753 | 24% | | 0% | 38,313 | 54% | 15,394 | 22% |
| Guelph | 67,685 | 21,012 | 31% | | 0% | 38,734 | 57% | 7,939 | 12% |
| Saint John | 59,271 | 9,252 | 16% | 6,347 | 11% | 24,054 | 41% | 19,552 | 33% |
| Brantford | 58,047 | 2,739 | 5% | - | 0% | 45,070 | 78% | 10,238 | 18% |
| Thunder Bay | 57,877 | 11,329 | 20% | 712 | 1% | 30,506 | 53% | 15,330 | 26% |
| Peterborough | 57,761 | 16,840 | 29% | 1,390 | 2% | 19,184 | 33% | 19,487 | 34% |
| Lethbridge | 51,735 | 5,844 | 11% | - | 0% | 42,606 | 82% | 3,285 | 6% |
| Nanaimo | 51,568 | 11,278 | 22% | | 0% | 33,860 | 66% | 6,105 | 12% |
| Kamloops | 50,235 | 10,528 | 21% | 8,195 | 16% | 16,497 | 33% | 13,088 | 26% |
| Fredericton | 48,761 | 9,018 | 18% | - | 0% | 22,789 | 47% | 16,954 | 35% |
| Belleville-Quinte West | 48,274 | 5,152 | 11% | 2,984 | 6% | 25,039 | 52% | 15,078 | 31% |
| Drummondville | 47,323 | 8,606 | 18% | - | 0% | 24,862 | 53% | 13,855 | 29% |
| Chilliwack | 46,708 | 10,132 | 22% | - | 0% | 26,480 | 57% | 10,064 | 22% |
| Red Deer | 43,404 | 6,306 | 15% | 1,817 | 4% | 35,281 | 81% | | 0% |
| TOTAL CMA | 11,709,612 | 2,114,545 | 18% | 1,374,782 | 12% | 7,117,177 | 61% | 881,175 | 8% |
| Canadian Large CMAs | 8,008,639 | 1,561,554 | 19% | 1,090,630 | 14% | 4,974,863 | 62% | 373,987 | 5% |
| Canadian Mid-Sized CMAs | 3,700,973 | 552,991 | 15% | 284,152 | 8% | 2,142,314 | 58% | 507,188 | 14% |
| Western Mid-Sized CMAs | 1,056,472 | 137,905 | 13% | 66,238 | 6% | 554,710 | 53% | 84,683 | 8% |
| Ontario Mid-Sized CMAs | 1,835,400 | 268,251 | 15% | 167,892 | 9% | 1,164,721 | 63% | 233,226 | 13% |
| Quebec Mid-Sized CMAs | 321,391 | 57,322 | 15% | 15,094 | 5% | 1,184,721 | 53% | 78,891 | 25% |
| | 487,710 | 89,513 | 18% | 34,928 | 5% 7% | 252,799 | 53% | 110,388 | 23% |
| Atlantic Mid-Sized CMAs *Note: While all total population fig. | - | | | | | | | - | |

*Note: While all total population figures represent true totals, they are not always a true sum of the Active Core, Transit Suburb, Auto Suburb, and Exurban figures due to 'unclassified' census tracts in several CMAs

APPENDIX K: Dwelling Unit Growth Summary for Census Metropolitan Areas Grouped by Regions, 2021













TOTAL DWELLING UNIT GROWTH IN CANADIAN CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, GREATER GOLDEN HORSESHOE, CORE / SUBURBS / EXURBAN PROPORTIONS, 2021 CENSUS, MODEL T9

