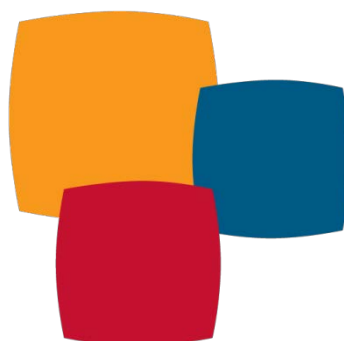
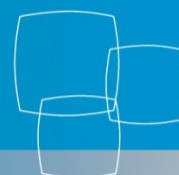




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CO-OPERATIVES IN CANADA IN 2010



This publication is also available online at http://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/693.nsf/eng/h_00037.html

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Cat. lu170-1E-PDF
ISSN 1928-3458

Aussi offert en français sous le titre *Les Coopératives au Canada en 2010*

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FOREWORD

Co-operatives in Canada in 2010 is an annual publication that provides baseline data on the co-operative sector in Canada. The Government of Canada has been collecting and publishing this data since the 1930s.

The 2010 publication is the 77th edition and has been prepared by Industry Canada's Co-operatives Policy Unit. The Unit provides analysis, advice and support to promote co-operative business innovation and growth in Canada. Industry Canada provides a single focal point for non-financial co-operatives, including administration of the *Canada Cooperatives Act* and co-operative incorporation. Responsibility for financial co-operatives rests with Finance Canada.

The report is based on unweighted data gathered from the 2010 Annual Survey of Canadian Co-operatives. The 2010 survey response rate is 65% (5,904 reporting co-operatives out of 7,865 incorporated co-operatives), a decrease from the 2009 response rate of 70%.

Unless otherwise indicated, the present publication has been prepared with data from the reporting co-operatives who responded to the annual survey. Quebec and Nova Scotia co-operatives were not sent the survey as their data was collected at the provincial level (except for Quebec co-operatives that were part of the Top 50 sample). If the 2010 information was not available, estimates were used if data from the previous year was available and if the co-operative was still in operation.

The 77th edition updates data from previous publications and introduces some new sections. New additions include a section on the reporting co-operative's characteristics, which includes the size, type, and age of co-operatives, as well as employment and membership. Detailed data tables are included in Annex A.

In previous publications of the report, analyses were based on an activity code classification system specifically developed by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. The 2010 edition classifies co-operatives using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). This enables direct comparison of the co-operative sector with other sectors across the Canadian economy. The shift to NAICS resulted in the re-categorization of a number of co-operatives sectors (see Annex B for details). For instance, dairy co-operatives were previously categorized under Agriculture, and are now classified under Manufacturing. This is consistent with the classification of other dairy corporations under NAICS. Additionally, co-operatives in the Public Utilities, Transportation, Construction and Information and Cultural Industries were previously subsumed under other sectors are now listed as their own sector under NAICS. The 19 distinct NAICS codes used in this report were re-categorized into 14 sectors to facilitate the analysis and protect the confidentiality of co-operatives where few co-operatives were present in the sector.

Revised data tables now provide 2010 data by the NAICS industry codes by province and territory and from 2001 to 2010 on key variables (volume of business, assets, membership and employment). To assist in comparability from 2009 to 2010, new tables comparing average output of co-operatives between 2009 and 2010 have been added.

A Note on Financial and Non-Financial Co-operatives

In Canada, co-operatives are generally categorized as financial or non-financial co-operatives. Financial co-operatives consist of deposit-taking credit unions and *caisses populaires*, as well as mutuals involved in life, property and casualty insurance. At the federal level, these co-operatives are subject to the *Co-operative Credit Associations Act*, the *Bank Act* and the *Insurance Companies Act*, under the authority of the Minister of Finance. Since 1986, statistics on these co-operatives has been collected by Statistics Canada, and they have not been included in the *Annual Survey of Canadian Co-operatives*.

Non-financial co-operatives are provincially or federally regulated and are subject to their specific co-operative acts in their respective province and territory (e.g., *Canada Cooperatives Act* for federally incorporated co-ops). The exception to this categorization has been The Co-operators Group Ltd (CGL), a federally incorporated co-operative that acts as a holding company for a group of related stock companies active in the insurance and financial sector. Due to its financial lines of business, CGL has been considered a financial co-operative and has traditionally not been included in the *Annual Survey of Co-operatives*, which focuses on non-financial co-operatives.

As part of the transition to NAICS, a number of Canada's "non-financial" co-operatives have been coded as "Finance and Insurance" co-operatives. These co-operatives are used by groups of people or businesses to serve as financial intermediaries. This reclassification assists in clarifying the role that co-operatives play in enabling business development and does suggest that the historical classification of financial and non-financial co-operatives needs to be re-examined.

A Note on Comparability

For the purposes of this report, baseline statistics on co-operatives have been presented and no comparisons are made with other forms of corporations. Because the co-operative business model overlaps with other models, further analysis is needed to enable comparisons. For example, some co-operatives are also considered small and medium enterprises (SMEs) because they fit the definition of having 1 to 499 paid employees and less than \$50 million in annual revenues. Similarly, an additional grouping of co-operatives also operate on a non-profit basis or have registered charity status with the Canada Revenue Agency and so could further be compared to not-for-profit corporations and registered charities.

Abbreviations – Provinces and Territories

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	ABBREVIATION
British Columbia	BC
Alberta	AB
Saskatchewan	SK
Manitoba	MB
Ontario	ON
Quebec	QC
New Brunswick	NB

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	ABBREVIATION
Nova Scotia	NS
Prince Edward Island	PE
Newfoundland and Labrador	NL
Northwest Territories	NT
Nunavut	NU
Yukon	YT
Territories (NT+NU+YT) ^a	TE

^a For confidentiality reasons, the Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon have been grouped under a category called "Territories" (TE).

HIGHLIGHTS

Number of Co-operatives

- In 2010, there were 7,865 co-operatives in Canada, spanning all provinces and territories. Of these, 5,094 (or 65%) responded to the *Annual Survey of Canadian Co-operatives*.

Size of Co-operatives

- In 2010, 48% of reporting co-operatives had no paid employees and were operating using volunteer resources. These co-operatives generated the smallest share of volume of business (1%), assets (12%) and membership (2%) of the reporting co-operatives.
- Conversely, less than 1% (.35%) of the reporting co-operatives were large enterprises with over 500 employees. These co-operatives generated the largest volume of business (\$20 billion or 59%), owned the most assets (\$8.9 billion or 43%) and employed the most workers (33,600 or 38%).
- Of the remaining reporting co-operatives, 49% had 1 to 99 employees and less than 3% had 100 to 499 employees.

Types of Co-operatives

- In 2010, 70% of reporting co-operatives were classified as consumer co-operatives and 16% were producer co-operatives.

Age of Co-operatives

- In 2010, the majority (64%) of reporting co-operatives were older than 20 years. Of these, 15% of all reporting co-operatives were incorporated over 40 years ago.

Employment

- Reporting co-operatives contributed over 87,900 full-time and part-time jobs to the Canadian labour market. This represented a modest increase of less than 1% from 2009.
- In 2010, almost 80% of co-operative jobs were held within three sectors: Wholesale and Retail (41%), Agriculture and Resources (23%), and, Construction and Manufacturing (15%).
- From 2001 to 2010, the total number of employees fluctuated from year to year with an overall increase of 1000 new co-operative jobs since 2001. This increase was despite the conversion of a number of large co-operatives to private-owned companies between 2002 and 2005. From 2005 to 2010, 363 new jobs were added to the sector.

Memberships

- Reporting co-operatives had a total of 7.4 million memberships, an increase of approximately 3% from 2009. The overwhelming majority (6.4 million or 86%) of these memberships were within the Wholesale and Retail sectors.
- From 2001 to 2010, there was a steady gain in memberships with a total of 2.3 million or 45% more memberships added since 2001.

Financial Performance

- Non-financial co-operatives reported a total volume of business of \$33.9 billion in 2010. Three sectors generated 94% of the business: Wholesale and Retail (\$20 billion), Construction and Manufacturing (\$6.2 billion), and Agriculture and Resources (\$5.5 billion).
- Co-operatives held \$20.7 billion in assets in 2010. The top three sectors owned 80% of all assets: Wholesale and Retail (\$9.5 billion), Real Estate (\$4.6 billion) Construction and Manufacturing (\$2.5 billion).
- In 2010, co-operatives returned \$746 million in patronage dividends to their members. Co-operatives in the Wholesale and Retail industry paid out \$593.8 million or 80% of all patronage dividends returned.

HOW WE DEFINE CO-OPERATIVES

A co-operative is a legally incorporated corporation that is owned by an association of persons seeking to satisfy common needs such as access to products or services, sale of their products or services, or employment.

In Canada, a co-operative must incorporate pursuant to a specific statute law at the provincial, territorial or federal level. These Acts govern all types of co-operatives, with the exception of financial co-operatives, which are governed by separate legislation. The nature of the co-operative business model and how they operate is largely defined by these Acts.

Whatever the governing Act may be, co-operatives share three common characteristics in areas of ownership, governance and distribution of profits.

Ownership: A co-operative is a business jointly owned by its members who use its products or services. In some cases, co-operatives can have members who do not use its services or products (e.g. support members, investor members).

Governance: Co-operatives are democratically controlled businesses with the governing principle “one-member, one-vote”. This right is exercised at the co-operative’s annual general meeting (AGM), where members can vote directly for the board of directors. This democratic governance structure is reinforced by the co-operative’s by-laws and the legislation under which the co-operative is incorporated (provincial, territorial or federal).

Distribution of Profits: Any surplus of a co-operative is owned by the member-owners who can decide how to distribute the profits at the AGM, which can include the decisions to allocate either part or all of the surplus to the general reserve for future investments and, the decision to distribute the profits to all the members in the form of patronage dividends based on the individual member’s usage of the co-operative over the past fiscal year.

Depending on the governing legislation, a co-operative may choose to operate on a non-profit basis; an additional small number of co-operatives are registered charities. In both instances, these co-operatives do not provide members with a patronage dividend, and all surpluses are directed eventually into their general reserve.

