

Service bulletin

Software Development and Computer Services



2010

Highlights

- 2010 operating revenues in the Canadian software development and computer services industry group were \$42.2 billion, an increase of 3.2% from 2009. Total operating expenses were \$37.3 billion, up 2.9%. These changes increased the operating profit margin to 11.5% from 11.2%.
- This industry group is comprised of three industries: computer systems design, software publishers, and data processing and hosting services. The largest of these, computer systems design, accounted for 78.6% of the 2010 total operating revenue for the entire industry group.
- The national operating revenues for computer systems design grew by 1.9% in 2010. Within this dominant industry, Ontario and Quebec, combined, accounted for the bulk of the revenues (74.9%) and increased by 0.7% and 3.2%, respectively.
- Operating revenue growth rates for the other two industries-- software publishers, and data processing and hosting services-- were higher at 9.6% and 6.1%, respectively.
- Establishments in each industry are involved in a range of activities related to the other industries within the group. In the computer systems design industry, the largest single activity was IT technical consulting services, representing 30.2% of total operating revenues. Revenues generated from sales of application software accounted for the largest share (41.1%) for the software publishers industry. Likewise, hosting and IT infrastructure provisioning services (63.9%) generated the majority of revenue for the data processing, hosting and related services industry.
- The largest expense item, salaries, wages and benefits, represented between 44.2 and 48.7% of total operating expenses for each of the three industries.
- Exports in the software development industry in 2010 represented 20.0% of sales, up from 18.1% in 2009. Exports as a percentage of sales for software publishers dropped from 47.9% in 2009 to 46.6% in 2010, while they remained stable from 2009 to 2010 for data processing, hosting and related services.



Statistical tables

Table 1

Summary statistics for computer systems design and related services, by province and territory, 2008 to 2010

	Operating Revenue	Operating expenses	Salaries, wages and benefits	Operating profit margin
	millions of dollars			percent
2010 ^p				
Newfoundland and Labrador	114.7	112.4	46.0	2.0
Prince Edward Island	55.7	50.9	26.3	8.6
Nova Scotia	463.7	389.7	183.1	16.0
New Brunswick	x	x	x	x
Quebec	7,249.1	6,329.1	2,928.8	12.7
Ontario	17,576.5	15,634.1	6,874.3	11.1
Manitoba	477.4	425.4	191.8	10.9
Saskatchewan	298.7	251.2	112.8	15.9
Alberta	3,464.4	3,015.8	1,329.8	12.9
British Columbia	3,106.0	2,765.1	1,281.7	11.0
Yukon	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories	x	x	x	x
Nunavut	x	x	x	x
Canada	33,165.4	29,297.8	13,119.8	11.7
2009 ^r				
Newfoundland and Labrador	111.0	105.7	43.3	4.8
Prince Edward Island	51.3	48.2	25.0	6.1
Nova Scotia	432.6	335.1	167.6	22.6
New Brunswick	x	x	x	x
Quebec	7,025.8	6,223.6	2,741.3	11.4
Ontario	17,452.5	15,538.3	6,693.1	11.0
Manitoba	436.3	386.6	179.0	11.4
Saskatchewan	266.2	230.1	109.6	13.6
Alberta	3,463.4	3,078.4	1,359.9	11.1
British Columbia	2,975.0	2,673.6	1,278.1	10.1
Yukon	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories	x	x	x	x
Nunavut	x	x	x	x
Canada	32,550.7	28,925.6	12,730.0	11.1
2008 ^r				
Newfoundland and Labrador	102.7	81.1	32.8	21.0
Prince Edward Island	49.8	47.5	22.7	4.7
Nova Scotia	427.4	386.2	192.9	9.6
New Brunswick	x	x	x	x
Quebec	6,610.5	5,908.4	2,633.0	10.6
Ontario	15,970.0	14,765.2	6,823.2	7.5
Manitoba	381.9	340.1	148.1	10.9
Saskatchewan	252.1	220.8	106.7	12.4
Alberta	3,432.3	3,095.9	1,358.0	9.8
British Columbia	2,739.2	2,592.5	1,175.1	5.4
Yukon	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories	x	x	x	x
Nunavut	x	x	x	x
Canada	30,295.7	27,761.1	12,634.5	8.4

Note(s): The results in this table are for firms classified under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) category 54151. See "Data sources, definitions and methodology" at the end of tables for definition of terms. Due to rounding, components may not add to total. With the release of reference year 2010 preliminary estimates, revisions have been applied to estimates from reference years 2007 to 2009 to reflect updates in industry classification and respondent information. Starting with the 2007 annual data release, the methodology used to generate data estimates was modified to enhance the quality of these estimates. As a result, 2007 and subsequent years, are not comparable to data released prior to 2007.

