**Appendix Tables:**

**Canada’s Core Public Infrastructure Survey, 2016**

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**Table of contents**

**Note: Canada’s Core Public Infrastructure Survey, 2016**

**Overview**

Table A1. Number of organizations that own each type of public infrastructure asset, Ontario, 2016

Table A2. Number and percent of organizations with a documented asset management plan, Ontario, 2016

Table A3. Number and percent of organizations by frequency of update of their documented asset management plan, Ontario, 2016

Table A4. Number and percent of organizations with NO documented asset management plan by plan to implement a plan, Ontario, 2016

Table A5. Information systems used for management of core infrastructure assets, Ontario, 2016

Table A6. Number and percent of organizations who factored climate change adaptation into decision-making processes for core infrastructure assets, Ontario, 2016

**Road assets**

Table A7. Public road infrastructure in Ontario, 2016

Table A8. Public road infrastructure by year of construction, Ontario, 2016

Table A9. Percent distribution of road assets by physical condition rating, Ontario, 2016

Table A10. Average useful life of new road assets, Ontario, 2016

Table A11. Number of organizations with a road asset management plan, Ontario, 2016

Table A12. Number of organizations reporting each type of information system(s) use for management of road assets, Ontario, 2016

**Bridge and tunnel assets**

Table A13. Bridge and tunnel infrastructure in Ontario, 2016

Table A14. Bridge and tunnel infrastructure by year of construction, Ontario, 2016

Table A15. Percent distribution of bridge and tunnel assets by physical condition rating, Ontario, 2016

Table A16. Average expected useful life of new bridge and tunnel infrastructure assets, Ontario, 2016

Table A17. Number of organizations with an asset management plan for bridges and tunnels, Ontario, 2016

Table A18. Number of organizations reporting each type of information system(s) used for management of bridge / tunnel assets, Ontario, 2016

**Culture, recreation and sports facilities**

Table A19. Number of publicly-owned culture, recreation and sports facilities, Ontario, 2016 (summary)

Table A20. Number of publicly-owned culture, recreation and sports facilities, Ontario, 2016 (details)

Table A21. Number of publicly-owned culture, recreation and sports facilities by year of construction, Ontario, 2016

Table A22. Percent distribution of number of publicly-owned culture, recreation and sports facilities by year of construction, Ontario, 2016

Table A23. Percent distribution of number of publicly-owned culture, recreation and sports facilities by physical condition of the asset, Ontario, 2016

**Note: Canada’s Core Public Infrastructure Survey, 2016**

The following paragraphs are from:

Statistics Canada. (bi-annual) **Canada’s Core Public Infrastructure Survey** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Surveys and Statistical Programs) (<http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&Id=1256357>)

*The target population consists of municipal governments, regional governments, and selected Provincial ministries, that own one or more core public infrastructure assets. Collectively, these various levels of government are referred to as "organizations".*

*The objective of this survey is to produce estimates describing the inventory, condition, performance and investments related to Canada's core public infrastructure in 2016. Estimates are representative of the:  
- national dimension;  
- provincial and territorial dimension;  
- urban and rural dimension for municipalities; and  
- size dimension for municipalities.*

*The core of the sample is represented at the municipal level. A census of all urban municipalities was carried out. Rural municipalities with at least 1,000 residents were sampled. To ensure greater coverage of publicly owned assets, the frame also has representation from the following groups:  
 1. Regional governments - This group is an extension of municipalities as this level of government can own core infrastructure and provide services to more than one municipality. Some of the more prevalent core infrastructure owned by this group includes public transit; potable water; social and affordable housing; culture, sports and recreation facilities; roads; and bridges and tunnels. A census of all regional government enterprises within the urban core was undertaken.  
 2. Provincial and territorial governments - Provincial and territorial ministries that are responsible for the following core assets: roads; bridges and tunnels; social and affordable housing; culture, recreation and sports facilities; and public transit are included in the sample.*

*The survey results do not include First Nations on-reserve communities.*

The following paragraph is from:

Statistics Canada. (2018) “Canada’s Core Public Infrastructure Survey: Roads, bridges and tunnels, 2016,” **The Daily** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 11-001, August 24).

