

Geography

Sometimes, the easiest way to understand and visualize statistical data is by looking at a map.

Geographers use data from the census and from surveys to map phenomena such as the richest neighbourhoods in Toronto, the population density in Alberta or heart disease by health region.

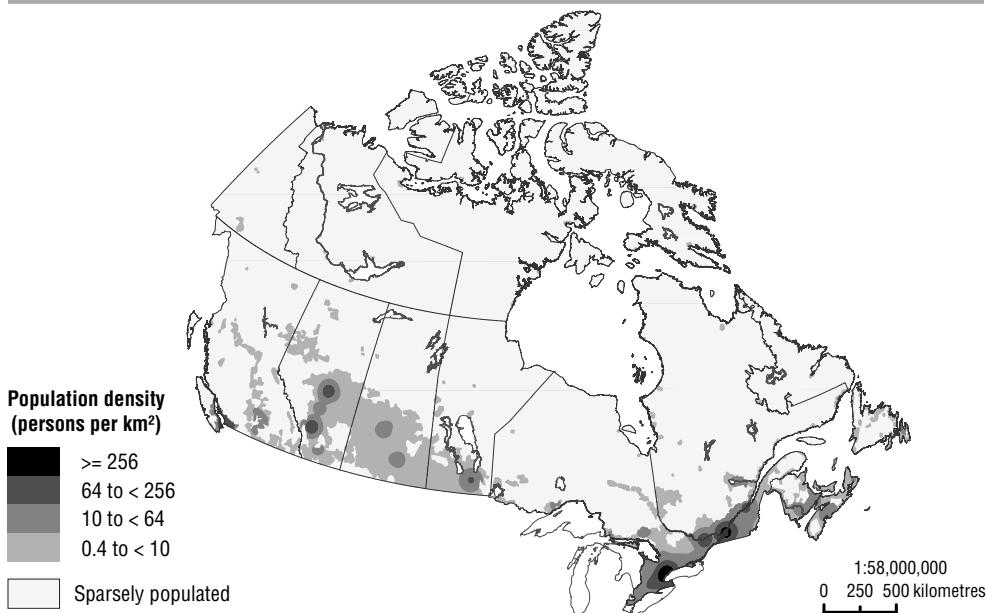
Statistics Canada produces three different types of maps:

- Reference maps show the boundaries, names and codes of standard geographic areas, as well as the major visible features such as roads, railroads, coastlines, lakes and rivers.
- Thematic maps show the spatial distribution of a specific theme, such as population density or average annual income, for a selected geographic area.
- Interactive maps enable users to use Web-based mapping applications.

Statistics Canada maintains several data products with mapping applications, such as the Aboriginal Population Profile, Agricultural Community Profiles, Community Profiles, the Federal Electoral District Profile and Crop Condition Assessment Program. A mapping tool called GeoSearch makes it easy to find places in Canada. The tool displays the appropriate map showing boundaries and other features, the population and dwelling count for these places, as well as what kind of census geographic area it is and its relationship to other census geographic areas.

