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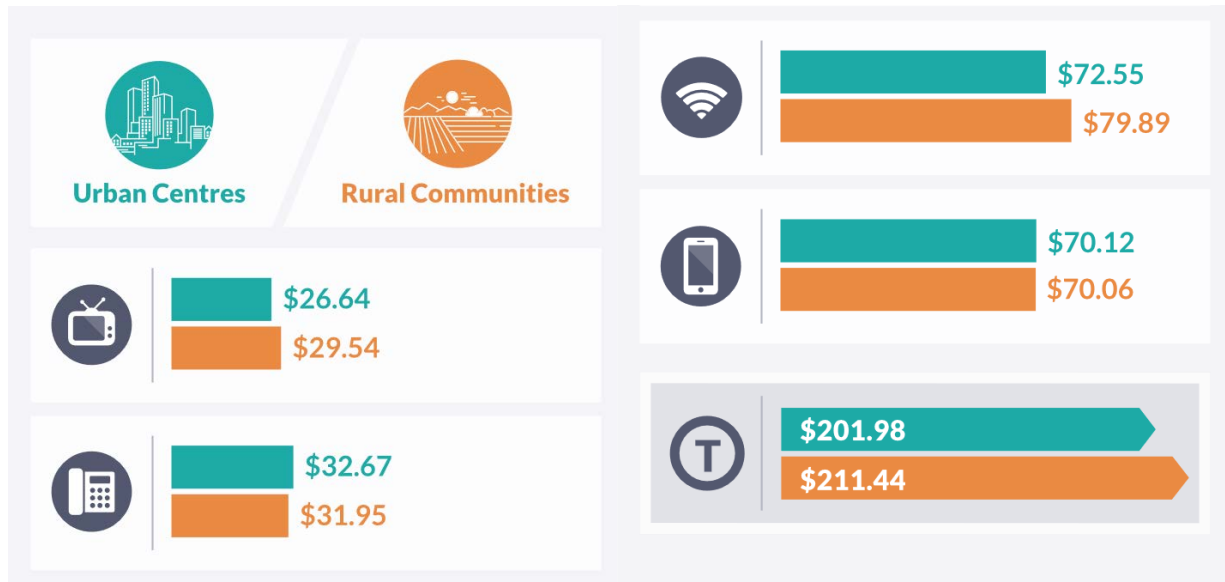
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Infographic 2.1 Average reported monthly price of communications services in Canada



2017 Combined average price in Canada: \$207, a 1.6% decrease from 2016

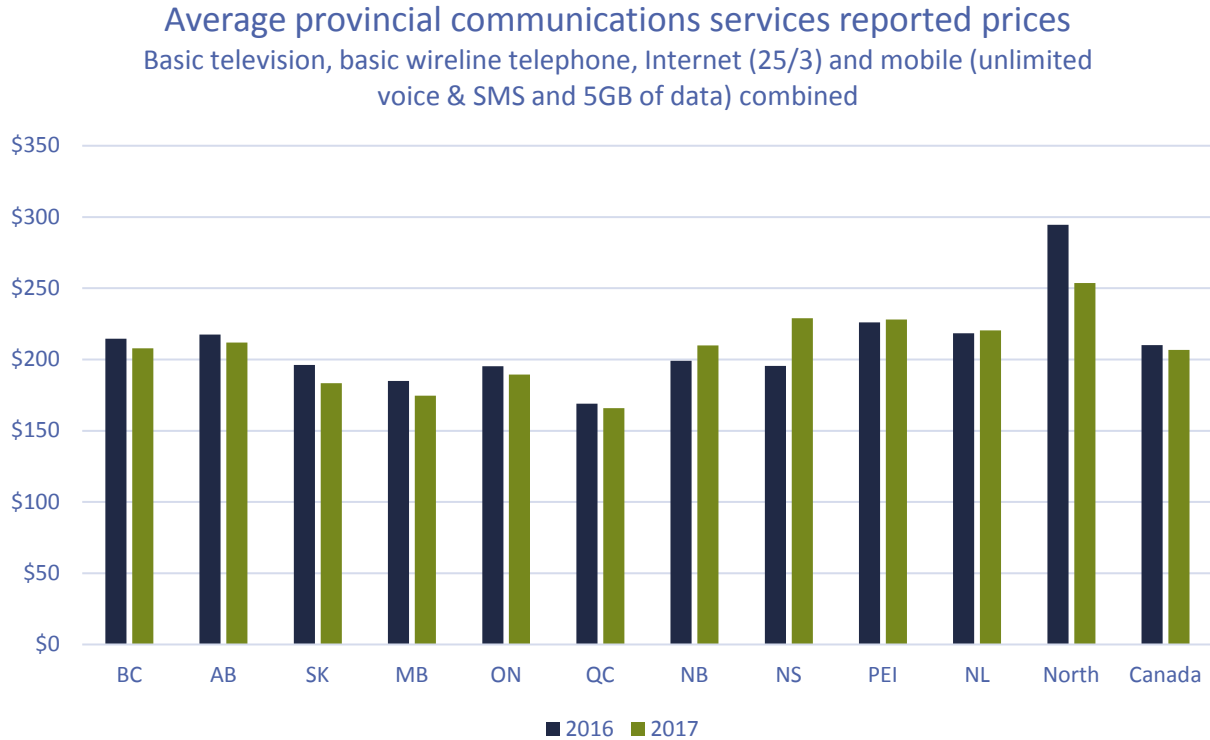
Source: CRTC data collection

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (hereafter, the Commission) collects prices annually from Canadian service providers for residential communications services. This report presents the reported monthly prices (hereafter, prices) for each of basic television¹, basic wireline telephone², Internet (3 levels of service) and mobile (4 levels of service) services for 24 urban centres and 54 rural communities, from all provinces and territories across Canada, as of December 31, 2017³.

Based on the prices of basic television, basic wireline telephone, internet (25/3)⁴ and wireless (unlimited voice & SMS and 5GB of data)⁵, the average, nation-wide monthly reported price for the four services combined (hereafter, combined price) in 2017 was an average of \$207, 1.6% lower than in 2016. This decrease is attributable mainly to lower average prices for mobile services (specifically, plans that include unlimited voice and SMS, and 5 GB of data) across Canada as well as lower Internet service prices in the North.⁶

¹ A basic television package includes local and regional TV stations, channels with mandatory distribution, community and provincial legislature channels (where available), and provincial/territorial educational channels.
² Basic wireline phone service refers to single-line, local telephone service operating over a managed network, (ie. circuit-switched or IP-based) including dial-tone, touchtone, message relay and 9-1-1 service. Access independent voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) telephony and mobile are not considered basic wireline phone services for the purpose of this report.
³ See [Appendix](#) for methodology and Table 2.2 for a list of the rural communities.
⁴ Internet is represented by the category of service which includes 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload, with at least 100 GB of monthly transfer. It is the most representative of subscribership out of the 3 monitored packages.
⁵ Mobile is represented by the plan which includes unlimited voice and SMS, and 5 GB of Internet data.
⁶ The North refers to Nunavut, Northwest Territories, and Yukon.

Figure 2.1 Average combined reported prices for communications services by province/region, 2016 vs. 2017



Source: CRTC data collection

Across Canada, except in the Atlantic provinces,⁷ average prices decreased slightly or remained constant from 2016 to 2017. The most notable decrease was in the North, where average combined prices decreased by 16%. In the Atlantic provinces, the average combined price increases are largely attributable to a number of providers now offering Internet service at minimum speeds higher than 25/3 Mbps, thereby raising the reported price of services meeting these speeds. Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan continued to report the lowest average combined prices.

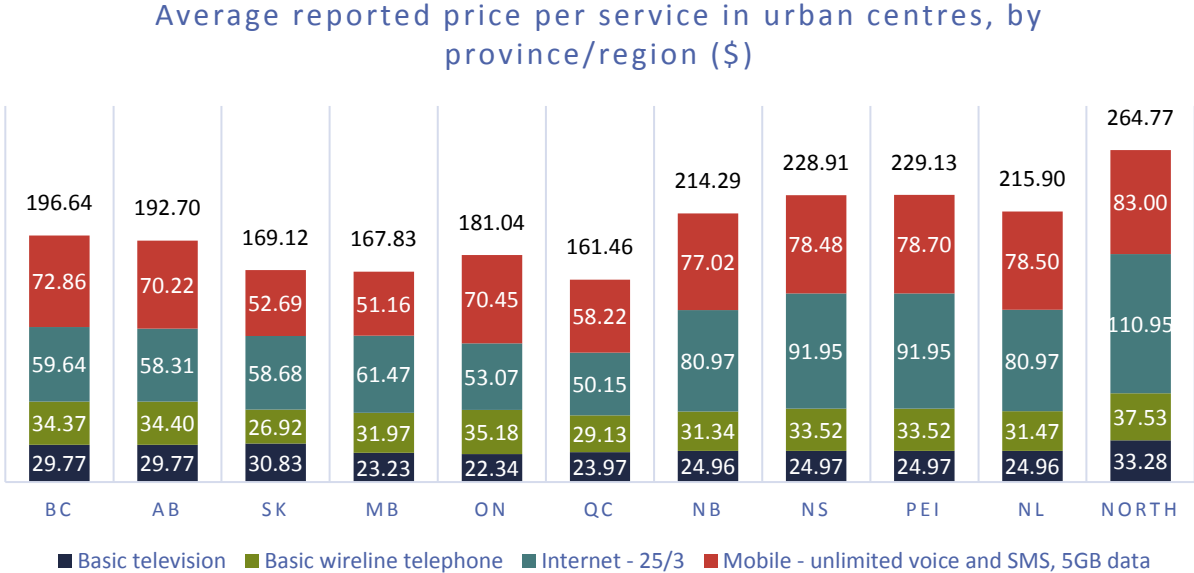
In 2017, the average combined price in urban areas tended to be slightly lower than in rural communities. Nationally, it was \$202 for urban locations and \$211 for rural locations, a difference of about 5% – though there are significant provincial and regional differences.

⁷ The Atlantic provinces include New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador.

Urban centres

Average combined prices in urban centres ranged from \$161 in Quebec to \$265 in the North.⁸ Provincial/territorial price differences are, to a large degree, due to regional differences in average prices for Internet service, which ranged from \$50 in Quebec to \$111 in the North.

Figure 2.2 Average reported price per service in urban centres, by province/region (\$)



Source: CRTC data collection

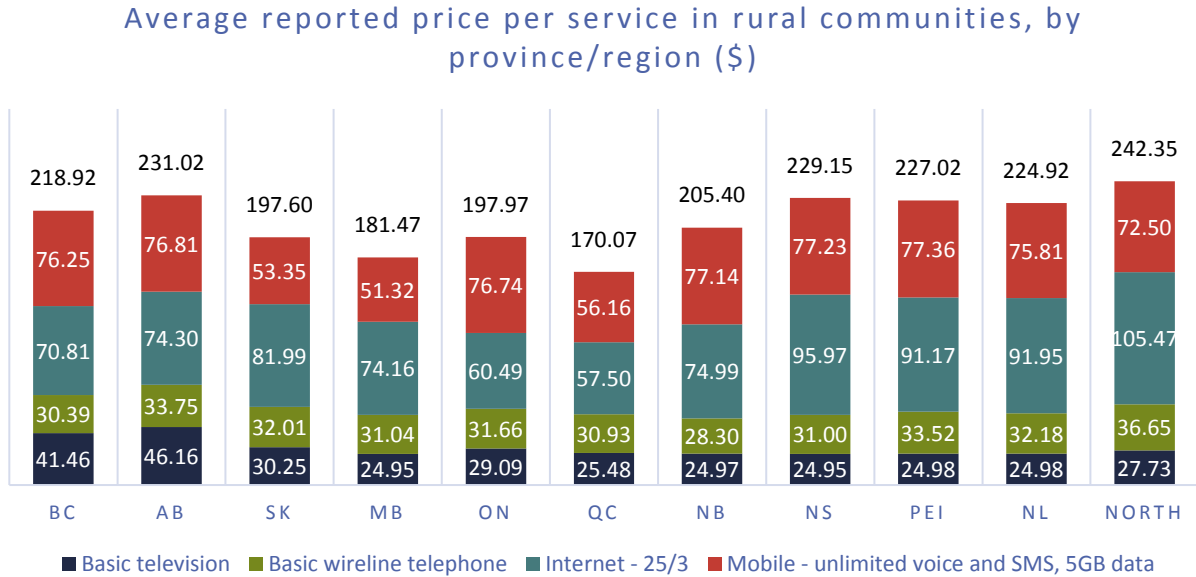
Average prices in the North were higher than in the provinces for the four services individually and combined, and average combined prices were the lowest in Quebec. Provinces where a major regional service provider was present had the lowest average combined prices (in ascending order): Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Slightly higher average combined prices were observed in Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. Service providers in the Atlantic provinces reported higher average combined prices than those in the western provinces, although Internet service plans there often include unlimited data, which may explain the higher prices.

