



Research and Development in Canadian Industry, 2005

Reporting unit name and address

Si vous préférez ce questionnaire en
français, veuillez cocher

Please correct any mistakes in name or address

INFORMATION FOR RESPONDENTS

Survey Objective

This survey collects data which are essential to assure the availability of pertinent statistical information to monitor science and technology related activities in Canada and to support the development of science and technology policy. Your data will be used, for instance, to plan and evaluate research and development (R&D) incentive programs and to complete national totals for scientific R&D expenditures and personnel. The results of this survey will be published in "Industrial Research and Development" (Cat. No. 88-202-XIE) and "Science Statistics" (Cat. No. 88-001-XIE).

Authority

This survey is conducted under the authority of the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19.

Legal requirement

Completion of this questionnaire is a legal requirement under the Statistics Act.

Confidentiality

Statistics Canada is prohibited from publishing any statistics that would divulge information relating to any identifiable organization without the previous written consent of that organization. The data reported on this questionnaire will be treated in strict confidence, used for statistical purposes and published in aggregate form only. The Access to Information Act or any other legislation does not affect the confidentiality provisions of the Statistics Act.

Federal / Provincial Agreement

In order to avoid duplication of enquiry, to reduce the cost of data collection and to provide consistent statistics, an agreement has been made with the Institut de la statistique du Québec, under Section 11 of the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada, where data on firms located or having R&D activities in Québec will be transmitted to the Institut de la statistique du Québec. The Statistics Act of Québec includes the same provisions for confidentiality and penalties for disclosure of information as the Statistics Act.

Reporting period and coverage

This questionnaire should be completed for the **fiscal year ending in 2005**. This report should exclude foreign operations. Please report all amounts in **Canadian currency**.

Planned Data Linkage

In order to enhance the analytic possibilities of this survey, Statistics Canada intends to combine the information from the Research and Development in Canadian Industry Survey with the information your organization provided on the Energy R&D Expenditures by Area of Technology Survey, if applicable.

Please complete a separate questionnaire for each company **performing R&D** activities in Canada.

- If your records do not permit separate reporting, ensure that questions 1 to 8 **only include** data on companies performing R&D in Canada.
- If your company performs R&D activities, **all questions should be completed**.
- If your company does not perform but funds R&D, **complete questions 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and certification**.
- Please see **Instruction Guide** for definitions starting on page 8.

CERTIFICATION

Name of person who completed this report (*please print*)

Business address

Official position

Date

Postal Code

Telephone No.

Extension

E-mail address:

GST No. (BN No.)

Fax No.

GENERAL CORPORATE DATA (questions 1 to 4)

1. a) If your records do not permit separate reporting, list the name of the other companies performing R&D in Canada for which data will be included in question 2 to 6 of this questionnaire, and indicate "YES" in the second column; these companies will be considered members of this reporting unit.

b) If this reporting unit includes Canadian R&D activities performed in direct support of other Canadian related companies (i.e. parent, subsidiaries) **which themselves do not perform R&D**, list these Canadian companies and indicate "NO" in column 2.

Performs
R&D
Yes or No

Indicate type of
affiliation with
reporting unit (i.e.
parent, subsidiary or
other)

Names of companies (please print full legal name and attach additional sheet if necessary)

c) Latest year for which a claim for Scientific Research and Experimental Development (T661 SR&ED) was filed with Canada Revenue Agency (CRA)

2. FISCAL YEAR ENDING IN 2005 ► FROM

2	0	0
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 year

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 month

--	--

 day TO

2	0	0	5
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 year

--	--

 month

--	--

 day

3. a) REVENUES IN CANADA of reporting company and Canadian companies listed in question 1 a) and 1 b). Indicate their approximate sales and other revenues originating from Canadian operations for 2005 (see **Instruction Guide**, page 9). (CAN\$ thousands)

b) Please estimate the percentage of your 2005 revenues, reported in question 3 a), that was generated by new or significantly improved products/services introduced by your firm during the three-year period 2003/2005. %

4. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN CANADA of reporting company and Canadian companies listed in questions 1 a) and 1 b). Indicate their average number of employees on payroll in Canada for 2005.