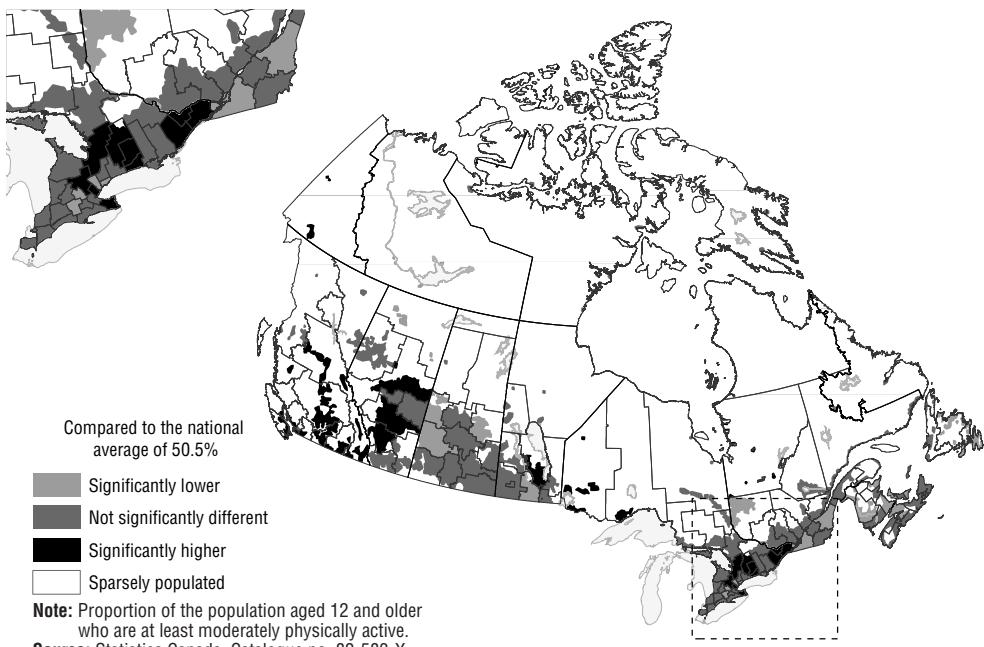
Visit Maps and geography at <http://www.statcan.gc.ca> to see how data can be better visualized and understood with maps.

Map 15.1
Population density, 2006

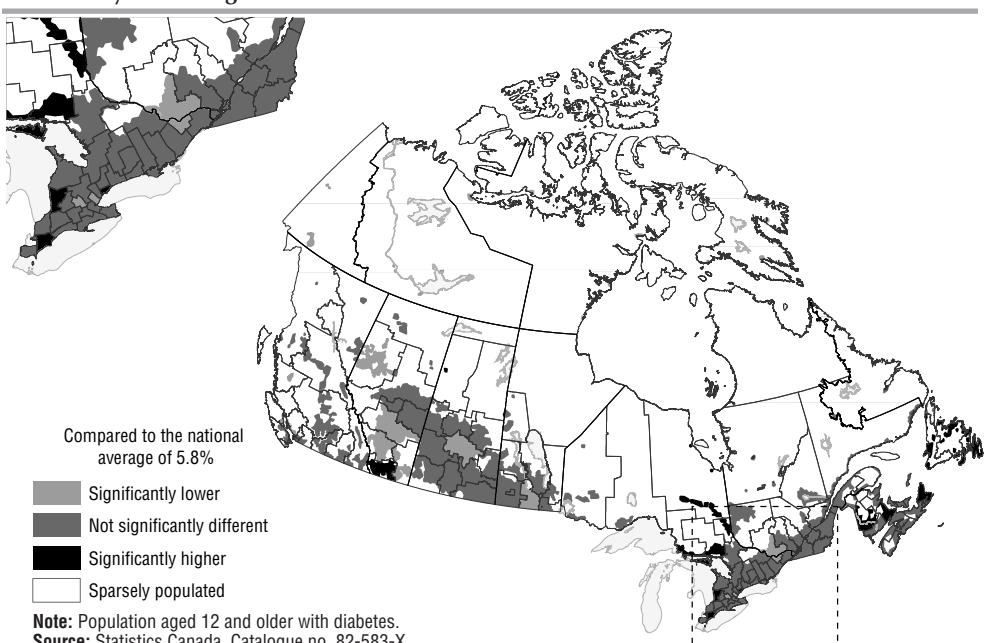


Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 2006.

