



<b>Green Infrastructure: Ratio of spending Transit:Roads</b>	Transport Canada, Transportation in Canada 2007 Overview - Addendum	<a href="#">Transportation in Canada, An Overview</a>	<i>Table G7: Detailed Provincial/Territorial and Local Transport Expenditures by Mode by Province/Territory, 1997/98 – 2006/07.</i> Roads and Bridges and Transit Systems Data, used data on total expenditures for each province and territory. Excerpts from Table, year 2006/2007. NL and NT had listed local expenditures for transit only which may underestimate this ratio, as other areas had included expenditures in addition to local. NU had no spending on transit indicated. Ratios may be higher than they appear as the Roads information also includes spending on bridges.
<b>Organic food consumption to total consumption</b>	organiccentre.ca, Canadian Council of Grocery Distributors	<a href="#">Table 1: Retail Sales Organic Food Canada 2006.pdf</a> <a href="#">State of Food &amp; Consumer Products Industry 2006.pdf</a>	Using Table 1 (5) "Certified Organic Sales in Grocery Supermarkets by Region" which lists the \$ volume of total tracked organic products by province (Retail Sales of Certified Organic Food Products in Canada, 2006). This value was divided by the documented total sales by region (State of the Food & Consumer Products Industry). Note that some areas (i.e. MB & SK, and the Atlantic provinces) were amalgamated in both regions - these values were taken as proxy for each province/territory that was amalgamated.
<b>Organic food production to total production</b>	Statistics Canada Agriculture Census, Canadian Organic Growers Association, Organic Food Production 2005	<a href="http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/95-629-x/1/1123822-eng.htm#48">http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/95-629-x/1/1123822-eng.htm#48</a> <a href="#">Certified Organic Food Production 2005 NFYK.pdf</a> <a href="#">Table 1: Canadian Organic Market Report 2007.pdf</a> <a href="#">Original Url (COG 2007 Market Report): http://www.cog.ca/documents/CdnOrganicMkt2007.pdf</a>	Values for organic farm area under management excerpted from Table 1 (2007) "Organically managed land area and farms", by hectare. Original Source: Canadian Organic Growers 2008. These were divided by the values for total farm area under management (Tables 1.5 for each province, data from 2006, in hectares, from StatsCan Agriculture Census). For the StatsCan information, data was excerpted from total land in crops only as it was considered to be more directly comparable to the organic data for food (the other categories excluded were land in crops, summerfallow land, tame or seeded pasture, natural land for pasture, and all other land). The values for NL were provided through a separate study: Organic Statistics 2005, <a href="http://www.cog.ca/documents/certifiedorganicproduction05E-SUMMARYFYK.pdf">http://www.cog.ca/documents/certifiedorganicproduction05E-SUMMARYFYK.pdf</a>
<b>Ratio of Family farms (\$250,000 or less) to large commercial farms (over \$250,000)</b>	Statistics Canada	<a href="http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/95-632-x/2007000/1/4129747-eng.htm#12">http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/95-632-x/2007000/1/4129747-eng.htm#12</a>	Agricultural perspectives from seven censuses, years 1976 - 2006. Total gross farm receipts reported in 2006 (in 2005 constant dollars). Totalling all receipts for 250K and under, and dividing these by all amounts summed for over 250K. USDA definition of small farms: \$250,000 and less in farm receipts. No information was provided for the territories. <a href="http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/eib24/eib24a.pdf">http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/eib24/eib24a.pdf</a> (Pg 2)
<b>Waste per capita</b>	Statistics Canada	<a href="http://www60.statcan.ca/011/cst01/ennvr32b-eng.htm">http://www60.statcan.ca/011/cst01/ennvr32b-eng.htm</a>	Waste disposed per capita, 2006. No information was provided for PEI or the territories.