DATA ON R&D PERFORMED (questions 5 to 8)

5. PERSONNEL OF THIS REPORTING UNIT ENGAGED IN R&D (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT - FTE*) (use rounded numbers only)

	Professionals								Supporting staff*		Total R&D personnel
	Scientists and engineers				Senior R&D administrators				Technicians and technologists	Other	
	Bachelor	Masters	Doctorates	Total	Bachelors	Masters	Doctorates	Total			
a) In 2005 (number of FTE)											
For 2005, please indicate percentage of males and females	%										
	M	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	F	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
b) Planned for 2006 (number of FTE)											

* See **Instruction Guide**, page 9

** Divide wages and salaries for 2005 (Question 6b) by total R&D personnel.

If the average R&D wages and salaries do not seem reasonable, please review the data

Average wages and salaries**

(CAN\$ thousands)

6. EXPENDITURES IN CANADA FOR R&D PERFORMED WITHIN THIS REPORTING UNIT
(2005 total R&D expenditures should equal total of question 8) (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Current expenditures			Capital expenditures				Total
	Wages and salaries*	Other current costs**	Total current	Land	Buildings	Equipment & other	Total capital	
	(CAN\$ thousands)							
a) Made in 2004								
b) Made in 2005								
c) Planned for 2006								
d) Forecast for 2007								
e) If applicable, please estimate the percentage of total R&D expenditures (reported above for 2005) attributable to software development***								%
f) If applicable, please estimate the percentage of total R&D expenditures (reported above for 2005) attributable to biotechnology***								%
g) If applicable, please estimate the percentage of total R&D expenditures (reported above for 2005) attributable to prevention, treatment and reuse of pollutants and wastes, and reduction of material and energy use***								%
h) Are there important potential environmental benefits related to the R&D reported for 2005 (apart from any R&D reported in question 6g)?***								Yes <input type="radio"/> or No <input type="radio"/>
i) If applicable, please estimate the percentage of total R&D expenditures (reported above for 2005) attributable to advanced materials***								%
j) If applicable, please estimate the percentage of total R&D expenditures (reported above for 2005) attributable to nanotechnology***								%
<p>* Include fringe benefits of persons engaged in R&D. ** Include contracts for services required to carry out R&D (e.g. contracts awarded for drilling needed for heavy oil R&D). Exclude contracts for R&D work itself which should be reported in questions 10 & 11. Exclude capital depreciation. *** See Instruction Guide, page 9 and 10.</p>								

7. REGIONAL INFORMATION FOR R&D PERFORMED WITHIN THIS REPORTING UNIT IN 2005 (Expenditures should be reported in thousands of Canadian dollars).

Region where R&D was performed	Number of R&D establishments (count)	R&D expenditures		R&D personnel	
		Current	Capital	Professionals	Supporting staff
		(CAN\$ thousands)		(full-time equivalent**)	
1. Newfoundland and Labrador					
2. Prince Edward Island					
3. Nova Scotia					
4. New Brunswick					
5. Quebec (excluding Montréal and National Capital Region)					
6. Montréal census metropolitan area* (CMA)					
7. National Capital Region: Quebec (specify):					
Ontario (specify):					
8. Ontario (excluding Toronto and National Capital Region)					
9. Toronto census metropolitan area* (CMA)					
10. Manitoba					
11. Saskatchewan					
12. Alberta					
13. British Columbia					
14. Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut					
Total (equal to 2005 expenditures and personnel reported in questions 6b) and 5a))					

* See Instruction Guide for areas covered in the National Capital Region, Montreal CMA and Toronto CMA

** See Instruction Guide for definition of full time equivalent

Please complete Question 9 for each establishment identified above.

8. SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR R&D PERFORMED WITHIN THIS REPORTING UNIT IN 2005	Canadian sources	Non-Canadian
	(CAN\$ thousands)	
a) Reporting unit funding (include also funds from companies listed in question 1a)		
(i) Please indicate % of a) which were provided by venture capital firms	%	%
	(CAN\$ thousands)	
b) Parent, affiliated and subsidiary companies (only those not included in question 8a)		
Names of companies (please print full legal name and attach additional sheet if necessary)		
Sub-total (b)		
c) Canadian Federal Government:*		
(i) R&D grants and the R&D portion only of any other grants		
Industry Canada: Technology Partnership Program		
National Research Council: Industrial Research Assistance Program		
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency		
Canada Economic Development (Quebec Regions)		
Western Economic Diversification Office		
Other grant programs (specify):		
(specify):		
Sub-total (c i)		
(ii) R&D contracts and the R&D portion only of any other contracts		
Contracting departments: (Payments are often made through Public Works and Government Services Canada for other departments; please specify contracting department)		
Canadian Space Agency		
National Defence		
Other contracts (specify):		
Sub-total (c ii)		
d) Provincial government:*		
(specify province):		
(specify province):		
(specify province):		
Sub-total (d)		
e) R&D contract work for other companies		
Names of companies (please print full legal name and attach additional sheet if necessary)		
Sub-total (e)		
f) Other organizations (i.e. universities, foreign government)		
Sub-totals (a to f)		
Total (equal to the 2005 grand total expenditures of question 6b)		
* Questions 8c) and 8d) – Do not include any funds or tax credits from tax incentives; these should be considered part of your internal funding reported in question 8a).		

NATURE OF R&D ACTIVITIES – 2005 (question 9)

Please complete the following question for each R&D establishment (previously identified in question 7). If you have more than one R&D establishment, please photocopy this section and complete for each R&D establishment.

9. R&D Establishment No. (i.e. 1, 2, 3, etc.)

Name of R&D establishment: _____

Address of R&D establishment:

Street _____

City _____

Province _____

Postal code _____

Contact:

Name _____

Position title _____

Telephone no. _____

a) What were the current (non-capital) R&D expenditures of this R&D establishment in 2005?
(the total amounts reported for all R&D establishments should equal to **Total Current** in question 6b)

(CAN\$ thousands)

b) How many scientists and engineers (full-time equivalent) were employed in this R&D establishment in 2005?
(the total amounts reported for all R&D establishments should equal **Total Scientists and engineers** in question 5a)

(full time equivalent)

c) Please estimate, in terms of the percentage of the current R&D expenditures, the approximate distribution of your R&D effort in 2005:

A. Basic research (no specific practical application in view) _____ %

B. Applied research (with a specific practical application in view) _____ %

C. New * product development _____ %

D. Existing ** product improvement _____ %

E. New * process development _____ %

F. Existing ** process improvement _____ %

G. New * technical services development _____ %

H. Existing ** technical services improvement _____ %

100%

* Please consider new to mean totally or essentially new/unknown to the personnel of your R&D establishment. The product, process or service may exist elsewhere in the world but your R&D is not aided by this fact since your personnel do not have access to the information necessary to avoid any of the normal risks of development.

** Please consider existing to mean that your staff would be improving a product/process/service about which they have the basic information. The product/process/service need not already be provided by your company.

DATA ON PAYMENTS FOR R&D (questions 10 and 11)

10. PAYMENTS FOR R&D PERFORMED BY OTHER ORGANIZATIONS*
(2005 should equal the total of question 11)

(CAN\$ thousands)

a) Made in 2004	
b) Made in 2005	
c) Planned in 2006	
d) Forecast in 2007	

** Payments made outside Canada should be reported net of withholding taxes.*

11. RECIPIENTS OF PAYMENTS FOR R&D PERFORMED IN 2005 BY OTHER ORGANIZATIONS*

In Canada Outside Canada

(CAN\$ thousands)

a) Parent, affiliated and subsidiary companies		
b) Other companies		
c) Private non-profit organizations		
d) Industrial research institutes or associations		
e) Hospitals		
f) Universities		
g) Provincial research organizations		
h) Other (e.g.: individuals, non-university educational institutions, governments, etc.)		
Total of items 11a) to 11h)		

Total (equal to 2005 figure entered in question 10b)

** Payments made outside Canada should be reported net of withholding taxes.*

DATA ON OTHER PAYMENTS MADE OR RECEIVED FOR TECHNOLOGY (question 12)

A company can acquire information based on R&D performed in the past by other companies, organizations or individuals. Similarly, it can sell information based on R&D it has performed in the past. In the preceding section, payments are reported in the support of R&D while this R&D is being done. In this section, consider only payments for information and rights derived from R&D performed in the past.

