COVID-19 Impact on Yukon Businesses Quarter 3, 2021

Highlights:

- Over the three-month period from the survey date (see notes below), over 7 in 10 (73.3%) Yukon employer businesses expected their **profitability** to increase or remain the same, over 8 in 10 (83.3%) expected their **sales** to increase or remain the same, nearly 7 in 10 (68.0%) expected the **prices they charge** to remain the same and over 9 in 10 (91.1%) expected their number of **employees** to increase or remain the same.
- Over 8 in 10 (83.0%) Yukon businesses reported that they were optimistic about the future outlook over the next 12 months.

Notes: *Data in this publication are from Statistics Canada's Canadian Survey on Business Conditions (CSBC). While the first iteration of this survey crowdsourced data from businesses across Canada, a probability-based sample was selected for subsequent iterations of the survey. Results from this iteration of the survey are applicable to employer businesses in Canada. This survey is now conducted on a quarterly basis to collect information from businesses in Canada more efficiently and rapidly compared with traditional survey methods.*

Information in this publication is based on the CSBC that Statistics Canada conducted from July 2 to August 6, 2021, and respondents were asked what their expectations would be over the next three-month period as well as over the next 12-month period. As a result, those three months could range from July 2 to November 6, 2021, depending on when the business responded; those 12 months could range from July 2, 2022 to August 6, 2022.

Businesses have a mixed view on profitability and sales in the short term, depending on the industry

- Nearly 1 in 4 (23.5%) of all Yukon employer businesses expected their profitability to decrease over the three-month period (after the survey), while over 1 in 10 (11.5%) businesses expected their profitability to increase. Over 3 in 5 (61.8%) businesses expected profitability to remain relatively unchanged. Expectations of future profitability differ by industry. For example, among businesses in *Construction*, 33.6% expected profitability to decrease, 13.4% expected profitability to increase and 53.0% expected to remain about the same. In addition, in *Retail trade*, 27.9% of businesses expected their profitability to decrease over the next three months, 9.4% expected profitability to increase, while 62.7% expected to remain about the same. Among businesses in *Accommodation and food services*, 16.9% expected profitability to increase, 15.6% expected profitability to decrease and 67.5% expected to remain about the same.
- Almost 3 in 10 (27.7%) businesses expected to raise prices over the next three months, nearly double the 14.4% of businesses that were expected to do so in the second quarter. Those in *Construction* (41.6%), *Retail trade* (33.1%), and *Professional, scientific and technical services* (20.5%) were most likely to expect to raise prices.
- Close to 3 in 4 (73.3%) businesses expected to retain the same number of employees over the next three months, slightly lower than the 74.7% that expected to do so in the second quarter. Conversely, 8.9% of businesses expected their number of employees to decrease, more than double from the 4.0% in the previous quarter. *Construction* (25.0% of businesses) and *Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction* (22.0% of businsses) had the highest percentage decrease expectation. In *Accommodation and food services*, 13.2% of businesses expected a decline in their number of employees over the next three months, down from the previous quarter (18.9%).
- In terms of vacant positions, 14.9% of businesses expected to have more job vacancies over the next three months, up from 5.1% in the second quarter. In *Retail trade*, 19.9% of businesses expected to have more vacant positions, up from 0.0% in the previous quarter.

See Table 1 and Table 19 (NAICS) appended.

Business survival and plans over the next year

- Over half (53.9%) of Yukon employer businesses reported that they could continue operating at their current level of revenue and expenditures for 12 months or more before considering closure or bankruptcy, compared with nearly two-thirds (64.8%) of businesses that reported the same in the second quarter. Compared to the second quarter (13.8%), fewer businesses (5.4%) reported that they could continue for less than 12 months; however, 40.9% were unsure how long they could continue to operate. Less than 1 in 15 businesses in *Accommodation and food services* (6.4%) reported that they could continue to operate at their current level of revenue and expenditures for less than 12 months before having to consider closure or bankruptcy, down considerably from the previous quarter (39.9%).
- Almost half (48.7%) of businesses reported that they could continue to operate at their current level of revenue and expenditures for 12 months or more before considering laying off staff, down from 6 in 10 (59.6%) businesses that reported the same in the second quarter. Meanwhile, more than one in five businesses (21.2%) reported that they could continue for less than 12 months before considering laying off staff. Businesses in *Professional, scientific and technical services* (31.1%), in *Arts, entertainment and recreation* (24.6%), and in *Accommodation and food services* (24.4%) were most likely to report that they could continue operating at their current level of revenue and expenditures for less than 12 months before considering laying off staff.
- About 1 in 7 businesses (15.3%) had plans to expand or restructure or to acquire or invest in other businesses in the next year. Up from the second quarter (1.4%), 7.5% of businesses had plans to transfer or sell their business in the next year. Meanwhile, 0.5% of businesses had plans to close their business, down from 2.6% of businesses in the second quarter.
- More than 8 in 10 (84.6%) businesses had the cash or liquid assets required to operate over the next three months. Over 1 in 4 (27.4%) businesses reported that they could not take on more debt. Of businesses that could not take on more debt, the most commonly reported reasons were a lack of confidence or uncertainty in future sales (43.9%), cash flow (37.5%), and that it is too difficult or time consuming to apply (14.8%).

See Tables 18, 3, 4, 12, 11 and Tables 20 to 24 (NAICS) appended.

Businesses expect to face a variety of obstacles, including labour shortages and supply issues

- Yukon employer businesses face a variety of obstacles and future unknowns. The rising cost of inputs, including labour, capital, energy and raw materials, was the most commonly expected obstacle over the next three months (49.7%). This proportion was up sharply compared to the 28.7% of businesses that expected this to be an obstacle in the second quarter. The rising cost of inputs was expected to be an obstacle for more than 9 in 10 businesses in *Accommodation and food services* (93.6%) and *Manufacturing* (92.2%), followed by *Construction* (75.5%) and *Wholesale trade* (71.9%).
- Travel restrictions and travel bans were expected to be an obstacle for slightly over 4 in 10 (40.7%) businesses, led by those in *Arts, entertainment and recreation* (82.1%), *Professional, scientific and technical service* (72.8%), *Accommodation and food services* (68.4%) and *Retail trade* (42.6%).
- Businesses also expected to face obstacles related to the workforce. Recruiting skilled employees was expected to be an obstacle for nearly 4 in 10 (39.7%) businesses, led by those in *Construction* (56.9%). In addition, a labour force shortage was expected to be an obstacle for 34.0% of businesses - 69.1% of businesses in *Accommodation and food services* expected a labour shortage. Retaining skilled employees was expected to be an obstacle for nearly one-quarter (24.5%) of businesses.
- Nearly 3 in 10 (29.6%) businesses expected the cost of insurance to be an obstacle over the next three months. This was expected by over two-thirds of businesses in *Construction* (35.0%) and 28.4% in *Professional, scientific and technical services.*
- Over 1 in 4 businesses expected the speed of internet connection (27.7%), government regulations (27.3%) and fluctuations in consumer demand (25.4%) to be obstacles over the next three months. Government regulation obstacles were expected by over three-quarters of businesses in *Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting* (76.2%).
- Nearly half (46.2%) of businesses in *Construction* and 4 in 10 (40.1%) of businesses in *Retail trade* expected to have difficulty acquiring inputs, products or supplies domestically over the next three months.

See Table 2 and Table 25 (NAICS) appended.

Businesses outsourcing tasks, projects and short contracts

- Nearly 1 in 5 (18.6%) of all Yukon employer businesses had outsourced tasks, projects or short contracts to freelancers, gig workers, or other businesses or organizations in the previous 12 months. Businesses in ***Retail trade*** (22.9%) and ***Finance and insurance*** (20.0%) were the most likely to have done this. Of the businesses that outsourced tasks, projects or short contracts, only about 1 in 20 (5.6%) used a third-party digital platform, application or website to do so. (Of those businesses responding from the ***Accommodation and food services*** sector, 100% used third-party digital platforms, mostly for the activity of sales and marketing support).

