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Releases

Canadian international merchandise trade, June 2010 2

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Export and import price indexes, June 2010 6

Chain Fisher real export and import values, June 2010 6

New products and studies 7



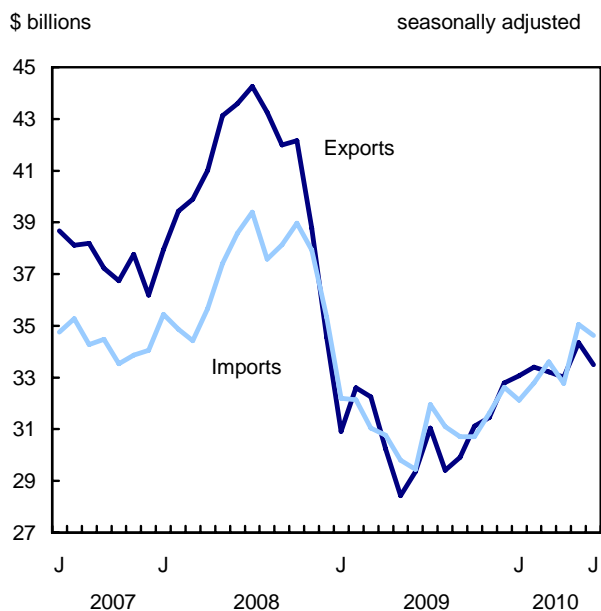
Releases

Canadian international merchandise trade

June 2010

Canada's merchandise exports fell 2.5% in June, led by industrial goods and materials. Imports decreased 1.2% as a result of a significant decline in energy products. Consequently, Canada's trade deficit with the world widened from \$695 million in May to \$1.1 billion in June.

Exports and imports



Exports declined from \$34.4 billion in May to \$33.5 billion in June, as export prices contracted by 1.2% and volumes decreased by 1.3%. Export volumes had grown for six consecutive months.

Industrial goods and materials accounted for two-thirds of the decline in the value of overall exports, followed by energy products and automotive products. A gain in exports of machinery and equipment mitigated the decrease.

After a solid gain in May, imports declined from \$35.0 billion in May to \$34.6 billion in June. Lower imports of energy products were instrumental to the decrease. Excluding energy products, imports

Note to readers

Merchandise trade is one component of Canada's international balance of payments, which also includes trade in services, investment income, current transfers as well as capital and financial flows.

International merchandise trade data by country are available on both a balance of payments and a customs basis for the United States, Japan and the United Kingdom. Trade data for all other individual countries are available on a customs basis only. Balance of payments data are derived from customs data by making adjustments for characteristics such as valuation, coverage, timing and residency. These adjustments are made to conform to the concepts and definitions of the Canadian System of National Accounts.

Data in this release are on a balance of payments basis, seasonally adjusted in current dollars. Constant dollars are calculated using the Laspeyres volume formula.

Revisions

In general, merchandise trade data are revised on an ongoing basis for each month of the current year. Current year revisions are reflected in both the customs and balance of payments based data. Revisions to customs based data for the previous year are released on a quarterly basis. Revisions to balance of payments based data for the three previous years are released annually in June.

Factors influencing revisions include late receipt of import and export documentation, incorrect information on customs forms, replacement of estimates with actual figures, changes in classification of merchandise based on more current information, and changes to seasonal adjustment factors.

Revised data are available in the appropriate CANSIM tables.

grew 0.9% from May to June. Higher imports of industrial goods and materials moderated the overall decline.

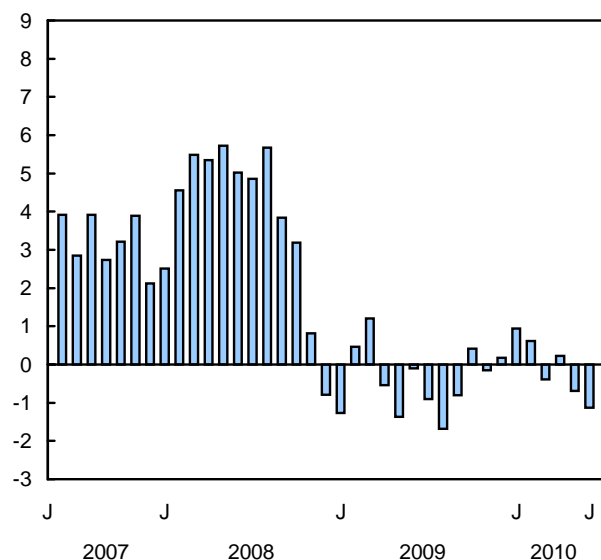
Import prices fell 1.2% while volumes remained unchanged, following four consecutive monthly increases.

