Canadian Strengths, COVID-19 Challenges:

A snapshot of our society, economy and trade relationships



Delivering insight through data for a better Canada



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Workshops and training



Access to more detailed data for researchers



Expertise sharing on surveys and standards



Custom data tabulation

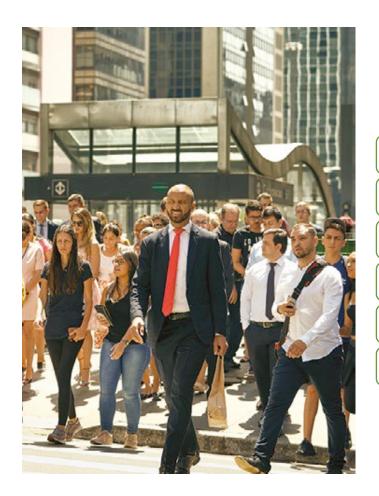












Population

Population: 38,005,238 (July 1, 2020)

Average age: 41.4 years (July 1, 2020)

Life expectancy at birth: 79.9 years for men and 84.1 years for women (2018)

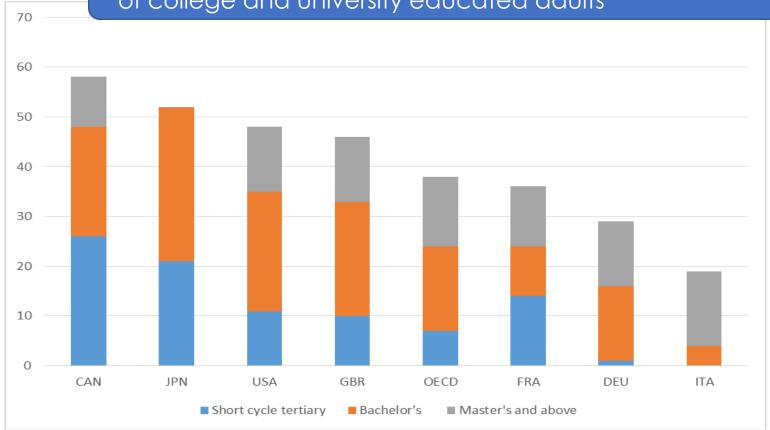
Fertility rate: 1.47 births per woman (2019)

Indigenous population: 1,673,785 (2016)

Visible minority population: 7,674,580 (2016; as defined by the *Employment Equity Act*)





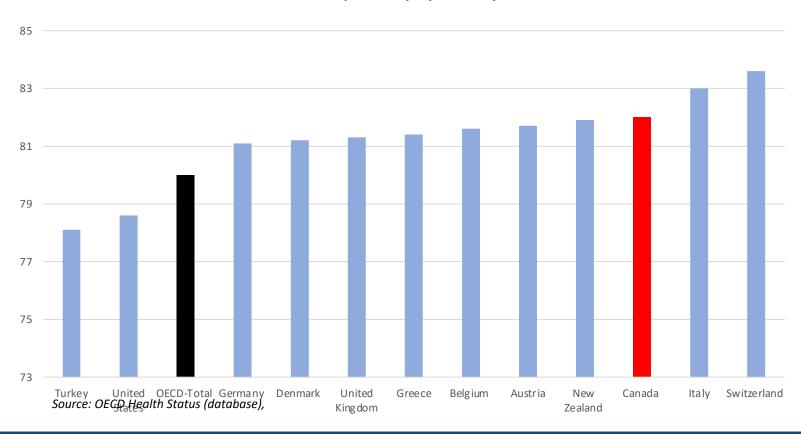


About 10% of the 25 to 64 year old population have achieved trade and vocational training

In 2017/2018, 40% of 20 to 24 year olds were attending either college or university

