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RESEARCH NOTE

#PARG 2023-18RN

Hockey in Canadian Provinces & Territories

Membership statistics from Hockey Canada

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This research note presents some information on Hockey Canada members and membership of players, coaches and officials in the 13 provincial, territorial and regional associations.

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Introduction

In the context of Hockey Canada's recent sexual assault and transparency scandal (see Brouard, Pilon and Webb, 2022), more scrutiny is placed on the National governing body, and its 13 members. Membership within Hockey Canada consists of the 13 provincial, regional and territorial associations. The 13 members elect the Board of directors of Hockey Canada and therefore will have a significant influence over the changes in governance at Hockey Canada following the crisis and the two reports prepared by Thomas Cromwell (2022a; 2022b).

This research note is written at the same time as other PARG notes on Hockey Canada members and hockey in Canada distinguishing the statistics on membership (#PARG 2023-18), the governance at Hockey Canada (#PARG 2023-19), the governance at Hockey Canada members (Canadian provinces and territories) (#PARG 2023-20) and the organizational structure of hockey in Canada (#PARG 2023-21).

The objective here is to present geographic regions and subdivisions, to describe how hockey is classified, such as divisions, age group, classes and categories, and to present some statistics regarding Hockey Canada members. This may inform the reflections by Hockey Canada on its own governance.

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1



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Methodology

The methodology used to prepare the research note is essentially an examination of public website content of Hockey Canada and the various provincial, regional or territorial members (see Appendix A). More specifically, archival documentation was examined, such as constitutions, by laws, regulations, handbooks, financial statements, annual reports and other documents publicly available. Reasonable effort was given to find information, but it is possible that documents were overlooked due to information that might not have been readily available. Information should be easily available and not hidden in the website structure.

Hockey Canada Members and Geography

Hockey in Canada is divided into geographic regions and geographic subdivisions.

Description of Geographic Regions

Hockey Canada (2022b, by-laws par. 8.1, p.25) “shall have only one class of members. Those members are the duly constituted Provincial, Regional or Territorial Associations / Federations listed in [Table 1] that are responsible for the management of amateur hockey within their geographic region and that shall have the responsibility for representing their constituents at Hockey Canada meetings”.

Each province, region or territory represents a member within Hockey Canada's governing body. Appendix A lists the 13 members of Hockey Canada with some basic information. Table 1 presents Hockey Canada members and their specific geographic regions.

Description of Geographic Subdivisions

Geographic subdivisions (“subdivision géographique”) are also established by members and “may include a city, town, municipality, rural areas or zone” (Hockey Canada, 2022b, reg. A(13), p.67).

It may be interesting to give some examples to illustrate the geographic subdivisions. Hockey Northwestern Ontario has 7 zones (3 East zones, 3 West zones and one Central zone (Thunder Bay)). The 7 zones are divided into 26 local associations in total.

Hockey Québec is divided into 14 regions: Abitibi-Témiscamingue, Bas St-Laurent, Côte-Nord, Estrie, Gaspésie/Les Iles, Lac St-Louis, Laurentides-Lanaudière, Laval, Mauricie, Montréal, Outaouais, Chaudière-Appalaches, Richelieu, Saguenay/Lac St-Jean. Hockey Abitibi-Témiscamingue region is divided in 19 local associations. Hockey Outaouais region is divided in 10 local associations.

More information in another PARG research note on governance of Hockey Canada members (#PARG 2023-20) (Brouard, Pilon and Webb, 2023c).



Table 1 - Hockey Canada members and their geographic regions

Name	Geographic regions
BC Hockey	“the British Columbia Amateur Hockey Association shall have jurisdiction over the Province of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory”
Hockey Alberta	“Hockey Alberta shall have jurisdiction over the Province of Alberta”
Hockey Saskatchewan	“the Saskatchewan Hockey Association shall have jurisdiction over the province of Saskatchewan”
Hockey Manitoba	“Hockey Manitoba shall have jurisdiction over the Province of Manitoba”
Hockey Northwestern Ontario	“Hockey Northwestern Ontario shall have jurisdiction over the part of Northwestern Ontario west of the 85 th meridian”
Hockey Eastern Ontario	“Hockey Eastern Ontario shall have jurisdiction over the Province of Ontario lying east of and including the Counties of Leeds, Lanark and Renfrew except the town of Gananoque and the portion west of Highway number 32 and south of Highway number 15”
Ontario Hockey Federation	“the Ontario Hockey Federation shall have jurisdiction over the Province of Ontario other than those portions described in Hockey Northwestern Ontario and Hockey Eastern Ontario”
Hockey Québec	“Hockey Québec shall have jurisdiction over the Province of Québec”
Hockey New Brunswick	“Hockey New Brunswick shall have jurisdiction over the Province of New Brunswick”
Hockey Nova Scotia	“Hockey Nova Scotia shall have jurisdiction over the Province of Nova Scotia”
Hockey PEI	“Hockey PEI shall have jurisdiction over the Province of Prince Edward Island”
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	“Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador shall have jurisdiction over the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador”
Hockey North	“Hockey North shall have jurisdiction over the Northwest Territories and Nunavut”

Source: Hockey Canada (2022b, by-laws par. 9.1, p.24)

Classification of Hockey in Canada

Beside geographic regions and subdivisions, Hockey in Canada is divided between amateur vs professional, and also by divisions, age group, classes and categories. Some definitions are provided to understand the meaning of certain terms used to better understand hockey’s structure in Canada.

A number of terms, such as Associations, Leagues, Clubs, Teams, Players, Team officials, Tournaments, Competition and Championships, are defined in another PARG research note on governance (#PARG 2023-19) (Brouard, Pilon and Webb, 2023b).



Distinction between Amateur and Professional

A first distinction is between two levels: amateur and professional players.

Amateur

“an Amateur hockey Player is one who is not participating in organized Professional hockey” (Hockey Canada, 2022b, reg. A(4), p.67)

Professional

“refers to a Team or League in which Players older than 21 years of age are eligible to participate and are paid no less than a living wage for their participation” (Hockey Canada, 2022b, reg. A(32), p.69)

Description of Divisions, Age group, Gender and Classes

A second distinction is between divisions, age group, classes and categories. Table 2 summarizes the various levels, divisions, age group and gender to give an idea. For example. the Sudbury Playground Hockey League (SPHL, 2021, p.13), a recreational league, uses slightly different classifications and names, namely: Mickey Mouse players will be 4 or 5 years old; Tyke players will be 6 or 7 years old and under; Novice players will be 8 or 9 years old and under; Atom players will be 10 or 11 years old and under; Pee wee players will be 12 or 13 years old and under and Bantam players will be 14 to 16 years old and under.