  See Tables 13 and 14; Tables 26 and 27 (NAICS) appended.

Businesses anticipate reducing office space as more workers expected to telework

- Over one-third (36.5%) of Yukon employer businesses anticipated that some of their workforce would continue to primarily telework once the COVID-19 pandemic is over. The businesses most likely to anticipate having some of their staff primarily telework were those in ***Professional, scientific and technical services*** (55.0%); ***Construction*** (47.5%); and ***Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extractions*** (23.9%). Of the businesses anticipating staff to telework, almost 1 in 10 (8.8%) foresaw reducing their office space because more of their workforce would be teleworking.

  See Tables 15 and 16; Tables 28 and 29 (NAICS) appended.

Non-profit organizations

- Over 3 in 4 (76.3%) Yukon employer non-profit organizations expected to retain the same number of employees over the next three months, while 23.7% expected to increase their number of employees. Almost 2 in 3 (65.7%) non-profit organizations expected their operating income to stay about the same over the next three months, while 22.4% expected their operating income to increase. Almost 2 in 3 (66.4%) non-profit organizations expected their operating expenses to stay about the same, while 3 in 10 (30.6%) expected operating expenses to increase over the next three months.
- The most common obstacles non-profit organizations expected to face over the next three months were recruiting skilled employees (34.3%) and travel restrictions and travel bans (31.8%). Nevertheless, the majority of non-profit organizations (97.3%) were optimistic about the future outlook for their organization over the next 12 months.

  See Tables 1, 2 and 17 appended.

EXPECTATIONS FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS

Table 1 - Business or organization expectations over the next three months, by business characteristics

% of businesses

Over the next three months, how are each of the following expected to change for this business or organization? (excludes seasonal factors or conditions)	Total	Employment Size: 1-4	5-19	20-99	100+	Type: Private	Non-profit
Number of employees							
- increase	17.8	12.2	24.6	20.3	19.1	17.8	23.7 E
- stay about the same	73.3	79.9	63.2	77.3	80.9	72.6	76.3 E
- decrease	8.9	7.9	12.2	2.4	0.0	9.6	0.0
- not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vacant positions							
- increase	14.9	12.2	19.1	12.5	11.6	15.9	1.8
- stay about the same	47.5	37.5	54.6	68.3	88.4	47.0	36.9 E
- decrease	3.8	0.2	8.0	6.5	0.0	3.5	9.9
- not applicable	33.9	50.2	18.3	12.7	0.0	33.6	51.4 E
Sales of goods and services offered by the business or organization							
- increase	17.9	9.7	27.8	24.1	7.5	18.5	13.7 E
- stay about the same	65.4	71.0	59.4	59.9	F	65.8	47.6 E
- decrease	15.1	18.7	11.8	7.2	F	15.6	10.2
- not applicable	1.5	0.6	1.1	8.8	0.0	0.0	28.4
Selling price of goods and services offered by the business or organization							
- increase	27.7	21.8	38.2	19.3	7.5	29.5	6.1
- stay about the same	68.0	76.0	57.2	68.5	F	68.3	55.5 E
- decrease	2.2	1.6	2.4	1.8	F	2.3	1.6
- not applicable	2.1	0.6	2.2	10.5	0.0	0.0	36.9 E
Demand for products services offered by this business or organization							
- increase	21.4	11.6	32.8	28.9	19.1	22.0	18.0 E
- stay about the same	66.9	70.6	63.5	62.1	F	66.9	55.4 E
- decrease	11.3	17.7	3.8	5.0	F	11.1	19.4
- not applicable	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	7.2
Imports							
- increase	1.4	0.0	1.9	6.8	0.0	1.5	0.0
- stay about the same	12.9	9.3	17.3	12.5	F	13.6	0.0
- decrease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- not applicable	85.7	90.7	80.8	80.7	F	84.9	100.0
Exports							
- increase	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0
- stay about the same	7.1	5.7	8.0	8.7	F	7.6	0.0
- decrease	0.6	0.0	0.9	2.6	0.0	0.4	4.6
- not applicable	92.2	94.1	91.1	87.8	F	91.8	95.4
Operating income							
- increase	20.8	15.6	28.4	19.6	7.5	21.1	22.4 E
- stay about the same	62.4	64.1	58.2	70.5	F	61.6	65.7 E
- decrease	16.3	19.7	13.4	7.6	F	17.3	1.6
- not applicable	0.5	0.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	10.4
Operating expenses							
- increase	37.5	29.7	49.8	33.1	7.5	38.6	30.6 E
- stay about the same	57.3	61.9	48.9	62.8	92.5	56.0	66.4 E
- decrease	5.1	8.4	1.3	3.3	0.0	5.4	1.6
- not applicable	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.4
Profitability							
- increase	11.5	8.0	14.8	17.6	7.5	11.7	12.0 E
- stay about the same	61.8	62.4	64.6	48.1	F	63.6	28.9
- decrease	23.5	29.0	17.3	17.9	F	24.7	6.2
- not applicable	3.2	0.6	3.4	16.3	8.8	0.0	53.0 E
Capital expenditures[1]							
- increase	15.0	6.3	26.3	17.2	0.0	15.7	7.1
- stay about the same	51.2	47.9	50.4	69.1	83.4	51.2	41.8 E
- decrease	7.7	7.5	9.2	1.7	16.6	7.6	8.7
- not applicable	26.1	38.2	14.1	12.0	0.0	25.5	42.4 E
Training expenditures							
- increase	10.2	2.7	16.8	22.7	19.1	9.5	25.6
- stay about the same	57.2	52.6	60.9	65.5	73.2 E	56.3	59.6 E
- decrease	5.2	7.3	3.7	0.9	0.0	5.5	1.6
- not applicable	27.4	37.4	18.6	11.0	7.8	28.7	13.3

