## Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade <br> (H.S. Based)

May 1988
STATISTICS STATISTICUE
CANADA
CANADA
JuĽ 141988 慈
LIERARY
BIBLIOTHĖQUE


Not for release before 7 a.m. E.S.T. Thursday, July 14, 1988
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { JuĽ IA } 1988 \\ \text { LIBRARY } \\ \text { BIBLIOTHĖQUE }\end{array}\right.$

## 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 | $(495-3027)$ |
| Ottawa | $(951-8116)$ | Calgary | $\mathbf{( 2 9 2 - 6 7 1 7 )}$ |
| Toronto | $\mathbf{( 9 7 3 - 6 5 6 )}$ | Vancouver | $\mathbf{( 6 6 6 - 3 6 9 1 )}$ |
| 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 <br> Nova Scotia, New Brunswick | $1-800-563-4255$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| and Prince Edward Island |  |
| Quebec | $1-800-565-7192$ |
| Ontario | $1-800-361-2831$ |
| Manitoba | $1-800-268-1151$ |
| Saskatchewan | $1-800-542-3404$ |
| Alberta | $1-800-667-7164$ |
| Southern Alberta | $1-800-282-3907$ |
| British Columbia (South and Central) <br> Yukon and Northern B.C. (area served <br> by NorthwesTel Inc.) <br> Northwest Territories <br> (area served by <br> NorthwesTel Inc.) | $1-800-472-9708$ |
|  |  |

## 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
National toll free order line 1-800-267-6677
Toronto
Credit card only (973-8018)

# Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based) 

## May 1988

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.
July 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. 4, No. 5
ISSN 0828-1998
Ottawa
:


## Table of Contents

Page
Highlights ..... 4
Charts ..... 5
Commentary ..... 6
Tables

1. Merchandise Trade of Canada ..... 8
2. Merchandise Trade by principal Trading Areas ..... 9
3. Export by Commodity Groupings ..... 10
4. Imports by Commodity Groupings ..... 11
5. Constant Dollars and Laspeyres Price Indexes ..... 12

## Note to users

With the introduction of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System which represents a major departure from the previous commodity classification and starting with January 1988 and at least for the balance of 1988;

- users should interpret levels and month-to-month movements in commodity data with caution;
- revisions to imports and exports have been greater than usual but should settle down to more normal levels in the months to come.

Users should also note as a further caution to interpretation of 1988 data as related to 1987 that:

- recording of imports is now based on the date the merchandise is released by Customs and not on the Customs stamp date as before January 1988.

In order to maintain continuity in concepts and definitions:

- the Balance of Payments data continue to be presented on a consignment basis.
- both raw and seasonally adjusted data for the previous periods reflect the above changes where applicable.


## Highlights

- Canada's trade surplus was $\$ 728$ million in May, an increase of $\$ 99$ million from April.
- Exports totalled $\$ 11.2$ billion, an increase of $0.7 \%$.
- Imports declined slightly in May, dropping $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 10.4$ billion.
- The short-term trend for exports was down for the first time in almost two years, while the trend for imports posted a second straight decline.
- Imports of crude petroleum fell by $\$ 91$ million in May to $\$ 206$ million.
- Canada's trade deficit with Japan was $\$ 273$ million for the first five months of 1988, down from the $\$ 619$ million deficit recorded for the same period of 1987.

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

(1) The short-term trend gives a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of trade by averaging the substantial monthly fluctuations which frequently occur in trade. The trend for the last month is not shown in the charts above since it trequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis May 1988

## Month-to-month Overview

Seasonally adjusted international trade statistics indicate that Canada's trade surplus with all its trading partners for May 1988 was $\$ 728$ million, an increase of $\$ 99$ million from the previous month. However, this was a slight decline from the average surplus of $\$ 813$ million recorded for the first four months of 1988. The increase in the surplus for May 1988 was caused by a rise in exports, primarily to "other countries," while imports, particularly from Japan, were down slightly.

The marked rise in exports of precious metals largely contributed to the $0.7 \%$ growth of total exports in May, contrasting with the $3.5 \%$ decrease noted in the revised total for April. This increase pushed total exports in May to $\$ 11.2$ billion.

Imports edged down slightly in May, dropping 0.2\% from the revised level for April to $\$ 10.4$ billion. Crude materials and energy products strongly contributed to this decline in imports in May.
Canada's cumulative trade surplus for the first five months of 1988 was $\$ 4$ billion, $\$ 1.4$ billion less than during the first five months of 1987.

