

# TRADE AND INVESTMENT

## CANADA'S SERVICES TRADE WITH THE WORLD



### NOTES

*The Library of Parliament's Trade and Investment series provides information on Canada's trade and investment relationship with the world and with selected countries. It also describes the trade relationship of each of Canada's 10 provinces and three territories with the world. In addition, it presents Canada's merchandise trade relationship with each of the United States' 50 states.*

*All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in summer 2017, with three exceptions: "Share of Global Services Exports and Imports," "Exports as a Percentage*

*of Gross Domestic Product" and "Imports as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product." Those figures use services trade data from the World Trade Organization and gross domestic product (GDP) data from the International Monetary Fund.*

*To see the data tables used to generate the figures, view the HTML version of this profile at [Trade and Investment Series 2016](#).*

*The services trade data are balance of payments-based.*

*Numbers in this profile have been rounded.*

*Definitions appear at the end of this profile.*

*All dollar amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.*

*In the "Destinations for Exports by Region" and "Sources of Imports by Region" figures, the "other" category includes trade with international institutions and transactions that could not be allocated to any geographical area.*

*The categories identified in the "Commercial Services by Selected Categories" figure are the seven highest-valued services export categories in 2016.*

**Michaël Lambert-Racine**

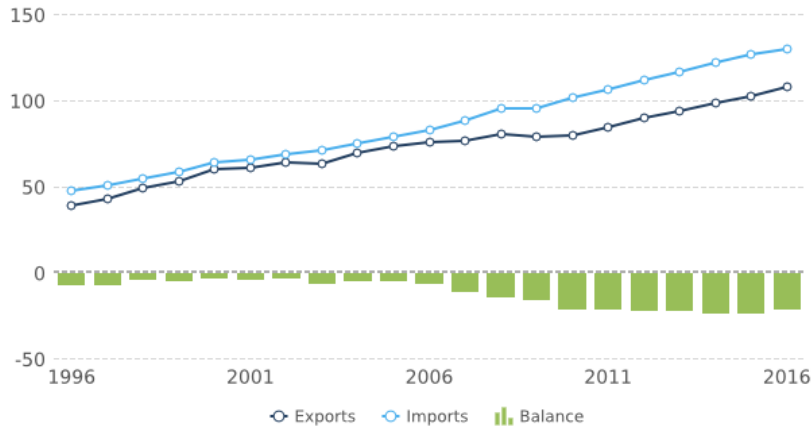
*Economics, Resources and International Affairs Division  
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## CANADA'S SERVICES TRADE WITH THE WORLD

### Services Trade

(\$ billions)

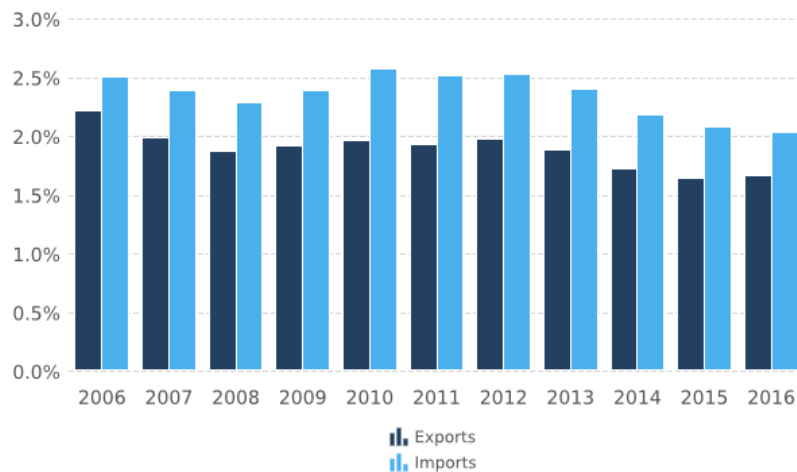


Canada's services trade with the world in 2016: \$236.8 billion

- Exports: \$107.4 billion, a 5.0% increase from 2015
- Imports: \$129.4 billion, a 2.1% increase from 2015

