

Catalogue 65-001P Monthly

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

March 1994 (Last Issue)

Not for release before 8:30 a.m. Thursday, May 19, 1994





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New Release Format for Canadian International Merchandise Trade

Summary

Beginning in June 1994, the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001p) and the *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001) will be merged into one publication, *Canadian International Merchandise Trade* (65-001). This publication will be released in the week following the *Statistics Canada Daily* release of Canadian merchandise trade. The dates for the *Statistics Canada Daily* release of Canadian merchandise trade are those which were published in December 1993.

This change is being made to increase the focus on customs basis data with its enhanced level of detail, to provide a single publication for merchandise trade data and to realize cost efficiencies by eliminating duplication in the production of two publications.

Both the Statistics Canada Daily release and the Canadian International Merchandise Trade publication will summarize the highlights of the Balance of Payments (BOP) Basis merchandise trade statistics, with exports, imports and balance presented within the context of the latest Current Account data. However, the main emphasis in these releases, as in the other main products of the International Trade Division, will be the Customs Basis information. The basic content will be maintained in a modified format, and supplemented by new material. On the day of the Statistics Canada Daily release, a special "media" package will be available to replace the detail currently provided in 65-001p. There will also be extended service, on a cost recovery basis, via Facsimile, electronic transmission and customized tabulations.

Effects on Users

Users of BOP basis data will see somewhat less detail and analysis than is now presented in the *Preliminary Statement* of Canadian International Trade. However, the complete set of detail will continue to be produced and loaded on to CANSIM. Users of the Summary of Canadian International Trade will see a marked improvement in timeliness. In addition, many of the Customs basis aggregate data will be presented on a seasonally adjusted basis. Also, special reports and tabulations which draw on the greater depth of detail available from the Customs basis data will be included.

Users of international merchandise trade are reminded to use the appropriate international trade statistics for the situation at hand.

Balance of Payments statistics are meant to track flows between residents and non-residents on a basis consistent with the broader economic measures of the System of National Accounts. The Balance of Payments is divided into two main accounts, Capital and Current, with the Current account comprised of:

- 1. Merchandise Trade
- 2. Services Trade (travel; freight; business, government and other services)
- 3. Investment income (interest and dividends)
- 4. Transfers.

Users must be aware of the differences between Customs and BOP based merchandise trade data.

Customs Basis

Measures the change in the stock of material resources of the country resulting from the physical movement of merchandise into or out of Canada. When goods are imported or exported from Canada, declarations must be filed with Revenue Canada-Customs, Excise and Taxation giving such information as description and value of goods, origin and port of clearance of commodities and mode of transport.

Balance of Payments (BOP) Basis

Customs basis information is adjusted to conform with the National Accounts concepts and definitions so as to cover all economic transactions between residents and non-residents which involve merchandise trade.

Differences

On a BOP basis, transactions are defined in terms of ownership change (ie. BOP trade can sometimes occur completely within or outside of Canada). On a Customs basis, a transaction occurs when a good crosses the border. Other major differences involve the country of attribution for imports (BOP is country of shipment; Customs is country of origin) and valuation (most notably: freight for BOP purposes is moved out of merchandise trade and into transportation services).

BOP adjustments to Customs data are frequently carried out at aggregate levels (both for commodity and country groupings), making the direct relationship of detailed customs data to the BOP data difficult where possible at all. BOP data are available for just over 60 commodity groups and their aggregates at the national level and at the "all commodity" level for 6 geographical groups.

Historically, Canada has recorded surpluses on the Merchandise Trade account, some of them sizeable. However, these have been usually more than offset by deficits elsewhere in the Current Accounts, specifically in investment income and business service transactions.

Users interested in the "big" or "macroeconomic" picture should use the entire Current Account. It should be noted that non-merchandise transactions of the Current Account are produced on a quarterly basis rather than monthly. As well, the data in the Current Account are only released at aggregate levels, providing limited detail.

Users who are interested in only merchandise trade, are encouraged to use the Customs basis information, both at the detailed and aggregate levels.



Statistics Canada International Trade Division

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

March 1994 (Last Issue)

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

Minister of Industry,
 Science and Technology, 1994

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May 1994

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Note of Appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a longstanding cooperation involving Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

Release Dates for Canadian International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Month	Release Date
	(8:30 a.m.)
April - 1994	Tuesday, June 21, 1994
May - 1994	Tuesday, July 19, 1994
June - 1994	Thursday, August 18, 1994
July - 1994	Tuesday, September 20, 1994
August - 1994	Wednesday, October 19, 1994
September - 1994	Friday, November 18, 1994
October - 1994	Tuesday, December 20, 1994
November - 1994	Thursday, January 19, 1995
December - 1994	Friday, February 17, 1995

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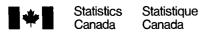
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Ottawa, Canada K1A 0T6

May 13, 1994

Le 13 mai 1994

Subscribers to 65-001P

Dear Subscriber

The "Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade" (catalogue number 65-001P) will be amalgamated with the "Summary of Canadian International Trade" (catalogue number 65-001) starting with the release of April 1994 data. Combining the two publications will reduce our production and publication costs while giving us the opportunity to increase the level of detail.

The replacement publication entitled "Canadian International Merchandise Trade" (catalogue number 65-001), retains much of the information currently published but it focuses on customs basis data that provides a wealth of extra detail. The publication will be available approximately one week after the data are released in the Statistics Canada Daily.

With this change, your subscription will be automatically transferred to the replacement publication. If you subscribe to both publications, your account will be credited with the balances remaining on each and your subscription extended by the appropriate period. Ken McSheffrey in Publications Sales at (1-613-951-8926) will be happy to answer any questions you have about your account.

Please direct all questions concerning the publication content to the Client Services Section, International Trade Division.

Telephone: 1-613-951-9647 Facsimile: 1-613-951-0117

Yours sincerely,

Robert Gordon Client Services

International Trade Division

Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6 Madame, Monsieur,

Abonnés à la publication 65-001P

Le «Communiqué préliminaire sur le commerce international du Canada» (n° 65-001P au catalogue) sera fusionné au «Sommaire du commerce international du Canada» (n° 65-001 au catalogue) dès la diffusion des données d'avril 1994. Le fait de combiner les deux publications nous permettra de réduire les coûts de production et de publication et d'accroître le niveau de détail des données.

La nouvelle publication intitulée «Le Commerce international de marchandises du Canada» (n° 65-001 au catalogue) conserve la plus grande partie des données publiées à l'heure actuelle, mais contient principalement des données établies sur la base douanière et présente ainsi une abondance de détails additionnels. La nouvelle publication paraîtra environ une semaine après la diffusion des données dans Le Quotidien de Statistique Canada.

Vu ce changement, votre abonnement sera automatiquement transféré à la nouvelle publication. Si vous êtes abonné(e) aux deux publications, le solde de chaque abonnement sera porté à votre compte et votre abonnement sera prolongé pour la période voulue. Ken McSheffrey de la Section des ventes de publications (1-613-951-8926) se fera un plaisir de répondre à toute question concernant votre compte.

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Veuillez agréer, Madame, Monsieur, l'expression de

mes sentiments les meilleurs

Robert Gordon

Sevices à la clientèle

Division du commerce international

Ottawa (Ontario)

K1A 0T6

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FOR FURTHER READING

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

Title	Catalogue
Summary of Canadian International Trade, Monthly, Bilingual	65-001
Exports by Country, Quarterly, Bilingual	65-003
Exports by Commodity, Monthly, Bilingual	65-004
Imports by Country, Quarterly, Bilingual	65-006
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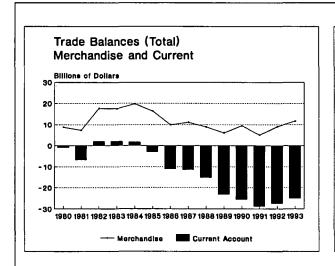
For more detailed information on statistics, concepts and definitions, order the March 1994 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (cat. no. 65-001, \$18.20/\$182), available the first week of June 1994, or contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Client Services Section, or Marlene Sterparn (613-951-1711) (for analysis information), or Denis Pilon (613-951-4808) (for price index information), Macroeconomic Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

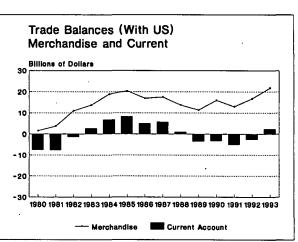
Current Account data, which incorporate merchandise trade statistics as well as data concerning trade in services and capital account movements, are available on a quarterly basis in Canada's balance of international payments (cat. no. 67-001).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3620 to 3629, 3651, 3685 to 3713, 3718, 3719, 3720, 3887 to 3913.

