

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, April 22, 2013

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Manufacturing at a glance: Alberta, 2012

2

In 2012, Alberta was the third-largest province in terms of manufacturing, with sales of \$74.8 billion.

Large urban transit, February 2013

4

Investment in new housing construction, February 2013

5

Primary iron and steel, February 2013

6

Data Inventory Project, 2012

7

New products and studies

8



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

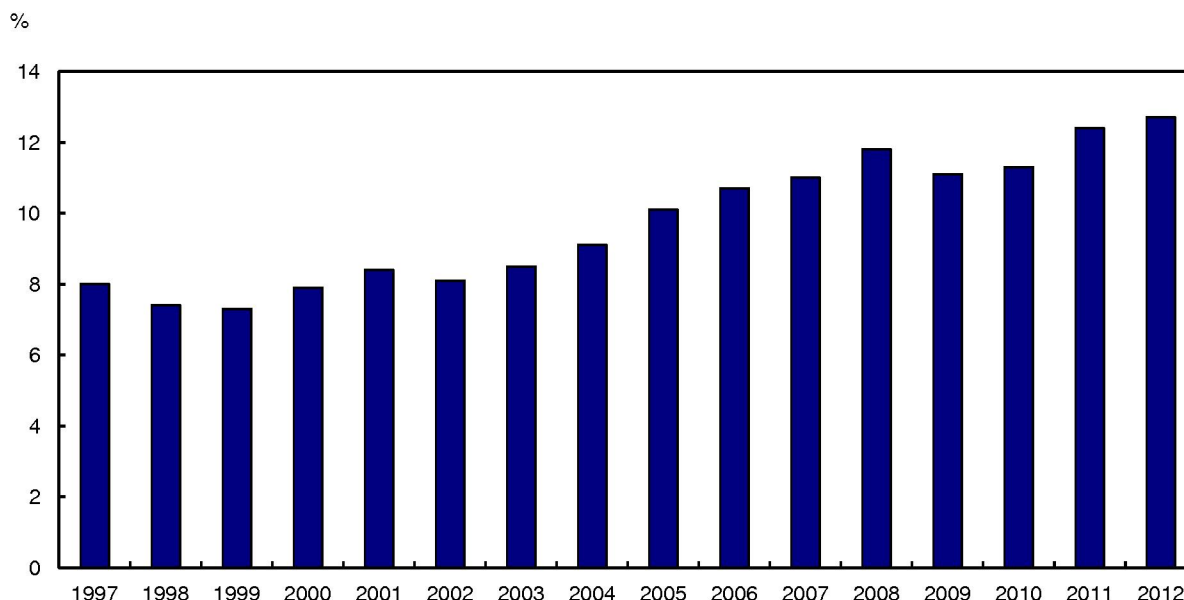
Releases

Manufacturing at a glance: Alberta, 2012

In 2012, Alberta was the third-largest province in terms of manufacturing, with sales of \$74.8 billion. The province accounted for 12.7% of manufacturing sales in Canada, while British Columbia followed with 6.5%. In comparison, Alberta and British Columbia each accounted for about 8.0% of Canadian manufacturing in 1997. In 2012, Ontario accounted for 46.0% of national manufacturing activity, the most of any province.