Health conditions in Canada prior to the COVID-19 pandemic

Life expectancy by country, 2017



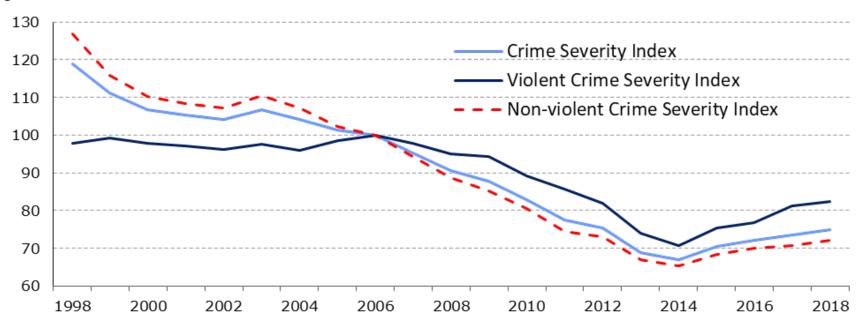






Police-reported Crime Severity Indexes, Canada, 1998 to 2018

2006=100



Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, 2018





Canada: An overview in statistics



Society

Most common mother tongues: English, French, Chinese languages, Punjabi, Tagalog, Spanish, Arabic, Italian, German and Urdu (2016)

People employed: 18.5 million (September 2020)

Unemployment rate: 9.0% (September 2020)

Median after-tax income of families and unattached Canadians: \$61,400 (2018)

Average weekly earnings: \$1,118.40 (July 2020)

Crime rate: 5,488 per 100,000 population (2018)

Canada: An overview in statistics



Economy

Gross domestic product: \$1,879 billion in July 2020 (chained 2012 dollars at annual rate)

Retail sales: \$52.9 billion (July 2020)

Exports: \$44.9 billion (August 2020)

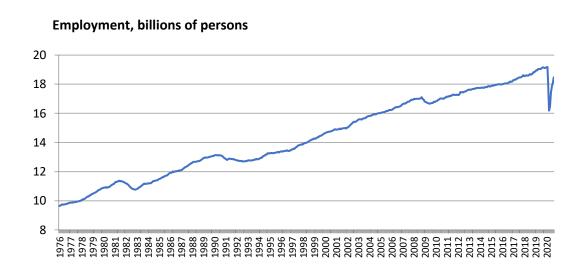
Imports: \$47.4 billion (August 2020)

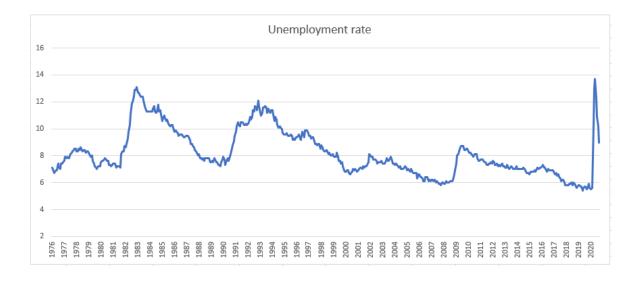
Manufacturing sales: \$53.1 billion (July 2020)

Building permits: \$8.1 billion (August 2020)

Federal government revenue: \$335.1 billion (2018)

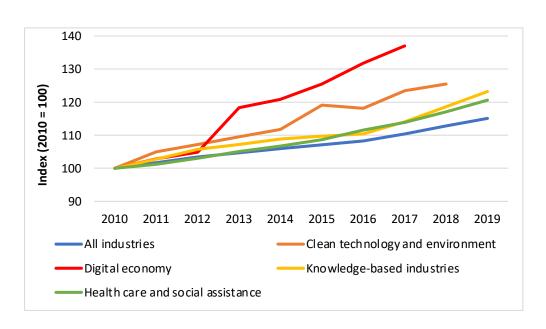
Canada's labour market was strong prior to pandemic, and continues to recover from the COVID-19 economic shutdown





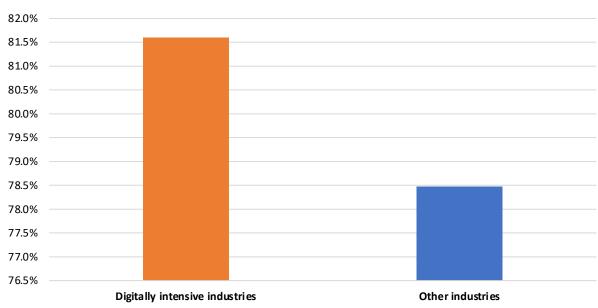
Investing in resilience and growth: Digitalization a driver of structural change in the economy

Employment growth in selected sectors since the 2008-2009 recession



Sources: Statistics Canada, Special tabulations, Measuring digital economic activities in Canada: Initial estimates; Environmental and Clean Technology Products Economic Account; and Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours.