| | | | | | | | | e Core ⁴ | | | ,, . | | Transit Sub | | | | | Auto Suburb | 4 | | | Exi | ırban ⁴ | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|----------|--|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-----|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Census Metropolitan | 2016 DU'n ^{2,3} | 2021 DU'n ³ | 2016- Dwelling | | | | 2021 | | 2016-21 | | 2016 Dwell | ng | 2021 | 2016-21 | | | | 2021 | 2016-21 | 0114 0 | 2016 Dwelling | 2021 | | 2016-21 | CMA |
| Area | 2010 00 11 | 2021 00 11 | Grow | | 2016 Dwelling (share of to | | Dwelling U | nits | Growth in | CMA Growth Share | Units ^{2,3} | | Dwelling Units | Growth in | Choro | h 2016 Dwelling (share of to | | Dwelling Units | Growth in | CMA Growth Share | Units ^{2,3} | Dwelling U | nits | Growth in | Growth |
| | | | | - | | , | (share of to | | Classification | | (share of to | al) | (share of total) | Classificatio | | · · | , | (share of total) | Classification | | (share of total) | (share of to | | assification | |
| Toronto | 2,235,146 | 2,394,205 | 159,059 | 7% | 386,250 | 17% | 436,976 | - | 50,726 139 | | 374,298 | 17% | | 6 12,131 3 [.] | | 1,420,741 | 64% | | | 5% 56% | 51,700 2% | 56,438 | ╞──╢──┘ | 738 9% | |
| Montreal | 1,823,281 | 1,929,263 | 105,982 | 6% | 402,770 | 22% | 427,001 | └─── ŀ | 24,231 6% | | 259,374 | 14% | 266,016 14% | 6,642 3 [°] | | 1,111,121 | 61% | | ., | 5% <u>63%</u> | 49,927 3% | 57,572 | | 545 15% | |
| Vancouver | 1,027,613 | 1,104,532 | 76,919 | 7% | 228,970 | 22% | 243,978 | - | 15,008 7% | | 159,346 | 16% | | 6 13,164 8 | | 620,338 | 60% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | -, | <u> </u> | 18,635 2% | 19,011 | ┼──╢── | 76 2% | |
| Ottawa-Gatineau | 571,146 | 638,013 | 66,867 | 12% | 115,042 | 20% | 121,967 | 19% | 6,925 6% | | 59,102 | 10% | · · · · | 1,304 2 | | 324,958 | 57% | 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 2% 59% | 72,044 13% | 91,311 | ┼──╢── | 267 27% | |
| Calgary | 544,870 | 594,513 | 49,643 | 9% | 97,014 | 18% | 106,595 | 18% | 9,581 109 | | 45,973 | 8% | 46,346 8% | | | 384,362 | 71% | | | 0% 77% | 15,420 3% | 17,680 | | 260 15% | |
| Edmonton | 537,631 | 589,554 | 51,923 | 10% | 62,507 | 12% | 66,201 | 11% | 3,694 6% | 7% | 78,237 | 15% | | 6 2,566 3 [°] | | 349,574 | 65% | | 44,159 1 | 3% 85% | 47,037 9% | 48,690 | | 553 4% | |
| Quebec City | 382,308 | 411,415 | 29,107 | 8% | 89,879 | 24% | 95,896 | 23% | 6,017 7% | | 43,966 | 12% | | 6 1,885 4 ⁴ | | 199,026 | 52% | | 14,395 | 7% 49% | 49,437 13% | 56,247 | | 310 14% | |
| Winnipeg | 321,484 | 347,144 | 25,660 | 8% | 59,507 | 19% | 62,940 | 18% | 3,433 6% | | 31,341 | 10% | 32,269 9% | ╢───┼── | | 205,744 | 64% | 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 9% 74% | 24,782 8% | 27,038 | | 256 9% | |
| Hamilton | 306,034 | 320,081 | 14,047 | 5% | 49,680 | 16% | 51,464 | 16% | 1,784 4% | | 33,212 | 11% | 33,267 10% | 6 <u>55</u> 0' | | 206,629 | 68% | l | , | 5% <u>86%</u> | 16,513 5% | 16,641 | <u>+ − I</u> − − | 28 1% | |