## Short-term trend (excludes latest month)

The monthly movements shown for the short-term trend may differ from those shown for seasonally adjusted values published in other sections of this report. The short-term trend is the result of a weighted moving average of thirteen terms', and it is therefore possible that seasonally adjusted series and their corresponding trends many not point in the same direction.

## Exports

The short-term trend for exports fell by $0.1 \%$ in April, the first decrease in almost two years. The decline was reflected primarily in export trends for trucks, other ores and paper, other than those listed in the breakdown by summary categories, and motor vehicle parts. For exports of motor vehicle parts, this was the seventh straight decline in the trend. The most notable increases recorded were in the trend for exports of passenger automobiles, wheat and organic chemicals. The trend for exports of passenger automobiles has been up since August 1987, while wheat exports have been rising since September 1987.

## Imports

The short-term trend for imports was down in April for the second straight month, posting a decline of $0.1 \%$ from the preceding month, compared to $0.2 \%$ in March. The largest decreases were those for imports of motor vehicle parts, aircraft and crude petroleum. The trend for imports of crude petroleum has been down since October 1987, the rate of decrease rising gradually from $0.5 \%$ in October 1987 to $3.6 \%$ in April 1988. The largest increases recorded were in the trends for imports of passenger automobiles, iron and steel products and industrial machinery other than those indicated in the breakdown by summary categories.

## Commodity Highlights

## Exports

Seasonally adjusted exports totalled $\$ 11.2$ billion in May, an increase of $\$ 78$ million from April. This recovery of exports in May following a substantial decline in April ( $\$ \$ 403$ million) was primarily attributable to the inedible fabricated materials sector. The largest increase, $\$ 109$ million, was posted for exports of precious metals, followed by exports of organic chemicals ( $+\$ 58$ million) and newsprint paper ( $+\$ 50$ million). Exports of organic chemicals totalled $\$ 194$ million in May, setting a new record. Exports of automotive products posted an overall increase of $\$ 74$ million, rising to $\$ 3.0$ billion. Exports of lumber and aircraft fell by $\$ 71$ billion, while exports of wood products other than those indicated in the breakdown by summary categories dropped by $\$ 38$ million. In May, overall exports of forest products declined by $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 1.7$ billion, the lowest level in the past four months.

## Imports

Except for the increase noted in March, imports declined since the beginning of 1988. Imports totalled $\$ 10.4$ billion in May, a decrease of $\$ 21$ million from April. Imports of crude petroleum alone fell by $\$ 91$ million to $\$ 206$ million, the lowest level since December 1986. Imports of passenger automobiles were down by $\$ 88$ million to $\$ 1$ billion, while imports of equipment other than that indicated in the breakdown by summary categories declined by $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 768$ million. The largest gains posted were for imports of aircraft ( $+\$ 104$ million), apparel ( $+\$ 38$ million) and beverages ( $+\$ 29$ million). Imports of beverages rose to $\$ 63$ million, a new record high.

## Trading Partner Highlights

## Exports

Exports to the United States totalled $\$ 8.3$ billion in May, virtually unchanged from the level for April. Increases were recorded in exports to "other countries" ( $+\$ 136$ million), "other OECD countries" ( $+\$ 46$ million) and the United Kingdom ( $+\$ 1$ million). Exports were down to "other EEC countries" ( $-\$ 84$ million) and Japan ( $-\$ 17$ million). Exports to Japan during the first five months of 1988 totalled $\$ 3.1$ billion, or $5.6 \%$ of the total for Canada's trading partners. Japan's share for the first five months of 1987 was $4.8 \%$.

## Imports

Imports from the United States rose by $\$ 19$ million to $\$ 7.2$ billion. Imports were up by $\$ 64$ million from "other EEC countries" and by $\$ 59$ million from "other OECD countries". Declines were posted in imports from Japan ( $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 8}$ million), "other countries" ( $-\$ 23$ million) and the United Kingdom ( $-\$ 1$ million). This drop in imports from Japan brings their value for the first five months of 1988 to $\$ 3.4$ billion, or $6.6 \%$ of total imports compared to a share of $6.7 \%$ during the same period of 1987 .

## Balance

Canada's trade surplus with the United States for the first five months of 1988 totalled $\$ 6.2$ billion, a decrease of $\$ 1.4$ billion from the corresponding period of 1987. Canada posted a deficit of $\$ 273$ million in international merchandise trade with Japan for the first five months of 1988, down from the $\$ 619$ million deficit recorded for the same period of 1987 .

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633-3642, 3651-3678, 3685-3713, 3718, 3719, 3887 to 3913

For more detailed information on this release, order the May 1988 issue of the Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based) (65-001, \$16.50/\$165), which will be available the first week of August 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


1 Exports = Donestic Exports + Re-exports.
2 Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, month-to-month.
3 Seasonaly Adjusted.
Note: - Due to rounding, nonthly data may not edd up to quarterly data and quarterly date may not add up to annual data.