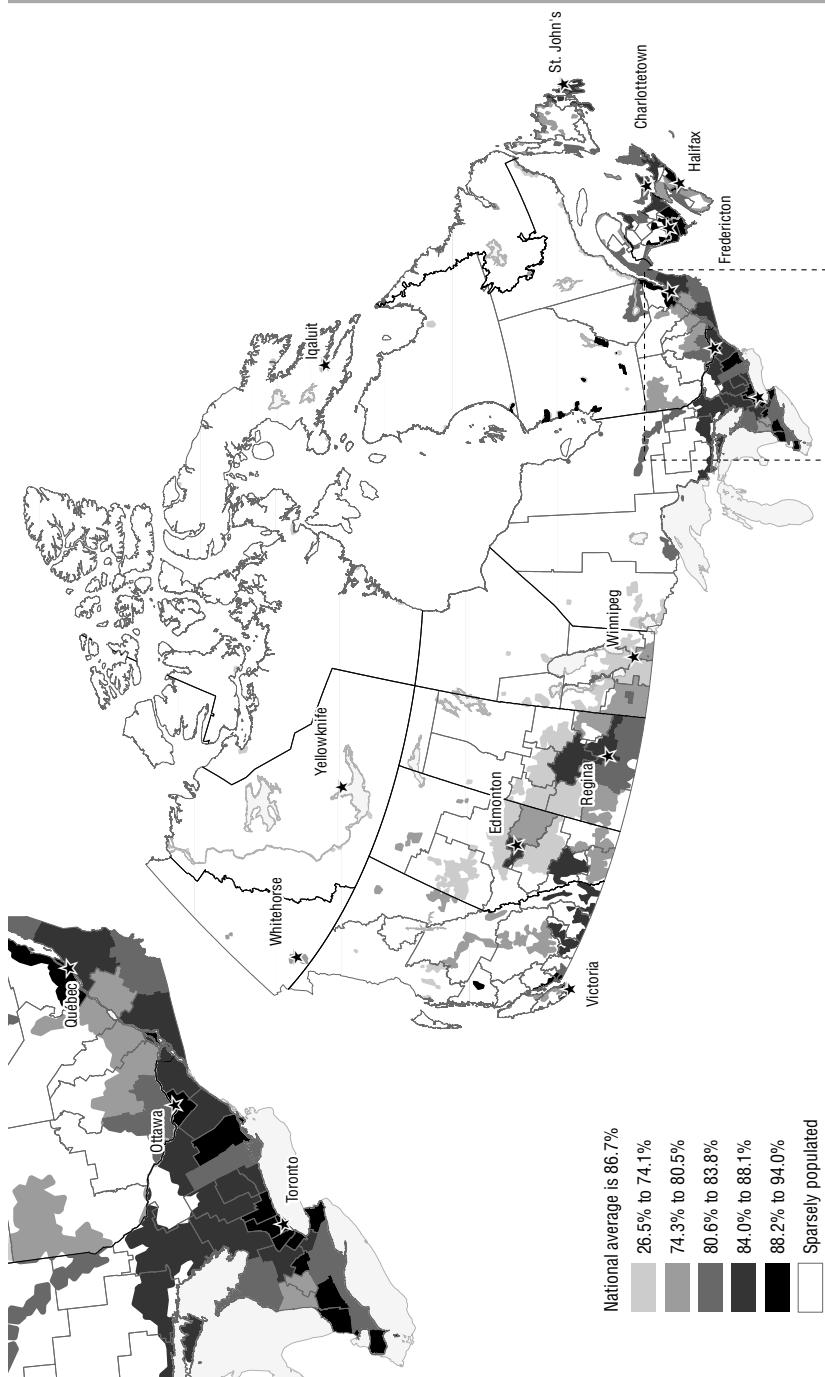
Map 15.2 Leisure-time physical activity, by health region, 2007/2008



Map 15.3 Diabetes by health region 2007/2008



Map 15.4
High school graduates aged 25 to 29, by health region, 2006 Census



Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 82-221-X.

