



Unified Enterprise Survey-Annual

2001 Survey of Service Industries: Surveying and Mapping

Information Booklet

*(Includes a reporting guide to
the questionnaire and other information
about this survey and Statistics Canada)*

*This guide is designed to provide additional information
as you work through your questionnaire.
If further assistance is required, please call us.
A Statistics Canada agent will be happy to assist you.*

Help Line: 1 888 881-3666



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Statistics Statistique
Canada Canada

Canada



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



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The Statistics Act

The *Statistics Act* requires businesses and individuals to provide information needed to produce official statistics. Mandatory response is required for this business survey because the results are used directly or indirectly for programs that are legally mandated by Parliament. You can consult a copy of the *Statistics Act* on the Statistics Canada Web site (go to www.statcan.ca and follow the links "About Statistics Canada", then "Protecting confidentiality and privacy").

Name and address

Please make sure the information pre-printed on the front page of the questionnaire is correct. If incorrect, please make the necessary changes in the corresponding boxes.

Section A: General Information

Survey purpose

Statistics Canada requires information on this industry in order to measure its trends in areas such as employment, revenue and income as well as its contribution to the Canadian economy. In completing this questionnaire, you are helping to measure the country's economic production – the gross domestic product or GDP. Businesses and governments depend on such information to make vital economic decisions. For example, the Bank of Canada uses the GDP to make decisions that influence interest and exchange rates, which in turn affect the cost of doing business

This survey is part of the Unified Enterprise Survey (UES) program that incorporates several annual business surveys into a single framework using questionnaires with a consistent look, structure and content. Through the unified approach, firms operating in different industries provide similar information for each branch operation.

Benefits for you and your industry

Survey results will provide an accurate financial picture of the surveying and mapping industry, which will be used by many firms and organisations.

Surveying and mapping firms will be able to compare their financial performance to averages for similar types of firms. They can also use the results to assess client base and market share.

Surveying and mapping associations can use the results to monitor their industry's growth and to inform their members about industry trends.

Investors will be able to consult key data on the industry's performance, which could result in better access to investment capital, particularly for smaller firms.



Governments will gain a better understanding of the industry when making decisions about labour and fiscal policies and business assistance programs for the industry. The collected information also contributes to national and provincial statistics on production (Gross Domestic Product - GDP).

Data-sharing agreements

To avoid duplicating surveys and to ensure more uniform statistics, Statistics Canada has entered into data-sharing agreements with provincial and territorial statistical agencies and with several government departments and agencies that also require your data. The objective is to share data from some surveys for those business establishments operating within their respective jurisdictions. **These agreements require that the shared data be used for statistical purposes and be kept confidential.** Survey participants are always informed at the time of collection if a sharing agreement applies to a particular survey.

There are two types of data-sharing agreements that exist under the *Statistics Act*:

Agreements under Section 11 of the *Statistics Act* allow to share information from the Unified Enterprise Survey program with the statistical agencies of *Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta* and *British Columbia*. These statistical agencies have been established under provincial legislation authorizing them to collect this information on their own or jointly with Statistics Canada. Their legislation also provides the same confidentiality protection and outlines similar penalties for disclosure of confidential information as the federal *Statistics Act*.

Agreements under Section 12 of the *Statistics Act* allow to share information from the Unified Enterprise Survey program with the statistical agencies of *Prince Edward Island, the Yukon, the Northwest Territories* and *Nunavut*. All these Section 12 agreements require that the information be kept strictly confidential. Under Section 12, you may refuse to share your information with any of these agencies by writing a letter of objection to the Chief Statistician of Canada and returning it with your completed questionnaire. Please specify those agencies from which data shall be withheld.

Note regarding Section 12 agreements:

For business units in the manufacturing and forestry industries, Section 12 agreements also exist to share information with the following government departments and agencies:

Natural Resources Canada for all business units in the manufacturing industries.

The Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Natural Resources, the New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources and Energy, the Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources, the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, the Manitoba Department of Energy and Mines and the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources for business units in Non-Ferrous Metal (except Aluminum), Smelting and Refining, Clay Building Material and Refractory Manufacturing, Cement Manufacturing and Lime Manufacturing. In



addition to allowing the use of the information for statistical purposes, the agreements with these agencies also allow them to use the information in accordance with the provisions of their governing legislation.

