International Maps
Sydney, Australia
SYDNEY REGION (Central Area): Urbanized Land Area, 1883 to 2002

Legend
Urban Land in Year:
- 1883
- 1917
- 1945
- 1975
- 1993
- 2002

Data Sources: Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, Geoscience Australia.
SYDNEY REGION (Central Area):
Median Weekly Individual Income in Dollars
by Census Collection Districts, 2006

Legend
Regional Value: $518

- $0 to $342 (831)
- $343 to $413 (926)
- $414 to $517 (1,401)
- $518 to $633 (1,546)
- $634 to $815 (1,176)
- $816 to $2,000 (844)
- No data (68)

Note: Districts with "No data" did not have sufficient data available.

Data Sources: Australia Bureau of Statistics; Geoscience Australia.
SYDNEY REGION (Central Area): Unemployment Rate by Census Collection Districts, 2006

Legend
Regional Value: 5.3%
- 0.0 to 3.0% (1,853)
- 3.1 to 5.2% (2,117)
- 5.3 to 7.3% (1,113)
- 7.4 to 10.3% (844)
- 10.4 to 15.3% (549)
- 15.4 to 50.0% (241)
- No data (75)

Note: Districts with "No data" did not have sufficient data available.

Data Sources: Australia Bureau of Statistics; Geoscience Australia.
Beijing, China
北京 BEIJING REGION: Division of Districts in Beijing Municipality
BEIJING REGION: Urban Landcover in 1990

Legend
- Urban Land
- Beijing Province Non-Urban
- Outside Beijing Province Non-Urban

Data Sources: Lincoln Institute of Land Policy; OpenStreetMap; GADM, Digital Chart of the World.
BEIJING REGION: Urban Landcover in 2000

Legend
- Urban Land
- Beijing Province Non-Urban
- Outside Beijing Province Non-Urban

Data Sources: Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, OpenStreetMap; GADM, Digital Chart of the World.
BEIJING REGION:
Percentage of Family Household Units Constructed in 1990's
(as of the year 2000), by Township

Legend
Regional Value: 38.3%
- 3.7 to 15.4% (30)
- 15.5 to 26.8% (96)
- 26.9 to 38.2% (113)
- 38.3 to 48.5% (34)
- 48.6 to 63.4% (40)
- 63.5 to 100.0% (22)
- No data (0)

Note: Townships with "No data" did not have sufficient data available.

Data Sources: All-China Marketing Research Co., Ltd, China Data Center, OpenStreetMap, GADM, Digital Chart of the World.
BEIJING REGION: Unemployment Rate* by Township, 2000

*Unemployment rate does not include migrant workers or farmers.

Legend
Regional Value: 4.7%

- 0.0 to 1.7% (80)
- 1.8 to 3.4% (60)
- 3.5 to 4.6% (47)
- 4.7 to 6.3% (53)
- 6.4 to 9.5% (66)
- 9.6 to 19.1% (29)
- No data (0)

Note: Townships with "No data" did not have sufficient data available.

Data Sources: All China Marketing Research Co., Ltd, China Data Center, OpenStreetMap, GADM, Digital Chart of the World.
BEIJING REGION:
Percentage of Population Age 6 and Over with College,
University or Graduate Education by Township, 2000

Legend

Regional Value: 17.5%

- 0.2 to 1.6% (126)
- 1.7 to 7.7% (58)
- 7.8 to 17.4% (63)
- 17.5 to 28.5% (51)
- 28.6 to 38.9% (22)
- 39.0 to 74.6% (15)
- No data (0)

Data Sources: All China Marketing Research Co., Ltd, China Data Center, OpenStreetMap, GADM, Digital Chart of the World.
BEIJING REGION:
Percentage of Households that Bought Residences by Township, 2000

Legend
Regional Value: 34.0%
- 0.0 to 6.5% (143)
- 6.6 to 15.8% (49)
- 15.9 to 33.9% (42)
- 34.0 to 46.5% (26)
- 46.6 to 60.2% (41)
- 60.3 to 99.1% (34)
- No data (0)

Note: Townships with "No data" did not have sufficient data available.