Highlights

- Seasonally adjusted exports were up by \$1.2 billion in March, reaching a record \$16.7 billion. Exports in all commodity sectors increased in the month, with particular strength in automotive products (\$348 million), agricultural and fishing products (\$300 million), machinery and equipment (\$228 million), and forestry products (\$179 million).
- Seasonally adjusted imports were up \$1.4 billion in March, reaching a record \$16 billion. Although imports were up in all sectors, the bulk of the growth came from automotive products (\$598 million), machinery and equipment (\$441 million) and consumer goods (\$123 million).
- With imports from the United States up by a record \$840 million, and exports up by \$668 million (also a record), the trade surplus with the US fell to \$1.9 billion in March. In the first quarter of 1994, 83 per cent of Canada's exports were destined for the US, compared to 79 per cent in first quarter of 1993. Seventy-four per cent of Canada's imports came from the US in the first quarter, compared to 72 per cent over the same period last year.
- Because imports increased by more than exports, Canada's merchandise trade surplus fell by \$188 million to a level of \$659 million.





Merchandise trade is only one component of the current account of Canada's balance of payments. Other components include service transactions, investment income and transfers. In 1993, the overall merchandise trade surplus of \$11.7 billion contrasted with a current account deficit of \$25.3 billion. On the other hand, merchandise trade with the US was particularly strong in 1993, helping to generate a current account surplus of \$2.3 billion.

Monthly Summary

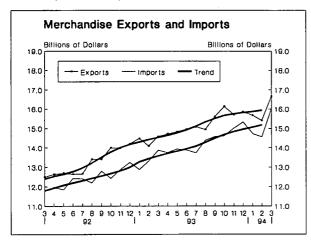
(All figures are seasonally adjusted)

Canada's merchandise trade surplus fell by \$188 million in March 1994 to a level of \$659 million. Exports increased (\$1.2 billion) to reach a record \$16.7 billion in the month, while imports grew (\$1.4 billion) to a record \$16 billion.

Canada's trade surplus with the United States was off \$173 million in March, falling to a level of \$1.9 billion. Imports from the US grew by \$840 million, and exports by \$668 million. There were deficits with all other major trading partners except Japan.

Exports

Following two monthly declines in January and February, Canada's exports picked up in March, showing growth in all commodity sectors. The three sectors with the largest increases accounted for 70 per cent of the overall increase in March. These include automotive products (\$348 million), agricultural and fishing products (\$300 million), and machinery and equipment (\$228 million). Within automotive products, passenger car exports were up \$256 million, while truck exports grew \$129 million; March vehicle sales in the US (up 20% over last year) were the highest since 1988. Exports of auto parts were down in March despite high auto assembly rates in the US. Two-thirds of the growth in agriculture and fishing products came from increased exports of rapeseed, wheat, and "other food, feed, beverage and tobacco". Growing by 46 per cent in March, wheat exports accounted for one-quarter of the monthly increase in agriculture and fishing products. Machinery and equipment exports grew by 6.7 per cent in March. High-points of growth included: other equipment and tools (\$70 million), office machines (\$43 million), and aircraft (\$34 million).

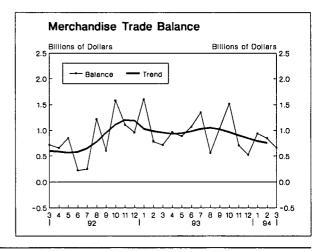


Export growth was also significant in forestry products (\$179 million), industrial goods and materials (\$107 million), and miscellaneous consumer goods (\$30 million). Within forestry products, all sub-sectors showed increases in March. Higher pulp exports for the month, came with the end of the BC dockworkers' strike. Increased lumber exports were consistent with growth in US home sales.

Imports

Total seasonally adjusted imports expanded by 9.9 per cent during the month of March, with growth occurring in all commodity groups. Eighty per cent of the \$1.4 billion increase in March imports came from three sectors: automotive products (\$598 million), machinery and equipment (\$441 million), and other consumer goods (\$123 million). A \$326 million increase in car imports was a reflection of healthy auto sales in March (up 8.5 per cent), as well as dealer anticipation of further sales gains in the Spring. Parts imports were robust in March, growing by \$264 million. Within the machinery and equipment sector, imports of specialized equipment such as excavating, metal working, and "other" machinery, increased collectively by \$124 million in the month. Despite growing weakness in the Canadian dollar, imports of miscellaneous consumer goods increased in March.

Other sectors contributing to the growth in imports include: industrial goods and materials (\$92 million), energy products (\$88 million), agricultural and fishing products (\$66 million), and forestry products (\$7 million).



Underlying Trends

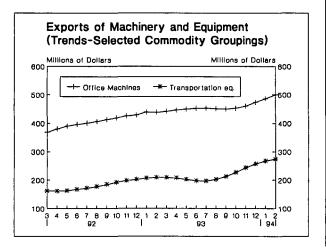
Seasonally adjusted numbers are used to describe current changes and levels, but they are often unduly affected by irregular changes in trading patterns. Smoother series, which serve better to describe underlying movements, are obtained by applying a thirteenmonth weighted moving average to the seasonally adjusted numbers. These trends are described in the text below and summarized in Text Tables 1 to 4.

Exports

On a trend basis, exports have been on the rise now for 27 months, growing 34 per cent over that time. Monthly growth has averaged 0.9 per cent in the past year. With the exception of the OECD countries and the US, the export trend has been negative for Canada's major trading partners.

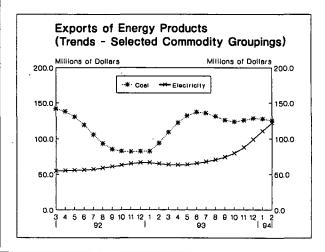
The trend increased in the latest period for exports of machinery and equipment, energy products, industrial goods and materials, and forestry products.

Machinery and equipment exports grew by 2.2 per cent in the latest month, with all components registering increases. Exports of transportation equipment, a group



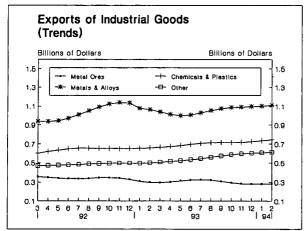
which includes products such as train engines and subway cars but not aircraft, grew for the seventh month in a row, reaching a level nearly 40 per cent above the most recent trough in July 1993. Exports of office machines were also strong, increasing by 2.9 per cent in the latest period; they have grown 11 per cent in the last five months.

Growth in the trend for energy product exports, which has been accelerating since November, reached 2.0 per cent in the most recent month. The trend for natural gas exports, which has been increasing since October of 1993, has provided the greatest strength to the overall movement. On the other hand, there was a further decrease in exports of crude petroleum, which fell 5.1 per cent in the latest month. Although coal has been trending downward for two months now, it is still 34 per cent above last year's level. Refined petroleum and coal products remain 5.2 per cent above their level a year ago. On an upswing for the past ten months, electricity exports grew another 10.8 per cent this period, reflecting continued exports to the northeastern US.