Percentage of innovative enterprises, 2017

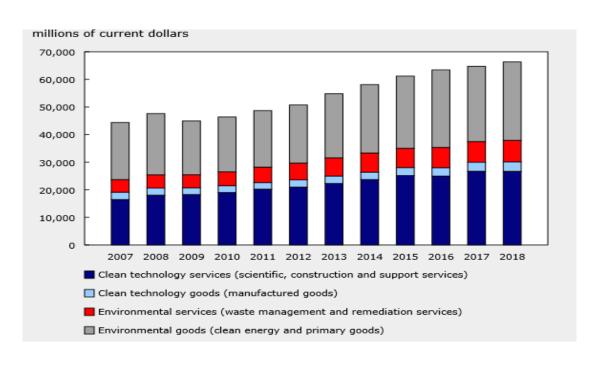


Source: Statistics Canada, Special tabulations, Survey of Innovation and Business Strategy.

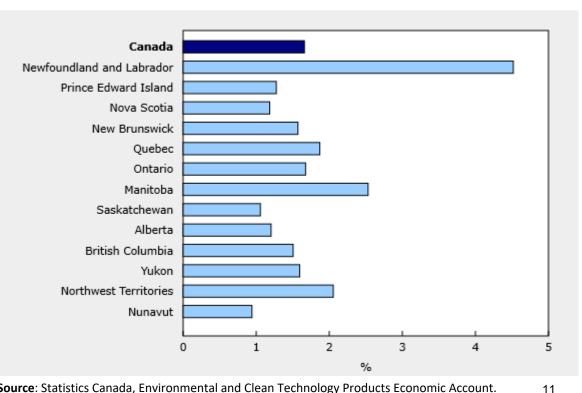


Investing in resilience and growth: Environmental and clean technology (ECT) products and services

Gross domestic product, ECT activities



Share of total jobs attributable to ECT activity



Source: Statistics Canada, Environmental and Clean Technology Products Economic Account.

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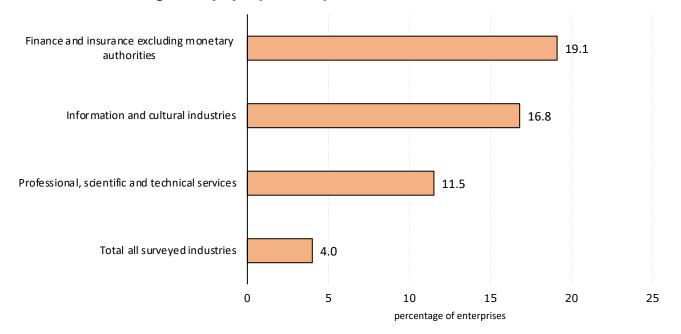




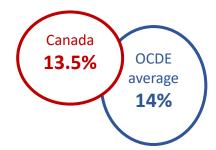


New technologies are changing the nature of work

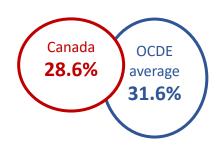
Use of artificial intelligence (AI), by industry, 2017



