

***E* Canada**

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E.1 Introduction

This document describes the adaptation of the 2017 and 2019 Canadian symmetric input-output (IOT) tables for input to the Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP). The paper is organized as follows. Section 2 briefly describes the source data. Section 3 discusses strengths and limitations of the published input-output data. Section 4 discusses the processing to correct anomalies in the raw data. Section 5 presents the mapping between the 234 Canadian input-output sectors, 65 GTAP sectors, and the more aggregated 58 sectors of the submitted table.

Throughout the remainder of this note we will explicitly distinguish between symmetric industry-to-industry-based IOT tables, and non-symmetric industry-to-product-based supply and use tables (SUT).

E.2 Data sources

The primary inputs were the 234-sector symmetric industry-to-industry IOT tables published by Statistics Canada (Statcan).¹⁸

The 2017 and 2019 Statcan source symmetric data are balanced and contain most of the data ready for conversion to the GTAP format. These data include:

1. The symmetric IOT tables that show the inter-industry transactions – that is, all purchases of an industry from all other industries including expenditures on imports and inventory withdrawals as well as all expenditures on primary inputs.
2. The final demand component of the table shows all purchases by detailed final demand categories (consumption, investment and government). It also includes expenditures on imports and inventory withdrawals.
3. The symmetric income component of the table shows all income accruing to labour and capital, including mixed income. It also includes direct and indirect taxes and subsidies.
4. The 2017 and 2019 SUT (non-symmetric, or rectangular) were also used to help disaggregate the agricultural, leather and clothing, and oil and gas sectors in the primary symmetric tables.

¹⁷Office of the Parliamentary Budget Officer, Canada

¹⁸Symmetric input-output tables, 2017, based on supply and use tables released November 9, 2020, Industry Accounts Division / Statistics Canada, Catalogue 15-207-X. Symmetric input-output tables, 2019, based on supply and use tables released November 8, 2022, Industry Accounts Division / Statistics Canada, Catalogue 15-207-X

In addition, we have the following data for symmetric tables from Statistics Canada:

1. trade and transport margins on domestic and imported outputs, 2017 and 2019.¹⁹
2. taxes by domestic and imported outputs, 2017 and 2019.²⁰
3. government revenues by revenue sources for the year 2017, 2019.
4. composition of the workforce, by type of employment (namely, wage workers or own-account workers), gross operating surplus by firms, and employer's social contributions for employees, 2017 and 2019.

E.3 Strengths and Limitations of the Source I-O Data

Various checks were done on the data tables. Specifically, for non-negativity conditions, and balancing conditions. In addition, tax rates, and margin rates were checked for plausibility. This section discusses the strengths and limitations of the data. The procedures that we used to address these limitations are discussed in the next section.

Strengths

1. As was outlined in the previous section, the original source contains detailed data for 234 industries. They provide most of the data needed for the GTAP tables.

Specifically:

- (a) There are separate domestic and import matrices at basic values (excluding subsidies);
 - (b) There are separate trade and transport margins on domestic and imported outputs;
 - (c) There are separate tax data for domestic and imported outputs.
2. The tables are balanced.

Limitations

1. Statistics Canada publishes a version of basic prices that do not incorporate subsidies. For GTAP, basic prices should incorporate subsidies. We corrected the tables for this (see below).

¹⁹Symmetric input-output tables, 2017, based on supply and use tables released November 9, 2020, Industry Accounts Division / Statistics Canada, Catalogue 15-207-X. Symmetric input-output tables, 2019, based on supply and use tables released November 8, 2022, Industry Accounts Division / Statistics Canada, Catalogue 15-207-X

²⁰Symmetric input-output tables, 2017, Domestic and import use tables, based on supply and use tables released November 9, 2020, Industry Accounts Division / Statistics Canada, Catalogue 15-207-X. Symmetric input-output tables, 2019, Domestic and import use tables, based on supply and use tables released November 8, 2022, Industry Accounts Division / Statistics Canada, Catalogue 15-207-X.