⁸ Some services were not available in all three territories.

Rural communities

The average combined price in rural communities ranged from \$170 in Quebec to \$242 in the North, a difference of \$72.

Figure 2.3 Average reported price per service in rural communities, by province/region (\$)



Source: CRTC data collection

The highest average prices for Internet (\$105) and basic wireline voice services (\$37) were in the North, while Alberta had the highest average price for basic television service (\$46) and Prince Edward Island had the highest average price for mobile (\$77).

As observed for urban prices, the lowest average combined prices were found in Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In rural Ontario, New Brunswick and British Columbia, these prices were in the middle. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Alberta, they were slightly higher, and within \$7 of each other.

Urban versus rural comparison

On a national basis, average combined prices in rural communities were 5% higher than in urban centres; however, this varies by region. Alberta had the widest gap between these prices in urban centres and rural communities, where they were, on average, 20% (\$38) higher. On average, in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, prices in urban centres were 16% lower than in rural communities. This gap between average prices in rural communities and urban centres narrows going east; in Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, prices in urban centres were, on average, 7% lower than in rural communities. On average, pricing was consistent in the Atlantic provinces.

The North, however, faces a different reality: average combined prices in northern rural communities were 8% (\$22) lower than those in northern urban areas, due mainly to the presence of satellite Internet access service, which usually isn't available in urban areas, and is offered at a lower price.

Television distribution services

In 2017, the lowest prices for basic television⁹ service ranged from \$14 to \$25, depending on the area in which the service was offered. Generally, the areas with the lowest prices had 3 or more competitors offering services.

A basic television package usually contains between 20 and 35 channels, depending on the location and service provider. It includes local and regional television stations, mandatory distribution channels (E.g. Weather Network, APTN), community and provincial legislature channels (where available), and provincial/territorial educational channels. A basic television service package is meant as an entry-level service offering and presents the lowest cost for a television service subscription.

While licenced distributors must offer a basic television package for \$25 per month or less, exempted distributors, such as small cable companies, may offer a service including more channels and at a higher price as their entry level service. This results in prices higher than \$25 in the following charts.

The bar charts in this section display the range of prices for the various services in urban centres and rural communities in Canada. The number of service providers surveyed is indicated in parentheses. When multiple numbers are displayed as, for example (2/3), it means that there were 2 to 3 providers reporting for the area.

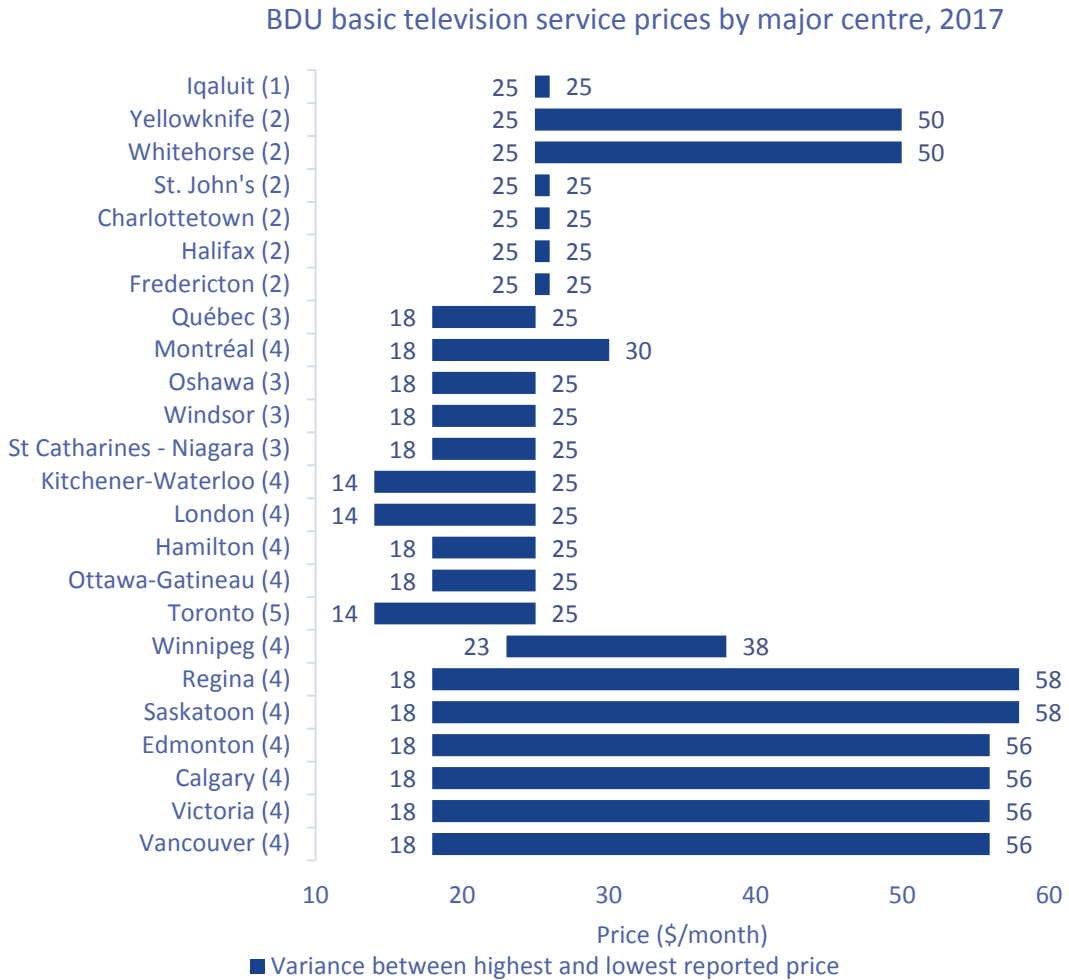
⁹ In its Regulatory Policy (2015-96), following the [Let's Talk TV](#) proceeding, the Commission required licenced distributors to offer a \$25.00 or lower priced entry-level service offering as of March 1st 2016, and full pick and pay as of December 2016.

Urban centres

In urban centres throughout Canada, \$25 television distribution service packages were offered by licensed Broadcasting Distribution Undertakings (BDUs),¹⁰ as mandated in Broadcasting Regulatory Policy 2015-96. In the North and in the Atlantic provinces, the lowest price was \$25, while in the rest of Canada basic television services were offered for \$18, and even \$14 in Toronto, London and Kitchener-Waterloo.

In the markets where basic television service was offered at the lowest price, 4 or more competitors were present and they included Internet Protocol television (IPTV)¹¹ service providers.

Figure 2.4 BDU basic television service prices by major centre, 2017



Source: CRTC data collection

¹⁰ Providers of subscription television service to Canadians by redistributing programming from conventional over-the-air television and radio stations. They also distribute pay audio, pay television, pay-per-view, video-on-demand, and speciality services. Examples include cable (delivered through coaxial cables), satellite, and Internet Protocol Television (IPTV).

¹¹ IPTV is a system through which television services are delivered using Internet protocol over a private, managed network (E.g. Fibe TV, Optik TV) as opposed to traditional over-the-air (OTA), cable television or satellite. It excludes Internet-based streaming services.

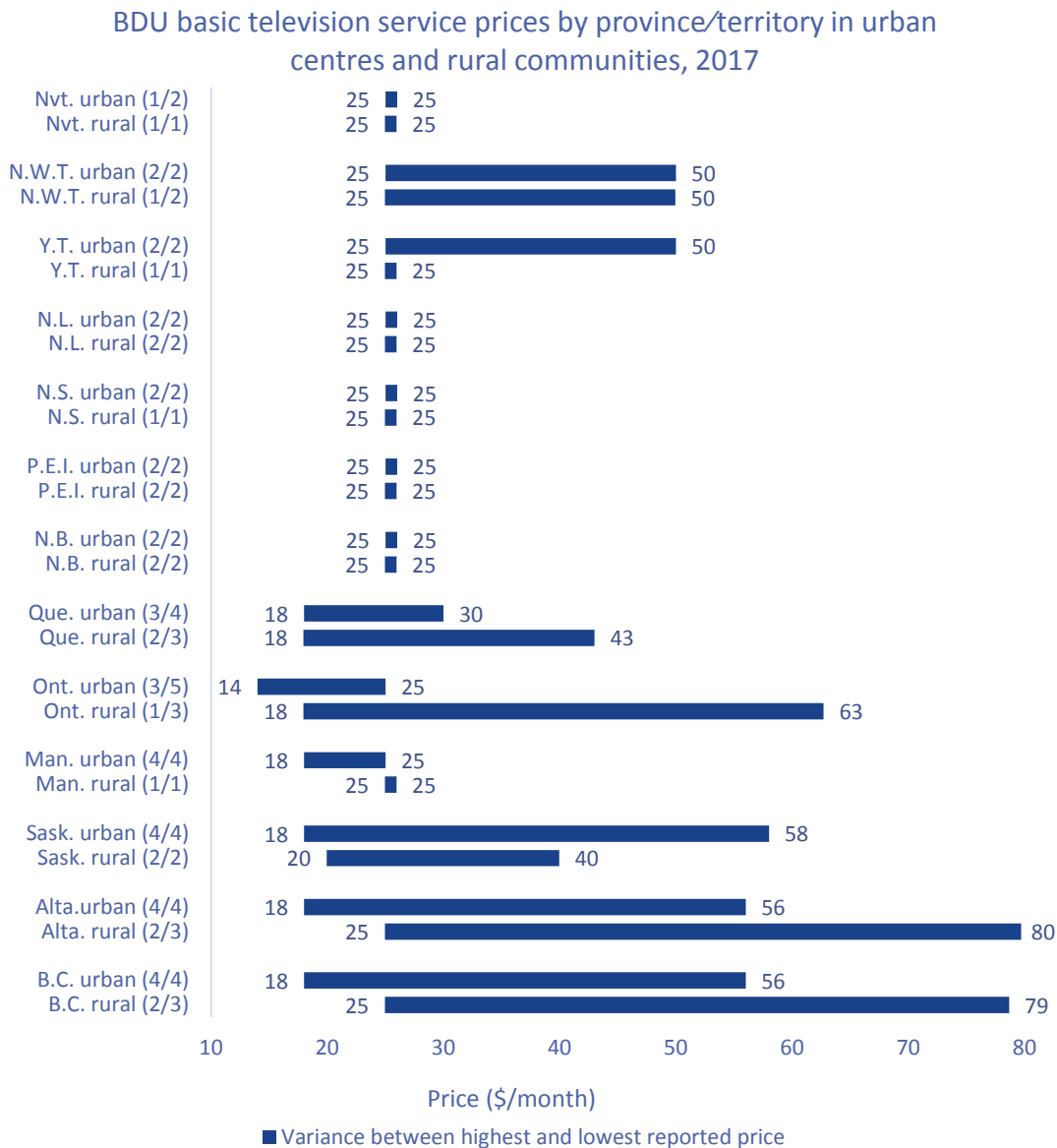
Rural communities vs. urban centres

In 2017, prices for basic television service were usually lower in areas with 3 or more service providers reporting. The lowest price in urban centres was in Ontario, at \$14.

The lowest price in rural communities was \$18, in Ontario and Quebec, followed by \$20 in Saskatchewan. In the rest of Canada, the lowest price in rural communities was \$25.

Overall, there was no difference between the lowest price in rural communities and the lowest price in urban centres in the North, the Atlantic provinces and in Quebec, while the difference ranged from \$2 (Saskatchewan) to \$7 (Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia) elsewhere in Canada.

Figure 2.5 BDU basic television service prices by province/territory in urban centres and rural communities, 2017



Source: CRTC data collection

Local wireline telephone services

Local wireline telephone service was available across Canada for approximately \$30, while in certain areas the service was available for under \$25.

Basic local telephone service¹² includes unlimited calling within a defined local calling area, 9-1-1 services, and message relay services, as well as access to long distance services.

