## Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

## December 1987

Not for release before 7 a.m. E.S.T.
Friday, February 12, 1988


## Data in Many Forms...

Statistics Canada disseminates data in a variety of forms. In addition to publications, both standard and special tabulations are offered on computer print-outs, microfiche and microfilm, and magnetic tapes. Maps and other geographic reference materials are available for some types of data. Direct access to aggregated information is possible through CANSIM, Statistics Canada's machine-readable data base and retrieval system.

## How to Obtain More Information

Inquiries about this publication and related statistics or services should be directed to:

Trade Information Unit,
International Trade Division,

Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6 (Telephone:951-9647) or to the Statistics Canada reference centre in:

| St. John's | (772-4073) | Winnipeg | (983-4020) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Halifax | $(426-5331)$ | Regina | $(780-5405)$ |
| Montreal | $(283-5725)$ | Edmonton | $(420-3027)$ |
| Ottawa | $(951-8116)$ | Calgary | $(292-6717)$ |
| Toronto | $(973-6586)$ | Vancouver | $(666-3691)$ |
| Sturgeon Falls $(753-4888)$ |  |  |  |

Toll-free access is provided in all provinces and territories, for users who reside outside the local dialing area of any of the regional reference centres.

| Newfoundland and Labrador | 1-800-563-4255 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island | 1-800-565-7192 |
| Quebec | 1-800-361-2831 |
| Ontario | 1-800-268-1151 |
| Manitoba | 1-800-542-3404 |
| Saskatchewan | 1-800-667-7164 |
| Alberta | 1-800-282-3907 |
| Southern Alberta | 1-800-472-9708 |
| British Columbia (South and Central) | 1-800-663-1551 |
| Yukon and Northern B.C. (area served by NorthwesTel Inc.) | Zenith 0-8913 |
| Northwest Territories (area served by |  |
| NorthwesTel Inc.) Ca | 403-420-2011 |

## How to Order Publications

This and other Statistics Canada publications may be purchased from local authorized agents and other community bookstores, through the local Statistics Canada offices, or by mail order to Publication Sales, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

1(613)951-7276
Toronto
Credit card only (973-8018)

# Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade 

## December 1987

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and
Services Canada

- Minister of Supply and Services Canada 1988

Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.

February 1988
Price: Canada, $\$ 5.50, \$ 55.00$ a year
Other Countries, $\$ 6.50, \$ 65.00$ a year
Payment to be made in Canadian funds or equivalent
Catalogue 65-001P, Vol. 3, No. 12
ISSN 0828-1998
Ottawa

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
Highlights ..... 4
Charts ..... 5
Commentary ..... 8
Tables

1. Merchandise Trade of Canada ..... 11
2. Merchandise Trade by principal Trading Areas ..... 12
2A. Reconciled Merchandise Trade between Canada and the United States ..... 13
3. Export by Commodity Groupings ..... 14
4. Imports by Commodity Groupings ..... 15
5. Constant Dollars and Laspeyres Price Indexes ..... 16

## Highlights

- The international merchandise trade surplus decreased by $\$ 194$ million in December, falling to $\$ 208$ million.
- Exports grew by $\$ 419$ million, rising to $\$ 11.4$ billion, a new peak.
- Imports rose by $\$ 612$ million to total $\$ 11.2$ billion, a peak never before reached.
- The short-term trend for exports stayed up for a fifth consecutive month, while there was a third increase for imports.
- Exports for automotive products as a whole reached $\$ 3.1$ billion in December, a $\$ 424$ million increase.
- Following reconciliation of the statistics for trade between Canada and the United States, there was a surplus of $\$ 17.0$ billion for Canada in 1987, a decrease of $\$ 1.4$ billion from the 1986 figure.