Exports to the United States decreased 1.0%, reflecting the weakness in exports of energy products, while imports rose 0.8%. As a result, Canada's trade surplus with the United States narrowed from \$3.4 billion in May to \$3.0 billion in June.

Exports to countries other than the United States fell 7.0%, largely a result of declining exports to the European Union. The fall in exports outpaced a 4.6% decrease in imports and consequently, Canada's trade deficit with countries other than the United States rose from \$4.1 billion in May to \$4.2 billion in June.

Trade balance

\$ billions seasonally adjusted



Exports of industrial goods and materials decline for a third straight month

Exports of industrial goods and materials decreased 7.1% to \$7.3 billion in June. Precious metal exports fell 24.1%, declining for a third consecutive month after reaching a record high in March. Other crude non-metallic minerals and nickel ores also contributed to the decline.

Energy products exports decreased 5.5% to \$7.4 billion, as volumes fell 5.2%. This represented the fifth decline in volume in six months. Exports of petroleum and coal fell 15.0%, largely a result of lower exports of fuel oils. Exports of crude petroleum decreased 4.9%, as prices declined 3.8%. After increasing throughout 2009, prices of crude petroleum have fallen in four of the past six months.

Following a 21.9% increase in May, exports of automotive products declined 4.6% to \$5.2 billion in June, as volumes decreased 5.9%. Exports of passenger cars, which led the gain in May, fell 7.1% as a result of declining volumes.

Exports of machinery and equipment increased 3.7% to \$6.5 billion, on the strength of aircraft, followed by industrial machinery such as engines and turbines as well as drilling and excavating machinery. The growth in the sector resulted from a gain in volumes.

Import volumes of energy products fall

Energy products imports fell 19.3% to \$3.0 billion, reflecting a 15.0% decrease in volumes. Crude petroleum (-26.3%) led the decline, offsetting a strong gain in May. Petroleum and coal as well as coal and other related products also contributed to the decline in the sector.

Imports of industrial goods and materials increased 2.1% to \$7.5 billion, on the strength of precious metals. Imports of precious metals, such as gold, increased 20.5%.

Available on CANSIM: tables 228-0001 to 228-0003, 228-0033, 228-0034, 228-0041 to 228-0043 and 228-0047 to 228-0057.

The merchandise imports and exports data in the following tables are presented in dollar values.

Tables 228-0001 to 228-0003: Customs and balance of payments basis, by major groups and principal trading areas for all countries; monthly, quarterly, and annual.

Table 228-0033: Imports, customs-based, by province of clearance, monthly.

Table 228-0034: Domestic exports, customs-based, by province of origin, monthly.

Tables 228-0041 to 228-0043: Customs and balance of payments basis, by sector and sub-sector, for all countries; monthly, quarterly, and annual.

The merchandise imports and exports data in the following tables are indexes (2002=100).

Tables 228-0047 to 228-0049: Balance of payments and customs-based price and volume indexes for all countries; monthly, quarterly, and annual.

Tables 228-0050 to 228-0052: Customs-based price indexes, Canada and United States trade, and Standard International Trade Classification (SITC revision 3) price indexes for all countries and United States; monthly, quarterly, and annual.

Tables 228-0053 to 228-0055: Price and volume indexes customs and balance of payments basis, by sector and sub-sector, for all countries; monthly, quarterly, and annual.

Tables 228-0056 and 228-0057: Balance of payments basis, by sector, seasonally adjusted, Fisher formula, chained 2002 dollars, for all countries; monthly and quarterly.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2201, 2202 and 2203.

These data are available in the Canadian international merchandise trade database.

The June 2010 issue of *Canadian International Merchandise Trade*, Vol. 64, no. 6 (65-001-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

Current account data (which incorporate merchandise trade statistics, service transactions,

investment income and transfers) are available quarterly in *Canada's Balance of International Payments* (67-001-X, free).

Data on Canadian International Merchandise Trade for July will be released on September 9.

For more information, contact Marc Nadeau (toll-free 1-800-294-5583; 613-951-9786; trade@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Mychèle Gagnon (613-951-0994), International Trade Division.