The bar charts in this section displays the range of prices for the various services in urban centres and rural communities in Canada. The number of service providers surveyed is indicated in parentheses. When multiple numbers are displayed as, for example (2/3), it means that there were 2 to 3 providers reporting for the area.

¹² Only access-dependent services were included in the analysis.

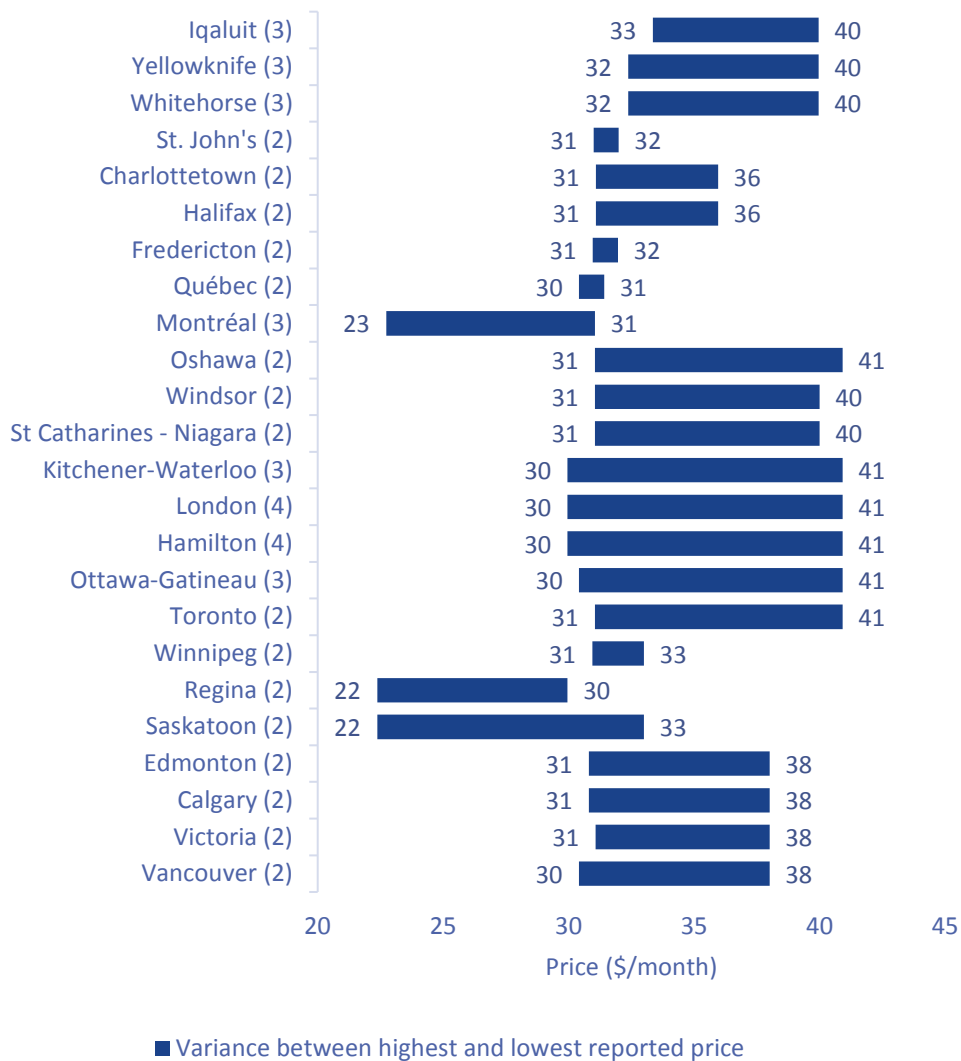
Urban centres

Overall, prices for basic wireline telephone service in urban centres ranged between approximately \$30 and \$40 per month. In Montréal, Regina and Saskatoon, they were approximately \$10 lower (between \$22 and \$33).

The lowest price in urban centres was reported in Regina and Saskatoon (\$22), while the lowest price in the North was \$10 higher (\$32), in Whitehorse and Yellowknife.

Figure 2.6 Prices for basic wireline telephone service (\$/month) and number of companies providing this service in major urban centres, 2017

Prices for basic wireline telephone service in major urban centres, 2017



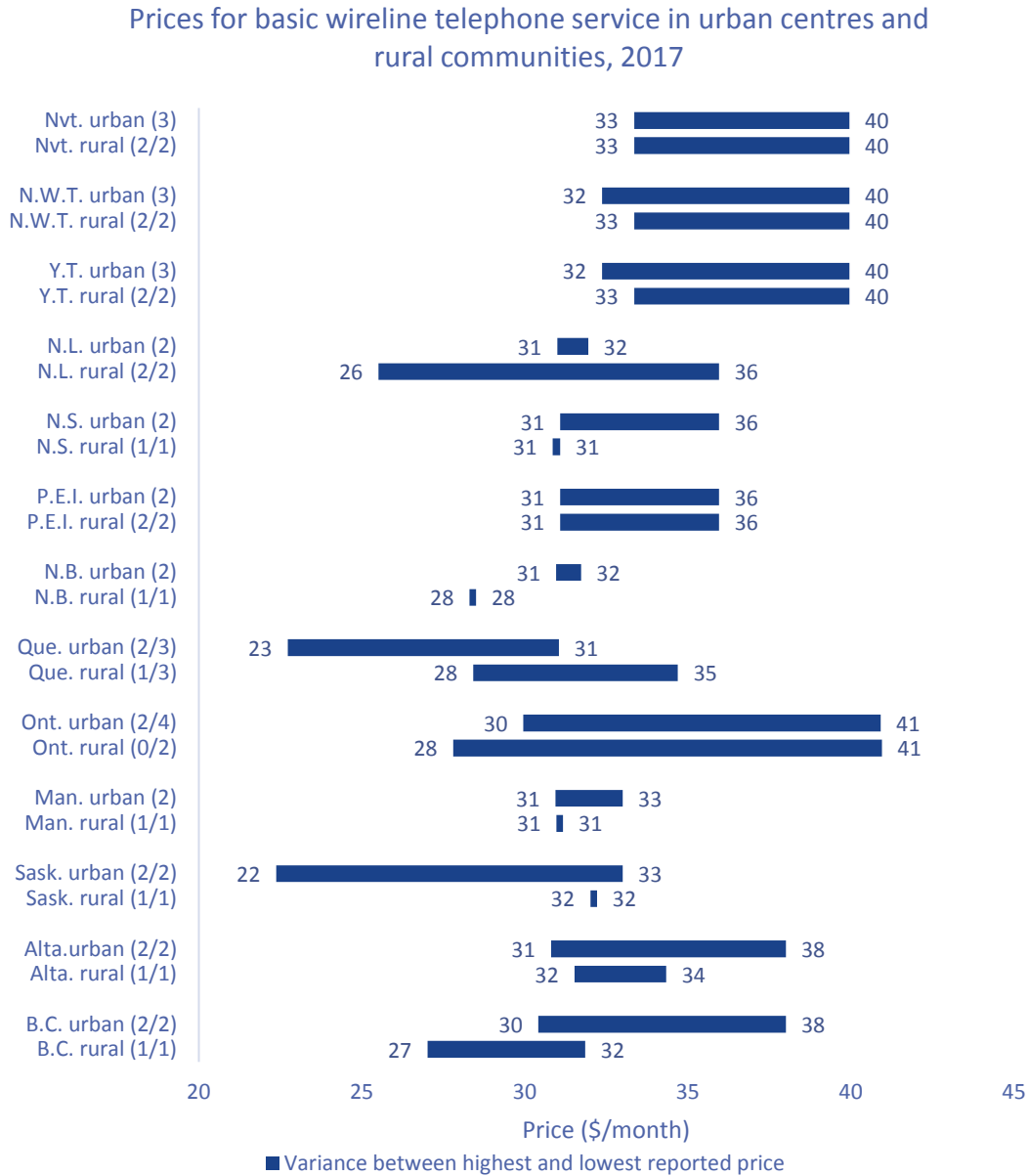
Source: CRTC data collection

Rural communities versus urban centres

Prices for basic wireline telephone service were generally consistent between urban centres and rural communities with service available at approximately \$30 per month. The lowest prices were in Saskatchewan and Quebec urban centres (\$22 and \$23 respectively) followed by rural communities in Newfoundland and Labrador and British Columbia (\$26).

Overall, prices in urban centres ranged from \$22 in Saskatchewan to \$41 in Ontario, while prices in rural communities ranged from \$26 in Newfoundland and Labrador to \$41 in Ontario.

Figure 2.7 Prices for basic wireline telephone service (\$/month) and number of companies providing this service in urban and rural communities, by province/territory, 2017



Source: CRTC data collection

Internet services

Consistent with previous years, urban households generally had access to lower Internet service prices in 2017 and had a greater number of Internet service providers (ISPs) to choose from compared with rural households. On average, rural communities had access to 4 ISPs, while urban centres had access to 8.

In 2017, ISPs were asked to report the price of services meeting the service objective target, the former objective target as well as an intermediate service:

- 5 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload (5/1 Mbps) (the former basic service objective target speeds)
- 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload (25/3 Mbps) with at least 100 GB of monthly data transfer
- 50 Mbps download and 10 Mbps upload (50/10 Mbps) with unlimited monthly data transfer (the new universal service objective target speeds)

The bar charts in this section display the range of prices for the various services in urban centres and rural communities in Canada. The number of service providers surveyed is indicated in parentheses. When multiple numbers are displayed for example (2/3), it means that there were 2 to 3 providers reporting for the area.

Urban centres

Urban centres in Ontario and Quebec had more ISPs than those in western Canada, followed by the Atlantic provinces. The territories had the fewest options for ISPs.

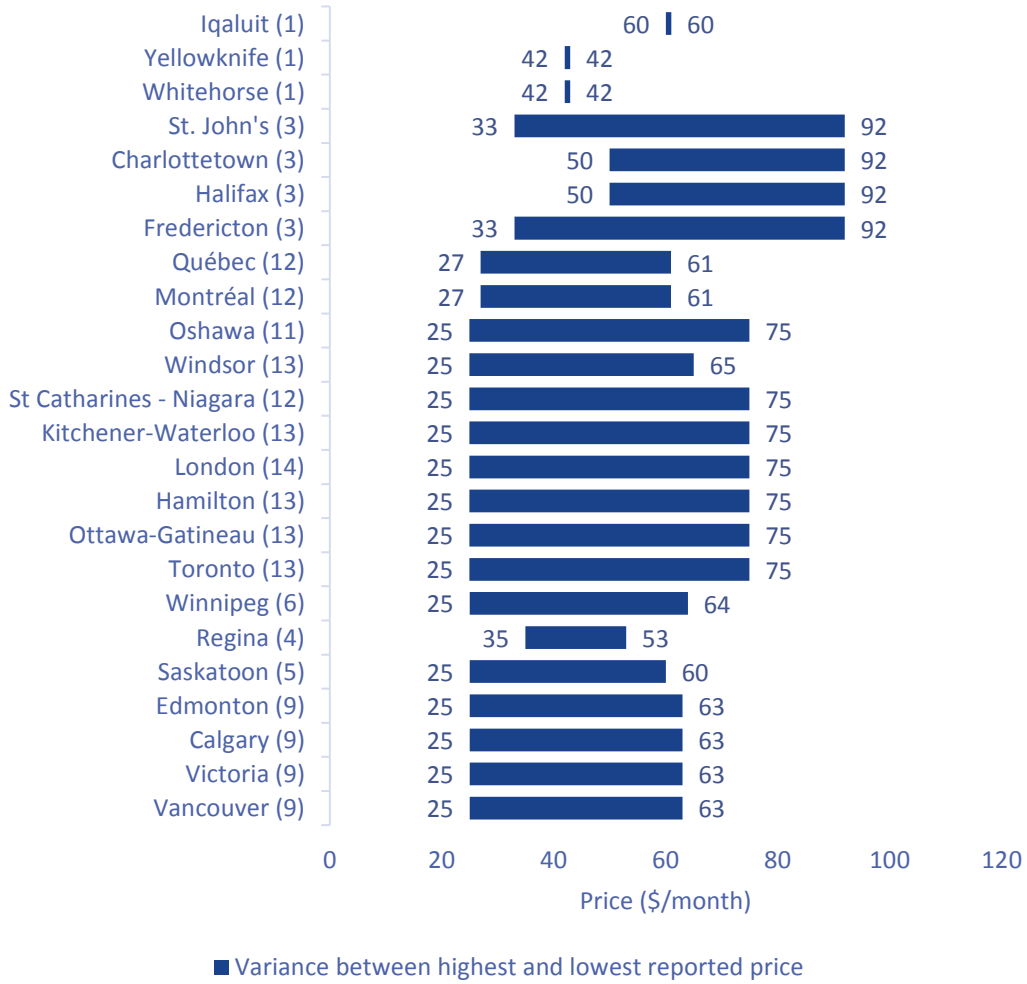
5/1 Mbps service

In urban centres, 5/1 Mbps Internet service was available for \$25 per month in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Ontario, with the exception of Regina (\$35), while in Quebec, the Atlantic provinces and the North the lowest price varied from \$27 to \$60.