Imports, Total Exports, and Trade Balance, All Countries, Seasonally Adjusted Balance of Payments Basis


Page 6

Imports, Exports, and Trade Balance, 1977-1987
Balance of Payments Basis




Imports and Exports by Major Commodity Groupings, 1985 to 1987
Balance of Payments Basis


Market Shares by Principal Trading Areas, 1984 to 1987


## Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments
Basis
December 1987

## Month-to-Month Overview

There was a seasonally adjusted, balance-ofpayments basis international merchandise trade surplus of $\$ 208$ million for Canada in December 1987, a decrease of $\$ 194$ million from November. This drop took the trade surplus to its lowest level since September 1981. The 1987 data show that Canada's monthly trade performance was better in the first half of the year, when the average surplus was $\$ 1.0$ billion, than in the second half of the year, when the average surplus was $\$ 697$ million.

Exports increased by $\$ 419$ million from the month before, rising to $\$ 11.4$ billion, a new peak. The growth in exports in December was entirely attributable to the automotiveproducts sector. Exports had been up since August 1987, but the advances were not strong enough to offset the increases in imports and prevent the end-of-year drop in the balance.

Imports rose to $\$ 11.2$ billion in December, a new peak. This represented a rise of $\$ 612$ million from November and was the fourth straight increase in 1987. The strength of imports was mainly due to the growth in imports of machinery and equipment from the United States.

## Short-Term Trend (excludes latest month)

## Exports

The short-term trend for exports was up for a fifth straight month in November, with the rate of growth rising from $2.4 \%$ in October to $2.5 \%$ in November. The largest gains were those for exports of passenger autos, which increased more than $9 \%$ for the second straight month, precious metals and wheat. The trend for exports of motor-vehicle parts fell $1.8 \%$. This was the only significant decrease in November.

## Imports

The short-term trend for imports was up for a third straight month in November, with the rate of increase rising to $5.5 \%$ from $4.3 \%$ in October. Except for a very small decrease in August, the trend had been up since May 1987. Motor-vehicle parts, "other communications and related equipment" and aircraft were the merchandise categories that contributed the most to the increase in imports. Although representing less in terms of value, the trend for coal posted appreciable rates of increase of $22.5 \%$ in October and $24.3 \%$ in November. As far as decreases were concerned, there was a downward trend for imports of passenger autos (the first in five months) and crude petroleum.

## Commodity Highlights

## Exports

The $3.8 \%$ rise in total exports in December was mainly attributable to the automotiveproducts sector. Exports of passenger autos, trucks and motor-vehicle parts went up $\$ 186$ million, $\$ 156$ million and $\$ 82$ million. These increases took the value of overall exports of automotive products to $\$ 3.1$ billion. Exports of precious metals ( $+\$ 57$ million) and newsprint paper ( $+\$ 50$ million) also grew significantly. Canadian wheat exports, which had fallen by $\$ 53$ million in November, picked up in December with a rise of $\$ 18$ million to $\$ 292$ million. Exports of aircraft ( $-\$ 124$ million), "other end products" ( $-\$ 69$ million) and lumber ( $-\$ 60$ million) posted the largest declines. Natural gas exports, which had climbed by $\$ 23$ million in November, fell by $\$ 27$ million in December, dropping to $\$ 220$ million.

## Imports

Imports rose $5.8 \%$ in December from the November figure as a result of strong growth in imports of end products. The largest gains were those for imports of "other equipment and tools" ( $+\$ 116$ million), motor-vehicle parts ( $+\$ 105$ million) and "other industrial machinery" ( $+\$ 86$ million). Imports of motor-vehicle parts in December climbed to $\$ 1.7$ billion, a peak never before reached. The largest declines were those for imports of aircraft (-\$173 million) and passenger autos ( $\$ 30$ million).

## Trading-Partner Highlights

## Exports

Canadian exports to the United States totalled $\$ 8.6$ billion in December, $\$ 359$ million more than in November. The monthly value of exports to the United States in 1987 fluctuated between $\$ 7.5$ billion and $\$ 8.6$ billion (a peak). Gains were also posted in December for exports to Japan ( $+\$ 77$ million), "other OECD countries" ( $+\$ 75$ million) and "other countries" ( $+\$ 20$ million). However, drops were recorded for exports to "other EEC countries" (-\$107 million) and the United Kingdom ( $-\$ 6$ million). Exports to all EEC countries, including the United Kingdom, accounted for $7.1 \%$ of the total in December 1987, a slight decrease from the $7.5 \%$ recorded for all of 1987.