2. With the original data at a higher level of disaggregation than required for the GTAP Data Base, conversion from the Canadian IOT format to the GTAP format required aggregating the data.
3. In some cases (particularly agricultural sectors, oil and gas, and leather and clothing), the GTAP Data Base required a finer level of disaggregation than provided for by the source symmetric IOT data.
4. Notwithstanding our efforts to expand coverage in the agricultural sector, we were unable to provide supply and use detail for three GTAP agricultural sectors: Paddy Rice, Sugar Cane & Sugar Beet, and Plant-based Fibers.
5. There are non-zero flows for some changes in inventories of services, and there are margins and taxes on them. Generally, these flows should be zeros because services cannot be stored.
6. There is a “mixed income” value-added entry in each sector which represents the value-added of unincorporated businesses.
7. Re-exports appear as a separate column in the IOT tables and as part of imports.
8. The IOT tables show machinery and equipment disinvestment by commodity as a negative adjustment column. This leads to negative total investment for some commodities (scrap metal and used cars).

While the source data are more disaggregated than is required for GTAP, agriculture and a few other sectors are less disaggregated. The following table describes the sectors where there was an insufficient amount of disaggregated detail.

E.4 Data processing

This section outlines adjustments, additional data sources, and assumptions used to address various issues in the tables. These procedures are similar to those used by Jeff Bennett and Shenjie Chen for the Canadian contribution to GTAP 10 database (though no collaboration occurred or is implied).

Conversion to basic prices

The Canadian IOT tables value transactions at “modified” basic prices. That is, the price for a good or service that the producing establishment receives at the “factory gate”, excluding sales and excise taxes levied after the final stage of production. This means that modified basic prices do not include subsidies. But GTAP basic prices reflect subsidies.

To convert the modified basic prices to basic prices, added back subsidies. However, the IOT tables only show the total value of subsidies received by each industry; information on which product is being subsidized is not available. Converting the tables to GTAP basic prices

Table 8.10: List of GTAP Sectors with insufficient IOT data for disaggregation

GTAP database		Canadian source data	
GSC3 code	GSC3 Description	CanGSC	CanGSC description
1	Paddy rice	5	Crops nec
2	Wheat	2	Wheat
3	Cereal grains nec	3	Other Grains: maize (corn), sorghum, barley, rye, oats, millets, other cereals
4	Vegetables, fruit, nuts	4	Veg & Fruit: vegetables, fruit and nuts, edible roots and tubers, pulses
5	Oil seeds	1	Oilseeds
6	Sugar cane, sugar beet	5	Crops nec
7	Plant-based fibers	5	Crops nec
8	Crops nec.	5	Crops nec
9	Bovine cattle, sheep and goats, horses	6	Cattle
10	Animal products nec.	8	Animal products nec
11	Raw milk	7	Raw milk
12	Wool, silk-worm cocoons	8	Animal products nec
19	Bovine cattle, sheep and goat, horse meat	15	Meats
20	Meat products nec	15	Meats
21	Vegetable oils and fats	16	Other foods and vegetable oils
23	Processed rice	16	Other foods and vegetable oils
25	Food products, n.e.c.	16	Other foods and vegetable oils

was accomplished by allocating subsidies according to the main products that each industry was producing (nominally, sales to industries that represented more than 5% of the sectors output). That threshold was lowered in cases where there were a number of purchasing sectors just below 5%. We then proportionally adjusted up the value of demand by an equivalent amount.

Negative outputs in the industry by product supply and use tables

The Supply and Use Tables (SUT) contain negative secondary outputs of wholesaling margins by some industries. Unless these negatives are removed, they can cause negative inter-industry transactions in the symmetric tables. These negative margins were therefore removed from the SUT by re-allocating them to the wholesaling industry and balancing the industries in the 'other operating surplus' commodity. This causes the distribution of total gross output and GDP to be slightly altered as compared to the SUT. The differences, however, are very minor.

Allocation of "Net income of unincorporated businesses"

Mixed income (of unincorporated businesses) was split for each industry based on the shares of employee compensation (wages and salaries, employers' social contributions) and gross operating surplus for each industry.

Machinery and equipment disinvestment

The IOT tables show machinery and equipment disinvestment as a negative adjustment column. This leads to negative total investment for some sub-sectors (scrap metal and used cars). To avoid negative values in investment, these were moved to inventories.