Over the next three months, how are each of the following expected to change for this business or organization? (excludes seasonal factors or conditions)	Age of Business: 2yrs & less	3-10yrs	11-20yrs	20yrs+	Majority Ownership: Women	Indig	Immig
Number of employees							
- increase	F	27.9 E	6.9	14.3	20.9	14.3	17.7 E
- stay about the same	F	62.1 E	68.5 E	82.8	74.9 E	65.6 E	73.4 E
- decrease	4.4	10.0	24.6 E	2.9	4.2	20.1 E	8.9
- not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vacant positions							
- increase	F	20.6	18.3	7.6	10.3	8.1	24.2 E
- stay about the same	23.7 E	47.3 E	56.0 E	47.4	41.9 E	F	F
- decrease	0.0	7.3	2.9	2.5	3.6	6.5	1.7
- not applicable	F	24.8	22.7 E	42.6	44.2 E	F	31.5 E
Sales of goods and services offered by the business or organization							
- increase	F	8.6	7.5	23.8	20.7	F	14.2
- stay about the same	F	74.4	70.5 E	60.9	59.3 E	F	82.6 E
- decrease	9.2	16.9	21.6 E	12.2	19.9 E	13.9 E	3.2
- not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Selling price of goods and services offered by the business or organization							
- increase	F	21.1	21.0	34.6	29.9 E	F	F
- stay about the same	F	77.0	78.5	58.1	68.8 E	F	F
- decrease	4.0	2.0	0.0	2.9	1.2	1.4	0.0
- not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Demand for products services offered by this business or organization							
- increase	F	18.0	21.1	24.0	19.0	F	9.8
- stay about the same	F	71.2	65.0 E	65.5	59.3 E	F	87.8
- decrease	18.4 E	10.8	13.9 E	9.8	21.7 E	1.8	2.4
- not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Imports							
- increase	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.7	0.0
- stay about the same	12.2	12.1	14.8	12.8	9.5	14.3	9.4
- decrease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- not applicable	87.8	87.9	85.2	84.3	90.5	85.0	90.6
Exports							
- increase	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.0
- stay about the same	7.8	6.8	8.8	6.5	1.6	1.9	9.4
- decrease	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0
- not applicable	87.8	92.9	91.2	92.7	98.1	96.8	90.6
Operating income							
- increase	F	11.2	6.5	27.7	30.1 E	F	F
- stay about the same	F	69.4	72.7 E	57.6	48.0 E	F	F
- decrease	9.2	19.4	20.9 E	13.5	21.9 E	15.2 E	2.6
- not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Operating expenses							
- increase	F	25.3	39.3 E	41.4	45.5 E	69.4 E	F
- stay about the same	F	74.4	49.0 E	52.9	44.8 E	28.1 E	F
- decrease	4.4	0.3	11.7 E	5.5	9.7	2.5	0.0
- not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Profitability							
- increase	F	6.5	2.3	17.2	13.9	F	14.2
- stay about the same	F	64.5	58.9 E	61.8	55.5 E	F	77.5 E
- decrease	24.0 E	27.3	37.9 E	15.5	30.6 E	22.3 E	8.3
- not applicable	0.0	1.7	0.9	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital expenditures[1]							
- increase	F	11.6	18.0	15.3	17.6	11.8	24.2 E
- stay about the same	F	60.4 E	47.2 E	49.8	36.9 E	F	F
- decrease	4.4	7.0	21.3 E	3.4	0.3	12.8 E	0.6
- not applicable	F	20.9	13.5	31.5	45.2 E	25.6 E	25.1 E
Training expenditures							
- increase	F	14.3	0.5	8.2	10.0	12.4	7.9
- stay about the same	F	56.0 E	71.1	55.8	38.4 E	F	F
- decrease	4.4	3.9	0.4	8.0	9.9	0.0	4.2
- not applicable	F	25.8	28.0	28.0	41.7 E	F	27.5 E

1 = e.g., machinery, equipment
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0363-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

BUSINESS or ORGANIZATION OBSTACLES

Table 2 - Business or organization obstacles over the next three months, by business characteristics

Over the next three months, which of the following are expected to be obstacles for this business or organization? (select all that apply)		Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
	Total	**1-4**	**5-19**	**20-99**	**100+**	**Private**	**Non-profit**	**2yrs & less**	**3-10yrs**	**11-20yrs**	**20yrs+**	**Women**	**Indig**	**Immig**
						-------------------- % of businesses --------------------								
Shortage of labour force	34.0	23.9	41.1	60.5	30.6 E	34.7	26.7	F	30.7	36.2 E	31.0	29.8	31.9 E	31.6 E
Recruiting skilled employees	39.7	36.9	37.3	64.8	39.5 E	40.1	34.3 E	F	33.6	42.1 E	39.5	38.8 E	29.6 E	25.8 E
Retaining skilled employees	24.5	18.9	26.8	43.9	39.5 E	24.7	19.9	F	30.8	20.3	18.2	19.1	13.3	24.7 E
Shortage of space or equipment	7.8	3.3	14.5	5.8	0.0	7.8	10.7	F	4.4	13.7	6.6	10.2	10.0	8.1
Rising cost of inputs	49.7	43.1	61.7	39.7	19.1	52.9	8.9	F	46.2 E	64.5 E	45.9	51.3 E	F	F
Cost of personal protective equipment (PPE), additional cleaning or implementing distancing requirements	19.6	12.5	29.8	18.0	7.5	20.4	13.1	0.0	12.5	16.9	27.6	14.7	9.4	21.5 E
Difficulty acquiring inputs[1], products or supplies domestically	25.8	28.3	25.4	15.4	7.5	27.2	7.8	F	25.5	25.0 E	25.0	21.5	12.1	19.2
Difficulty acquiring inputs[1], products or supplies from abroad	10.7	8.1	13.4	12.8	19.1	11.2	4.6	1.9	14.5	8.3	10.5	15.3	4.1	1.7
Maintaining inventory levels	15.8	17.0	16.1	7.9	19.1	17.0	0.0	5.0	12.7	14.0	19.8	14.2	3.4	0.8
Insufficient demand for goods or services offered	9.5	11.6	8.5	3.7	0.0	9.4	15.3 E	F	6.1	8.8	10.9	15.7	0.6	32.3 E
Fluctuations in consumer demand	25.4	23.4	29.2	22.7	11.6	26.6	12.8	16.8 E	19.5	48.7 E	21.3	27.5 E	F	14.4
Attracting new or returning customers	17.4	20.4	15.3	11.7	0.0	18.5	4.8	2.9	11.8	22.1 E	21.0	16.8	F	6.4
Cost of insurance	29.6	32.4	22.7	44.8	11.6	31.0	13.8	F	15.1	42.5 E	32.9	29.7 E	10.2	33.1 E
Transportation costs	22.4	14.6	32.6	24.8	7.5	23.7	6.3	F	18.4	33.1 E	21.1	22.7	12.1	21.6
Obtaining financing	8.6	6.9	11.2	8.6	0.0	7.8	27.1 E	F	13.0	2.1	7.4	10.5	5.7	8.8
Government regulations	27.3	24.3	32.6	24.8	0.0	28.4	16.6 E	F	36.1 E	26.5 E	20.2	15.7	18.2 E	19.2
Travel restrictions and travel bans	40.7	39.2	40.5	50.7	39.5 E	41.7	31.8 E	F	59.3	48.9 E	25.4	40.3 E	F	F
Increasing competition	19.9	21.1	20.9	10.8	7.5	21.2	4.6	F	15.8	29.4 E	17.7	17.1	3.8	29.3 E
Challenges related to exporting goods and services	1.0	1.2	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.9	4.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.6	0.8
Maintaining sufficient cash flow or managing debt	22.7	22.1	24.4	21.5	0.0	23.9	8.1	F	27.2	21.7	19.1	24.7 E	F	12.2
Speed of internet connection	27.7	35.0	19.4	24.2	11.6	29.0	13.0	3.8	25.7 E	31.2 E	30.8	34.5 E	4.3	F
Intellectual property protection	2.5	0.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other	1.5	1.4	1.9	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	4.4	0.3	0.4	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
None	13.8	16.3	9.2	13.8	60.5 E	12.4	21.3	5.1	11.0	8.8	18.6	6.0	14.3	6.2

1 = An input is an economic resource used in a firm's production process. e.g., labour, capital, energy and raw materials
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0364-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

EXPECTATIONS FOR THE NEXT YEAR

Table 3 - Plans to expand or restructure[1] business or acquire other businesses in the next 12 months, by business characteristics

In the next 12 months, are there any plans to expand or restructure[1] this business, or acquire or invest in other businesses? (select all that apply)		Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
	Total	**1-4**	**5-19**	**20-99**	**100+**	**Private**	**Non-profit**	**2yrs & less**	**3-10yrs**	**11-20yrs**	**20yrs+**	**Women**	**Indig**	**Immig**
						-------------------- % of businesses --------------------								
Expand current location of the business	3.1	2.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	3.1	..	0.0	3.1	1.4	4.2	4.3	3.9	7.3
Expand business to other locations	3.0	0.0	7.4	2.1	0.0	3.0	..	0.0	9.3	1.4	0.0	2.3	0.0	4.5
Restructure[1] business	6.3	6.8	6.0	2.7	12.7	6.3	..	F	5.6	10.7	3.3	1.4	8.1	0.0
Acquire other businesses or franchises	2.3	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	..	0.0	4.6	2.8	1.0	1.6	1.1	2.7
Invest in other businesses	0.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	..	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
No plans	72.6	84.8	57.6	65.8	F	72.6	..	F	69.1	76.8 E	74.3	81.4	75.6 E	66.9 E
Unknown plans	13.9	6.4	21.1	29.4	F	13.9	..	F	10.8	9.7	17.1	9.0	11.2	18.5 E