12. PAYMENTS MADE OR RECEIVED IN 2005 BY THIS REPORTING UNIT FOR PATENTS (SALE/PURCHASE, LICENSING), KNOW-HOW (UNPATENTED), INVENTIONS, TRADEMARKS (INCLUDING FRANCHISING), PATTERNS, DESIGN, AND R&D TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE*

In Canada Outside Canada

(CAN\$ thousands)

a) Payments to parent, affiliated and/or subsidiary companies		
to other organizations and/or individuals		
Total		

** Payments made outside Canada should be reported net of withholding taxes.*

b) Receipts from parent, affiliated and/or subsidiary companies		
from other organizations and/or individuals		
Total		

SURVEY COMPLETION TIME (question 13)

13. PLEASE INDICATE HOW LONG IT TOOK YOU TO COMPLETE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

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 minutes

DATA ON ENERGY R&D (question 14)

14. IN 2005, DID THIS REPORTING UNIT PERFORM OR FUND ANY ENERGY R&D?

- Yes** ▶ Please complete the enclosed “Energy R&D expenditures by area of technology” (green) questionnaire.

- No** ▶ Please complete the certification on page 2 of the enclosed “Energy R&D expenditures by area of technology” (green) questionnaire and return with this questionnaire.

COMMENTS

COMMENTS: Reasons for Major Changes in Reporting R&D Expenditures and Personnel – In order to eliminate the necessity to verify discrepancies between this report and your last return (2004) please explain any significant changes which might be misconstrued as an error in reporting.

INSTRUCTION GUIDE

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN CANADIAN INDUSTRY

1. This survey has been carried out since 1955; you may have file copies of your returns for earlier years which will help you now. If you are filling a consolidated return for two or more related companies please ensure that consolidated figures are used for all questions (e.g. revenues, employment, R&D expenditures, technology payments). "This reporting unit", as used in the questionnaire, covers groups of related companies when a consolidated return is filed.
2. Please answer all questions. Your best estimates are satisfactory when precise figures are not available. Your estimates will be better than ours.
3. **Please return the completed questionnaire within 30 days of receipt.** If you are unable to do so, please inform us of the expected completion date. If you receive more than one copy of this survey questionnaire for the same business, please complete one and attach and return the duplicate(s). If you require assistance in the completion of this questionnaire or have any questions regarding the survey please address all enquiries to:

Science and Technology Surveys Section
Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division
Statistics Canada
150 Tunney's Pasture Driveway
Ottawa, On
K1A 0T6
Email: sieidinfo@statcan.ca
Fax: 613-951-9920

R&D Definition (equivalent to Canada Revenue Agency – see information Circular 86-4R3)

Research and development (R&D) is systematic investigation carried out in the natural and engineering sciences by means of experiment or analysis to achieve a scientific or technological advance.

Research is original investigation undertaken on a systematic basis to gain new knowledge.

Development is the application of research findings or other scientific knowledge for the creation of new or significantly improved products or processes. If successful, development will usually result in devices or processes which represent an improvement in the "state of the art" and are likely to be patentable.

Research and development should be considered to be "Scientific Research and Experimental Development" as defined in Section 37, Regulation 2900 of the Income Tax Act; this section specifically excluded the following:

- (i) market research, sales promotion,
- (ii) quality control or routine analysis and testing of materials, devices or products,
- (iii) research in the social sciences or the humanities,
- (iv) prospecting, exploring or drilling for or producing minerals, petroleum or natural gas,
- (v) the commercial production of a new or improved material, device or product or the commercial use of a new or improved process,
- (vi) style changes, or routine data collection.

Example:

The investigation of electrical conduction in crystals was research. The application of this knowledge to the creation of a new amplifying device – the transistor – was development. The application of the device to the construction of new electrical circuits for television receivers was development. The formulation of new plastic cases for a television receiver is design, not development.

Research and development may be carried out either by a permanent R&D unit (e.g., R&D division) or by a unit generally engaged in any non-R&D activity such as engineering or production. In the first case, the R&D unit may spend part of its time on routine testing or trouble shooting or on some other activities which should not be included in R&D. In the second, only the R&D portion of such units' total activity should be considered.

Note:

Although the definition of "Scientific Research and Experimental Development" is considered to be the same as R&D, certain expenditures for scientific research and experimental development cannot be claimed for income tax purposes (e.g., land and buildings). All expenditures attributable to R&D are included in this report.