The lowest-priced 5/1 Mbps service option reported was provided with unlimited data transfer by 2 to 3 ISPs in the Atlantic provinces, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and by 5 to 7 ISPs in British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario and Quebec. These areas also featured more ISPs and greater use of wholesale broadband services. No reported services in the territories had unlimited data transfer in their lowest-priced offering.

Figure 2.8 Prices for of residential broadband (5/1 Mbps) Internet access service and number of companies providing this service in major urban centres, 2017

Prices for residential broadband (5/1 Mbps) Internet access service in major urban centres, 2017



Source: CRTC data collection

Except in Iqaluit, satellite services are excluded in urban areas.

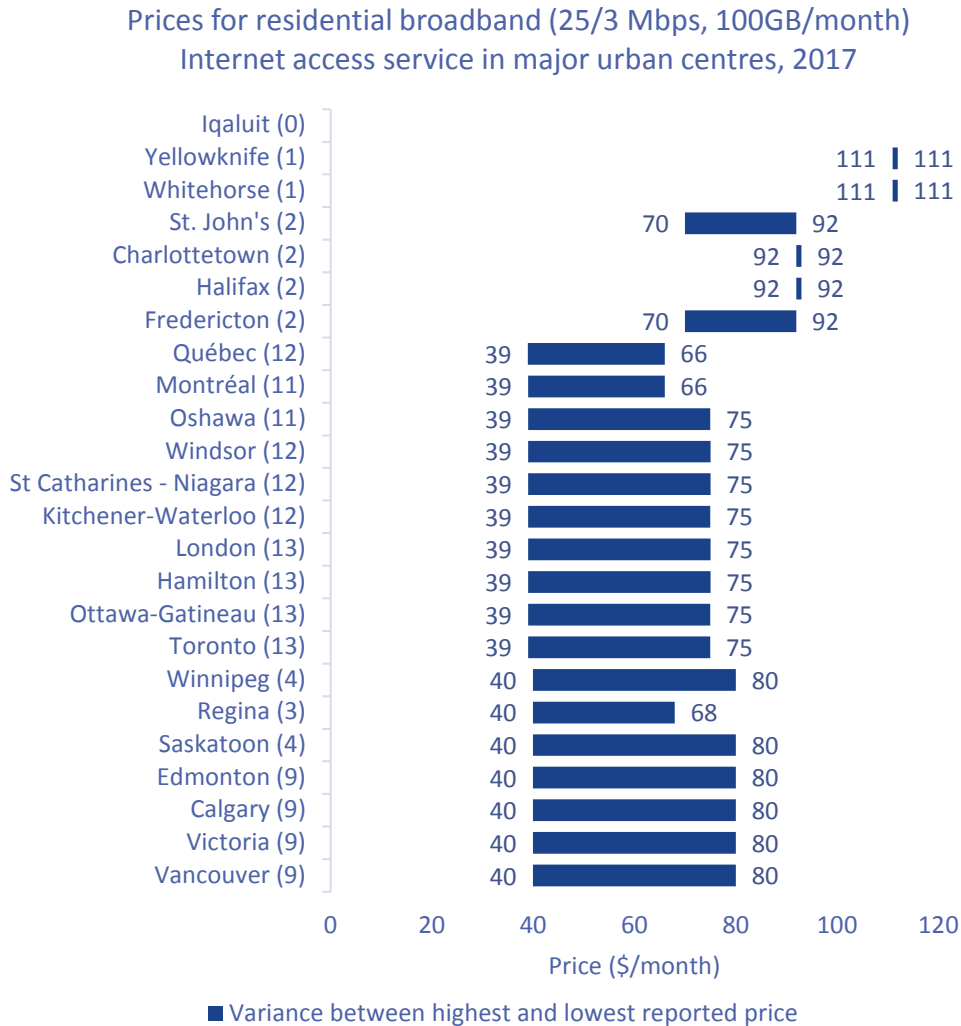
25/3 Mbps service with at least 100 GB of monthly data transfer

Internet service with a download speed of 25 Mbps and upload speed of 3 Mbps or more was available for about \$40 across urban centres in Canada, except in the Atlantic provinces and in the North. The lowest price was \$39, throughout urban centres in Quebec and Ontario.

The lowest-cost 25/3 Mbps service option reported was provided with unlimited data transfer by 2 providers in most of the Atlantic provinces, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and by 4 or 5 providers in British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario and Quebec. As noted earlier, these areas also featured more ISPs and greater use of wholesale broadband services. No reported services in the territories had unlimited data transfer in their lowest-priced offering.

The lowest-cost 25/3 Mbps service with data transfer limits tended to include at least 175 GB, while in many areas up to 400 GB were included by some ISPs.

Figure 2.9 Prices for residential broadband (25/3 Mbps, 100 GB/month) Internet access service and number of companies providing this service in major urban centres, 2017

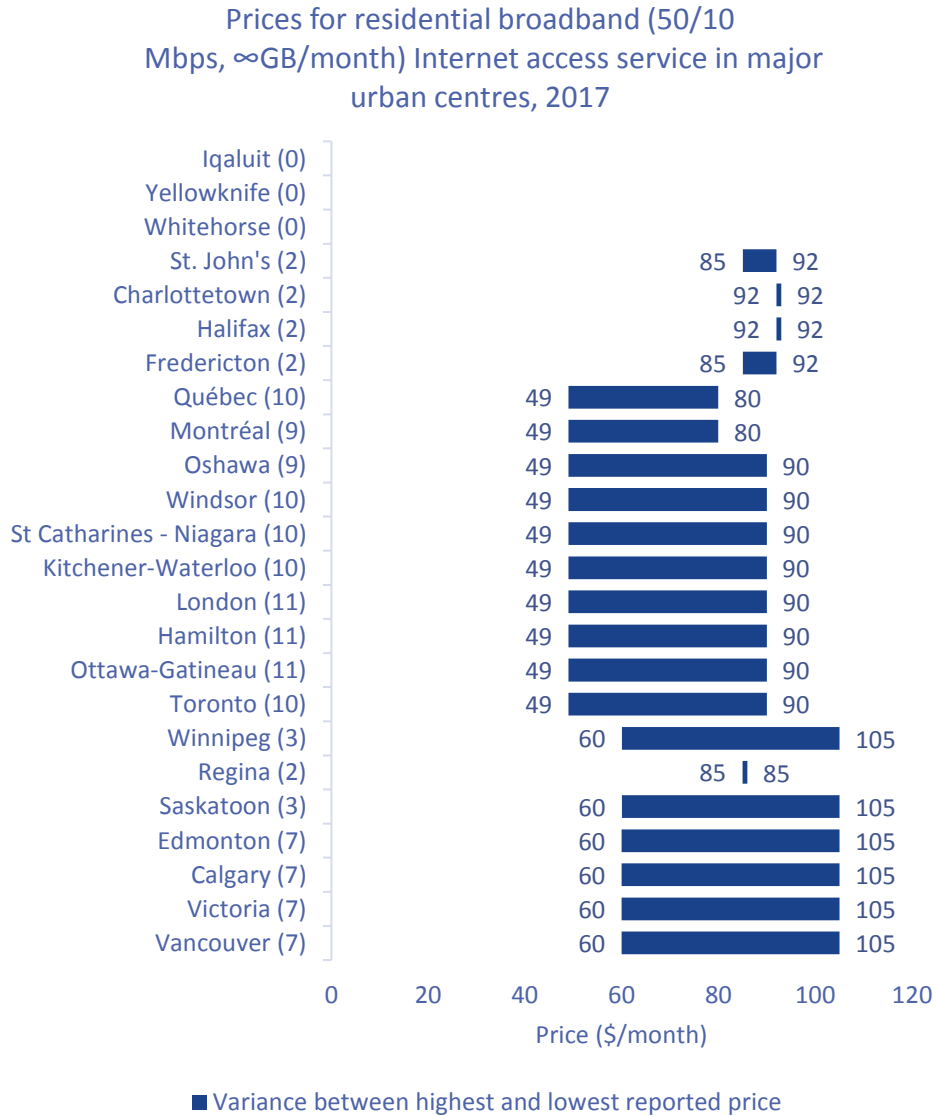


Source: CRTC data collection

50/10 Mbps service with unlimited monthly data transfer

As shown in the figure below, service including unlimited data transfer, and speeds of 50 Mbps download and 10 Mbps upload, was available in all non-territorial urban centres. Prices ranged from \$49 to \$90 in Ontario and Quebec, and from \$60 to \$105 in the other provinces. This regional difference is also seen in the [average price](#), which is lower in Ontario and Quebec than in other areas.

Figure 2.10 Prices for of residential broadband (50/10 Mbps, unlimited GB/month) Internet access service and number of companies providing this service in major urban centres, 2017



Source: CRTC data collection

Rural communities versus urban centres

Canadians living in rural communities generally have fewer ISPs to choose from than subscribers living in urban centres. Of all the rural areas examined, the median number of available ISPs was 4, and the average was also 4. The median for urban areas was 9, the average 8.

In addition to having fewer ISPs, rural communities also had access to lower Internet service speeds. Service offerings were reported in all rural communities for 5/1 Mbps service, in 89% of rural communities for 25/3 Mbps service and in 63% of rural communities for 50/10 Mbps service.

In addition to generally higher prices, service offerings in rural communities tended to have lower reported monthly data transfer limits (an average of 181 GB for 25/3 and 5/1 Mbps services) than in urban areas (an average of 224 GB for 25/3 and 5/1 Mbps services), as well as fewer ISPs providing unlimited data transfer with their reported lowest-price offering.

Unlimited data transfer was included in the lowest-priced service offering reported in around 83% of rural areas for 5/1 Mbps service, and in 54% of these areas for 25/3 Mbps service.