- The 1985 and 1987 figures include the final revisions.

|  | Period-to-period change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { April } \\ 1988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1988 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { April } \\ 1988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1988 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { April } \\ 1988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1988 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Year-to- } \\ \text { Date } \end{array}$ | Change over previous year |  |
|  | \$miltions |  | \% | \% | \$ millions |  | \$militions | $\%$ | millions |
| Exports to: (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 8,325.4 | 8.322.5 | -1.7 | 0.0 | -144.9 | -2.9 | 41.819 .2 | 6.3 | 2,460.7 |
| United Kingdon | 275.1 | 276.1 | -0.7 | 0.3 | -1.8 | 0.9 | 1,364.9 | 6.7 | 85.6 |
| Japan | 605.4 | 588.0 | -12.9 | -2.9 | -89.5 | -17.4 | 3, 145.1 | 27.8 | 684.2 |
| EEC'86 exel. UK | 587.4 | 503.4 | 0.9 | -14.3 | 5.4 | -84.0 | 2,761.4 | 6.5 | 169.1 |
| Other OECD'85 | 205.4 | 251.2 | -14.8 | 22.3 | -35.7 | 45.8 | 1,205.5 | 18.9 | 181.2 |
| Dther countries | 1,078.7 | 1,214.5 | -11.2 | 12.6 | -136.3 | 135.8 | 5,602.8 | 24.4 | 1.100 .7 |
| Total | 11,077.4 | 11, 155.6 | -3.5 | 0.7 | -402.9 | 78.2 | 55,898.9 | 9.2 | 4,681.5 |
| Imports from: (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 7.226.1 | 7.244.7 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 122.8 | 18.6 | 35.653 .4 | 12.2 | 3.883 .5 |
| United Kingdom | 372.8 | 312.0 | -21.9 | -0.2 | -104.7 | -0.8 | 2.016 .7 | 13.2 | 235.7 |
| Japan | 794.9 | 656.6 | 19.1 | -17.4 | 127.5 | -138.4 | 3.418.0 | 11.0 | 338.4 |
| EEC'86 exel. UK | 818.0 | 882.0 | $-7.3$ | 7.8 | -54.1 | 63.9 | 4.282.2 | 17.6 | 640.5 |
| Other DECD'85 | 264.9 | 324.2 | -15.4 | 22.4 | -48.3 | 59.3 | 1,464.9 | 17.1 | 214.4 |
| Other countries | 971.0 | 947.7 | -10.5 | -2.4 | -114.1 | -23.3 | 5,084.4 | 19.3 | 821.3 |
| Totel | 10.447.8 | 10.427 .2 | -0.8 | -0.2 | -80.9 | -20.6 | 51.919 .7 | 13.4 | 6, 133.8 |
| Balance with: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  | 1.077 .7 |  |  | -267.7. |  |  |  | -1.422.8 |
| United Kingdon | -97.7 | -95.9 |  |  | 102.8 | 1.7 | -651.8 |  | - 950.1 |
| Japan | -189.5 | -68.5 |  |  | -217.0 | 121.0 | -272.8 |  | 345.8 |
| EEC'86 excl. UK | -230.6 | -378.5 |  |  | 69.5 | -147.9 | -1,520.8 |  | -471.4 |
| Other OECD'86 | -59.6 | -73.1 |  |  | 12.6 | -13.5 | -259.4 |  | -23.2 |
| Other countries | 107.7 | 265.8 |  |  | -22.2 | 159.1 | 518.3 |  | 278.4 |
| Total | 629.6 | 728.4 |  |  | -322.0 | 98.8 | 3,979.2 |  | -1,442.3 |

(1) Exporta to "Other OECD Countries" and imports from the United Kingdom, "Other OECD Countries" and "Other Counties" do not hove seasonality. Consequently, these series are not seasonally adjusted.

Note: - Portugal and Spain are included in the EEC.

- Imports for Way 1988 by country of origin from the United Stetes (ineluding Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin lsiands) amounted to $\$ 7,507.8$ million. This represents the starting figure from which the Canada/United States reconciliation takes plece.