Jobs at risk of automation



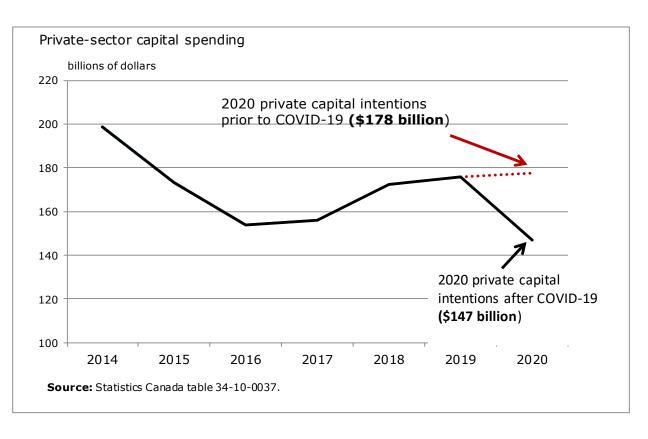
Jobs at risk of significant change



Source: Statistics Canada, table 27-10-0367-01.

Sources: OECD. 2019. *The Future of Work. How does Canada compare?* OECD Employment Outlook 2019. Paris: OECD, Statistics Canada. 2019. *Measuring investment in data, databases and data science: Conceptual framework.* Latest Developments in the Canadian Economic Accounts. Statistics Canada catalogue number 13-605-X. Ottawa: Statistics Canada and Innovation and Communications Technology Council. 2015. *Artificial Intelligence in Canada Where Do We Stand?* Ottawa: Innovation and Communications Technology Council.

Business uncertainty - Firms downgrade capital spending plans and focus on protecting balance sheets



	Percent change
2020 capital intentions	from 2019 levels
All industries	-9.5
Private sector	-16.6
Public sector	4.2
Mining and oil and gas extraction	-27.2
Manufacturing	-18.5
Construction	-10.1
Accommodation and food	-39.2
Retail	-11.9
Real estate and rental	-27.0





Key messages

Canada is a diverse country with a highly educated workforce and good quality of life.

Environmental and tech are areas of growth.

Digitalization is changing the nature of work.

Like all countries, we are seeing the effects of COVID-19 on our economy.



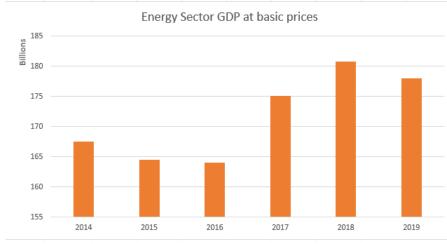


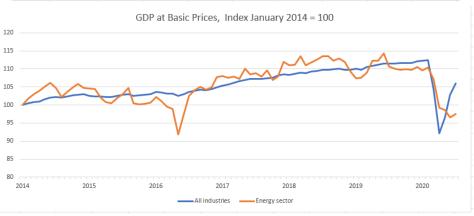


International trade and foreign investment make critical contributions to economic activity and income growth in Canada The International Trade Explorer, 2019



Canada's energy sector makes large contributions to economic growth, business investment and cross-border trade.