Table 15.1 Weather conditions, selected urban centres

	Extreme maximum temperature		Extreme minimum temperature		Rainfall ¹	Snowfall ^{1,2}	Precipitation ^{2,3}
	degrees Celsius	year	degrees Celsius	year	millimetres	centimetres	millimetres
St. John's	31.5	1983	-23.8	1986	1,191.0	322.3	1,513.7
Charlottetown	34.4	1944	-30.5	1982	880.4	311.9	1,173.3
Halifax	35.0	1995	-28.5	1993	1,238.9	230.5	1,452.2
Saint John	34.4	1976	-36.7	1948	1,147.9	256.9	1,390.3
Fredericton	37.2	1975	-37.2	1962	885.5	276.5	1,143.3
Québec	35.6	1953	-36.1	1962	923.8	315.9	1,230.3
Sherbrooke	34.0	2002	-41.2	2004	873.9	294.3	1,144.1
Trois-Rivières	36.1	1975	-41.1	1976	858.6	241.4	1,099.8
Montréal	35.6	1955	-37.2	1933	819.7	220.5	1,046.2
Ottawa	37.8	1944	-36.1	1943	732.0	235.7	943.5
Kingston	34.3	1983	-34.5	1981	794.6	181.0	968.4
Oshawa	36.5	1988	-30.5	1981	759.5	118.4	877.9
Toronto	38.3	1948	-31.3	1981	684.6	115.4	792.7
Hamilton	37.4	1988	-30.0	2004	764.8	161.8	910.1
St. Catharines	37.4	1988	-25.7	1979	745.7	136.6	873.6
London	38.2	1988	-31.7	1970	817.9	202.4	987.1
Windsor	40.2	1988	-29.1	1994	805.2	126.6	918.3
Greater Sudbury/ Grand Sudbury	38.3	1975	-39.3	1982	656.5	274.4	899.3
Thunder Bay	40.3	1983	-41.1	1951	559.0	187.6	711.6
Winnipeg	40.6	1949	-45.0	1966	415.6	110.6	513.7
Regina	43.3	1937	-50.0	1885	304.4	105.9	388.1
Saskatoon	40.6	1988	-50.0	1893	265.2	97.2	350.0
Calgary	36.1	1919	-45.0	1893	320.6	126.7	412.6
Edmonton	34.9	2002	-48.3	1938	365.7	123.5	476.9
Abbotsford–Mission	37.9	2007	-21.1	1950	1,507.5	63.5	1,573.2
Vancouver	33.3	1960	-17.8	1950	1,154.7	48.2	1,199.0
Victoria	36.1	1941	-15.6	1950	841.4	43.8	883.3
Whitehorse	34.4	1969	-52.2	1947	163.1	145.0	267.4
Yellowknife	32.5	1989	-51.2	1947	164.5	151.8	280.7
Iqaluit	26.1	2003	-45.6	1967	198.3	235.8	412.1

1. Annual average.

2. On average, one centimetre of snow equals one millimetre of rain.

3. Totals may not add up because of different densities of snow.

Source: Environment Canada, National Climate Data and Information Archives.

Table 15.2 Selected major sea islands, by region

	Area	
	square kilometres	square kilometres
Queen Elizabeth Islands		
Ellesmere	196,236	5,498
Devon	55,247	4,463
Axel Heiberg	43,178	3,180
Melville	42,149	3,001
Bathurst	16,042	2,165
Prince Patrick	15,848	1,720
Ellef Ringnes	11,295	1,585
Cornwallis	6,995	1,372
Amund Ringnes	5,255	1,137
Mackenzie King	5,048	1,090
Borden	2,794	1,015
Cornwall	2,358	Pacific Coast Islands
Eglinton	1,541	Vancouver
Graham	1,378	31,285
Lougheed	1,308	Graham
Byam Martin	1,150	6,361
Île Vanier	1,126	Moresby
Cameron	1,059	2,608
Other Arctic Islands		Princess Royal
Baffin Island	507,451	2,251
Victoria	217,291	Pitt
Banks	70,028	1,375
Southampton	41,214	Quebec
Prince of Wales	33,339	Anticosti
Somerset	24,786	Prince Edward Island
King William	13,111	Main Island
Bylot	11,067	Newfoundland and Labrador
Prince Charles	9,521	Newfoundland
		108,860
		Nova Scotia
		Cape Breton
		10,311
		New Brunswick
		Île Lamèque
		150
		Grand Manan
		137

Note: A major island has a land area greater than 129 square kilometres.

Source: Natural Resources Canada, *Atlas of Canada*.