AN OVERVIEW OF 2010 REPORTING CO-OPERATIVES

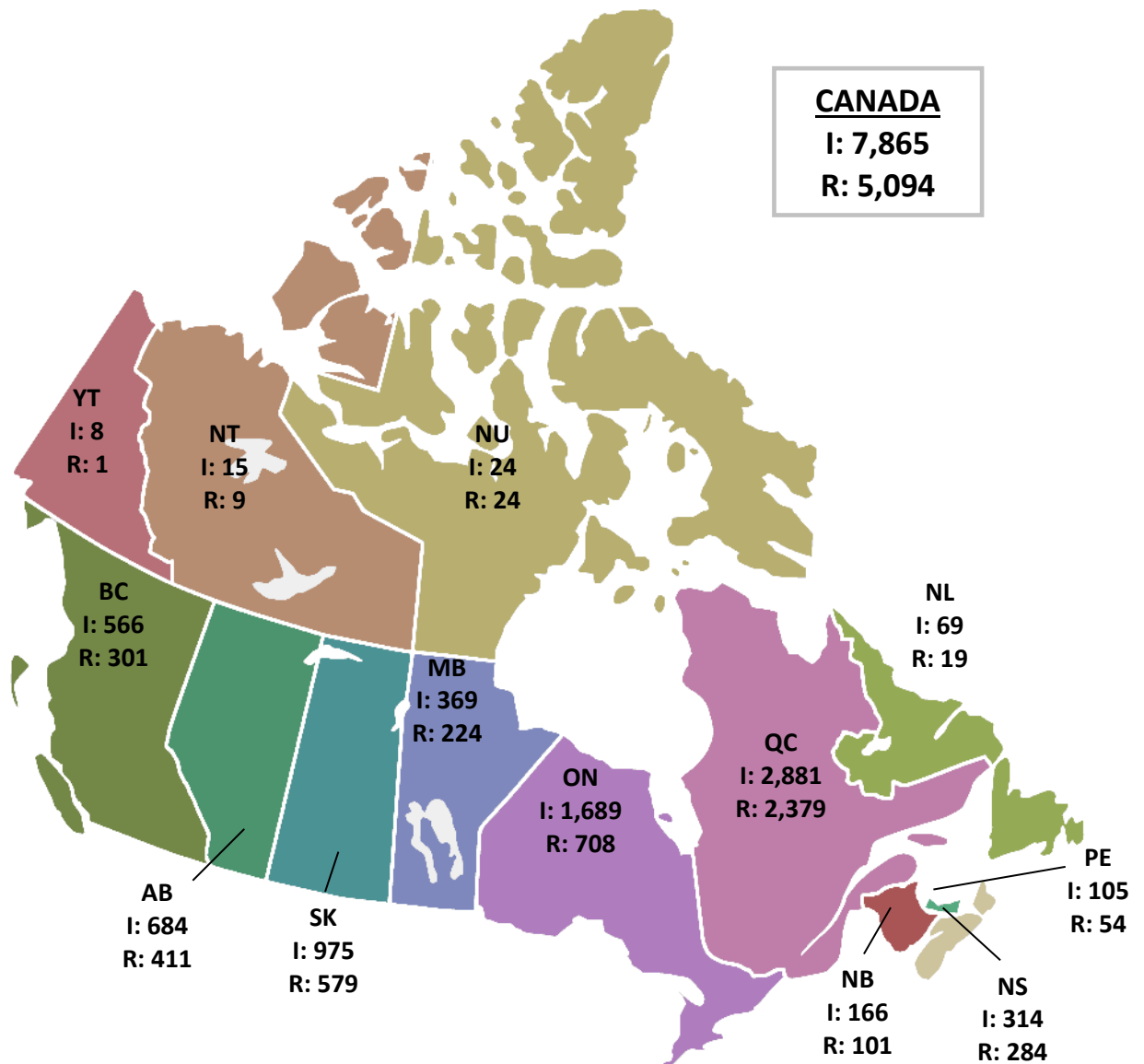
Distribution by Geography

In 2010, there were 7,865 incorporated co-operatives registered under a federal, provincial or territorial co-operative Act. Quebec had the highest share of incorporated co-operatives (37%), followed by Ontario (21%) and Saskatchewan (12%). Of the incorporated co-operatives, 65% (or 5,094) completed the annual survey.

Legend

I: Incorporated co-operatives¹

R: Reporting co-operatives



¹ Data on incorporated co-operatives was supplied by registrars and includes 60 federally incorporated co-operatives.

Size of Co-operatives

In addition to total revenue, assets and sales, the number of employees is commonly used to determine the size of a business. In 2010, 48% of reporting co-operatives had no paid employees and were operating using volunteer resources. These co-operatives generated approximately \$0.5 million (or 1%) in volume of business, owned 12% of all assets, and had approximately 150,000 (2%) memberships.

Almost half of small co-operatives employed between 1 to 99 employees (49%). Together, these co-operatives accounted for 34% of all employment by the reporting co-operatives (30,300 employees), 18% of the total volume of business (\$6.2 billion), 30% of the assets (\$6.2 billion), and 26% of the memberships (approximately 2 million).

Less than 3% of the reporting co-operatives were medium size co-operatives (100 to 499 employees). Together they accounted for 27% of all employment by the reporting co-operatives, 21% of the volume of business (\$7 billion), 15% of the assets (\$3 billion), and 15% of the memberships (approximately 1.1 million).

Less than 1% (0.35%) of co-operatives were large enterprises (over 500 employees). Together, they generated \$20 billion (59%) in volume of business, owned assets of \$8.9 million (43%) and employed approximately 33,600 (38%) workers. While membership of the group stood at approximately 4 million (56%), this figure included Mountain Equipment Co-op's 3.4 million members.

FIGURE 1: Reporting Co-operatives by Volume of Business, Assets and Size, 2010

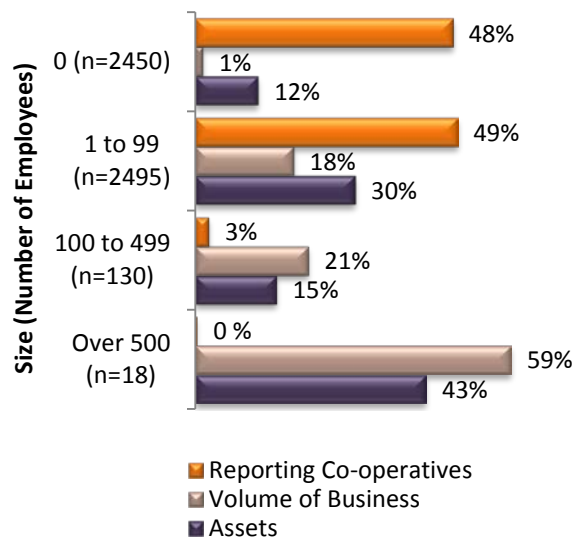
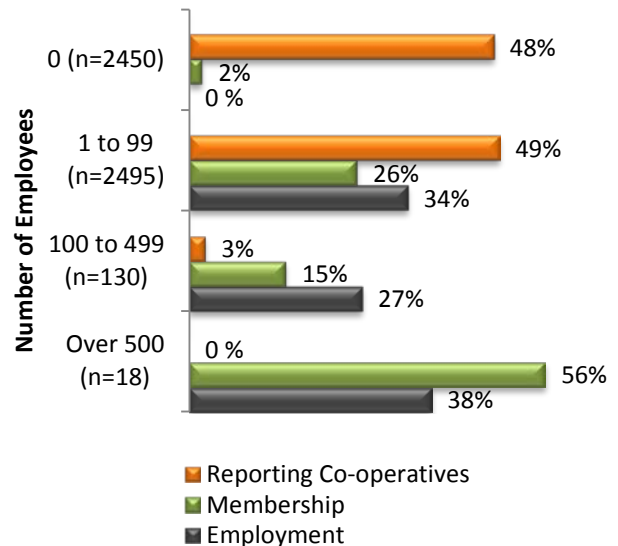


FIGURE 2: Reporting Co-operatives by Membership, Employment and Size, 2010



Types of Co-operatives

While co-operatives exist in a broad array of sectors and serve a wide variety of functions, they are generally categorized based on their relationship and benefit to the member: consumer, producer, work, multi-stakeholder and federations.

In 2010, 70% of the reporting co-operatives (3,577) were consumer co-operatives. These co-operatives provided products or services to their members (e.g., housing, health care and social services, utilities, agriculture). As the largest sector of co-operatives, housing co-operatives were the most common type of consumer co-operative (57% of all consumer co-operatives).

Sixteen percent of reporting co-operatives were producer co-operatives. They processed and marketed the goods or services produced by their members, and/or supplied products or services necessary to the members' professional activities (such as independent entrepreneurs, artisans, or farmers).

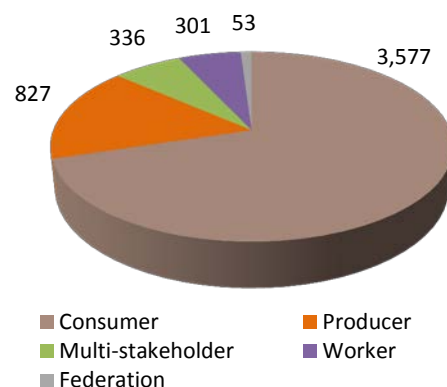
Consumer and producer co-operatives demonstrate the beneficial economies of scale for which co-operatives are known; member-owners band together to purchase large quantities of inputs, or to sell large quantities of outputs jointly. Members benefit from lower prices (for consumer co-operatives) or higher prices (for producer co-operatives). Members also benefit from the infrastructure put in place by their co-operative (e.g., physical facilities for agricultural co-operatives handle commodities, store inputs, and dispense fuel).

Seven percent of reporting co-operatives were multi-stakeholder co-operatives created to serve the needs of different stakeholder groups, such as employees, producers, consumers, clients, service providers, community residents and other interested individuals and organizations. Generally, common forms of multi-stakeholder co-operatives include health care, home care and social co-operatives.

Six percent of reporting co-operatives were worker co-operatives. They provided employment for their members. In this type of co-operative, the employees are the members and the owners of the enterprise. Common forms include arts and entertainment, manufacture and sale of clothing, education and home care services.

Approximately 1% of the reporting co-operatives were a federation, a co-operative whose membership is composed substantially of other co-operatives generally operating within the same sector. For example, the *Fédération des coopératives d'habitation montréalaises* is a housing federation consisting of 90 co-operatives representing 1,950 homes in Montréal, Quebec. Established in 1983, its lines of service include advocacy, training and provision of management support to its members, and among its key goals is to promote the advancement, stability and autonomy of Montréal housing co-operatives.

FIGURE 3: Co-operatives by Type, 2010



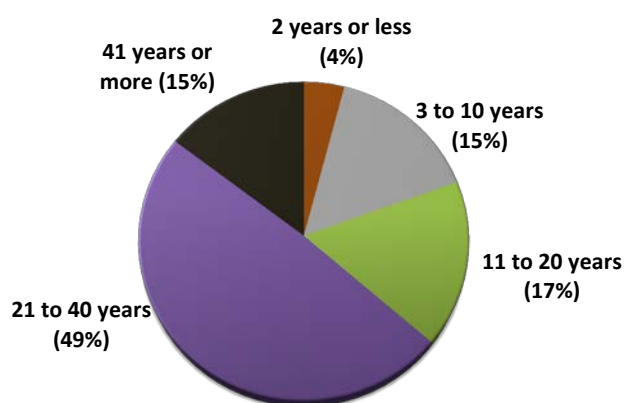
Age of Co-operatives

The co-operative model allows members to share both the risks and benefits of the business and has proven its resilience and stability over time.

The majority (64%) of all reporting co-operatives in Canada in 2010 were incorporated over 20 years ago. Of these, almost half (2,498 or 49%) were established between 21 and 40 years ago, and 15% (or 745) were established 40 or more years ago.. The older co-operatives established over 40 years ago included 90% of the co-operatives from the Arctic Co-operative system, 29% of agriculture co-operatives in Quebec, as well as a large number of housing co-operatives. The majority (65%) of co-operatives between 21 and 40 years were housing co-operatives.

A smaller proportion (15% or 783) of reporting co-operatives were established between 3 to 10 years ago and 4% (or 208) were incorporated within 2 years or less². Wholesale and Retail made up the highest share (16%) of new co-operatives, followed by Agriculture and Resources (15%), Arts and Culture (14%) and Health and Social services (11%).

FIGURE 4: Distribution of Reporting Co-operatives by Age, 2010



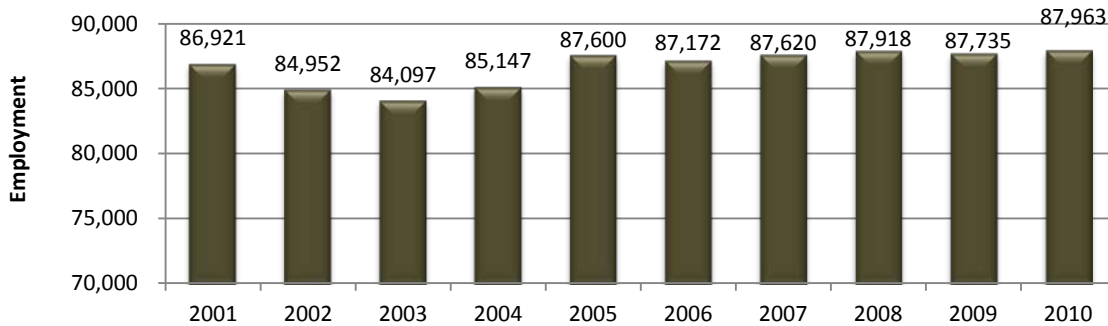
Employment

Reporting co-operatives employed 87,963 Canadians in 2010 in both part and full-time positions and received \$1.4 billion in salaries and wages. The Wholesale and Retail sectors employed the largest number of Canadians by contributing over 36,000 jobs to the labour market. Agriculture and Resource co-operatives were the second largest employers with close to 20,400 jobs, followed by Construction and Manufacturing co-operatives with 13,586 jobs. These sectors combined provided employment to 80% of the co-operative sector.

