TRADE AND INVESTMENT

CANADA–MICHIGAN

MICHIGAN'S PROFILE

Economic Indicators

- Gross domestic product (GDP): US$487.2 billion (2016)
- GDP per capita: US$49,100 (2016)
- Population: 9.9 million (2016)
- Merchandise exports to Michigan: 1st among the 50 U.S. states (2016)
- Merchandise imports from Michigan: 1st among the 50 U.S. states (2016)
- Estimated number of Michigan jobs that depend on trade with Canada: 233,200 (2013)
- Best States for Infrastructure ranking: 41st among the 50 U.S. states (2017)
- Canada's ranking as a destination for Michigan's international merchandise exports: 1st (2016)

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 customs-based merchandise trade data available in spring 2017.

To see the data tables used to generate the figures, view the HTML version of this profile at Trade and Investment Series 2016.

Numbers in this profile have been rounded.

All dollar amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Definitions appear at the end of this profile.

The five most highly valued merchandise export and import categories have been identified based on 2016 values.

In the Economic Indicators section, data for GDP are from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Canada's ranking as a destination for the state's international merchandise exports and data on population are from the U.S. Census Bureau, the ranking of the state as a destination for Canadian merchandise exports and a source of Canadian merchandise imports is based on Statistics Canada data, and the best states for infrastructure ranking is from U.S. News & World Report. GDP per capita was calculated by dividing state GDP by state population. The estimated number of jobs that depend on trade with Canada is from Peter B. Dixon and Maureen T. Rimmer, The Dependence of U.S. Employment on Canada, 2013, 3 December 2014.
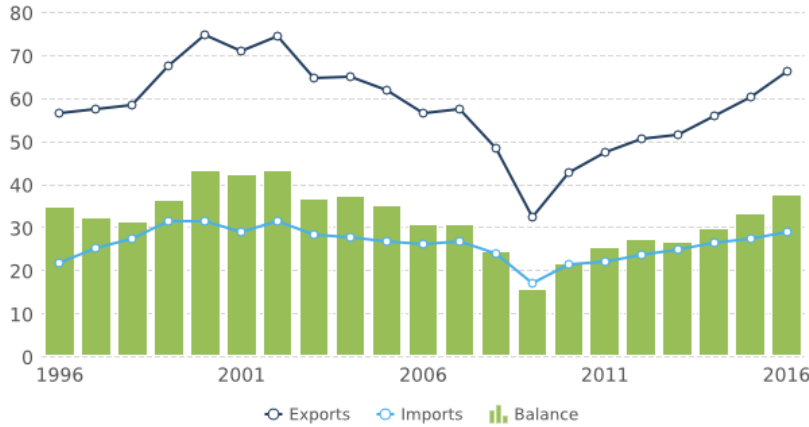
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CANADA'S MERCHANDISE TRADE WITH MICHIGAN

Merchandise Trade
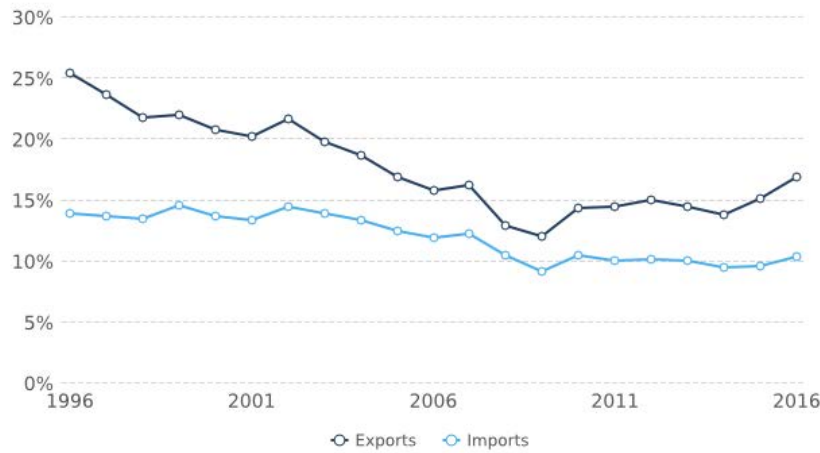($ billions)

- Exports
- Imports
- Balance

Bilateral merchandise trade in 2016:
$95.0 billion

- Exports: $66.2 billion,
  a 9.6% increase from 2015
- Imports: $28.8 billion,
  a 5.9% increase from 2015

Trade surplus in 2016:
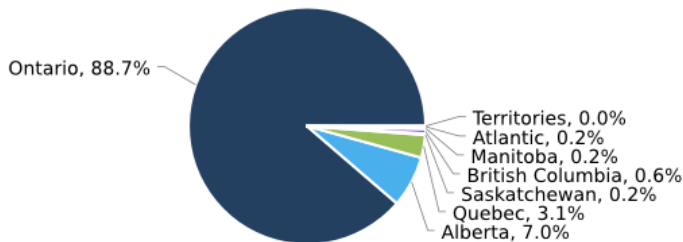$37.4 billion, an increase from
$33.2 billion in 2015