## Imports

Imports from the United States climbed by $\$ 772$ million, rising to $\$ 8.0$ billion, a level nearly a billion and a half higher than the monthly average for the last two years. Imports from the United Kingdom and "other OECD countries" increased by $\$ 69$ million and $\$ 2$ million. However, there were decreases in imports from "other countries" ( $-\$ 169$ million), Japan ( $-\$ 49$ million) and "other EEC countries" ( $-\$ 12$ million). The drop in imports from Japan and the increase recorded in exports to that country turned the November deficit of $\$ 94$ million into a December surplus of $\$ 32$ million.

## Quarter-to-Quarter Overview

The quarterly trade data, which are incorporated in the balance-of-payments statements, indicate that there was strong growth in the fourth quarter when compared to the third. Exports posted an increase of $\$ 2.2$ billion, rising to $\$ 33.2$ billion, and imports posted an increase of $\$ 3.5$ billion, rising to $\$ 31.8$ billion.

Exports of passenger autos ( $+\$ 747$ million) and wheat ( $+\$ 325$ million) contributed the most to the fourth-quarter increase in exports. This represents a turnaround from the third quarter, when these two merchandise groups
posted large drops. On average exports of automobiles and wheat amounted to $\$ 1.6$ billion and $\$ 271$ million a month in 1987 . The decreases were negligible; the largest was that for exports of industrial machinery, which fell by $\$ 95$ million from the previous quarter.

Imports of automotive products alone grew by $\$ 1.6$ billion in the fourth quarter. This was the largest increase recorded. Imports of machinery and equipment rose by $\$ 785$ million of which $\$ 419$ million occured in November and $\$ 273$ million in December.

International trade for all automotive products, including cars, trucks and parts, posted a $\$ 721$ million deficit in the fourth quarter. This represents a very sharp drop from the slight surplus of $\$ 51$ million recorded in the third quarter.

## Summary of 1987 Results

The preliminary estimates of international merchandise trade for 1987 indicate a very slight decrease in Canada's surplus with its trading partners - namely, a drop from $\$ 10.4$ billion in 1986 to $\$ 10.3$ billion in 1987. These estimates are expressed in current dollars on a balance-of-payments basis and are not adjusted for inflation. Canada's surplus with the United States decreased by more than $\$ 700$ million, while the deficit with the United Kingdom rose by more than $\$ 600$ million. The deficit with Japan decreased by more than $\$ 1.0$ billion.

Exports grew $4.1 \%$ in 1987 , rising to $\$ 125.8$ billion. This increase in exports was mainly the result of a $\$ 3.2$ billion rise in exports of forest products, a full $\$ 1.4$ billion of which was for exports of wood pulp and other wood products, which climbed to $\$ 5.3$ billion. Exports of industrial goods and materials and energy products also posted increases ( $+\$ 1.6$ billion and $+\$ 1.1$ billion respectively). In the latter case, it was the gain in exports of crude petroleum that contributed most to the overall advance, with exports of natural gas and other energy products remaining very close to their

1986 levels. Exports of automotive products as a whole declined by $\$ 2.2$ billion, falling to $\$ 32.2$ billion. Half of this decrease occurred in the second quarter of 1987.

Imports went up $4.7 \%$ in 1987, rising to $\$ 115.4$ billion. Nearly all of the main merchandise groups posted import increases in 1987 from 1986, except for automotive products, which fell slightly. Imports of machinery and equipment increased by $\$ 2.1$ billion in 1987, and a full $\$ 916$ million of this total was for imports of office machines and equipment. Imports of industrial goods and materials climbed by $\$ 1.3$ billion, while imports of energy products posted a gain of $\$ 801$ million.

In 1987, imports from the United States increased more ( $+\$ 2.9$ billion) than did exports to that country ( $+\$ 2.1$ billion). Consequently there was a slight decrease in the surplus. However, in the case of Japan, Canadian exports rose by $\$ 948$ million, while imports decreased by $\$ 71$ million, lowering Canada's deficit with that country to $\$ 691$ million.