1 = Restructuring involves changing the financial, operational, legal or other structures of a business to make it more efficient or more profitable.
.. = only asked of private sector businesses.
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0365-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

EXPECTATIONS FOR THE NEXT YEAR, continued

Table 4 - Plans to transfer, sell, or close business in the next 12 months, by business characteristics

In the next 12 months, are there any plans to transfer, sell or close this business?	Total	Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100+	Private	Non-profit	2yrs & less	3-10yrs	11-20yrs	20yrs+	Women	Indig	Immig
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------													
Transfer to family members without money changing hands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sell to family members	0.9	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	..	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sell to employees	2.5	3.6	1.2	2.1	0.0	2.5	..	0.0	0.5	10.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sell to external parties	4.1	3.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	4.1	..	F	0.0	0.0	6.5	2.8	8.7	1.5
Close the businesss	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	..	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.6	2.3
No plans to transfer, sell or close the business in the next year	80.9	89.4	69.8	78.9	F	80.9	..	F	85.0	81.0	77.8	93.1	89.7	92.2
Plans to transfer, sell or close, unknown	11.2	3.3	20.1	19.0	F	11.2	..	0.0	14.5	7.5	12.2	4.2	0.9	4.0

.. = only asked of private sector businesses.
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0366-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Table 5 - Environmental practices currently in place or to be implemented in the next 12 months, by business characteristics

Which of the following environmental practices does this business or organization have currently in place or plan to implement in the next 12 months? (Select all that apply)	Total	Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100+	Private	Non-profit	2yrs & less	3-10yrs	11-20yrs	20yrs+	Women	Indig	Immig
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------													
Reducing waste	48.0	46.3	51.5	41.5	F	48.1	52.1 E	F	50.1 E	38.2 E	48.5	31.5 E	F	45.3 E
Reducing energy[1] or water consumption[1]	33.5	34.4	28.1	47.9	F	33.7	34.0 E	F	41.0 E	33.2 E	29.3	21.4	18.6 E	29.4 E
Encouraging employees to adopt environmentally friendly practices[2]	37.1	34.3	37.7	48.0	F	36.8	44.0 E	F	30.7	28.2 E	42.1	41.1 E	20.4 E	31.7 E
Using recycled or waste materials as inputs	19.1	19.1	19.5	17.5	20.4 E	19.4	15.2	F	22.1	19.3	15.7	29.7 E	5.2	27.2 E
Using one or more clean energy sources[3]	16.3	19.6	12.5	10.6	F	16.9	6.0	23.3 E	19.7	15.7	13.5	16.3	1.8	4.2
Choosing suppliers based on their environmentally responsible practices or products	21.6	23.4	20.6	13.1	F	22.3	12.2	17.5 E	28.7	22.9 E	17.4	31.4 E	5.2	F
Designing products or services to have a minimal impact on the environment[4]	21.5	20.9	22.6	20.9	11.6	22.5	7.3	13.6 E	28.7 E	15.0	20.6	24.4 E	13.2 E	7.9
Performing carbon sequestration activities[5]	2.9	0.4	6.1	3.3	0.0	3.0	2.6	0.0	4.8	1.3	2.7	4.3	0.0	8.8
Measuring the business's or organization's environmental footprint	9.3	6.3	12.7	7.1	F	9.3	7.7	5.9	11.4	1.2	11.7	5.2	2.7	7.3
Obtaining or maintaining one or more eco-responsible certifications	4.1	3.8	4.1	5.9	0.0	4.3	1.6	F	2.8	0.0	2.9	7.2	0.0	11.4
Being zero waste	6.2	6.2	6.6	3.4	11.6	6.2	7.8	0.0	16.7	0.7	2.7	8.7	0.0	0.0
Having a written environmental policy	9.4	10.1	8.3	8.2	F	9.9	3.2	17.5 E	17.2	7.4	4.4	12.6	8.5	4.5
Hiring an external auditor to evaluate the business's or organization's environmental practices	1.8	2.8	0.2	3.3	0.0	1.6	5.9	13.6 E	0.3	0.0	1.9	3.1	0.6	0.0
Other environmental practices	10.0	11.0	7.7	13.3	20.4 E	9.4	20.6 E	1.9	17.4	10.3	6.5	8.7	0.0	0.0
Environmental practices in place or plans to implement, none	32.3	32.8	32.8	26.6	F	31.2	39.2 E	F	33.1 E	44.5 E	26.7	39.6 E	F	F

1 = e.g., sensor lights, LED lights, automated faucets
2 = e.g., teleworking, using public transit, recycling
3 = e.g., hydroelectricity, solar, wind
4 = e.g., eco-design that considers the product's lifecycle
5 = e.g., planting trees, purchasing carbon credits
.. = not available for this specific reference period
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0373-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES, con't

Table 6 - Main barrier faced in adopting more green practices in the next 12 months, by business characteristics

In the next 12 months, what is this business's or organization's main barrier for adopting more green practices?	Total	Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100+	Private	Non-profit	2yrs & less	3-10yrs	11-20yrs	20yrs+	Women	Indig	Immig
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------													
COVID-19 has delayed the business's or organization's plans for green projects	7.4	6.6	9.0	4.6	11.6	8.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	8.4	4.2	12.7	0.0	13.3
The business or organization doesn't have the financial resources	19.4	17.3	23.0	18.0	0.0	19.0	29.7 E	F	15.9	18.8	15.7	33.8 E	26.4 E	38.3 E
The business's or organization's clients aren't willing to pay a higher price	10.1	13.1	6.2	10.2	0.0	10.7	1.6	2.9	6.9	20.4 E	8.9	2.8	3.5	2.4
Other main barrier	7.3	7.3	4.9	17.1	11.6	7.7	2.0	1.9	9.1	14.0	4.4	3.3	1.1	0.6
None[1]	55.9	55.6	57.0	50.1	76.8 E	54.6	66.6 E	F	54.5 E	38.4 E	66.8	47.4 E	68.9 E	F

1 = i.e., The business or organization has no barriers or no plans to adopt green practices
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0374-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

COVID-19 RAPID TESTING

(COVID-19 Rapid Test kits are self-testing kits that are used to assess and monitor the infection status of individuals with or without symptoms. Typically such kits provide a result within 15 minutes and can be used by employers to screen for COVID-19 among employees in settings where in-person work is required. Positive test results typically require confirmation by more accurate laboratory-based tests administered by public health authorities.)

Table 7 - Plans to continue or start using COVID-19 Rapid Test kits to test on-site employees for COVID-19 infection in the next three months, by business characteristics

In the next three months, does this business or organization plan to use COVID-19 Rapid Test kits to test[1] on-site employees for COVID-19 infection?	Total	Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100+	Private	Non-profit	2yrs & less	3-10yrs	11-20yrs	20yrs+	Women	Indig	Immig
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------													
Yes	2.2	0.0	3.9	3.2	0.0	2.3	0.0	4.5	0.7	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No	79.8	84.6	80.2	63.7	82.0 E	80.4	71.5	F	82.5	84.6	78.7	85.2	92.5	F
Unknown	18.0	15.4	15.8	33.0	18.0 E	17.3	28.5	F	16.8	6.1	21.3	14.8	7.5	F

1 = e.g., periodic testing of employees with or without symptoms
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0381-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

Table 8 - Reasons business or organization does not have plans to start using COVID-19 Rapid Test kits in the next three months, by business characteristics