The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, for business units in Logging, Sawmills (except Shingle and Shake Mills), Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Mills, Softwood Veneer and Plywood Mills, Wood Preservation, Particle Board and Fibreboard Mills, Waferboard Mills, Mechanical Pulp Mills, Chemical Pulp Mills, Paper (except Newsprint) Mills, Newsprint Mills and Paperboard Mills.

In cases where the information is reported on an amalgamated basis and relates to operations in more than one province or territory, Statistics Canada may allocate a portion of the reported information to those other operations. The allocated information will be shared in accordance with the Section 11 or 12 agreements of the *Statistics Act*, as described above.

In cases where there is a separate head office, Statistics Canada may adjust the reported revenues of that head office so that those revenues more fully reflect the value of the services the head office provides. In such cases, there will be a corresponding adjustment to the reported expenses of the units served. The adjusted information will be shared in accordance with the Section 11 or 12 agreements of the *Statistics Act*, as described above.

Please note that Statistics Canada does not share any individual survey information with Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

For more information about these data-sharing agreements, please contact Statistics Canada directly at our toll-free number **1 888 881-3666**.

Confidentiality

Your answers are confidential. The *Statistics Act* ensures the confidentiality of information collected by Statistics Canada. All Statistics Canada employees take an oath of secrecy and face penalties for any breach of confidentiality. Information cannot be disclosed under the Access to Information Act or any other Act.

Statistics Canada only publishes data as statistical summaries, tables and graphs so no released information can identify any individual business.

Reporting instructions

Note: Please provide information for **only** the business unit¹ shown on the front page of the questionnaire. Some businesses may have divisions or units which operate in industries not covered by the survey (e.g. in construction, retail, manufacturing, etc.). If you cannot provide separate information for the specified business unit, please explain this in the comments section at the end of the questionnaire.

¹ A business unit is sometimes referred to as a location or operation.



Section B: Main business activity

To ensure that you have received the appropriate questionnaire, you are asked to provide a brief description of the nature of your business activity for the reporting period you will be indicating under **Reporting Period Information**. The description should briefly state the main activities of your business unit.

A detailed description of the surveying and mapping industry is given below. For your business unit, you are asked to indicate the **main** activity that most accurately describes the principal source of operating revenue. If the **main** activity is **none of the above**, please call the telephone number specified on your questionnaire for further instructions.

North American Industry Classification System Description of the Surveying and Mapping Industry

The categories to select from on the questionnaire use a coding system called the **North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)**. The NAICS system was developed by the statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico and the United States against the background of the North American Free Trade Agreement. 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.

In order to help you in choosing the category describing the activity of your business, here is a short description of each one :

54136 Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services

Inclusions: Establishments primarily engaged in gathering, interpreting and mapping geophysical data. These establishments often specialize in locating and measuring the extent of subsurface resources, such as oil, gas and minerals, but they may also conduct surveys for engineering purposes. A variety of surveying techniques are used, including seismic, magnetic, gravity, electrical and electromagnetic, radioactive and remote sensing, depending on the purpose of the survey.

Exclusions: Establishments primarily engaged in geophysical surveying activities in combination with other exploration activities;

54137 Surveying and Mapping (except Geophysical) Services

Inclusions: Establishments primarily engaged in providing surveying and mapping services of the surface of the earth, including the sea floor. These services may include surveying and mapping of areas above or below the surface of the earth, such as the creation of view easements or segregating rights in parcels of land by creating underground utility easements. Examples of activities in this industry are cadastral and topographic surveying and mapping services; control surveying services, such as geodesy and Global Positioning System (GPS) surveying; cartographic surveying services, including photogrammetric mapping; geographic information system (GIS) base mapping and quality control services; and geospatial mapping services.



Exclusions: establishments primarily engaged in publishing atlases and maps or developing and/or publishing GIS software.

Section C: Reporting period information

The reporting period for this survey is the business unit's **most recent 12-month fiscal year** that ended between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002.

If this business did not operate for the full reporting period indicated at question 1, please indicate the reason by checking the appropriate circle at question 2. If the organization of this business has changed during the reporting period, please check the appropriate circle at question 3.

Section D: Business Unit Organization

Please indicate the type of your business unit by checking the appropriate circle. Check only one circle.