Table 15.3 Selected principal heights, by province and territory

	Elevation metres	Elevation metres	
Newfoundland and Labrador			
Torngat Mountains		Quebec	
Mount Caubvick ^{1,2} (on N.L.–Que. boundary)	1,652	Mont Logan	1,151
Torngarsoak Mountain	1,595	Mont Xalibu	1,135
Cirque Mountain	1,568	Mont Mégantic	1,105
Mount Erhart	1,539	Laurentian Mountains	
Jens Haven	1,531	Mont Raoul-Blanchard	1,181
Innuit Mountain	1,509	Mont Belle Fontaine	1,151
Mount Cladonia	1,453	Mont de la Québecoise	1,120
Mount Silene	1,448	Mont Tremblant	968
Starshape Mountain	1,417	Mont Sainte-Anne	800
Mealy Mountains		Mont Sir-Wilfrid	783
Unnamed peak (53°37' N, 58°33' W)	1,176	Monts Otish	
Kaumajet Mountains		Mont Yapeitso	1,135
Bishops Mitre	1,113	Collines Montérégiennes	
Long Range Mountains		Mont Brome	554
Lewis Hills (48°50' N, 58°29' W)	814	Ontario	
Gros Morne	806	Ishpatina Ridge ²	693
Prince Edward Island		Ogidaki Mountain	665
Queen's County (46°20' N, 63°25' W) ²	142	Batchawana Mountain	653
Nova Scotia		Tip Top Mountain	640
White Hill (Cape Breton Highlands) (46°42' N, 60°36' W) ²	532	Niagara Escarpment (44°23' N, 80°14' W)	535
New Brunswick		Manitoba	
Mount Carleton ²	817	Baldy Mountain ²	832
Mount Edward	800	Hart Mountain	823
Mount Head	800	Riding Mountain	610
Quebec		Saskatchewan	
Monts Torngat		Cypress Hills ² (49°33' N, 109°59' W)	1,392
Mont D'Iberville ^{1,2} (on N.L.–Que. boundary)	1,652	Wood Mountain	1,013
Mont Jacques-Rousseau	1,261	Pasquia Hills (53°55' N, 102°48' W)	828
Korok Mountain	1,204	Vermilion Hills	785
Appalachian Mountains		Alberta	
Mont Jacques-Cartier	1,268	Rocky Mountains	
Mont de la Passe	1,242	Mount Columbia ² (on Alta.–B.C. boundary)	3,747
Les Cones	1,196	North Twin	3,733
Mont Gosford	1,192	Mount Alberta	3,620
Mont Richardson	1,185	Mount Assiniboine (on Alta.–B.C. boundary)	3,618
Mont Albert	1,181	Mount Forbes	3,612
		South Twin	3,581

1. Known as Mont D'Iberville in Quebec and as Mount Caubvick in Newfoundland and Labrador.

2. Highest point in province or territory.

3. Highest point in Canada.

Source: Natural Resources Canada, *Atlas of Canada*.

	Elevation metres	Elevation metres
Alberta		
Mount Temple	3,547	
Mount Brazeau	3,525	
Snow Dome (on Alta.–B.C. boundary)	3,520	
Mount Lyell (on Alta.–B.C. boundary)	3,504	
Mount Athabasca	3,491	
Mount King Edward (on Alta.–B.C. boundary)	3,490	
Mount Kitchener	3,490	
British Columbia		
St. Elias Mountains		
Fairweather Mountain ² (on Alaska–B.C. boundary)	4,663	
Mount Quincy Adams (on Alaska–B.C. boundary)	4,133	
Mount Root (on Alaska–B.C. boundary)	3,901	
Coast Mountains		
Mount Waddington	4,016	
Mount Tiedemann	3,848	
Combatant Mountain	3,756	
Asperity	3,716	
Serra Peaks	3,642	
Monarch Mountain	3,459	
Rocky Mountains		
Mount Robson	3,954	
Mount Columbia (on Alta.–B.C. boundary)	3,747	
Mount Clemenceau	3,642	
Mount Assiniboine (on Alta.–B.C. boundary)	3,618	
Mount Goodisir, North Tower	3,581	
Mount Goodisir, South Tower	3,520	
Snow Dome (on Alta.–B.C. boundary)	3,520	
Mount Bryce	3,507	
Selkirk Mountains		
Mount Sir Sandford	3,522	
Cariboo Mountains		
Mount Sir Wilfrid Laurier	3,520	
Purcell Mountains		
Mount Farnham	3,481	
Monashee Mountains		
Torii Mountain	3,429	
Yukon		
St. Elias Mountains		
Mount Logan ^{2,3}	5,959	
Mount St. Elias (on Alaska–Yukon border)	5,489	
Mount Lucania	5,226	
King Peak	5,173	
Mount Steele	5,067	
Mount Wood	4,838	
Mount Vancouver (on Alaska–Yukon border)	4,785	
Mount MacAulay	4,663	
Mount Slaggard	4,663	
Mount Hubbard (on Alaska–Yukon border)	4,577	
Northwest Territories		
Mackenzie Mountains		
Unnamed peak (61°52' N, 127°42' W) ²	2,773	
Mount Sir James MacBrien	2,762	
Franklin Mountains		
Cap Mountain	1,577	
Mount Clark	1,462	
Pointed Mountain	1,405	
Nahanni Butte	1,396	
Melville Hills		
Unnamed peak (69°14' N, 121°32' W)	876	
Banks Island		
Durham heights	732	
Victoria Island		
Unnamed peak (71°51' N, 112°36' W)	655	
Nunavut		
Axel Heiberg Island		
Outlook Peak	2,210	
Baffin Island		
Mount Odin	2,147	
Unnamed peak (66°49' N, 65°20' W)	2,410	
Qiajivik Mountain	1,963	
Devon Island		
Summit of Devon Ice Cap	1,908	
Ellesmere Island		
Barbeau Peak ²	2,616	