For which of the following reasons does this business or organization not have plans to use COVID-19 Rapid Test kits in the next three months? (Select all that apply)	Total	Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100+	Private	Non-profit	2yrs & less	3-10yrs	11-20yrs	20yrs+	Women	Indig	Immig
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------													
Lack of awareness	12.0	7.2	16.6	13.3	0.0	12.4	7.8	0.0	21.8	6.6	8.5	12.0	9.2	F
Difficulty procuring	8.4	1.0	11.6	18.7	F	8.5	7.9	7.8	6.2	3.0	12.0	4.9	0.0	F
Cost of tests	10.8	7.9	13.2	13.0	0.0	11.1	7.8	1.7	16.5	8.4	8.7	4.9	0.0	F
Cost of administering tests	11.1	6.1	16.9	8.7	0.0	11.4	5.8	F	12.0	11.2	8.0	4.9	F	F
Not needed	78.2	89.6	70.7	65.0	100.0	77.7	86.0	F	68.6	85.6	84.2	86.5	F	F
Other reason	5.8	7.3	3.2	9.7	0.0	5.8	2.0	8.7	1.4	20.5 E	2.9	1.5	2.6	0.0

1 = Only those businesses or organizations that were not currently using COVID-19 Rapid Testing and had indicated "No" or "Unknown ["Don't know" or "Not applicable", e.g., all employees work remotely] in previous question, were included in Table 8.
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0382-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

FUNDING or CREDIT

Table 9 - Sources of funding approved or received due to the COVID-19 pandemic, by business characteristics

Due to COVID-19, was funding or credit for this business or organization approved or received from any of the following sources? (Select all that apply)	Total	Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
		1-4	**5-19**	**20-99**	**100+**	**Private**	**Non-profit**	**2yrs & less**	**3-10yrs**	**11-20yrs**	**20yrs+**	**Women**	**Indig**	**Immig**
						-------------------- % of businesses --------------------								
Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA)[1]	38.2	35.7	43.5	34.5	0.0	40.3	13.7	10.7	50.1 E	33.2 E	36.6	31.4 E	19.6 E	22.4
Temporary 10% Wage Subsidy	13.8	7.0	18.2	34.2	0.0	14.2	10.9	0.0	10.4	8.6	19.6	14.2	F	8.6
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS)	29.5	20.8	34.2	59.4	19.3	31.0	13.0	2.1	21.0	43.1 E	33.0	25.0 E	F	13.0
Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS)	5.6	5.6	5.1	7.9	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	10.1	7.4	8.6	0.0	0.0
Canada Emergency Commercial Rent Assistance (CECRA)	0.9	0.0	0.7	7.6	0.0	0.8	4.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Export Development Canada (EDC) Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Loan and Guarantee program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Business Development Bank of Canada (BDC) Co-Lending Program for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises	0.9	0.2	1.0	4.4	0.0	0.8	1.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.5	2.1	0.0	0.0
Innovation Assistance Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Regional Relief and Recovery Fund	2.4	2.1	2.8	3.4	0.0	2.5	3.1	0.0	1.8	4.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.4
Provincial, Territorial or Municipal government programs	23.5	17.6	26.4	45.1	20.4 E	23.1	39.9 E	2.4	22.3	28.3	25.2	17.1	8.9	28.0 E
Funding from philanthropic or mutual-aid sources	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	24.1 E	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial institution[2]	5.7	1.3	9.6	13.5	0.0	5.7	6.1	0.8	8.5	0.9	6.4	6.3	5.8	7.7
Loan from family or friends	2.2	0.2	5.2	1.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.8	4.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.5
Other approved sources of funding or credit	0.7	0.2	0.8	2.7	8.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.0
No approved sources of funding or credit	36.4	47.5	26.5	13.3	63.1 E	35.5	35.0 E	87.2	35.3 E	41.9 E	28.3	36.7 E	F	F

1 = e.g., loan of up to $60,000 for eligible small businesses and non-profits
2 = e.g., term loan or line of credit
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0383-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

Table 10 - Reasons business or organization did not access any funding or credit due to the COVID-19 pandemic, by business characteristics

For which of the following reasons has this business or organization not accessed any funding or credit due to COVID-19? (Select all that apply)	Total	Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
		1-4	**5-19**	**20-99**	**100+**	**Private**	**Non-profit**	**2yrs & less**	**3-10yrs**	**11-20yrs**	**20yrs+**	**Women**	**Indig**	**Immig**
						-------------------- % of businesses --------------------								
Funding or credit not needed	76.5	84.2	58.0 E	74.5 E	81.6 E	74.3	96.2	F	76.9 E	F	94.1	90.0	F	81.5 E
Waiting for approval or in process of applying	2.9	3.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	16.9 E	0.0	1.9	0.0	10.0	1.3	0.0
Eligibility requirements	17.4	13.5 E	27.1 E	14.4 E	18.4 E	18.9	3.8	F	F	0.0	10.5	8.5	F	0.0
Application requirements or complexity	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.7	0.0
Lack of awareness	6.9	3.5	14.5	14.4 E	0.0	7.6	0.0	1.3	8.6	18.5 E	1.3	1.4	1.3	18.5 E
Terms and conditions[1]	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0
Public perception	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	18.4 E	0.6	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0
Other reasons	9.0	8.4	10.7	11.1	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	12.2 E	F	2.1	0.0	F	0.0

1 = e.g., interest rate, payment period
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0384-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

LIQUIDITY and DEBT

Table 11 - Liquidity and access to liquidity over the next three months, by business characteristics

Does this business or organization have the cash or liquid assets required to operate for the next three months?		Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
	Total	1-4	5-19	20-99	100+	Private	Non-profit	2yrs & less	3-10yrs	11-20yrs	20yrs+	Women	Indig	Immig
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------													
Yes, business or organization has the cash or liquid assets required to operate	84.6	85.7	80.5	94.1	100.0	84.0	91.2	28.1 E	84.1	86.0	91.8	76.7	70.7 E	89.5
No, business or organization does not have the cash or liquid assets required to operate, but will be able to acquire cash or liquid assets required	2.8	0.0	6.9	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	F	4.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	8.1	1.0
No, business or organization does not have the cash or liquid assets required to operate, and will not be able to acquire cash or liquid assets required	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6
No, business or organization does not have the cash or liquid assets required to operate; unknown if they will be able to acquire cash or liquid assets required	3.2	2.9	4.6	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	F	4.5	2.8	0.0	7.4	15.7 E	0.0
Status on cash or liquid assets required, unknown	9.0	10.8	7.8	4.9	0.0	9.1	8.8	F	5.7	11.2	7.0	16.0	5.4	8.9

E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0385-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

Table 12 - Ability for the business or organization to take on more debt, by business characteristics

Does this business or organization have the ability to take on more debt?		Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
	Total	1-4	5-19	20-99	100+	Private	Non-profit	2yrs & less	3-10yrs	11-20yrs	20yrs+	Women	Indig	Immig
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------													
Can take on more debt	49.9	43.9	57.5	49.2	F	52.2	25.3	F	46.7 E	59.2 E	49.5	37.7 E	63.4 E	31.0 E
Cannot take on more debt (select all that apply)	27.4	28.9	26.8	24.2	8.8	24.5	56.9 E	F	30.3 E	23.0 E	26.7	33.6 E	29.6 E	F
Cannot take on more debt due to cash flow	37.5	29.7 E	48.0 E	F	0.0	41.4 E	28.5 E	F	25.1 E	F	36.5 E	14.5 E	F	4.0
Cannot take on more debt due to a lack of confidence or uncertainty in future sales	43.9	66.7 E	15.2	F	0.0	52.8 E	0.0	F	F	F	39.2 E	70.1 E	2.2	95.5
Cannot take on more debt because the request would be turned down	11.2	13.2	6.2	21.7 E	0.0	10.7	21.5 E	2.5	6.9	9.3	16.1	12.5	0.0	4.5
Cannot take on more debt because it is too difficult or time consuming to apply	14.8	15.1	17.8	0.0	0.0	17.8	0.0	0.0	9.8	9.0	22.6	8.0	0.0	0.0
Cannot take on more debt because the terms and conditions[1] are unfavourable	10.6	6.3	19.2 E	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	11.4	0.0	15.2	4.8	F	0.0
Cannot take on more debt due to the business's or organization's credit rating	0.6	0.0	0.8	3.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cannot take on more debt due to other reasons	16.2	6.6	25.1 E	35.5 E	100.0	5.8	F	F	5.7	4.1	22.2	3.6	F	0.0
Unknown	22.6	27.2	15.8	26.6	F	23.2	17.8	F	23.0	17.8	23.8	28.6 E	7.0	32.2 E
Does not need to take on more debt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1 = e.g., interest rate, payment period
.. = not available for this specific reference period
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0386-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