² The number of new co-operatives is low in part because the *Annual Survey of Canadian Co-operatives* does not include co-operatives in their first year of operation.

Over the last 10 years, the total number of Canadians employed by co-operatives fluctuated with an increase of over 1,000 employees. This small increase occurred despite the conversion of a number of large co-operatives to private owned companies in 2002-2005 and the resulting drop in employment³ and despite lower annual survey sample sizes. Since 2005, 363 new jobs have been added by the sector.

FIGURE 5: Co-operative Jobs , 2001 - 2010

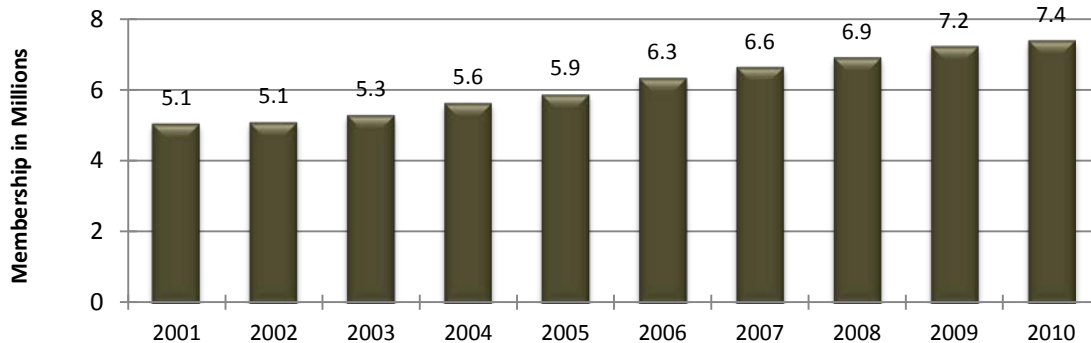


Memberships⁴

Co-operatives reported total memberships of 7.4 million in 2010. Of these, the overwhelming majority (6.4 million or 86%) were found within the Wholesale and Retail sectors. With 3.4 million members, Mountain Equipment Co-op alone reported almost half (46%) of the total co-operative memberships in Canada. The multi-faceted Other Services had 4.2% of the total membership of reporting co-operatives (funeral, personal and laundry services, firefighters), and the Health Care and Social Assistance had 2% of all memberships.

Co-operative memberships have increased steadily since 2001, making gains of 45% or 2.3 million memberships. This steady growth continued despite a decrease in the number of reporting co-operatives.

FIGURE 6: Total Membership, 2001 - 2010



Financial Performance

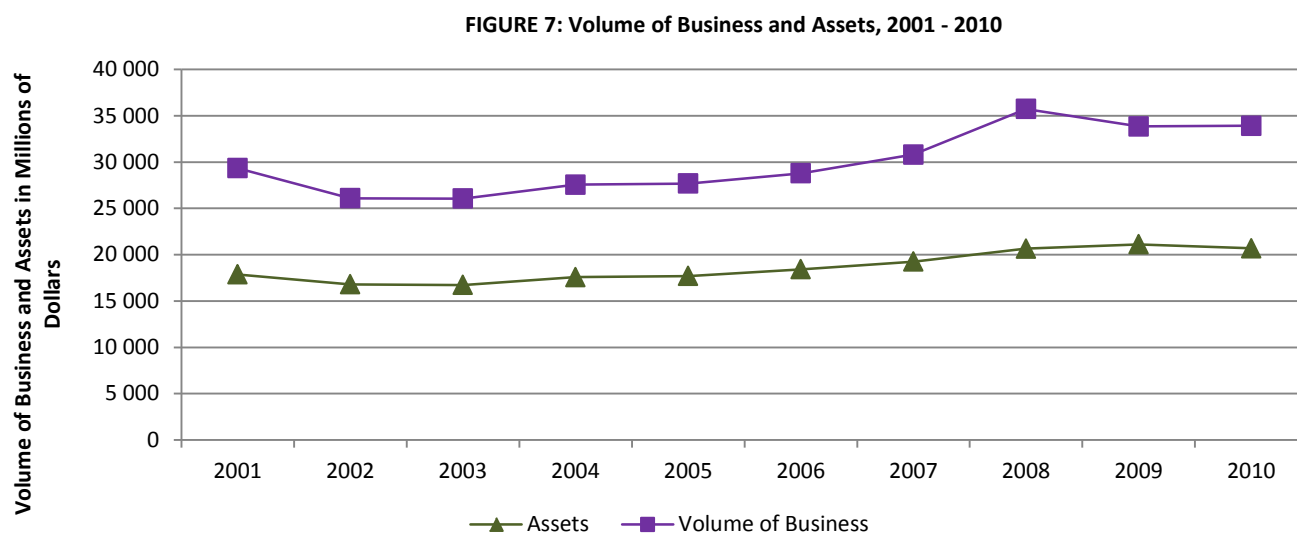
³ Demutualizations included Agrifore Co-operative (2001), Saskatchewan Wheat Pool (2004) and Lilydale Co-operatives Ltd (2005). The downsizing of Agrifoods International also affected employment.

⁴ The term 'membership' is used since an individual or co-operative can be a member of more than one co-operative. Depending on the co-operative, a member can be an individual, a household of a housing unit, another co-operative or a federation of co-operatives, as examples.

Reporting co-operatives generated a total of \$33.9 billion in volume of business. Wholesale and Retail co-operatives reported the largest volume of business (\$20 billion) followed by Construction and Manufacturing (\$6.2 billion). In Manufacturing, a few large co-operatives active in producing dairy products on behalf of their farmer-members generated the bulk of this volume of business. Agriculture and Resource co-operatives were the third largest revenue generating industries (\$5.5 billion) for co-operatives. These sectors combined reported \$31.7 billion or 94% of the total volume of business of co-operatives.

Co-operatives also held over \$20.7 billion in assets in the form of cash, real estate, equipment, trademarks and copyrights, among others. Almost half (46%) or approximately \$9.5 billion of these assets were held within the Wholesale and Retail sector. The Real Estate industry held 22% or \$4.6 billion of the co-operative assets, the bulk of which is the result of Housing co-operatives ownership or leasing of property in many of Canada's municipalities. Co-operatives also reported significant assets in Construction and Manufacturing (\$2.5 billion), and in Agriculture and Resources (\$2.2 billion). These four sectors combined reported \$18.8 billion or 91% of the total assets of co-operatives.

From 2001 to 2010, total volume of business and assets tended to move in tandem. Decreases were in part due to the demutualization of a number of co-operatives in 2002 to 2005 and decreased petroleum product sales in 2009.⁵



⁵ Demutualizations included Agricore Co-operative (2001), Saskatchewan Wheat Pool (2004) and Lilydale Co-operatives Ltd (2005). The downsizing of Agrifoods International also affected employment.

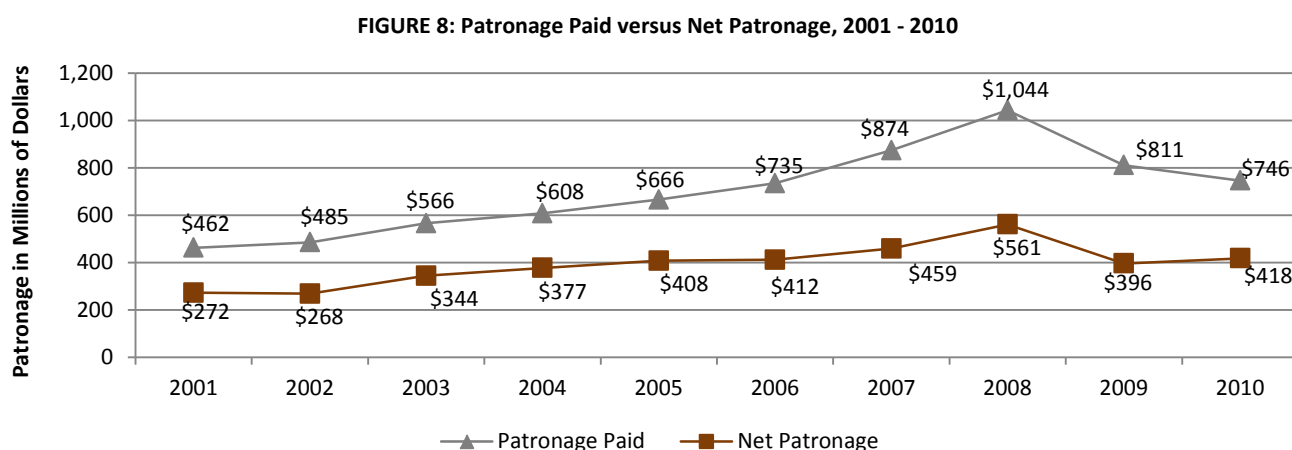
Patronage Dividends

Patronage dividends represent the portion of income paid annually by a co-operative to its members and provides direct benefits to members and to communities where co-operative businesses operate. In 2010, reporting co-operatives paid out \$746 million in patronage dividends back to their members. This represented an 8% decrease from 2009 that saw \$811 million returned to members.

Co-operatives in the Wholesale and Retail industry returned over \$593.8 million or 80% of the total amount of co-operative dividends to their members. Construction and Manufacturing co-operatives (primarily dairy co-operatives) provided the second largest amount of paid dividends returning \$124 million or almost 17%.

From 2001 to 2010, the amount of patronage paid by Canadian co-operatives to their members steadily increased. The \$746 million in patronage dividends paid to members in 2010 represented an increase of \$284 million or 61% from 2001.

Co-operatives that are members of a federation or another co-operative may receive patronage dividends from that federation. The difference between what a co-operative receives in patronage dividends and what it pays out to its own members as patronage dividends is net patronage dividends. Net patronage increased from \$272 million in 2001 to \$418 million⁶ in 2010, an increase of approximately 54% over the period. While patronage paid declined by 8% between 2009 and 2010, net patronage rose by 6%.



⁶ The 2010 figure for net patronage does not include data for all Quebec co-operatives (therefore net is likely under-reported).