Interpretation

Generally speaking, industrial R&D is intended to result in an invention which may subsequently become a technological innovation. An essential requirement is that the outcome of the work is uncertain, i.e., that the possibility of obtaining a given technical objective cannot be known in advance on the basis of current knowledge or experience. Hence much of the work done by scientists and engineers is not R&D, since they are primarily engaged in "routine" production, engineering, quality control or testing. Although they apply scientific or engineering principles their work is not directed towards the discovery of new knowledge or the development of new products and processes. However, work elements which are not considered R&D by themselves but which directly support R&D projects, should be included with R&D in these cases. Examples of such work elements are design and engineering, shop work, computer programming, and secretarial work.

If the primary objective is to make further technical improvements to the product or process, then the work comes within the definition of R&D. If however, the product, process or approach is substantially set and the primary objective is to develop markets, to do pre-production planning or to get a production, or control system working smoothly, then the activity can no longer be considered as part of R&D even though it could be regarded as an important part of the total innovation process. Thus, the design, construction and testing of prototypes, models and pilot plants are part of R&D. But when necessary modifications have been made and testing has been satisfactorily completed, the boundary of R&D has been reached. Hence, the costs of tooling (design and try-out), construction drawings and manufacturing blueprints, and production start-up are not included in development costs.

Pilot plants may be included in development only if the main purpose is to acquire experience and compile data. As soon as they begin operating as normal production units, their costs can no longer be attributed to R&D. Similarly, once the original prototype has been found satisfactory, the costs of other "prototypes" built to meet a special need or fill a very small order are not to be considered as part of R&D.

ITEM	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Economic research, market research, management studies	Exclude	All activities in the social sciences.
Quality control, routine testing, style changes, minor adaptation of a product to meet a customer's specific requirement	Exclude	Even if carried out by staff normally engaged in R&D.
Prospecting, exploratory drilling, development of mines, oil or gas wells	Exclude	Except for R&D projects concerned with new equipment or techniques in these activities, such as in-situ and tertiary recovery research.
Engineering	Exclude	Engineering unless it is in direct support of R&D.
Design and drawing	Exclude	Design and drawing unless it is in direct support of R&D.
Prototypes, pilot plants	Include	As long as the primary objective is to make further improvements.
Contracts (questions 8(c)(ii) and 8(e))	Include	All contracts which require R&D. For contracts which include other work, report only the R&D costs.
Tooling up, trial production, trouble shooting	Exclude	Although R&D may be required as a result of these steps.
Patent and licence work	Exclude	All administrative and legal work connected with patents and licences.

Question 3 – Revenues in Canada - Represents the amount of revenues (in Canada) resulting from the sale of products and services (after deducting sales and excise taxes), and other revenues such as those generated from investment and rental. All goods sold include consignments shipped outside Canada. Revenues should be reported in Canadian currency.

Question 5 – Full Time Equivalent (FTE) – R&D may be carried out by persons who work solely on R&D projects or by persons who devote only part of their time to R&D, and the balance to other activities such as testing, quality control and production engineering. To arrive at the total effort devoted to R&D in terms of personnel, it is necessary to estimate the full-time equivalent of these persons working only part-time in R&D.

FTE = Number of persons who work solely on R&D projects + the estimate of time of persons working only part of their time on R&D.

Example calculation: If out of five scientists engaged in R&D work, one works solely on R&D projects and the remaining four devote only one quarter of their working time to R&D, then: FTE = 1 + 1/4 + 1/4 + 1/4 + 1/4 = 2 scientists.

Question 5 – Supporting Staff

Technicians and technologists – Technically trained personnel who assist scientists and engineers in R&D, e.g. chemical technicians, draftspersons. They may be certified by either provincial educational authorities or by provincial or national scientific or engineering associations.

Other – Personnel directly engaged in the R&D program, e.g. machinists and electricians in construction of prototypes, or clerks, typists, accountants and storekeepers engaged in the administration or clerical support of R&D units.

Question 6 (e) – Software Development – Software refers to the encoded instructions executed by electronic devices including computers for performing operations and functions. See CRA's Information Circular 97-1 "Administration Guidelines for Software Development".

Question 6 (f) – Biotechnology – Biotechnology is defined as the application of science and engineering in the direct or indirect use of living organisms in their natural or modified forms in an innovative manner in the production of goods and services or to improve existing processes. Biotechnologies can be grouped in the following types of biotechnology: DNA (the coding), Proteins and Molecules (the functional blocks), Cell and Tissue Culture and Engineering, Process Biotechnologies, Sub-Cellular Organisms, Other (Bioinformatics, Environmental biotechnology). Please report Nanobiotechnologies in Question 6(j).