OUTSOURCING

Table 13 - Outsourcing of tasks, projects or short contracts to freelancers or gig workers by the business or organization in the last 12 months, by business characteristics

In the last 12 months, has this business or organization outsourced any tasks, projects or short contracts to freelancers, "gig" workers or other businesses or organizations?	Total	Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100+	Private	Non-profit	2yrs & less	3-10yrs	11-20yrs	20yrs+	Women	Indig	Immig
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------													
Yes	18.6	12.8	25.2	23.0	28.2 E	17.5	33.3	F	24.2	22.5 E	12.1	17.3	27.5 E	7.0
No	76.2	83.0	70.0	68.7	F	77.3	60.6 E	F	73.3	75.1 E	81.9	78.1	71.1 E	78.1 E
Unknown	5.1	4.2	4.8	8.4	F	5.2	6.1	F	2.5	2.4	6.0	4.6	1.4	14.9 E

Note: Examples of tasks, projects or short contracts might include delivery driving, cleaning, translation, and web or graphic design.
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0387-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

Table 14 - Business or organization usage of third-party digital platforms, applications or websites[1] to outsource tasks, projects or short contracts in the last 12 months, by business characteristics

In the last 12 months, has this business or organization used third-party digital platforms, applications or websites[1] to outsource tasks, projects, or short contracts?	Total	Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100+	Private	Non-profit	2yrs & less	3-10yrs	11-20yrs	20yrs+	Women	Indig	Immig
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------													
Yes	5.6	1.8	7.0	11.4	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	12.3	4.8	0.0	2.5	14.0 E	0.0
No	94.4	98.2	93.0	88.6	100.0	94.1	100.0	100.0	87.7	95.2	100.0	97.5	86.0 E	100.0

Note: Only those businesses that outsourced tasks, projects or short contracts in Table 11, were asked this question.
1 = e.g., UberEats (Does not include online job boards)
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0388-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

TELEWORKING

Table 15 - Percentage of workforce anticipated to continue to primarily telework once the COVID-19 pandemic is over, by business characteristics

Once the COVID-19 pandemic is over, what percentage of the workforce is anticipated to continue to primarily telework?	Total	Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100+	Private	Non-profit	2yrs & less	3-10yrs	11-20yrs	20yrs+	Women	Indig	Immig
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------													
0% to less than 1%	63.5	49.6	80.1	73.5	F	62.4	72.7 E	F	54.0	90.8	60.8	46.2 E	F	47.5 E
1% to less than 10%	1.9	1.9	0.0	9.6	0.0	1.9	2.6	0.0	0.7	5.5	1.5	4.6	2.5	0.0
10% to less than 20%	5.1	4.8	4.7	6.6	F	5.0	8.7	0.0	8.5	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.8	0.0
20% to less than 30%	3.6	0.7	6.7	6.4	0.0	3.4	8.4	2.1	6.0	0.0	3.6	2.1	1.9	5.4
30% to less than 40%	0.7	0.0	1.4	2.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
40% to less than 50%	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0
50% to less than 60%	3.6	6.4	0.4	0.8	11.6	3.8	1.4	1.9	0.3	0.8	6.9	0.9	F	4.2
60% to less than 70%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70% to less than 80%	2.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.9	8.9	0.0	0.0
80% to less than 90%	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
90% to less than 100%	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	2.9
100%	17.9	31.1	4.3	1.0	F	19.3	0.0	F	28.6 E	1.4	15.0	35.6 E	0.0	F

E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0391-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

TELEWORKING, cont'd

Table 16 - Businesses or organizations anticipated to shrink office locations due to the workforce teleworking, by business characteristics

Does this business or organization foresee shrinking office locations because more of the workforce is teleworking?	Total	Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100+	Private	Non-profit	2yrs & less	3-10yrs	11-20yrs	20yrs+	Women	Indig	Immig
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------													
Yes	8.8	10.7	0.0	13.3	F	9.0	0.0	7.8	2.9	17.2 E	12.4 E	F	0.0	0.0
No	85.4	84.8	94.3	F	F	85.0	100.0	F	93.2	82.8 E	84.8 E	F	97.6	86.9 E
Unknown	5.8	4.5	5.7	F	0.0	6.0	0.0	F	3.9	0.0	2.8	7.5	2.4	13.1 E

Note: Only the respondents in Table 15 that anticipated at least 1% of their workforce would continue to primarily telework were asked this question.
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0392-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Table 17 - Future outlook over the next 12 months, by business characteristics

Over the next 12 months, what is the future outlook for this business or organization?	Total	Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100+	Private	Non-profit	2yrs & less	3-10yrs	11-20yrs	20yrs+	Women	Indig	Immig
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------													
Very optimistic	27.1	27.2	27.9	22.6	F	24.8	47.3 E	F	13.9	24.1	36.8	19.3	22.4 E	11.1
Somewhat optimistic	55.9	53.0	56.8	67.4	F	57.1	50.0 E	F	72.1	40.4 E	50.4	69.0 E	75.1 E	63.6 E
Somewhat pessimistic	7.0	9.0	5.5	2.4	0.0	7.5	0.0	7.7	2.1	23.0 E	3.7	2.4	1.3	3.0
Very pessimistic	1.2	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.0	3.0
Unknown	8.8	10.0	7.8	7.7	0.0	9.3	2.8	1.1	10.6	11.0	8.0	8.9	1.2	19.3 E

E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0393-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

Table 18 - Length of time businesses or organizations expect to continue to operate at its current level of revenue and expenditures, by business characteristics

How long can this business or organization continue to operate at its current level of revenue and expenditures before having to consider the following options?	Total	Employment Size				Type		Age of Business				Majority Ownership		
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100+	Private	Non-profit	2yrs & less	3-10yrs	11-20yrs	20yrs+	Women	Indig	Immig
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------													
Consider laying off staff														
Less than 1 month	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6
1 month to less than 3 months	8.3	10.2	6.9	4.2	0.0	8.9	0.0	18.0 E	3.4	13.3 E	8.1	3.6	F	3.2
3 months to less than 6 months	9.0	7.7	11.7	6.3	0.0	9.7	0.0	4.5	5.4	13.9	9.9	13.5	8.0	3.8
6 months to less than 12 months	3.7	2.1	6.0	3.0	0.0	3.9	1.3	0.8	5.7	0.0	4.2	5.5	2.6	13.8
12 months or more	48.7	43.7	51.6	65.9	36.7 E	46.4	91.2	F	58.5	56.7 E	43.2	32.4 E	F	F
Unknown	30.1	36.1	23.6	20.6	63.3 E	30.9	7.5	F	26.7	16.1	34.3	44.9 E	28.6 E	F
Consider closure or bankruptcy														
Less than 1 month	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 month to less than 3 months	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6
3 months to less than 6 months	1.9	1.5	2.6	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.9	1.6	1.9	0.0	3.7
6 months to less than 12 months	3.3	5.1	1.0	2.9	0.0	3.5	0.0	2.4	1.5	2.0	5.0	0.0	F	0.6
12 months or more	53.9	53.8	50.2	69.0	F	51.6	84.4	F	49.2 E	74.3	49.9	45.0 E	39.1 E	F
Unknown	40.9	39.5	45.9	27.1	F	42.7	15.6	F	48.3 E	18.8	43.4	53.1 E	F	F

E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0394-01.