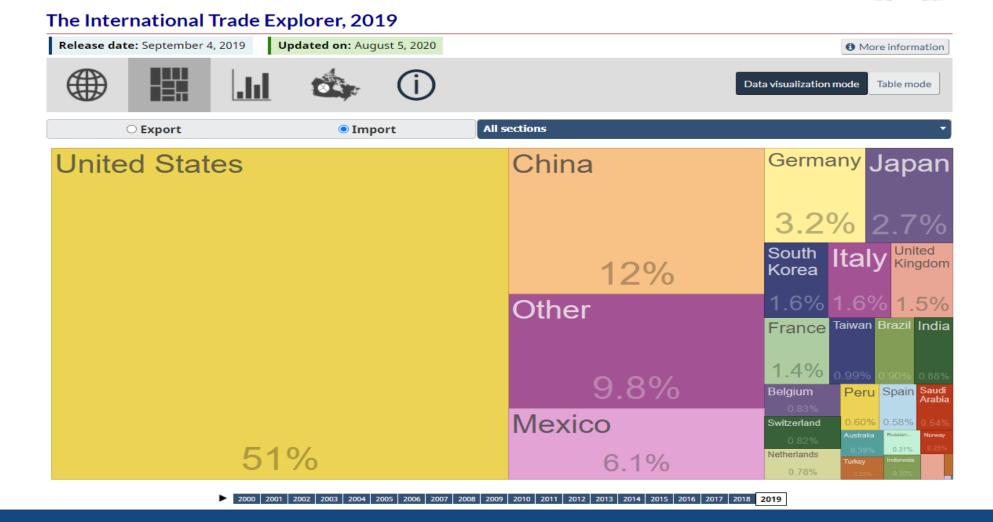




- Energy industries accounted for about 9.0% of real gross domestic product in 2019.
- Canada posted a \$76.6 billion trade surplus in energy products in 2019, the largest annual surplus since 2014.
 - Trade in crude oil & crude bitumen, accounts for over 70% of Canada's energy exports.
- Oil and gas production has trended lower since the COVID-19 lockdowns.
 - Investment in oil and gas industries is expected to decline by just over 30% in 2020.
- Environmental and clean technology products and services account for just over 3% of Canada's GDP. Clean energy production accounts for about 40% of this activity.



Canada's imports are more diversified with growth coming



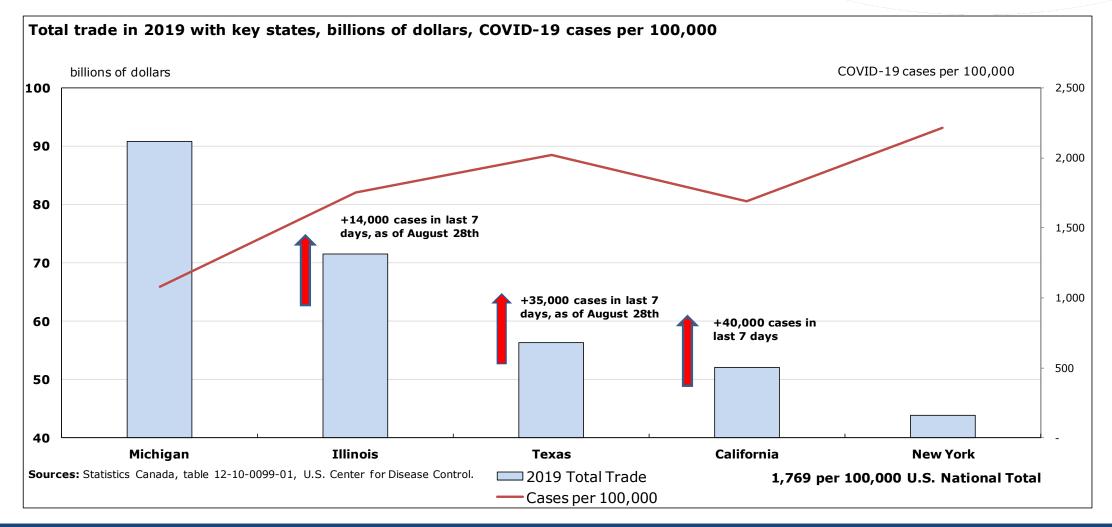


Three quarters of Canada's exports go to the US.

However, over time, Canada's exporters have become less dependent on the US market



Business uncertainty - The recovery in Canadian trade may be influenced







Key messages

Canada's main trade partners are the US, China, Mexico, the UK, Germany and Japan.

We rely on trade: international trade and investment are crucial to our economic growth.

The US economic recovery and the state of Canada-US supply chains will have an important impact on Canada's economy.