Services trade deficit in 2016: \$22.0 billion, a decrease from \$24.5 billion in 2015

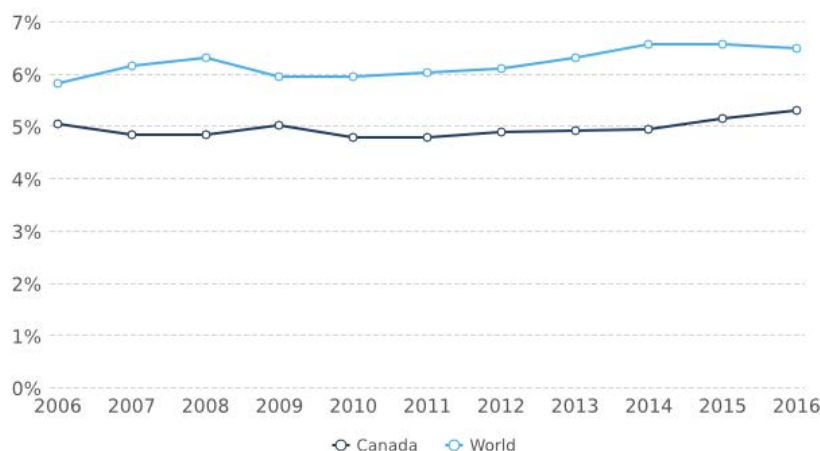
### Share of the Total Value of Global Services Trade



Exports in 2016: 1.7% of the total value of global exports, an increase from 1.6% in 2015

Imports in 2016: 2.0% of the total value of global imports, a decrease from 2.1% in 2015

### Exports as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product

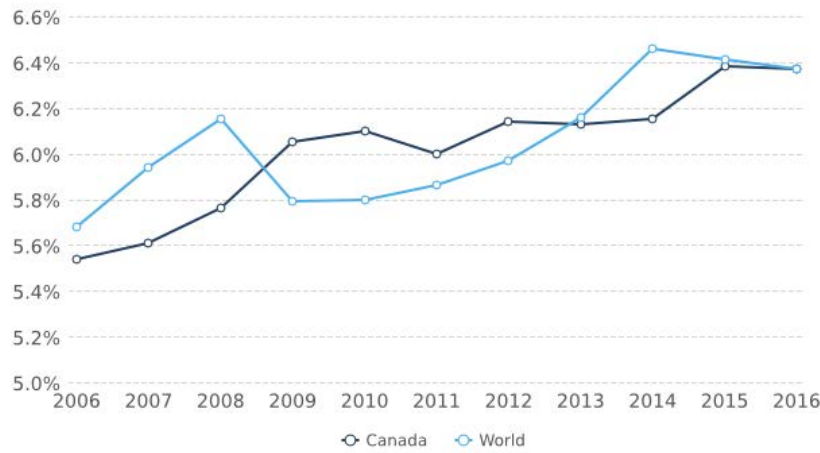


Canada's exports as a percentage of Canadian GDP in 2016: 5.3%, an increase from 5.2% in 2015

Global exports as a percentage of global GDP in 2016: 6.5%, a decrease from 6.6% in 2015