Refers only to the business unit(s) shown on the front page of the questionnaire.

Unincorporated sole proprietorship: Ownership of an unincorporated business by an individual.

Unincorporated partnership: Ownership of an unincorporated business by two or more individuals who combine resources and activities in a joint undertaking.

Incorporated company: A legal entity (corporation) operating under a grant of authority from the provincial or federal government. Basic attributes of a corporation are:

- it holds an exclusive name under which it can hold property, contract services, and sue or be sued and
- it has limited liability, and is not liable for its debts and obligations beyond the amount of its capital assets

Co-operative: A corporation incorporated under a federal or provincial law providing for the establishment of such a corporation. The main purpose of a cooperative corporation must be:

- Marketing (including processing) of natural products belonging to its members or customers or acquired from them.
- The purchasing of supplies, equipment or household necessities for its members or customers
- The performance of services for its members or customers.



Joint venture: A joint venture is a business undertaking entered into by two or more parties, which terminate upon completion of the project.

Government business entity: Entities that are regulated by government departments

Government: Division of government of Canada or of the government of a province or territory or municipality.

Non-profit organization: Organization usually formed for social, philanthropic or similar purpose in which there is normally no transferable ownership interest and that does not carry on business with a view to distribution or use of any profits or the pecuniary gains of the members.

Section E: Revenue

Revenue data are used to calculate economic statistics that provide an indication of the industry's contribution to the overall Canadian economy.

Please report or estimate revenue for each of the services listed in this section. Definitions of these services are listed below.

Definitions

1. Geophysical Data Acquisition (seismic and non-seismic)

The collection of geophysical data (seismic, gravity, magnetic, etc.) for the purpose of characterizing subsurface conditions. Excludes the collection of borehole geophysical data.

2. Geophysical Data Processing (seismic and non-seismic)

The processing of geophysical data in order to facilitate interpretation. Services may include re-processing data or the integration of other sets of data collected by the same method. Excludes processing of borehole geophysical data.

3. Geophysical Data Interpretation Services

Analysis of processed geophysical data to generate models and predictions about the properties and structures of the subsurface. May include integration of geophysical data collected by other methods, or additional data including non-geophysical data. Excludes analysis of borehole geophysical data.

4. Integrated Geophysical Services

Services which include two or more phases of the process used to carry out geophysical surveys. Includes borehole geophysical surveys.



5. Geophysical Data Sales

The sale of geophysical data (i.e. seismic) and the brokerage of data. May include data that are available on a license basis.

6. Geophysical Data Management Services

The management and administration of geophysical data. May include data archiving, storage, cataloguing, and building databases.

7. Geophysical Consulting Services

The provision of advice concerning geophysical survey design, processing and interpreting geophysical data, expert witness services and other geophysical consulting services.

8. Geospatial Photo and Image Acquisition

Information about the earth's surface acquired from aircraft and spaceborne platforms.

9. Geospatial Photo and Image Processing

Processing of photos and images acquired from aircraft or spaceborne platforms.

10. Geospatial Data Interpretation

Analysis of the nature of objects whose images appear on a photograph or other imagery and the description of those objects; the characterization of the earth surface, natural or man-made features covering the earth's surface.

11. Integrated Surveying and Mapping Services

Acquisition of data and information about real property and/or the earth's surface, and the subsequent portrayal of this information in report, map or plat format.

12. Thematic Mapping

Preparation and revision of specialized map and data products designed to portray specific data themes (natural resource, demographic, economic, biological, etc.).

13. Orthophoto Mapping

Preparation and revision of orthophoto maps.

14. Nautical Charting

Preparation and revision of charts designed primarily for use in nautical navigation. Features usually shown are: bathymetric contours, navigational hazards, aids to navigation, port facilities, water depths and type of shoreline.

15. Aeronautical Charting

Preparation and revision of charts designed primarily for use in aeronautical navigation. The aeronautical chart provides important information about flight paths, airport approaches and facilities, as well as landmark features.



16. Geographic Information System Development and Customization

Design, development, modification and customization of geospatially-referenced information systems.

17. Geospatial Consulting Services

The provision of advice concerning surveying and mapping projects, expert witness services and other geospatial consulting services.

