





Line		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
98	Pay TV, specialty TV and program distribution and telecommunications [513A] <sup>6.27</sup>	x	x	x	470	385	x	x	x	x	x
99	Publishing industries, information services and data processing services [51A] <sup>6.28</sup>	x	x	x	15	10	x	x	x	x	x
100	Finance, insurance, real estate and renting and leasing [5A] <sup>6.29</sup>	280	320	330	305	295	285	270	285	335	390
101	Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation [5A01] <sup>6.30</sup>	60	45	60	60	55	55	60	60	70	75
102	Insurance carriers [5241] <sup>6</sup>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
103	Lessors of real estate [5A03] <sup>6.31</sup>	40	60	70	x	95	90	x	x	x	x
104	Rental and leasing services and lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) [5A05] <sup>6.33</sup>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
105	Other finance, insurance and real estate, and management of companies [5A06] <sup>6.34</sup>	140	165	150	140	125	125	105	130	155	185
106	Professional, scientific and technical services [54] <sup>6</sup>	190	160	175	195	170	205	230	290	315	320
107	Advertising and related services [5418] <sup>6</sup>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
108	Architectural, engineering, legal and accounting services [541A] <sup>6.35</sup>	60	65	55	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
109	Other professional, scientific and technical services [541B] <sup>6.36</sup>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
110	Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services [56] <sup>6</sup>	240	180	225	220	280	305	315	315	370	420
111	Administrative and support services [561] <sup>6</sup>	240	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
112	Waste management and remediation services [562] <sup>6</sup>	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
113	Education services [61] <sup>6.38</sup>	30	50	60	60	75	90	90	100	100	185
114	Health care and social assistance [62] <sup>6.39</sup>	115	155	150	170	130	140	135	150	195	210
115	Arts, entertainment and recreation [71] <sup>6</sup>	230	200	245	225	205	240	205	230	220	210
116	Accommodation and food services [72] <sup>6</sup>	585	465	460	470	470	445	430	430	430	465
117	Other services (except public administration) [81] <sup>6</sup>	140	140	180	205	185	180	165	185	155	155
118	Repair and maintenance [811] <sup>6</sup>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
119	Grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations [813] <sup>6.40</sup>	5	25	5	55	x	50	40	50	50	50
120	Personal and laundry services and private households [81A0] <sup>6.41</sup>	x	x	x	x	85	x	x	x	x	x
121	Non-profit institutions serving households [NP] <sup>Z</sup>	215	400	385	390	355	470	460	520	655	695
122	Non-profit institutions serving households (excluding education) [NP1] <sup>Z</sup>	215	400	385	x	355	470	460	520	655	695
123	Religious organizations [NP11] <sup>Z</sup>	25	25	20	5	5	25	25	30	30	30
124	Non-profit welfare organizations [NP12] <sup>Z</sup>	30	30	25	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
125	Non-profit sports and recreation clubs [NP13] <sup>Z</sup>	10	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
126	Other non-profit institutions serving households [NP19] <sup>7.37</sup>	150	335	335	365	x	x	x	x	x	x
127	Non-profit education institutions [NP2] <sup>Z</sup>	0	0	0	x	0	0	0	0	0	0
128	Government sector [GS] <sup>7.42</sup>	4,810	5,225	5,275	5,445	5,790	5,675	5,570	5,355	4,990	x
129	Hospitals and residential care facilities [GS1] <sup>Z</sup>	x	x	x	x	x	650	660	570	505	x
130	Hospitals [GS11] <sup>Z</sup>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
131	Government residential care facilities [GS12] <sup>Z</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x
132	Education [GS2] <sup>Z</sup>	x	x	x	x	x	1,515	1,440	1,350	1,265	1,275
133	Universities [GS21] <sup>Z</sup>	0	0	0	0	x	0	0	0	x	0
134	Government education services [GS22] <sup>Z</sup>	x	x	x	x	1,545	1,515	1,440	1,350	x	1,275
135	Other municipal government services [GS4] <sup>Z</sup>	1,195	1,555	1,590	1,540	1,735	1,530	1,625	1,640	1,445	1,680
136	Other provincial and territorial public services [GS5] <sup>Z</sup>	1,010	1,260	1,350	1,470	1,555	1,600	1,495	1,405	1,375	1,400
137	Other federal government services and defence services [GS6] <sup>Z</sup>	190	270	300	290	375	380	350	390	400	400