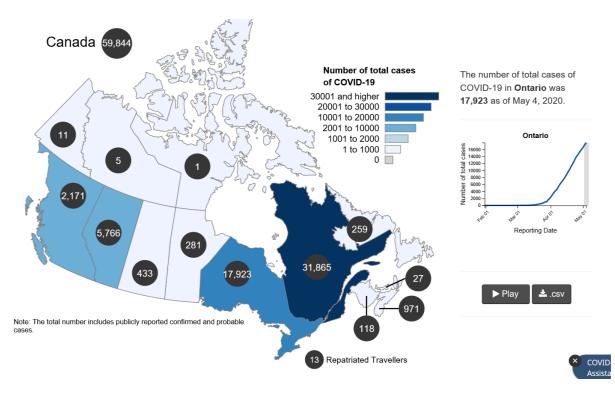


COVID-19 Context



The business of data is a team sport

We partnered with the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), providing preliminary data on the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases to Canadians and researchers

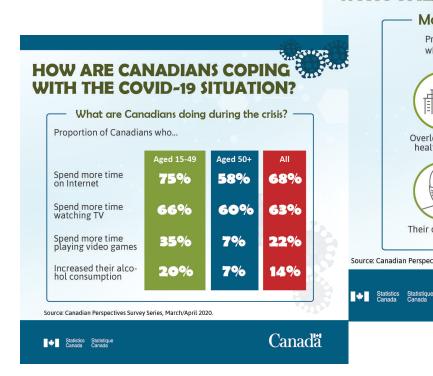


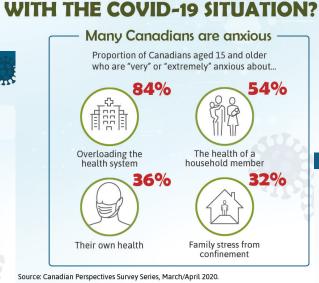


Developed geospatial tools – our partnership with Natural Resources Canada and the Public Health Agency enabled the development of the geospatial platform / COVID-19 Interactive Dashboard.



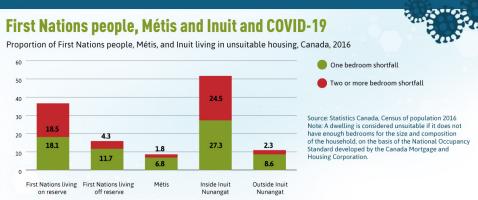
Innovating and collaborating with Canadians Crowdsourcing and web panels to see how people are coping with the crisis





HOW ARE CANADIANS COPING 3





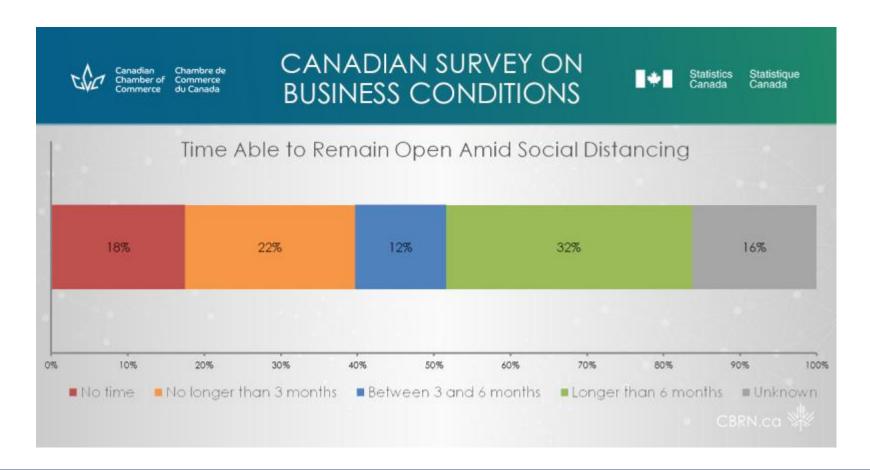
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Leveraging relationships

Launch of the Canadian Survey on Business Conditions with the Canadian Chamber of Commerce