Data Sources: All-China Marketing Research Co., Ltd; China Data Center; OpenStreetMap; GACM, Digital Chart of the World.
BEIJING REGION:
Percentage of Family Households That Spent 200 or more
Yuans Monthly on Renting Houses by Township, 2000

Legend
Regional Value: 12.7%
- 0.0 to 4.0% (48)
- 4.1 to 7.5% (47)
- 7.6 to 12.6% (39)
- 12.7 to 20.7% (36)
- 20.8 to 35.5% (24)
- 35.6 to 68.2% (9)
- No data (132)

Note: Townships with "No data" did not have sufficient data available.

Data Sources: All China Marketing Research Co., Ltd, China Data Center, OpenStreetMap, GACM, Digital Chart of the World.
Paris, France
CENTRAL PARIS AND SURROUNDING DEPARTMENTS
Percent of Persons who are Foreigners from Outside of EU

Legend
Regional Value: 7.51%
- 0.25 to 3.74
- 3.75 to 5.86
- 5.87 to 7.50
- 7.51 to 9.75
- 9.76 to 14.11
- 14.12 to 22.62
- No Data

Source: 2004 Geodan, 1999 INSEE-French Population Census
Évolution de l'emploi tertiaire entre 1990 et 1999

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London, England
LONDON REGION:
Riot Disturbances in 2011 and Income Deprivation by Lower Output Areas, 2010

Income Deprivation - relates to the proportion of the population living in low income families, that is those reliant on means tested benefits. The domain score is therefore the proportion of the population living in low income families.

Legend
Mean Value: 0.188
Higher values represent areas with more deprivation
- 0.005 to 0.072 (857)
- 0.073 to 0.131 (911)
- 0.132 to 0.187 (840)
- 0.188 to 0.256 (853)
- 0.257 to 0.337 (790)
- 0.338 to 0.580 (556)

Disturbances

Data Sources: Office for National Statistics; Ordnance Survey; DIVA GIS; Department for Communities and Local Government; The Guardian (UK).
LONDON REGION:
Riot Disturbances in 2011 and Employment Deprivation by Lower Output Areas, 2010

Employment Deprivation - defined as involuntary exclusion of the working age population from work and includes elements of the 'hidden unemployed' such as those out of work due to illness and disability.

Legend
Mean Value: 0.095
Higher values represent areas with more deprivation
- 0.004 to 0.041 (613)
- 0.042 to 0.065 (959)
- 0.066 to 0.094 (1,029)
- 0.095 to 0.123 (846)
- 0.124 to 0.159 (790)
- 0.160 to 0.328 (528)

Disturbances

Data Sources: Office for National Statistics; Ordnance Survey; DIVA GIS; Department for Communities and Local Government; The Guardian (UK).

Legend
Regional Value: 26.8%
- 0.0 to 16.9% (784)
- 17.0 to 30.1% (851)
- 30.2 to 40.1% (757)
- 40.2 to 56.1% (1,270)
- 56.2 to 71.9% (794)
- 72.0 to 96.2% (309)

Disturbances

Data Sources: Office for National Statistics; Ordnance Survey; DIVA GIS; The Guardian (UK).
LONDON REGION:

Legend
Regional Value: 10.9%

- 0.0 to 2.7% (1,194)
- 2.8 to 5.7% (896)
- 5.8 to 10.8% (875)
- 10.9 to 22.2% (1,058)
- 22.3 to 38.5% (615)
- 38.9 to 62.2% (115)

Disturbances

Data Sources: Office for National Statistics; Ordnance Survey; DIVA GIS; The Guardian (UK).
Dublin, Ireland
DUBLIN REGION
Median Year Housing was Built by Census Enumerator Areas, 2006

Legend
Regional Value: 1973
- Pre 1919 (99)
- 1919 to 1940 (123)
- 1941 to 1960 (200)
- 1961 to 1970 (151)
- 1971 to 1980 (219)
- 1981 to 1995 (192)
- 1996 or later (147)

Note: Districts with "No data" did not have sufficient data available.

Data Sources: Central Statistics Office Ireland; OpenStreetMap; GADM, Digital Chart of the World.
DUBLIN REGION
Median Distance Traveled to Work in Kilometers by Census Enumerator Areas, 2006

Legend
Regional Value: 5.8 km
- 1.2 to 3.9 km (130)
- 4.0 to 4.7 km (264)
- 4.8 to 5.7 km (184)
- 5.8 to 6.9 km (243)
- 7.0 to 9.6 km (225)
- 9.7 to 14.2 km (85)
- No data (0)

Note: Districts with "No data" did not have sufficient data available.