Table 2
Summary statistics for software publishers, by province and territory, 2008 to 2010

	Operating Revenue	Operating expenses	Salaries, wages and benefits	Operating profit margin
	millions of dollars			percent
2010^p				
Newfoundland and Labrador	x	x	x	x
Prince Edward Island	x	x	x	x
Nova Scotia	35.9	32.6	17.4	9.2
New Brunswick	58.2	48.7	14.8	16.4
Quebec	1,235.9	1,114.8	545.6	9.8
Ontario	2,628.2	2,310.2	1,073.2	12.1
Manitoba	76.0	65.5	38.9	13.9
Saskatchewan	x	x	x	x
Alberta	611.8	523.5	234.9	14.4
British Columbia	1,216.2	1,164.6	608.6	4.2
Yukon	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories	x	x	x	x
Nunavut	x	x	x	x
Canada	5,890.3	5,288.2	2,551.1	10.2
2009^r				
Newfoundland and Labrador	x	x	x	x
Prince Edward Island	x	x	x	x
Nova Scotia	33.5	26.8	13.2	19.9
New Brunswick	53.6	45.7	14.7	14.7
Quebec	1,111.7	948.5	374.4	14.7
Ontario	2,361.7	2,191.7	949.5	7.2
Manitoba	85.3	74.8	45.3	12.3
Saskatchewan	24.9	26.1	13.8	-4.6
Alberta	532.7	483.9	210.2	9.2
British Columbia	1,167.3	1,086.9	582.1	6.9
Yukon	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories	x	x	x	x
Nunavut	x	x	x	x
Canada	5,374.9	4,888.8	2,205.8	9.0
2008^r				
Newfoundland and Labrador	x	x	x	x
Prince Edward Island	x	x	x	x
Nova Scotia	45.5	40.2	21.6	11.7
New Brunswick	59.9	48.4	20.7	19.2
Quebec	1,193.2	1,065.2	481.1	10.7
Ontario	2,683.0	2,554.5	1,145.3	4.8
Manitoba	90.8	87.9	38.2	3.2
Saskatchewan	19.3	17.7	5.6	8.1
Alberta	635.0	587.6	276.1	7.5
British Columbia	1,473.6	1,402.7	790.8	4.8
Yukon	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories	x	x	x	x
Nunavut	x	x	x	x
Canada	6,205.4	5,810.3	2,783.5	6.4

Note(s): The results in this table are for firms classified under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) category 51121. See "Data sources, definitions and methodology" at the end of tables for definition of terms. Due to rounding, components may not add to total. With the release of reference year 2010 preliminary estimates, revisions have been applied to estimates from reference years 2007 to 2009 to reflect updates in industry classification and respondent information. Starting with the 2007 annual data release, the methodology used to generate data estimates was modified to enhance the quality of these estimates. As a result, 2007 and subsequent years, are not comparable to data released prior to 2007.

Table 3
Summary statistics for data processing, hosting and related services, by province and territory, 2008 to 2010