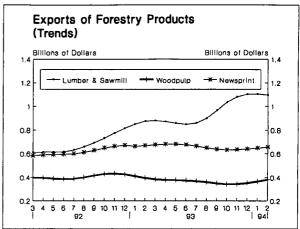


	% Change over last 12 months	Months from la Increasing	st turning point Decreasing	% Change from turning point
United States	14.6	27		45.5
Japan	-1.7		8	-10.1
EC	-12.6		5	-10.1
Other OECD	-8.3	3		5.4
Other Countries	-4.9		5	-9.1
Total Exports	10.5	27		34.4

Trending upward now for ten months, exports of industrial goods grew by one per cent in the latest period and stand nine per cent above their level of a year ago. The trend for ores and concentrates has increased in each of the last two months, but still remains 4.4 per cent below last year's level. As with the seasonally adjusted numbers, chemicals and fertilizers were up in the latest period. Increasing for over a year, the trend for inorganic chemicals has grown more than 27 per cent. This has also been the case with "other industrial goods", which includes materials such as crude animal products, asbestos, and textiles.



The trend for forestry products rose by 0.7 per cent in the latest period. Newsprint exports grew by 2.3 per

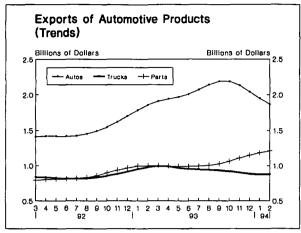


cent in the last three months, but still stand 8.1 per cent below their level of a year ago. Although the trend for woodpulp has grown 11.2 per cent since November, it still remains below its level of a year ago.

Despite increases in this month's seasonally adjusted numbers, the export trend was negative in the case of agricultural and fishing products, automotive products, and other consumer goods.

Within agricultural and fishing products, wheat exports have been falling at an increasing rate since October of last year. Other agricultural products have been on a downward trend since December, mostly because of decreases for other food, feed, beverages and tobacco.

	% Change over last 12 months	Months from las Increasing	st turning point Decreasing	% Change from turning point
Agricultural Products	8.5		4	-5.6
Wheat	-5.6		6	-21.0
Other	11.7		3	-3.0
Energy Products	11.3	3		4.9
Crude Petoleum	-10.8		6	-23.8
Natural Gas	21.8	5		26.1
Forestry Products	10.1	7		12.9
Industrial Goods	9.2	10		10.0
Machinery & Equipment	20.0	26		48.4
Industrial & Agricultural	34.4	21		58.5
Aircraft & Other Transportation Equipment	14.2	9		17.5
Other	17.1	12		17.1
Automotive Products	3.2		4	-5.1
Cars	0.9		5	-14.7
Trucks	-10.2	1		0.5
Parts	20.8	8		22.2
Consumer Goods	24.8		2	-0.5
Total Exports	10.5	27		34.4



Automotive exports were down for the fourth consecutive month, reflecting plant retooling earlier in the year as well as delayed shipments. Trend levels for autos are expected to return to normal by next month. The trend for parts has been growing for 8 months and is up 21 per cent over last year.

Following thirty-five months of growth, exports of consumer goods have fallen in the latest two months. The rate of growth had been decelerating since August 1993.

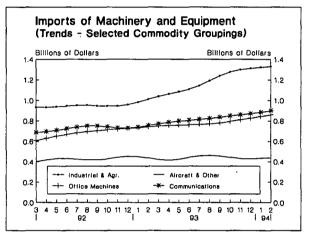
Imports

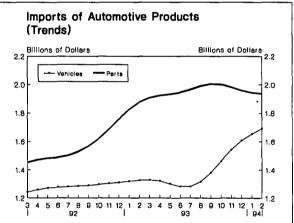
On a trend basis, imports have increased by over thirty per cent in the past 26 months, and now stand 13.0 per cent higher than twelve months ago. Imports from the US have been up for 27 months, but their rate of growth has been slowing for the last five. Imports from the EC have also shown sustained growth, rising for thirteen months. Moderating the upward movement were imports from Japan, down now for four months (-5.5 per cent). In a recent turnaround, imports from non-OECD countries, which account for 11 per cent of total imports, have been trending upward for two months.

The import trend increased in the latest period for machinery and equipment, automotive products, indus-

trial goods and materials, energy products, and agricultural and fishing products.

Machinery and equipment imports have been trending upward now for over two years, gaining more than 34 per cent. In the past year, much strength has come from industrial and agricultural machinery (31.5 per cent) as well as other machinery and equipment (15.3 per cent). The latter includes communications and related equipment as well as other equipment and tools



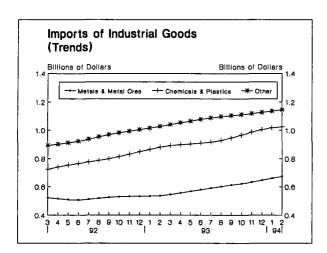


Automotive imports have been trending upward since July of 1993, but the rate of increase began to

	% Change over last 12 months	Months from las	st turning point Decreasing	% Change from turning point
United States	15.3	27		40.8
Japan	-6.4		4	-5.5
EC	17.9	13		18.4
Other OECD	-3.2	5		12.6
Other Countries	9.9	2		1.2
Total Imports	13.0	26		30.9

decelerate some months ago, mostly because of trucks and auto parts. The rate of growth for truck imports, which stood at 6.6 per cent in September, was nearly flat in the most recent month. The trend for parts fell negative in October and has remained so ever since, falling by 0.3 per cent in the latest month.

Industrial goods, which have been trending upward now for two and a half years, grew a further 1.1 per cent in the latest month. Metals and ores, which have been on the rise for 20 months, rose by a further 2.1 per cent; recent strength has come from steel as well as ores and concentrates. Imports of chemicals and plastics, and "other industrial goods", which have been expanding for the past two years, were each up by 0.8 per cent in the



latest month. Increased stability has been the hallmark of the three main sub-sectors of industrial goods in recent months.

Imports of energy products have been accelerating for the past three months. Although crude petroleum imports have been fairly flat in recent months, coal and related products have shown substantial growth, increasing by 10.2 per cent in the most recent month.

The trend for agricultural products has been increasing for two and a half years. Total growth in the past year, however, has only been 6 per cent. Most components within the "food, feed, beverage, and tobacco" sub-sector have been relatively flat over the last twelve months. An exception has been tobacco imports, which accelerated to 10 per cent in the most recent month.

The import trend was negative in the case of consumer goods and forestry products.

Imports of consumer goods have been on a downswing since December, falling 0.4 per cent in the latest month. The apparel and footwear group seems to be exerting much of the downward pull on the sector.

Within the forestry products sector, the trend for crude wood products began to accelerate in December after three flat months, reaching 2.9 per cent in the latest month. Wood fabricated materials began declining in December, falling 3.4 per cent in three months.

	% Change over last 12 months	Months from las Increasing	st turning point Decreasing	% Change from turning point
Agricultural Products	6.0	30		25.7
Energy Products Crude Petoleum	-12.4 -11.7	3		4.3 2.2
Other Energy	-14.0	3		8.8
Forestry Products	5.2		3	-1.5
Industrial Goods	16.4	28		37.8
Machinery & Equipment Industrial & Agricultural	17.8 31.5	25 16		34.3 40.7
Aircraft & Other Transportation Equipment	0.5	. 2		2.3
Office Machines	15.4	26		46.8
Other	15.3	15		19.7
Automotive Products Cars	13.3 22.4	8 7		12.4 33.7
Trucks	42.8	18		51.1
Parts	3.3		5	-3.4
Consumer Goods	9.8		3	-1.1
Total Imports	13.0	26		30.9

Price Movements

Monthly Summary

(See Tables 8 and 9 for more information)

Exports

The price index for total exports rose by 2.8% in March. The growth in the index resulted from higher prices for industrial goods and materials (5.1%), automotive products (3.6%), forestry products (3.5%), agricultural and fishing products (2.0%), energy products (1.8%), and miscellaneous consumer goods (1.4%). The only downward influence came from prices for machinery and equipment, which fell by 0.5%.