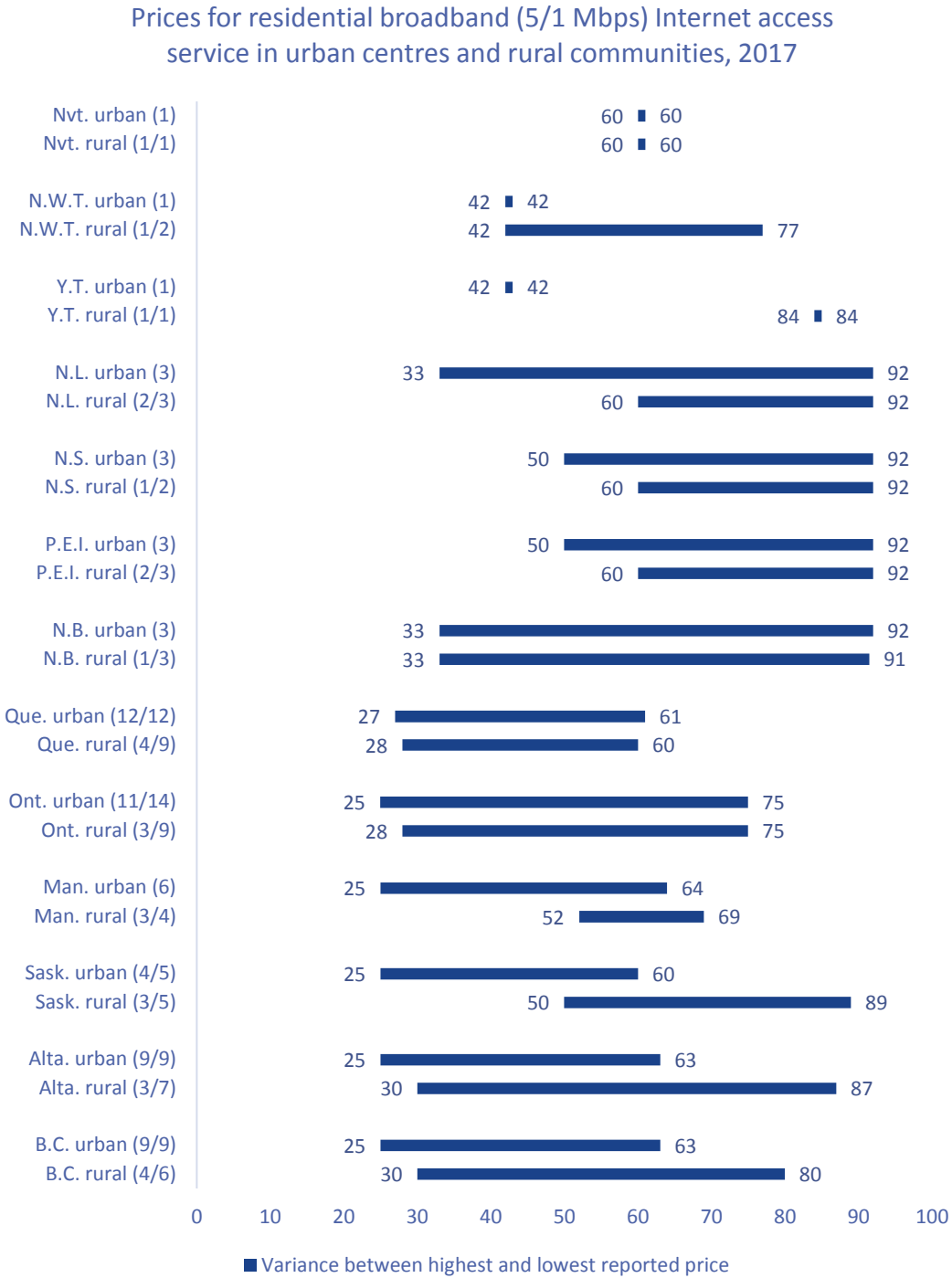
5/1 Mbps service

The lowest price for 5/1 Mbps service in urban centres was \$25, in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, while the lowest price for the same service in rural communities was \$28, in Quebec and Ontario.

The areas with the largest difference in prices between rural communities and urban centres were Newfoundland and Labrador and Manitoba (a \$27 difference), followed by Saskatchewan (a \$25 difference).

Quebec and Ontario had the highest number of ISPs reporting service offerings, the lowest prices in rural communities (\$28) and the smallest difference between the lowest price in rural communities and urban centres (\$1 and \$2, respectively) across all provinces.

Figure 2.11 Prices for residential broadband (5/1 Mbps) Internet access service and number of companies providing this service in urban centres and rural communities, 2017



Source: CRTC data collection

Except in Iqaluit, satellite services are excluded in urban areas.

25/3 Mbps service with at least 100 GB of monthly data transfer

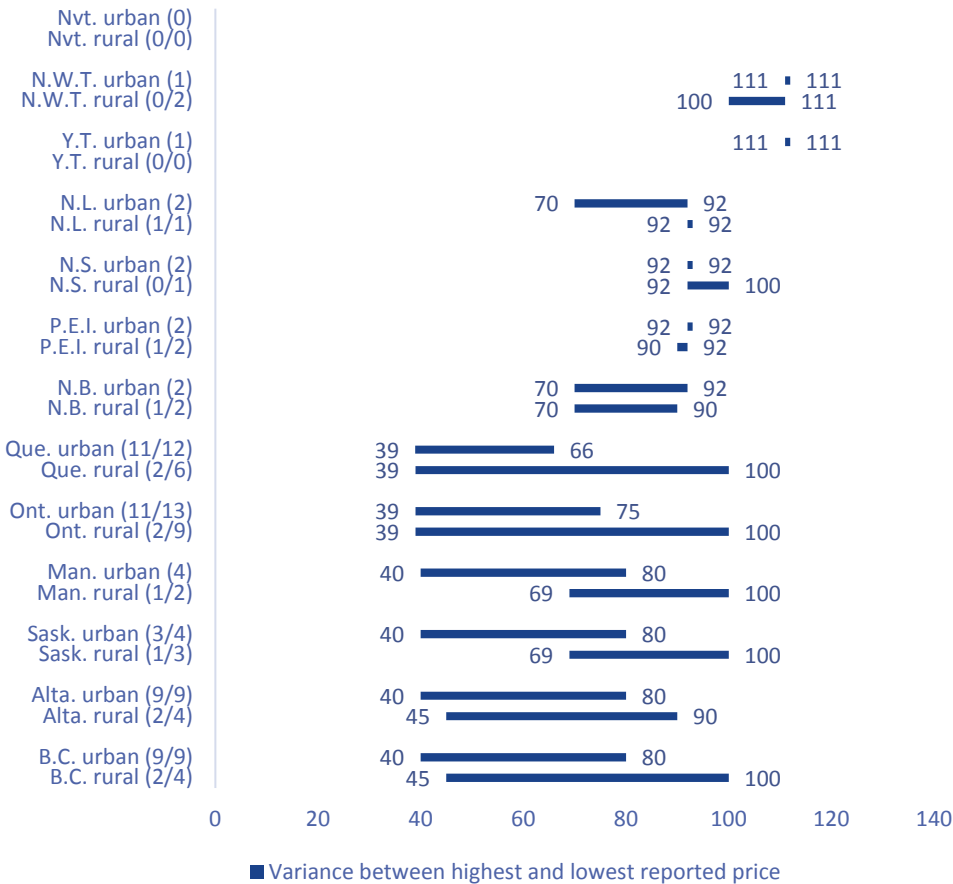
Prices for 25/3 Mbps service varied from \$39 to \$111. The lowest price in urban areas was \$39, in Quebec and Ontario, while in the North, where the service was available, prices ranged from \$100 to \$111 per month.

In rural communities, prices for this service ranged from \$39 in Quebec and Ontario to \$111 in the North, where the service was available.

Similar to 5/1 Mbps service prices, prices for 25/3 Mbps service were typically higher in rural areas. The difference in prices between rural communities and urban areas ranged from \$0 in Quebec and Ontario, where there was the greatest number of ISPs reporting service offerings, to \$29 in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Figure 2.12 Prices for residential broadband (25/3 Mbps, 100 GB/month) Internet access service and number of companies providing this service in urban centres and rural communities, 2017

Prices for residential broadband (25/3 Mbps, 100GB/month)
Internet access service in urban centres and rural communities, 2017



Source: CRTC data collection

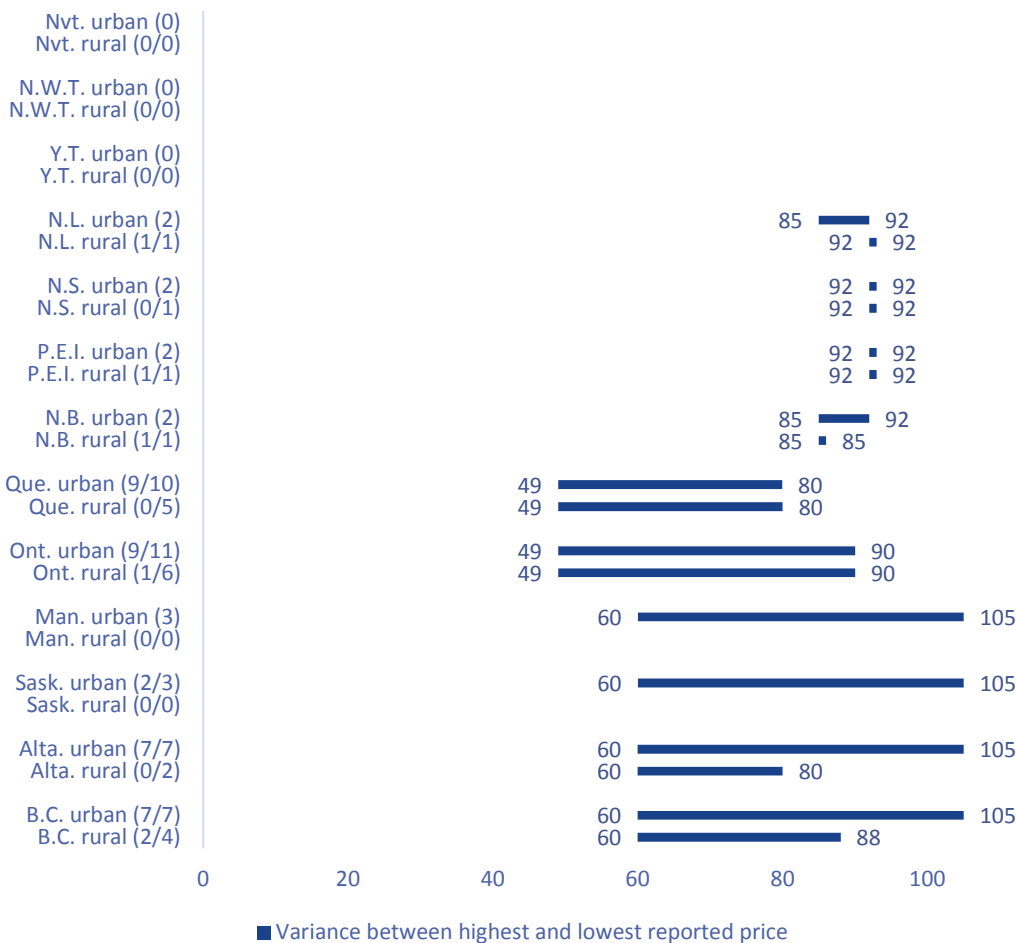
50/10 Mbps service with unlimited monthly data transfer

50/10 Mbps service offerings were reported through most of the provinces, with the exception of rural Manitoba and rural Saskatchewan, which tended to rely on fixed wireless service offerings. Prices ranged from \$49 in Quebec and Ontario to \$105 in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Consistent with the trends observed with the lower-speed offerings, the lowest prices were in the areas with the most reported service offerings, namely Quebec and Ontario. These two provinces also had consistent pricing between rural communities and urban centres, while the largest differences in pricing between urban centres and rural communities were in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia (a \$45 difference).

Figure 2.13 Prices for residential broadband (50/10 Mbps, unlimited GB/month) Internet access service and number of companies providing this service in urban centres and rural communities, 2017

Prices for residential broadband (50/10 Mbps, ∞GB/month)
Internet access service in urban centres and rural communities,
2017



Source: CRTC data collection

Mobile services

In 2017, each studied market had 2 or more wireless service providers (WSPs), with urban centres in Ontario leading with 5 WSPs.

The price structure of mobile services is based on usage. To assess the prices for these services in urban centres and in rural communities, four service baskets were used, and both flanker and primary service brands were considered. These baskets were modified in 2016 to increase the amount of Internet data included per month in level 2, 3, and 4 baskets.

- The **level 1** service basket represents introductory or low-usage types of plans that offer 150 minutes of voice service per month, with no SMS or Internet data.
- The **level 2** mobile service basket encompasses low- to mid-tier types of plans that provide customers with at least 450 minutes of voice service, 300 SMS, and 1 GB of Internet data per month.
- The **level 3** service basket comprises plans representative of a typical smartphone user, offering at least 1200 minutes of voice service, 300 SMS, and 2 GB of Internet data per month.
- The **level 4** service basket is geared towards smartphone users who want access to unlimited minutes of voice service and SMS, along with 5 GB of Internet data per month.

Similar to previous years, the difference between the lowest and highest prices generally grew as the service baskets included more voice and data usage.

The bar charts in this section displays the range of prices for the various services in urban centres and rural communities in Canada. The number of service providers surveyed is indicated in parentheses. When multiple numbers are displayed for example (2/3), it means that there were 2 to 3 providers reporting for the area.

