

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

New Brunswick's Merchandise Trade with the World

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Economics, Resources and International Affairs Division Parliamentary Information and Research Service The Library of Parliament *Trade and Investment* series provides information on Canada's trade and investment relationship with the world and with selected countries. The series also describes the merchandise trade relationship that each of Canada's 10 provinces and three territories has with the world. These publications are prepared by the Parliamentary Information and Research Service, which carries out research for and provides information and analysis to parliamentarians and Senate and House of Commons committees and parliamentary associations.

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

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Merchandise Trade

In 2013, New Brunswick's trade with the world was valued at \$27.9 billion, comprised of \$14.5 billion in exports from New Brunswick to, and \$13.4 billion in imports to the province from, the world.

The value of New Brunswick's exports decreased by 2.3% between 2012 and 2013, while the value of New Brunswick's imports grew by 3.3%.

New Brunswick was Canada's sixth largest provincial/territorial exporter in 2013. In that year, it was also Canada's sixth largest provincial/territorial importer.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the value of New Brunswick's exports increased at an average annual rate of 2.5%, compared to a decrease of 0.5% for Canada's global exports. The value of New Brunswick's exports as a share of the value of Canada's global exports grew from 2.7% in 2008 to 3.1% in 2013.

The value of New Brunswick's imports increased at an average annual rate of 4.6% over the 2008 to 2013 period, compared to 1.8% for Canada's global imports. The value of New Brunswick's imports as a share of the value of Canada's global imports grew from 2.5% in 2008 to 2.8% in 2013.

In 2012, the most recent year for which data are available, the value of New Brunswick's merchandise exports as a proportion of the province's gross domestic product (GDP) was 46.9%. 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 New Brunswick's merchandise imports as a proportion of the province's GDP was 41.2% 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

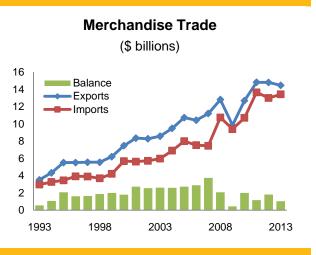


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

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

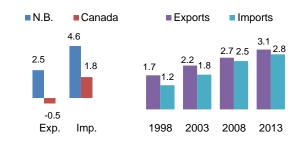
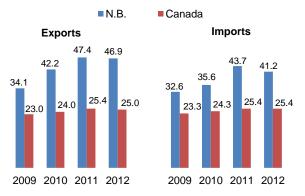


Figure 3

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, manufactured goods accounted for 93.3% of the value of New Brunswick's exports, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 6.7%. This composition had changed slightly since 2008, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 91.8% and 8.2% respectively of the value of the province's exports.

New Brunswick's highest-valued export in 2013 was refined oil, which accounted for 65.0% of the value of the province's exports. The value of New Brunswick's refined oil exports increased from \$8.0 billion in 2008 to \$9.4 billion in 2013.

In 2013, resource-based goods represented 76.1% of the value of New Brunswick's imports, with manufactured goods accounting for the remaining 23.9%. This composition had changed slightly since 2008, when resource-based goods and manufactured goods represented 74.9% and 25.1% respectively of the value of the province's imports.

New Brunswick's highest-valued import in 2013 was crude oil, which accounted for 65.6% of the value of the province's imports. The value of New Brunswick's crude oil imports increased from \$7.5 billion in 2008 to \$8.8 billion in 2013.

In 2013, New Brunswick had a trade surplus in the product categories of forest products, agriculture and food, and metals, mines and energy. It had a trade deficit in all other product categories in that year.

Figure 4

Major Export Products

(\$ billions)

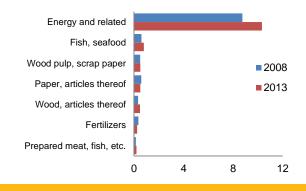


Figure 5

Major Import Products

(\$ billions)

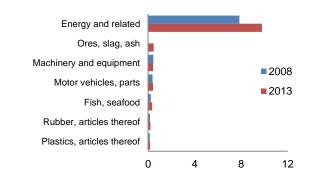
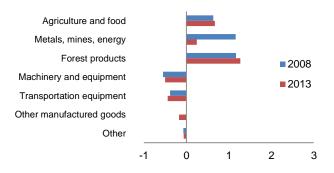


Figure 6

Balance by Category

(\$ billions)



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Trading Partners

In 2013, the United States was New Brunswick's most significant export destination, with exports valued at \$13.0 billion. The country accounted for 90.0% of the value of the province's exports in that year, compared to 82.5% in 2008.

Brazil, China, Turkey and Japan were also among the top five destinations for New Brunswick's exports in 2013. Together, these four countries accounted for 3.5% of the value of the province's exports in that year, compared to 1.7% in 2008.

In 2013, the United States was New Brunswick's most significant source of imports, with imports valued at \$5.9 billion. The country accounted for 43.6% of the value of the province's imports in that year, compared to 23.2% in 2008.

Saudi Arabia, Norway, Brazil and Iraq were also among the top five sources of New Brunswick's imports in 2013. Together, these four countries accounted for 35.8% of the value of the province's imports in that year, compared to 49.8% in 2008.

In 2013, New Brunswick had trade surpluses with the United States, Asia and Oceania. It had trade deficits with the Middle East, the Americas (excluding the United States), Africa and Europe in that year.

Figure 7

Major Export Destinations

(\$ billions)

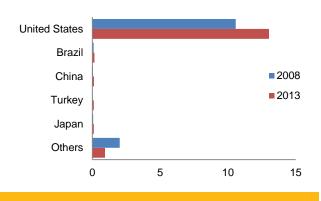


Figure 8



(\$ billions)

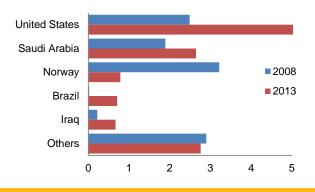
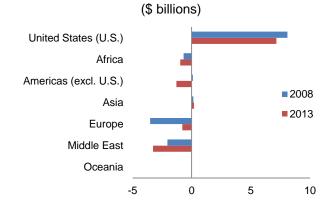


Figure 9

Trade Balance by Region



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