Question 6 (g) – Environmental Protection – Environmental protection is defined as the field of work devoted to the reduction or elimination of pollutants and wastes (including prevention, treatment and reuse of pollutants and wastes, and reduction of material and energy use). Expenditures made in order to improve employee health and workplace safety are excluded.

Question 6 (h) – Environmental benefits – Environmental benefits include potential energy savings and the reduction in raw materials use or waste generation either from increased efficiency, recycling or closed-loop systems. They can also include design changes resulting in products that are less damaging to the environment in their use or disposal.

Question 6 (i) – R&D in advanced materials – R&D in advanced materials is defined as the systematic investigation carried out in the natural and engineering sciences by means of experiment or analysis in order to gain new knowledge and create new or significantly improved products or processes which use advanced materials such as metals (including superalloys or high purity metals), ceramics and carbon (including optoelectronics such as optical fibres and carbon and graphite products) and polymers (including high performance reinforced plastics and other high performance polymers).

Question 6 (j) – Nanotechnology - Nanotechnology is the manufacturing of devices and products from molecular or nano-scale components with extraordinary properties. Examples of nanotechnology include: nanoparticles, nanomaterials, nanostructures, nanosystems, nanophotonics, nanoelectronics, nanomedicine, nanobiotechnology.

Question 7 – Areas covered in the National Capital Region:

Alcove (QC)	Constance Bay (ON)	Gloucester (ON)	Larrimac (QC)	Oriens (ON)	Ste-Cécile-de Masham (QC)
Almonte (ON)	Corkery (ON)	Greely (ON)	Leitrim (ON)	Osgood (ON)	Sarsfield (ON)
Angers (QC)	Cousineau (QC)	Halverson (QC)	Leonard (ON)	Ottawa (ON)	Shirley's Bay (ON)
Antrim (ON)	Cumberland (ON)	Harwood Plains (ON)	Limbour (QC)	Pakenham (ON)	South Gloucester (ON)
Appleton (ON)	Dalmeny (ON)	Hazeldean (ON)	Lucerne (QC)	Pamure (ON)	South March (ON)
Ashton (ON)	Davidson Corner (QC)	Herbert Corners (ON)	Luskville (QC)	Patterson (QC)	Spring Hill (ON)
Aylmer (QC)	Deschênes (QC)	Heyworth (QC)	MacLarens Landing (ON)	Perkins (QC)	Stapledon (ON)
Barrhaven (ON)	Dirleton (ON)	Holland Mills (QC)	Malwood (ON)	Pointe-Gatineau (QC)	Stanley Corners (ON)
Baxters Corner (ON)	Duclos (QC)	Hull (QC)	Manion Corners (ON)	Poltimore (QC)	Steel (QC)
Bearbrook (ON)	Dunrobin (ON)	Huntley (ON)	Manotick (ON)	Poupore (QC)	Stittsville (ON)
Beech Grove (QC)	Dwyer Hill (ON)	Ironside (QC)	Mansfield (ON)	Quinnville (QC)	Strathearn (ON)
Bells Corners (ON)	Eardley (QC)	Jeanne-d'Arc (QC)	Marathon (ON)	Quyong (QC)	Tenaga (QC)
Blackburn Hamlet (ON)	Edwards (ON)	Jochvale (ON)	Marchhurst (ON)	Ramsayville (ON)	Twin Elm (ON)
Blakeney (ON)	Elm (ON)	Johnston Corners (ON)	Marvelville (ON)	Reevecraig (ON)	Val-des Monts (QC)
Breckenridge (QC)	Embrun (ON)	Karata (ON)	Masson (QC)	Ribot (QC)	Val-du-Lac (QC)
Brisson (ON)	Fallowfield (ON)	Kars (ON)	Merivale (ON)	Richmond (ON)	Val-Paquin (QC)
Buckingham (QC)	Farm Point (QC)	Kenmore (ON)	Metcalfe (ON)	Rideau (ON)	Vanier (ON)
Burnet (QC)	Fitzroy, Hartour (ON)	Kilmaurs (ON)	Mohr Corners (ON)	Rupert (QC)	Vars (ON)
Cantley (QC)	French Hill (ON)	Kinburn (ON)	Munster (ON)	Russell (ON)	Wakefield (QC)
Carlsbad Springs (ON)	Galetta (ON)	Kirks Ferry (QC)	Navan (ON)	Ruthledge (QC)	Watterson Corners (ON)
Carp (ON)	Gatineau (QC)	La Pêche (QC)	Nepean (ON)	St-François-de-Masham (QC)	Wilson's Corners (ON)
Carsonby (ON)	Glen Almond (QC)	Lac-des-Loups (QC)	North Gower (ON)	St-Louis-de-Masham (QC)	Woodlawn (ON)
Cascades (QC)	Glencairn (ON)	Lac-McGregor (QC)	North Onslow (QC)	St-Onge (QC)	Woodridge (ON)
Chelsea (QC)	Gleneagle (QC)	Lascelles (QC)	Old Chelsea (QC)	St-Pierre-de-Wakefield (QC)	Wyman (QC)
			Onslow Corners (QC)		