Division (“division”)

“means the classes of hockey being operated within Hockey Canada (See Regulations B.1 and B.2)” (Hockey Canada, 2022b, reg. A(9), p.67; also Hockey Canada, 2022b, by-laws par. 1 k), p.21). Minor Hockey “includes all Divisions except Junior and Senior” (Hockey Canada, 2022b, reg. A(25), p.69). Junior and Senior are not specifically defined in Hockey Canada (2022b) bylaws and regulations. Senior usually refers to adult players.

Age (“âge”)

The various age group spread from Under 7 (U7) and Under 21 (U21). Some members may have younger age group than U7, or regroup some age levels. “A Player’s age is calculated as of December 31 of the current season” (Hockey Canada, 2022b, reg. B.1, p.72). Age may also be used for Adult and Senior divisions.

School (“école”)

In addition to the Primary (“primaire”) and High School (“secondaire”), there is a collegial and university level. College (“collège”) “means a Post-Secondary Diploma-granting institution” (Hockey Canada, 2022b, reg. A(6), p.67). University (“université”) “means a Degree-granting institution” (Hockey Canada, 2022b, reg. A(44), p.70).



Para hockey (or Sledge hockey) (“hockey sur luge”)

“Para hockey is the Paralympic version of ice hockey [...] Para hockey is governed by the IPC (International Paralympic Committee). It follows the rules of the International Ice Hockey Federation (IIHF) with a few modifications. [...] Athletes sit strapped into a metal frame that rests on two regular-sized skate blades. The sled is raised high enough to allow the puck to pass underneath. Athletes use two 75-cm-long hockey sticks, with picks on one end and blades on the other. The pick is used to propel the sled across the ice, and the curved blade is used to handle the puck.” (Hockey Canada, 2022c)

Table 2 - Hockey in Canada – Divisions, Age group, Gender and Classes

Level	Divisions	Sub-Divisions	Gender		Age eligibility	Other name	
			Male	Female			
Amateur	Minor	U7	M	F	5-6		
		U9	M	F	7-8	Novice	
		U11	M	F	9-10	Atom	
		U12	M	F	11		
		U13	M	F	11-12	Pee Wee	
		U14	M	F	12-13		
		U15	M	F	13-14	Bantam	
		U16	M	F	15		
		U17	M	F	15-16-17		
		U18	M	F		Midget	
			U21	M	F	20 and younger	
	Schools	Primary		M	F		
		High School		M	F		
		Collegial / USports		M	F	M: 17-20 F: 17-18-19-20-21	
	Junior	Major Junior		M		(15-16) 17-18-19-20	
		Junior A		M		(15-16) 17-18-19-20	
		Junior B		M		(15-16) 17-18-19-20-21	
		Junior C		M		(15-16) 17-18-19-20-21	
		Junior Female			F	17-18-19-20-21	
	Senior	Senior / Adult rec.		M	F	Any age (20+)	
Para			M	F	Any age		
Professional			M		Any age (21+)		

Source: Hockey Canada (2022b, reg. B, p.71-72); Hockey Québec (2022d)



Description of categories

A third distinction is between categories, which distinguish levels of players and applied to divisions, age groups, and classes.

Categories (“classe”)

“Each division may be subdivided into the following Categories:

- a) AAA, AA, A, B and such further lower Categories as may be created by a Member.
- b) In Junior hockey (other than Junior Female), the Categories are as follows: Major Junior, Junior A, Junior B, and Junior C.
- c) Adult Rec is a Category of hockey open to Player of any age.”
(Hockey Canada, 2022b, reg. A(5), p.67 and reg. B.3, p.72)

Each province may have slightly different classifications. Table 3 summarizes the categories.

Table 3 - Hockey in Canada – Categories

Division	Categories	Other name
Minor	Major Elite	
	AAA Elite	Triple letter
	AAA	
	AA	Double letter
	BB	
	A	Single letter
	B	
	C	
D1, D2, D3, D4		
Junior	Major Junior	
	Junior A	
	Junior B	
	Junior C	
Adult Recreational		

Source: Hockey Canada (2022b, reg. B, p.71-72); Hockey Nova Scotia (2022e)

Membership per Hockey Canada and Other Sources – 2021 and 2022

In addition to provincial, regional and territorial members, the following presents some statistics on hockey players, coaches and officials in Canada. The 2020-21 Annual Report of Hockey Canada (2021) was the most recent document available until recently to report the number of active hockey players. Even the Cromwell (2022b, p.205) report published in October 2022 at the request of Hockey Canada uses the same 2020-21 Annual Report statistics (with a total of 384,211 instead of 385,190). It is unfortunate that more recent internal statistics were not available and shared by Hockey Canada with Judge Cromwell.



Following the pressures and the lack of previous disclosure of information, Hockey Canada have decided to add on their website since December 2022 the audited financial statements for the year ended 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 and the annual reports for those years. Statistics from the 2022 annual report are also presented as an addition to the initial analysis.

The basis of the number is the Hockey Canada Registry (HCR), which “refers to the electronic registration system used by Hockey Canada and its Members to place Registered Participants on a Roster with the information required” (Hockey Canada, 2022b, reg. A(16), p.68). HCR 2.0 was the previous platform and HCR 3.0 is the new platform for all Hockey Canada participant registration effective June 1, 2021. Hockey Canada works with Spordle inc. As a result of delays in obtaining timely information, perhaps the HCR system needs some revisions or at least a better and more transparent reporting system.

Per the 2020-21 Annual Report (Hockey Canada, 2021, p.25), the total number of registered players is 385,190. In his testimony to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage (2022 June 20, #1645), Scott Smith (chief operating officer) mentioned that the total number of registered players is 650,000. Per the 2021-22 Annual Report (Hockey Canada, 2022g, p.25), the total number of registered players is 527,098. Per Hockey Canada website, hockey counts 730,000 players, coaches and officials. Comparing some provincial members’ website provides discrepancies with Hockey Canada statistics. Surprisingly, the statistics are not showing a constant number count.

Membership Summary

Table 4A presents a summary of Hockey Canada membership in 2021 based on the last available annual report until recently (Hockey Canada, 2021). Table 4B presents a similar summary in 2022 based on the Hockey Canada (2022g) annual report. Tables 7, 10, 14, 16 and 17 present the detailed information for each of those categories. Most players are at the U7-U21 level. The 2021 summary doesn’t include schools statistics due to lack of reliable data. Table 4C presents a summary of Hockey Canada membership in 2022 based on a report tracking discrimination in hockey (Hockey Canada, 2022f).