Re-exports

Re-exports appear as a separate column in the IOT tables and also as part of imports. Re-exports were netted out of imports and eliminated. An exception was in the Warehousing and Storage sector, where re-exports were larger than imports. In that sector, they were added to exports. Trade and transport margins on re-exports, relatively small values, were added to exports.

E.5 Conversion into GTAP Format

This section outlines how the Canadian IOT tables were mapped (and in some cases, converted) into a format that is compatible with GTAP. As previously mentioned, the original data from Statistics Canada is at a higher level of disaggregation than required for the GTAP Data Base. Converting from the Canadian IOT format to the GTAP format required aggregating the data. Annex 1

provides a table linking the 247 Canadian IOT industries to 58 of the 65 GTAP sectors format. Additional processing of the agricultural sectors by the staff at the GTAP center extended it to the full 65 sectors.

Industry splitting and combining

In cases where the GTAP disaggregation was more detailed than the Statistics Canada symmetric tables, the Statistics Canada-sourced rectangular SUT (for 2017 and 2019) were converted into symmetric tables with more disaggregation in particular industries than existed in the original Statistics Canada symmetric tables.²¹ Those author-created symmetric tables were then used to disaggregate Statistics Canada's symmetric tables.

Specifically, the industries,

1. "Support for crop and animal production [BS115A00]" was split into "Crops nec" and "Animal production nec".
2. "Clothing and leather and allied product manufacturing [BS31B000]" was split into "Clothing apparel" and "Leather apparel".
3. "Gas and Oil extraction (except oil sands) [BS211110]" was split into "Natural gas" and "Crude oil". The latter was combined with oil sands extraction.

The symmetric IOT table industry "Support activities for oil and gas extraction [BS21311A]" was not split. Instead, it was wholly incorporated into Oil extraction.

E.6 Checking Sectoral Balance and Non-negativity Conditions

After converting the Canadian IOT tables to the format required by GTAP Data Base, we conducted the sectoral balance and non-negativity checks. The new data base passed the sectoral balance check and non-negativity conditions.

²¹For details on methodology see chapter 12 in Handbook on Supply, Use and Input-Output Tables with Extensions and Applications, 2017. New York, United Nations. We used a Fixed Industry Sales Structure.

Table 8.11: Annex 1: Concordance of Canadian I-O industries to GTAP industries

IOIC	Canadian IO industries description	GSCCan	GSCCan Description
BS111121	Canola farming	1	Oilseeds
BS1111Y0	Oilseed (except soybean and canola) and pulse farming	1	"
BS111140	Wheat farming	2	Wheat
BS1111X0	Grain farming	3	Other Grains: maize (corn), sorghum, barley, rye, oats, millets, other cereals
BS111211	Potato farming	4	Veg & Fruit: vegetables, fruit and nuts, edible roots and tubers, pulses
BS111W00	Vegetable (except potato), melon, fruit and tree nut farming	4	"
BS111900	Other crop farming	5	Crops nec
BS1114A0	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture production (except cannabis)	5	"
BS111CL0	Cannabis production (licensed)	5	"
BS111CU0	Cannabis production (unlicensed)	5	"
BS112110	Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots	6	Cattle
BS112120	Dairy cattle and milk production	7	Raw milk
BS112200	Hog and pig farming	8	Animal products nec
BS112300	Poultry and egg production	8	"
BS112X00	Other animal production	8	"
BS115A00	Support activities for animal and crop production	5	Crops nec, Animal products nec
BS113000	Forestry and logging	9	Forestry: forestry, logging and related service activities
BS115300	Support activities for forestry	9	"
BS112500	Aquaculture	10	Fishing: hunting, trapping and game propagation including related service activities, fishing, fish farms; service activities incidental to fishing
BS114000	Fishing, hunting and trapping	10	"
BS212100	Coal mining	11	Coal: mining and agglomeration of hard coal, lignite and peat
BS211110	Gas and Oil extraction (except oil sands)	12	Natural gas, Crude oil
BS211140	Oil sands extraction	13	"
BS21311A	Support activities for oil and gas extraction	13	"
BS212210	Iron ore mining	14	Other Mining Extraction (formerly omn): mining of metal ores; other mining and quarrying
BS212220	Gold and silver ore mining	14	"
BS212230	Copper, nickel, lead and zinc ore mining	14	"
BS212290	Other metal ore mining	14	"
BS212310	Stone mining and quarrying	14	"