Indig = First Nations, Métis or Inuit
Immig = Immigrant to Canada

SELECTED BUSINESS CHARACTERISTICS by NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (NAICS)

The following NAICS subsectors and sectors are excluded from the industries total — 22: *Utilities*; 523990: *All other financial investment activities*; 55: *Management of companies and enterprises*; 611: *Education services*; 6214: *Out-patient care centres*; 6215: *Medical and diagnostic laboratories*; 6219: *Other ambulatory health care services*; 622: *Hospitals*; 814: *Private households*; and 91: *Public administration.*

Table 19 (NAICS) - Business or organization selected expectations over the next three months, by Selected NAICS Sectors

Over the next three months, how are each of the following expected to change for this business or organization?	All industries	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	Construction	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information and cultural industries	Accommodation and food services
				% of businesses			
Number of employees							
- increase	17.8	5.1	10.6	14.9	12.2 E	2.8	F
- stay about the same	73.3	72.9 E	64.4 E	77.8	85.9 E	92.0	F
- decrease	8.9	22.0 E	25.0 E	7.2	2.0	5.2	13.2 E
- not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vacant positions							
- increase	14.9	13.5 E	12.4	19.9	0.0	0.0	F
- stay about the same	47.5	33.7 E	42.9 E	48.3 E	27.3 E	81.9 E	F
- decrease	3.8	13.1	0.0	4.5	11.2 E	5.2	4.0
- not applicable	33.9	F	44.7 E	27.2 E	F	12.9 E	5.4
Sales of goods and services offered by the business or organization							
- increase	17.9	18.6 E	17.3	17.0	2.2	0.0	26.2 E
- stay about the same	65.4	F	61.6 E	72.7	85.8 E	F	67.5 E
- decrease	15.1	25.7 E	21.1 E	10.3	12.0 E	F	6.3
- not applicable	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9 E	0.0
Selling price of goods and services offered by the business or organization							
- increase	27.7	5.1	41.6 E	33.1 E	11.2 E	8.3	F
- stay about the same	68.0	86.8	58.4 E	66.2 E	88.8 E	F	F
- decrease	2.2	8.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.4
- not applicable	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9 E	0.0
Demand for products services offered by this business or organization							
- increase	21.4	11.3	25.3 E	17.7	12.3 E	0.0	25.7 E
- stay about the same	66.9	80.7 E	62.4 E	81.8	85.7 E	81.9 E	67.5 E
- decrease	11.3	8.0	12.3 E	0.4	2.0	18.1 E	6.9
- not applicable	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Imports							
- increase	1.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- stay about the same	12.9	17.0 E	9.2	33.3 E	2.0	3.1	3.9
- decrease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- not applicable	85.7	83.0 E	87.9	66.7 E	98.0	96.9	96.1
Exports							
- increase	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
- stay about the same	7.1	8.0	2.9	5.8	2.0	0.0	3.9
- decrease	0.6	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0
- not applicable	92.2	83.0 E	97.1	93.4	98.0	96.9	96.1
Operating income							
- increase	20.8	18.6 E	19.3	10.7	13.5 E	0.0	20.5 E
- stay about the same	62.4	F	51.6 E	78.3	F	F	72.1 E
- decrease	16.3	25.7 E	29.1 E	11.0	15.0 E	8.3	7.4
- not applicable	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9 E	0.0
Operating expenses							
- increase	37.5	18.6 E	54.9 E	43.5 E	F	F	F
- stay about the same	57.3	72.5 E	33.2 E	56.5 E	F	F	F
- decrease	5.1	8.9	11.8 E	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
- not applicable	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Profitability							
- increase	11.5	5.1	13.4	9.4	2.2	0.0	16.9 E
- stay about the same	61.8	73.4 E	53.0 E	62.7 E	82.8 E	F	67.5 E
- decrease	23.5	21.4 E	33.6 E	27.9 E	15.0 E	F	15.6
- not applicable	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9 E	0.0

E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0363-01.

Table 19 (NAICS) - Business or organization selected expectations over the next three months, by Selected NAICS Sectors, continued

Over the next three months, how are each of the following expected to change for this business or organization?	All industries	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	Construction	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information and cultural industries	Accommodation and food services
		% of businesses					
Capital expenditures[1]							
- increase	15.0	F	10.6	17.8	11.2 E	F	27.2 E
- stay about the same	51.2	F	44.4 E	49.1 E	F	F	62.9 E
- decrease	7.7	8.9	21.1 E	8.1	0.0	3.1	3.4
- not applicable	26.1	0.0	23.9 E	25.1	F	18.1 E	6.5
Training expenditures							
- increase	10.2	5.1	8.6	18.2	11.2 E	10.8	4.3
- stay about the same	57.2	81.5 E	50.8 E	45.8 E	F	F	82.4
- decrease	5.2	8.9	4.7	5.9	2.0	0.0	3.4
- not applicable	27.4	4.5	35.8 E	30.1	F	18.1 E	9.9

1 = e.g., machinery, equipment
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0363-01.

Table 20 (NAICS) - Length of time businesses or organizations expect to continue to operate at its current level of revenue and expenditures, by Selected NAICS Sectors

How long can this business or organization continue to operate at its current level of revenue and expenditures before having to consider the following options?	All industries	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	Construction	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information and cultural industries	Accommodation and food services
		% of businesses					
Consider laying off staff							
Less than 1 month	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
1 month to less than 3 months	8.3	F	11.8 E	0.0	9.9	5.2	11.7
3 months to less than 6 months	9.0	0.0	1.1	12.3	11.2 E	0.0	11.9
6 months to less than 12 months	3.7	0.0	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.8	0.0
12 months or more	48.7	F	54.6 E	47.0 E	15.4 E	F	F
Unknown	30.1	19.4 E	29.6 E	37.8 E	F	F	30.4 E
Consider closure or bankruptcy							
Less than 1 month	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 month to less than 3 months	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
3 months to less than 6 months	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	5.2	3.5
6 months to less than 12 months	3.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
12 months or more	53.9	F	51.9 E	38.7 E	14.3 E	83.2	F
Unknown	40.9	F	48.1 E	61.3 E	75.7 E	11.6	F

E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0394-01.

Table 21 (NAICS) - Plans to expand or restructure[1] business or acquire other businesses in the next 12 months, by Selected NAICS Sectors

In the next 12 months, are there any plans to expand or restructure1 this business, or acquire or invest in other businesses? (select all that apply)	All industries	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	Construction	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information and cultural industries	Accommodation and food services
		% of businesses					
Expand current location of the business	3.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Expand business to other locations	3.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restructure[1] business	6.3	0.0	9.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	3.3
Acquire other businesses or franchises	2.3	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	3.9
Invest in other businesses	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6 E	0.0	0.0
No plans	72.6	79.9 E	70.9 E	70.4 E	88.4 E	100.0	77.5 E
Unknown plans	13.9	20.1 E	20.2	12.0	0.0	0.0	15.2 E

1 = Restructuring involves changing the financial, operational, legal or other structures of a business to make it more efficient or more profitable.
E = use with caution
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0365-01.

Table 22 (NAICS) - Plans to transfer, sell, or close business in the next 12 months, by Selected NAICS Sectors

In the next 12 months, are there any plans to transfer, sell or close this business?	All industries	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	Construction	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information and cultural industries	Accommodation and food services
				% of businesses			
Transfer to family members without money changing hands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sell to family members	0.9	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sell to employees	2.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sell to external parties	4.1	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	5.6
Close the businsess	0.5	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0
No plans to transfer, sell or close the business in the next year	80.9	F	88.1	69.4 E	78.2 E	81.3 E	90.4
Unknown plans	11.2	6.9	9.2	25.4 E	21.8 E	11.7 E	4.0

E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0366-01.