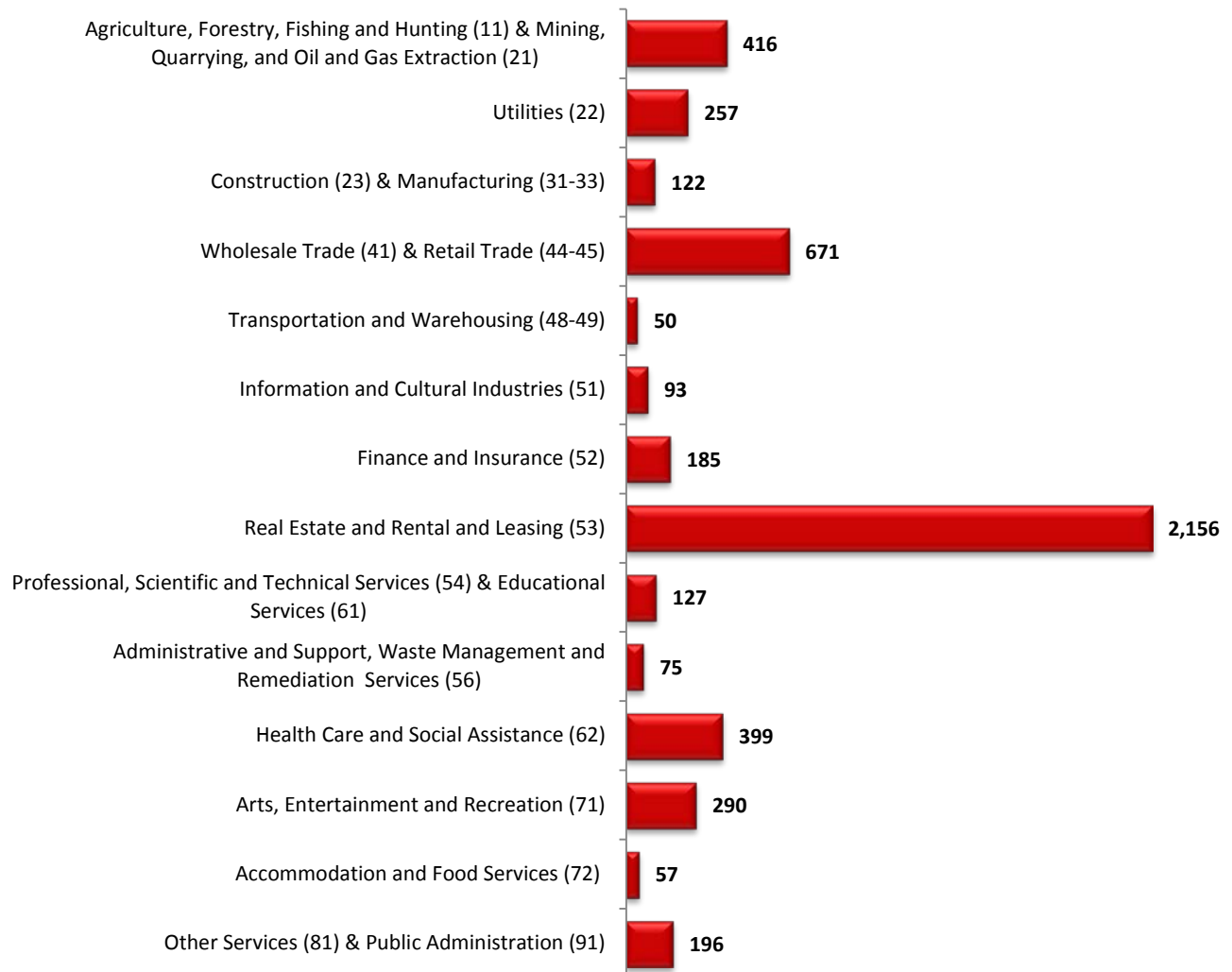
DISTRIBUTION BY INDUSTRY

Total Number of Co-operatives by Industry Codes⁷

Co-operatives in Canada are involved in a wide range of activities – oil refinery, housing, daycare, senior centres, entire wholesale and retailing systems – providing a plethora of goods from specialty foods to gasoline.

In 2010, 42% (or 2,156) of all reporting co-operatives were classified under the Real Estate sector. Wholesale and Retail were second (13%) followed by Agriculture and Resources (8%) and Health Care and Social Assistance sectors (8%).

FIGURE 9: Total Number of Reporting Co-operatives by Industry Codes, 2010



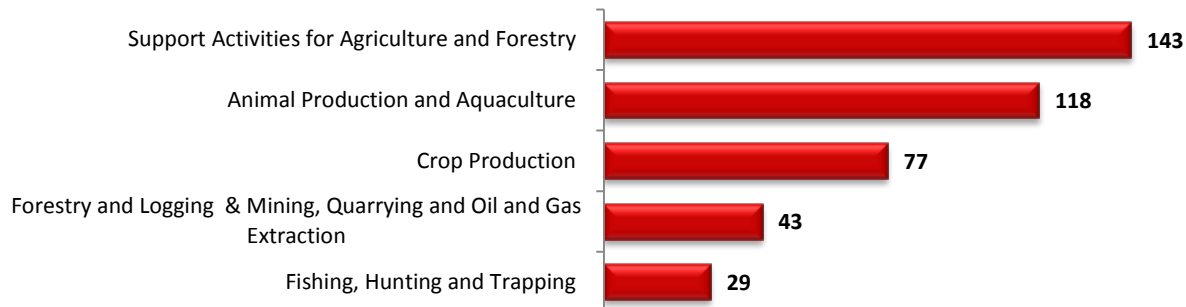
⁷ In this section, red graphs depict sub-sector information; blue graphs depict provincial/territorial data.

Overview of Co-operatives by Industry Codes

Agriculture and Resources

In 2010, reporting co-operatives in the Agriculture and Resources sector (consisting of agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector, combined with the mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction sector) contributed \$5.5 billion in volume of business to the economy. The sectors reported assets of \$2.2 billion, and had a membership of over 60,400. With 20,393 employees, the two combined sectors were the second largest employers after Wholesale and Retail.

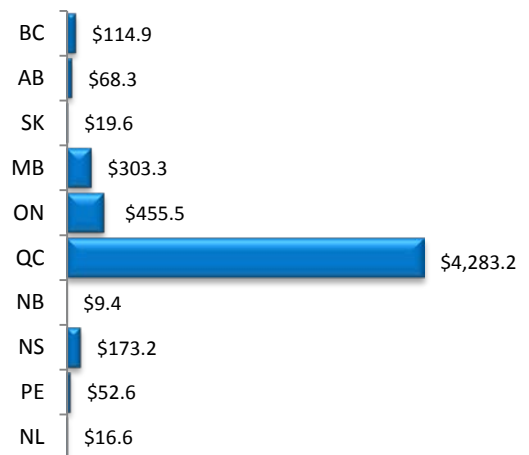
FIGURE 10: Agriculture and Resources by Number of Reporting Co-operatives, 2010



Agriculture and Resources can be further distributed into five subsectors. Agriculture and Forestry Support is the largest sub-sector accounting for 34% of co-operatives in this industry. It primarily provides farmers with seed cleaning services. Animal production and aquaculture is the second largest sub-sector and primarily includes collective grazing management activities, as well as poultry and egg production, and livestock-rearing accounts. Crop production includes fruits and vegetables, honey and maple products, as well as grains and oilseeds accounts. The last two sub-sectors include forestry, logging and mining, quarrying and the oil and gas extraction subsectors, and, finally, fishing, hunting and trapping.

Quebec's 129 co-operatives contributed \$4.3 billion or 78% to the total volume of business of the Agriculture and Resources sector. *La Coop Fédérée*, with its multiple business lines in agribusiness, retail, food processing, energy and research and innovation, alone contributed \$4 billion in total volume of business, \$1.3 million in assets and over 10,400 jobs.

FIGURE 11: Agriculture and Resources by Volume of Business (Millions), 2010



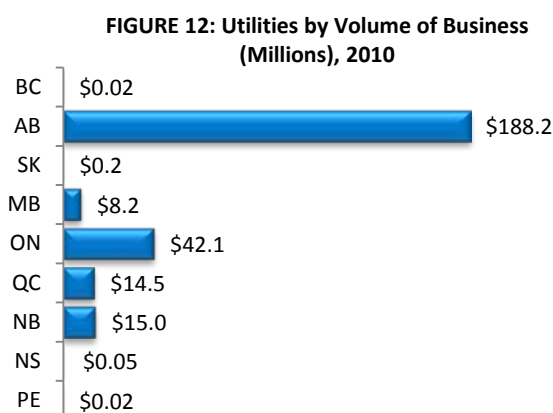
Utilities

The Utilities sector consists of co-operatives that are involved in providing gas, electricity, other forms of energy and water supply services. In 2010, reporting co-operatives within the sector contributed a volume of

business of \$268.3 million and owned \$589.7 million in assets. The sector had a membership of over 126,000, and employed a total of 782 persons.

In 2010, 166 or 65% of the 257 co-operatives operating within the utilities sector were located in Alberta. These co-operatives are all incorporated under the Rural Utilities Act and include Rural Electrification Associations (REAs), natural gas and water co-operatives. They generated \$188 million or 70% of the sector's volume of business. They owned assets of \$495 million or 84% of all assets within the sector. Their membership was almost 114,500, and they employed nearly 590 workers.

The REAs originated from the 1940s and were created when farmers in Alberta united to set up co-operatives in order to supply rural Alberta with electricity. The REAs were set up as non-profit entities and were created to provide low-costs services to members. Natural gas co-operatives operate their own distribution system and provide natural gas to their members in rural areas. Presently, 81 incorporated natural gas providers service more than 119,000 members that consume approximately 25 million gigajoules of natural gas per year.⁸ Alberta's water co-operatives are generally involved in providing farmers with a reliable source of water for irrigation purposes.



Of the 91 utility co-operatives operating outside of Alberta, 68 were involved in water supply activities. Canada's water co-operatives play an important role in agricultural water management, ensuring equitable and sufficient access by the agriculture sector and rural communities to high quality water. The remainder of reporting utility co-operatives in 2010 were a mixture of electricity co-operatives and renewable energy co-operatives. Numerous environmentally-mandated co-operatives (including wind, solar, tidal, hydro, biofuel and biomass co-operatives) have formed in the last decade to seize new opportunities and offer sustainable and profitable energy alternatives.

Construction and Manufacturing

In 2010, reporting co-operatives in Construction and Manufacturing generated a combined volume of business of \$6.2 billion. The sectors owned assets valued at \$2.5 billion, and had a membership of over 35,000. More than 13,500 people were employed in the two sectors.

The co-operative model is used in the Construction industry generally by construction workers or trades to pool resources and technical skills to secure contracts. Furthermore, the model is used to provide a variety of services such as green and eco-renovations.

Most of the 10 co-operatives operating in the Construction Sector were primarily focused on non-residential building construction. The remainder dealt with construction projects such as highways and bridges, and specialties such as painting and masonry.

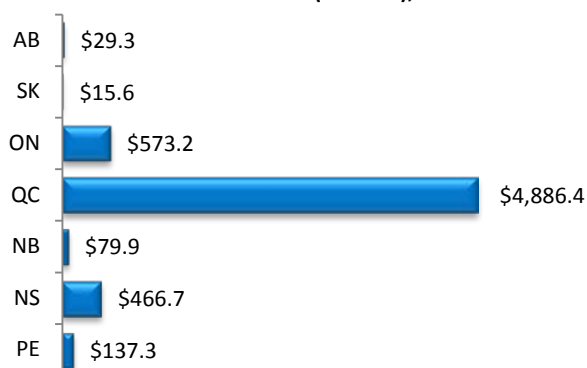
⁸ <http://www.fedgas.com/default.cfm>.

Manufacturing consists of co-operatives mainly engaged in using their producer members' commodities to manufacture a product with a higher market value. The output may be ready for consumption or further used as input in the production of other goods. The co-operatives further provide research and innovation support, and trademarks and patents.

Fifty-seven percent of the 112 reporting co-operatives in the Manufacturing sector operated within food manufacturing. These co-operatives engaged in dairy product manufacturing, animal food manufacturing, grain and oilseed milling, and meat production. The second largest sub-sector was wood product manufacturing with 8% of co-operatives. The remaining 35% of co-operatives were distributed among 11 other sub-sectors (e.g., beverage and tobacco products and fabricated metal product).

Nova Scotia was the main contributor to the Construction sector with \$9.2 million in volume of business and \$2.4 million in assets. Out of the 112 reporting co-operatives in the Manufacturing sector, more than half (70%) were located in Quebec. Of these, *Agropur Coopérative*, engaged in dairy product manufacturing, reported a volume of business of \$3.3 billion. It owned assets of \$1.2 billion, had a membership of 3,459, and employed close to 5,500 employees.