Urban centres

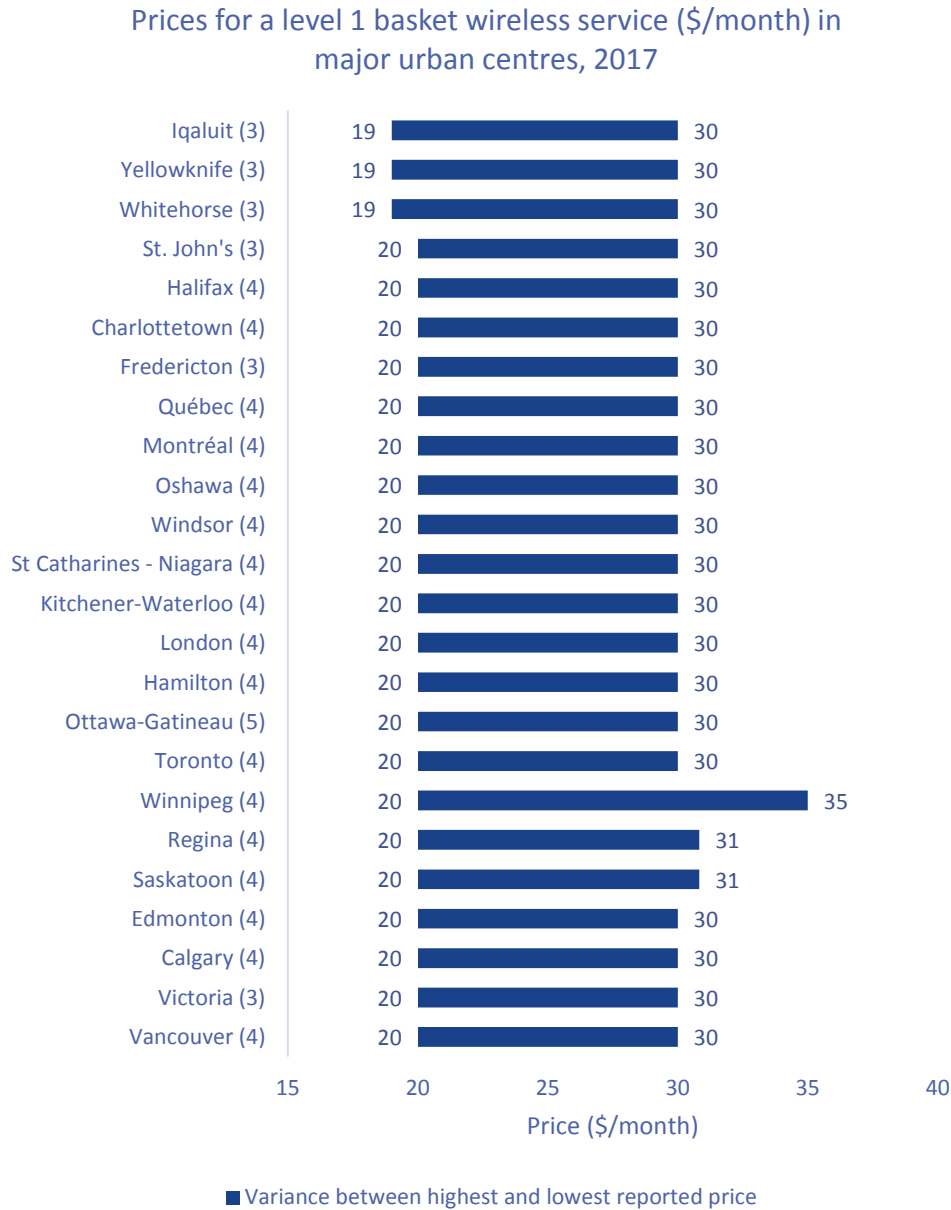
Urban centres with four or more WSPs generally had the largest difference between the lowest and highest prices reported, as well as the lowest reported prices in three of the four service baskets. The difference between the lowest and highest prices across all service baskets in any given urban centre ranged from a low of \$5 to a high of \$36. The price differences that were most pronounced were found in the level 4 service basket. The average price differences between lowest and highest reported prices for the level 1, 2, 3, and 4 service baskets were \$10, \$14, \$21, and \$30, respectively.

Level 1 services – 150 minutes of voice, no SMS, no Internet data

Level 1 services were available for approximately \$20 across Canada. Prices were lowest in the North, at \$19, while in the rest of Canada, \$20 was the lowest price.

Prices for level 1 services had limited variations within urban centres. Prices within most cities ranged from \$20 to \$30, while the widest variation (\$15) was in Winnipeg, where prices ranged from \$20 to \$35.

Figure 2.14 Prices for a level 1 service (\$/month) and number of companies providing the service in major urban centres, 2017



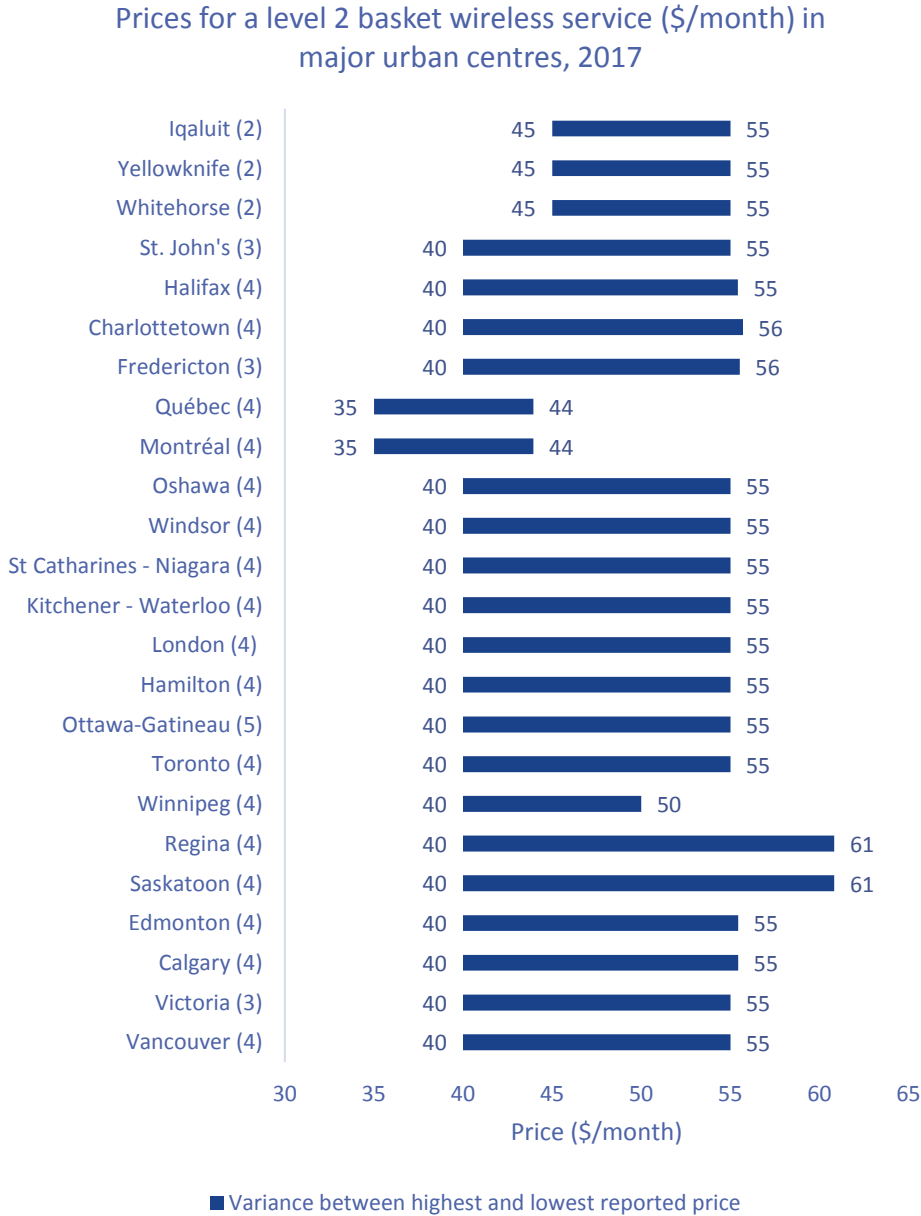
Source: CRTC data collection

Level 2 services – 450 minutes of voice, 300 SMS, 1 GB of Internet data

The lowest prices in urban centres for level 2 services ranged from \$35 in Québec and Montréal to \$45 in Iqaluit, Yellowknife and Whitehorse. In all the provinces, level 2 services were available at a price point of \$40 or lower, while in the North, prices started at \$45.

Overall, prices varied from \$35 to \$61, while in most areas the difference in prices was about \$15.

Figure 2.15 Prices for a level 2 service (\$/month) and number of companies providing the service in major urban centres, 2017



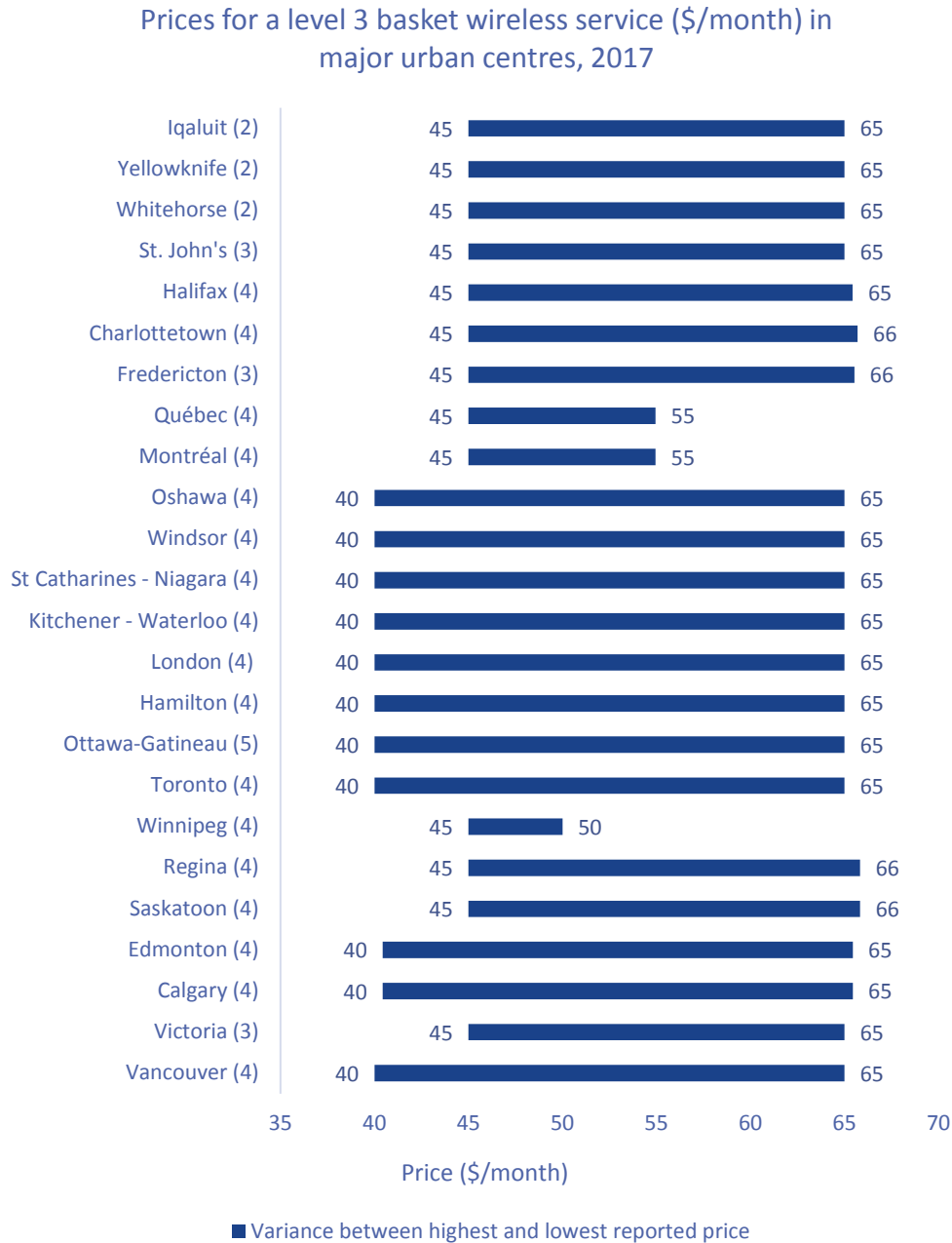
Source: CRTC data collection

Level 3 services – 1,200 minutes of voice, 300 SMS, 2 GB of Internet data

In urban centres, level 3 services were available for \$45 or less. The lowest price was \$40, in cities in Ontario as well as Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver.