Share of the Total Value of Canadian Trade

- Exports
- Imports

Exports in 2016:
16.8% of the total value of
Canadian exports to the
United States, an increase
from 15.0% in 2015

Imports in 2016:
10.4% of the total value of
Canadian imports from the
United States, an increase
from 9.5% in 2015
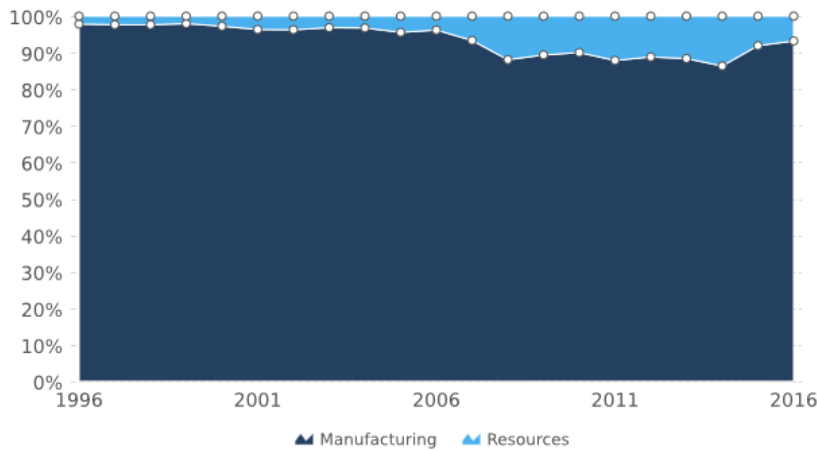
Share of Exports by Province/Territory

Ontario, 88.7%

Territories, 0.0%
Atlantic, 0.2%
Manitoba, 0.2%
British Columbia, 0.6%
Saskatchewan, 0.2%
Quebec, 3.1%
Alberta, 7.0%

Highest-valued exporters in 2016:

- Ontario – $58.7 billion,
  an increase from $52.5 billion
  in 2015
- Alberta – $4.6 billion,
  a decrease from $5.0 billion
  in 2015

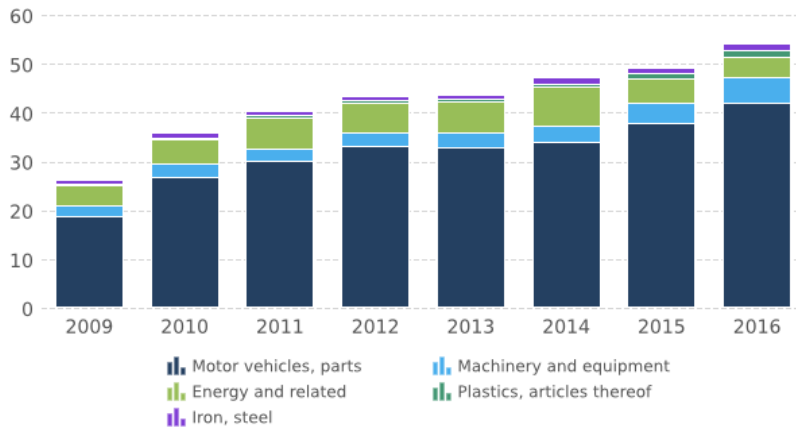## Share of Exports by Sector

Exports in 2016:

- Resource-based goods – 6.8%, a decrease from 8.1% in 2015
- Manufactured goods – 93.2%, an increase from 91.9% in 2015

Most Highly Valued Exports by Product Category
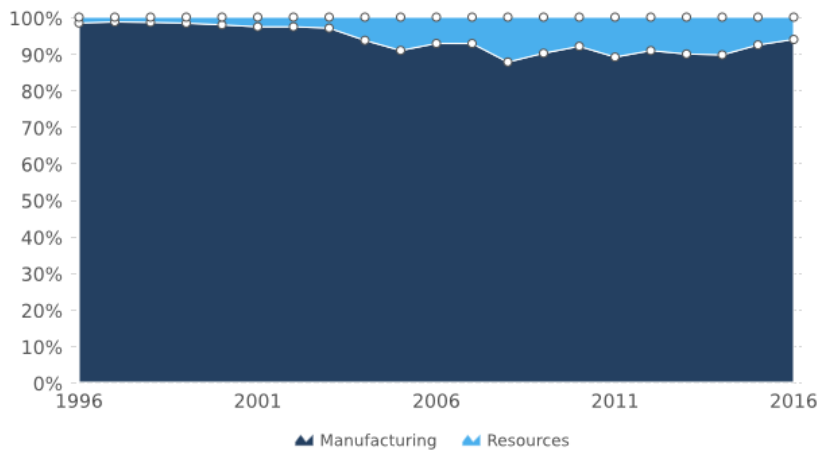($ billions)