	Operating Revenue	Operating expenses	Salaries, wages and benefits	Operating profit margin
	millions of dollars			percent
2010 P				
Newfoundland and Labrador	x	x	x	x
Prince Edward Island	x	x	x	x
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	x
New Brunswick	x	x	x	x
Quebec	364.5	331.3	153.2	9.1
Ontario	2,010.7	1,698.9	731.9	15.5
Manitoba	x	x	x	x
Saskatchewan	x	x	x	x
Alberta	273.3	253.6	137.0	7.2
British Columbia	361.6	348.5	128.7	3.6
Yukon	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories	x	x	x	x
Nunavut	x	x	x	x
Canada	3,135.6	2,749.9	1,210.5	12.3
2009 r				
Newfoundland and Labrador	x	x	x	x
Prince Edward Island	x	x	x	x
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	x
New Brunswick	x	x	x	x
Quebec	370.5	329.4	146.0	11.1
Ontario	1,858.7	1,491.0	642.6	19.8
Manitoba	x	x	x	x
Saskatchewan	x	x	x	x
Alberta	235.6	220.5	118.6	6.4
British Columbia	376.2	331.1	104.3	12.0
Yukon	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories	x	x	x	x
Nunavut	x	x	x	x
Canada	2,956.4	2,476.9	1,061.4	16.2
2008 r				
Newfoundland and Labrador	x	x	x	x
Prince Edward Island	x	x	x	x
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	x
New Brunswick	x	x	x	x
Quebec	333.3	316.9	144.6	4.9
Ontario	1,795.2	1,547.6	578.2	13.8
Manitoba	25.1	21.0	12.2	16.1
Saskatchewan	13.1	12.0	7.0	8.4
Alberta	236.4	216.3	122.8	8.5
British Columbia	401.1	354.1	101.9	11.7
Yukon	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories	x	x	x	x
Nunavut	x	x	x	x
Canada	2,855.7	2,519.7	996.6	11.8

Note(s): The results in this table are for firms classified under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) category 51821. See "Data sources, definitions and methodology" at the end of tables for definition of terms. Due to rounding, components may not add to total. With the release of reference year 2010 preliminary estimates, revisions have been applied to estimates from reference years 2007 to 2009 to reflect updates in industry classification and respondent information. Starting with the 2007 annual data release, the methodology used to generate data estimates was modified to enhance the quality of these estimates. As a result, 2007 and subsequent years, are not comparable to data released prior to 2007.

Table 4
Operating expenses for computer systems design and related services, Canada, 2008 to 2010

	2008 ^r	2009 ^r	2010 ^p
	percent		
Total labour remuneration	46.1	44.4	45.1
Commissions paid to non-employees	F	F	F
Professional and business service fees	5.5	5.5	5.2
Subcontract expenses	7.1	8.1	8.4
Charges for services provided by your head office	1.7	2.1	1.9
Cost of goods sold	15.9	17.0	16.3
Office supplies	1.1	1.3	1.5
Rental and leasing	2.2	2.5	2.6
Repair and maintenance expenses	2.3	2.0	2.5
Insurance	F	F	F
Advertising, marketing and promotions	1.3	1.1	1.1
Travel, meals and entertainment	2.0	1.8	1.7
Utilities and telecommunications	1.6	1.9	1.8
Property and business taxes, licences and permits	F	F	F
Royalties, rights, licensing and franchise fees	1.0	F	F
Delivery, warehousing, postage and courier	F	F	F
Financial service fees	F	F	F
Amortization and depreciation of tangible and intangible assets	3.1	3.1	3.1
Bad debts	F	F	F
All other expenses	8.2	7.0	6.5

Note(s): The results in this table are for firms classified under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) category 54151. See "Data sources, definitions and methodology" at the end of tables for definition of terms. Due to rounding, components may not add to total. With the release of reference year 2010 preliminary estimates, revisions have been applied to estimates from reference years 2007 to 2009 to reflect updates in industry classification and respondent information. Starting with the 2007 annual data release, the methodology used to generate data estimates was modified to enhance the quality of these estimates. As a result, 2007 and subsequent years, are not comparable to data released prior to 2007.

Table 5
Operating expenses for software publishers, Canada, 2008 to 2010

	2008 ^r	2009 ^r	2010 ^p
	percent		
Total labour remuneration	48.5	45.6	48.7
Commissions paid to non-employees	F	F	F
Professional and business service fees	3.1	3.2	3.6
Subcontract expenses	2.2	2.8	1.8
Charges for services provided by your head office	F	F	F
Cost of goods sold	15.1	14.9	16.4
Office supplies	F	1.0	F
Rental and leasing	2.0	2.1	2.3
Repair and maintenance expenses	3.0	2.8	2.9
Insurance	F	F	F
Advertising, marketing and promotions	2.3	2.5	1.7
Travel, meals and entertainment	2.2	2.2	2.1
Utilities and telecommunications	1.0	1.8	F
Property and business taxes, licences and permits	F	F	F
Royalties, rights, licensing and franchise fees	F	2.6	4.5
Delivery, warehousing, postage and courier	F	F	F
Financial service fees	F	F	F
Amortization and depreciation of tangible and intangible assets	6.2	5.1	3.7
Bad debts	F	F	F
All other expenses	9.4	10.8	8.8