Prices ranged from \$40 to \$65 and 3 or more service providers reported offerings in each urban centre, except in the North.

Figure 2.16 Prices for a Level 3 service (\$/month) and number of companies providing the service in major urban centres, 2017



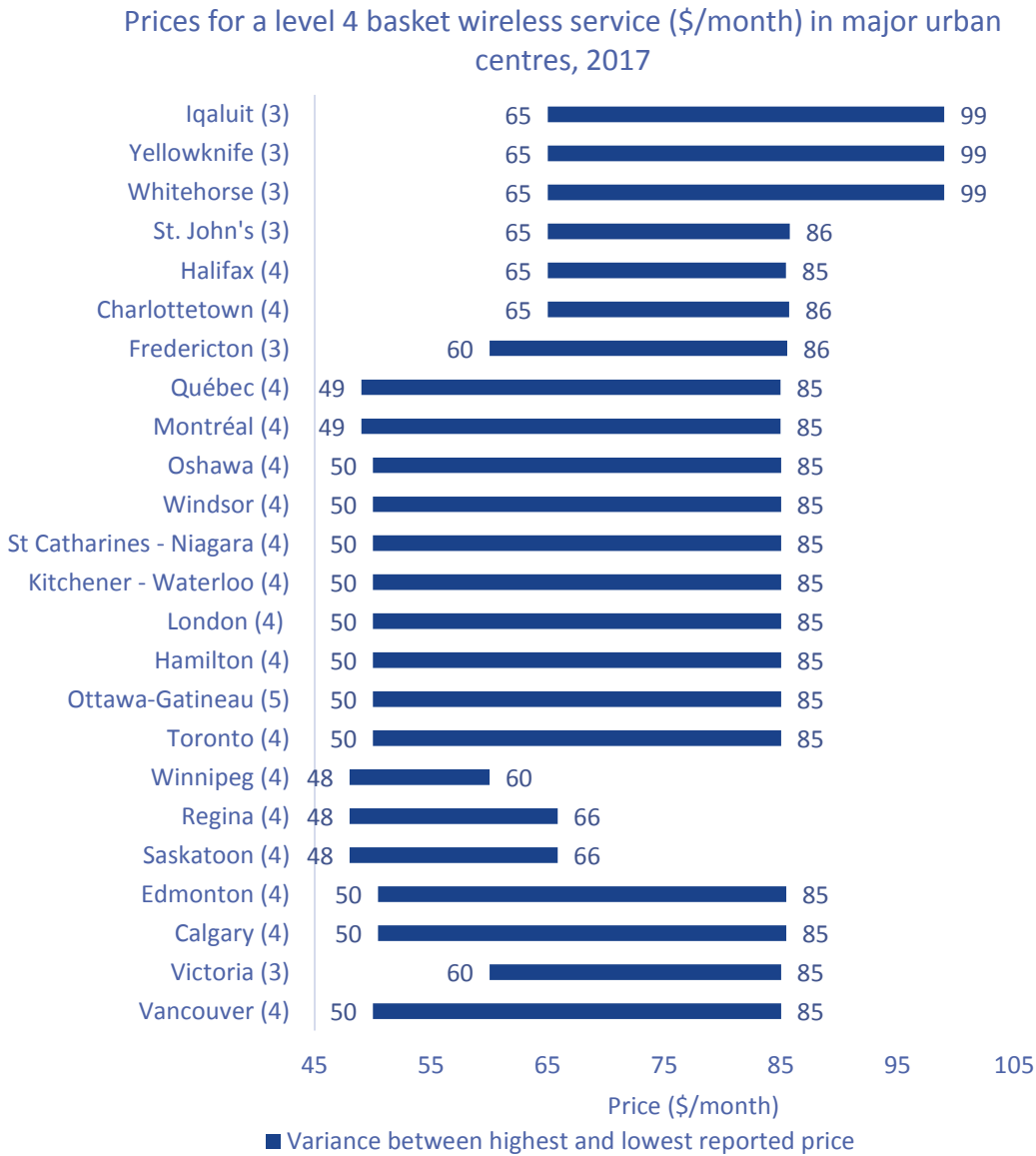
Source: CRTC data collection

Level 4 services – unlimited voice and SMS, 5 GB of Internet data

The lowest price in urban centres ranged from \$48 in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, with Québec not far behind at \$49, to \$65 in the North and the Atlantic provinces (although there was a service offering at \$60 in Fredericton).

Pricing was the most consistent in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, where service offerings ranged from \$48 to \$66. Overall, prices for level 4 services ranged from \$48 to \$99, with the largest difference observed in Québec and Montréal, where prices ranged from \$49 to \$85 (a difference of \$36).

Figure 2.17 Prices for a level 4 service (\$/month) and number of companies providing the service in major urban centres, 2017



Source: CRTC data collection

Rural communities versus urban centres

The prices for mobile wireless services in rural communities, across all service baskets, were generally equal to or higher than those in urban centres, with the exception of the level 4 service basket, for which the average lowest and highest prices were slightly lower in rural communities. Within the level 4 service basket, rural communities in several Atlantic Canada provinces and the three territories had access to reported lower prices compared to urban centres.

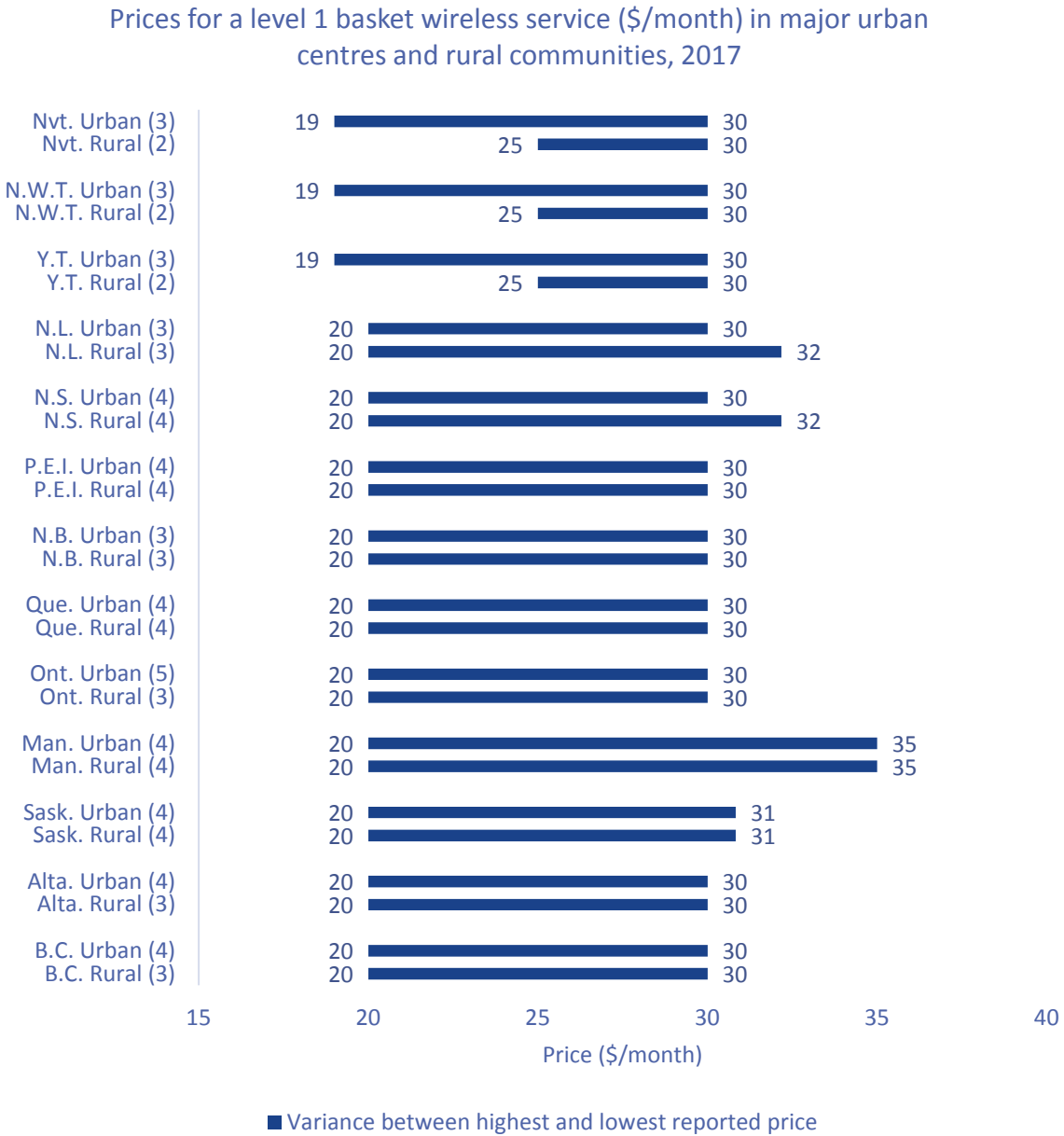
The average differences between the lowest and highest prices were slightly lower in rural communities than in urban centres for the level 3 and 4 service baskets, while the level 1 and 2 service baskets reported the same average price differences. The average price differences between the lowest and highest prices for level 1, 2, 3, and 4 service baskets were \$10, \$14, \$19, and \$25, respectively.

Level 1 services – 150 minutes of voice, no SMS, no Internet data

The lowest prices for level 1 services were consistent between urban centres and rural communities throughout Canada, except in the North, where prices were \$6 higher in rural communities (\$25).

The lowest price for level 1 service in rural communities was \$20, offered in all provinces, while the lowest price for level 1 service in urban centres was \$19, offered in the North.

Figure 2.18 Prices for a level 1 service (\$/month) and number of companies providing the service in urban centres and rural communities, 2017



Source: CRTC data collection

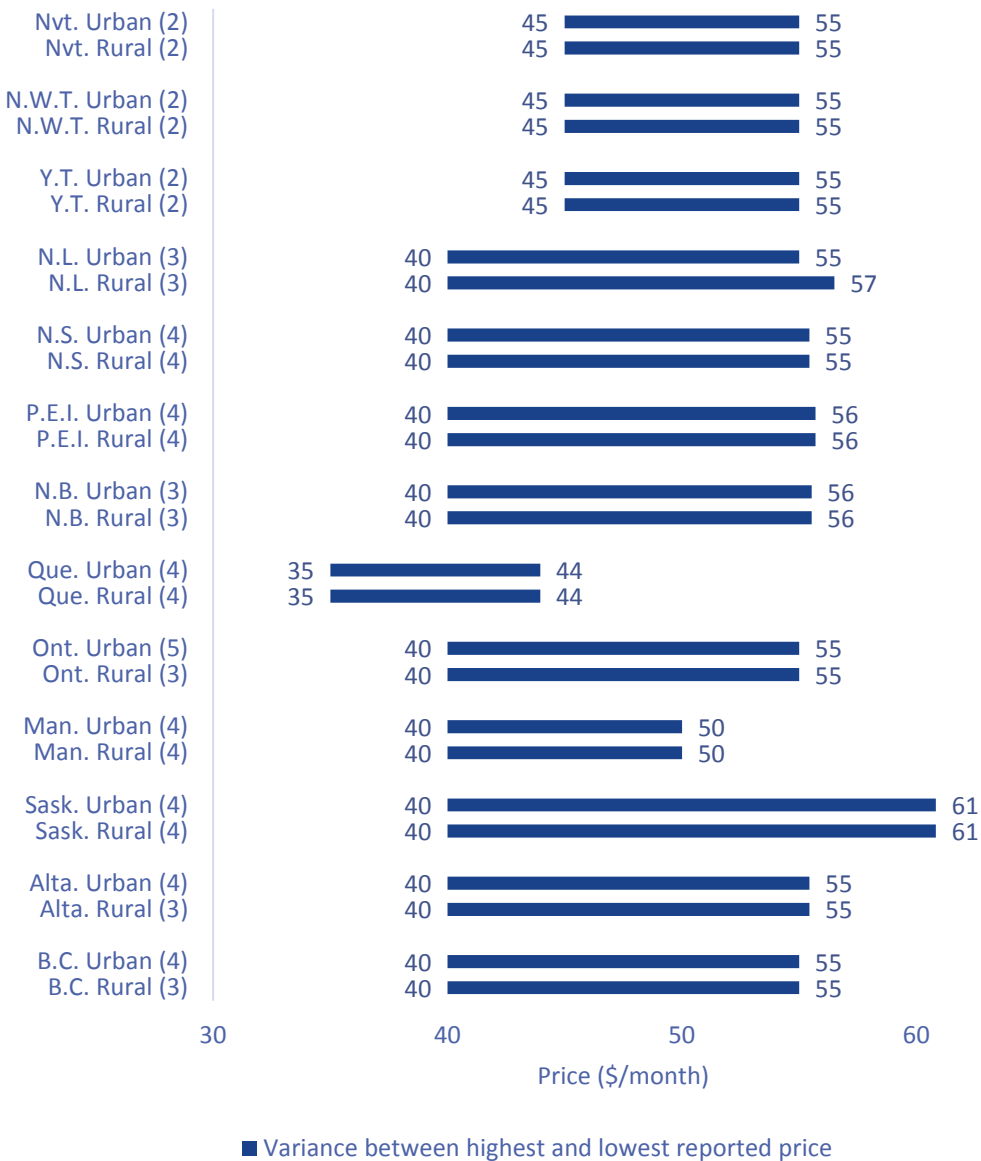
Level 2 services – 450 minutes of voice, 300 SMS, 1 GB of Internet data

Prices for level 2 services were consistent between rural communities and urban centres throughout Canada.