# CANADA'S SERVICES TRADE WITH THE WORLD

Imports as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product

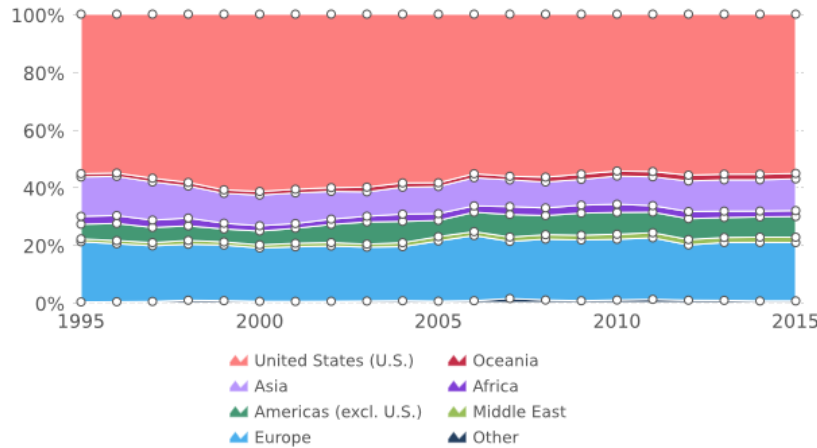


Canada's imports as a percentage of Canadian GDP in 2016: 6.4%, unchanged from 2015

Global imports as a percentage of global GDP in 2016: 6.4%, unchanged from 2015

## CANADA'S SERVICES TRADE DESTINATIONS AND SOURCES

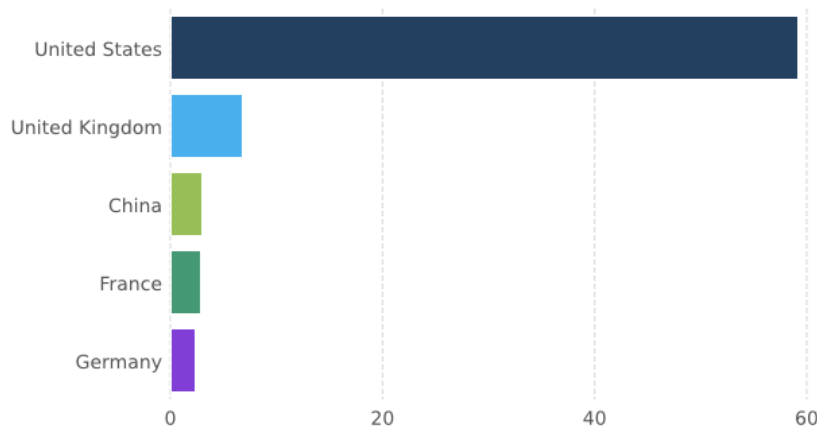
**Destinations for Exports by Region**



Major destinations for services exports, by region, in 2015:

- United States – 55.2%, with a value of \$56.5 billion
- Europe – 20.2%, with a value of \$20.7 billion
- Asia – 11.0%, with a value of \$11.3 billion
- Americas (excluding the United States) – 7.2%, with a value of \$7.3 billion
- Africa – 2.0%, with a value of \$2.1 billion

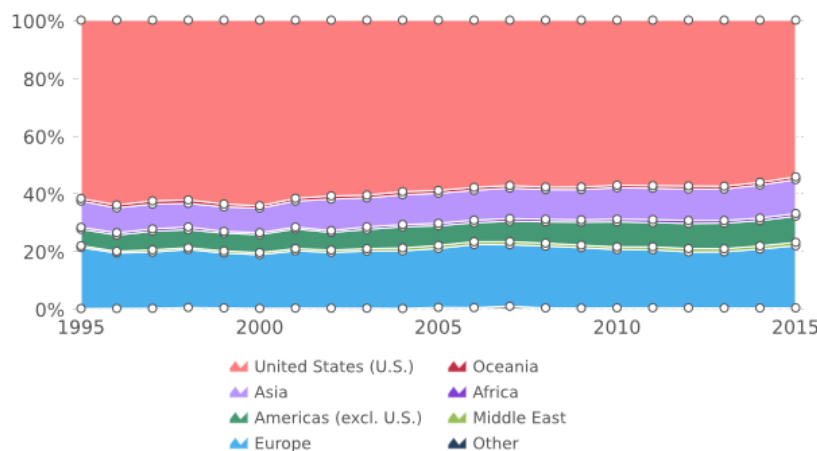
**Major Destinations for Exports by Country**  
(\$ billions)