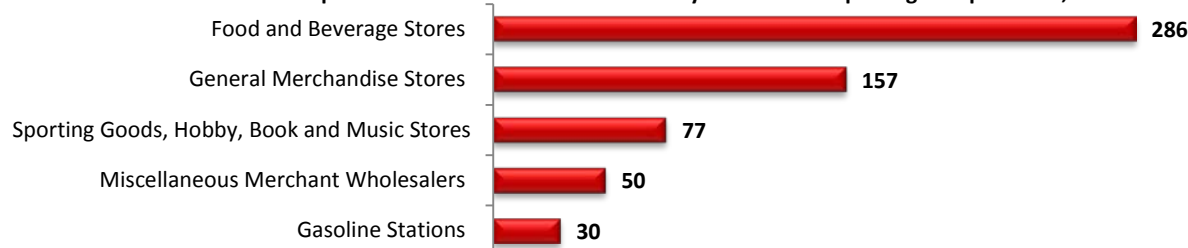
FIGURE 13: Construction & Manufacturing by Volume of Business (Millions), 2010



Wholesale and Retail Trade

Wholesale co-operatives mainly sell goods and provide services in bulk in order to reduce the overall costs to their members. Co-operatives in this sector play a large role in providing inputs such as fertilizer, gas, seeds, hardware and other bulk items to farmers. The Retail sector operates retail outlets to provide their consumer members with groceries, hardware, petroleum and other general merchandise. In 2010, reporting co-operatives operating in the two sectors generated the highest volume of business of the co-operatives sectors at \$20 billion, and the highest assets at \$9.5 billion. Their combined membership, the most of any other sectors, stood at \$6.4 million. The high membership is explained by the large number of retail enterprises that offer memberships to individual consumers. Together, the sectors employed the most people, providing over 36,000 jobs.

FIGURE 14: Top Wholesale and Retail Sub-sectors by Number of Reporting Co-operatives, 2010



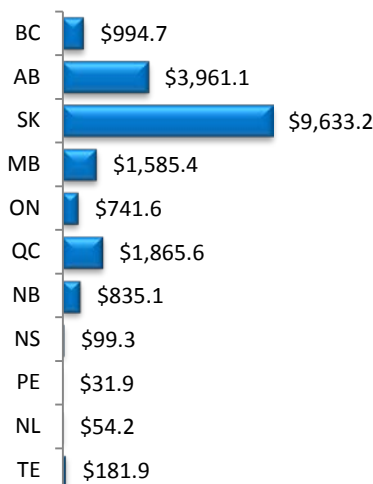
The largest sub-sector within Wholesale and Retail was food and beverage stores. These consisted of specialty food stores including bakeries, organic food stores and farmers' markets, as well as grocery stores. Together, they made up 43% of all co-operatives within Wholesale and Retail. General merchandise stores consisted of retail outlets trading in a wide range of goods from auto to home merchandise. The majority of these stores

(75) were located in Saskatchewan, while 74 of the 77 sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores were found in Quebec. Miscellaneous merchant wholesalers were spread out across Canada and were mostly engaged in farm supplies. Twenty-five of the 30 gasoline stations were found in British Columbia and the Prairies.

Of the 74 Wholesale co-operatives, close to half (34) were from Quebec. Although Alberta had only five reporting co-operatives in this sector, the province contributed \$1.9 billion to the sector's volume of business, mainly due to the \$1.7 billion generated by United Farmers of Alberta Co-operatives Limited.

Saskatchewan contributed the highest volume of business (\$9.4 billion) to Retail Trade with Federated Co-operatives Limited (FCL) contributing \$7.1 billion in volume of business and holding assets amounting to \$4.1 billion. With a membership of 254 retail co-operatives across western Canada, FCL employed 3,098 people. The Calgary Co-operative Association Ltd. in turn made significant contributions to Alberta's economy contributing \$1.1 billion in volume of business, \$413.4 million in assets, employing 3,340 workers and 440,643 memberships.

FIGURE 15: Wholesale and Retail Trade by Volume of Business (Millions), 2010



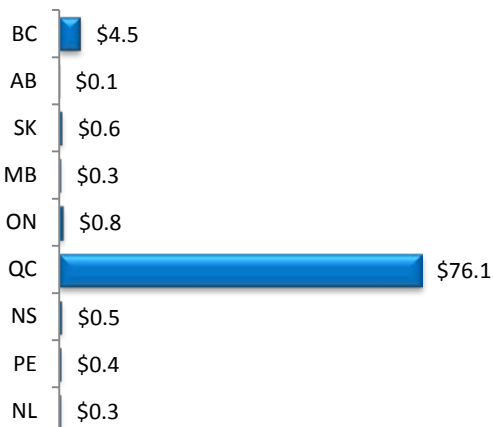
Transportation and Warehousing

Co-operatives in this sector transport passengers and merchandise, warehouse and store goods, and provide services to other enterprises engaged in these ventures. In 2010, reporting co-operatives in the sector generated \$83.6 million in volume of business, \$55.7 million in assets, employed 960 individuals and had 9,940 memberships.

The majority (74%) of co-operatives in this sector fell under transit and ground passenger transportation. This included taxi co-operatives that operated in many of the major municipalities across Canada and car-share co-operatives that provided an alternative for individuals to own and insure an automotive vehicle. In British Columbia, Modo Co-operative, the first car-sharing co-operative in North America, has more than 255 cars and 5,500 members in Vancouver and now provides car sharing services to businesses, government, and non-governmental organizations.

Of the remaining co-operatives in this sector, 14% were engaged in truck transportation and the remaining 12% were distributed among the air, water, support activities for transportation, and warehousing and storage sub-sectors.

FIGURE 16: Transportation and Warehousing by Volume of Business (Millions), 2010



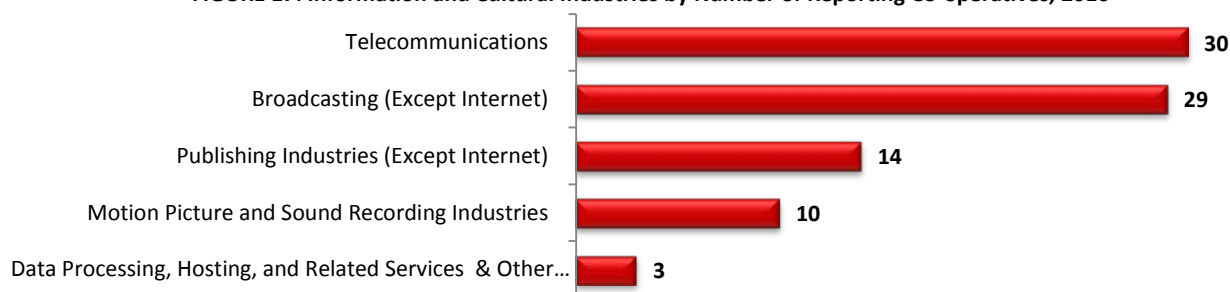
While transportation co-operatives were found across the country, almost more than half were located in Quebec and contributed \$76.1 million to the total volume of business (\$83.6 million).

Information and Cultural Industries

Co-operatives in this sector are engaged in the production and distribution of informational and cultural items. In 2010, reporting co-operatives in the sector generated a volume of business of \$177.5 million, held assets of \$331.4 million, had a membership base of over 115,500, and employed more than 860 personnel.

Within this sector, 32% were in telecommunications, 31% in broadcasting, 15% were engaged in activities such as newspaper, periodical and book publishing, 11% were operating in motion picture and sound recording industries, and 3% were in other services.

FIGURE 17: Information and Cultural Industries by Number of Reporting Co-operatives, 2010



Of the total volume of business of \$177.5 million, \$69.4 million was contributed by Access Communications Co-operative Limited. This co-operative, operating as a non-profit communications and entertainment services provider in Saskatchewan, is one of the few non-agricultural co-operatives in the Top 50 co-operative list for 2010.

Finance and Insurance

Co-operatives are also employed as financial vehicles by groups of people or businesses to meet a shared economic need in the Financial or Insurance sector. For example, the co-operative model has been used as a fund to pool investments for communities or for co-operatives to access affordable loans and as a third-tier holding entity for large stock insurance companies.⁹

In 2010, reporting co-operatives in the sector contributed \$15.6 million in volume of business, owned \$185 million in assets, had a membership of over 15,600 and employed close to 340 workers.

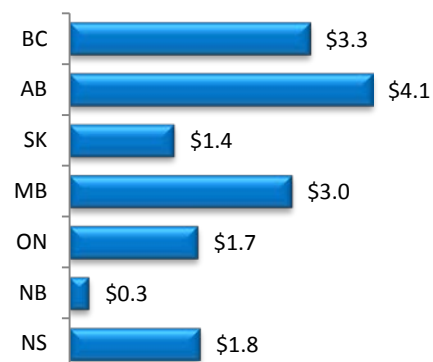
Community Investment Co-operatives are essentially an investment fund that offers its shares or units to various investors and generates a return through interest, dividends and capital gains. The co-operative then uses the investment capital to develop and grow business in the local community (e.g., Nova Scotia's Community Economic Development Investment Funds).

⁹ The Co-operators Group Limited (CGL) is a co-operative holding company active in the insurance and financial sector which has not historically been considered a financial co-operative and has not been included in the Annual Survey. In 2010, CGL had over \$42.4 billion in assets under its administration and over 5,000 employees; the CGL entity (not its group of companies) reported revenues at \$3.5 billion and assets at \$9.4 billion.

Saskatchewan is home to a number of loans co-operatives, created to provide loans to small businesses in order to promote local economic development. These co-operatives typically have a board of directors of local businesses who make the decision to approve or not approve small loans. Their clientele would generally be businesses that could not secure a loan from a financial institution, but are still deemed a worthy investment for the community. These co-operatives play a depository credit intermediation role. They hold a certain level of capital in a fund that is either entirely, or in part, loaned out with an interest rate that covers some of the costs. Gains are returned to grow the fund.

Feeder and Breeder Financing Co-operatives also play a financial intermediary role to ensure that farmers can purchase livestock. Once the co-operative is capitalized or secures a lender (financial institution), it approves the members' credit limits and provides a revolving line of credit with a low interest rate. This is used to purchase and sell cattle. Members repay the co-operative directly and the loans are closed. There are many financial benefits that vary by province, including: very low interest rates, no payments until the sale of the cattle, one-time credit approval and financing up to 100%, among others. These co-operatives have several tools to manage the associated risk of providing loans. First, most are supported by a provincial loan program that guarantees 15-25% of the loans. In addition, the co-operative requires a security deposit from each member to create a reserve in the event of defaults.

FIGURE 18: Finance and Insurance by Volume of Business (Millions), 2010



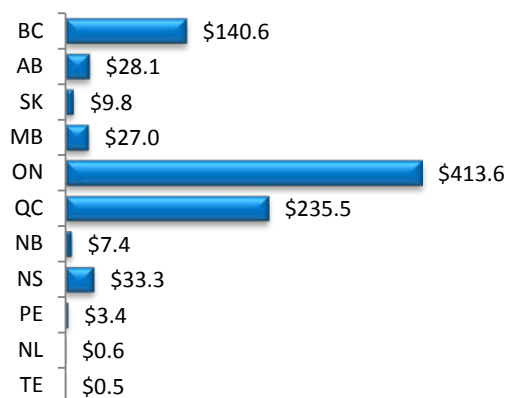
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing

Co-operatives operating in the Real Estate, Rental and Leasing (Real Estate or Housing) industry are primarily non-profit housing co-operatives associated with a social housing program (97%) with a small percentage of co-operatives operating in the rental and leasing sub-sector (3%). Co-operatives in this sub-sector rented or leased farm equipment and machinery to members.

Members of housing co-operatives are entitled to a number of benefits, such as affordable housing with rents that increase only when operating costs increase, the right to vote on important decisions, and security. The mission of these co-operatives is to help members find suitable housing based on their income.

In 2010, reporting co-operatives of all co-operatives in the Real Estate sector generated \$899.9 million in volume of business and owned the second largest assets at \$4.6 billion. It had close to 108,500 members and employed nearly 1,460 members. At 2,156 or 42% of co-operatives, the Real Estate sector had the most co-operatives of any sector.