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IOIC	Canadian IO industries description	GSCCan	GSCCan Description
BS212320	Sand, gravel, clay, and ceramic and refractory minerals mining and quarrying	14	"
BS212392	Diamond mining	14	"
BS21239A	Other non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying (except diamond and potash)	14	"
BS212396	Potash mining	14	"
BS21311B	Support activities for mining	14	Other Mining Extraction (formerly omn): mining of metal ores; other mining and quarrying
BS311600	Meat product manufacturing	15	Meats
BS311100	Animal food manufacturing	16	Other foods and vegetable oils
BS311200	Grain and oilseed milling	16	"
BS311400	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	16	"
BS311700	Seafood product preparation and packaging	16	"
BS311800	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	16	"
BS311900	Other food manufacturing	16	"
BS311500	Dairy product manufacturing	17	Milk: dairy products
BS311300	Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing	18	Sugar and molasses
BS312110	Soft drink and ice manufacturing	19	Beverages and Tobacco products
BS312120	Breweries	19	"
BS3121A0	Wineries and distilleries	19	"
BS312200	Tobacco manufacturing	19	"
BS31A000	Textile and textile product mills	20	Manufacture of textiles
BS31B000	Clothing, leather, and allied product manufacturing	21	Clothing apparel, Leather apparel
BS321100	Sawmills and wood preservation	23	Lumber: manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
BS321200	Veneer, plywood and engineered wood product manufacturing	23	"
BS321900	Other wood product manufacturing	23	"
BS322100	Pulp, paper and paperboard mills	24	Paper & Paper Products: includes printing and reproduction of recorded media
BS322200	Converted paper product manufacturing	24	"
BS323000	Printing and related support activities	24	"
BS324110	Petroleum refineries	25	Petroleum & Coke: manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products

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IOIC	Canadian IO industries description	GSCCan	GSCCan Description
BS3241A0	Petroleum and coal product manufacturing (except petroleum refineries)	25	"
BS325100	Basic chemical manufacturing	26	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
BS325300	Pesticide, fertilizer and other agricultural chemical manufacturing	26	"
BS325500	Paint, coating and adhesive manufacturing	26	"
BS325600	Soap, cleaning compound and toilet preparation manufacturing	26	"
BS325900	Other chemical product manufacturing	26	"
BS325400	Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	27	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products
BS325200	Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial and synthetic fibres and filaments manufacturing	28	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products
BS326100	Plastic product manufacturing	28	"
BS326200	Rubber product manufacturing	28	"
BS327A00	Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (except cement and concrete products)	29	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
BS327300	Cement and concrete product manufacturing	29	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
BS331100	Iron and steel mills and ferro-alloy manufact.	30	Iron & Steel: basic production and casting
BS331500	Foundries	30	"
BS332100	Forging and stamping	30	"
BS332A00	Cutlery, hand tools and other fabricated metal product manufacturing	30	"
BS332300	Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	30	"
BS332400	Boiler, tank and shipping container manufacturing	30	"
BS331300	Alumina and aluminum production and processing	31	Non-Ferrous Metals: production and casting of copper, aluminium, zinc, lead, gold, and silver
BS331400	Non-ferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing	31	"
BS331200	Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	32	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
BS332500	Hardware manufacturing	32	"
BS332600	Spring and wire product manufacturing	32	"

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IOIC	Canadian IO industries description	GSCCan	GSCCan Description
BS332700	Machine shops, turned product, and screw, nut and bolt manufacturing	32	"
BS332800	Coating, engraving, heat treating and allied activities	32	"
BS334100	Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	33	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products
BS334200	Communications equipment manufacturing	33	"
BS334A00	Other electronic product manufacturing	33	"
BS334400	Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	33	"
BS339100	Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	33	"
BS335100	Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	34	Manufacture of electrical equipment
BS335200	Household appliance manufacturing	34	"
BS335300	Electrical equipment manufacturing	34	"
BS335900	Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing	34	"
BS333100	Agricultural, construction and mining machinery manufacturing	35	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
BS333200	Industrial machinery manufacturing	35	"
BS333300	Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing	35	"
BS333400	Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	35	"
BS333500	Metalworking machinery manufacturing	35	"
BS333600	Engine, turbine and power transmission equipment manufacturing	35	"
BS333900	Other general-purpose machinery manufacturing	35	"
BS336110	Automobile and light-duty motor vehicle manufacturing	36	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
BS336120	Heavy-duty truck manufacturing	36	"
BS336200	Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	36	"
BS336310	Motor vehicle gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing	36	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
BS336320	Motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing	36	"