Merchandise trade: Principal trading areas

	June 2009	May 2010 ^r	June 2010	May to June 2010	June 2009 to June 2010
Seasonally adjusted, \$ current					
	\$ millions			% change	
Principal trading areas					
Exports					
United States	21,486	25,591	25,346	-1.0	18.0
Japan	703	768	836	8.9	18.9
European Union ¹	2,370	3,054	2,436	-20.2	2.8
Other OECD countries ²	1,304	1,581	1,401	-11.4	7.4
All other countries	3,489	3,362	3,481	3.5	-0.2
Total	29,353	34,355	33,500	-2.5	14.1
Imports					
United States	18,570	22,142	22,313	0.8	20.2
Japan	745	836	891	6.6	19.6
European Union ¹	3,274	3,413	3,153	-7.6	-3.7
Other OECD countries ²	1,966	2,415	2,222	-8.0	13.0
All other countries	4,902	6,244	6,052	-3.1	23.5
Total	29,456	35,050	34,631	-1.2	17.6
Balance					
United States	2,916	3,449	3,033	...	...
Japan	-42	-68	-55	...	...
European Union ¹	-904	-359	-717	...	...
Other OECD countries ²	-662	-834	-821	...	...
All other countries	-1,413	-2,882	-2,571	...	...
Total	-103	-695	-1,131	...	...

^r revised

... not applicable

1. The European Union includes Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

2. Other countries in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) include Australia, Canada, Iceland, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, South Korea, Switzerland and Turkey.

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of their components.

Merchandise trade: Principal commodity groupings

	June 2009	May 2010 ^r	June 2010	May to June 2010	June 2009 to June 2010	
Seasonally adjusted, \$ current						
	\$ millions			% change		
Exports						
Agricultural and fishing products	3,348	3,017	3,014	-0.1	-10.0	
Energy products	6,570	7,799	7,367	-5.5	12.1	
Forestry products	1,530	1,879	1,906	1.4	24.6	
Industrial goods and materials	6,258	7,903	7,338	-7.1	17.3	
Machinery and equipment	6,360	6,263	6,495	3.7	2.1	
Automotive products	2,926	5,453	5,200	-4.6	77.7	
Other consumer goods	1,466	1,299	1,395	7.4	-4.8	
Special transactions trade ¹	497	308	381	23.7	-23.3	
Other balance of payments adjustments	397	434	403	-7.1	1.5	
Total	29,353	34,355	33,500	-2.5	14.1	
Imports						
Agricultural and fishing products	2,516	2,448	2,381	-2.7	-5.4	
Energy products	2,648	3,668	2,959	-19.3	11.7	
Forestry products	187	225	230	2.2	23.0	
Industrial goods and materials	5,818	7,337	7,490	2.1	28.7	
Machinery and equipment	8,618	9,420	9,466	0.5	9.8	
Automotive products	3,980	5,985	5,937	-0.8	49.2	
Other consumer goods	4,711	4,791	4,833	0.9	2.6	
Special transactions trade ¹	356	407	588	44.5	65.2	
Other balance of payments adjustments	622	768	746	-2.9	19.9	
Total	29,456	35,050	34,631	-1.2	17.6	

^r revised

1. These are mainly low valued transactions, value of repairs to equipment, and goods returned to country of origin.

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of their components.



Export and import price indexes

June 2010

Current- and fixed-weighted export and import price indexes (2002=100) on a customs or balance of payments basis are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 2002 to June 2010 for the five commodity sections and the major commodity groups (62 exports and 61 imports).

Current- and fixed-weighted US price indexes (2002=100) are also available on a customs basis. Price indexes are listed from January 2002 to June 2010. Included with the US commodity indexes are the 10 all-countries and US-only Standard International Trade Classification section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: tables 228-0047 to 228-0055.

Merchandise imports and exports data in the following tables are indexes (2002=100).

Tables 228-0047 to 228-0049: Balance of payments and customs-based price and volume indexes for all countries; monthly, quarterly and annual.

Tables 228-0050 to 228-0052: Customs-based price indexes, Canada and the United States trade, and Standard International Trade Classification (SITC revision 3) price indexes for all countries and the United States; monthly, quarterly and annual.

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For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-294-5583), International Trade Division. ■

Chain Fisher real export and import values

June 2010

The monthly chain Fisher real dollar values (reference year 2002) for Canadian international merchandise trade are now available for June.

Available on CANSIM: tables 228-0056 and 228-0057.

Tables 228-0056 and 228-0057: Balance of payments basis, by sector, seasonally adjusted, Fisher formula, chained 2002 dollars, for all countries, monthly and quarterly.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2201, 2202 and 2203.

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New products and studies

Industry Price Indexes, June 2010, Vol. 36, no. 6
Catalogue number **62-011-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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June 2010, Vol. 64, no. 6
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