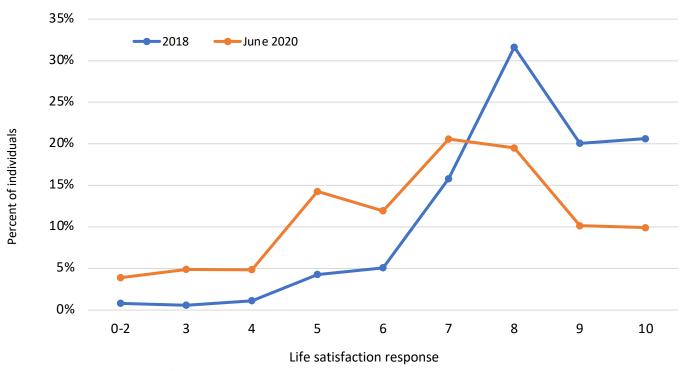
- Leveraged partnership to deliver positive outcomes to business and our economy
- Partnered with the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and the Canadian Business Resiliency Network to conduct the Canadian Survey on Business Conditions
- Resounding support by the business community
- Third survey under development





The pandemic has had unprecedented impacts on Canadians' quality of life, with lowest levels of life satisfaction reported since 2003

Canadians' ratings of their life satisfaction, 2018 and June 2020



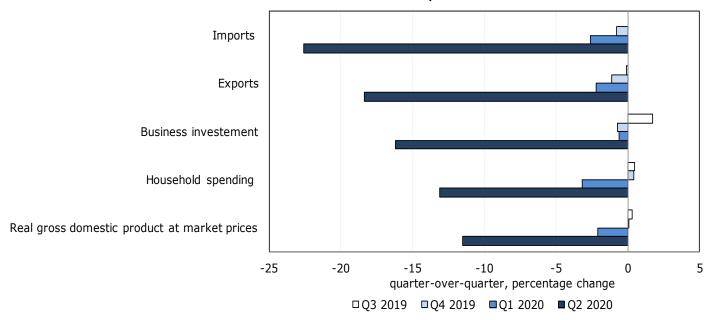
Sources: 2018 CCHS and June 2020 CPSS.



Severe declines in most types of economic activity

Historic declines in household spending, business investment, and international trade as the economy contracted by 11.5% in the second quarter

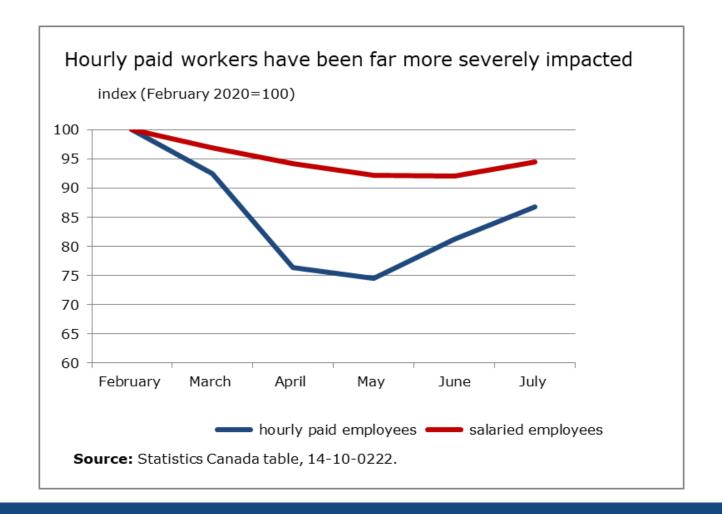
Real GDP and selected components



Source: Statistics Canada table 36-10-0104-01.

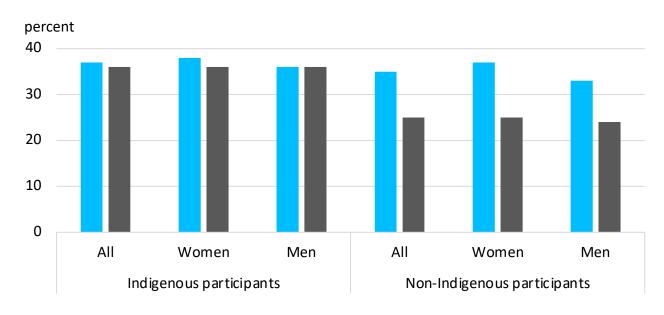


Severe declines in payroll employment among hourly paid workers



Crowdsourced data indicate that Indigenous people harder hit by the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic

Self-reported employment and financial impact of COVID-19, May 26 to June 8, 2020



