Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Canada-Michigan Trade



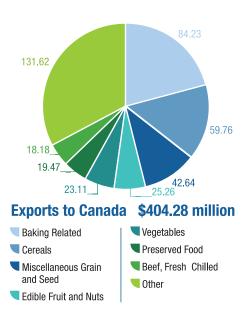
- → Trade between Canada and the state of Michigan accounts for the largest trade relationship between Canada and any individual U.S. state. More trade flows between Windsor, Ontario and Detroit, Michigan than through any other border crossing in the world. Trucks carry approximately 80 percent of Canada's trade with the U.S. - one truck crosses the Canada-U.S. border almost every 2 seconds.
- → The overall value of trade between Canada and Michigan in 2006 reached \$72.5 billion - largely the result of trade related to the automobile industry. Exchange of agriculture and agri-food products reached a sum of \$965.6 million.
- → One of Michigan's top agricultural commodities is also its top agricultural export to Canada - corn. Canada purchased \$57.6 million in corn in 2006. Canada also purchased \$41.2 million in soybeans, \$4.3 million in poultry meat, and \$18 million in beef and beef products in 2006.
- → In 2006, Michigan also sold a total of \$84.23 million in bread and baked goods, \$59.5 million in cereals, \$18.1 million in fresh beef, \$11.6 million in flavored spring water, and \$23 million in vegetables to Canada.
- → Canada's agriculture and agri-food sales to Michigan in 2006 were equally diverse. At the top of the list were \$136.4 million in fresh vegetables, followed by \$40.14 million in poultry meats and \$27.4 million worth of beef. This was accompanied by \$36.8 million worth of beer, \$58.7 million in breads, cookies and baked goods, and \$21.6 million in fish fillets.

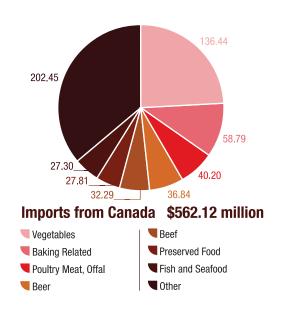
HOW IMPORTANT IS AGRICULTURE?

In the U.S., the agriculture and agri-food industry represents roughly 5% of GDP, and is responsible for roughly 24 million jobs when you consider everything from growing the food to selling it at the local supermarket. In Canada, the agriculture and agri-food industry generates 8% of the GDP. It also employs nearly 2.1 million people, or approximately one out of every eight Canadians. Agriculture remains a central component of Canada's economy.

CONSIDER THIS

15 percent of the entire U.S. corn crop is directly exported each year, while nearly half is used as livestock feed. Livestock nourished on this feed are often destined for slaughter. According to a report tabled in January 2007 by the Iowa Farm Bureau Women's Delegates at the American Farm Bureau Federation's annual convention, this means that meat exports represent an additional 17 percent of U.S. corn crop usage. A similar story is true for soybeans. Whole bean exports represent approximately 30 percent of soybean use, while almost 40 percent is used for livestock feed. In this case, 12 percent of U.S. soybean production is exported in the value-added form of meat. Thus, the U.S. sells more of its crop production to its major trading partners, including Canada, than meets the eye.







Pie Chart Data Source: World Trade Atlas (WTA), product group: Agri-food and Seafood, retrieved July 2007. Canada-US state trade data sourced from WTA, product group: Agri-food and Seafood, retrieved Oct. 2007.







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