Major differences exist between 2021 and 2022. Even statistics for 2022 present some differences. Considering the date of statistics and some lack of reliability, the numbers provided in this section are mostly to give a global idea of the membership. A better job is needed from Hockey Canada to know (maybe they do?) and report how many players, coaches, and officials are involved in hockey in Canada for the different categories.



Table 4A - Hockey Canada Membership – Summary 2021

Name	U7-U21	Junior	Adult and Senior	Schools	Para & Other	Total
Canadian Hockey League	-	979	-		-	979
BC Hockey	36,273	1,542	789		452	39,056
Hockey Alberta	56,094	2,461	3,821		402	62,778
Hockey Saskatchewan	24,375	731	2,008		20	27,134
Hockey Manitoba	18,830	1,025	527		14	20,396
Hockey Eastern Ontario	18,487	615	155		28	19,285
Hockey Northwestern Ontario	3,825	217	13		10	4,065
Ontario Hockey Federation	114,283	2,562	1,830		3,708	122,383
Hockey Québec	38,813	295	8		149	39,265
Hockey New Brunswick	12,255	273	188		497	13,213
Hockey Nova Scotia	14,795	665	26		265	15,751
Hockey PEI	5,097	236	-		201	5,534
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	8,898	191	-		399	9,488
Hockey North	1,854	-	1,562		58	3,474
Total	353,879	11,792	10,927	?	6,203	382,801

Source: Hockey Canada (2021, p.25 – Annual Report 2020-2021)

Table 4B - Hockey Canada Membership – Summary 2022

Name	U7-U21	Junior	Adult and Senior	Schools	Para & Other	Total
Canadian Hockey League	-	1,455	-	-	-	1,455
BC Hockey	37,959	1,652	15,778	141	940	56,470
Hockey Alberta	54,943	2,504	14,391	186	675	72,699
Hockey Saskatchewan	23,822	731	9,077	54	61	33,745
Hockey Manitoba	19,377	979	5,648	237	355	26,596
Hockey Eastern Ontario	19,520	942	2,420	26	425	23,333
Hockey Northwestern Ontario	4,005	276	-	29	85	4,395
Ontario Hockey Federation	146,027	2,944	26,331	294	2,370	177,966
Hockey Québec	71,986	5,441	846	1,021	644	79,938
Hockey New Brunswick	13,628	184	901	7	268	14,988
Hockey Nova Scotia	14,972	544	957	25	405	16,903
Hockey PEI	5,282	194	68	16	150	5,710
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	10,065	221	587	-	170	11,043
Hockey North	392	-	1,422	-	43	1,857
Total	421,978	18,067	78,426	2,036	6,591	527,098

Source: Hockey Canada (2022g, p.24-29 – Annual Report 2021-2022)



Table 4C - Hockey Canada Membership – Summary 2022 (bis)

Name	U7-U21	Junior	Senior	Schools	Other	Total
BC Hockey	Details not available					55,542
Hockey Alberta						72,024
Hockey Saskatchewan						33,685
Hockey Manitoba						26,357
Hockey Eastern Ontario						23,009
Hockey Northwestern Ontario						4,311
Ontario Hockey Federation						175,772
Hockey Québec						79,481
Hockey New Brunswick						14,720
Hockey Nova Scotia						16,585
Hockey PEI						5,570
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador						10,873
Hockey North						1,826
Total						421,990

Source: Hockey Canada (2022f, p.7-8 – *Discrimination Report 2022*)

To further assess the reliability of the statistics, a number of comparisons were performed using 2 members: Hockey Québec and Hockey Nova Scotia. The comparison is not 100% accurate as they are not for the same year (2021 for Hockey Canada vs 2022 for the provincial member), but the differences are large enough to warrant more questioning.

A global comparison on Québec statistics compares 39,265 from Hockey Canada (2021), 79,938 from Hockey Canada (2022g), and 80,024 from Hockey Québec (2022c) (see Table 5). Tables 8, 12, and 15 present the detailed information for some of those categories. A very large difference exists between the two statistics, more than double. The comparison of 2022 statistics is more similar.

Table 5 - Hockey Québec Statistics of Players – Summary in 2022

Name	U7-U21	Junior	Adult and Senior	Schools	Para & Other	Total
Hockey Québec - Men	60,867	5,027	274	7,551	111	73,830
Hockey Québec - Women	5,402	287	31	467	7	6,194
total	66,269	5,314	305	8,018	118	80,024

Source: Hockey Québec (2022c, p.43 - *Rapport annuel avril 2022*)

A global comparison on Nova Scotia statistics compares 15,751 from Hockey Canada (2021), 16,903 from Hockey Canada (2022g), and 13,258 from Hockey Nova Scotia (2022e) (see Table 6), representing a small difference. Tables 9 and 13 present the detailed information for some of those categories.

Table 6 - Hockey Nova Scotia Statistics of Players – Summary in 2022

Name	U7-U21	Junior	Adult and Senior	Schools	Para & Other	Total
Hockey Nova Scotia	12,834	424	?	?	?	13,258

Source: Hockey Nova Scotia (2022e, p.22 - Annual Report 2021-2022)

Memberships for Various Age Groups – U7-U21

Table 7A presents Hockey Canada membership registered at U7-U21 levels in 2021 based on last recently available annual report (Hockey Canada, 2021). Table 7B presents a similar summary in 2022 based on the Hockey Canada (2022g) annual report. Table 7C presents a summary of Hockey Canada membership in 2022 based on a report tracking discrimination in hockey (Hockey Canada, 2022f). Statistics for 2022 is different depending on the source.

House league “refers to a community oriented Minor Hockey program structured to provide development and competition at the recreational level” (Hockey Canada, 2022b, reg. A(19), p.68). A total of 488 players (83 for Hockey Northwestern Ontario (HNO) and 405 for Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador (HNL)) were included in the Hockey Canada (2021) report. The pick-up recreational and non-sanctioned leagues statistics are not included in tables in this report.

Players are distributed relatively evenly between the U7-U18 levels, except for some members. This is encouraging for the future of hockey with participants at all age levels. U21 is lower possibly because of players switching to major levels, pursuing higher education degrees, entering the workforce, pick-up recreational and non-sanctioned leagues. Players may also be participating in recreational or competitive schools’ programs and could be included in other categories. Is there double counting in some statistics?