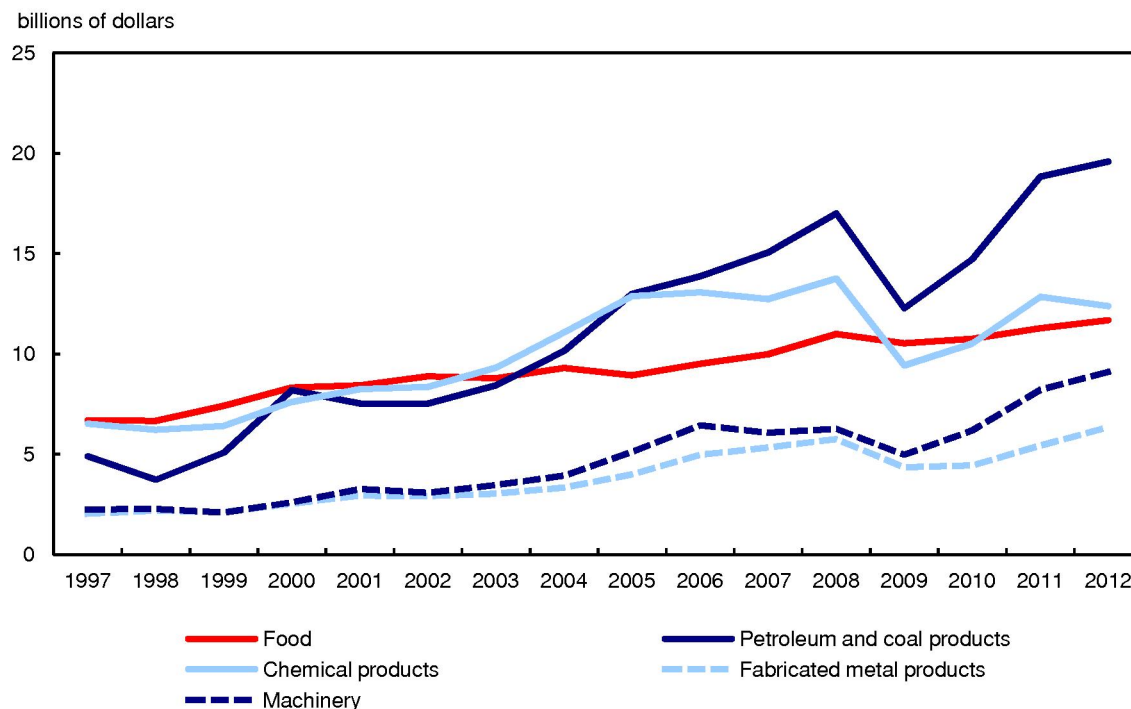
The recent economic recession saw manufacturing sales in Alberta drop 23.1% in 2009. The province recovered quickly, however, with annual sales in 2011 exceeding the previous high set in 2008. Only New Brunswick and Nova Scotia also exceeded 2008 sales levels by 2011. Growth in Alberta continued in 2012, with annual sales up 5.6% compared with sales in 2011.

Chart 1
Alberta's share of Canadian manufacturing sales



In terms of annual sales, the top three manufacturing industries in Alberta in 2012 were petroleum and coal products, chemical products, and food. Food was the largest manufacturing industry until 2002, when it was surpassed by the chemical products industry. Chemical products was the largest manufacturing industry in 2003 and 2004. Since 2005, the petroleum and coal products industry has had the highest annual sales.

Chart 2
Key Alberta manufacturing industries



Since 1997, the petroleum and coal products industry has contributed the most to sales growth in the province, with sales advancing over 300%, from \$4.9 billion to \$19.6 billion in 2012. Only machinery sales have held pace over the same period, gaining about 300%, with sales increasing from \$2.3 billion to \$9.1 billion.

Other industries with significant growth since 1997 include fabricated metal products (+213.6%), non-metallic mineral products (+134.1%), chemical manufacturing (+89.9%), and food manufacturing (+74.6%). The only industry with a notable decrease in annual sales was computer and electronic products, which fell 67.6% from \$2.1 billion in 1997 to \$672 million in 2012.

Available in CANSIM: tables 304-0014 and 304-0015.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2101.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Michael Schimpf (613-951-9832; michael.schimpf@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

Large urban transit, February 2013

In February, total operating revenue (excluding subsidies) for 10 of Canada's largest urban transit systems rose 5.8% from February 2012 to \$266.9 million.

These 10 systems represent about 80% of total urban transit activity across the country.

Over the same period, ridership levels increased 2.0% to 140.4 million passenger trips.

Available in CANSIM: table 408-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2745.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Investment in new housing construction, February 2013

Data on the investment in new housing construction (including single dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, row housing, apartments and condominiums) are now available for February.

Available in CANSIM: table 026-0017.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5155.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Mariane Nozière Bien-Aimé (613-951-7520), Investment, Science and Technology Division.

Primary iron and steel, February 2013

Data on primary iron and steel are now available for February.

Note to readers

Revised data for January are available.

Available in CANSIM: tables 303-0048 to 303-0051.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 2116 and 2184.

The February 2013 issue of *Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire* (41-019-X) will soon be available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Data Inventory Project, 2012

Information about the Data Inventory Project is now available.

Note to readers

Statistics Canada conducted the Data Inventory Project (DIP) on behalf of the Policy Research Data Group and the Treasury Board Secretariat. DIP is the starting point of a government-wide stock-taking of federal data holdings within departments to determine the broad range of data holdings.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5190.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

New products and studies

New products

Wholesale Trade, February 2013, Vol. 76, no. 2
Catalogue number 63-008-X (HTML | PDF)



Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-X.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access or subscribe to *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our website at <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>.

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2013. All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the [Statistics Canada Open Licence Agreement](#):

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/reference/copyright-droit-auteur-eng.htm>