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA): a CMA is an area consisting of one or more adjacent municipalities situated around a major urban core. To form a CMA, the urban core must have a population of at least 100,000.

Census Sub-Division (CSD): A CSD is an area that is a municipality or an area that is deemed to be equivalent to a municipality for statistical reporting purposes (e.g. as an Indian reserve or an unorganized territory). Municipal status is defined by laws in effect in each province and territory in Canada.

Census subdivisions included in the Montreal CMA:

Anjou	Dollard-des-Ormeaux	LaSalle	Montréal-Nord	Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville	Sainte-Anne-des-Plaines
Baie-d'Urfé	Dorval	Laval	Montréal-Ouest	Saint-Colomban	Sainte-Catherine
Beaconsfield	Gore	Lavaltrie	Notre-Dame-de-l'Île-Perrot	Saint-Constant	Sainte-Genève
Beauharnois	Greenfield Park	Le Gardeur	Oka	Saint-Eustache	Sainte-Julie
Bellefeuille	Hampstead	LeMoynes	Otterburn Park	Saint-Hubert	Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac
Belloeil	Hudson	Léry	Outremont	Saint-Isidore	Sainte-Thérèse
Blainville	Kahnawake 14	Les Cèdres	Pierrefonds	Saint-Jérôme	Senneville
Bois-des-Filion	Kanesatake	Longueuil	Pincourt	Saint-Joseph-du-Lac	Terrasse-Vaudreuil
Boisbriand	Kirkland	Lorraine	Pointe-Calumet	Saint-Lambert	Terrebonne
Boucherville	L'Assomption	Maple Grove	Pointe-Claire	Saint-Laurent	Varenes
Brossard	L'Île-Bizard	Mascouche	Pointe-des-Cascades	Saint-Léonard	Vaudreuil-Dorion
Candiac	L'Île-Cadieux	McMasterville	Repentigny	Saint-Léonard	Vaudreuil-sur-le-Lac
Carignan	L'Île-Dorval	Melocheville	Richelieu	Saint-Mathias-sur-Richelieu	Verdun
Chambly	L'Île-Perrot	Mercier	Rosemère	Saint-Mathieu	Westmount
Charlemagne	La Plaine	Mirabel	Roxboro	Saint-Mathieu-de-Belloeil	
Châteauguay	La Prairie	Mont-Royal	Saint-Amand	Saint-Philippe	
Côte-Saint-Luc	Lachenaie	Mont-Saint-Hilaire	Saint-Antoine	Saint-Placide	
Delson	Lachine	Montréal	Saint-Antoine-de-Lavaltrie	Saint-Sulpice	
Deux-Montagnes	Lafontaine	Montréal-Est	Saint-Basile-le-Grand	Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue	

Census subdivisions included in the Toronto CMA:

Ajax	Caledon	Halton Hills	Mississauga	Oakville	Toronto
Aurora	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	King	Mono	Orangeville	Uxbridge
Bradford West Gwillimbury	East Gwillimbury	Markham	New Tecumseth	Pickering	Vaughan
Brampton	Georgina	Milton	Newmarket	Richmond Hill	Whitchurch-Stouffville

The results of this survey will be published in

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR CO-OPERATION