Table 7A - Hockey Canada Membership - U7-U21 Levels in 2021

Name	U7	U9	U11	U13	U15	U18	U21	Total
BC Hockey	3,988	6,106	6,315	6,617	5,997	6,532	718	36,273
Hockey Alberta	8,528	9,516	10,300	10,566	8,459	8,672	53	56,094
Hockey Saskatchewan	4,521	4,356	4,591	4,324	3,343	3,240	-	24,375
Hockey Manitoba	2,724	3,315	3,647	3,609	2,975	2,560	-	18,830
Hockey Eastern Ontario	2,541	2,311	3,526	2,974	3,109	3,457	569	18,487
Hockey Northwestern Ontario	671	647	749	783	516	459	-	3,825
Ontario Hockey Federation	11,276	17,692	20,731	22,182	20,020	17,986	4,396	114,283
Hockey Québec	3,834	3,934	6,459	7,731	7,388	7,767	1,700	38,813
Hockey New Brunswick	1,938	1,974	2,200	2,265	2,176	1,582	120	12,255
Hockey Nova Scotia	2,406	2,395	2,599	2,766	2,396	2,096	137	14,795
Hockey PEI	787	820	851	931	781	927	-	5,097
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	1,332	1,624	1,392	1,668	1,422	1,441	19	8,898
Hockey North	337	322	373	318	226	225	53	1,854
Total	44,883	55,012	63,733	66,734	58,808	56,944	7,765	353,879

Source: Hockey Canada (2021, p.25 – Annual Report 2020-2021)



Table 7B - Hockey Canada Membership - U7-U21 Levels in 2022

Name	U7	U9	U11	U13	U15	U18	U21	Total
BC Hockey	4,607	6,043	6,475	6,743	6,117	7,052	922	37,959
Hockey Alberta	8,402	9,274	9,780	10,018	8,713	8,492	264	54,943
Hockey Saskatchewan	4,297	4,205	4,296	4,200	3,386	3,438	-	23,822
Hockey Manitoba	2,866	3,229	3,411	3,591	3,032	3,124	124	19,377
Hockey Eastern Ontario	2,700	2,942	3,215	3,575	3,347	3,513	228	19,520
Hockey Northwestern Ontario	739	676	667	782	612	529	-	4,005
Ontario Hockey Federation	19,223	20,566	23,662	26,011	23,869	24,277	8,419	146,027
Hockey Québec	8,600	10,851	12,303	14,037	12,893	13,302	-	71,986
Hockey New Brunswick	1,913	2,004	2,173	2,275	2,410	2,739	114	13,628
Hockey Nova Scotia	2,597	2,525	2,539	2,669	2,514	2,039	89	14,972
Hockey PEI	776	848	854	849	885	1,070	-	5,282
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	1,631	1,618	1,650	1,830	1,529	1,807	-	10,065
Hockey North	-	114	79	82	46	71	-	392
Total	58,351	64,895	71,104	76,662	69,353	71,453	10,160	421,978

Source: Hockey Canada (2022g, p.24-25 – *Annual Report 2021-2022*)

Table 7C - Hockey Canada Membership - U7-U21 Levels in 2022 (bis)

Name	U7	U9	U11	U13	U15	U18	U21	Total
Total	58,363	64,895	71,104	76,662	69,353	71,453	10,160	421,990

Source: Hockey Canada (2022f, p.8 – *Discrimination Report 2022*)

A comparison on Québec statistics for U7-U18 level compares 37,113 (38,813-1,700 to subtract U21) from Hockey Canada (2021), 71,986 from Hockey Canada (2022g), and 66,269 from Hockey Québec (2022c) (see Table 8). A relatively large difference exists between some statistics, even for the same year.

Table 8 - Hockey Québec Membership - U7-U18 Levels by Gender in 2022

Name	U7	U9	U11	U13	U15	U18	U21	Total
Hockey Québec - Men	8,623	10,326	11,378	11,601	9,140	9,799	-	60,867
Hockey Québec - Women	802	889	988	1,042	906	775	-	5,402
total	9,425	11,215	12,366	12,643	10,046	10,574	-	66,269

Source: Hockey Québec (2022c, p.43 - *Rapport annuel avril 2022*)

A comparison on Nova Scotia statistics for U7-U21 level compares 14,795 from Hockey Canada (2021), 14,972 from Hockey Canada (2022g), and 12,384 from Hockey Nova Scotia (2022e) (see Table 9). Some differences exist for the same year.

Table 9 - Hockey Nova Scotia Membership - U7-U21 Levels by Gender in 2022

Name	U7	U9	U11	U13	U15/16	U18	U21	Total
Hockey Nova Scotia - Men	2,109	1,922	1,814	1,881	1,875	1,326	118	11,045
Hockey Nova Scotia - Women	67	229	366	452	372	303	-	1,789
total	2,176	2,151	2,180	2,333	2,247	1,629	118	12,834

Source: Hockey Nova Scotia (2022e, p.22 - *Annual Report 2021-2022*)

Memberships for Junior Levels

Table 10A presents Hockey Canada membership for all Junior levels in 2021 based on last recently available annual report (Hockey Canada, 2021). Table 10B presents a similar summary in 2022 based on the Hockey Canada (2022g) annual report. Compare to 2021, there is no distinction between Junior A and other Junior levels.

Table 10A - Hockey Canada Membership - Junior Levels in 2021

Name	Major Junior	Junior A	Junior other	Total
Canadian Hockey League	979	-	-	979
BC Hockey	-	406	1,136	1,542
Hockey Alberta	-	475	1,986	2,461
Hockey Saskatchewan	-	-	731	731
Hockey Manitoba	-	234	791	1,025
Hockey Eastern Ontario	-	276	339	615
Hockey Northwestern Ontario	-	131	86	217
Ontario Hockey Federation	-	754	1,808	2,562
Hockey Québec	-	295	-	295
Hockey New Brunswick	-	120	153	273
Hockey Nova Scotia	-	165	500	665
Hockey PEI	-	23	213	236
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	-	-	191	191
Hockey North	-	-	-	-
Total	979	2,879	7,934	11,792

Source: Hockey Canada (2021, p.25 – *Annual Report 2020-2021*)