Major destinations for services exports, by country, in 2016:

- United States – 55.1%
- United Kingdom – 6.3%
- China – 2.8%
- France – 2.6%
- Germany – 2.2%

**Sources of Imports by Region**

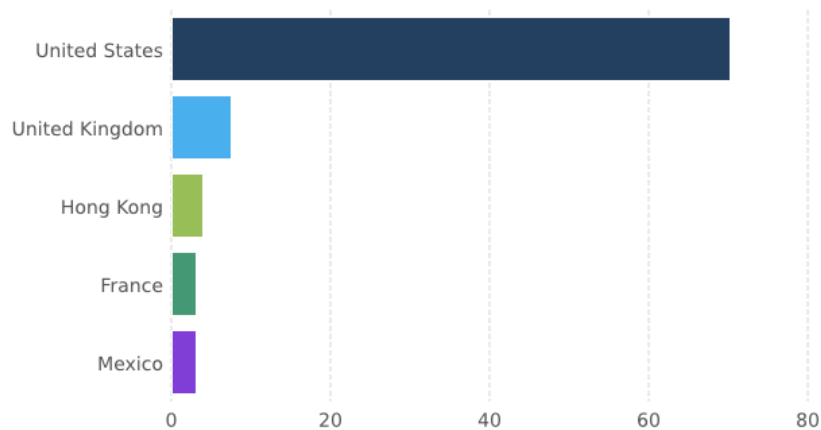


Major sources of services imports, by region, in 2015:

- United States – 54.3%, with a value of \$68.8 billion
- Europe – 21.6%, with a value of \$27.3 billion
- Asia – 11.8%, with a value of \$14.9 billion
- Americas (excluding the United States) – 9.1%, with a value of \$11.5 billion
- Middle East – 1.2%, with a value of \$1.5 billion

## CANADA'S SERVICES TRADE WITH THE WORLD

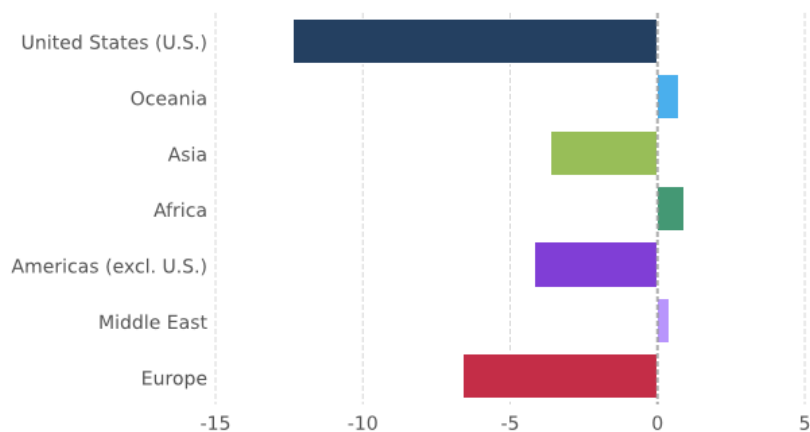
**Major Sources of Imports by Country**  
(\$ billions)



Major sources of services imports, by country, in 2016:

- United States – 54.2%
- United Kingdom – 5.9%
- Hong Kong – 3.1%
- France – 2.5%
- Mexico – 2.4%