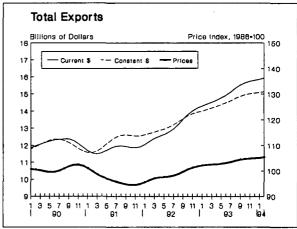
Imports

The price index for total imports maintained its upward trend, rising for the third month in a row, this time by 1.8%. The increase in the index came from higher prices for energy products (9.2%), forestry products (4.4%), machinery and equipment (2.8%), industrial goods and materials (2.2%), and miscellaneous consumer goods (0.5%). Moderating these increases were lower prices registered for agricultural and fishing products, down by 0.2%, and automotive products, down by 0.5%, as a result of a 3.8% decline in the price of cars.

Underlying Trends

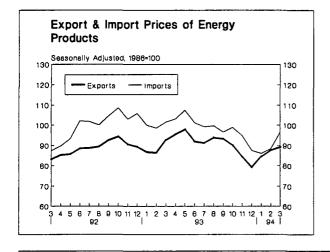
Exports

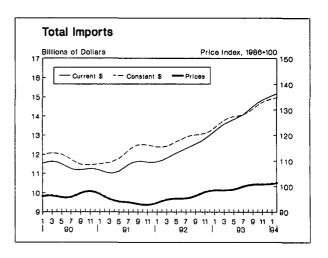
The price index for total exports resumed its upward trend, rising by 0.2% in February. Total exports measured in current and constant dollars grew by 0.5% and 0.2% respectively. Total current dollar exports continued to exceed constant dollar levels because the price index remained at a level greater than 100.



Imports

The price index for total imports maintained its upward trend, advancing by 0.3% in February. The upward trend for total imports measured in current dollars continued with a 0.8% increase. Total imports in constant dollars grew by a further 0.5%. Total current dollar imports continued to exceed total constant dollar imports, but the difference is narrowing.





REVISIONS

In accordance with the revision policy of the International Trade Division, revisions are made in each month of the current year in order to correct classification anomalies, to include information from late documents, and in the case of energy, to reflect the difference between original estimates and actual figures.

February's exports were revised downward by \$15 million to \$15.4 billion. The largest revision was made to natural gas exports, which were reduced by \$29 million. Crude petroleum was also revised downward by \$8 million. Agricultural exports were increased, with a \$22 million addition to wheat. Within

industrial goods and materials, an upward adjustment of \$6 million was made to other ores, concentrates, and scrap, and a downward revision of \$6 million was made to inorganic chemicals.

Imports for February have been revised downward by \$120 million. Of note were an \$80 million downward revision to energy products, a \$58 million revision to other machinery and equipment, and a \$5 million revision to motor vehicle parts. These were partially offset by a number of upward revisions, the largest being for other equipment and tools (\$24 million), and metal fabricated materials (\$5 million).

Table 1
Merchandise Trade of Canada
March 1994

	Custon	ns Basis			Balan	ce of Payme	ents Basis			
	-		Rav	v Values			Seasonally	Adjusted		
								Perio	od-to-perio	d change
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
			\$ mi	llions				%	%	\$ millions
1986	120,670	112,511	120,318	110,374	120,318	110,374	9,943	1.1	7.5	-6,449
1987	125,087	116,239	126,340	115,119	126,340	115,119	11,222	5.0	4.3	1,279
1988	138,498	131,172	137,779	128,862	137,779	128,862	8,917	9.1	11.9	-2,305
1989	138,701	135,191	141,514	135,455	141,514	135,455	6,059	2.7	5.1	-2,858
1990	148,979	136,245	146,096	136,642	146,096	136,642	9,454	3.2	0.9	3,395
1991	145,924	135,335	141,097	136,107	141,097	136,107	4,989	-3.4	-0.4	-4,465
1992	162,597	147,995	156,567	147,588	156,567	147,588	8,979	11.0	8.4	3,990
1993	186,682	169,461	181,026	169,316	181,026	169,316	11,710	15.6	14.7	2,731
1992										
First quarter	38,211	35,780	36,409	35,497	36,918	35,385	1,533	4.6	2.5	755
Second quarter	41,636	37,865	40,016	37,896	37,982	36,255	1,728	2.9	2.5	194
Third quarter	39,219	36,039	37,743	36,061	39,477	37,407	2,070	3.9	3.2	342
Fourth quarter 1993	43,531	38,310	42,399	38,134	42,190	38,541	3,648	6.9	3.0	1,579
First quarter	44,001	39,877	42,669	39,933	43,159	40,052	3,106	2.3	3.9	-542
Second quarter	48,535	43,555	46,765	43,331	44,511	41,588	2,923	3.1	3.8	-183
Third quarter	44,826	41,440	43,411	41,462	45,650	42,715	2,935	2.6	2.7	12
Fourth quarter 1994	49,319	44,590	48,182	44,591	47,707	44,961	2,746	4.5	5.3	-189
First quarter	48,993	45,294	47,271	45,247	47,745	45,301	2,445	0.1	0.8	-301
1993										
January	13,683	11,707	13,282	11,775	14,484	12,877	1,606	2.0	-2.8	646
February	13,831	12,780	13,399	12,738	14,093	13,308	785	-2.7	3.3	-821
March	16,487	15,390	15,989	15,420	14,582	13,867	715	3 <i>.</i> 5	42	-70
April	15,592	14,488	15,143	14,365	14,724	13,759	965	1.0	-0.8	249
May	16,009	14,137	15,308	14,181	14,826	13,935	891	0.7	1.3	-74
June	16,934	14,929	16,313	14,785	14,961	13,893	1.068	0.9	-0.3	177
July	13,552	12,472	13,113	12,518	15,089	13,746	1,343	0.9	-1.1	275
August	14,856	14.249	14.384	14,229	14,950	14,389	560	-0.9	4.7	-783
September	16,418	14,718	15,913	14,715	15,611	14,580	1,032	4.4	1.3	472
October	17,343	15,344	16,858	15,262	16,131	14,617	1,514	3.3	0.3	482
November	16,759	15,422	16,260	15,518	15,715	15,007	708	-2.6	2.7	-806
December	15,218	13,824	15,064	13,810	15,861	15,337	524	0.9	22	-185
1994										
January	14,775	13,250	14,334	13,288	15,672	14,733	939	-1.2	-3.9	415
February	15,248	13,983	14,637	13,920	15,413	14,566	847	-1.6	-1.1	-92
March	18,970	18,061	18,299	18,039	16,661	16,002	659	8.1	9.9	-188
Year-to-date										
1993	44,001	39,877	42,669	39,933	43,159	40,052	3,106	16.9	13.2	1,573
1994	48,993	45,294	47,271	45,247	47,745	45,301	2,445	10.6	13.1	-66

Note: Due to rounding, monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

Table 2
Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas
March 1994

Balance of Payments Basis Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb.	Period-to	riod-to-pe	period change			Change over		
		Mar.	Feb.	Маг.	Feb.	Mar.	Year-to-date Total		previous year
	\$ mi	llions	%	%	\$ m	illions	\$ millions	%	\$ millions
Exports to:									
United States	13,005	13,672	1.5	5.1	188	668	39,493	15.2	5,206
EC (incl. UK)	668	914	-24.2	36.8	-213	245	2,464	-9.4	-256
Japan	561	673	-12.8	19.8	-82	111	1,878	-0.9	-18
Other OECD *	304	234	2.9	-23.0	9	-70	834	2.6	21
Other countries	875	1,167	-15 <i>.</i> 5	33.4	-160	293	3,077	-10.6	-367
Total	15,413	16,661	-1.6	8.1	-258	1,247	47,745	10.6	4,587
Imports from:									
United States	10,934	11,775	0.9	7.7	95	840	33,548	15.7	4,549
EC (incl. UK)	1,021	1,371	-23.5	34.3	-313	350	3,726	15.7	505
Japan	639	637	-0.8	-0.3	-5	-2	1,921	-12.0	-263
Other OECD *	332	407	-25.3	22.4	-112	75	1,183	-1.3	-15
Other countries *	1,640	1,812	11.5	10.5	169	172	4,923	10.6	472
Total	14,566	16,002	-1.1	9.9	-166	1,435	45,301	13.1	5,248
Balance with:								•	
United States	2,070	1,898			94	-173	5,945		657
EC (incl. UK)	-352	-457			100	-105	-1,262		-761
Japan	-78	35			-78	113	-43		245
Other OECD *	-28	-172			121	-145	-349		36
Other countries	-765	-644			-329	121	-1,846		-839
Total	847	659			-92	-188	2.445		-661

^{*} Series not seasonally adjusted - does not meet criteria for seasonal adjustment.

