

Region, Municipality, and Neighbourhood in Matrix

Use Region, Municipality, and Neighbourhood together in Matrix to narrow search results and to place a listing in the right geographic hierarchy.

The three layers

Matrix organizes geography in three nested layers. Region is the top level. Municipality sits one layer below Region. Neighbourhood is the most granular layer under Municipality. The relationship is always Region > Municipality > Neighbourhood.

How values are set

Which Region, Municipality, and Neighbourhood values appear in Matrix is generally determined by the Member Association. Some associations align those values with what the governing body for that area uses - essentially what Ontario would use for that place.

If a name looks wrong or is missing for your area, contact your Member Association. ITSO does not invent local geography lists independently of association guidance.

On search

On search, use the Region, Municipality, and Neighbourhood fields to narrow results.

- You can search by neighbourhood alone, by municipality alone, or by region alone.
- If you select a region first, only municipalities within that region appear in the municipality list.
- If you select a municipality, only neighbourhoods within that municipality appear in the neighbourhood list.
- You do not have to fill all three layers. Use the level that matches how you want to search.

On listing input

When you add or edit a listing in Listings Manager, select the Region, Municipality, and Neighbourhood for the property the same way - parent first narrows the child lists.

- Select a region, then choose from municipalities in that region.
- Select a municipality, then choose from neighbourhoods in that municipality.

Pick the values that match where the property sits in your association's hierarchy. If you are unsure which neighbourhood applies, check with your Member Association or office staff who know the local Matrix geography.

Historic (zz) values

If a Region, Municipality, or Neighbourhood name starts with zz (for example, zz Old Name), it is usually historic - removed or no longer active for new use. Prefer the current non-zz value for the same place when you search or enter a listing.

View boundaries on the map

Matrix includes map boundaries for Region, Municipality, and Neighbourhood. You can turn those layers on from the search Map tab.

1. Run a listing search, then open the Map tab.
2. Select the layers icon at the top right of the map (three stacked pages).
3. Open Boundaries.
4. Select the Region, Municipality, or Neighbourhood boundary layer you want to see.
5. Zoom in until the boundaries draw clearly on the map.

Find a Region, Municipality, or Neighbourhood

Type a name below to see matching Region, Municipality, and Neighbourhood values. Select a result to see its layers; click a Region or Municipality value in the panel to move up the hierarchy. Example: try Hamilton.

Enable JavaScript to use in-page search, or ask ITSO Support for help locating a Region, Municipality, or Neighbourhood.

Tips

- To see MLS® Region, Municipality, or Neighbourhood outlines on the map, use the Map tab layers ? Boundaries (zoom in enough for the lines to appear).
- Start at the level you know. Searching by neighbourhood alone is valid when you do not need a whole municipality or region.
- The same municipality name can appear under more than one region in rare cases - read the full path in search results or in this finder before you select.
- For how to run a listing search end to end, see Search for Listings in Matrix.
- For entering a new listing, see Add a New Listing in Matrix (Listings Manager).

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