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Alberta's Merchandise Trade with the World

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Alexandre Gauthier

Economics, Resources and International Affairs Division
Parliamentary Information and Research Service

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Alberta's Merchandise Trade with the World
(Trade and Investment Series)

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Ce document est également publié en français.

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Merchandise Trade

In 2013, Alberta's trade with the world was valued at \$134.1 billion, comprised of \$104.3 billion in exports from Alberta to, and \$29.8 billion in imports to the province from, the world.

The value of Alberta's exports increased by 8.2% between 2012 and 2013, while the value of the province's imports grew by 9.1%.

Alberta was Canada's second largest provincial/territorial exporter in 2013, behind Ontario. In that year, it was Canada's fourth largest provincial/territorial importer.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the value of Alberta's exports decreased at an average annual rate of 1.2%, compared to 0.5% for Canada's global exports. The value of the province's exports as a share of the value of Canada's global exports fell from 22.9% in 2008 to 22.1% in 2013.

The value of Alberta's imports increased at an average annual rate of 6.2% over the 2008 to 2013 period, compared to 1.8% for Canada's global imports. The value of the province's imports as a share of the value of Canada's global imports grew from 5.1% in 2008 to 6.3% in 2013.

In 2012, the most recent year for which data are available, the value of Alberta's merchandise exports as a proportion of the province's gross domestic product (GDP) was 30.9%. In that year, the value of Canada's global merchandise exports as a proportion of the country's GDP was 25.0%.

The value of Alberta's merchandise imports as a proportion of the province's GDP was 8.8% in 2012. In that year, the value of Canada's global merchandise imports as a proportion of the country's GDP was 25.4%.

Figure 1

Merchandise Trade

(\$ billions)

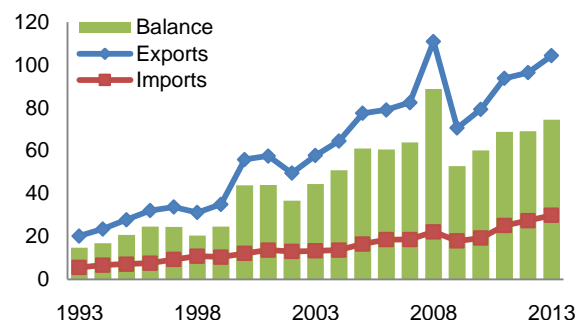


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

Average yearly growth (%): Share of Canada's trade (%):
2008–2013

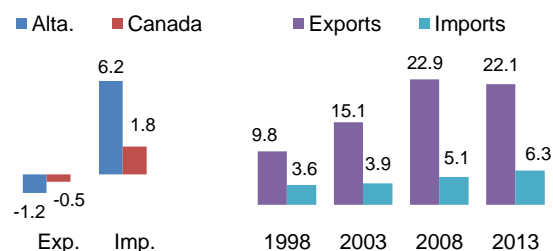
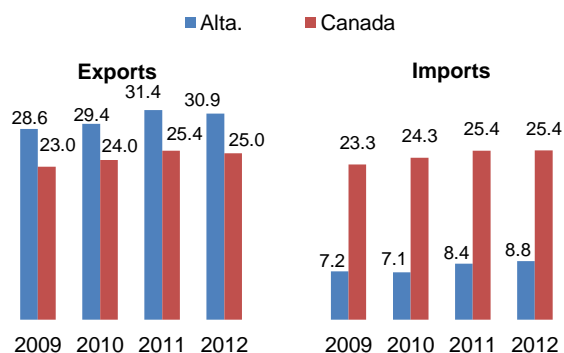


Figure 3

Merchandise Trade as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in spring 2014.
The merchandise trade data are customs-based. Numbers in this paper have been rounded.

Products

In 2013, resource-based goods accounted for 76.5% of the value of Alberta's exports, with manufactured goods representing the remaining 23.5%. This composition was almost identical to that of 2008, when resource-based goods and manufactured goods accounted for 76.1% and 23.9% respectively of the value of the province's exports.

Alberta's highest-valued export in 2013 was crude petroleum oil, which accounted for 61.7% of the value of the province's exports. The value of Alberta's crude petroleum oil exports increased from \$47.9 billion in 2008 to \$64.3 billion in 2013.

In 2013, manufactured goods represented 90.4% of the value of Alberta's imports, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 9.6%. This composition had changed since 2008, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods represented 82.4% and 17.6% respectively of the value of the province's imports.

Alberta's highest-valued imports in 2013 were refined oil and natural gases, which together accounted for 21.8% of the value of the province's imports. The value of Alberta's refined oil imports increased from \$417.5 million in 2008 to \$4.7 billion in 2013. The value of Alberta's natural gas imports decreased from \$2.0 billion in 2008 to \$1.8 billion in 2013.

In 2013, Alberta had a trade surplus with the world in the product categories of metals, mines and energy, agriculture and food, forest products and other manufactured goods. It had a trade deficit with the world in the product categories of machinery and equipment, transportation equipment and other products in that year.