Table 10B - Hockey Canada Membership - Junior Levels in 2022

Name	Major Junior	Junior	Total
Canadian Hockey League	1,455	-	1,455
BC Hockey	-	1,652	1,652
Hockey Alberta	-	2,504	2,504
Hockey Saskatchewan	-	731	731
Hockey Manitoba	-	979	979
Hockey Eastern Ontario	-	942	942
Hockey Northwestern Ontario	-	276	276
Ontario Hockey Federation	-	2,944	2,944
Hockey Québec	-	5,441	5,441
Hockey New Brunswick	-	184	184
Hockey Nova Scotia	-	544	544
Hockey PEI	-	194	194
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	-	221	221
Hockey North	-	-	-
Total	1,455	16,612	18,067

Source: Hockey Canada (2022g, p.24-25 – *Annual Report 2021-2022*)



Table 11 presents the 60 teams in Canadian Major junior hockey leagues by Canadian provinces (52 teams) and US states (8 teams). Appendix B presents the various teams for the three Junior Major leagues (Western Hockey League (WHL), Ontario Hockey League (OHL) and Ligue de hockey junior majeur du Québec (LHJMQ) / Québec Major Junior Hockey League (QMJHL)).

Table 11 - Canadian Major Hockey Leagues and Teams by Provinces / States in 2022

Provinces / States	Western (WHL)	Ontario (OHL)	Québec (LHJMQ)	Total
Canadian teams				
British Columbia	5	-	-	5
Alberta	5	-	-	5
Saskatchewan	5	-	-	5
Manitoba	2	-	-	2
Ontario	-	17	-	17
Québec	-	-	12	12
New Brunswick	-	-	3	3
Nova Scotia	-	-	2	2
Prince Edward Island	-	-	1	1
Sub-total Canadian teams	17	17	18	52
United States (US) teams				
Washington	4	-	-	4
Oregon	1	-	-	1
Michigan	-	2	-	2
Pennsylvania	-	1	-	1
Sub-total US teams	5	3	0	8
Total number of teams	22	20	18	60

Source: website of CHL, WHL, OHL, LHJMQ (See Appendix A)

A comparison of Québec statistics for Junior level compares 295 from Hockey Canada (2021), 5,441 from Hockey Canada (2022g), and 5,314 from Hockey Québec (2022c) (see Table 12). This shows a very large difference between the two statistics between 2021 and 2022.

Table 12 - Hockey Québec Statistics of Players in Junior Level by Gender in 2022

	Junior Men	Junior Women	Junior Total
Hockey Québec	5,027	287	5,314

Source: Hockey Québec (2022c, p.43 - *Rapport annuel avril 2022*)

A comparison on Nova Scotia statistics Junior level compares 665 from Hockey Canada (2021), 544 from Hockey Canada (2022g), and 424 from Hockey Nova Scotia (2022e) (see Table 13). A difference exists between the statistics.

Table 13 - Hockey Nova Scotia Statistics of Players in Junior Level in 2022

	Junior A	Junior B	Junior C	Total
Hockey Nova Scotia	150	278	146	424

Source: Hockey Nova Scotia (2022e, p.22 - *Annual Report 2021-2022*)

Memberships for Elementary, High School, College and University Levels

Players in schools could be categorized at the elementary, high school, college and university levels. Hockey Canada Accredited Schools (HCAS) “are programs that provide education-first programming for students while providing hockey programming as part of the student’s life” (Hockey Canada, 2022b, reg. I, p.139). Written requests sent to Hockey Canada and U Sports did not provide statistics on the number of players at the school levels.

Table 14 presents a summary in 2022 based on the Hockey Canada (2022g) annual report. Per Hockey Canada (2021, p.25), there are 1,878 players at the high school level (Manitoba (MB)=514; New Brunswick (NB)=1,205; Newfoundland and Labrador (NL)=159), none at the elementary and college level, and 23 players at the university level in PEI. It is easy to assess the inexactitude of those numbers or that they are not registered with Hockey Canada. For example, with 35 teams in Men’s Hockey and 35 teams Women’s Hockey enrolled in the four organizations (Atlantic University Sport (AUS), Canada West (CW), Ontario University Athletics (OUA), Réseau du sport étudiant du Québec (RSEQ)) at the university level, it is possible to estimate the university players around 2,000 players with a 50%/50% split between gender. Appendix C presents the lists of university hockey teams competing within U Sports.

Table 14 - Hockey Canada Membership – Schools Levels in 2022

Name	HCSA	College & University	Total
BC Hockey	141	-	141
Hockey Alberta	186	-	186
Hockey Saskatchewan	54	-	54
Hockey Manitoba	237	-	237
Hockey Eastern Ontario	26	-	26
Hockey Northwestern Ontario	29	1	30
Ontario Hockey Federation	265	28	293
Hockey Québec	-	1,021	1,021
Hockey New Brunswick	7	-	7
Hockey Nova Scotia	25	-	25
Hockey PEI	16	-	16
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	-	-	-
Hockey North	-	-	-
Total	986	1,050	2,036

Source: Hockey Canada (2022g, p.24-25 – *Annual Report 2021-2022*)



The hockey section of the Réseau du sport étudiant du Québec (RSEQ) has three levels: scolaire (high school), collégial (college), universitaire (university) in addition to provincial leagues and provincial championships.

An examination of Hockey Québec (2022c) statistics sees a significant number of players in schools' programs. Table 15 presents statistics of players in schools from Hockey Québec (2022c) by gender. In addition to competitive teams, a number of intramural leagues and teams are also present at the high school, college and university levels.

Table 15 - Hockey Québec Statistics of Players in Schools by Gender in 2022

Name	High School	College	University	Total
Hockey Québec - Men	6,883	560	108	7,551
Hockey Québec - Women	127	234	106	467
total	7,010	794	214	8,018

Source: Hockey Québec (2022c, p.43 - *Rapport annuel avril 2022*)

Note : RSEQ = Réseau du sport étudiant du Québec

Memberships for Adult and Seniors Levels

Table 16A presents Hockey Canada's membership for Adult and Senior groups in 2021. Table 16B presents a similar summary in 2022 based on the Hockey Canada (2022g) annual report. Very large differences exist between 2021 and 2022 statistics.

It is surprising to see no Adult or Senior statistics for a number of provinces (for example Québec) in 2021. Those statistics are probably understated and may misrepresent the number of Adult / Senior players. It is also possible that hockey players are not registered with Hockey Canada, even if they are playing on a regular basis. Nothing prohibits hockey players to rent an ice rink and play. The only advantage may be insurance coverage, which could also be purchased elsewhere. Municipalities generally offer insurance for an additional charge when renting one of their facilities (arenas).