Highest-valued exports in 2016: Motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, together accounting for 62.5% of the total value of Canadian exports to Michigan

- Motor vehicles: $35.5 billion, an increase from $32.6 billion in 2015
- Motor vehicle parts: $5.8 billion, an increase from $4.6 billion in 2015
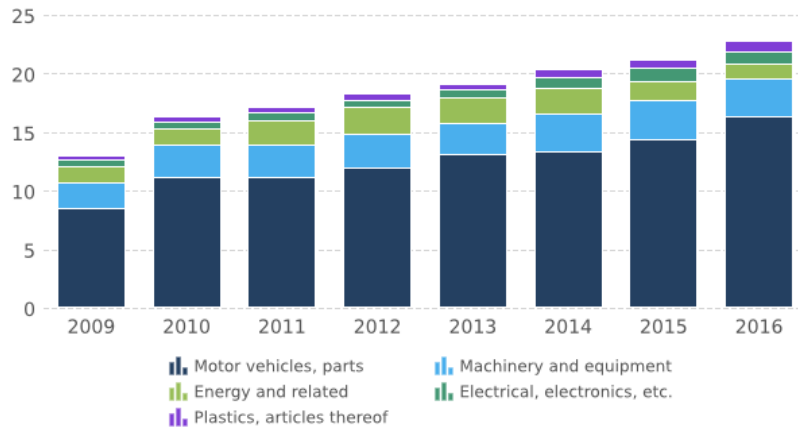
Share of Imports by Sector

Imports in 2016:

- Resource-based goods – 6.1%, a decrease from 7.6% in 2015
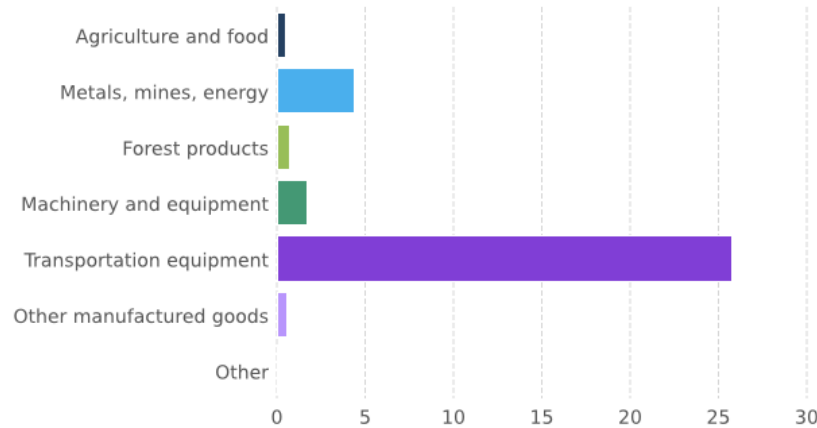- Manufactured goods – 93.9%, an increase from 92.4% in 2015

Most Highly Valued Imports by Product Category
($ billions)

Legend:
- Motor vehicles, parts
- Energy and related
- Plastics, articles thereof
- Machinery and equipment
- Electrical, electronics, etc.

Highest-valued imports in 2016: Trucks and other goods-transporting vehicles, and motor vehicle parts, together accounting for 44.0% of the total value of Canadian imports from Michigan

- Trucks and other goods-transporting vehicles: $6.5 billion, an increase from $5.6 billion in 2015

- Motor vehicle parts: $6.2 billion, an increase from $5.7 billion in 2015

Trade Balance by Product Category
($ billions)

Largest merchandise trade surplus in 2016: Transportation equipment, at $25.8 billion

Largest merchandise trade deficit in 2016: None

DEFINITIONS

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.

Customs-based data: Customs-based data are compiled from declarations filed with the Canada Border Services Agency and are used to track the flow of goods into and out of Canada, with one exception: exports to the United States. Since 1990, customs-based data on Canadian exports to the United States have been based on declarations filed with U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

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.

Manufactured goods: Manufactured goods are finished or semi-finished products resulting from the transformation of materials and substances into new products (North American Industry Classification System, or NAICS, codes 31 to 33) and the output of establishments primarily engaged in operating electric, gas and water utilities (NAICS code 22).

Merchandise trade: Merchandise trade refers to trade in physical goods, such as cars, wheat and iron ore.

Resource-based goods: Resource-based goods are products of the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector (NAICS code 11), as well as the mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction sector (NAICS code 21).