Note(s): The results in this table are for firms classified under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) category 51121. See "Data sources, definitions and methodology" at the end of tables for definition of terms. Due to rounding, components may not add to total. With the release of reference year 2010 preliminary estimates, revisions have been applied to estimates from reference years 2007 to 2009 to reflect updates in industry classification and respondent information. Starting with the 2007 annual data release, the methodology used to generate data estimates was modified to enhance the quality of these estimates. As a result, 2007 and subsequent years, are not comparable to data released prior to 2007.

Table 6
Operating expenses for data processing, hosting and related services, Canada, 2008 to 2010

	2008 ^r	2009 ^r	2010 ^p
	percent		
Total labour remuneration	39.4	43.2	44.3
Commissions paid to non-employees	F	F	F
Professional and business service fees	2.8	2.0	2.8
Subcontract expenses	1.8	1.4	2.3
Charges for services provided by your head office	x	x	F
Cost of goods sold	8.4	10.3	8.5
Office supplies	1.5	F	1.5
Rental and leasing	3.1	3.2	3.4
Repair and maintenance expenses	4.5	3.5	4.7
Insurance	F	F	F
Advertising, marketing and promotions	F	1.9	1.4
Travel, meals and entertainment	1.1	1.2	1.0
Utilities and telecommunications	3.6	1.1	1.5
Property and business taxes, licences and permits	F	F	F
Royalties, rights, licensing and franchise fees	2.2	3.2	3.7
Delivery, warehousing, postage and courier	F	x	F
Financial service fees	F	F	F
Amortization and depreciation of tangible and intangible assets	8.6	10.4	11.2
Bad debts	F	F	F
All other expenses	16.4	16.2	12.4

Note(s): The results in this table are for firms classified under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) category 51821. See "Data sources, definitions and methodology" at the end of tables for definition of terms. Due to rounding, components may not add to total. With the release of reference year 2010 preliminary estimates, revisions have been applied to estimates from reference years 2007 to 2009 to reflect updates in industry classification and respondent information. Starting with the 2007 annual data release, the methodology used to generate data estimates was modified to enhance the quality of these estimates. As a result, 2007 and subsequent years, are not comparable to data released prior to 2007.

Table 7
Distribution of operating revenue by type of client, software development and computer services, Canada, 2008 to 2010

	Clients in Canada	Businesses	Individuals and households	Governments and public institutions	Clients outside Canada
	percent				
Computer system design and related services					
2010 ^p	80.0	60.9	F	18.5	20.0
2009 ^r	81.9	60.3	F	21.1	18.1
2008 ^r	80.4	57.9	F	21.6	19.6
Software publishers					
2010 ^p	53.4	45.1	x	x	46.6
2009 ^r	52.1	43.6	x	x	47.9
2008 ^r	50.2	39.9	x	x	49.8
Data processing, hosting and related services					
2010 ^p	85.0	74.5	F	8.9	15.0
2009 ^r	84.9	72.6	F	9.8	15.1
2008 ^r	83.2	66.9	F	15.3	16.8

Note(s): The results in this table are for firms classified under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) categories 54151, 51121 and 51821. Based on a sample of firms (weighted). 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 survey portion excludes the smallest firms in terms of revenues earned. These firms account for a relatively small portion of total industry revenues and are not included in the estimates of this table. With the release of reference year 2010 preliminary estimates, revisions have been applied to estimates from reference years 2007 to 2009 to reflect updates in industry classification and respondent information. Starting with the 2007 annual data release, the methodology used to generate data estimates was modified to enhance the quality of these estimates. As a result, 2007 and subsequent years, are not comparable to data released prior to 2007.