Source: CANSIM, [table 383-0010](#) (for fee), Statistics Canada

## Symbol legend:

x Suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*

## Footnotes:

1. The business sector covers the whole economy less public administration, non-profit institutions and the rental value of owner-occupied dwellings. Data by industry included in this table correspond to the System of National Accounts' input-output L level of

aggregation. The tables are built around the Input-Output Industry Classification (IOIC). This one is based on the industrial standard of the day, which is currently the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2002. The IOIC uses a coding scheme that resembles NAICS, but is modified to reflect the hierarchical structure and organization of the IOIC. For more details, see <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/5103-eng.htm>.

2. Provincial and territorial data are available starting in 1997.
4. Statistics are available starting in 1999, year of the creation of the Territory of Nunavut.
5. Total economic activities that have been realized within the country. That covers both business and non-business sectors.
6. The business sector covers the whole economy less public administration, non-profit institutions and the rental value of owner-occupied dwellings. Commercial activities are defined as activities of production of goods or services at a price calculated to cover the costs and yield profits.
7. Non-business sector consists of economic agents who are involved in the production of goods and services that are not intended to be sold at a price calculated to cover the production costs. This sector includes non-profit enterprises, public and para-public institutions, religious and welfare organizations, etc.
8. The estimate of the total number of jobs covers two main categories: employee jobs and self-employed jobs.
14. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is an industry classification system triggered by the North American Free Trade Agreement, that was developed by the statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico and the United States. It is designed to provide common definitions of the industrial structure of the three countries and a common statistical framework to facilitate the analysis of the three economies. NAICS is based on supply side or production oriented principles, to ensure that industrial data, classified to NAICS, is suitable for the analysis of production related issues such as industrial performance. Since 1997, the industry classification system of the System of National Accounts' (SNA) input-output tables is based on NAICS. In the National Accounts industries, the levels of the different classification systems were chosen so as to provide the most detail possible in order to maximize continuity with the previous classification systems developed by Statistics Canada since 1961. Therefore, the greatest level of detail that is available over time occurs at the L level of aggregation, which corresponds, to 105 industries. This L level can also be aggregated to the M level (medium - 56 industries) and to the S level (small - 21 industries). For more details, see <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/5103-eng.htm>.
15. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 111, 112.
16. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 2212, 2213.
17. Special industry aggregate: corresponds to sections of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 23.
18. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 3112, 3118 and 3119.
19. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 313, 314.
20. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 3255, 3256 and 3259.
21. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 3271, 3272, 3274 and 3279.
22. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 3342 to 3346.
23. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 3351, 3353 and 3359.
24. This combines business establishments for the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 48, 49.
25. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 487, 488.
26. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 491, 492.
27. This combines business establishments for the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 5152 and 517.
28. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 511, 516, 518 and 519.
29. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 52, 53 and 55. It excludes the industry of owner-occupied dwellings.
30. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 521, 5221.
31. Special industry aggregate: corresponds to sections of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 5311 and to Input-Output L level code 5A03.
33. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 532, 533.
34. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 5222, 5223, 523, 5242, 526, 5312, 5313 and 551.
35. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 5411, 5412 and 5413.
36. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 5414, 5415, 5416, 5417 and 5419.
37. This includes Aboriginal public administration (9141) and international and other extra-territorial public administration (9191).
38. This combines business establishments for the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 6111, 6112, 6114, 6115, 6116 and 6117.
39. This combines the business establishments for the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 621, 623 and 624.
40. This combines the business establishments for the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 8132, 8133, 8134 and 8139.
41. This combines business establishments for the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 812, 814.
42. This excludes Aboriginal public administration (9141) and international and other extra-territorial public administration (9191).
44. Each year, there are two separate data releases for SNA labour statistics. The first data release, which occurs in May, focuses only on the preliminary estimates for the last year. The second release, which occurs in the fall (November or December), focuses on the revised estimates for the last four years.