Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)

Census Metropolitan Areas consist of large urbanized areas that surround an urban core. The urban core must have a population greater than 100,000. Peel is a part of the Toronto Metropolitan Area.

Count: 1
Example: Toronto
Last Update: 2016

Census Division (CD)

Census divisions are the general term for provincially legislated areas (such as county and regional district) or their equivalents. Census divisions are intermediate geographic areas between the province/territory level and the municipality (census subdivision).

Count in Peel: 1
Example: Peel Region
Last Update: 2016

Census Subdivision (CSD)

Census Subdivision is the general term for municipalities or their equivalents (such as Indian Reserves).

Count in Peel: 3
Example: Caledon, Brampton or Caledon
Last Update: 2016

Census Tracts (CT)

Census Tracts are small, relatively stable geographic areas in census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations. CT boundaries respect CD, CSD and CMA boundaries.

Count in Peel: 249
Example: 0576.24
Last Update: 2016

Dissemination Areas (DA)

Dissemination areas are small, relatively stable geographic units composed of one or more adjacent dissemination blocks. It is the smallest standard geographic area for which all census data are disseminated.

Count in Peel: 1,650
Example: 35211222
Last Update: 2016

Dissemination Blocks

Dissemination blocks are areas bounded on all sides by roads and/or boundaries of standard geographic areas. The dissemination block is the smallest geographic area for which population and dwelling counts are disseminated.

Count in Peel: 6,619
Example: 35211864
Last Update: 2016
**Greater Toronto Area - Hamilton (GTA-H)**
The Greater Toronto & Hamilton Area is a metropolitan area that includes the City of Toronto and the four surrounding regional municipalities of Durham, Halton, Peel and York as well as the City of Hamilton.

**Count:**
6  
*Example:* Hamilton  
*Last Update:* 2011

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**Greater Toronto Area (GTA)**
The Greater Toronto Area is a metropolitan area that includes the City of Toronto and the four surrounding regional municipalities of Durham, Halton, Peel and York.

**Count:**
5  
*Example:* Toronto  
*Last Update:* 2011

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**Forward Sortation Areas (FSA)**
Forward Sortation Areas are the areas represented by the first three digits of a postal code.

**Count in Peel:**
33  
*Example:* L6R  
*Last Update:* 2016

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**Federal Electoral Districts (FED)**
Federal Electoral Districts are areas represented by a Member of Parliament & Member of Provincial Parliament. FED boundaries do not respect CSD boundaries.

**Count in Peel:**
12  
*Example:* Brampton, South  
*Last Update:* 2016

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**Wards**
Wards are districts in which a city or town is divided for the purpose of administration and elections. Each is represented by a local councillor.

**Count in Peel:**
26  
*Example:* Mississauga Ward 1  
*Last Update:* 2014
Peel Geographies

Service Delivery Areas (SDA)
Service Delivery Areas are a geography used by service providers in Peel. They were created by the Peel Data Centre in consultation with service providers. Each Service Delivery Area is an aggregate of neighbouring Census Tracts.

Count in Peel: 89
Example: B009
Last Update: 2017

Water Pressure Zones (WPZ)
Each Water Pressure Zone delineates a distinct area where the pressure of the potable water delivered to homes/facilities is within an acceptable range for both humans and infrastructure.

Count in Peel: 23
Example: 12B
Last Update: 2018

Community Planning Areas (CPA)
Community Planning Areas are areas within each of the local municipalities used to conveniently analyze and disseminate data for planning purposes. Generally, CPAs align with Character Areas (formerly Planning Districts) in Mississauga, Secondary Plan Areas in Brampton, and rural settlements and rural service centres in Caledon.

Count in Peel: 135
Example: B1
Last Update: 2019

Sanitary Sewersheds (SSS)
Sanitary Sewersheds are formed around trunk sanitary sewer lines and subsidiaries; all homes/facilities within each sewershed drain into the associated trunk sewer.

Count in Peel: 383
Example: MW-CVS-4
Last Update: 2018

Small Geographic Units (SGU)
Small Geographic Units are used for mid-scale census data dissemination and analysis, and are created to correspond with planning policies and the unique geographical features found in the Region.

Count in Peel: 1,091
Example: 0982
Last Update: 2012

Traffic Zones (TZ)
Traffic Zones are the geographic unit used in the Region’s (Public Works - Transportation Planning) travel demand forecasting model.

Count in Peel: 409
Example: 3010
Last Update: 2014
Peel Geographies

**Peel Police Divisions (PPD)**
The Region of Peel was divided into 5 police divisions (2 in Brampton, 2 in Mississauga and the airport) with the purpose of distributing workloads, performing metrics and ensuring police visibility.

- **Count in Peel:** 5
- **Example:** 21 Division
- **Last Update:** 2014

**Police Patrol Zones (PPZ)**
Also known as Beats, Patrol Zones are defined to address police units deployment, responsibility area and problem solving.

- **Count in Peel:** 72
- **Example:** 12120
- **Last Update:** 2014

**Health Data Zones (HDZ)**
Data Zones (DZs) are a customized level of geography developed for Peel Public Health using Census Data for the purpose of mapping health status data. Each Data Zone is an aggregate of neighbouring Census Tracts. Data Zones do not cross municipal boundaries.

- **Count:** 15
- **Example:** M3
- **Last Update:** 2014

**Local Health Integration Network (LHIN)**
LHINs are local health organizations set by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, designed to plan, integrate and fund local health services – including hospitals, community care access centres, home care, long-term care, mental health, community health centres as well as addiction and community support services.

- **Count in Peel:** 2
- **Example:** Central West
- **Last Update:** 2013