Table 8
Breakdown of sales, software development and computer services, Canada, 2008 to 2010

	2010 ^P	2009 ^r	2008 ^r
	percent		
Computer systems design and related services (NAICS 54151)			
Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	30.2	30.5	33.0
Website design and development services	3.5	2.9	3.2
Database design and development services	3.2	3.2	2.7
Customization and integration of packaged software	6.2	5.5	6.0
Other custom software development services	10.0	10.6	11.8
Network design and development services	3.3	1.3	1.2
Computer systems design, development and integration services	6.0	7.8	5.1
IT technical support services	10.0	9.1	9.4
Software publishers	3.2	4.9	3.1
Data processing, hosting and related services	6.3	7.6	6.2
Other sales	18.0	16.6	18.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Software publishers (NAICS 51121)			
System software	19.1	17.2	13.4
Application software	41.1	35.7	47.0
Computer systems design and related services	24.6	31.2	24.8
Data processing, hosting and related services	3.0	2.9	3.2
Other sales	12.2	13.0	11.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Data processing, hosting and related services (NAICS 51821)			
Hosting and information technology infrastructure provisioning services	63.9	55.3	56.4
Network management services	1.2	2.3	7.8
Computer systems management services	1.7	1.7	3.8
Information and document transformation services	14.1	15.0	15.3
Computer systems design and related services	11.2	15.0	9.5
Software publishing	F	F	F
Other sales	7.7	10.5	7.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note(s): The results in this table are for firms classified under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) categories 54151, 51121 and 51821. Based on a sample of firms (weighted). 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 survey portion excludes the smallest firms in terms of revenues earned. These firms account for a relatively small portion of total industry revenues and are not included in the estimates of this table. With the release of reference year 2010 preliminary estimates, revisions have been applied to estimates from reference years 2007 to 2009 to reflect updates in industry classification and respondent information. Starting with the 2007 annual data release, the methodology used to generate data estimates was modified to enhance the quality of these estimates. As a result, 2007 and subsequent years, are not comparable to data released prior to 2007.

Table 9
Exports by industry, software development and computer services, Canada, 2008 to 2010

	2010 ^P	2009 ^r	2008 ^r
	millions of dollars		
Exports by industry			
Total exports, all industries	8,770.0	7,849.9	8,277.2
Computer systems design and related services	6,039.6	5,397.5	5,430.0
Software publishers	2,297.5	2,074.6	2,438.5
Data processing, hosting and related services	432.9	377.9	408.8

Note(s): The results in this table are for firms classified under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) categories 54151, 51121 and 51821. Based on a sample of firms (weighted). 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 survey portion excludes the smallest firms in terms of revenues earned. These firms account for a relatively small portion of total industry revenues and are not included in the estimates of this table. With the release of reference year 2010 preliminary estimates, revisions have been applied to estimates from reference years 2007 to 2009 to reflect updates in industry classification and respondent information. Starting with the 2007 annual data release, the methodology used to generate data estimates was modified to enhance the quality of these estimates. As a result, 2007 and subsequent years, are not comparable to data released prior to 2007.

Data sources, definitions and methodology

Description

This annual sample survey collects data required to produce economic statistics for the software development and computer services industry in Canada.

Data collected from businesses are aggregated with information from other sources to produce official estimates of national and provincial economic production for this industry.

Survey estimates are made available to businesses, governments, investors, associations, and the public. The data are used to monitor industry growth, measure performance, and make comparisons to other data sources to better understand this industry.

Target population

The target population consists of all establishments classified to the Computer Systems Design and Related Services (NAICS 541510), Software Publishers (NAICS 511210) and Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services (NAICS 518210) according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) during the reference year. This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in software development and computer services.

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 information from administrative data sources. The frame is maintained by Statistics Canada's Business Register Division 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 2010 was 1,630 collection entities.

Definitions

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/Quebec 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.

An active **statistical establishment** is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Quality evaluation

Prior to dissemination, combined survey results are analyzed for overall quality; in general, this includes a detailed review of individual responses (especially for the largest companies), an assessment of the general economic conditions portrayed by the data, 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 82.2%. CVs were calculated for each estimate and are available upon request.

Related products

CANSIM

Available on CANSIM:

Table 354-0005: Software development and computer services, summary statistics, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual (225 series)

Table 354-0007: Software development and computer services, operating expenses, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual (percent) (63 series)

Table 354-0008: Software development and computer services, sales by type of client based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual (percent) (15 series)

Survey(s)

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2410 - **Annual Survey of Service Industries: Software Development and Computer Services**

Publications

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

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

Release date: March 2012

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
0 ^s	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 <i>Statistics Act</i>
E	use with caution
F	too unreliable to be published
*	significantly different from reference category ($p < 0.05$)

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