Hockey Québec (2022c) indicates a total of 305 players for Senior and Adult (Men 274, Women 31). This is different from the 8 in 2021 or 846 in 2022 Hockey Canada lists and still looks underestimated.



Table 16A - Hockey Canada Membership – Adult and Senior in 2021

Name	Adult	Senior AA/AAA	Senior Other	Adults and Senior Total
BC Hockey	710	40	39	789
Hockey Alberta	3,485	140	196	3,821
Hockey Saskatchewan	120	-	1,888	2,008
Hockey Manitoba	-	61	466	527
Hockey Eastern Ontario	155	-	-	155
Hockey Northwestern Ontario	13	-	-	13
Ontario Hockey Federation	1,359	-	471	1,830
Hockey Québec	-	-	8	8
Hockey New Brunswick	-	-	188	188
Hockey Nova Scotia	26	-	-	26
Hockey PEI	-	-	-	-
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	-	-	-	-
Hockey North	1,562	-	-	1,562
Total	7,430	241	3,256	10,927

Source: Hockey Canada (2021, p.25 – *Annual Report 2020-2021*)

Table 16B - Hockey Canada Membership – Adult and Senior in 2022

Name	Adult	Senior	Adults and Senior Total
BC Hockey	14,982	796	15,778
Hockey Alberta	10,205	4,186	14,391
Hockey Saskatchewan	6,755	2,322	9,077
Hockey Manitoba	4,884	764	5,648
Hockey Eastern Ontario	2,420	-	2,420
Hockey Northwestern Ontario	-	-	-
Ontario Hockey Federation	22,321	4,010	26,331
Hockey Québec	606	240	846
Hockey New Brunswick	356	545	901
Hockey Nova Scotia	915	42	957
Hockey PEI	68	-	68
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	417	170	587
Hockey North	1,422	-	1,422
Total	65,351	13,075	78,426

Source: Hockey Canada (2022g, p.24-25 – *Annual Report 2021-2022*)



Memberships for Para/Sledge, Special Needs, First Shift and Others

Table 17A presents Hockey Canada membership's for Para/Sledge, Special needs, First shift and others in 2021. Table 17B presents a similar summary in 2022 based on the Hockey Canada (2022g) annual report. Per Hockey Canada (2022c), the following eight members have a para hockey program: BC Hockey, Hockey Alberta, Saskatchewan Hockey Association, Ontario Sledge Hockey Association, Hockey Québec, Hockey New Brunswick, Hockey Nova Scotia and Hockey PEI. However, only five members have players under that category, including Newfoundland and Labrador, a member not listed with a program.

Special Needs refer to players with developmental, cognitive and physical disabilities. Players need considerations of adapted / adaptative hockey teams committed to being as inclusive as possible.

The NHL/NHLPA First Shift program is designed "to facilitate entry into hockey by offering a program that is ACCESSIBLE, AFFORDABLE, SAFE, and most importantly FUN!" (First Shift, 2022a). With registration fee (\$229), it includes BAUER equipment and limited on-ice experience. "The NHL/NHLPA First Shift is open to children, between the ages of 6 and 10 years old, who have never previously enrolled in minor hockey within Canada or the NHL/NHLPA First Shift program." (First Shift, 2022b).

The Other / NA category is not part of another category, for example participants may be in initiation activities.

Table 17A - Hockey Canada Membership – Para, Special Needs, First Shift in 2021

Name	Para Hockey	Special Needs	First shift	Other (NA)	Total Para, special & Other
BC Hockey	-	-	452	-	452
Hockey Alberta	130	-	272	-	402
Hockey Saskatchewan	20	-	-	-	20
Hockey Manitoba	-	-	-	14	14
Hockey Eastern Ontario	-	-	28	-	28
Hockey Northwestern Ontario	-	-	-	10	10
Ontario Hockey Federation	-	74	385	3,249	3,708
Hockey Québec	-	-	149	-	149
Hockey New Brunswick	18	-	-	479	497
Hockey Nova Scotia	9	21	115	120	265
Hockey PEI	-	-	120	81	201
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	17	-	93	289	399
Hockey North	-	-	-	58	58
Total	194	95	1,614	4,300	6,203

Source: Hockey Canada (2021, p.25 – *Annual Report 2020-2021*)

Note: NA means Not Applicable. Per a Hockey Canada email, the participants are not part of another category, for example participants may be in initiation activities.



Table 17B - Hockey Canada Membership – Para, Special Needs, First Shift in 2022

Name	Para Hockey	Special Needs	First shift	Other	Total Para, special & Other
BC Hockey	12	-	928	-	940
Hockey Alberta	-	-	675	-	675
Hockey Saskatchewan	-	-	60	1	61
Hockey Manitoba	26	-	239	90	355
Hockey Eastern Ontario	191	-	234	-	425
Hockey Northwestern Ontario	-	-	85	-	85
Ontario Hockey Federation	-	177	2,193	-	2,370
Hockey Québec	40	147	457	-	644
Hockey New Brunswick	-	-	268	-	268
Hockey Nova Scotia	28	59	318	-	405
Hockey PEI	-	10	140	-	150
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	-	-	170	-	170
Hockey North	-	-	43	-	43
Total	297	393	5,810	91	6,591

Source: Hockey Canada (2022g, p.24-26 – Annual Report 2021-2022)

Memberships for Coaches and Officials

Hockey development is an important part of hockey operations. More than 30,000 volunteers are involved on various development programs, such as “players skills camps, the Hockey Canada Officiating Program, Hockey Canada Safety Program and the National Coach Certification Program” (Hockey Canada, 2021, p.21). Table 18A presents the numbers of volunteers in coaching, officiating, safety and checking by members in 2021. Table 18B presents a similar summary in 2022 based on the Hockey Canada (2022g) annual report. Substantial differences exist between 2021 and 2022.