| London | 220,452 | 235,522 | 15,070 | 7% | 42,693 | 19% | 43,657 | 19% | 964 2% | 6% | 40,945 | 19% | 42,508 18% | 6 1,563 4 ⁴ | | 110,306 | 50% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 3% 56% | 26,508 12% | 30,543 | ╞──╢──┘ | 035 15% | |
| Kitchener-Waterloo-Cambridge | 210,896 | 229,809 | 18,913 | 9% | 29,683 | 14% | 34,362 | 15% | 4,679 169 | | 30,161 | 14% | | 6 2,178 7 ⁴ | | 141,033 | 67% | 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | , | <u> </u> | 9,960 5% | 10,379 | ┼──╢── | 19 4% | |
| Halifax | 187,478 | 211,789 | 24,311 | 13% | 34,348 | 18.3% | | 17.9% | 3,473 109 | 5 14% | 28,008 | 15% | 28,581 13% | 6 573 2 ⁴ | | 88,525 | 47% | 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 0% 37% | 36,580 20% | 47,943 | ┼──╢── | 363 31% | 6 47% |
| St Catharine's-Niagara | 180,606 | 190,878 | 10,272 | 6% | 19,821 | 11% | 20,682 | 11% | 861 4% | 8% | · · | 0% | - 0% | 0 · | 0% | 141,465 | 78% | ll────´─── | 7,355 5 | 5% <mark>72%</mark> | 19,320 11% | 21,376 | | 056 11% | 6 20% |
| Victoria | 172,559 | 186,674 | 14,115 | 8% | 45,172 | 26% | 48,956 | 26% | 3,784 8% | 27% | 16,945 | 10% | 17,176 9% | | | 103,828 | 60% | | | 9% 70% | 6,574 4% | 6,798 | ┼──╢── | 24 3% | |
| Windsor | 140,408 | 174,072 | 33,664 | 24% | 22,496 | 16% | 25,216 | 14% | 2,720 129 | 5 <mark>8%</mark> | 11,888 | 8% | 11,956 7% | 68 1 | | 94,638 | 67% | | 8,457 9 | 9% 25% | 11,123 8% | 33,434 | 19% 22 | 311 2019 | |
| Oshawa | 142,462 | 153,565 | 11,103 | 8% | 5,422 | 4% | 5,908 | 4% | 486 9% | 4% | 14,221 | 10% | 15,422 10% | 6 1,201 8 ⁴ | % 11% | 116,373 | 82% | l | -/ | 7% 76% | 6,446 5% | 7,470 | ┼── ╢── [′] | 024 16% | |
| Saskatoon | 124,777 | 134,720 | 9,943 | 8% | 20,384 | 16% | 20,914 | 16% | 530 3% | | 8,343 | 7% | 8,316 6% | | % | 78,294 | 63% | | | 9% 71% | 17,756 14% | 20,110 | | 354 13% | |
| Sherbrooke | 106,082 | 113,325 | 7,243 | 7% | 28,234 | 27% | 29,271 | 26% | 1,037 4% | | 14,144 | 13% | 15,094 13% | | | 44,024 | 41% | | · · | 9% 57% | 19,680 19% | 20,802 | | L22 6% | |
| Regina | 101,720 | 108,120 | 6,400 | 6% | 11,860 | 12% | 12,016 | 11% | 156 1% | 2% | 19,752 | 19% | 19,938 18% | 6 <u>186</u> 1 | | 60,789 | 60% | | -, - | 9% 81% | 9,319 9% | 10,190 | ┼──╢── | 71 9% | |
| Kelowna | 88,273 | 102,097 | 13,824 | 16% | 10,269 | 12% | 11,931 | 12% | 1,662 169 | 5 12% | 8,793 | 10% | 10,796 11% | <u>6 2,003 23</u> | | 63,819 | 72% | | 9,505 1 | 5% <u>69%</u> | 5,392 6% | 6,046 | 6% 6 | 54 12% | 6 5% |
| St. John's | 92,353 | 97,429 | 5,076 | 5% | 16,495 | 18% | 16,669 | 17% | 174 1% | 3% | 0 | 0% | - 0% | | 0% | 66,864 | 72% | | · · | 5% <u>66%</u> | 8,994 10% | 10,545 | | 551 17% | |
| Barrie | 76,336 | 82,649 | 6,313 | 8% | 4,432 | 6% | 4,532 | 5% | 100 2% | 2% | 4,714 | 6% | 4,800 6% | 86 2 | | 57,844 | 76% | | | 9% 78% | 9,346 12% | 10,544 | | L98 13% | 6 19% |
| Kingston | 77,173 | 80,955 | 3,782 | 5% | 16,849 | 22% | 17,242 | 21% | 393 2% | 10% | 12,458 | 16% | 12,573 16% | 6 <u>115</u> 1 | % 3% | 31,134 | 40% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 0% 79% | 16,732 22% | 17,008 | +──── | 76 2% | |
| Trois-Rivieres | 77,734 | 80,767 | 3,033 | 4% | 13,104 | 17% | 13,217 | 16% | 113 1% | | 0 | 0% | - 0% | 0 · | 0% | 51,566 | 66% | | | 1% 76% | 13,064 17% | 13,693 | <u>+ − I</u> − − | 29 5% | |