Note: EC includes: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and United Kingdom. Other OECD includes: Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Australia and New Zealand. (The EC countries, United States, Japan and Canada are also members of the OECD)

Table 2A
Statistical Alignment of Canadian Exports to the United States with United States Imports from Canada Customs Basis

March 1994	\$ millions
Total Canadian exports to United States	15,704.4
Freight and other related charges incurred in bringing the merchandise to the Canadian border	-471.8
Canadian re-exports of goods of foreign origin to United States	-917.4
United States imports of goods of Canadian origin from other countries	47.0
Re-exports of U.S. goods returned through Canada and designated as Canadian origin by the U.S.	591.1
Monthly average exchange rate (\$US/\$Cdn)	1.3643
Total United States imports from Canada (Country of Origin and F.O.B. place of lading basis)	US\$ 10,960.5

Notes

- 1. United States trade data includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.
- 2. Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3. Readers interested in aligning Canadian imports from United States to United States exports to Canada should refer to the *United States Department of Commerce News Release (FT900)* or contact International Trade Division Client Services Section at 613-951-9647.

Table 3
Exports by Commodity Groupings
March 1994
Balance of Payments Basis

		Seasonally adjusted					Raw values		
				Year-to	o-date	Perc	entage ch	nange	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Value	% change			Mar.'92/ Mar.'91	
		\$ millions							
AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS	1,232	1,084	1.383	3,699	4.2	17.1	1.4	26.7	
Wheat	178	166	243	587	-13.0	-1.4	-15.1	68.8	
Other agricultural and fishing products	1,054	917	1,141	3,112	8.2	22.2	7.1	16.7	
ENERGY PRODUCTS	1,623	1,625	1,627	4,874	15.2	11.4	17.5	2.3	
Crude petroleum *	442	397	410	1,250	-10.0	-14.9	-1.5	11.3	
Natural gas	640	651	613	1,904	31.1	21.7	59.3	2.4	
Other energy products	540	577	603	1,721	23.7	28.5	8.5	-6.8	
FORESTRY PRODUCTS	2,072	2.015	2,194	6,281	8.8	10.4	27.1	8.4	
Lumber and sawmill products	1,073	990	1,077	3,140	20.0	13.7	66.3	34.8	
Woodpulp and other wood products	354	377	440	1,171	0.3	16.5	-10.0	-0.9	
Newsprint and other paper and paperboard	645	648	677	1,970	-1.1	1.6	13.6	-4.6	
INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS	2,706	2.768	2,875	8,349	9.8	16.5	7.9	3.6	
Metal ores	239	323	309	871	1.0	-0.0	-6.4	-10.7	
Chemicals, plastics and fertilizers	722	742	790	2.254	13.0	22.7	5.4	11.1	
Metals and alloys	1.157	1,093	1,148	3,399	5.1	13.5	8.7	-1.3	
Other industrial goods and materials	588	610	628	1,825	20.8	21.7	18.3	15.0	
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	3,340	3,403	3,631	10,373	20.1	31.6	11.9	11.6	
Industrial and agricultural machinery	760	812	860	2,432	38.6	48.6	17.8	11.0	
Aircraft and other transportation equipment	720	641	697	2,057	12.3	30.8	0.4	4.8	
Other machinery and equipment	1,860	1,950	2,074	5,884	16.4	25.8	14.0	14.4	
AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS	3,950	3,798	4,146	11,893	3.4	2.4	40.8	29.5	
Passenger autos and chassis	1,883	1,698	1,954	5,534	-1.0	-5.7	60.7	10.4	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	816	883	1,012	2,711	-7.6	1.1	20.8	64.9	
Motor vehicle parts	1,252	1,217	1,180	3,648	22.6	21.6	27.8	39.1	
OTHER CONSUMER GOODS	443	436	466	1,345	21.9	25.5	32.0	26.6	
SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE	340	314	380	1,035	19.3	24.4	20.6	10.4	
UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS *	-33	-29	-41	-104					
TOTAL	15,672	15,413	16,661	47,745	10.6	14.5	20.7	14.1	

^{*}Series not seasonally adjusted - does not meet criteria for seasonal adjustment.

Table 4
Imports by Commodity Groupings
March 1994
Balance of Payments Basis

Datable of Lay ments Davis		Seasonally adjusted					Raw values		
				Year-te	o-date	Percentage change			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Value	% change			Mar.'92/ Mar.'91	
		\$ millions			<u>~</u> _				
AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS	926	923	989	2,838	7.7	11.4	15.3	11.9	
Fruits and vegetables	287	275	296	858	0.4	1.8	5.4	15.8	
Other agricultural and fishing products	639	648	693	1,980	11.3	16.4	21.1	9.8	
ENERGY PRODUCTS	593	485	573	1,650	-12.4	-11.4	40.7	-23.3	
Crude petroleum	430	286	371	1,087	-12.2	-12.0	43.7	-28.7	
Other energy products	163	199	202	564	-12.7	-9.4	31.8	-0.2	
FORESTRY PRODUCTS	133	130	136	399	2.7	1.2	26.1	20.0	
INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS	2,777	2,823	2,916	8,516	16.8	19.7	15.0	20.5	
Metals and metal ores	611	633	749	1,992	25.4	39.5	2.4	20.4	
Chemicals and plastics	1,045	1,047	990	3,082	17.2	14.1	21.2	20.0	
Other industrial goods and materials	1,121	1,143	1,177	3,441	11.9	15.4	16.4	21.0	
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	4,580	4,709	5.150	14,439	17.4	20.4	21.2	12.8	
Industrial and agricultural machinery	1,237	1,267	1,410	3,914	26.9	18.5	31.4	14.0	
Aircraft and other transportation equipment	507	383	495	1,385	4.2	23.6	8.2	-12.2	
Office machines and equipment	780	871	903	2,554	16.4	22.2	26.9	15.6	
Other machinery and equipment	2,055	2,188	2,342	6,585	15.6	20.2	16.3	18.1	
AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS	3,541	3,338	3,935	10,814	13.3	19.3	21.5	19.6	
Passenger autos and chassis	1,237	1,035	1,361	3,632	23.9	36.2	1.4	19.8	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	459	462	469	1,390	39.2	41.1	11.4	5.7	
Motor vehicle parts	1,845	1,841	2,105	5,792	3.1	6.9	37.8	22.7	
OTHER CONSUMER GOODS	1,766	1,777	1.900	5,442	8.9	12.8	16.6	19.6	
Apparel and footwear	335	342	397	1,074	9.9	15.3	9.0	25.4	
Miscellaneous consumer goods	1,430	1,435	1,502	4,368	8.7	12.1	18.7	18.1	
SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE	388	396	459	1,243	27.6	37.9	6.9	2.8	
UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS *	. 31	-15	-56	-40		•••	•••	***	
TOTAL	14,733	14,566	16,002	45,301	13.1	17.0	19.4	14.3	

^{*}Series not seasonally adjusted - does not meet criteria for seasonal adjustment.