FIGURE 19: Real Estate and Rental and Leasing by Volume of Business (Millions), 2010



Professional, Scientific and Technical Services and Educational Services

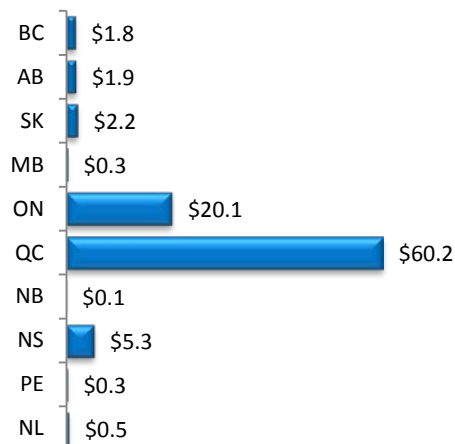
The Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (Professional Services) sector includes establishments whose activities are based primarily on human capital. These co-operatives range from provincial and national co-operative associations that provide professional support to their member co-operatives, to management consulting, research and advertising co-operatives, to the *Coopérative de développement régional* co-operatives in Quebec.

Educational Services co-operatives provide instruction and training in a vast array of subjects. Services are offered by specialized entities such as schools, post-secondary institutions and training centres. Their services range from sign language instruction to study abroad initiatives.

In 2010, reporting co-operatives in Professional and Educational Services generated a volume of business of \$92.6 million, and owned assets totalling \$79.7 million. The two sectors had a membership of more than 20,600, and employed close to 1,200 workers.

Quebec and Ontario with a combined volume of business of \$58.6 million contributed the most to the Professional Services sector. Quebec was also the highest contributor (\$21.7 million) to the volume of business of the Educational Services sector.

FIGURE 20: Professional & Educational Services by Volume of Business (Millions), 2010



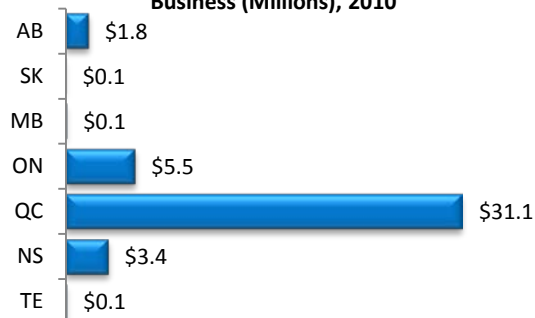
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services

There are two distinct types of co-operatives engaged in this sector, the bulk of which provide daily operational support to organizations or individuals such as travel agencies and business support services (96% of co-operatives), and those involved with waste management activities such as recycling facilities (4% of co-operatives).

Reporting co-operatives in this sector generated \$42.1 in volume of business and owned \$24.8 million in assets. They had a membership of 4,700, and employed a 1,000 workers.

Quebec and Nova Scotia together had 87% of co-operatives working in the Administrative and Support Services sub-sector.

FIGURE 21: Administrative, Support, Waste Management & Remediation by Volume of Business (Millions), 2010

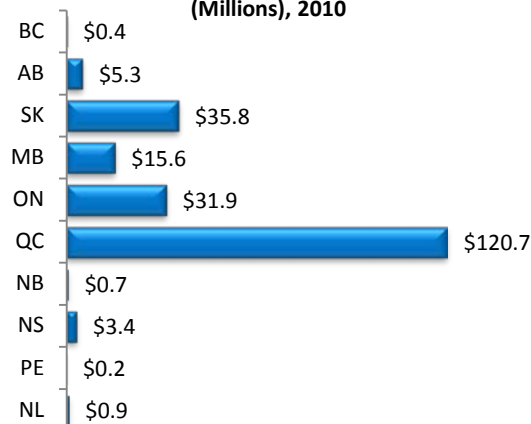


Health Care and Social Assistance

Health Care and Social Assistance co-operatives fell into three NAICS categories, namely ambulatory health care services (19%), nursing and residential care facilities (less than 1%) and social assistance (79%). Co-operatives in ambulatory health care services provide direct or indirect health care services to outpatients and include community health clinics, ambulance services and home health care. Social Assistance co-operatives provide services to individuals and families, including counselling, employment support and services to individuals who face multiple barriers to employment, as well as child day-care services.

In 2010, the 399 reporting co-operatives within the sector generated a volume of business of \$214.7 million, and owned assets valued at \$152 million. Membership stood at close to 147,900, and the sector employed over 4,800 people.

FIGURE 22: Health Care and Social Assistance by Volume of Business (Millions), 2010



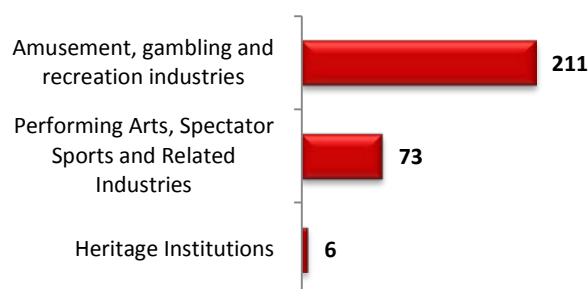
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

Co-operatives in this sector operate facilities or provide artistic, cultural, entertainment and recreational services for their patrons. The sector includes co-operatives that enable members to exhibit or sell works such as paintings, textiles, jewellery and photographs. In addition, they include co-operatives that operate facilities that enable members or clients to take part in sports, hobbies or recreation (e.g. curling clubs, marinas, community centres, golf clubs).

In 2010, 290 reporting co-operatives generated a volume of business of \$31.5 million. The sector had assets of \$59.7 million, more than 33,800 members, and employed over 900 individuals.

The majority (73%) of these co-operatives operated in the amusement, gambling and recreation industries, 25% were performing co-operatives in arts, spectator sports and related industries and the remaining 2% were heritage institutions.

FIGURE 23: Arts, Entertainment and Recreation by Number of Reporting Co-operatives, 2010



Accommodation and Food Services

Co-operatives also provide accommodations for travellers and vacationers, as well as meals prepared for immediate consumption. This includes hotels, resorts, camping and RV parks as well as restaurants, coffee shops and student cafeterias.

In 2010, the 57 reporting co-operatives in Accommodation and Food Services generated a combined volume of business of \$21.7 million, and owned assets of \$17.9 million. The sector had nearly 10,300 members and employed close to 700 workers. Forty percent of co-operatives in the sector fell under the accommodation

services sub-sector, while 53% fell under the food services and drinking places sub-sector. The majority of these co-operatives (86%) operated in Quebec.

It is important to note that these figures do not include the 19 Inns North hotels operated by the Arctic co-operatives in Nunavut and the Northwest Territories because those co-operatives are classified by their primary activity (retail) and not by all their business lines. These co-operatives are an essential part of the tourism industry in the Arctic providing accommodation, food, taxi, arts/crafts and groceries as well as outfitters and adventure activities.

Other Services and Public Administration

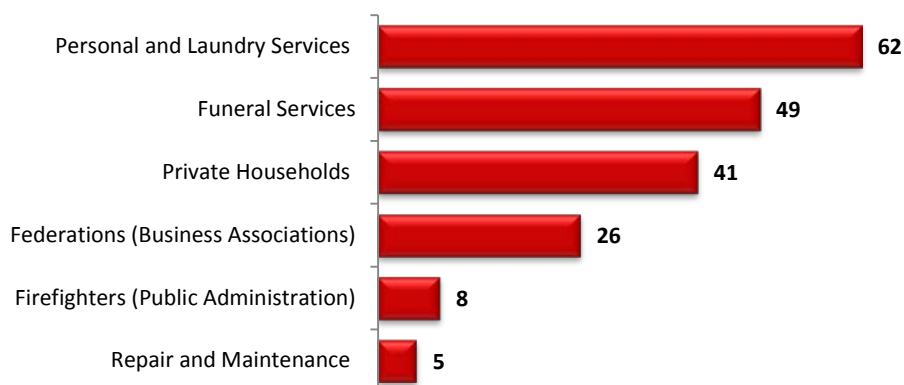
Other Services co-operatives are mainly engaged in repairs and routine maintenance on products such as motor vehicles, machinery and equipment as well as co-operatives that provide personal care, funeral and other services. Co-operatives involved in the organization and support of religious activities, grant-making, advocacy and political causes are also included under this sector.

The eight Public Administration co-operatives provided firefighting services to their local communities in Saskatchewan and Alberta. These co-operatives brought together the firefighters, community members, and local government in order to pool resources, skills and support. Combined, they had a membership base of 3,285 and employed 57 personnel.

In 2010, reporting co-operatives in Other Services & Public Administration together generated a volume of business of \$411 million. The sectors owned assets valued at \$460 million, and had a membership of more than 312,000. The two sectors together employed over 4,900 people.

Co-operatives working within the personal and laundry services made up 59% of all reporting co-operatives operating in the Other Services sector. The private households sub-sector refers to households that employed workers such as cooks, maids and gardeners.

**FIGURE 24: Other Services & Public Administration by
Number of Reporting Co-operatives, 2010**



ANNEXES

ANNEX A: DETAILED DATA TABLES

Table 1: Overview of Co-operatives by Province and Territories, 2001 - 2010

	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL	TE	TOTAL
Number of Co-ops Reporting												
2010	301	411	579	224	708	2,379	101	284	54	19	34	5,094
2009	393	465	767	255	901	2,315	133	288	61	29	35	5,642
2008	392	478	811	264	918	2,271	135	282	63	33	39	5,686
2007	392	481	844	270	952	2,294	138	287	65	33	39	5,795
2006	380	467	855	263	940	2,293	140	280	61	35	37	5,751
2005	385	440	844	267	964	2,258	139	273	63	42	35	5,710
2004	398	504	879	277	947	2,225	141	257	61	56	35	5,780
2003	403	548	918	281	926	2,153	135	216	59	59	34	5,732
2002	406	590	929	289	930	2,065	143	216	58	57	35	5,718
2001	417	607	963	292	925	1,976	150	195	58	60	33	5,676
Volume of Business (in Millions of Dollars)												
2010	1,265	4,330	9,794	1,971	2,356	11,979	955	791	228	74	183	33,925
2009	1,285	4,558	9,518	2,082	2,478	11,619	1,085	780	219	76	154	33,853
2008	1,205	5,212	11,419	2,142	2,390	11,091	1,043	769	229	67	161	35,728
2007	1,223	4,600	8,361	1,861	2,355	10,177	1,035	739	237	63	153	30,804
2006	1,145	4,161	7,670	1,799	2,415	9,323	1,091	734	220	86	148	28,794
2005	1,132	4,206	6,808	1,712	2,393	9,073	1,171	728	229	124	109	27,686
2004	1,119	4,203	7,594	1,639	2,233	8,515	1,088	723	223	123	102	27,561
2003	1,058	3,998	6,871	1,609	2,197	8,153	1,036	709	213	125	97	26,067
2002	1,083	3,623	7,874	1,459	2,080	7,735	1,092	688	216	115	124	26,088
2001	1,106	3,627	8,377	4,630	1,942	7,607	957	664	196	118	109	29,332