Reconciled quarterly year-to-date merchandise trade statistics are inserted as a supplement to Table 2. It is important to note that the reconciled figures differ from the monthly totals on a customs basis owing to adjustments for rates of non-response, transportation charges, definitions of "trade" and valuation.

The reconciled balance is the single best measure of merchandise trade on a customs basis between Canada and the United States agreed to by both Statistics Canada and the US Bureau of the Census.

## Canada/United States Reconciliation Customs-Basis Statistics, Not Seasonally Adjusted ${ }^{1}$

Following reconciliation of the statistics for international merchandise trade between Canada and the United States, the cumulative value of Canadian exports to the United States on a customs basis, corrected for undercoverage of exports, differences in the definition of "trade", "transportation charges" and so on, totalled $\$ 96.3$ billion for the twelve months of 1987. This is an increase of $0.6 \%$ from 1986. Imports, for their part, totalled $\$ 79.3$ billion, or 2.6\% more than in the previous year. Consequently, the reconciled balance of international trade between the two trading partners, as recognized by Statistics Canada and the US Bureau of the Census, was a surplus of $\$ 17.0$ billion in Canadian dollars for Canada, a decrease of $\$ 1.4$ billion from 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633-3642, 3651-3678, 3685-3713, 3718 and 3719.

[^0]For more information on the statistics, concepts and definitions, please order the December 1987 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (65-001, $\$ 16.50 / \$ 165$ ), available the fourth week of February 1988, or contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-951-1711) (for analysis information) or John Butterill (613-951-4808) (for price-index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

Table 1
Merchandise Trade of Canada
December 1987
Balance of Payments Basis


1 Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.
2 Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, month-to-month.

## 3 Seasonally Adjusted.

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

Page 12

Table 2
Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas
December 1987
Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Nov. | Dec. | Period-to-period change |  |  |  | Year-todate | Change over previous year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Nov. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions |  | \% | \% | \$ millions |  | \$ millions | \% | \$ millions |
| Exports to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 8,285.3 | 8,644.4 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 189.1 | 359.2 | 95,965.9 | 2.3 | 2,148.3 |
| Japan | 622.2 | 699.6 | -15.6 | 12.4 | -115.3 | 77.4 | 6,806.2 | 16.2 | 947.7 |
| United Kingdom | 269.5 | 263.5 | 18.6 | -2.2 | 42.2 | -6.0 | 3,063.9 | 11.1 | 306.8 |
| Other EEC Countries | 649.9 | 543.2 | 32.9 | -16.4 | 160.9 | -106.7 | 6,358.1 | 19.1 | 1,018.1 |
| Other OECD Countries* | 232.4 | - 307.2 | 18.6 | 32.2 | 36.4 | 74.8 | 2,567.2 | 15.4 | 341.7 |
| Other Countries | 968.6 | 988.8 | -2.3 | 2.1 | -22.6 | 20.2 | 11,003.2 | 3.9 | 408.5 |
| Total | 11,027.9 | 11,446.7 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 290.6 | 418.8 | 125,764.6 | 4.3 | 5,171.3 |
| Imports from: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 7,271.5 | 8,043.1 | 7.2 | 10.6 | 490.7 | 771.6 | 79,252.0 | 3.8 | 2,866.7 |
| Japan | 716.3 | 667.2 | 5.2 | -6.9 | 35.4 | -49.2 | 7,497.3 | -0.9 | . 71.4 |
| United Kingdom* | 381.1 | 449.7 | 13.2 | 18.0 | 44.4 | 68.6 | 4,496.6 | 25.9 | 923.8 |
| Other EEC Countries | 945.4 | 933.7 | 33.7 | -1.2 | 238.1 | -11.7 | 9,290.2 | 3.1 | 279.2 |
| Other OECD Countries* | 250.1 | 252.2 | -6.4 | 0.8 | -17.2 | 2.1 | 3,127.0 | 11.8 | 330.4 |
| Other Countries* | 1,062.4 | 893.3 | -6.3 | -15.9 | -71.6 | -169.1 | 11,760.7 | 8.2 | 889.9 |
| Total | 10,626.9 | 11,239.2 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 719.9 | 612.3 | 115,423.7 | 4.7 | 5,218.6 |
| Balance with: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 1,013.7 | 601.3 |  |  | - 301.6 | . 412.5 | 16,713.9 |  | -718.4 |
| Japan | -94.1 | 32.4 |  |  | -150.7 | 126.6 | -691.1 |  | 1,019.2 |
| United Kingdom | -111.6 | -186.2 |  |  | -2.2 | . 74.6 | -1,432.6 |  | -617.0 |
| Other EEC Countries | -295.5 | -390.5 |  |  | -77.2 | -95.0 | -2,932.1 |  | 738.9 |
| Other OECD Countries* | -17.7 | 55.0 |  |  | 53.6 | 72.7 | -559.7 |  | 11.4 |
| Other Countries | -93.7 | 95.5 |  |  | 49.0 | 189.3 | -757.5 |  | -481.4 |
| Total | 401.1 | 207.5 |  |  | -429.2 | -193.5 | 10,340.9 |  | -47.3 |