Data Sources: Central Statistics Office Ireland; OpenStreetMap; GADM, Digital Chart of the World.
DUBLIN REGION
Percentage Ethnic Minority* by Census Enumerator Areas, 2006

* includes persons of non-white ethnic origin (6.2% of Dublin region's population) and immigrant whites born in Poland or Lithuania (2.4% of total population).

Legend
Regional Value: 8.7%

- 0.2 to 4.1% (413)
- 4.2 to 8.6% (317)
- 8.7 to 16.4% (210)
- 16.5 to 24.9% (104)
- 25.0 to 35.9% (62)
- 36.0 to 57.0% (25)
- No data (0)

Note: Districts with "No data" did not have sufficient data available.

Data Sources: Central Statistics Office Ireland; OpenStreetMap; GADM, Digital Chart of the World.
Lisbon, Portugal
LISBOA (LISBON) REGION
Population per Square Mile and Transit Stops
by Seccoes, 2011

Legend
Regional Value: 997
- 0.0 to 996 (659)
- 997 to 4,778 (616)
- 4,779 to 12,431 (761)
- 12,432 to 32,967 (1,216)
- 32,968 to 63,420 (1,019)
- 63,421 to 255,331 (732)

1/4 Mile From Commuter or Metro Train Station
- Tram Route
- Ferry Route

See Lisboa City Central Area Map

Data Sources: Instituto Nacional De Estatística Statistics Portugal; OpenStreetMap; GADM; Digital Chart of the World.
Johannesburg, South Africa
JOHANNESBURG REGION:
Party Winner of Local Government Elections in Wards, 2011

Legend
- African National Congress (353)
- Democratic Alliance (154)
- Inkatha Freedom Party (1)

Data Sources: Statistics South Africa, Municipal Demarcation Board, OpenStreetMap, DIVA.
Relationship Between Blacks and Income in Gauteng Province (Johannesburg Region) Wards, 2011

The scatter plot shows the relationship between the percentage of the population that is Black in a ward and the median household income in that ward. The data points are distributed across the graph, indicating a complex relationship between these two variables. The plot suggests that higher percentages of Black populaton are not necessarily associated with higher median household incomes, and vice versa.
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Toronto, Canada-
San Francisco and
Minneapolis, U.S.A.
Urban Area and Density
### Urban Density and Sprawl

**Share of Population in Census Tracts by Population Density for Three Metropolitan Areas**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>less than 200</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Infill</td>
<td>200 to 999</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Density</td>
<td>1,000 to 4,999</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>54.6</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate Density</td>
<td>5,000 to 9,999</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>34.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Density</td>
<td>10,000 to 19,999</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>22.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very High Density</td>
<td>&gt; 20,000</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Detailed Breakdown:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
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<td>2.4</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Infill</td>
<td>200 to 999</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Density</td>
<td>1,000 to 2,499</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Density</td>
<td>2,500 to 4,999</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate Density</td>
<td>5,000 to 7,499</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate Density</td>
<td>7,500 to 9,999</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Density</td>
<td>10,000 to 14,999</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>15.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Density</td>
<td>15,000 to 19,999</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very High Density</td>
<td>&gt; 20,000</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: figures for 2005-2009 are a five year averages for the period.

Source: Statistics Canada, E-Stat; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey
Race, Income and Immigration
### Racial Composition of Three Metropolitan Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Toronto 2006</th>
<th>Minneapolis-Saint Paul 2005-2009*</th>
<th>San Francisco-San Jose 2005-2009*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,064,485</td>
<td>3,202,412</td>
<td>6,002,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority</td>
<td>2,169,785</td>
<td>593,676</td>
<td>3,393,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1,557,750</td>
<td>163,182</td>
<td>1,474,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>350,535</td>
<td>200,523</td>
<td>397,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latin American</td>
<td>98,635</td>
<td>147,663</td>
<td>1,318,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>99,460</td>
<td>24,248</td>
<td>43,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-Multiple</td>
<td>59,560</td>
<td>58,060</td>
<td>159,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Share of Population:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority</td>
<td>42.8</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>56.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-Multiple</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: figures for 2005-2009 are a five year averages for the period.