18. Sales of all other goods and services produced (e.g. training services related to geophysical surveying or surveying and mapping; sale of geophysical software; sale of geophysical equipment; equipment rental services for geophysical surveys; other geophysical services; geospatial data conversion services; geospatial data digitizing services; sale of satellite images; sale of other geospatial products; sale of aerial photographic records; sale of maps; sale of GIS software; other services)

Data from '**Sales of all other goods and services produced**' are used to determine the extent of revenue generated from the sales of goods and services that have not been identified. Please indicate the major items associated with the revenue reported for this question. Sales from these goods and services are not generally part of your principal source of revenue. However, they complete the financial picture of the activities of your business unit.

19. Total operating revenue

Summation of all the detailed information that relates to the total operating revenue of this business unit.

20. Investment and other income

Revenue not directly related to the operation of this business unit. This includes interest income, dividends and gains on sales of assets.

21. Total revenue

Summation of the total operating revenue and revenue from investment and other income received by this business unit.

Section F: Expenses

1. Total salaries and wages of employees

Include: All wages and salaries **before deductions**, vacation pay, administrator's fees, bonuses, gratuities.

2. Employer portion of employee benefits

Include: Employers' contributions to health plans, insurance plans, employment insurance, pension contributions, workers' compensation, retiring allowances or lump sum payments to employees upon termination or retirement.



- 3. Total labour remuneration:** This would normally be the sum of 1 and 2.
If no breakdown is available, report total labour remuneration here.
- 4. Telephone and other telecommunications**
Include charges for telephone, fax, cellular phone or pager services for transmission of voice, data or image, internet access charges and expenses for cable and satellite transmission of television, radio and music programs.
- 5. Rental and leasing (include office space or other real estate, vehicles, computers, other equipment)**
Include energy costs covered in your rental and leasing expenses.
- 6. Purchased maintenance and repair services**
Include expenses for the maintenance and repair of buildings and structures (including janitorial and cleaning services), machinery and equipment and other goods. Include expenses relating to materials, parts and labour.
- 7. Surveying or map-making work sub-contracted to others**
Include payments made to individual contractors and other firms.
- 8. Architectural, engineering, consulting fees and other professional and business service fees**
Include legal fees, accounting and auditing fees, consulting fees, education and training fees, data processing fees, payroll preparation fees, research and development expenses and all other professional and business service fees.
- 9. Insurance**
Include insurance expenses such as liability insurance, bonding, business interruption insurance, fire insurance, motor vehicle insurance, property insurance, etc.
Exclude premiums paid directly to your head office (if applicable).
- 10. Advertising**
Include advertising and promotional expenses such as newspaper advertising, media expenses, catalogues, business promotion, presentations, displays, etc.
- 11. Travel, meals and hospitality**
Include passenger transportation, accommodation, meals while travelling, other travel allowances as well as meal, entertainment and hospitality purchases for clients.
- 12. All other materials, components and supply expenses**
Exclude postage and courier expenses and telephone and other telecommunications expenses.
- 13. Depreciation and amortization**
Depreciation is the accounting process whereby the cost of capital assets is systematically allocated to current operations over the term of its useful life. This process recognizes the gradual exhaustion of the service capacity of the capital assets.



Amortization is the gradual writing off of capitalized costs.

Include the depreciation and amortization expenses on this business unit's assets including capital lease obligations. Note: Please only report the amount of expenses you capitalized during the reporting period.

14. All other expenses

Include employment agency payments, royalty and franchise fees, research and development, office supplies, etc.

15. Total operating expenses

Sum of 3 to 14 above.

16. Other expenses

Include interest expenses on capital lease obligations plus all other miscellaneous interest expenses such as interest on loans.

17. Total expenses

This total is the sum of 15 and 16.

Section G: Personnel Characteristics

1. Number of partners and working proprietors (non-salaried)

If this business unit is an unincorporated business, please report the number of partners and owners whose earnings will be the net income of the partnership or proprietorship.

2. Number of paid employees (Count of employees should be based on year-end T4 payroll summaries)

Exclude partners and working proprietors of unincorporated businesses, field employees of firms providing temporary staffing services and contract workers in your counts.

a) Professionnals

Employees requiring at least an undergraduate university degree or the equivalent.