Table 23 (NAICS) - Liquidity and access to liquidity over the next three months, by Selected NAICS Sectors

Does this business or organization have the cash or liquid assets required to operate for the next three months?	All industries	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	Construction	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information and cultural industries	Accommodation and food services
				% of businesses			
Yes, business or organization has the cash or liquid assets required to operate	84.6	100.0	86.7	79.4	F	94.8	83.9
No, business or organization does not have the cash or liquid assets required to operate, but will be able to acquire cash or liquid assets required	2.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No, business or organization does not have the cash or liquid assets required to operate, and will not be able to acquire cash or liquid assets required	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
No, business or organization does not have the cash or liquid assets required to operate; unknown if they will be able to acquire cash or liquid assets required	3.2	0.0	0.0	4.0	F	5.2	10.8
Status of cash or liquid assets required, unknown	9.0	0.0	10.5	16.6	11.2 E	0.0	3.7

E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0385-01.

Table 24 - Ability for the business or organization to take on more debt, by Selected NAICS Sectors

Does this business or organization have the ability to take on more debt?	All industries	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	Construction	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information and cultural industries	Accommodation and food services
				% of businesses			
Can take on more debt	49.9	77.0 E	53.6 E	51.0 E	87.0 E	F	F
Cannot take on more debt (select all that apply)	27.4	16.1 E	29.3 E	20.4	9.9	F	14.2
Cannot take on more debt due to cash flow	37.5	0.0	F	F	0.0	4.6	F
Cannot take on more debt due to a lack of confidence or uncertainty in future sales	43.9	16.2 E	F	3.8	100.0	8.5	F
Cannot take on more debt because the request would be turned down	11.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	F	F
Cannot take on more debt because it is too difficult or time consuming to apply	14.8	83.8 E	9.5	F	0.0	0.0	F
Cannot take on more debt because the terms and conditions[1] are unfavourable	10.6	0.0	0.0	F	0.0	0.0	11.2
Cannot take on more debt due to the business's or organization's credit rating	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cannot take on more debt due to other reasons	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	F	0.0
Unknown	22.6	6.9	17.1	28.6	3.1	8.5	24.5 E
Does not need to take on more debt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1 = e.g., interest rate, payment period
.. = not available for this specific reference period
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0386-01.

Table 25 - Business or organization obstacles over the next three months, by Selected NAICS Sectors

Over the next three months, which of the following are expected to be obstacles for this business or organization? (select all that apply)	All industries	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	Construction	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information and cultural industries	Accommodation and food services
		% of businesses					
Shortage of labour force	34.0	23.7 E	28.6 E	35.6 E	F	F	69.1 E
Recruiting skilled employees	39.7	F	56.9 E	37.9 E	F	10.8	F
Retaining skilled employees	24.5	20.7 E	34.1 E	32.2 E	21.2 E	F	F
Shortage of space or equipment	7.8	0.0	1.1	11.4	0.0	0.0	7.4
Rising cost of inputs[1]	49.7	F	75.5	38.1 E	F	8.0	93.6
Cost of personal protective equipment (PPE), additional cleaning or implementing distancing requirements	19.6	11.3	24.4 E	25.8 E	9.9	3.1	37.4 E
Difficulty acquiring inputs[1], products or supplies domestically	25.8	F	46.2 E	40.1	9.9	0.0	6.2
Difficulty acquiring inputs[1], products or supplies from abroad	10.7	F	8.6	18.7	0.0	4.9	0.0
Maintaining inventory levels	15.8	F	37.1 E	42.3 E	0.0	F	3.1
Insufficient demand for goods or services offered	9.5	0.0	6.7	1.5	11.9 E	8.3	14.9
Fluctuations in consumer demand	25.4	22.2 E	11.8 E	23.1	23.4 E	F	F
Attracting new or returning customers	17.4	0.0	11.8 E	16.1	12.2 E	F	16.5 E
Cost of insurance	29.6	8.7	35.0 E	23.0	F	8.0	F
Transportation costs	22.4	F	30.6 E	34.6 E	F	8.3	31.1 E
Obtaining financing	8.6	13.5 E	14.6	4.0	13.5 E	2.8	16.7 E
Government regulations	27.3	F	38.9 E	25.3 E	F	3.1	F
Travel restrictions and travel bans	40.7	27.4 E	24.2	42.6 E	25.4 E	13.2	68.4 E
Increasing competition	19.9	5.1	44.8 E	27.5 E	21.2 E	F	14.0 E
Challenges related to exporting goods and services	1.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maintaining sufficient cash flow or managing debt	22.7	13.5 E	30.4 E	21.4	21.2 E	5.2	20.1 E
Speed of internet connection	27.7	F	25.5 E	29.6 E	0.0	F	12.2
Intellectual property protection	2.5	0.0	5.8	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	1.5	8.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
None	13.8	28.0 E	5.5	7.0	13.0 E	F	0.0

1 = An input is an economic resource used in a firm's production process. e.g., labour, capital, energy and raw materials
E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0364-01.

Table 26 - Outsourcing of tasks, projects or short contracts to freelancers or gig workers by the business or organization in the last 12 months, by business characteristics

In the last 12 months, has this business or organization outsourced any tasks, projects or short contracts to freelancers, "gig" workers or other businesses or organizations?	All industries	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	Construction	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information and cultural industries	Accommodation and food services
		% of businesses					
Yes	18.6	2.6	4.6	22.9 E	18.5 E	16.1	1.5
No	76.2	90.5	87.2	72.9 E	81.5 E	83.9	86.9 E
Unknown	5.1	6.9	8.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	11.6 E

Note: Examples of tasks, projects or short contracts might include delivery driving, cleaning, translation, and web or graphic design.
E = use with caution
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0387-01.

Table 27 - Business or organization usage of third-party digital platforms, applications or websites[1] to outsource tasks, projects or short contracts in the last 12 months, by business characteristics

In the last 12 months, has this business or organization used third-party digital platforms, applications or websites[1] to outsource tasks, projects, or short contracts?	All industries	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	Construction	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information and cultural industries	Accommodation and food services
		% of businesses					
Yes	5.6	0.0	0.0	F	0.0	F	100.0
No	94.4	100.0	100.0	F	100.0	F	0.0

Note: Only those businesses that outsourced tasks, projects or short contracts in Table 11, were asked this question.
1 = e.g., UberEats (Does not include online job boards)
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0388-01.

Table 28 - Percentage of workforce anticipated to continue to primarily telework once the COVID-19 pandemic is over, by business characteristics

Once the COVID-19 pandemic is over, what percentage of the workforce is anticipated to continue to primarily telework?	All industries	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	Construction	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information and cultural industries	Accommodation and food services
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------						
0% to less than 1%	63.5	76.1 E	52.5 E	87.8	87.0 E	F	F
1% to less than 10%	1.9	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
10% to less than 20%	5.1	6.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	F
20% to less than 30%	3.6	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30% to less than 40%	0.7	0.0	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
40% to less than 50%	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9 E	0.0
50% to less than 60%	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0
60% to less than 70%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70% to less than 80%	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
80% to less than 90%	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
90% to less than 100%	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100%	17.9	17.0 E	37.4 E	9.4	13.0 E	5.2	0.0

E = use with caution
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0391-01.

Table 29 - Businesses or organizations anticipated to shrink office locations due to the workforce teleworking, by business characteristics

Does this business or organization foresee shrinking office locations because more of the workforce is teleworking?	All industries	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	Construction	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information and cultural industries	Accommodation and food services
	-------------------- % of businesses --------------------						
Yes	8.8	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	F	0.0
No	85.4	100.0	F	93.8	100.0	F	F
Unknown	5.8	0.0	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	F

Note: Only the respondents in Table 28 that anticipated at least 1% of their workforce would continue to primarily telework were asked this question.
F = too unreliable to be published
Source: Statistics Canada data table 33-10-0392-01.

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