Overview of Co-operatives by Province and Territories, 2001 - 2010

	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL	TE	TOTAL
Assets (in Millions of Dollars)												
2010	1,359	2,581	5,395	1,003	3,184	6,055	318	488	98	38	167	20,685
2009	1,438	2,763	5,138	1,035	4,008	5,719	344	398	95	44	135	21,117
2008	1,400	2,632	5,036	968	4,159	5,449	341	393	90	41	144	20,653
2007	1,393	2,448	4,351	918	4,076	5,048	378	378	88	41	137	19,256
2006	1,377	2,453	3,791	876	4,107	4,796	384	362	88	50	134	18,417
2005	1,373	2,356	3,294	848	4,166	4,633	418	353	83	58	116	17,699
2004	1,462	2,337	3,747	803	4,068	4,145	407	340	83	74	108	17,574
2003	1,428	2,234	3,259	769	4,023	4,030	398	328	89	72	97	16,727
2002	1,439	2,090	3,498	742	4,095	3,902	458	323	88	69	103	16,808
2001	1,402	2,021	3,730	1,936	4,000	3,789	443	303	79	70	92	17,864
Members (in Thousands)												
2010	3,698	1,184	483	426	143	1,250	89	44	17	39	24	7,398
2009	3,467	1,188	587	433	158	1,186	96	51	21	31	21	7,239
2008	3,219	1,188	572	413	168	1,152	94	48	21	30	21	6,925
2007	2,909	1,175	560	385	180	1,126	193	46	25	28	20	6,647
2006	2,691	1,178	554	345	184	1,070	187	45	25	41	20	6,340
2005	2,471	1,117	467	328	179	1,026	171	40	24	45	17	5,886
2004	2,346	1,033	512	314	176	978	152	39	24	45	17	5,635
2003	2,149	1,048	548	296	177	907	66	37	20	40	14	5,304
2002	1,981	1,017	549	281	179	901	78	37	20	40	16	5,098
2001	1,825	1,009	532	345	177	977	79	38	20	39	15	5,055

Overview of Co-operatives by Province and Territories, 2001 - 2010

	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL	TE	TOTAL
Employment												
2010	4,149	8,555	11,191	4,119	5,493	44,898	3,113	3,270	1,033	335	1,807	87,963
2009	3,778	9,918	11,456	4,149	5,639	42,739	3,167	3,195	1,054	895	1,745	87,735
2008	4,013	9,732	11,089	3,826	5,878	42,734	3,216	3,781	1,058	800	1,791	87,918
2007	4,429	9,311	10,797	3,617	5,750	43,054	3,704	3,533	919	820	1,686	87,620
2006	4,368	9,311	10,352	3,837	5,635	42,960	3,691	3,469	912	974	1,663	87,172
2005	4,636	9,330	9,956	4,027	5,676	43,013	3,729	3,361	1,163	1,120	1,589	87,600
2004	4,162	11,380	11,775	4,047	5,579	36,911	3,622	3,372	1,214	1,420	1,665	85,147
2003	4,224	11,325	12,165	4,048	5,450	36,894	3,301	3,294	1,381	1,401	614	84,097
2002	4,377	11,117	13,142	3,845	5,645	36,681	3,986	3,064	1,370	1,025	688	84,940
2001	4,323	10,962	15,549	5,301	5,346	35,626	3,869	2,994	1,328	1,034	577	86,909

Table 2: Trends by Province and Territories, 2006 - 2010

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Canada	Number of co-ops reporting	5,751	5,795	5,686	5,642	5,094
	Volume of business in millions of dollars	28,794	30,804	35,728	33,853	33,925
	Number of members in thousands	6,340	6,647	6,925	7,239	7,398
	Number of employees	87,172	87,620	87,918	87,735	87,963
	Assets in millions of dollars	18,417	19,256	20,653	21,117	20,685
	Liabilities in millions of dollars	10,938	11,075	11,614	11,547	10,798
	Equity in millions of dollars	7,475	8,181	9,038	9,570	9,883
British Columbia	Number of co-ops reporting	380	392	392	393	301
	Volume of business in millions of dollars	1,145	1,223	1,205	1,285	1,265
	Number of members in thousands	2,691	2,909	3,219	3,467	3,698
	Number of employees	4,368	4,429	4,013	3,778	4,149
	Assets in millions of dollars	1,377	1,393	1,400	1,438	1,359
	Liabilities in millions of dollars	954	935	911	913	822
	Equity in millions of dollars	421	458	489	526	537
Alberta	Number of co-ops reporting	467	481	478	465	411
	Volume of business in millions of dollars	4,161	4,600	5,212	4,558	4,330
	Number of members in thousands	1,178	1,175	1,188	1,188	1,184
	Number of employees	9,311	9,311	9,732	9,918	8,555
	Assets in millions of dollars	2,453	2,448	2,632	2,763	2,581
	Liabilities in millions of dollars	977	961	1,040	1,129	1,034
	Equity in millions of dollars	1,476	1,486	1,592	1,633	1,547

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Saskatchewan	Number of co-ops reporting	855	844	811	767	579
	Volume of business in millions of dollars	7,670	8,361	11,419	9,518	9,794
	Number of members in thousands	554	560	572	587	483
	Number of employees	10,352	10,797	11,089	11,456	11,191
	Assets in millions of dollars	3,791	4,351	5,036	5,138	5,395
	Liabilities in millions of dollars	1,413	1,650	1,890	1,734	1,810
	Equity in millions of dollars	2,378	2,701	3,146	3,405	3,585
Manitoba	Number of co-ops reporting	263	270	264	255	224
	Volume of business in millions of dollars	1,799	1,861	2,142	2,082	1,971
	Number of members in thousands	345	385	413	433	426
	Number of employees	3,837	3,617	3,826	4,149	4,119
	Assets in millions of dollars	876	918	968	1,035	1,003
	Liabilities in millions of dollars	352	316	337	357	343
	Equity in millions of dollars	524	602	631	678	659
Ontario	Number of co-ops reporting	940	952	918	901	708
	Volume of business in millions of dollars	2,415	2,355	2,390	2,478	2,356
	Number of members in thousands	184	180	168	158	143
	Number of employees	5,635	5,750	5,878	5,639	5,493
	Assets in millions of dollars	4,107	4,076	4,159	4,008	3,184
	Liabilities in millions of dollars	3,483	3,431	3,445	3,290	2,464
	Equity in millions of dollars	625	645	714	718	720

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Quebec	Number of co-ops reporting	2,293	2,294	2,271	2,315	2,379
	Volume of business in millions of dollars	9,323	10,177	11,091	11,619	11,979
	Number of members in thousands	1,070	1,126	1,152	1,186	1,250
	Number of employees	42,960	43,054	42,734	42,739	44,898
	Assets in millions of dollars	4,796	5,048	5,449	5,719	6,055
	Liabilities in millions of dollars	3,068	3,092	3,344	3,479	3,608
	Equity in millions of dollars	1,727	1,956	2,105	2,241	2,413
New Brunswick	Number of co-ops reporting	140	138	135	133	101
	Volume of business in millions of dollars	1,091	1,035	1,043	1,085	955
	Number of members in thousands	187	193	94	96	89
	Number of employees	3,691	3,704	3,216	3,167	3,113
	Assets in millions of dollars	384	378	341	344	318
	Liabilities in millions of dollars	274	268	221	222	207
	Equity in millions of dollars	109	110	120	122	111
Nova Scotia	Number of co-ops reporting	280	287	282	288	284
	Volume of business in millions of dollars	734	739	769	780	791
	Number of members in thousands	45	46	48	51	44
	Number of employees	3,469	3,533	3,781	3,195	3,270
	Assets in millions of dollars	362	378	393	398	488
	Liabilities in millions of dollars	246	256	265	267	342
	Equity in millions of dollars	116	122	128	131	147

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Prince Edward Island	Number of co-ops reporting	61	65	63	61	54
	Volume of business in millions of dollars	220	237	229	219	228
	Number of members in thousands	25	25	21	21	17
	Number of employees	912	919	1,058	1,054	1,033
	Assets in millions of dollars	88	88	90	95	98
	Liabilities in millions of dollars	50	48	45	46	47
	Equity in millions of dollars	38	40	45	49	51
Newfoundland	Number of co-ops reporting	35	33	33	29	19
	Volume of business in millions of dollars	86	63	67	76	74
	Number of members in thousands	41	28	30	31	39
	Number of employees	974	820	800	895	335
	Assets in millions of dollars	50	41	41	44	38
	Liabilities in millions of dollars	31	25	25	27	16
	Equity in millions of dollars	18	16	16	16	22
Territories	Number of co-ops reporting	37	39	39	35	34
	Volume of business in millions of dollars	148	153	161	154	183
	Number of members in thousands	20	20	21	21	24
	Number of employees	1,663	1,686	1,791	1,745	1,807
	Assets in millions of dollars	134	137	144	135	167
	Liabilities in millions of dollars	91	91	92	84	93
	Equity in millions of dollars	44	46	51	51	74

Table 3: Comparison of Co-operatives (Average) by Province and Territories, 2009 - 2010

		2009	2010
Canada	Total number of co-ops reporting	5,642 ¹¹	5,094
	Volume of business (\$) per co-operative	6,000,177	6,659,796
	Number of members per co-operative	1,283	1,452
	Number of employees per co-operative	16	17
	Assets (\$) per co-operative	3,742,822	4,060,660
	Liabilities (\$) per co-operative	2,046,615	2,119,749
	Equity (\$) per co-operative	1,696,207	1,940,126
British Columbia	Total number of co-ops reporting	393	301
	Volume of business (\$) per co-operative	3,269,720	4,202,658
	Number of members per co-operative	8,822	12,286
	Number of employees per co-operative	10	14
	Assets (\$) per co-operative	3,659,033	4,514,950
	Liabilities (\$) per co-operative	2,323,155	2,730,897
	Equity (\$) per co-operative	1,338,422	1,784,053
Alberta	Total number of co-ops reporting	465	411
	Volume of business (\$) per co-operative	9,802,151	10,535,280
	Number of members per co-operative	2,555	2,881
	Number of employees per co-operative	21	21
	Assets (\$) per co-operative	5,941,935	6,279,805
	Liabilities (\$) per co-operative	2,427,957	2,515,815
	Equity (\$) per co-operative	3,511,828	3,763,990

¹¹ Figures in the table may not add up due to rounding.

		2009	2010
Saskatchewan	Total number of co-ops reporting	767	579
	Volume of business (\$) per co-operative	12,409,387	16,915,371
	Number of members per co-operative	765	834
	Number of employees per co-operative	15	19
	Assets (\$) per co-operative	6,698,827	9,317,789
	Liabilities (\$) per co-operative	2,260,756	3,126,079
	Equity (\$) per co-operative	4,439,374	6,191,710
Manitoba	Total number of co-ops reporting	255	224
	Volume of business (\$) per co-operative	8,164,706	8,799,107
	Number of members per co-operative	1,698	1,902
	Number of employees per co-operative	16	18
	Assets (\$) per co-operative	4,058,824	4,477,679
	Liabilities (\$) per co-operative	1,400,000	1,531,250
	Equity (\$) per co-operative	2,658,824	2,941,964
Ontario	Total number of co-ops reporting	901	708
	Volume of business (\$) per co-operative	2,750,277	3,327,684
	Number of members per co-operative	175	202
	Number of employees per co-operative	6	8
	Assets (\$) per co-operative	4,448,391	4,497,175
	Liabilities (\$) per co-operative	3,651,498	3,480,226
	Equity (\$) per co-operative	796,892	1,016,949

		2009	2010
Quebec	Total number of co-ops reporting	2,315	2,379
	Volume of business (\$) per co-operative	5,019,006	5,035,309
	Number of members per co-operative	512	525
	Number of employees per co-operative	18	19
	Assets (\$) per co-operative	2,470,410	2,545,187
	Liabilities (\$) per co-operative	1,502,808	1,516,604
	Equity (\$) per co-operative	968,035	1,014,292
New Brunswick	Total number of co-ops reporting	133	101
	Volume of business (\$) per co-operative	8,157,895	9,455,446
	Number of members per co-operative	722	1
	Number of employees per co-operative	24	31
	Assets (\$) per co-operative	2,586,466	3,148,515
	Liabilities (\$) per co-operative	1,669,173	2,049,505
	Equity (\$) per co-operative	917,293	1,099,010
Nova Scotia	Total number of co-ops reporting	288	284
	Volume of business (\$) per co-operative	2,708,333	2,785,211
	Number of members per co-operative	177	155
	Number of employees per co-operative	11	12
	Assets (\$) per co-operative	1,381,944	1,718,310
	Liabilities (\$) per co-operative	927,083	1,204,225
	Equity (\$) per co-operative	454,861	517,606