Table 5 Merchandise Trade of Canada Constant Dollars, Laspeyres Price Indexes and Terms of Trade

March 1994

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

		Constant 19	36 dollars ((1)		Laspeyres price index (2)					
			Period-to-period change (4)			1986≓00		Period-to-period change (4)			
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of Trade(3)	Exports	Imports	Terms of Trade(3)	
	\$ mi	llions	-	%					%		
1986	120,317	110,374		_	100.0	100.0	100.0				
1987	124,665	117,271	3.6	6.2	101.8	98.8	103.1	1.8	-1.2	3.1	
1988	136,247	133,877	9.3	14.2	102.3	97.5	105.0	0.5	-13	1.9	
1989	137,830	141,072	12	5.4	104.7	97.7	107.1	23	0.3	2.0	
1990	144,885	140,977	5.1	-0.1	103.7	99.2	104.6	-0.9	1.5	-2.4	
1991	146,185	144,676	0.9	2.6	99.9	97.9	102.0	-3.7	-1.3	-2.5	
1992	158,810	153,943	8.6	6.4	102.7	102.1	100.6	2.8	4.2	-1.3	
1993	174,894	169,769	10.1	10.3	108.5	108.4	100.1	5.7	62	-0.5	
1992											
First quarter	38,239	37,469	2.3	0.7	100.1	99.7	100.4	1.7	2.3	-0.6	
Second quarter	38,857	37,941	1.6	1.3	101.6	101.0	100.7	1.6	13	0.3	
Third quarter	40,103	39,177	3.2	33	102.8	101.9	100.9	1.2	0.9	02	
Fourth quarter	41,577	39,356	3.7	0.5	106.3	105.7	100.5	3.3	3.7	-0.4	
1993	41,077	37,550	5.1	0.5	1002	105.7	1002	32	5.,	0.1	
First quarter	42,290	40,615	1.7	3.2	107.1	106.2	100.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	
Second quarter	43,180	42,025	2.1	3.5	107.9	107.3	100.6	0.8	1.0	-02	
Third quarter	43,872	42,481	1.6	1.1	108.8	109.4	99.5	0.8	2.0	-1.1	
Fourth quarter	45,552	44,649	3.8	5.1	110.1	110.6	99.5	1.2	1.1	0.1	
1994	45,552	44,042	3.0	5.1	110.1	110.0	77.0	1.2	1.1	0.1	
First quarter	45,385	44,564	-0.4	-02	111.8	112.4	99.5	1.6	1.6	0.2	
1993											
January	14,214	12,989	1.5	-3.4	107.5	107.1	100.4	1.1	0.5	0.6	
February	13,777	13,490	-3.1	3.9	107.0	106.1	100.9	-0.5	-0.9	0.4	
March	14,299	14,136	3.8	4.8	107.0	105.6	101.3	-0.0	-0.5	0.4	
April	14,182	13,962	-0.8	-12	108.1	106.8	101.2	1.1	12	-0.1	
May	14,361	14,150	1.3	1.3	108.1	107.2	100.8	-0.1	0.4	-0.5	
June	14,637	13,912	1.9	-1.7	107.4	107.8	99.6	-0.6	0.5	-1.1	
July	14,862	13,893	1.5	-0.1	107.8	108.0	99.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	
August	14,223	14,159	-43	1.9	109.1	109.9	99.3	·12	1.8	-0.6	
September	14,787	14,430	4.0	1.9	109.5	110.2	99.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	
October	15,374	14,421	4.0	-0.1	110.6	110.9	99.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	
November	15,081	14,992	-1.9	4.0	110.0	110.1	99.9	-0.6	-0.7	0.1	
December	15,096	15,235	0.1	1.6	109.7	110.9	98.9	-0.2	0.7	-0.9	
1994											
January	15,013	14,602	-0.6	-42	110.9	111.2	99.7	1.0	038	0.8	
February	14,800	14,412	-1.4	-13	111.4	112.3	992	0.5	1.0	-0.5	
March	15,571	15,550	52	7.9	112.9	113.7	99.3	13	13	0.1	
Year-to-date											
1993	42,290	40,615	10.6	8.4							
1994	45,385	44.564	7.3	9.7							

⁽¹⁾ The Paasche current weighted price index used to calculate constant dollars can be derived by dividing current values by the constant dollars

⁽²⁾ The Laspeyres price index uses fixed weights based on 1986 trade and therefore reflects changes in price only.

(3) The Terms of Trade are the ratios of export price indexes to import price indexes, multiplied by 100.

⁽⁴⁾Change over previous period.

Note: Due to rounding, monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

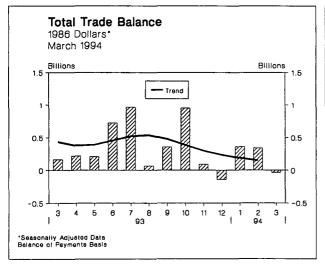
^{...}figures not appropriate.

Table 6
Exports by Commodity Groupings in 1986 Dollars
March 1994

Balance of Payments Basis

	Seasonally adjusted					Raw values		
	Jan.			Year-to	o-date	Percentage change		
		Feb.	Маг.	Value	% change		Mar.'93/ Mar.'92	Mar.'92/ Mar.'91
		\$ millions						
AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS	1,111	976	1,222	3,309	1.1	9.5	-1.9	14.1
Wheat	158	152	221	531	-17.6	-5.5	-14.0	15.0
Other agricultural and fishing products	953	824	1,001	2,778	5.7	13.6	2.1	13.8
ENERGY PRODUCTS	1,918	1,850	1,820	5,587	17.1	16.0	5.6	6.0
Crude petroleum *	530	477	494	1,500	10.8	8.1	-3.9	11.3
Natural gas	785	<i>7</i> 25	660	2,170	10.9	2.6	25.2	9.1
Other energy products	603	648	666	1,917	31.4	43.2	-6.2	-1.6
FORESTRY PRODUCTS	1,710	1,712	1,802	5,224	3.5	5.8	8.1	10.1
Lumber and sawmill products	619	593	633	1,845	1.3	2.1	18.9	12.2
Woodpulp and other wood products	380	399	441	1,220	10.7	20.0	-13.4	18.8
Newsprint and other paper and paperboard	711	720	728	2,158	1.7	1.5	13.8	3.2
INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS	2,675	2,731	2.696	8,102	3.9	4.8	7.8	9.9
Metal ores	223	301	303	828	-3.6	-7.8	3.8	-9.4
Chemicals, plastics and fertilizers	<i>7</i> 24	706	738	2,168	9.4	13.8	3.0	19.0
Metals and alloys	1,139	1,059	1,044	3,242	-3.8	-0.8	9.9	5.2
Other industrial goods and materials	589	664	612	1,865	17.6	10.1	11.9	21.0
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	3,500	3,566	3,824	10,890	18.7	29.2	17.1	15.3
Industrial and agricultural machinery	601	640	680	1,921	33.2	42.1	17.0	7.9
Aircraft and other transportation equipment	617	546	605	1,768	11.8	33.4	-1.6	2.5
Other machinery and equipment	2,283	2,379	2,539	7,201	17.1	25.3	22.0	21.4
AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS	3,446	3.328	3,508	10.282	-2.5	-6.5	33.9	23.6
Passenger autos and chassis	1,601	1,484	1,603	4,688	-7.8	-16.5	52.6	4.1
Trucks and other motor vehicles	665	709	808	2,182	-15.6	-9.3	11.5	56.5
Motor vehicle parts	1,180	1,135	1,097	3,412	18.5	16.5	25.7	36.7
OTHER CONSUMER GOODS	361	364	384	1,109	17.5	21.1	34.0	21.9
SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE *	325	301	354	980	15.2	18.2	15.6	10.5
UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS *	-32	-28	-39	-98		•••	•••	•••
TOTAL	15,013	14,800	15,571	45,385	7.3	9.1	15.7	14.3

^{*}Series not seasonally adjusted - does not meet criteria for seasonal adjustment.