[^1]Table 2A
Reconciled merchandise trade between Canada and the United States


Note: Non-receipt of export documents accounts for most of the reconciliation adjustment.

Table 3
Exports by Commodity Groupings
December 1987
Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values <br> Percentage changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Year-to-date |  | Dec. '871 Dec. ' 86 | Dec. '86/ Dec. '85 | Dec. '85/ Dec. '84 |
|  |  |  |  | Value | \% change |  |  |  |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural and fishing products | 1,005.4 | 984.9 | 966.8 | 11,733.9 | 7.5 | -4.1 | 8.3 | 16.0 |
| Wheat | 326.9 | 273.9 | 291.8 | 3,252.4 | 13.7 | -3.6 | -20.4 | 53.6 |
| Other agricultural and fishing products | 678.6 | 710.9 | 675.0 | 8,481.5 | 5.3 | -4.3 | 25.9 | 0.9 |
| Energy products | 1,217.4 | 1,076.2 | 1,047.1 | 12,532.3 | 9.9 | 17.2 | -39.8 | 20.4 |
| Crude petroleum* | 452.4 | 404.8 | 411.8 | 4,867.7 | 27.8 | 22.6 | -44.2 | 38.6 |
| Natural gas | 223.4 | 246.1 | 219.5 | 2,575.9 | 1.0 | 17.5 | -36.8 | 7.3 |
| Other energy products | 541.5 | 425.4 | 415.8 | 5,088.7 | 0.9 | 12.2 | -37.5 | 14.8 |
| Forestry products | 1,729.8 | 1,891.0 | 1,886.4 | 20,506.2 | 18.8 | 25.8 | 13.6 | -2.3 |
| Lumber and sawmill products | 673.0 | 756.4 | 670.3 | 7,482.7 | 17.8 | 39.9 | -7.6 | 5.1 |
| Wood pulp and other wood products | 406.7 | 492.1 | 476.6 | 5,322.8 | 34.5 | 25.8 | 39.8 | -15.3 |
| Newsprint and other paper and paperboard | 650.1 | 642.5 | 739.5 | 7,700.7 | 10.7 | 15.9 | 17.6 | 0.1 |
| Industrial goods and materials | 2,307.9 | 2,270.6 | 2,487.0 | 24,982.4 | 7.0 | 37.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| Metal ores | 546.2 | 470.2 | 518.6 | 4,686.4 | 12.9 | 46.0 | -7.6 | -0.1 |
| Chemicals, plastics and fertilizers | 492.6 | 514.9 | 540.4 | 5,673.8 | 13.6 | 35.9 | 0.6 | 2.0 |
| Metals and alloys | 839.9 | 810.2 | 958.0 | 9,330.7 | 3.6 | 46.9 | 10.1 | 3.2 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 429.2 | 475.3 | 470.1 | 5,291.5 | 1.7 | 17.5 | 0.1 | 6.0 |
| Machinery and equipment | 1,648.9 | 1,864.8 | 1,694.4 | 19,676.2 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 15.4 | 13.9 |
| Industrial and agricultural machinery | 367.9 | 378.0 | 408.3 | 4,513.8 | 1.8 | 19.9 | -5.3 | 10.6 |
| Aircraft and other transportation equip. | 325.7 | 459.1 | 337.8 | 4,489.8 | -6.2 | -27.1 | 41.1 | 40.6 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 955.3 | 1,027.6 | 948.4 | 10,672.6 | 10.1 | 9.0 | 13.2 | 6.1 |
| Automotive products | 2,608.3 | 2,679.8 | 3,103.7 | 32,219.3 | -6.3 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 16.3 |
| Passenger autos and chassis | 1,109.1 | 1,212.6 | 1,398.4 | 13,905.6 | -20.2 | -11.4 | 17.0 | 28.2 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 479.5 | 564.3 | 720.3 | 6,488.1 | 16.9 | 99.6 | -35.3 | 16.1 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 1,019.7 | 902.9 | 984.9 | 11,825.6 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 0.4 |
| Other consumer goods | 217.3 | 222.8 | 226.3 | 2,638.7 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 21.7 |
| Special transactions trade* | 30.3 | 31.1 | 31.1 | 369.4 | 7.6 | -26.0 | 47.5 | 6.2 |
| Unallocated BOP adjustments* | -28.0 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 1,106.3 | -31.8 | -96.4 | 1.6 | -23.0 |
| Total | 10,737.3 | 11,027.9 | 11,446.7 | 125,764.6 | 4.3 | 12.5 | -0.2 | 10.9 |