*Data are based on responses from approximately 1,500 government organizations selected from Statistics Canada's Business Register,*

*the central repository of information on public and private organizations operating in Canada. It is used as the principal frame for most of*

*Statistics Canada's economic statistical programs. The following organizations are included in the survey:*

* *Provincial and territorial departments and ministries responsible for roads; bridges and tunnels; public social and affordable housing; culture, recreation and sports; and, public transit;*
* *Regional governments within the urban core;*
* *Urban municipalities; and*
* *Rural municipalities with at least 1,000 residents.*

The following paragraph is from:

Infrastructure Canada. (2019) **Canadian Infrastructure Report Card 2019: Monitoring the State of Canada's Core Public Infrastructure** (Ottawa: Infrastructure Canada) (<http://canadianinfrastructure.ca/downloads/canadian-infrastructure-report-card-2019.pdf>)

*The CCPIS includes the results of all publicly owned infrastructure at a national level. Publicly owned infrastructure is a broad classification that includes the assets owned by regional governments, provincial/territorial governments and other infrastructure agencies that are not considered a municipality. The publicly owned infrastructure data is reported at a national level, as well as by province/territory.*

*Municipally owned infrastructure is a subset of publicly owned infrastructure, being only the infrastructure owned by infrastructure agencies officially classified as a ‘municipality’. This infrastructure is subdivided by municipality size, urban/rural classification and province.*

Our data focuses on “municipalities” (i.e. incorporated towns and incorporated municipalities). Data for regional governments were enumerated in the survey and are included in the provincial totals. Data reported by each respondent in the survey are available upon request (Statistics Canada. (2019) “Canada’s Core Public Infrastructure Survey: Micro data, 2016,” **The Daily** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 11-001, November 7) (<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/191107/dq191107g-eng.htm>).

Correspondence with colleagues at Statistics Canada has indicated that municipalities were coded as “urban” if the municipality is delineated within a Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or within a Census Agglomeration (CA) (as defined in Box 1 in the fact sheets and as defined in the footnote of each table below). Municipalities were coded as “rural” if they were outside a CMA or CA.

Canada-level results from the survey are summarized in:

Statistics Canada. (2018) “Canada’s Core Public Infrastructure Survey: Roads, bridges and tunnels, 2016,” **The Daily** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 11-001, August 24).

Statistics Canada. (2018) “Canada’s Core Public Infrastructure Survey: Culture, recreation and sports facilities, and public social and affordable housing, 2016,” **The Daily** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 11-001, October 9).

Statistics Canada. (2018) “Canada’s Core Public Infrastructure Survey: Potable water and stormwater assets, 2016,” **The Daily** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 11-001, November 1).

Statistics Canada. (2018) “Canada’s Core Public Infrastructure Survey: Wastewater and solid waste assets, 2016,” **The Daily** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 11-001, November 14).

Statistics Canada. (2018) “Canada’s Core Public Infrastructure Survey: Public transit assets, 2016,” **The Daily** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 11-001, November 27).

Statistics Canada. (2018) “Canada’s Core Public Infrastructure Survey: Asset management, 2016,” **The Daily** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 11-001, December 10).

Statistics Canada. (2019) “Canada’s Core Public Infrastructure Survey: Micro data, 2016,” **The Daily** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 11-001, November 7).

**Table A1**



**Table A2**



**Table A3**



**Table A4**



**Table A5**



**Table A6**



**Table A7**



**Table A8**



**Table A9**



**Table A10**



**Table A11**



**Table A12**



**Table A13**



**Table A14**



**Table A15**



**Table A16**



**Table A17**



**Table A18**



**Table A19**



**Table A20**



**Table A21 (continued)**



**Table A21 (continued)**



**Table A21 (concluded)**



**Table A22 (continued)**



**Table A22 (continued)**



**Table A22 (concluded**



**Table A23 (continued)**



**Table A23 (continued)**



**Table A23 (continued)**



**Table A23 (concluded)**



**Table A24**



**Table A25**



**Table A26**