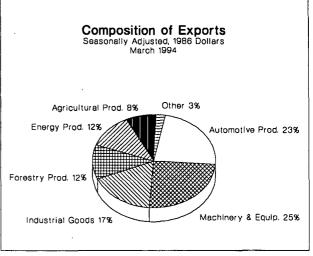


Table 7
Imports by Commodity Groupings in 1986 Dollars
March 1994
Balance of Payments Basis

	Seasonally adjusted					Raw values		
		•		Year-to	-date	Percentage change		ange
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Value	% change	Mar.'941 Mar.'931		Mar.'92/ Mar.'91
		\$ millions						
AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS	923	890	956	2,769	5.0	6.3	12.8	16.2
Fruits and vegetables	272	244	258	773	-1.0	-3.2	2.1	19.0
Other agricultural and fishing products	651	647	698	1,996	7.5	10.5	18.3	14.9
ENERGY PRODUCTS	687	548	593	1,828	-2.9	-5.4	22.2	-9.4
Crude petroleum	492	334	374	1,200	4.4	-2.9	32.4	-22.7
Other energy products	195	214	219	628	-14.3	-12.1	1.5	39.0
FORESTRY PRODUCTS	98	99	99	296	-7.2	-8.3	18.8	7.5
INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS	2,632	2,657	2,686	7,975	14.3	15.3	6.7	25.4
Metals and metal ores	² 571	604	697	1,872	25.8	38.0	-8.8	36.1
Chemicals and plastics	1.011	1,000	918	2,929	13.5	8.0	15.8	23.8
Other industrial goods and materials	1,051	1,052	1,070	3,173	9.1	11.4	7.3	21.5
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	5,197	5,429	5,775	16,401	13.2	15.2	23.2	14.1
Industrial and agricultural machinery	1,055	1,067	1,159	3,281	16.8	7.1	21.4	8.2
Aircraft and other transportation equipment	420	322	399	1,141	-1.3	13.7	-1.5	-16.6
Office machines and equipment	2,022	2,256	2,340	6,618	23.8	28.6	41.3	34.8
Other machinery and equipment	1,700	1,785	1,877	5,361	3.6	5.0	12.8	10.7
AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS	3,196	2,961	3,508	9,665	8.2	12.9	17.6	12.7
Passenger autos and chassis	1,122	919	1,256	3,297	28.8	43.6	0.2	10.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	393	385	383	1,162	26.2	25.6	5.6	-2.0
Motor vehicle parts	1,680	1,657	1,868	5,206	-4.4	-3.0	30.2	17.4
OTHER CONSUMER GOODS	1,455	1,450	1,542	4,447	2.0	2.8	10.7	17.4
Apparel and footwear	239	248	289	777	4.6	7.1	8.6	27.9
Miscellaneous consumer goods	1,216	1,202	1,253	3,671	1.5	1.8	11.2	15.2
SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE *	384	392	446	1,222	23.7	31.8	4.1	3.0
UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS *	30	-15	-55	-39				
TOTAL	14,602	14,412	15,550	44,564	9.7	11.8	16.3	14.5

^{*}Series not seasonally adjusted - does not meet criteria for seasonal adjustment.

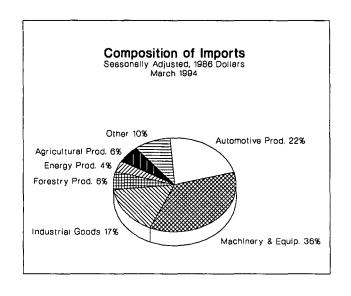


Table 8 Exports by Commodity Groupings: Price Movements
March 1994
Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

beastiany regusees, business of raymons basis		Change Over Previous Period						
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	First quarter	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	First quarter
				4				4
AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS	110.9	111.0	113.2	111.8	-42	0.1	2.0	-1.4
Wheat	112.5	109.2	109.9	110.5	2.8	-2.9	0.6	-3.4
Other agricultural and fishing products	110.6	111.3	113.9	112.0	-5 <i>.</i> 5	0.6	2.4	-1.0
ENERGY PRODUCTS	84.6	87.8	89.4	87.2	6.7	3.8	1.8	2.9
Crude petroleum *	83.5	83.3	83.1	83.3	2.6	-02	-0.2	-12.0
Natural gas	81.5	89.8	92.9	87.7	14.7	10.2	3.5	22.0
Other energy products	89.7	89.0	90.6	89.8	3.8	-0.7	1.7	0.4
FORESTRY PRODUCTS	121.2	117.7	121.8	120.2	-0.4	-2.9	3.5	-1.0
Lumber and sawmill products	173.4	166.9	170.1	170.2	6.9	-3.8	1.9	5.8
Woodpulp and other wood products	93.1	94.5	99.7	95.9	4.3	1.5	5.5	1.1
Newsprint and other paper and paperboard	90.7	90.0	93.0	91.3	-2.8	-0.8	3.4	-3.8
INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS	101.2	101.4	106.6	103.0	12	0.2	5.1	4.0
Metal ores	106.8	107.2	102.1	105.3	0.1	0.4	-4.7	4.9
Chemicals, plastics and fertilizers	99.8	105.0	107.1	104.0	0.5	5.2	2.0	3.0
Metals and alloys	101.6	103.2	110.0	104.8	1.3	1.6	6.6	6.6
Other industrial goods and materials	99.8	91.8	102.6	97.9	2.0	-8.0	11.7	0.4
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	95.4	95.4	95.0	95.3	-1.2	0.0	-0.5	0.2
Industrial and agricultural machinery	126.5	126.8	126.6	126.6	1.6	0.3	-0.2	1.6
Aircraft and other transportation equipment	116.7	117.3	115.1	116.4	-2.2	0.5	-1.9	-1.8
Other machinery and equipment	81.5	82.0	81.7	81.7	-4.4	0.6	-0.3	-0.9
AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS	114.6	114.1	118.2	115.7	-0.9	-0.4	3.6	0.5
Passenger autos and chassis	117.6	114.4	121.9	118.1	-1.4	-2.7	6.6	0.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	122.6	124.6	125.3	124.2	-0.6	1.6	0.6	1.2
Motor vehicle parts	106.1	107.2	107.5	106.9	0.2	1.0	0.3	1.0
OTHER CONSUMER GOODS	122.7	119.7	121.4	121.3	3.7	-2.4	1.4	1.1
SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE	104.7	104.5	107.3	105.6	-0.3	-0.3	2.8	0.9
UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS	104.7	104.5	107.3	105.7	-0.3	-0.3	2.8	0.9
TOTAL	104.4	104.1	107.0	105.2	-0.7	-0.3	2.8	1.0

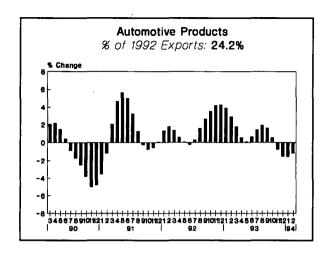
^{*} Series not seasonally adjusted - does not meet criteria for seasonal adjustment.

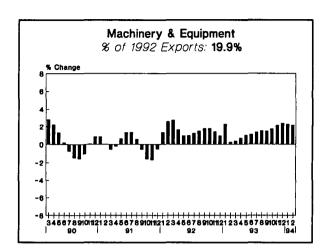
Table 9 Imports by Commodity Groupings: Price Movements
March 1994
Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

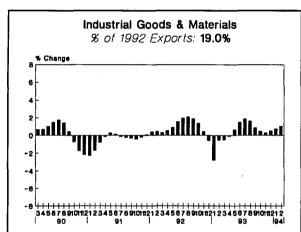
		Change Over Previous Period						
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	First quarter	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	First quarter
AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS	100.3	103.7	103.5	102.5	-1.4	3.4	-0.2	0.3
Fruit and vegetables	105.5	113.0	114.7	110.9	0.5	7.0	1.6	2.3
Other agricultural and fishing products	98.1	100.2	99.3	99.2	-2.0	2.1	-0.9	-0.3
ENERGY PRODUCTS	86.3	88.5	96.6	90.3	-1.6	2.5	92	-4.0
Crude petroleum *	87.4	85.6	99.2	90.6	-0.3	-2.1	15.9	-4.0
Other energy products	83.6	92.9	92.2	89.8	-4.7	11.2	-0.9	-3.8
FORESTRY PRODUCTS	134.9	131.7	137.5	134.7	-0.4	-2.4	4.4	2.4
INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS	105 <i>.</i> 5	106.3	108.6	106.8	0.1	0.7	2.2	1.1
Metal and metal ores	107.0	104.7	107.4	106.4	-0.1	-2.1	2.5	0.8
Chemicals, plastics	103.4	104.7	107.8	105.2	1.8	1.2	2.9	2.8
Other industrial goods and materials	106.7	108.6	110.0	108.5	-1.2	1.8	1.3	-0.2
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	88.1	86.7	89.2	0.88	1.0	-1.6	2.8	1.4
Industrial and agricultural machinery	117.3	118.8	121.6	119.3	0.2	1.3	2.4	2.4
Aircraft and other transportation equipment	120.7	119.0	124.1	121.4	1.1	-1.4	43	1.2
Office machines and equipment	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Other machinery and equipment	120.9	122.6	124.8	122.8	2.6	1.4	1 .8	5.1
AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS	110.8	112.7	112.2	111.9	-0.4	1.7	-0.5	1.3
Passenger autos and chassis	110.3	112.6	108.3	1102	-1.7	2.1	-3.8	-1.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	116.6	119.8	122.4	119.6	-1.4	2.7	2.2	1.8
Motor vehicle parts	109.8	111.1	112.7	111.3	0.6	1.2	1.4	2.5
OTHER CONSUMER GOODS	121.3	122.6	123.2	122.4	0.6	1.0	0.5	1.6
Apparel and footwear	140.1	137.5	137.4	138.3	3.5	-1 .8	-0.1	1.5
Miscellaneous consumer goods	117.6	119.5	119.9	119.0	02	1.5	0.4	1.7
SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE	100.9	101.1	102.9	101.7	0.3	0.2	1.8	1.1
UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS	100.9	101.1	102.9	103.8	0.6	0.2	1.8	3.5
TOTAL	100.9	101.1	102.9	101.7	02	0.2	1.8	0.9

