

Energy supply and demand, 2022

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In 2022, the demand for energy products increased, as economies around the world continued reopening following the lifting of restrictions introduced to limit the spread of COVID-19.

Primary energy production increases

Primary energy production in Canada increased 3.9% in 2022 to 22 616 petajoules. This followed a 4.5% increase in 2021.

Crude oil (49.2%) accounted for the largest proportion of primary energy production in Canada in 2022, followed by natural gas (32.8%), primary electricity (8.2%), total coal (5.3%) and gas plant natural gas liquids (4.3%).

This was the 13th consecutive year in which crude oil accounted for the largest share of primary energy production.

Exports and imports increase

Exports of Canadian energy and energy products increased 3.6% in 2022 to 14 529 petajoules.

Canada exported 78.9% of its crude oil production and 44.2% of its marketable natural gas.

Imports of energy increased 2.5% to 3 789 petajoules. Crude oil (44.7%) accounted for the largest proportion of imports, followed by natural gas (31.5%).

Energy consumption rises

Canada's energy consumption increased 4.2% to 8 585 petajoules in 2022, following a 3.0% increase in 2021.

In 2022, energy use increased in all six sectors: the transportation sector (+7.8%) saw the greatest increase, followed by the commercial and other institutional (+4.2%), residential (+3.1%), public administration (+2.5%), industrial (+2.1%) and agriculture (+1.0%) sectors.

Within the industrial sector, energy consumption increased in the manufacturing (+2.7%), mining and oil and gas extraction (+1.8%) and construction (+0.3%) subsectors. Energy consumption decreased in the forestry and logging and support activities subsector (-8.0%).

Retail pump sales (60.3%) continued to represent the largest proportion of energy consumption in the transportation sector, followed by road transport and urban transit (14.2%), airlines (10.1%), pipelines (8.9%), railways (3.6%) and marine (2.9%).

Natural gas (38.1%) surpassed refined petroleum products (35.0%) as the main source of energy consumed in Canada for the third year in a row, followed by electricity (23.5%).

Energy consumption trends across the country

Ontario, Alberta and Quebec continued to account for the majority of energy consumed in Canada. In 2022, their combined share of total energy consumption was 73.7%.

In 2022, 10 regions recorded increases in energy consumption compared with 2021. Newfoundland and Labrador (+7.7%) saw the greatest increase, followed by Manitoba (+6.2%), Quebec (+5.7%), the territories (+5.4%), British Columbia (+4.8%), Ontario (+4.1%), Nova Scotia (+4.1%), Saskatchewan (+3.1%), Alberta (+2.9%) and New Brunswick (+1.3%).

Energy consumption decreased in one region in 2022 compared with 2021: Prince Edward Island (-1.4%).



Note to readers

Data for 2021 have been revised.

Revisions to series prior to 2021 are detailed in the footnotes of the associated tables.

- Electricity exports and imports data for some years were revised back to 2005.
- Transformed to electricity data by utilities were revised for some fuels back to 2005; transformed to electricity data by industry were revised for some fuels back to 2016.
- Data on natural gas consumption in the total mining and oil and gas extraction sector in Saskatchewan were revised back to 2005.
- Data on natural gas consumption in Ontario in the commercial and other institutional, public administration, and residential sectors were revised back to 2016.
- Inter-regional transfers and exports of crude oil were revised back to 2020.

Table 25-10-0028-01, "Electricity generated from fossil fuels," has been archived and replaced by 25-10-0084-01, published by the annual Survey of Electric Power Thermal Generating Station Fuel Consumption (2196).

A new table, 25-10-0085-01, "Estimated additions to still gas, diesel, and petroleum coke," is available starting with reference year 2021. The data were previously included in Table 11 of the Report on Energy Supply and Demand in Canada.

For information on concepts and methodology, please consult the [Report on Energy Supply and Demand in Canada: Explanatory Information](#).

For more information on energy in Canada, including production, consumption, international trade and much more, please visit the [Canadian Centre for Energy Information](#) website and follow #energynews on social media.

Available tables: [25-10-0026-01](#), [25-10-0027-01](#), [25-10-0029-01](#) to [25-10-0031-01](#) and [25-10-0085-01](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [2003](#), [2147](#), [2148](#), [2149](#), [2150](#), [2151](#), [2167](#), [2168](#), [2191](#), [2194](#), [2196](#), [2198](#), [5047](#), [5168](#) and [5294](#).

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca).