

## COAL: SECTOR PROFILE

### SECTION II - STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

In 1984, coal production, valued at the mine, totaled \$1.8 billion, or about 0.5% of Gross Domestic Product. The sector provided an estimated 14,000 direct jobs.

In terms of 1984 coal trade, 44% of Canadian production, valued at \$1.8 billion at the port, was shipped overseas. This was a major increase over 1983, and an all-time high for Canada. The increase is attributed to attainment of nearly full production from four new mines which are heavily, if not exclusively, committed to exports. The bulk of exports went to Japan (65.8%) and to Korea (14.2%). Coal represents Canada's largest export commodity to Japan. The export situation is expected to stabilize in future years, with relatively little change to the pattern and only modest increases in the tonnages shipped. Exports to the U.S. were only 0.7% of the total in 1984, and no significant change in this is expected.

Also in 1984, Canada met 36% of its coal needs by imports, valued at \$1.4 billion. This coal was purchased mainly by Ontario Hydro and by Ontario steelmakers, all from the U.S.A.