**Trade Balance by Region**  
(\$ billions)

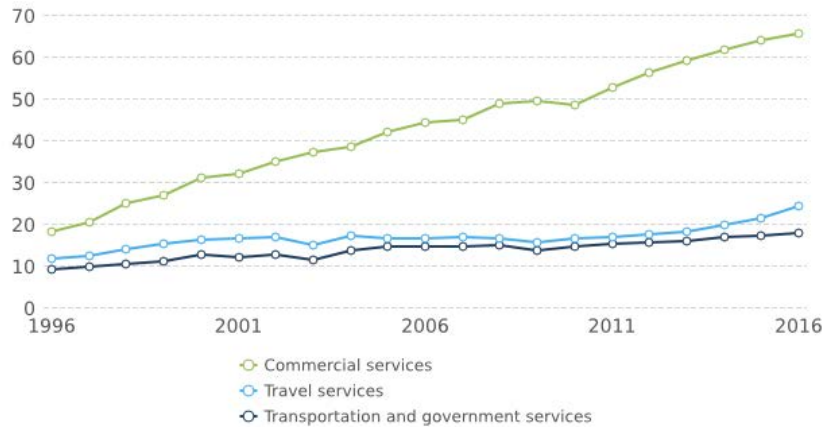


Largest services trade deficit in 2015:  
United States, at \$12.4 billion

Largest services trade surplus  
in 2015: Africa, at \$910 million

## CANADA'S SERVICES TRADE BY TYPE

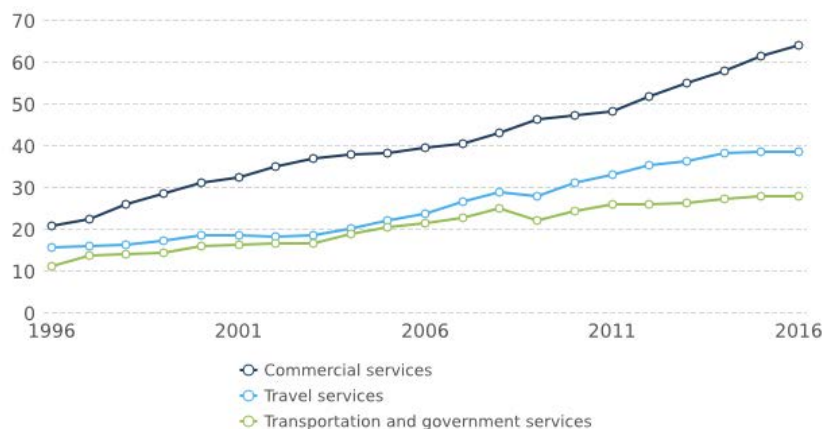
**Exports by Type**  
(\$ billions)



Canada's services exports to the world in 2016:

- Commercial services – \$65.3 billion, a 2.2% increase from 2015
- Travel services – \$24.1 billion, a 14.0% increase from 2015
- Transportation and government services – \$17.9 billion, a 4.3% increase from 2015

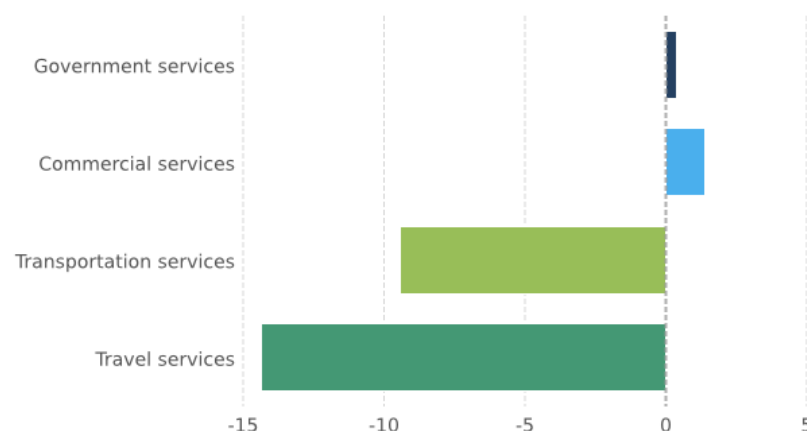
**Imports by Type**  
(\$ billions)



Canada's services imports from the world in 2016:

- Commercial services – \$64.0 billion, a 4.4% increase from 2015
- Travel services – \$38.5 billion, unchanged from 2015
- Transportation and government services – \$27.8 billion, a 0.2% decrease from 2015