Table 15.4 Selected principal rivers, by drainage basin

	Drainage area	Length	Drainage area	Length	
	square kilometres	kilometres	square kilometres	kilometres	
Flowing into the Pacific Ocean					
Yukon (International boundary to head of Nisutlin)	323,800	1,149	Arctic Red	23,200	
Porcupine	61,400	721	Slave (from Peace River to Great Slave Lake)	616,400	
Stewart	51,000	644	Fond du Lac (to outlet of Wollaston Lake)	66,800	
Pelly	51,000	608	Back (to outlet of Muskox Lake)	106,500	
Teslin	35,500	393	Coppermine	. 845	
White	38,000	265	Anderson	. 692	
Columbia (International boundary to head of Columbia Lake)	102,800	801	Horton	. 618	
Kootenay	37,700	780	Flowing into Hudson Bay, James Bay or Ungava Bay		
Kettle (to head of Holmes Lake)	4,700	336	Nelson (to head of Bow)	892,300	
Okanagan (to head of Okanagan Lake)	21,600	314	Nelson (to outlet of Lake Winnipeg)	802,900	
Fraser	232,300	1,370	Saskatchewan (to head of Bow)	334,100	
Thompson (to head of North Thompson)	55,400	489	South Saskatchewan (to head of Bow)	144,300	
North Thompson	20,700	338	Red Deer	45,100	
South Thompson (to head of Shuswap)	17,800	332	Bow	26,200	
Nechako (to head of Eutsuk Lake)	47,100	462	Oldman	26,700	
Chiklcotin	20,000	235	North Saskatchewan	122,800	
Stuart (to head of Driftwood)	16,200	415	Battle (to head of Pigeon Lake)	30,300	
Skeena	54,400	579	Red (to head of Sheyenne)	138,600	
Stikine	49,800	539	Assiniboine	160,600	
Nass	21,100	380	Winnipeg (to head of Firesteel)	106,500	
Taku	27,500	250	English	52,300	
Flowing into the Arctic Ocean					
Mackenzie (to head of Finlay)	1,805,200	4,241	Fairford (to head of Manitoba Red Deer)	80,300	
Peace (to head of Finlay)	302,500	1,923	Churchill (to head of Churchill Lake)	281,300	
Smoky	51,300	492	Beaver (to outlet of Beaver Lake)	. 491	
Finlay	43,000	402	Thelon	142,400	
Athabasca	95,300	1,231	Dubawnt	57,500	
Pembina	12,900	547	Kazan (to head of Ennadai Lake)	71,500	
Liard	277,100	1,115	Moose (to head of Mattagami)	108,500	
South Nahanni	36,300	563	Abitibi (to head of Lake Loïs)	29,500	
Fort Nelson (to head of Sikanni Chief)	55,900	517	Mattagami (to head of Lake Minissinakwa Lake)	37,000	
Petitot	23,200	404	Missinaibi	23,500	
Hay	48,200	702			
Peel (to head of Ogilvie)	73,600	684			

Source: Natural Resources Canada, *Atlas of Canada*.