Examples: land surveyors, geographers, geologists, engineers, science professionals, computer professionals, marketing and research professionals and project managers and supervisors.

b) Technical and trades

Employees requiring a community college certificate/diploma, vocational/trades accreditation or equivalent and who are not primarily involved in sales/marketing.

Examples: GIS technologists, lab technicians, computer programmers, draftspersons.



c) Administrative, support staff and other

Staff providing clerical/administrative services and staff in production or maintenance positions that require no vocational/trades accreditation or the equivalent in on-the-job training.

Examples: secretaries, receptionists, mail/distribution clerks, assemblers, packers, sorters, machine operators, warehousemen, cleaning staff, transportation equipment operators (drivers), and jobs that require no more than one-month's training for someone with no vocational/trade accreditation.

3. Percentage of paid employees that worked full time

Please specify the percentage of employees who have been working full-time. Round the percentage to the nearest whole number. A full-time employee is defined as an employee who has worked the standard work week as observed by the business.

Section H: Distribution of Operating Revenue by Client Location

This section is designed to measure the value of services sold to clients located inside and outside the province of location of your business. Please provide a percentage estimate of your total operating revenue (section E, question 19) by the location of client and/or customer to whom your services were delivered. Please ensure that the percentages reported for questions 1 to 23 add to 100%.

Example: If your Alberta office provided services to clients residing in Saskatchewan, generating fees representing 2% of the total revenues earned by the Alberta office, please report 2% on the Saskatchewan line.

Data on your revenue by client location will be used to improve information on the movement of goods and services between provinces and to other countries. We recognize that this may be a difficult question to answer and welcome your suggestions on how to improve it in the **Comments** section at the end of the questionnaire.

Section I: Distribution of Operating Revenue by Type of Client

This section is designed to measure which sector of the Canadian economy purchases your services.



Clients in Canada:

Individuals and households

Please report the percentage of total operating revenue (section E, question 19) from sales to individuals and households. Individuals and households are clients who do not belong to the business, institutional and government sectors.

Businesses

Please report the percentage of total operating revenue sold to clients in the business sector. Sales of government and institutional clients should be reported below.

Public Institutions

Please report the share of total operating revenue from sales to hospitals, schools and universities and utilities.

Governments

The share of total operating revenue from sales to clients classified as federal, provincial and municipal government administration organizations should be reported here.

Clients outside Canada

Please report the share of total operating revenue that represents sales to customers or clients located outside Canada. Such clients can include foreign businesses, foreign individuals, foreign institutions and/or governments. Please ensure that the percentage reported for clients outside of Canada is equal to the sum of the percentages reported for questions 14 to 23 in section H – Distribution of Operating Revenue by Client Location.

Please ensure that the percentages reported in this section add to 100%.

Data on your revenue by type of client will be used to improve information on the origins of demand for goods and services. We recognize that this may be a difficult question to answer and welcome your suggestions on how to improve it in the **Comments** section at the end of the questionnaire.

Section J: Certification

Please certify that the information contained on the questionnaire is complete and correct to the best of your knowledge. In addition, please provide the requested contact information that will allow Statistics Canada to contact you on any matters relating to this survey.



Section K: Comments

Your comments on our business survey program are most welcomed. If necessary, please attach a separate page. Please be assured that all comments are reviewed with the intent of improving the survey. Some of the topics to consider are listed below:

- events that may have caused significant changes in your reported values from the previous year
- questionnaire content
- new questions of interest to your industry
- questionnaire language
- use of business terminology
- clarity of questions (eg., definitions, examples of inclusions and exclusions, code sheets, instruction sheets, reporting guides)
- order and flow of questions
- timing of receipt of questionnaire and the period given for response
- other sources of data to further reduce response burden
- potential for electronic data reporting
- general (non-proprietary) business software packages in use

**Thank you for completing
this questionnaire. Please retain
a copy for your records.**

Should there be any questions about the information provided, a representative from Statistics Canada may call you. Retaining a copy of this completed questionnaire for your records will allow you to spend less time on the phone.

Thank you

We hope this booklet was helpful to you in completing the survey as well as providing some information about Statistics Canada. If you have suggestions on ways to improve this booklet, please write your ideas in the comment section of the questionnaire.



A few frequently asked questions

How did this firm get selected?