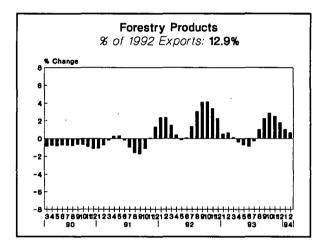
^{*} Series not seasonally adjusted - does not meet criteria for seasonal adjustment.

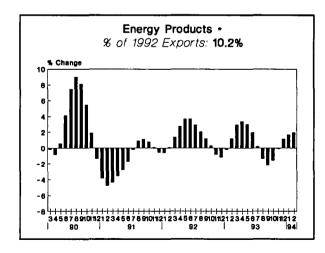
Export Trends by Commodity Groupings

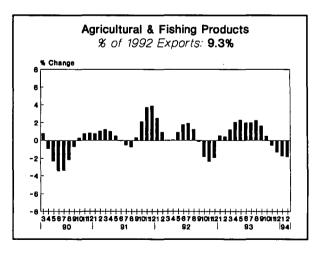








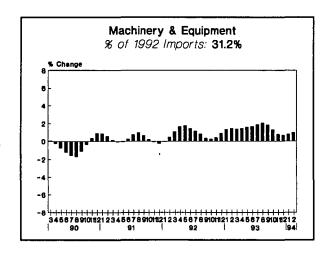


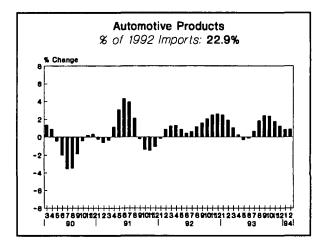


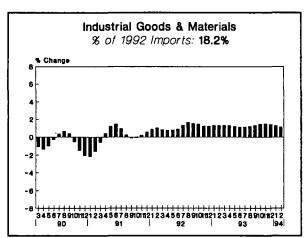
Six groupings accounted for 95.6% of Exports in 1992

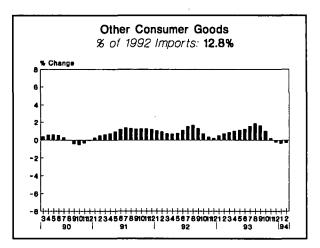
* Note: Scales vary to accommodate wider ranges in data

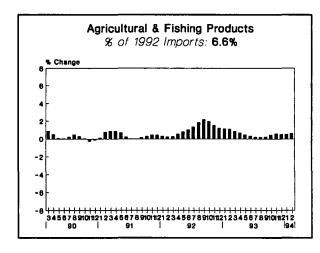
Import Trends by Commodity Groupings

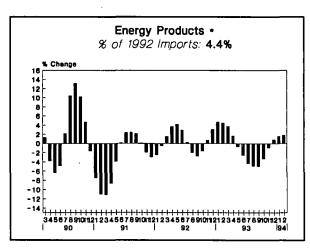








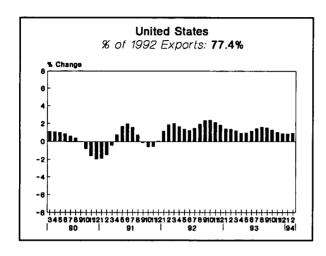


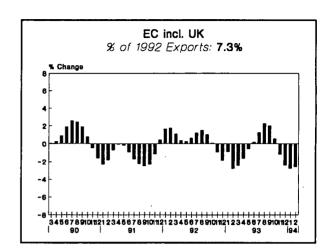


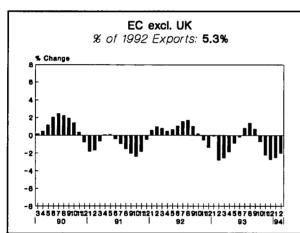
Six groupings accounted for 96.1% of Imports in 1992

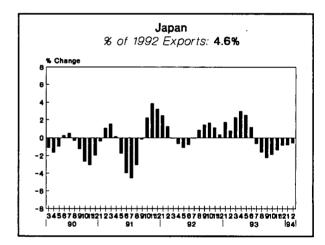
* Note: Scales vary to accommodate wider ranges in data

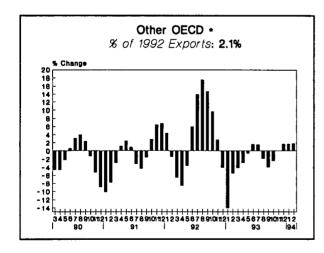
Export Trends by Principal Trading Areas

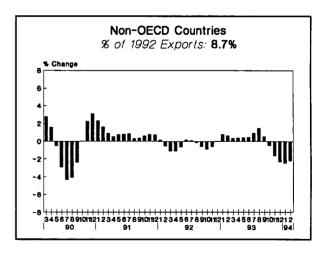






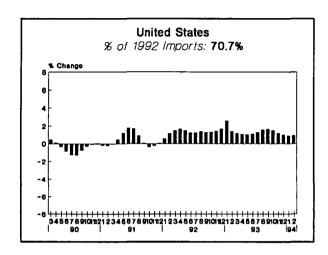


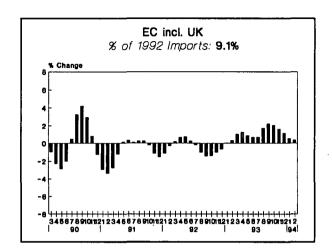


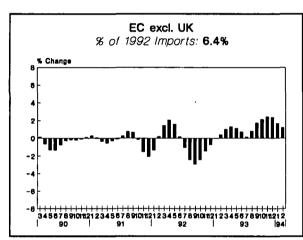


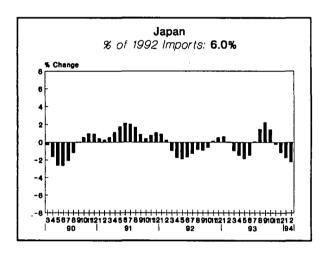
^{*} Note: Scales vary to accommodate wider ranges in data

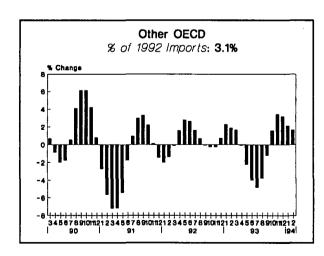
Import Trends by Principal Trading Areas

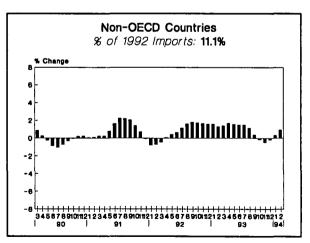












^{*} Note: Scales vary to accommodate wider ranges in data