**Trade Balance by Type**  
(\$ billions)



Services trade deficits in 2016:

- Travel services: \$14.4 billion, a decrease from \$17.3 billion in 2015
- Transportation services: \$9.4 billion, a decrease from \$10.2 billion in 2015

Services trade surpluses in 2016:

- Commercial services – \$1.4 billion, a decrease from \$2.7 billion in 2015
- Government services – \$370.0 million, a decrease from \$389.0 million in 2015

## CANADA'S SERVICES TRADE WITH THE WORLD

### Commercial Services by Selected Categories

(\$ billions)



Highest-valued categories of commercial services exports in 2016:

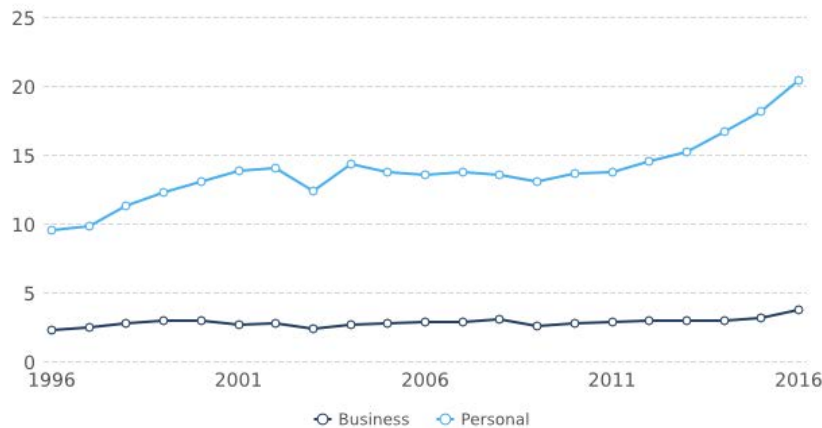
- Technical and trade-related services – \$14.4 billion
- Professional and management consulting services – \$13.4 billion

Highest-valued categories of commercial services imports in 2016:

- Professional and management consulting services – \$12.9 billion
- Royalties and licence fees – \$12.7 billion

### Travel Services Exports by Category

(\$ billions)

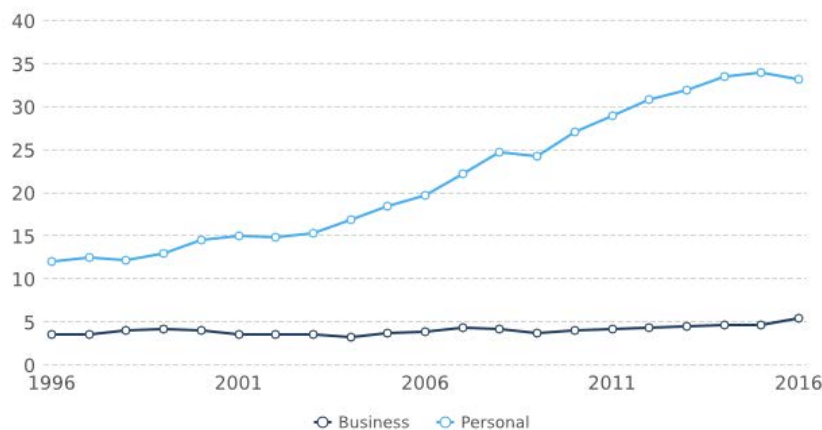


Travel services exports in 2016:

- Personal – \$20.4 billion, a 12.9% increase from 2015
- Business – \$3.7 billion, a 20.5% increase from 2015

### Travel Services Imports by Category

(\$ billions)