<b>Waste index (Percentage of waste being recycled)</b>	Statistics Canada	<a href="http://www60.statcan.ca/011/cst01/ennvr32d-eng.htm">http://www60.statcan.ca/011/cst01/ennvr32d-eng.htm</a>	Using kg diverted per capita and dividing this by the amount of waste per capita already estimated in the previous indicator, 2006. No information was provided for PEI or the territories.
<b>Energy consumption in terajoules</b>	Centre for Energy StatisticsTM, Statistics Canada	<a href="http://www.centreforenergy.com">www.centreforenergy.com</a> <a href="http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/11-621-m/11-621-m2005023-eng.htm#">http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/11-621-m/11-621-m2005023-eng.htm#</a>	Excerpted total energy use from Centre for Energy website. Alberta data was excerpted from article published by Statistics Canada. Both date from 2003.
<b>Electricity consumption per capita</b>	Government of Canada, Sector Sustainability Reports, Chapter 4: Electricity. Figure 4.8	<a href="http://www.tdds.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=C651D3B8-1&amp;offset=4&amp;toc=show#_edn3">http://www.tdds.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=C651D3B8-1&amp;offset=4&amp;toc=show#_edn3</a>	Per capita consumption figures were calculated by dividing total consumption data by total population. For total consumption data by province, see the following: Data on hydro, wind and tidal, and nuclear generation are from Statistics Canada, Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution, 2005 (2007), Cat. No. 57-202-X, Table 2, "Generation of electric energy, 2005," pp. 10-11. Data on non-nuclear thermal generation are from Statistics Canada, Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 2005 (2007), Cat. No. 57-003-XIE, Table 8-1, "Electricity generated from fossil fuels – Total electricity generated," p. 112. Data on total population by province are from Statistics Canada, CANSIM (2007), Table 051-0001, "Estimates of population, by age group and sex for July 1, Canada, provinces and territories, annual," vectors v466668, v466983, v467298, v467613, v467928, v468243, v468558, v468873, v469188, v469503, v469818, v470133, v479937 and v480252.
<b>Renewable electricity to total electricity capacity (not including large hydro)</b>	CIEEDAC	<a href="#">2008 CIEEDAC Renewables Report Final Apr 16 2008, Table 6-1 and 6-2</a>	Tables 6-1 and 6-2. This ratio is reported as the comparison of renewable (not including large hydro) to total electricity.
<b>Energy Efficiency</b>	Canadian Energy Efficiency Alliance	<a href="#">National Energy Efficiency Report Card, 2008</a>	CEEA's report card looks at a wide range of initiatives that – strategically – will have an impact on energy efficiency. For example, codes and standards impact energy efficiency but does not provide "immediate" results, only as the standards are implemented and existing "stock" in use by the consumer turns over. These letter grades were converted to numbers using the tab "Grade Conversion", which took the median point for the range listed.
<b>Toxicity</b>	National Pollutant Release Inventory	<a href="#">ACCESS Database from website: http://www.ec.gc.ca/impnri/"&gt;http://www.ec.gc.ca/impnri/</a>	Queried for land, air, and water, total emissions by province and territory. The source for the toxic releases was the National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI). To determine the toxicity weighting (how toxic a chemical is), we referred to the EPA's Modeled RSEI Toxicity Weights. The toxicity product for each province was then divided by the province's GDP. Note that not all chemicals are created equal when it comes to toxicity. Anthracene, for instance, has a Modeled RSEI Toxicity Weight if inhaled of just 1.7 compared to Asbestos (friable) which has a toxicity weight if inhaled of 1,000,000. So, the total quantity of toxic emissions matters much less than the total toxicity and persistence of the emissions. The reason we used the EPA's Modeled RSEI Toxicity Weights is because Canada has yet to publish toxicity weights. Modeled RSEI Toxicity Weights exist for about 90 per cent of the chemicals emitted in Canada. In these cases, where no toxicity weighting existed we applied a modest toxicity weight of 1. Query performed by Microsoft on behalf of Corporate Knights