Most firms are selected as part of a random sample to represent other surveying and mapping firms with similar characteristics, such as size, employment, or revenue. Some are **selected because they dominate the surveying and mapping** industry in Canada, or in a particular province or territory. Your answers are important to ensure the survey results provide an accurate and complete picture of your industry.

How are businesses selected for a survey?

The majority of Statistics Canada business surveys are sample surveys. This means that only certain businesses in a particular industry, within each province and territory, are selected to receive the survey questionnaire. Together, the sampled businesses represent the entire industry being studied. Most businesses in the sample are randomly selected to represent other businesses with similar characteristics, such as revenue or number of employees. Some businesses **must** be included in the sample because they contribute substantially to their particular industry or region.

Why are businesses required by law to respond?

Canadians need accurate and reliable information as the cornerstone of democratic decision-making. Through the **Statistics Act**, Parliament has mandated Statistics Canada, as the national statistical agency, to produce such information. Business surveys provide important economic information. It is used by businesses, unions, non-profit organizations and all levels of government to make informed decisions in many areas. Because most business surveys feed directly or indirectly into legally mandated programs, mandatory response is required to ensure an adequate response rate and, therefore, reliable results.

How does Statistics Canada know to survey my firm?

The Business Register is Statistics Canada's list of all businesses in Canada, classified into specific industrial sectors. This list is the source of the firms to be included in the survey sample. The main source of this list is the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency which provides details of businesses that have a business number (BN). Once a month, Statistics Canada receives the current version of the Business Number file and processes it to update the Business Register. This monthly processing identifies businesses that are new or no longer active, and any changes to the name, address or size of small businesses.

Information collected from survey questionnaires is also used to update the Business Register. For example, a business may report that it has changed its main business activity and its industrial code will be updated.

Large enterprises are contacted by Statistics Canada and inquiries are made about their legal and organizational structure, business activity and survey contacts. These inquiries are designed to keep the Business Register up-to-date. They are also referred to as "profiling".



How is a business classified to an industry?

Statistics Canada assigns a classification code to your business based on the description you provided when you registered with the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency. We update the code when you provide us with new information in a survey.

The coding system Statistics Canada uses is called the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS was developed by the statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico and the United States. Created against the background of the North American Free Trade Agreement, it provides common definitions of the industrial structure of the three countries, so that economic data are comparable between them. It replaces the old system, called the "1980 Standard Industrial Classification" (SIC 80).

At the highest level, NAICS divides the economy into 20 classifications or sectors. These sectors comprise hundreds of types of industries. To produce uniform statistics, most businesses are assigned only one code. However, if a business is involved in multiple activities, such as manufacturing and wholesale trade, Statistics Canada classifies the business' different units to the different industrial activities.

Your business may contribute to several aspects of the economy

You may receive several Statistics Canada questionnaires if your firm operates in different provinces and/or types of industries. For example, a firm could receive separate food services questionnaires covering its restaurant operations in each province, as well as a retail questionnaire covering its grocery stores. Whether our surveys ask for information about financial statements, capital expenditures or innovations like electronic commerce, your responses are significant for understanding the complexity of the economy.

How to obtain Statistics Canada information

National inquiry service

- Telephone: **1 800 263-1136**
- Telecommunications device for the hearing impaired: **1 800 363-7629**
- Fax: **1 877 287-4369**
- E-mail: **infostats@statcan.ca**

Statistics Canada Reference Centres across Canada

Halifax	(902) 426-5331
Montreal	(514) 283-5725
Ottawa	(613) 951-8116
Toronto	(416) 973-6586
Winnipeg	(204) 983-4020
Regina	(306) 780-5405
Edmonton	(780) 495-3027
Vancouver	(604) 666-3691



Visit the Statistics Canada's Web site at www.statcan.ca

Check out some of the most informative pages:

- **The Daily** (The latest Statistics Canada information available every day)
- **Canadian Statistics** (Over 350 statistical tables on a wide array of economic and social topics)
- **Information for survey participants** (Information on household and business surveys conducted by Statistics Canada)
- **Community Profiles** (Access 1996 Census results and other information for any city, town or village in Canada)
- **Census** (Results from the 1996 Census. Results from the 2001 Census will be available beginning in spring 2002)

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