Table 18A - Hockey Development – Coaching, Officiating, Safety, and Checking in 2021

Name	Coaching	Officiating	Safety	Checking	Total
BC Hockey	1,094	886	3,289	551	5,820
Hockey Alberta	1,419	788	2,332	976	5,515
Hockey Saskatchewan	927	1,411	633	601	3,572
Hockey Manitoba	734	337	392	359	1,822
Hockey Eastern Ontario	475	16	-	-	491
Hockey Northwestern Ontario	89	16	-	71	176
Ontario Hockey Federation	4,011	42	-	3,270	7,323
Hockey Québec	535	499	326	293	1,663
Hockey New Brunswick	598	100	333	32	1,053
Hockey Nova Scotia	599	215	1,158	-	1,972
Hockey PEI	77	103	125	-	305
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	209	255	96	32	592
Hockey North	11	4	109	10	134
Total	10,778	4,672	8,793	6,195	30,438

Source: Hockey Canada (2021, p.21 – Annual Report 2020-2021)



Table 18B - Hockey Development – Coach and Official in 2022

Name	Coach	Official		Total
Canadian Hockey League	179	-		179
BC Hockey	6,589	3,555		10,144
Hockey Alberta	15,368	4,323		19,691
Hockey Saskatchewan	4,935	2,533		7,468
Hockey Manitoba	4,604	1,349		5,953
Hockey Eastern Ontario	4,047	923		4,970
Hockey Northwestern Ontario	752	182		934
Ontario Hockey Federation	21,579	4,745		26,324
Hockey Québec	14,846	3,767		18,613
Hockey New Brunswick	2,853	1,135		3,988
Hockey Nova Scotia	3,313	892		4,205
Hockey PEI	904	345		1,249
Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	1,608	687		2,295
Hockey North	65	37		102
Total	81,642	24,473		106,115

Source: Hockey Canada (2022g, p.27-29 – Annual Report 2021-2022)

A comparison on Québec statistics for coaches and officials compares 535 from Hockey Canada (2021) and 19,201 from Hockey Québec (2022c) (see Table 19). A very large difference exists between the two statistics. Hockey Québec numbers look more reasonable. Similar differences exist for officials.

Table 19 - Hockey Québec Statistics of Coaches and Officials by Gender in 2022

	Coaches			Officials		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	17,691	1,510	19,201	3,579	483	4,062
Entraîneurs et personnel de banc	17,691	1,510	19,201			
Officiels				2,643	127	2,770
Marqueurs				936	356	1,292

Source: Hockey Québec (2022c, p.44 - Rapport annuel avril 2022)

A comparison on Nova Scotia statistics for coaches and officials compares 599 from Hockey Canada (2021) and 3,934 from Hockey Nova Scotia (2022e) (see Table 20). Similar differences exist for officials.

Table 20 - Hockey Nova Scotia Statistics of Coaches and Officials in 2022

	Coaches			Officials		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Coaches			3,934			
Officials						892

Source: Hockey Nova Scotia (2022e, p.22 - Annual Report 2021-2022)

Conclusion

This comparison has demonstrated that membership statistics may not be reliable and probably understated at the national level. The official statistics at the national level are for 2021 and 2022. Analysis and brief comparison for two members (Québec and Nova Scotia) lead to presumed significant differences between some statistics. No recent information is available to assess the evolution in the number of players over the years (say a 10-year period). The evolution could give information on the trend in Canada's national sport.

Public information is also missing at the national level to distinguish on gender, except for 2022. Women's players may represent 10%-15% of all hockey players. At 50%, this percentage is much higher at the university competitive level.

A not-for-profit organization should be required to make membership statistics publicly available. After all, some funding programs or sponsorships may be based on active participants.

In addition to the opacity of financial information disclosure, membership statistics disclosure was also deficient at Hockey Canada until very recently. It would be interesting to see if other sports' organizations have the same issues on membership statistics.



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Appendix A Hockey Canada Members and Associate Members

Location	Name	Website
Members / Branches (13)		
Saanichton, BC	BC Hockey (include Yukon)	www.bchockey.ca
Red Deer, AB	Hockey Alberta	www.hockeyalberta.ca
Regina, SK	Hockey Saskatchewan	www.hockeysask.ca
Winnipeg, MB	Hockey Manitoba	www.hockeymanitoba.ca
Thunder Bay, ON	Hockey Northwestern Ontario	www.hockeyhno.com
Ottawa, ON	Hockey Eastern Ontario	www.hockeyeasternontario.ca
Cambridge, ON	Ontario Hockey Federation	www.ohf.on.ca
Saint-Léonard, QC	Hockey Québec	www.hockey.qc.ca
Fredericton, NB	Hockey New Brunswick	www.hnb.ca
Darmouth, NS	Hockey Nova Scotia	www.hockeynovascotia.ca
Charlottetown, PEI	Hockey PEI	www.hockeypei.com
Grand Falls-Windsor, NL	Hockey Newfoundland and Labrador	www.hockeynl.ca
Yellowknife, NWT	Hockey North (include Northwest Territories and Nunavut)	www.hockeynorth.ca
Associate Members (12)		
Ottawa, ON	Aboriginal Sport Circle	www.aboriginalsportcircle.ca
Mississauga, ON	Canadian Deaf Ice Hockey Federation	cdifh.deafhockey.com
Zurich, SW	International Ice Hockey Federation	www.iihf.com
	Canadian Amputee Hockey Committee	www.canadianamputeehockey.ca
Scarborough, ON	Canadian Hockey League	www.chl.ca
New York, US	National Hockey League	www.nhl.com
Ottawa, ON	Canadian Armed Forces	www.forces.gc.ca
Ottawa, ON	U Sports	usports.ca/
Toronto, ON	National Hockey League Players' Association	www.nhlpa.com
Kingston, ON	Canadian Ball Hockey Association	www.canadaballhockey.ca
	Canadian Junior Hockey League	www.cjhlhockey.com
Toronto, ON	Canada Inline	www.canadainline.com
Major Leagues (3)		
	Canadian Hockey League (CHL)	www.chl.ca
	Western Hockey League (WHL)	www.whl.ca
	Ontario Hockey League (OHL)	www.ontariohockeyleague.com
	Ligue de hockey junior majeur du Québec (LHJMQ) / Québec Major Junior Hockey League (QMJHL)	www.lhjmq.qc.ca www.theqmjhl.ca
University Associations		
	Atlantic University Sport (AUS)	www.atlanticuniversitiesport.com
	Canada West (CW)	www.canadawest.org
	Ontario University Athletics (OUA)	www.oua.ca
	Réseau du sport étudiant du Québec (RSEQ)	www.rseqhockey.com



Appendix B

Teams in Junior Major Hockey Leagues in Canada (with United States teams)

B1 – Western Hockey League (WHL) (www.whl.ca)

