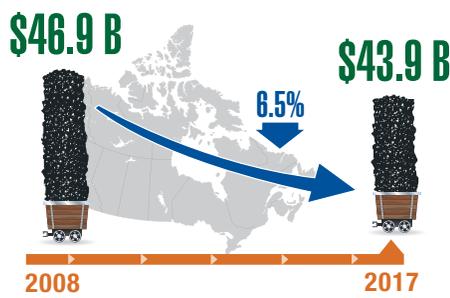




10 Key Facts from the 2008-2017 Mining Sector Performance Report

1 Mineral Production

In 2017, Canada's mineral production value was **\$43.9 billion**, a **6.5%** decrease from 2008 levels, though showing signs of growth since 2016.



Sources: Natural Resources Canada; Statistics Canada.

2 Employment

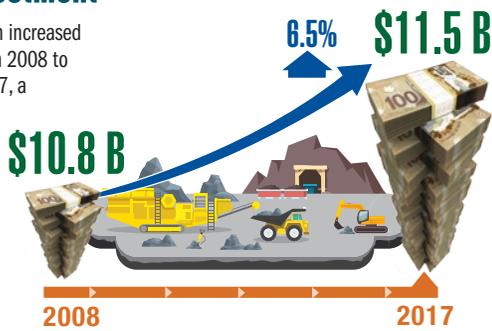
The number of people employed in the minerals industry fell from **394,690** in 2008 to **382,220** in 2017, a reduction of **3.2%**. Over this same period, the number of Indigenous Peoples employed remained stable at **11,000**.



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

3 Capital Investment

Capital investment increased from **\$10.8 billion** in 2008 to **\$11.5 billion** in 2017, a **6.5%** increase.



Source: Natural Resources Canada calculations, based on Statistics Canada data.

4 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

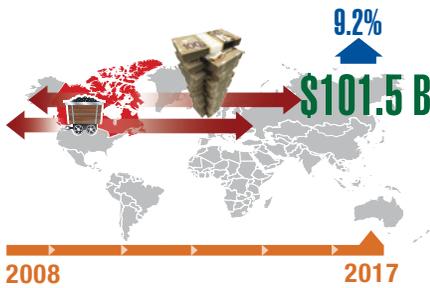
Greenhouse gas emissions in the minerals sector decreased from **53.9 megatonnes** in 2008 to **45.0 megatonnes** in 2017, representing a **16.6%** decrease in total emissions.



Sources: Canadian Industrial Energy End-Use Data and Analysis Centre; Environment and Climate Change Canada.

5 Mineral Trade

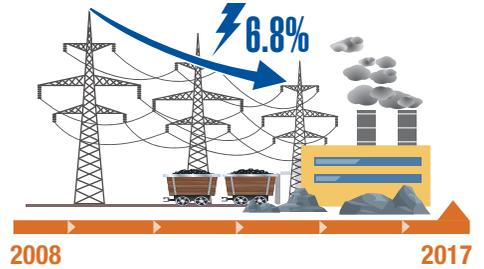
The value of Canada's domestic mineral exports increased **9.2%** between 2008 and 2017, reaching a ten-year high of **\$101.5 billion** in 2017. Gold is Canada's leading mineral export with a value of **\$18.6 billion** in 2017, more than double its 2008 export value.



Source: Natural Resources Canada calculations, based on Statistics Canada data.

6 Energy Intensity

Between 2008 and 2017, energy intensity in the minerals sector decreased **6.8%** from **14.24 TJ/\$million** to **13.27 TJ/\$million**. The minerals sector accounted for **9.7%** of total Canadian energy use in 2017.



Sources: Canadian Industrial Energy End-Use Data and Analysis Centre; Environment and Climate Change Canada.

7 R&D Spending

Business expenditures on research and development in Canada's minerals industry totaled **\$524 million** in 2017, a **26%** decline relative to 2008. R&D personnel in the minerals sector numbered 4,033 employees in 2016, which represents a decrease of **47.5%** from a peak of 7,687 in 2009.



Source: Statistics Canada.

8 Workplace Health and Safety

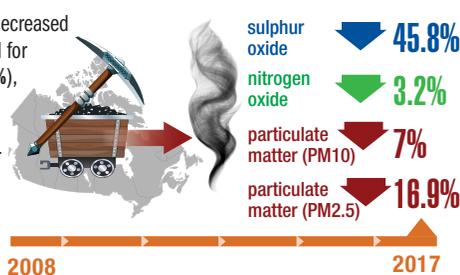
Rates of fatal and non-fatal injuries in the minerals sector decreased **29.2%** and **40.9%** respectively between 2008 and 2017.



Source: Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada's National Work Injury / Disease Statistic Program.

9 Air Emissions

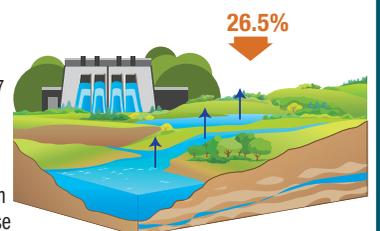
Between 2008 and 2017, decreased air emissions were reported for SOx (sulphur oxides - **45.8%**), NOx, (nitrogen oxides - **3.2%**), and PM10 and PM2.5 - (particulate matter less than 10 and 2.5 micrometres) **7.0%**, and **16.9%**, respectively.



Source: Environment and Climate Change Canada, National Pollutant Release Inventory.

10 Mine Effluent and Discharges to Surface Water

The amount of direct releases from 14 indicator metals to surface water decreased **26.5%** from 2008 to 2017 in the minerals sector. Decreases in total discharged amounts were noted for arsenic, lead, nickel, and zinc 2008 to 2017, while increases in tonnage were recorded for manganese and selenium discharges.



Source: Environment and Climate Change Canada, National Pollutant Release Inventory.