Service bulletin

Amusement and Recreation



2007

Highlights

- Operating revenues for Canada's amusement and recreation industry amounted to \$7.4 billion in 2007, up 3.4% from 2006.
- This increase was driven mainly by the skiing sector where revenues rose 9.1% to \$946.4 million. However, the operating profit margin for this sector declined from 10.1% in 2006 to 9.4% in 2007.
- Golf courses and country clubs, the largest of the five recreation sectors, generated \$2.4 billion in operating revenues, almost one-third of the total.
- Operating revenues rose 6.5% in the amusement parks and arcades sector, which also posted the highest operating profit margin (13.6%).

Note: The amusement and recreation industry includes golf courses and country clubs, skiing facilities, fitness and recreational sports centres, amusement parks and arcades, and all other amusement and recreational industries. All other amusement and recreational industries comprises marinas, bowling centres, and all other amusement industries. These estimates exclude data for the gambling industry. All data are expressed in current dollars.



Statistical tables

Table 1 Summary statistics for amusement and recreation, Canada, 2007

	Amusement parks and arcades	Other amusement and recreation industries ¹	Golf courses and country clubs	Skiing facilities	Fitness facilities and recreational sports centres	All other amusement and recreation industries ²	
_	millions of dollars						
Operating revenues Operating expenses Salaries, wages and benefits Operating profit margin (percent)	492.5 425.7 145.2 13.6	6,879.7 6,545.8 2,349.1 4.9	2,391.8 2,284.8 885.2 4.5	946.4 857.6 312.3 9.4	1,731.2 1,686.2 682.3 2.6	1,810.3 1,717.2 469.3 5.1	

^{1.} Other amusement and recreation industries combine golf courses and country clubs, skiing facilities, fitness facilities and recreational sports centres and all other amusement and recreation industries.

Table 2 Distribution of total operating revenue by type of service for amusement and recreation, Canada, 2007

	Total	Amusement parks and arcades	Other amusement and recreation industries ¹	Golf courses and country clubs	Skiing facilities	Fitness facilities and recreational sports centres	All other amusement and recreation industries ²
_	percent						
Sales of goods and services Grants, subsidies, donations	98.3	96.4	98.4	98.7	99.2	97.9	98.2
and fundraising Royalties, rights, licensing	0.9	0.3	0.9	F	0.4 €	Х	1.3
and franchise fees Other revenue	0.1 0.7	0.2 3.1	0.1 0.5	F 0.9	0.1 0.3	X 0.3	0.1 ^E 0.4 ^E

Other amusement and recreation industries combine golf courses and country clubs, skiing facilities, fitness facilities and recreational sports centres and all other amusement and recreation industries.

All other amusement and recreation industries combine the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 713930, 713950 and 713990. Note(s): According to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 7131 and 7139). See "Data sources, definitions and methodology" at the end of tables for definition of terms.

^{2.} All other amusement and recreation industries combine the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 713930, 713950 and 713990.

Note(s): According to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 7131 and 7139). See "Data sources, definitions and methodology" at the end of tables for definition of terms. Due to rounding, components may not add to total. The smallest firms, in terms of revenues earned, are not included in the estimates. These firms account for a relatively small portion of total industry revenues.

Table 3
Expenditures as a percentage of total operating expenses for amusement and recreation, Canada, 2007

	Total	Amusement parks and arcades	Other amusement and recreation industries ¹	Golf courses and country clubs	Skiing facilities	Fitness facilities and recreational sports centres	All other amusement and recreation industries ²
				percent			
Salaries, wages and benefits Other labour costs Rental, leasing, utilities and	36.6 4.2	34.8 2.8	36.7 4.3	39.1 2.8	37.2 2.0	41.6 6.2	28.3 5.4
telecommunications Repair and maintenance	10.8	10.9	10.8	6.5	7.5	16.8	12.2
expenses Amortization and depreciation	8.4	5.4	8.6	10.2	8.2	7.7	7.4
charges Advertising, marketing, promotions, travel, meals	7.9	8.9	7.8	9.4	9.9	6.4	6.0
and entertainment Other purchased goods and	3.3	7.1	3.0	1.7	3.8	4.5	3.0
services Other operating expenses	17.6 11.3	10.9 19.2	18.1 10.8	20.0 10.2	16.9 14.5	7.6 9.2	26.3 11.4

Other amusement and recreation industries combine golf courses and country clubs, skiing facilities, fitness facilities and recreational sports centres and all other amusement and recreation industries.