		2009	2010
Prince Edward Island	Total number of co-ops reporting	61	54
	Volume of business (\$) per co-operative	3,590,164	4,222,222
	Number of members per co-operative	344	315
	Number of employees per co-operative	17	19
	Assets (\$) per co-operative	1,557,377	1,814,815
	Liabilities (\$) per co-operative	754,098	870,370
	Equity (\$) per co-operative	803,279	944,444
Newfoundland	Total number of co-ops reporting	29	19
	Volume of business (\$) per co-operative	2,620,690	3,894,737
	Number of members per co-operative	1,069	2,053
	Number of employees per co-operative	31	18
	Assets (\$) per co-operative	1,517,241	2,000,000
	Liabilities (\$) per co-operative	931,034	842,105
	Equity (\$) per co-operative	551,724	1,157,895
Territories	Total number of co-ops reporting	35	34
	Volume of business (\$) per co-operative	4,400,000	5,382,353
	Number of members per co-operative	600	686
	Number of employees per co-operative	50	52
	Assets (\$) per co-operative	3,857,143	3,857,143
	Liabilities (\$) per co-operative	2,400,000	2,657,143
	Equity (\$) per co-operative	1,457,143	2,114,286

Table 4: Volume of Business of Co-operatives by Industry Codes and Province and Territories, 2010

	Canada	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL	TE
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting - 11 & Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction - 21	5,496.7 ¹²	114.9	68.3	19.6	303.3	455.5	4,283.2	9.4	173.2	52.6	x ¹³	.. ¹⁴
Utilities - 22	268.3	x	188.2	0.2	8.2	42.1	14.5	x	0.0	x	..	..
Construction – 23 & Manufacturing – 31-33	6,188.4	..	x	15.6	x	573.2	4,886.4	79.9	466.7	x	..	..
Wholesale Trade – 41 & Retail Trade – 44-45	19,983.9	994.7	3,961.1	9,633.2	1,585.4	741.6	1,865.6	835.1	99.3	31.9	54.2	181.9
Transportation and Warehousing - 48-49	83.6	4.5	x	x	x	x	76.1	..	0.5	x	x	..
Information and Cultural Industries - 51	177.5	0.5	x	70.2	x	30.9	47.2	1.5	0.7	x	..	..
Finance and Insurance - 52	15.6	3.3	4.1	1.4	3.0	1.7	..	x	1.8	..	..	..
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing - 53	899.9	140.6	28.1	9.8	27.0	413.6	235.5	7.4	33.3	3.4	x	x
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services – 54 & Educational Services - 61	92.6	1.8	x	x	x	20.1	60.2	x	5.3	x	x	..
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services - 56	42.1	..	x	x	x	x	31.1	..	3.4	..	..	x
Health Care and Social Assistance - 62	214.7	x	x	35.8	15.6	31.9	120.7	x	3.4	0.2	x	..
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation - 71	31.5	0.8	x	4.4	1.5	2.6	15.7	2.0	3.1	0.2	x	x
Accommodation and Food Services - 72	21.7	x	x	x	x	..	21.1	x	..	..	..	..
Other Services – 81 & Public Administration - 91	410.7	3.2	41.4	1.0	x	36.1	323.5	3.3	0.6	1.5	..	..
Total¹⁵	33,925.3	1,265.1	4,329.9	9,794.0	1,970.9	2,355.7	11,979.0	954.8	791.3	227.9	74.1	182.6

¹² Figures in millions of dollars.

¹³ X indicates that data suppressed to meet confidential requirements; Figures for total will be less than sum of figures in columns due to suppression.

¹⁴ .. indicates that there are no reporting co-operatives.

¹⁵ Totals may not add up due to rounding or suppression of data.

Table 5: Assets of Co-operatives by Industry Codes and Province and Territories, 2010

	Canada	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL	TE
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting - 11 & Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction - 21	2,176.4 ¹⁶	95.8	94.8	14.1	72.2	272.0	1,519.9	3.9	72.3	16.5	x ¹⁷	.. ¹⁸
Utilities - 22	589.7	x	494.6	1.1	45.0	28.7	15.7	x	0.2	x	..	..
Construction – 23 & Manufacturing – 31-33	2,528.7	..	x	4.2	x	290.3	1,906.2	34.1	180.5	x	..	..
Wholesale Trade – 41 & Retail Trade – 44-45	9,452.0	510.1	1,659.3	5,174.6	688.4	253.5	700.0	215.9	57.3	12.0	17.5	163.5
Transportation and Warehousing - 48-49	55.7	3.3	x	x	x	x	48.7	..	1.6	x	x	..
Information and Cultural Industries - 51	331.4	0.3	x	111.5	x	121.9	62.0	1.1	1.0	x	..	..
Finance and Insurance - 52	185.0	6.9	85.9	25.9	43.7	11.8	..	x	10.4	..	..	..
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing - 53	4,568.0	711.0	125.6	30.4	108.8	2,153.9	1,240.3	29.5	152.5	10.7	x	x
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services – 54 & Educational Services - 61	79.7	5.7	x	x	x	16.7	49.1	x	2.2	x	x	..
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services - 56	24.8	..	x	x	x	x	20.5	..	2.9	..	..	x
Health Care and Social Assistance - 62	152.0	x	x	18.4	8.0	11.4	102.2	x	3.3	0.4	x	..
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation - 71	59.7	2.2	x	10.2	2.5	3.4	34.2	3.4	2.3	0.1	x	x
Accommodation and Food Services - 72	17.9	x	x	x	x	..	13.9	x	..	..	..	..
Other Services – 81 & Public Administration - 91	459.8	20.2	47.3	3.0	x	19.4	337.9	24.9	1.6	5.5	..	..
Total¹⁹	20,684.6	1,359.0	2,580.9	5,395.2	1,002.6	3,184.1	6,054.6	318.1	487.9	97.7	37.7	166.7

¹⁶ Figures in millions of dollars.

¹⁷ X indicates that data suppressed to meet confidential requirements; Figures for total will be less than sum of figures in columns due to suppression.

¹⁸ .. indicates that there are no reporting co-operatives.

¹⁹ Totals may not add up due to rounding or suppression of data.

Table 6: Membership of Co-operatives by Industry Codes and Province and Territories, 2010

	Canada	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL	TE
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting - 11 & Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction - 21	60.4 ²⁰	4.2	26.7	3.2	4.8	4.9	12.0	0.8	2.2	0.5	x ²¹	.. ²²
Utilities - 22	126.1	x	114.5	0.4	1.8	1.7	7.4	x	0.1	x	..	..
Construction – 23 & Manufacturing – 31-33	35.2	..	x	0.5	x	7.1	19.8	0.5	3.6	x	..	..
Wholesale Trade – 41 & Retail Trade – 44-45	6,397.9	3,664.4	979.2	425.6	371.8	41.8	750.9	70.1	25.4	7.9	36.8	24.0
Transportation and Warehousing - 48-49	9.9	6.0	x	x	x	x	2.2	..	1.1	x	x	..
Information and Cultural Industries - 51	115.5	4.0	x	4.4	x	19.6	41.0	9.2	0.7	x	..	..
Finance and Insurance - 52	15.7	0.5	8.0	2.9	0.3	0.9	..	x	3.0	..	..	..
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing - 53	108.5	13.9	3.4	1.1	3.5	50.6	32.1	0.9	2.1	0.8	x	x
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services – 54 & Educational Services - 61	20.7	1.2	x	x	x	0.5	17.6	x	0.6	x	x	..
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services - 56	4.7	..	x	x	x	X	3.4	..	0.5	..	..	x
Health Care and Social Assistance - 62	147.9	x	x	30.3	5.1	10.4	96.9	x	0.3	1.9	x	..
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation - 71	33.8	0.7	x	10.4	3.2	1.0	12.9	2.7	2.0	0.4	x	x
Accommodation and Food Services - 72	10.3	x	x	x	x	..	9.9	x	..	..	..	..
Other Services – 81 & Public Administration - 91	312.1	1.1	47.9	4.0	x	4.1	244.6	3.9	2.6	3.8	..	..
Total²³	7,397.6	3,697.6	1,184.4	483.4	426.2	143.1	1,249.8	88.7	44.2	17.0	39.2	24.1

²⁰ Figures in thousands of dollars.

²¹ X indicates that data suppressed to meet confidential requirements.

²² .. indicates that there are no reporting co-operatives.

²³ Totals may not add up due to rounding or suppression of data.

Table 7: Employment of Co-operatives by Industry Codes and Province and Territories, 2010

	Canada	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL	TE
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting - 11 & Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction - 21	20,393	1,113	232	41	805	995	15,777	238	726	417	x ²⁴	.. ²⁵
Utilities - 22	782	x	584	1	40	24	36	x	0	x	..	..
Construction – 23 & Manufacturing – 31-33	13,586	..	x	2	x	830	10,468	244	1,525	x	..	..
Wholesale Trade – 41 & Retail Trade – 44-45	36,033	2,784	7,202	9,656	2,590	1239	7,515	2,398	467	142	240	1,800
Transportation and Warehousing - 48-49	960	34	x	x	x	x	873	..	19	x	x	..
Information and Cultural Industries - 51	861	9	x	244	x	151	294	28	25	x	..	..
Finance and Insurance - 52	336	48	65	62	26	39	..	x	91	..	..	..
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing - 53	1,457	91	68	43	83	872	231	7	18	44	x	x
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services – 54 & Educational Services - 61	1,195	7	x	x	x	99	1,030	x	19	x	x	..
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services - 56	1,000	..	x	x	x	x	768	..	187	..	..	x
Health Care and Social Assistance - 62	4,832	x	x	967	417	1,019	2,175	x	125	13	x	..
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation - 71	927	18	x	100	33	77	581	53	49	7	x	x
Accommodation and Food Services - 72	697	x	x	x	x	..	681	x	..	..	..	..
Other Services – 81 & Public Administration - 91	4,901	25	184	48	x	115	4,466	22	19	18	..	..
Total²⁶	87,963	4,149	8,555	11,191	4,119	5,493	44,898	3,113	3,270	1,033	335	1,807

²⁴ X indicates that data suppressed to meet confidential requirements.

²⁵ .. indicates that there are no reporting co-operatives.

²⁶ Totals may not add up due to rounding or suppression of data.

ANNEX B: NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS) ²⁷

Table 8: Former Activity Code Classification Versus NAICS Classification

FORMER SECTOR CLASSIFICATION		CURRENT NAICS CLASSIFICATION
Agriculture	Farm Supplies	Wholesale Trade (NAICS 41)
	Processing and Marketing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (NAICS 11)
	Support to Agriculture	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (NAICS 11)
Wholesale and Retail	Food Stores	Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)
	General Merchandise & Other Consumer Goods	Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)
	Book Stores, School Supplies	Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)
	Petroleum (consumer)	Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)
Natural Resources and Manufacturing	Production/Manufacturing	Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33)
	Forestry	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (NAICS 11)
	Fisheries	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (NAICS 11)
	Natural Resources - Other	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction (NAICS 21)
Housing	Housing - non-profit	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (NAICS 53)
	Housing - Other	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (NAICS 53)
Arts, Culture and Communications	Arts and Culture	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)
Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services	Recreation	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)
	Accommodation and Food Services	Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)
Health and Social Services	Health	Health Care and Social Assistance (NAICS 62)
	Social Services	Health Care and Social Assistance (NAICS 62)
Other Services	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)
	Personal, Administrative and Support Services	Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services (NAICS 56) & Other Services (Except Public Administration (NAICS 81))
	Public Utilities	Utilities (NAICS 22)
	Transportation	Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48-49)
	Services - Other	Other Services (Except Public Administration (NAICS 81))

²⁷ Detailed description available at <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/subjects-sujets/standard-norme/naics-scian/2012/index-indexe-eng.htm>