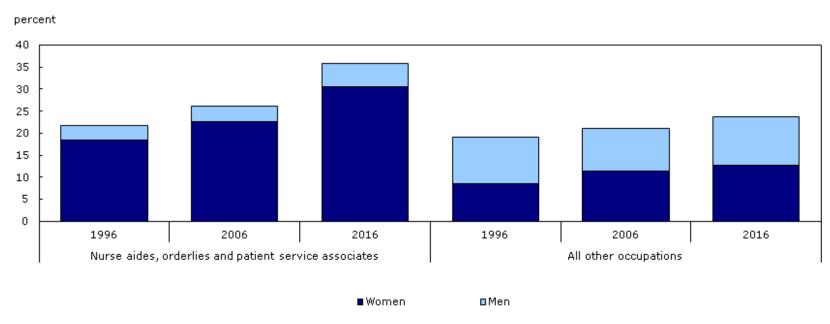
- Experienced job loss or reduced work hours among participants employed before COVID-19
- Reporting a strong or moderate impact of COVID-19 on ability to meet financial obligations or essential needs

Source: Statistics Canada, Impacts of COVID-19 on Canadians - Trust in Others



Higher risk – Immigrants are disproportionately represented in sectors with greater exposure to COVID-19 – front-line/essential service workers, including long-term care, where the majority of deaths in Canada have occurred

Proportion of immigrants among nurse aides, orderlies and patient service associates, Canada, 1996, 2006 and 2016



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1996, 2006 and 2016.

International trade and profile of traders

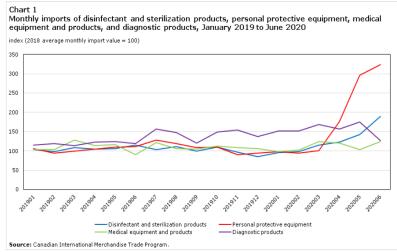
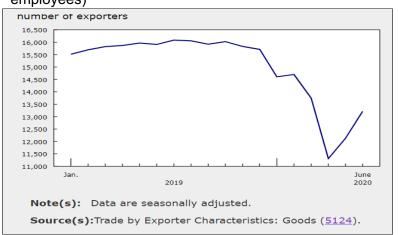
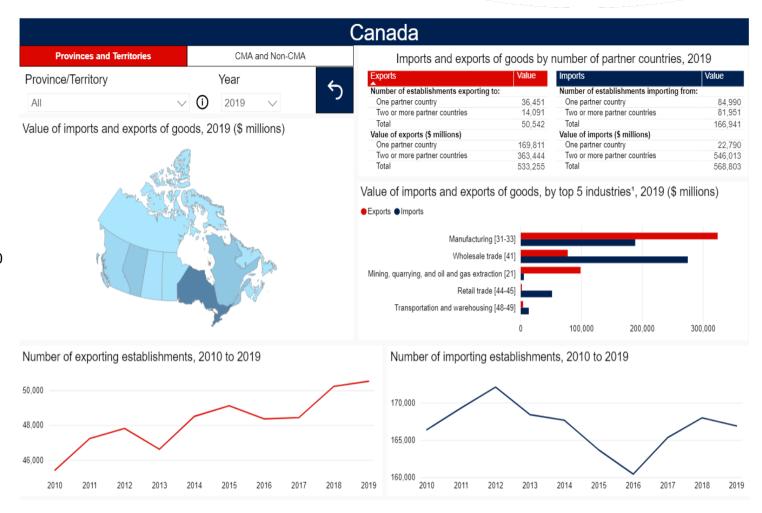


Chart 2: Number of small exporting enterprises (less than 50 employees)









COVID-19 has affected some Canadians more than others.

It has also made data gaps all the more apparent.

Health, the economy, jobs, safety, social inclusion are all inter-related. The need for internationally comparable wellbeing indicators to make sustained and inclusive progress will be key to equitable recovery efforts within Canada and across the globe.

Statistics Canada has data and resources on our website that can help you in your work.



We're at your service!



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