Data sources, definitions and methodology

Description

This annual sample survey collects the financial and operating data needed to produce statistics on the amusement and recreation industry in Canada. The survey also collects detailed information on the characteristics of the businesses, such as type of revenue and type of client.

These data are aggregated with information from other sources to produce official estimates of the national and provincial economic production of the amusement and recreation industry industry in Canada. The results from this survey provide data to businesses, governments, investors, and associations. These data allow these groups to monitor the growth of the industry, measure performance, allow comparison across similar businesses and to better understand this industry to react to trends and patterns.

Target population

The target population consists of all establishments classified to the amusement and recreation subsector 713 (NAICS 7131, 713910, 713920, 713930, 713940, 713950, 713990) according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) during the reference year. This subsector comprises establishments primarily engaged in amusement and recreation.

Sampling

This is a sample survey with a cross-sectional design.

The frame is the list of establishments from which the portion eligible for sampling is determined and the sample is taken. The frame provides basic information about each firm including address, industry classification, and

All other amusement and recreation industries combine the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 713930, 713950 and 713990.
 Note(s): According to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 7131 and 7139). See "Data sources, definitions and methodology" at the end of tables for definition of terms. Due to rounding, components may not add to total. The smallest firms, in terms of revenues earned, are not included in the estimates. These firms account for a relatively small portion of total industry revenues.

information from administrative data sources. The frame is maintained by Statistics Canada's Business Register and is updated using administrative data.

The basic objective of the survey is to produce estimates for the whole industry - incorporated and unincorporated businesses. The data come from two different sources: a sample of all businesses with revenue above or equal to a certain threshold (note: the threshold varies between surveys and sometimes between industries and provinces in the same survey) for which either survey or administrative data may be used; and administrative data only for businesses with revenue below the specified threshold. It should be noted that only financial information is available from businesses below the threshold; e.g., revenue, and expenses such as depreciation and salaries, wages and benefits. Detailed characteristics are collected only for surveyed establishments.

Prior to the selection of a random sample, establishments are classified into homogeneous groups (i.e., groups with the same NAICS codes and same geography). Quality requirements are targeted, and then each group is divided into sub-groups called strata: take-all, must-take, and take-some.

The take-all stratum represents the largest firms in terms of performance (based on revenue) in an industry. The must-take stratum is comprised of units selected based on complex structural characteristics (multi-establishment, multi-legal, multi-NAICS, or multi-province enterprises). All take-all and must-take firms are selected to the sample. Units in the take-some strata are subject to simple random sampling.

The effective sample size for reference year 2007 was 1,402 collection entities.

Definitions

Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision.

Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items.

Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items.

Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.

Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Québec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

Quality evaluation

Prior to dissemination, combined survey results are analyzed for comparability; in general, this includes a detailed review of individual responses (especially for the largest companies), general economic conditions, historic trends, and comparisons with other data sources.

Disclosure control

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from releasing any data which would divulge information obtained under the Statistics Act that relates to any identifiable person, business or organization without the prior knowledge or the consent in writing of that person, business or organization. Various confidentiality rules are applied to all data that are

released or published to prevent the publication or disclosure of any information deemed confidential. If necessary, data are suppressed to prevent direct or residual disclosure of identifiable data.

Data accuracy

Of the units contributing to the estimate, the (weighted) response rate was 71.9%. CVs were calculated for each estimate and are available upon request.

Related products

CANSIM

Available on CANSIM: table 361-0015 - Amusement and recreation, summary statistics, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual (dollars unless otherwise noted) (24 series)

Survey(s)

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2425 - Annual Survey of Service Industries: Amusement and Recreation

Publications

Service Industries Newsletter, Catalogue no. 63-018-X.

Analytical paper series - Service Industries Division, Catalogue no. 63F0002X.

Release date: July 2009

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

To access this product

This product, Catalogue no. 63-248-X, is available free in electronic format. To obtain a single issue, visit our website at www.statcan.gc.ca and select "Publications."

Frequency: Annual / ISSN 1916-7903

For information on the wide range of data available from Statistics Canada, please call our national inquiries line at 1-800-263-1136.

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (nº 63-248-X au catalogue).

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2009. All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, Statistics Canada has developed standards of service that its employees observe.

To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll-free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on www.statcan.gc.ca under "About us" > "Providing services to Canadians."

Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.