Province /State	Team name	City / Region	Website
Eastern Conference (12)			
Alberta	Hitmen	Calgary	hitmanhockey.com
	Hurricanes	Lethbridge	lethbridgehurricanes.com
	Oil Kings	Edmonton	oilkings.ca
	Rebels	Red Deer	reddeerrebels.com
	Warriors	Moose Jaw	mjwarriors.ca
Saskatchewan	Blades	Saskatoon	saskatoonblades.com
	Broncos	Swift Current	scbroncos.com
	Raiders	Prince Albert	raiderhockey.com
	Tigers	Medecine Hat	tigershockey.com
	Wheat Kings	Brandon	wheatkings.com
Manitoba	ICE	Winnipeg	winnipegice.ca
	Pats	Regina	reginapats.com
Western Conference (10)			
British Columbia	Blazers	Kamloops	blazerhockey.com
	Cougars	Prince George	pgcougars.com
	Giants	Vancouver	vancouvergiants.com
	Rockets	Kelowna	kelownarockets.com
	Royals	Victoria	victoriaroyals.com
Washington	Chiefs	Spokane	spokanechiefs.com
	Thunderbirds	Seattle	seattlethunderbirds.com
	Silvertips	Everett	everettsilvertips.com
	Tri-City Americans	Kennewick	amshockey.com
Oregon	Winterhawks	Portland	winterhawks.com

Source: websites of CHL and WHL (see Appendix A)



B2 – Ontario Hockey League (OHL) (www.ontariohockeyleague.com)

Province /State	Team name	City / Region	Website
East Division (5)			
Ontario	67'S	Ottawa	ottawa67s.com
	Bulldogs	Hamilton	hamiltonbulldogs.com
	Frontenacs	Kingston	kingstonfrontenacs.com
	Generals	Oshawa	oshawagenerals.com
	Petes	Peterborough	gopetesgo.com
Central Division (5)			
Ontario	Battalion	North Bay	battalionhockey.com
	Colts	Barrie	barriecolts.com
	IceDogs	Niagara	niagaraicedogs.net
	Steelheads	Mississauga	mississaugasteelheads.com
	Wolves	Sudbury	sudburywolves.com
Midwest Division (5)			
Ontario	Attack	Owen Sound	attackhockey.com
	Knights	London	londonknights.com
	Rangers	Kitchener	kitchenerrangers.com
	Storm	Guelph	guelphstorm.com
Pennsylvania	Otters	Erie	ottershockey.com
West Division (5)			
Ontario	Greyhounds Soo	Sault Ste. Marie	soogreyhounds.com
	Spitfires	Windsor	windsorspitfires.com
	Sting	Sarnia	sarniasting.com
Michigan	Firebirds	Flint	flintfirebirds.com
	Spirit	Saginaw	saginawspirit.com

Source: websites of CHL and OHL (see Appendix A)



B3 – Ligue de hockey junior majeur du Québec (LHJMQ) (www.lhjmq.qc.ca)

Province /State	Team name	City / Region	Website
<i>Association Ouest (8)</i>			
Québec	Armada	Blainville-Boisbriand	armadahockey.ca
	Cataractes	Shawinigan	cataractes.qc.ca
	Foreurs	Val d'Or	foreurs.qc.ca
	Huskies	Rouyn-Noranda	huskies.qc.ca
	Olympiques	Gatineau	olympiquesdegatineau.ca
	Phoenix	Sherbrooke	hockeyphoenix.ca
	Tigres	Victoriaville	tigresvictoriaville.com
	Voltigeurs	Drummondville	voltigeurs.ca
<i>Association Est (10)</i>			
Québec	Drakkar	Baie-Comeau	le-drakkar.com
	Océanic	Rimouski	oceanic.qc.ca
	Remparts	Québec	remparts.ca
	Saguenéens	Chicoutimi	sagueneneens.com
New Brunswick	Titans	Acadie-Bathurst	letitan.com
	Wildcats	Moncton	moncton-wildcats.com
	Seadogs	Saint John	sjseadogs.com
Nova Scotia	Mooseheads	Halifax	halifaxmooseheads.ca
	Eagles	Cap-Breton	capebretoneagles.com
Prince Edward Island	Islanders	Charlottetown	charlottetownislanders.com

Source: websites of CHL and LHJMQ (see Appendix A)



Appendix C

Universities Involved in Men's and Women's Hockey in Canada

University	City, Province	Men (M)	Women (W)
Canada West (CW (9M) + CW (9W))			
Alberta	Calgary, AB	X CW	X CW
Calgary	Calgary, AB	X CW	X CW
Mount Royal	Calgary, AB	X CW	X CW
UBC	Vancouver, BC	X CW	X CW
MacEwan	Edmonton, AB	X CW	X CW
Manitoba	Winnipeg, MB	X CW	X CW
Trinity Western	Langley, BC	X CW	X CW
Regina	Regina, SK	X CW	X CW
Saskatchewan	Saskatoon, SK	X CW	X CW
Ontario and Québec (OUA West (10M)+ OUA East (9M)=19M; OUA West (6W)+OUA East (6W)+RESQ (6W)=18W)			
Brock	St. Catherines, ON	X West	X West
Guelph	Guelph, ON	X West	X West
Lakehead	Thunder Bay, ON	X West	-
Laurier	Waterloo, ON	X West	X West
Waterloo	Waterloo, ON	X West	X West
Western	London, ON	X West	X West
Windsor	Windsor, ON	X West	X West
Toronto Metropolitan	Toronto, ON	X West	X East
Toronto	Toronto, ON	X West	X East
York	Toronto, ON	X West	X East
Nipissing	North Bay, ON	X East	X East
Ontario Tech	Oshawa, ON	X East	X East
Queen's	Kingston, ON	X East	X East
RMC	Kingston, ON	X East	-
UQTR	Trois-Rivières, QC	X East	-
Carleton	Ottawa, QC	X East	X RESQ
Concordia	Montréal, QC	X East	X RESQ
McGill	Montréal, QC	X East	X RESQ
Ottawa	Ottawa, ON	X East	X RESQ
Bishop's	Lennoxville, QC	-	X RESQ
Montréal	Montréal, QC	-	X RESQ
Atlantic (AUS (7M) AUS (8W))			
Acadia	Wolfville, NS	X AUS	-
Dalhousie	Halifax, NS	X AUS	X AUS
Moncton	Moncton, NB	X AUS	X AUS
Saint Mary's	Halifax, NS	X AUS	X AUS
UNB	Fredericton, NB	X AUS	X AUS
UPEI	Charlottetown, PEI	X AUS	X AUS
StFX	Antigonish, NS	X AUS	X AUS
St. Thomas	Fredericton, NB	-	X AUS
Mount Allison	Sackville, NB	-	X AUS
Total		35 teams	35 teams

Source: website of U Sports (see Appendix A)