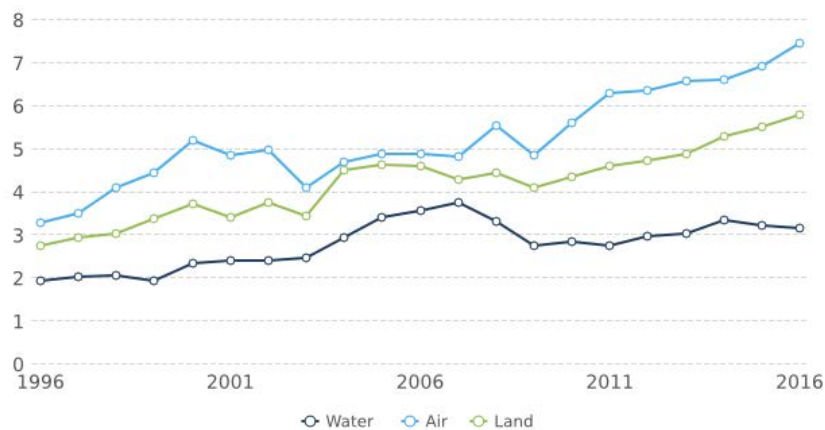
Travel services imports in 2016:

- Personal – \$33.2 billion, a 2.2% decrease from 2015
- Business – \$5.3 billion, a 16.0% increase from 2015



## CANADA'S SERVICES TRADE WITH THE WORLD

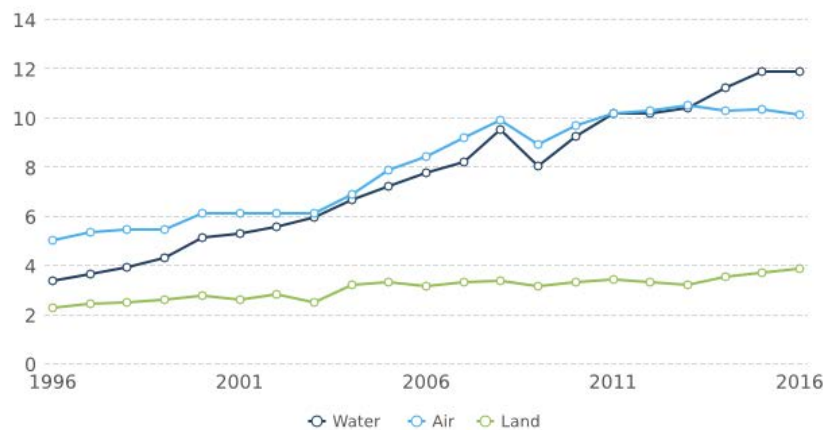
**Transportation Services Exports by Category**  
(\$ billions)



Transportation services exports in 2016:

- Air – \$7.4 billion, a 7.6% increase from 2015
- Land – \$5.8 billion, a 5.0% increase from 2015
- Water – \$3.1 billion, a 2.2% decrease from 2015

**Transportation Services Imports by Category**  
(\$ billions)



Transportation services imports in 2016:

- Air – \$10.1 billion, a 2.3% decrease from 2015
- Water – \$11.8 billion, unchanged from 2015
- Land – \$3.8 billion, a 4.7% increase from 2015



## DEFINITIONS

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**Balance of payments–based data:** Balance of payments–based data calculate trade flows using surveys of international trade and investment activity of firms and other entities.

**Balance of trade:** The trade balance is the difference between the value of exports and the value of imports. There is a trade surplus if the value of exports exceeds the value of imports. There is a trade deficit if the value of imports exceeds the value of exports.

**Gross domestic product (GDP):** GDP measures an economy's total production in a given year. As one entity's income is another entity's spending, GDP is equal to the total value of final sales or to the total value of incomes.

**Services trade:** Services trade is trade in travel, transportation and government, and commercial services. Travel services are goods and services purchased abroad by travellers, with one exception: cross-border transportation. Transportation services are the transportation of goods and cross-border travellers, and related services. Government services arise largely from official representation and military activities, and some governmental commercial activities. Commercial services are all other services, such as management, financial or engineering services; the category also includes charges for the use of intellectual property.