* Series has no seasonality. Figures are unadjusted.

Short-Term Trend of Export Value Index, Major Country Groupings (Monthly, 1985 to 1987)
Index (average of 1985) = $\mathbf{1 0 0}$


Table 4
Imports by Commodity Groupings
December 1987
Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values Percentage changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Year-to-date |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. }{ }^{87 /} \text { Dec. } 86 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. }{ }^{\prime} 86 / \\ \text { Dec. } ' 85 \end{gathered}$ | Dec. ${ }^{185 /}$ <br> Dec. '84 |
|  |  |  |  | Value | \% change |  |  |  |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural and fishing products | 616.5 | 663.9 | 666.1 | 7,391.8 | 2.3 | 6.0 | 23.4 | -1.0 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 209.4 | 222.3 | 250.9 | 2,502.1 | 5.4 | 16.9 | 15.1 | 12.9 |
| Other agricultural and fishing products | 407.1 | 441.6 | 415.2 | 4,889.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 28.2 | -7.6 |
| Energy products | 529.7 | 537.1 | 611.5 | 5,887.1 | 15.8 | 31.6 | -30.0 | 26.4 |
| Crude petroleum* | 328.1 | 269.6 | 314.2 | 3,426.9 | 26.2 | 26.0 | . 44.9 | 61.0 |
| Other energy products | 201.5 | 267.5 | 297.3 | 2,460.2 | 3.8 | 38.0 | 1.1 | -12.7 |
| Forestry products | 103.7 | 101.2 | 101.5 | 1,164.7 | 11.5 | -7.3 | 50.5 | 24.2 |
| Industrial goods and materials | 1,843.6 | 1,965.0 | 1,976.3 | 20,795.2 | 6.7 | 20.7 | 9.1 | 13.1 |
| Metals and metal ores | 575.7 | 649.9 | 630.4 | 6,139.0 | 3.5 | 35.4 | -2.6 | 22.5 |
| Chemicals and plastics | 537.9 | 554.9 | 579.9 | 6,232.5 | 6.7 | 12.0 | 19.6 | 6.1 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 730.0 | 760.2 | 765.9 | 8,423.7 | 9.2 | 17.2 | 10.9 | 11.7 |
| Machinery and equipment | 2,686.7 | 3,105.4 | 3,378.1 | 33,321.6 | 6.7 | 21.1 | 18.7 | 11.2 |
| Industrial and agricultural machinery | 910.6 | 970.6 | 1,080.8 | 11,296.9 | 3.5 | 7.7 | 20.6 | 18.6 |
| Aircraft and other transportation equip. | 295.1 | 539.7 | 408.1 | 4,392.2 | -0.6 | 20.9 | 8.8 | 10.0 |
| Office machines and equipment | 453.5 | 465.9 | 583.4 | 5,361.8 | 20.6 | 31.8 | 26.8 | -0.8 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 1,027.5 | 1,129.3 | 1,305.8 | 12,270.8 | 7.1 | 29.5 | 17.4 | 11.0 |
| Automotive products | 2,949.4 | 3,015.6 | 3,147.4 | 32,816.2 | -1.1 | 21.2 | -7.3 | 20.9 |
| Passenger autos and chassis | 1,246.4 | 1,087.7 | 1,057.6 | 12,345.6 | 2.4 | 24.9 | -14.7 | 18.9 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 353.0 | 325.0 | 382.1 | 3,911.9 | 10.3 | 29.3 | 4.0 | 20.7 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 1,350.1 | 1,602.8 | 1,707.7 | 16,558.6 | -5.7 | 17.4 | -5.1 | 22.1 |
| Other consumer goods | 1,073.2 | 1,122.6 | 1,189.1 | 12,670.5 | 5.8 | 14.8 | 17.2 | 11.5 |
| Apparel and footwear | 273.3 | 273.0 | 270.0 | 3,126.7 | 9.3 | 11.8 | 16.9 | 18.4 |
| Miscellaneous consumer goods | 799.9 | 849.5 | 919.1 | 9,543.8 | 4.7 | 15.6 | 17.2 | 9.9 |
| Special transactions trade | 165.2 | 181.5 | 227.8 | 2,018.3 | 15.5 | 48.0 | 12.3 | 25.7 |
| Unallocated BOP adjustments* | -61.0 | -65.4 | -58.6 | -641.7 | -15.6 | -2.7 | -0.5 | -69.8 |
| Total | 9,907.0 | 10,626.9 | 11,239.2 | 115,423.7 | 4.7 | 20.2 | 5.6 | 17.4 |