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IOIC	Canadian IO industries description	GSCCan	GSCCan Description
BS336330	Motor vehicle steering and suspension components (except spring) manufacturing	36	"
BS336340	Motor vehicle brake system manufacturing	36	"
BS336350	Motor vehicle transmission and power train parts manufacturing	36	"
BS336360	Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	36	"
BS336370	Motor vehicle metal stamping	36	"
BS336390	Other motor vehicle parts manufacturing	36	"
BS336400	Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	37	Manufacture of other transport equipment
BS336500	Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	37	"
BS336600	Ship and boat building	37	"
BS336900	Other transportation equipment manufacturing	37	"
BS337100	Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing	38	Other Manufacturing: includes furniture
BS337200	Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing	38	"
BS337900	Other furniture-related product manufacturing	38	"
BS339900	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	38	"
BS221100	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	39	Electricity; steam and air conditioning supply
BS221200	Natural gas distribution	40	Gas manufacture, distribution
BS221300	Water, sewage and other systems	41	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
BS23A000	Residential building construction	42	Construction: building houses factories offices and roads
BS23B000	Non-residential building construction	42	"
BS23C100	Transportation engineering construction	42	"
BS23C200	Oil and gas engineering construction	42	"
BS23C300	Electric power engineering construction	42	"
BS23C400	Communication engineering construction	42	"
BS23C500	Other engineering construction	42	"
BS23D000	Repair construction	42	"
BS23E000	Other activities of the construction industry	42	"

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IOIC	Canadian IO industries description	GSCCan	GSCCan Description
BS411000	Farm product wholesaler-distributors	43	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
BS412000	Petroleum product wholesaler-distributors	43	"
BS413000	Food, beverage and tobacco wholesaler-distributors	43	"
BS414000	Personal and household goods wholesaler-distributors	43	"
BS415000	Motor vehicle and parts wholesaler-distributors	43	"
BS416000	Building material and supplies wholesaler-distributors	43	"
BS417000	Machinery, equipment and supplies wholesaler-distributors	43	"
BS418000	Miscellaneous wholesaler-distributors	43	"
BS419000	Wholesale electronic markets, and agents and brokers	43	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
BS441000	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	43	"
BS442000	Furniture and home furnishings stores	43	"
BS443000	Electronics and appliance stores	43	"
BS444000	Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	43	"
BS445000	Food and beverage stores	43	"
BS446000	Health and personal care stores	43	"
BS447000	Gasoline stations	43	"
BS448000	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	43	"
BS451000	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	43	"
BS452000	General merchandise stores	43	"
BS453A00	Miscellaneous store retailers (except cannabis)	43	"
BS453BL0	Cannabis stores (licensed)	43	"
BS453BU0	Cannabis stores (unlicensed)	43	"
BS454000	Non-store retailers	43	"
BS562000	Waste management and remediation services	43	"
BS811100	Automotive repair and maintenance	43	"
BS811A00	Repair and maintenance (except automotive)	43	"
BS721100	Traveller accommodation	44	Accommodation, Food and service activities
BS721A00	RV (recreational vehicle) parks, recreational camps, and rooming and boarding houses	44	"
BS722000	Food services and drinking places	44	"
BS482000	Rail transportation	45	Land transport and transport via pipelines