Figure 4

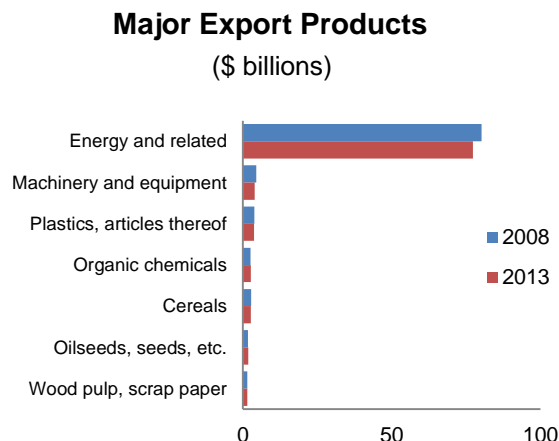


Figure 5

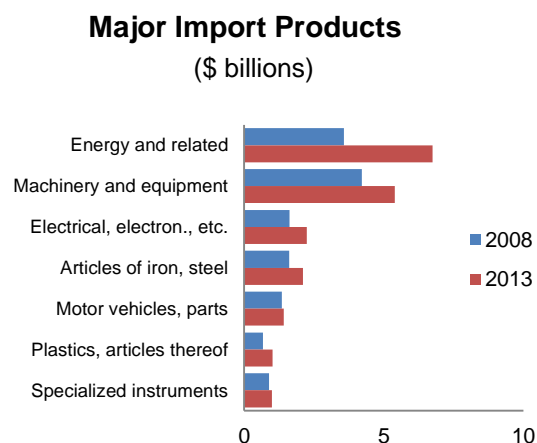
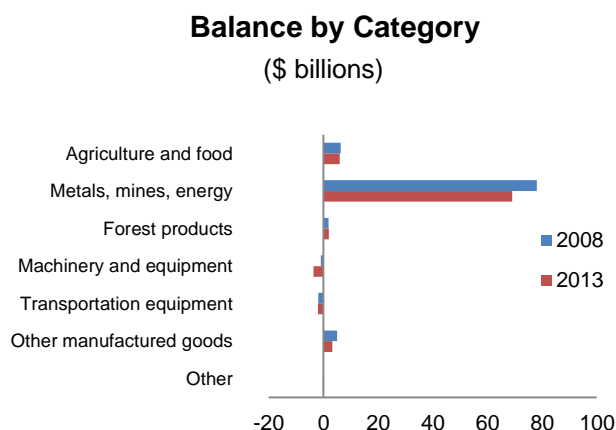


Figure 6



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in spring 2014.
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Trading Partners

In 2013, the United States was Alberta's most significant export destination, with exports valued at \$91.8 billion. The country accounted for 88.0% of the value of Alberta's exports in that year, compared to 87.2% in 2008.

China, Japan, Mexico and South Korea were also among the top five destinations for Alberta's exports in 2013. Together, these four countries accounted for 6.4% of the value of the province's exports in that year, compared to 6.1% in 2008.

In 2013, the United States was Alberta's most significant source of imports, with imports valued at \$20.1 billion. The country accounted for 67.4% of the value of Alberta's imports in that year, compared to 69.5% in 2008.

China, Mexico, Germany and the United Kingdom were also among the top five sources of Alberta's imports in 2013. Together, these four countries accounted for 19.0% of the value of the province's imports in that year, compared to 16.2% in 2008.

In 2013, Alberta had trade surpluses with all regions of the world except Europe and the Americas (excluding the United States), with which it had trade deficits.

Figure 7

Major Export Destinations

(\$ billions)

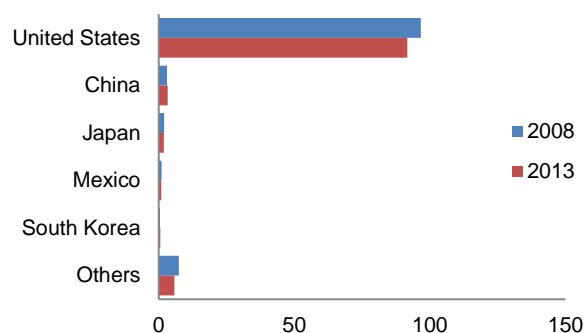


Figure 8

Major Sources of Imports

(\$ billions)

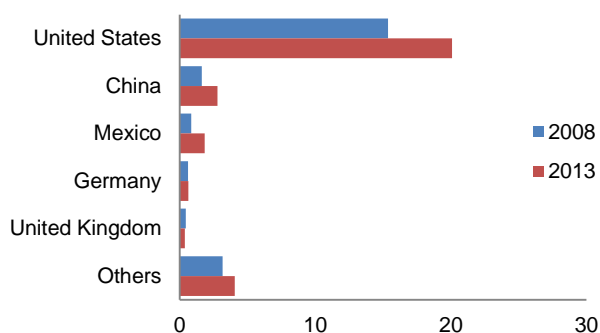
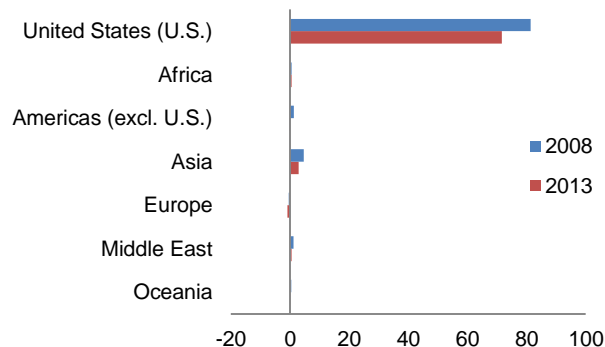


Figure 9

Trade Balance by Region

(\$ billions)



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