*Series has no seasonality. Figures are unadjusted.


Table 5
Merchandise Trade of Canada
Constant Dollars and Laspeyres Price Indexes
December 1987
Seasonally adjusted, Balance of Payment basis

|  | Constant (1981) dollars ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Unit value (Laspeyres) price indexes ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exports ${ }^{3}$ |  | Period-to-periodchange |  | $1981=100.0$ |  | Periodcha | o-period $\mathrm{gge}^{4}$ |
|  |  | Imports | Exports ${ }^{3}$ | Imports | Exports ${ }^{3}$ | Imports | Exports ${ }^{3}$ | Imports |
|  | \$ millions |  | \% |  |  |  |  | \% |
| 1982 | 84,001 | 64,408 | -0.5 | -16.4 | 100.8 | 104.3 | 0.8 | 4.3 |
| 1983 | 90,194 | 71,526 | 7.4 | 11.1 | 100.8 | 103.7 | 0.0 | -0.6 |
| 1984 | 108,170 | 85,499 | 19.9 | 19.5 | 104.6 | 109.6 | 3.8 | 5.8 |
| 1985 | 115,136 | 93,860 | 6.4 | 9.8 | 105.6 | 113.6 | 1.0 | 3.6 |
| 1986 | 120,076 | 101,399 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 103.6 | 113.0 | -1.9 | -0.6 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | 28,743 | 22,233 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 105.0 | 112.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Second quarter | 28,716 | 22,946 | -0.1 | 3.2 | 106.5 | 114.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Third quarter | 28,035 | 24,088 | -2.4 | 5.0 | 106.2 | 113.6 | -0.3 | -0.5 |
| Fourth quarter | 29,642 | 24,593 | 5.7 | 2.1 | 105.6 | 115.1 | -0.5 | 1.3 |
| 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | 29,621 | 25,302 | -0.1 | 2.9 | 104.8 | 115.7 | -0.8 | 0.6 |
| Second quarter | 29,525 | 24,322 | -0.3 | -3.9 | 103.3 | 112.5 | -1.3 | -2.8 |
| Third quarter | 30,000 | 25,596 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 103.3 | 112.6 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Fourth quarter | 30,929 | 26,180 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 103.7 | 112.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | 31.577 | 26,508 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 102.3 | 111.4 | -1.4 | -1.4 |
| Second quarter | 31,120 | 26,219 | -1.4 | -1.1 | 104.1 | 112.3 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| Third quarter | 31,549 | 27,296 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 105.5 | 113.1 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| Fourth quarter | 33,467 | 30,551 | 6.1 | 11.9 | 106.5 | 112.8 | 0.9 | -0.2 |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 10,359 | 8,717 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 105.6 | 116.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| February | 9.682 | 8.716 | -6.5 | 0.0 | 104.8 | 116.0 | -0.8 | -0.6 |
| March | 9,580 | 7,870 | -1.1 | -9.7 | 103.8 | 113.6 | -0.9 | -2.1 |
| April | 10,216 | 7,836 | 6.6 | -0.4 | 103.3 | 112.4 | -0.5 | -1.1 |
| May | 9,761 | 8,124 | -4.5 | 3.7 | 103.1 | 112.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| June | 9,549 | 8,361 | -2.2 | 2.9 | 103.8 | 112.5 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| July | 9,896 | 8,849 | 3.6 | 5.8 | 103.2 | 112.3 | -0.6 | -0.2 |