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IOIC	Canadian IO industries description	GSCCan	GSCCan Description
BS484000	Truck transportation	45	"
BS485100	Urban transit systems	45	"
BS48A000	Other transit and ground passenger transportation and scenic and sightseeing transportation	45	"
BS485300	Taxi and limousine service	45	"
BS486A00	Crude oil and other pipeline transportation	45	"
BS486200	Pipeline transportation of natural gas	45	"
BS488000	Support activities for transportation	45	"
BS483000	Water transportation	46	Water transport
BS481000	Air transportation	47	Air transport
BS493000	Warehousing and storage	48	Warehousing and support activities
BS491000	Postal service	49	Information and communication
BS492000	Couriers and messengers	49	"
BS511110	Newspaper publishers	49	"
BS5111A0	Periodical, book and directory publishers	49	"
BS511200	Software publishers	49	"
BS5121A0	Motion picture and video industries (except exhibition)	49	"
BS512130	Motion picture and video exhibition	49	"
BS512200	Sound recording industries	49	"
BS515100	Radio and television broadcasting	49	"
BS515200	Pay and specialty television	49	"
BS517000	Telecommunications	49	"
BS518000	Data processing, hosting, and related services	49	Information and communication
BS519000	Other information services	49	"
BS521000	Monetary authorities - central bank	50	Other Financial Intermediation: includes auxiliary activities but not insurance and pension funding
BS5221A0	Banking and other depository credit intermediation	50	"
BS522130	Local credit unions	50	"
BS522200	Non-depository credit intermediation	50	"
BS522300	Activities related to credit intermediation	50	"
BS52A000	Financial investment services, funds and other financial vehicles	50	"
BS524100	Insurance carriers	51	Insurance (formerly isr): includes pension funding, except compulsory social security
BS524200	Agencies, brokerages and other insurance related activities	51	"

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IOIC	Canadian IO industries description	GSCCan	GSCCan Description
BS71A000	Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries, and heritage institutions	51	"
BS713A00	Amusement and recreation industries	51	"
BS713200	Gambling industries	51	"
BS531100	Lessors of real estate	52	Real estate activities
BS531A00	Offices of real estate agents and brokers and activities related to real estate	52	"
BS532100	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	53	Other Business Services nec
BS532A00	Rental and leasing services (except automotive equipment)	53	"
BS533000	Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	53	"
BS541100	Legal services	53	"
BS541200	Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services	53	"
BS541300	Architectural, engineering and related services	53	"
BS541400	Specialized design services	53	"
BS541500	Computer systems design and related services	53	"
BS541600	Management, scientific and technical consulting services	53	"
BS541700	Scientific research and development services	53	"
BS541800	Advertising, public relations, and related services	53	"
BS541900	Other professional, scientific and technical services	53	"
BS551113	Holding companies	53	"
BS561100	Office administrative services	53	"
BS561A00	Facilities and other support services	53	"
BS561300	Employment services	53	"
BS561400	Business support services	53	"
BS561500	Travel arrangement and reservation services	53	"
BS561600	Investigation and security services	53	"
BS561700	Services to buildings and dwellings	53	"
BS812A00	Personal care services and other personal services	54	Recreation & Other Services: recreational, cultural and sporting activities, other service activities; private households with employed persons (servants)
BS812200	Funeral services	54	"
BS812300	Dry cleaning and laundry services	54	"

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IOIC	Canadian IO industries description	GSCCan	GSCCan Description
BS813000	Professional and similar organizations	54	"
BS814000	Private households	54	"
NP710000	Arts, entertainment and recreation	54	"
NP813100	Religious organizations	54	"
NP813A00	Grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	54	"
NP999999	Other non-profit institutions serving households	54	"
GS911100	Defence services	55	Other Services (Government): public administration and defense; compulsory social security, activities of membership organizations n.e.c., extra-territorial organizations and bodies
GS911A00	Other federal government services (except defence)	55	"
GS912000	Other provincial and territorial government services	55	"
GS913000	Other municipal government services	55	"
GS914000	Other aboriginal government services	55	"
BS610000	Educational services	56	Education
NP610000	Educational services	56	"
GS611100	Elementary and secondary schools	56	"
GS611200	Community colleges and C.E.G.E.P.s	56	"
GS611300	Universities	56	"
GS611A00	Other educational services	56	"
BS621100	Offices of physicians	57	Human health and social work
BS621200	Offices of dentists	57	"
BS621A00	Miscellaneous ambulatory health care services	57	"
BS623000	Nursing and residential care facilities	57	"
BS624000	Social assistance	57	"
NP621000	Ambulatory health care services	57	"
NP624000	Social assistance	57	"
GS622000	Hospitals	57	"
GS623000	Nursing and residential care facilities	57	"
BS5311A0	Owner-occupied dwellings	58	Dwellings: ownership of dwellings (imputed rents of houses occupied by owners)