| Saguenay | 77,968 | 79,976 | 2,008 | 3% | 6,228 | 8% | 6,228 | 8% | 0 0% | 0% | 0 | 0% | - 0% | | 0% | 42,487 | 54% | 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | - | 2% 36% | 29,253 38% | 30,541 | | 288 4% | |
| Greater Sudbury | 76,619 | 78,225 | 1,606 | 2% | 8,098 | 11% | 8,116 | 10% | 18 0% | 1% | 9,777 | 13% | 9,941 13% | 6 <u>164</u> 2 | % 10% | 41,851 | 55% | | 558 1 | 1% 35% | 16,890 22% | 17,759 | 23% 8 | 69 5% | 54% |
| Abbotsford-Mission | 65,967 | 70,648 | 4,681 | 7% | 0 | 0% | - | 0% | 0 - | 0% | - | 0% | - 0% | | 0% | 57,327 | 87% | | .,==. , | 3% 92% | 8,640 13% | 8,997 | <u>+ − I</u> − − | 57 4% | |
| Moncton | 66,699 | 70,460 | 3,761 | 6% | 16,225 | 24% | 16,753 | 24% | 528 3% | 14% | - | 0% | - 0% | ╢───┼── | 0% | 35,556 | 53% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | , - | 3% 73% | 14,918 22% | 15,394 | ┼──╢── | 76 3% | |
| Guelph | 63,324 | 67,685 | 4,361 | 7% | 20,765 | 33% | 21,012 | 31% | 247 1% | 6% | | 0% | - 0% | ╢───┼── | 0% | 35,162 | 56% | | · · | 0% 82% | 7,397 12% | 7,939 | ┼──╢── | 42 7% | |
| Saint John | 58,398 | 59,271 | 873 | 1% | 9,322 | 16% | 9,252 | 16% | -70 -19 | -8% | 6,307 | 11% | 6,347 11% | | | 23,300 | 40% | | | 8% 86% | 19,403 33% | 19,552 | <u>+ − I</u> − − | 49 1% | |
| Brantford | 54,808 | 58,047 | 3,239 | 6% | 2,583 | 5% | 2,739 | 5% | 156 6% | | 0 | 0% | - 0% | | 0% | 42,476 | 77% | | 2,594 6 | 5% <u>80%</u> | 9,749 18% | 10,238 | +───∥─── | 89 5% | |
| Thunder Bay | 57,146 | 57,877 | 731 | 1% | 11,013 | 19% | 11,329 | 20% | 316 3% | | 699 | 1% | 712 1% | | | 30,679 | 54% | 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | -173 - | 1% -24% | 14,755 26% | 15,330 | ┼──╢── | 75 4% | |
| Peterborough | 55,662 | 57,761 | 2,099 | 4% | 16,373 | 29% | 16,840 | 29% | 467 3% | | 1,370 | 2% | 1,390 2% | ╢───┼── | | 18,556 | 33% | | | 30% | 18,539 33% | 19,487 | ┼──╢── | 48 5% | |
| Lethbridge | 48,317 | 51,735 | 3,418 | 7% | 5,829 | 12% | 5,844 | 11% | 15 0% | | 0 | 0% | - 0% | | 0% | 39,338 | 81% | | -, | <u>96%</u> | 3,150 7% | 3,285 | <u>+ − I</u> − − | 35 4% | |
| Nanaimo | 46,928 | 51,568 | 4,640 | 10% | 10,736 | 23% | 11,278 | 22% | 542 5% | | | 0% | - 0% | ╢───┼── | 0% | 30,149 | 64% | ╢────┴──╢ | - / | 2% 80% | 5,730 12% | 6,105 | ┼──╢── | 75 7% | |
| Kamloops | 46,895 | 50,235 | 3,340 | 7% | 10,142 | 22% | | 21% | 386 4% | | 8,025 | 17% | | 6 170 2 ⁴ | | 15,548 | 33% | 1 | | 5% <u>28%</u> | 11,525 25% | -II | 26% 1, | | |
| Fredericton | 47,131 | 48,761 | 1,630 | 3% | 8,722 | 19% | 9,018 | 18% | 296 3% | | · · | 0% | - 0% | -∥ | 0% | 21,545 | 46% | | | 5% 76% | 16,864 36% | 16,954 | ┼──╢── | 0 1% | |
| Belleville-Quinte West | 45,050 | 48,274 | 3,224 | 7% | 4,868 | 11% | | 11% | 284 6% | | 2,919 | 6% | 2,984 6% | | | 23,218 | 52% | | | <u>3%</u> 56% | 14,012 31% | 11 | | 066 8% | |
| Drummondville | 44,167 | 47,323 | 3,156 | 7% | 8,283 | 19% | | 18% | 323 4% | | | 0% | - 0% | | 0% | 22,937 | 52% | | | 8% 61% | 12,947 29% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | <u>+ − I</u> − − | 08 7% | |