| August | 9,735 | 8,239 | -1.6 | -6.9 | 103.1 | 112.4 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| September | 10,369 | 8,507 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 103.5 | 113.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| October | 10,191 | 8,736 | -1.7 | 2.7 | 104.1 | 113.1 | 0.6 | -0.2 |
| November | 10,342 | 8,483 | 1.5 | -2.9 | 103.8 | 112.9 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| December | 10,396 | 8,961 | 0.5 | 5.6 | 103.3 | 113.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 10,231 | 8,781 | -1.6 | -2.0 | 102.7 | 112.1 | -0.6 | -0.7 |
| February | 10,521 | 8,756 | 2.8 | -0.3 | 102.3 | 111.4 | -0.4 | -0.7 |
| March | 10,824 | 8,971 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 102.2 | 110.9 | -0.1 | -0.5 |
| April | 10,348 10,415 | 8,115 | -4.4 | -9.5 | 102.7 | 110.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| May | 10,415 | 8,588 | 0.6 | 5.8 | 104.4 | 112.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| June | 10,357 | 9.516 | -0.6 | 10.8 | 105.2 | 113.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| July | 10,211 10,682 | 9,072 8,858 | -1.4 4.6 | .4 .7 .2 .4 | 105.3 | 112.9 113.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 0.6 |
| September | 10,656 | 9,366 | -0.2 | 5.7 | 105.6 | 112.9 | 0.1 | -0.6 |
| October | 11,055 | 9,538 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 105.7 | 112.7 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| November | 11,060 | 10,073 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 107.1 | 113.4 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| December | 11,353 | 10,940 | 2.6 | 8.6 | 106.8 | 112.9 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| Year-to-date1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 | 127,714 | 110,574 | 6.4 | 9.0 |  |  |  | . |

[^2]
[^0]:    1 Since the customs-basis trade statistics represent only the value of goods moving across Canada's borders, while the balance-of-payments-basis statistics are compiled using the principle of change in ownership of goods between residents and nonresidents, there can be some differences in the figures. The balance-of-payments-basis statistics given earlier and presented in the tables that follow reflect adjustments for reconciliation of the custom-basis data for trade between Canada and the United States, as well as all other adjustments required to make these data compatible with the national-accounts concepts.

[^1]:    * Series has no seasonality. Figures are unadjusted.

    Note: .Beginning with 1986 Portugal and Spain are included in the EEC.

[^2]:    1 The Paasche current weighted price index used to calculate constant dollars can be derived by dividing current values in table 1 by the constant dollars above.
    2 The Laspeyres price index uses fuxed weights based on 1981 trade and therefore reflects changes in price only.
    3 Exports = domestic exports + re-exports.
    4 Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, month-to-month.
    Note: Due to rounding monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

