Annual Survey of Manufacturing Industries, 2022

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Canadian manufacturing growth continues

After rebounding in 2021, the Canadian manufacturing sector continued to grow and reach new heights in 2022, as total revenue was up 17.4% (+\$136.6 billion) to \$922.4 billion. While demand for Canadian manufactured goods rose slightly, the growth in revenue was also fuelled by significant price increases in most subsectors.

Revenue from goods manufactured made up 94.0% of total revenue, increasing 17.4% (+\$128.4 billion) to \$866.7 billion in 2022.

Of the 21 manufacturing subsectors, 19 saw increases in revenue from goods manufactured in 2022. The petroleum and coal product, transportation equipment, food, fabricated metal product, and chemical manufacturing subsectors contributed the most to the annual increase, adding a combined \$97.6 billion to it. Only the wood product (-3.1%; -\$1.7 billion) and miscellaneous (-0.9%; -\$133.2 million) manufacturing subsectors decreased in 2022.

Ontario, Quebec and Alberta continue to lead gains in manufacturing sector

In 2022, Ontario, Quebec and Alberta again accounted for most of the manufacturing activities in the country, their share (81.5%) of total revenue from goods manufactured in Canada being unchanged from 2021. These three provinces contributed 85.0% of the \$128.4 billion increase in revenue from goods manufactured in Canada in 2022.

Ontario's largest gains in 2022 were in its transportation equipment subsector (+\$19.2 billion), followed by the petroleum and coal product (+\$12.3 billion) and food (+\$7.6 billion) subsectors.

Food manufacturing remained the leading subsector in terms of manufacturing revenue in Quebec in 2022; their revenues surpassed those of the transportation equipment subsector for the first time in 2020. The largest year-over-year gains in this province in 2022 were seen in the petroleum and coal product manufacturing subsector.

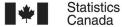
Expenses grow faster than revenue, as prices increase

Total expenses increased faster than total revenue in 2022, rising 18.3% (+\$127.8 billion) to \$827.5 billion, resulting in a slight decline in the profitability of Canadian manufacturers. Overall, they spent \$0.90 on total expenses for every dollar generated in total revenue, up from \$0.89 in 2021. Wood product manufacturing has been the most profitable subsector for two consecutive years, spending \$0.75 for every dollar earned in total revenue in 2021 and \$0.81 in 2022. Conversely, transportation equipment was the least profitable subsector for the past two years, spending \$0.97 in both 2021 and 2022.

The cost of materials and supplies increased 21.4% (+\$95.2 billion) to \$540.5 billion in 2022. The petroleum and coal product manufacturing subsector spent the most on materials and supplies, at \$0.77 for every dollar earned in revenue from goods manufactured, followed by the transportation equipment subsector (\$0.73) and the food subsector (\$0.67).

Total cost of energy, water utility and vehicle fuel increased 20.0% (+\$3.3 billion) in 2022. This increase was driven largely by higher prices for natural gas liquids (including condensates) and related products (+41.6%), as well as refined petroleum energy products (including liquid biofuels) (+56.6%).

For every dollar earned in revenue from goods manufactured, \$0.12 was spent on salaries and wages in 2022, down from \$0.13 in 2021. The most labour-intensive subsectors were apparel manufacturing (\$0.29), printing and related support activities (\$0.28) and leather and allied product manufacturing (\$0.27).





Petroleum and coal product manufacturing records largest growth for manufacturing subsector

Petroleum and coal product manufacturing experienced the largest increase in revenue from goods manufactured of all manufacturing subsectors in 2022. It increased 55.3% (+\$40.7 billion) to \$114.4 billion, which was 34.6% (\$29.4 billion) higher than its previous peak seen in 2013. Similarly, its share of Canadian manufacturing revenue from goods manufactured rose to 13.2% in 2022, its highest level since 2014.

The increased demand for Canadian energy products in 2022 was a result of economic recovery as well as uncertainty around the supply of European energy products due to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. This was reflected in the price of industrial products, such as diesel and biodiesel fuels (+72.4%) and motor gasoline (including blending components and ethanol fuel) (+37.4%).

Transportation equipment manufacturing rebounds

After two consecutive years of decreases, the transportation equipment manufacturing subsector increased its revenue from goods manufactured by 24.7% (+\$24.6 billion), reaching \$124.2 billion in 2022, but it was still below the pre-COVID-19 pandemic level of 2019 (\$138.3 billion).

Automobile and light-duty motor vehicle manufacturing (+\$12.2 billion) alone accounted for 49.4% of the increase in revenue from goods manufactured, followed by other transportation equipment manufacturing (+\$2.5 billion) and aerospace product and parts manufacturing (+\$2.5 billion).

Food manufacturing subsector in top spot three years in a row

Food manufacturing has been the largest manufacturing subsector in terms of revenue since 2020. Revenue from manufactured goods rose by 11.9% (+\$15.7 billion) to \$147.7 billion in 2022, its 17th consecutive year of growth. This increase was driven by animal slaughtering and processing (+\$3.0 billion), starch and vegetable fat and oil manufacturing (+\$2.1 billion), animal food manufacturing (+\$1.8 billion) and bread and bakery product manufacturing (+\$1.7 billion). The gain in revenue can be attributable to the price increase of food in 2022.