	Drainage area	Length	Drainage area	Length
	square kilometres	kilometres	square kilometres	kilometres
Flowing into Hudson Bay, James Bay or Ungava Bay				
Albany (to head of Cat)	135,200	982	St. Lawrence (to head of St. Louis, Minnesota)	839,200
Severn (to head of Black Birch)	102,800	982	Nipigon (to head of Ombabika)	25,400
La Grande Rivière	97,600	893	Spanish	14,000
Koksoak (to head of Caniapiscau)	133,400	874	Mississagi	9,250
Nottaway (via Bell to head of Mégiscane)	65,800	776	Trent (to head of Irondale)	12,400
Rupert (to head of Témiscamie)	43,400	763	Ottawa	146,300
Eastmain	46,400	756	Gatineau	23,700
Attawapiskat (to head of Bow Lake)	50,500	748	du Lièvre	10,400
Grande rivière de la Baleine	42,700	724	Saguenay (to head of Pérignonca)	88,000
George	41,700	565	Pérignonka	28,200
Harricana/Harricanaw	29,300	533	Mistassini	21,900
Hayes	108,000	483	Ashuapmushuan	15,700
aux Feuilles	42,500	480	Saint-Maurice	43,300
Winisk	67,300	475	Manicouagan (to head of Mouchalagane)	45,800
Broadback	20,800	450	aux Outardes	19,000
à la Baleine	31,900	428	Betsiamites (to head of Manouanis)	18,700
de Povungnituk	28,500	389	Moisie	19,200
Innuksuac	11,400	385	Richelieu (to outlet of Lake Champlain)	3,800
Petite rivière de la Baleine	15,900	380	Saint John	35,500
Arnaud	49,500	377	Churchill (to head of Ashuanipi)	79,800
Nastapoca	13,400	360	Little Mecatina	19,600
Kogaluc	11,600	304	Romaine	14,350
Flowing into the Gulf of Mexico				
Milk	21,600	1,005	Natashquan	16,100
Frenchman	5,500	341	St. Augustin	9,900
Battle Creek	2,600	203		233
Lodge Creek	2,100	126		

Table 15.5 Selected principal lakes, elevation and area, by province and territory

	Elevation	Area		Elevation	Area			
	metres	square kilometres		metres	square kilometres			
Newfoundland and Labrador								
Smallwood Reservoir	471	6,527	Lake Ontario	219	744			
Lake Melville	tidal ¹	3,069	Lake Simcoe	338	741			
Nova Scotia								
Bras d'Or Lake	tidal ¹	1,099	Rainy Lake	213	661			
Quebec			Big Trout Lake	175	490 ²			
Lac Mistassini	372	2,335	Lake St. Clair	217	24,387			
Réserve Gouin	404	1,570	Lake Winnipeg	254	5,374			
Lac à l'Eau-Claire	241	1,383	Lake Winnipegosis	248	4,624			
Lac Bienville	426	1,249	Lake Manitoba	254	2,247			
Lac Saint-Jean	98	1,003	Southern Indian Lake	253	1,353			
Réserve Pipmuacan	396	978	Cedar Lake	227	1,223			
Lac Minto	168	761	Island Lake	178	1,151			
Réserve Cabonga	361	677	Gods Lake	207	755			
Ontario			Cross Lake	217	657			
Lake Superior	184	28,700 ²	Playgreen Lake	217				
Lake Huron	177	36,000 ²	Saskatchewan					
Lake Erie	174	12,800 ²	Lake Athabasca	213	7,935			
Lake Ontario	75	10,000 ²	Reindeer Lake	337	6,650			
Lake Nipigon	260	4,848	Wollaston Lake	398	2,681			
Lake of the Woods	323	3,150	Cree Lake	487	1,434			
Lac Seul	357	1,657	Lac La Ronge	364	1,413			
Lake Abitibi	265	931	Peter Pond Lake	421	778			
Lake Nipissing	196	832	Doré Lake	459	640			

Notes: A principal lake has an area larger than 400 square kilometres.

New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island have no principal lakes.

Area of lakes includes islands.

Lakes spanning provincial or territorial boundaries are listed under province or territory containing the larger portion.

1. Daily, monthly and seasonal variations in the time and heights of tides.

2. Area of lake found in Canada.

Sources: Natural Resources Canada, *Atlas of Canada*, and Environment Canada, Inland Waters Branch, 1973, *Inventory of Freshwater Lakes*, Ottawa.

	Elevation metres	Area square kilometres		Elevation metres	Area square kilometres
Alberta			Northwest Territories		
Lake Claire	213	1,436	Wholdaia Lake	364	678
Lesser Slave Lake	577	1,168	Lac de Gras	396	633
Bistcho Lake	552	426	Buffalo Lake	265	612
British Columbia			Nunavut		
Williston Lake	671	1,761	Nettilling Lake	30	5,542
Atlin Lake	668	775	Dubawnt Lake	236	3,833
Babine Lake	711	495	Amadjuak Lake	113	3,115
Yukon			Nueltin Lake	278	2,279
Kluane Lake	781	409	Baker Lake	2	1,887
Northwest Territories			Yathkyed Lake	140	1,449
Great Bear Lake	156	31,328	Aberdeen Lake	80	1,100
Great Slave Lake	156	28,568	Napaktulik Lake	381	1,080
Lac la Martre	265	1,776	Garry Lake	148	976
Kasba Lake	336	1,341	Contwoyto Lake	564	957
MacKay Lake	431	1,061	Ennadai Lake	311	681
Hottah Lake	180	918	Tulemalu Lake	279	668
Aylmer Lake	375	847	Kamilukuak Lake	266	638
Nonacho Lake	354	784	Kaminak Lake	53	600
Clinton-Colden Lake	375	737			
Selwyn Lake	398	717			
Point Lake	375	701			

Table 15.6 Land and freshwater area, Canada and selected countries

	Area	Land	Fresh water
	square kilometres		
Russia	17,075,200	16,995,800	79,400
Canada	9,984,670	9,093,507	891,163
United States	9,826,630	9,161,923	664,707
China	9,596,960	9,326,410	270,550
Brazil	8,511,965	8,456,510	55,455
Australia	7,686,850	7,617,930	68,920
India	3,287,590	2,973,190	314,400
Argentina	2,766,890	2,736,690	30,200
Kazakhstan	2,717,300	2,669,800	47,500
Sudan	2,505,810	2,376,000	129,810
Algeria	2,381,740	2,381,740	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2,345,410	2,267,600	77,810
Saudi Arabia	2,149,690	2,149,690	0
Mexico	1,972,550	1,923,040	49,510
Indonesia	1,919,440	1,826,440	93,000
Libya	1,759,540	1,759,540	0
Iran	1,648,000	1,636,000	12,000
Mongolia	1,564,116	1,564,116	0
Peru	1,285,220	1,280,000	5,220
Chad	1,284,000	1,259,200	24,800

Source : Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook*, accessed June 2009, Washington D.C.

Table 15.7 Land and freshwater area, by province and territory

	Area	Area	Land	Freshwater
	%	square kilometres		
Canada	100.0	9,984,670	9,093,507	891,163
Newfoundland and Labrador	4.1	405,212	373,872	31,340
Prince Edward Island	0.1	5,660	5,660	.
Nova Scotia	0.6	55,284	53,338	1,946
New Brunswick	0.7	72,908	71,450	1,458
Quebec	15.4	1,542,056	1,365,128	176,928
Ontario	10.8	1,076,395	917,741	158,654
Manitoba	6.5	647,797	553,556	94,241
Saskatchewan	6.5	651,036	591,670	59,366
Alberta	6.6	661,848	642,317	19,531
British Columbia	9.5	944,735	925,186	19,549
Yukon	4.8	482,443	474,391	8,052
Northwest Territories	13.5	1,346,106	1,183,085	163,021
Nunavut	21.0	2,093,190	1,936,113	157,077

Source: Natural Resources Canada, *Atlas of Canada*.