| Chilliwack | 42,395 | 46,708 | 4,313 | 10% | 9,225 | 22% | | 22% | 907 109 | | - | 0% | - 0% | -∥ | 0% | 23,786 | 56% | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1% 62% | 9,354 22% | 10,064 | +─── | 10 8% | |
| Red Deer | 39,982 | 43,404 | 3,422 | 9% | 5,601 | 14% | | 15% | 705 139 | | 1,622 | 4% | 1,817 4% | | | 32,759 | 82% | ų – ų | | 3% 74% | 0 0% | - | <u> </u> | 0 - | 0% |
| TOTAL CMA | 10,686,278 | 11,499,049 | 812,771 | _ | 1,966,894 | 18% | 2,114,545 | 18% | 147,651 8% | 18% | 1,325,940 | 12% | 1,374,782 12% | 48,842 4 | % 6% | 6,609,669 | 62% | 7,117,177 62% | 507,508 8 | 62% | 775,415 7% | 881,175 | 8% 105 | ,760 14% | 6 13% |
| Canadian Large CMAs | 7,443,479 | 8,008,639 | 565,160 | 8% | 1,441,939 | 19% | 1,561,554 | 19% | 119615 8% | 21% | 1,051,637 | 14% | 1,090,630 14% | 6 38993 4 | % 7% | 4,615,864 | 62% | 4,974,863 62% | 358999 8 | 3% 64% | 328,982 4% | 373,987 | 5% 45 | 005 14% | 6 8% |
| Canadian Mid-Sized CMAs | 3,242,799 | 3,490,410 | 247,611 | 8% | 524,955 | 16% | | | 28036 5% | 11% | 274,303 | 8% | 284,152 8% | 9848.7 4 | % 4% | 1,993,805 | 61% | 2,142,314 61% | 148509 | 7% 60% | 446,433 14% | 507,188 | 15% 60 | 755 14% | 6 25% |
| Western Mid-Sized CMAs | 777,813 | 845,909 | 68,096 | 9% | 129,218 | 17% | 137,905 | 16% | 8687 7% | 13% | 63,480 | 8% | 66,238 8% | 2757.7 4 | % 4% | 505,637 | 65% | 554,710 66% | 49073 1 | 0% 72% | 77,440 10% | 84,683 | 10% 7 | .43 9% | 5 11% |
| Ontario Mid-Sized CMAs | 1,706,976 | 1,835,400 | 128,424 | 8% | 254,776 | 15% | 268,251 | 15% | 13475 5% | 10% | 162,364 | 10% | 167,892 9% | 5528 3 | % 4% | 1,091,364 | 64% | 1,164,721 63% | 73357 | 7% 57% | 197,290 12% | 233,226 | 13% 35 | 936 18% | 6 28% |
| Quebec Mid-Sized CMAs | 305,951 | 321,391 | 15,440 | 5% | 55,849 | 18% | 57,322 | 18% | 1473 3% | 10% | 14,144 | 5% | 15,094 5% | 950 7 | % 6% | 161,014 | 53% | 170,084 53% | 9070 6 | 5% 59% | 74,944 24% | 78,891 | 25% 3 | 947 5% | 5 26% |
| Atlantic Mid-Sized CMAs | 452,059 | 487,710 | 35,651 | 8% | 85,112 | 19% | 89,513 | 18% | 4401 5% | 12% | 34,315 | 8% | 34,928 7% | 613 2 | % 2% | 235,790 | 52% | 252,799 52% | 17009 | 48% | 96,759 21% | 110,388 | 23% 13 | 629 14% | 6 38% |
| ² Data for 2016 is sourced from the 20 | 001 Canava ITOL alas | alfordian auronian an | and a second sector of | I I I I I I I I | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Pla sela | and the later of the later of the second | and and he | All. 0 T. 1. (| 040) | | | | | | | | | | | Data and | | 1 0040 | 10004.0 | onsus Tract Data |

² Data for 2016 is sourced from the 2021 Census 'T9' classification exercise and are adjusted totals due to census tract splits using weighted-values produced by Allen & Taylor (2018)

³ While all total dwelling unit figures represent true totals, they are not always a true sum of the Active Core, Transit Suburb, Auto Suburb, and Exurban figures due to 'unclassified' census tracts in several CMAs

⁴ This chart utilizes classifications from the 2021 Census and moves the population data backward

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Data sources : Statistics Canada, 2016 and 2021 Census Tract Data

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