Fabricated metal product manufacturing revenue driven by higher prices

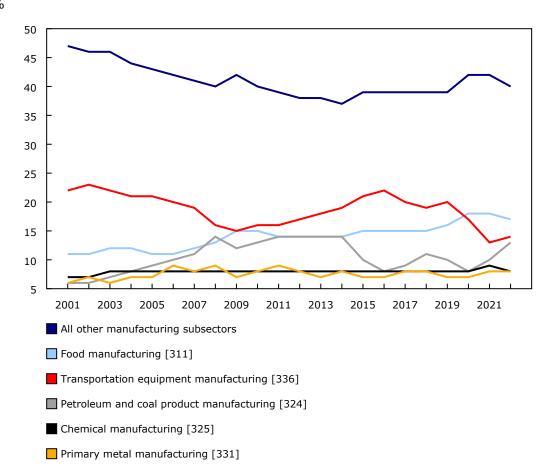
Fabricated metal product manufacturing experienced a 19.5% (+\$8.4 billion) increase in revenue from goods manufactured in 2022, reaching \$51.8 billion. Gains in revenue can be explained mainly by higher prices for products such as other fabricated metal products (+25.7%) and other architectural metal products (+17.8%).

Chemical manufacturing continues to grow

In 2022, revenue from goods manufactured grew 12.7% (+\$8.1 billion) in the chemical manufacturing subsector, reaching \$ 71.6 billion. This growth in revenue is attributable to increases in prices of fertilizers, pesticides and other chemical products (+34.8%), petrochemicals (+19.8%) and basic chemicals (+13.7%) in 2022.

Chart 1
Subsector share of revenue from goods manufactured in Canada, 2001 to 2022





Source(s): Tables 16-10-0117-01, 16-10-0038-01 and 16-10-0056-01.

Table 1
Revenue from goods manufactured by subsector

	2021 ^r	2022 ^p	2021 ^r to 2022 ^p	2021 ^r to 2022 ^p	2022 ^p
	millions of dollars		change in millions of dollars	% change	% share
Manufacturing	738,300	866,745	128,445	17.4	100
Food manufacturing	131,988	147,698	15,710	11.9	17
Beverage and tobacco product					
manufacturing	17,450	18,543 ^E	1,093	6.3	2
Textile mills	1,675	1,822	147	8.7	0
Textile product mills	1,788	1,868	80	4.5	0
Apparel manufacturing	2,426	2,651	225	9.3	0
Leather and allied product manufacturing	336	391	55	16.3	0
Wood product manufacturing	53,446	51,770	-1,676	-3.1	6
Paper manufacturing	29,169	34,382	5,213	17.9	4
Printing and related support activities	7,528	8,378	850	11.3	1
Petroleum and coal product					
manufacturing	73,649	114,380	40,731	55.3	13
Chemical manufacturing	63,505	71,558	8,053	12.7	8

Table 1 - continued Revenue from goods manufactured by subsector

	2021 ^r	2022 ^p	2021 ^r to 2022 ^p	2021 ^r to 2022 ^p	2022 ^p
Plastics and rubber products					
manufacturing	34,278	39,890	5,612	16.4	5
Non-metallic mineral product					
manufacturing	18,993	20,916	1,923	10.1	2
Primary metal manufacturing	62,494	66,742	4,248	6.8	8
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	43,326	51,756	8,430	19.5	6
Machinery manufacturing	40,608	48,038	7,430	18.3	6
Computer and electronic product		·	•		
manufacturing	15,196	16,830	1,634	10.8	2
Electrical equipment, appliance and		·	•		
component manufacturing	12,032	13,831	1,799	14.9	2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	99,532	124,165	24,633	24.7	14
Furniture and related product	,	,	,		
manufacturing '	13,277	15,668	2,391	18.0	2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	15,602	15,468	-134	-0.9	2

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Note(s):

Differences are calculated based on data rounded to the millions of dollars, while the percentage changes are calculated using data rounded to the thousands of dollars.

Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Source(s): Table 16-10-0117-01.

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Table 2
Revenue from goods manufactured by province and territory

	2021 ^r	2022 ^p	2021 ^r to 2022 ^p	2021 ^r to 2022 ^p	2022 ^p
	millions of dollars		change in millions of dollars	% change	% share
Canada	738,300	866,745	128,445	17.4	100
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,844	4,227	383	10.0	0
Prince Edward Island	2,598	3,074	476	18.3	0
Nova Scotia	10,285	11,641	1,356	13.2	1
New Brunswick	20,783	25,714	4,931	23.7	3
Quebec	193,734	225,990	32,256	16.6	26
Ontario	314,893	372,060	57,167	18.2	43
Manitoba	21,441	24,892	3,451	16.1	3
Saskatchewan	19,262	24,020	4,758	24.7	3
Alberta	88,353	108,092	19,739	22.3	12
British Columbia	62,976	66,891	3,915	6.2	8
Yukon	54	61	7	13.5	0
Northwest Territories	x	Х	Х	Х	Х
Nunavut	X	X	X	X	x

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x suppress Note(s):

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Source(s): Table 16-10-0117-01.

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Note to readers

All annual average price changes were calculated using the data from the Industrial Product Price Index, by product, monthly (table 18-10-0266-01).

Data for 2021 have been revised.

Data are collected for the 12-month fiscal period that ends on or between April 1, 2022, and March 31, 2023.

For more information on data quality and revisions, please refer to the page Annual Survey of Manufacturing and Logging Industries. Users can also obtain information from the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing or from other Statistics Canada programs.

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x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act

Available tables: table 16-10-0117-01.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2103.

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).