Source: Statistics Canada, E-Stat; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey
TORONTO REGION: Percentage Visible Minority Population by Census Tract, 2006

Legend
Regional Value: 42.8%
- 0.0 to 13.5% (181)
- 13.6 to 27.1% (183)
- 27.2 to 42.7% (211)
- 42.8 to 59.9% (162)
- 60.0 to 78.0% (153)
- 78.1 to 97.7% (104)
- No data (8)

Note: Census Tracts with "No data" did not have sufficient data available.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Toronto Social Development, Finance & Administration
TORONTO REGION:
Percentage Black Population
by Census Tract, 2006

Legend
Regional Value: 6.9%

0.0 to 3.5% (167)
3.6 to 6.8% (223)
6.9 to 12.3% (185)
12.4 to 21.8% (135)
21.9 to 32.3% (169)
32.4 to 44.0% (115)
No data (8)

Note: Census Tracts with "No data" did not have sufficient data available.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Toronto Social Development, Finance & Administration
### Segregation: Dissimilarity Indices in Three Metropolitan Areas

Percentage of population that would have to move to have same spatial distribution as Whites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Toronto 2006</th>
<th>Minneapolis-Saint Paul 2005-2009*</th>
<th>San Francisco-San Jose 2005-2009*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>White Population to:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority</td>
<td>45.7</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>41.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>46.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>50.2</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>62.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latin American</td>
<td>45.6</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>57.0</td>
<td>52.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-Multiple</td>
<td>45.3</td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>28.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: figures for 2005-2009 are a five year averages for the period.

**Note: for Toronto, Canadian Census category Not Visible Minority is used for White population.

Source: Statistics Canada, E-Stat; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey
### Segregation: Share of Black Population in Census Tract by Racial Composition of Census Tract in Three Metropolitan Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Toronto 2006</th>
<th>Minneapolis-Saint Paul 2005-2009*</th>
<th>San Francisco-San Jose 2005-2009*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black Population in Tracts with Black Share:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0 to 4.9%</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0 to 14.9%</td>
<td>44.6</td>
<td>34.8</td>
<td>24.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.0 to 29.9%</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>27.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.0 to 49.9%</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>19.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.0 to 100.0%</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black Population in Tracts with Minority Share:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0 to 14.9%</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.0 to 29.9%</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.0 to 49.9%</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.0 to 74.9%</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>34.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.0 to 100.0%</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>49.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: figures for 2005-2009 are a five year averages for the period.

**Note: for Toronto, Canadian Census category Not Visible Minority is used for White population.
Source: Statistics Canada, E-Stat; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey
### Place of Birth for Immigrant Population in Three Metropolitan Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Toronto 2006</th>
<th>Minneapolis-Saint Paul 2005-2009*</th>
<th>San Francisco-San Jose 2005-2009*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,064,485</td>
<td>3,202,412</td>
<td>6,002,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Immigrant</td>
<td>2,320,160</td>
<td>281,180</td>
<td>1,862,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Europe</td>
<td>193,605</td>
<td>14,437</td>
<td>88,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Europe</td>
<td>499,405</td>
<td>22,923</td>
<td>91,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Asia:</td>
<td>356,495</td>
<td>23,630</td>
<td>382,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asia</td>
<td>215,870</td>
<td>57,558</td>
<td>408,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Central Asia</td>
<td>412,505</td>
<td>22,796</td>
<td>194,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Asia:</td>
<td>147,340</td>
<td>4,037</td>
<td>27,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa:</td>
<td>117,245</td>
<td>54,477</td>
<td>33,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania:</td>
<td>8,570</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>23,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribbean:</td>
<td>173,130</td>
<td>2,990</td>
<td>8,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central America:</td>
<td>26,550</td>
<td>55,215</td>
<td>523,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America:</td>
<td>128,160</td>
<td>14,063</td>
<td>46,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern America:</td>
<td>41,280</td>
<td>7,875</td>
<td>29,181</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: figures for 2005-2009 are a five year averages for the period.

Source: Statistics Canada, E-Stat; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey
### Immigrant Share of Population by Place of Birth in Three Metropolitan Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Toronto 2006</th>
<th>Minneapolis-Saint Paul 2005-2009*</th>
<th>San Francisco-San Jose 2005-2009*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Immigrant</td>
<td>45.8</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>31.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Europe</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Europe</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Asia:</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asia</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Central Asia</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Asia:</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa:</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania:</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribbean:</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central America:</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America:</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern America:</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: figures for 2005-2009 are a five year averages for the period.

Source: Statistics Canada, E-Stat; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey
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