

Keyfacts Population

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Census Data for the City of Greater Sudbury: A Note on Geographic Areas



When using Census data for the City of Greater Sudbury, it is important to note the difference between the three geographic areas:

City of Greater Sudbury Census Subdivision (2011 Census population: 160,274)

The City of Greater Sudbury was formed on January 1, 2001. This boundary coincides with the municipal boundary. The City represents the amalgamation of the former Regional Municipality of Sudbury (comprised of the former municipalities of Sudbury, Capreol, Nickel Centre, Onaping Falls, Rayside-Balfour, Valley East and Walden), as well as several unincorporated townships (Fraleck, Parkin, Aylmer, Mackelcan, Rathbun, Scadding, Dryden, Cleland and Dill).

Greater Sudbury Census Metropolitan Area (2011 Census population: 160,770)

A census metropolitan area (CMA) is a very large urban area that is combined with adjacent urban and rural areas that have a high degree of social and economic integration with the urban core. Greater Sudbury CMA now replaces the former Sudbury CMA used in previous Census periods.

Greater Sudbury CMA encompasses the entire City of Greater Sudbury as described above, as well as Whitefish Lake First Nation and Wanapitei First Nation. Note: Prior to the 2001 Census, the Sudbury CMA did not include the former Town of Capreol, the new townships and Wanapitei First Nation.

Greater Sudbury Census Division (2011 Census population: 160,376)

A census division (CD) is a general term applied to areas established by provincial law which are intermediate geographic areas between the municipality and the province level. The Greater Sudbury Census Division includes all areas of the City of Greater Sudbury, as well as Wanapitei First Nation; however, it does not include Whitefish Lake First Nation.

Source: Statistics Canada; 2011 Census of Canada, 2001 Census Dictionary