The lowest price for a level 2 service was in Quebec (\$35), followed by all the other provinces (\$40) and the North (\$45).

Figure 2.19 Prices for a level 2 service (\$/month) and number of companies providing the service in urban centres and rural communities, 2017

Prices for a level 2 basket wireless service (\$/month) in major urban centres and rural communities, 2017



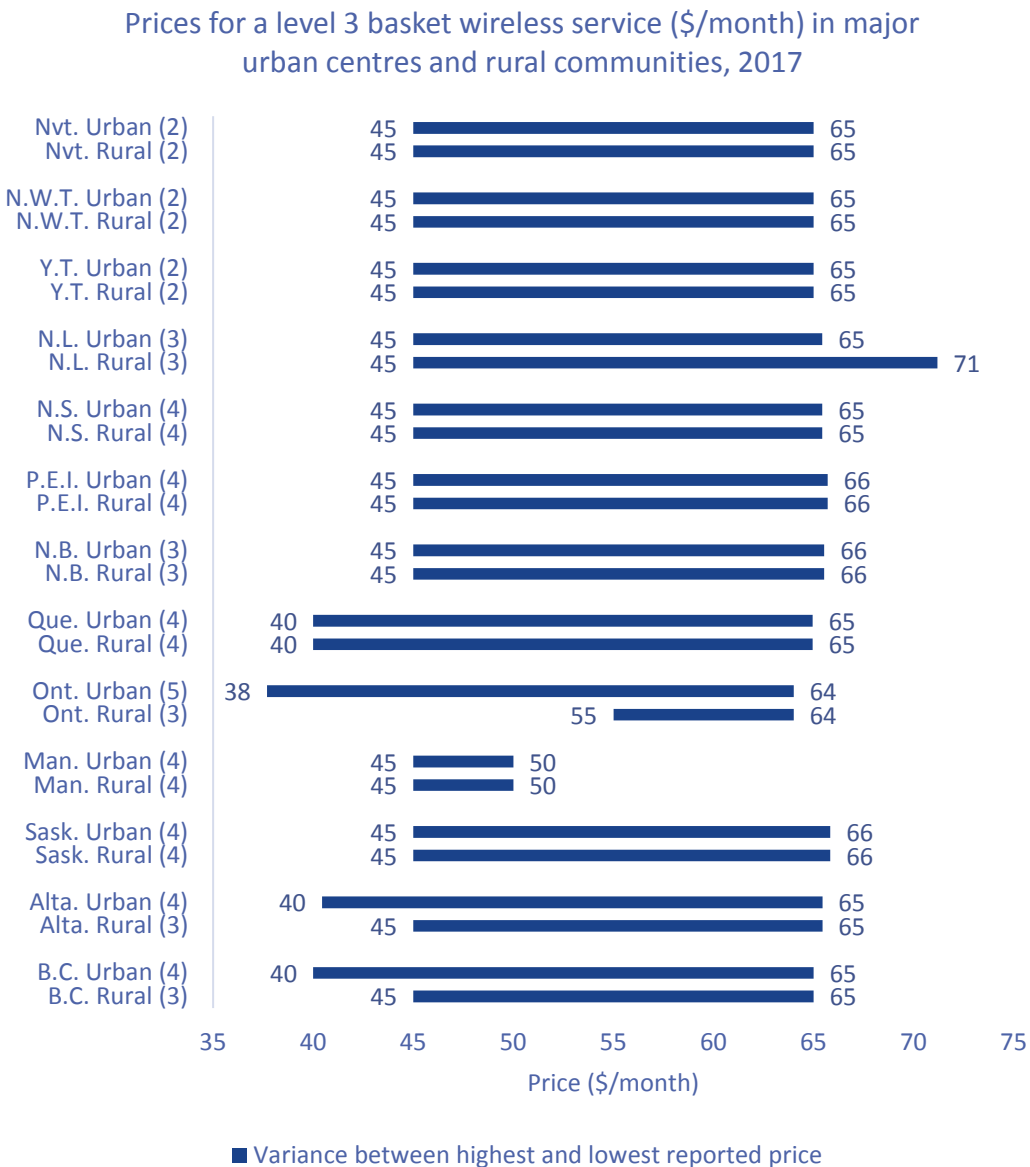
Source: CRTC data collection

Level 3 services – 1,200 minutes of voice, 300 SMS, 2 GB of Internet data

Prices for level 3 services were mostly consistent between urban centres and rural communities, with the exception of Ontario, where the lowest price in urban centres was \$27 lower than the lowest price in rural communities. In other provinces, the difference between the lowest prices in urban centres compared to rural communities ranged from \$0 (the North, the Atlantic provinces, Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan) to \$5 (Alberta and British Columbia).

In rural communities, prices for level 3 services ranged from \$40 in Quebec to \$55 in Ontario, while in most provinces and in the territories, prices started at \$45.

Figure 2.20 Prices for a level 3 service (\$/month) and number of companies providing the service in urban centres and rural communities, 2017



Source: CRTC data collection

Level 4 services – unlimited voice and SMS, 5 GB of Internet data

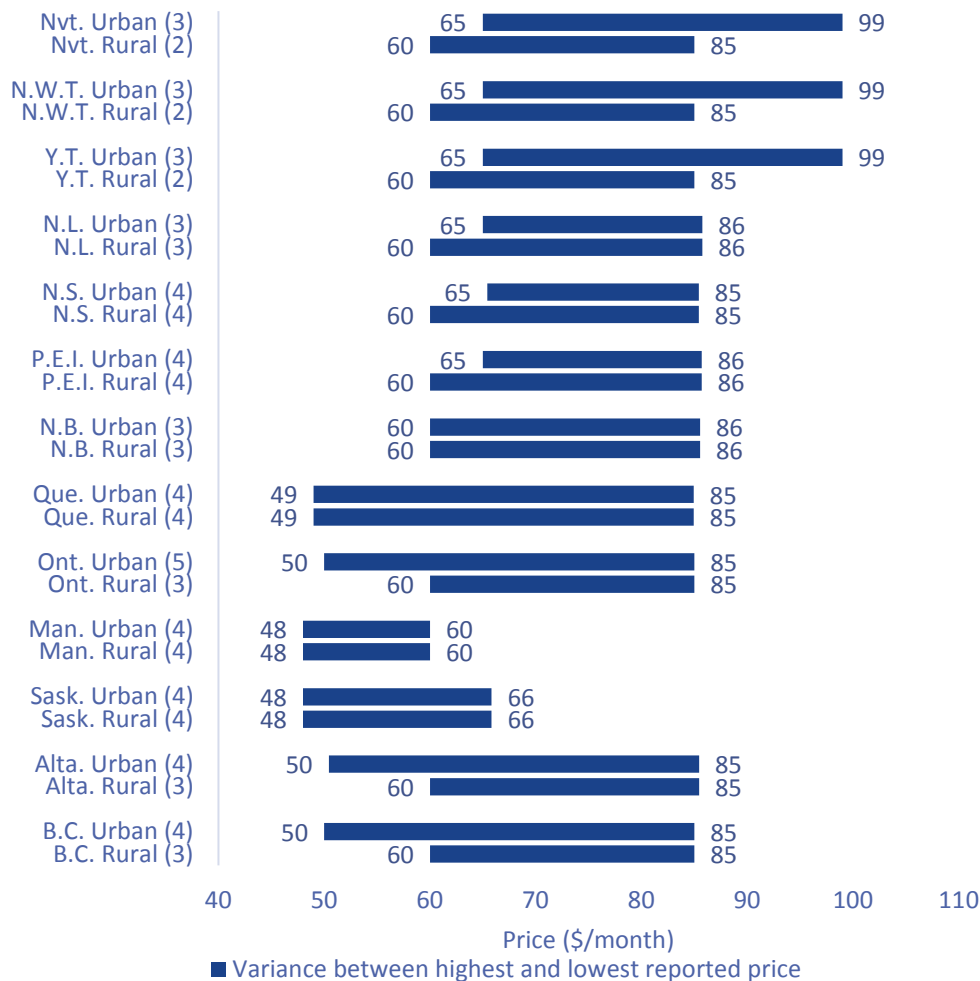
The differences in prices for level 4 services between urban centres and rural communities varied from \$0 in New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan to \$10 in Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, while in the other provinces and in the territories, the difference was \$5.

While services are generally more expensive in rural communities, the opposite was the case in the North, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, where lower prices for level 4 services were available in rural communities compared to urban centres.

The lowest prices for level 4 services in rural communities ranged from \$48 in Manitoba and Saskatchewan to \$60 in the North, the Atlantic provinces, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia.

Figure 2.21 Prices for a level 4 service (\$/month) and number of companies providing the service in urban centres and rural communities, 2017

Prices for a level 4 basket wireless service (\$/month) in major urban centres and rural communities, 2017



Source: CRTC data collection

Appendix

Rural communities were selected based on the following criteria:

- the community was not part of one of the census metropolitan areas of the 24 urban centres listed in Table 2.1 below;
- the community had a population density of fewer than 400 people per square kilometre, or its population centres had fewer than 1,000 people per centre;
- the number of communities selected in each province or territory reflected that province's or territory's proportion of the total population of Canada; and
- the communities were not geographically clustered.

Table 2.1 List of urban centres

Province/territory	Urban centre
British Columbia	Vancouver
	Victoria
Alberta	Calgary
	Edmonton
Saskatchewan	Saskatoon
	Regina
Manitoba	Winnipeg
Ontario	Toronto
	Ottawa - Gatineau
	Hamilton
	London
	Kitchener-Waterloo
	St. Catherines-Niagara
	Windsor
	Oshawa
Quebec	Montréal
	Québec
New Brunswick	Fredericton
Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown
Nova Scotia	Halifax
Newfoundland and Labrador	St. John's
Yukon	Whitehorse
Northwest Territories	Yellowknife
Nunavut	Iqaluit

Major centre boundaries are defined using Statistics Canada's census metropolitan area and census agglomeration definitions.

Table 2.2 List of rural communities

Province/territory	Community	Province/territory	Community
British Columbia	Barriere	Ontario	Ingleside
	Bowser		Lion's Head
	Cobble Hill	Quebec	L'Islet
	Hazelton		La Guadeloupe
	Kaslo		Lac-Des-Écorces
	Keremeos		New Carlisle
	Thrums		Laterrière
Alberta	Cremona		Rock Island
	Evansburg		Saint-Honoré (Témiscouata)
	Glendon	New Brunswick	Cap-Pelé
	Hythe		Florenceville
	Wabasca		Lamèque
Saskatchewan	Broadview	Prince Edward Island	Crapaud
	Gull Lake		Hunter River
	Naicam		Morell-St. Peters
	Redvers	Nova Scotia	Bear River
	Spiritwood		Mahone Bay
Manitoba	Ashern	Newfoundland and Labrador	Wedgeport
	La Broquerie		Burin
	Norway House		Harbour Main
	Pine Falls		New Harbour
	Southport		Dawson City
Ontario	Bayfield	Yukon	Mayo
	Ripley	Northwest Territories	Fort Simpson
	Bancroft		Fort Smith
	Echo Bay	Nunavut	Cape Dorset
	Emsdale		Igloolik