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values percentage changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Year-to-date |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 1988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { April } \\ 1988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1988 \end{gathered}$ | Value X change |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May'88/ } \\ & \text { May' } 87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May'87/ } \\ & \text { May'85 } \end{aligned}$ | May'85/ May' 85 |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural and fishing products | 1.064.4 | 1,092.3 | 1.131 .6 | 5.361.6 | 7.8 | 23.3 | 10.8 | -7.0 |
| Wheat | 375.6 | 413.3 | 426.9 | 1.848 .2 | 29.7 | 61.4 | 37.6 | -40.5 |
| Other agricultural and fishing products | 688.8 | 679.0 | 704.7 | 3,413.4 | -1.7 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 15.8 |
| Energy praducts | 1.111.0 | 995.9 | 992.3 | 5,162.9 | 11.6 | -0.8 | 6.4 | -35.3 |
| Crude petroleum * | 348.8 | 362.8 | 374.2 | 1,791.7 | 0.8 | -17.0 | 39.9 | -40.3 |
| Natural gas | 253.0 | 236.5 | 210.6 | 1,178.0 | 18.5 | 3.9 | 1.0 | -44.7 |
| Other energy products | 509.2 | 396.6 | 407.5 | 2,193.2 | 18.3 | 18.6 | -17.8 | -24.7 |
| Forestry products | 1.808.0 | 1.748 .4 | 1,663.9 | 8,510.3 | 7.6 | 4.8 | 15.1 | 6.8 |
| Lunber and samnilt products | 633.1 | 646.4 | 528.2 | 2,972.4 | 2.2 | -7.2 | 4.5 | 7.7 |
| Wood pulp and other wood products | 457.6 | 494.6 | 486.4 | 2,401.1 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 42.3 | 10.6 |
| Newsprint and other paper and paperboard | 717.3 | 607.4 | 649.3 | 3,236.8 | 10.5 | 12.7 | 11.7 | 3.7 |
| Jndustrial goods and materials | 2,504.4 | 2.207 .3 | 2.371 .2 | 11.716 .7 | 20.3 | 13.1 | 11.6 | -4.6 |
| Metal ores | 411.0 | 326.8 | 362.3 | 1,965.7 | 7.0 | 2.9 | -3.9 | 15.1 |
| Chenicals, plestics and fertilizers | 611.2 | 532.5 | 575.3 | 2,763.9 | 29.0 | 20.7 | 21.9 | -4.9 |
| Metals and alloys | 960.2 | 823.7 | 914.8 | 4.402.2 | 19.1 | 13.2 | 10.1 | -2.9 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 522.0 | 524.3 | 518.8 | 2.584 .9 | 25.2 | 13.3 | 19.0 | -20.2 |
| Machinery and equipnent | 1.761 .9 | 1.744.0 | 1,658.2 | 8.610.8 | 10.1 | 8.0 | 2.3 | -1.4 |
| Industrial end agricultural machinery | 441.1 | 408.1 | 407.4 | 2,092.6 | 15.7 | 17.1 | -7.6 | 0.6 |
| Aircraft and other transportation equip. | 312.9 | 371.1 | 326.4 | 1,651.2 | -13.1 | -7.5 | 0.8 | -1.1 |
| Dither machinery and equipment | 1.007 .9 | 964.8 | 934.4 | 4,857.0 | 16.8 | 10.9 | 7.9 | -2.5 |
| Automotive products | 2.946 .7 | 2.904 .4 | 2,878.6 | 14,522.1 | 7.9 | 16.7 | -10.9 | 3.0 |
| Passenger outos and chass is | 1,465.7 | 1.495.8 | 1.535 .0 | 7,324.6 | 22.2 | 43.3 | -25.2 | 8.7 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 607.2 | 562.0 | 596.8 | 3,039.0 | 24.8 | 18.7 | 4.3 | -4.7 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 873.8 | 845.6 | 846.8 | 4,258.5 | -17.0 | -13.5 | 4.3 | -0.5 |
| Other consumer goods | 247.5 | 233.4 | 208.3 | 1.156.9 | 7.3 | -6.5 | 14.8 | 20.0 |
| Special transactions trade $=$ | 76.5 | 63.4 | 172.8 | 424.8 | 181.2 | 417.1 | 40.6 | -30.5 |
| Unallocated BOP adjustments * | -43.4 | 85.0 | -34.5 | 216.7 | -82.8 | -118.7 | 44.8 | -44.0 |
| Total | 11.480 .3 | 11,077.4 | 11,155.6 | 55,898.8 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 3.9 | -5.4 |

* Series with no etestonality and, therefore, not seasonally adjusted.


## Short-term Trend of Export Value Index,

Major Country Groupings (Monthly, 1986 to 1988)


Table 4. Imports by Commodity Groupings, Balance of Payments Basis


* Series with no seasonality and, therefore, not seasonally adjusted.

Short-term Trend of Import Value Index, Major Country Groupings (Monthly, 1986 to 1988)
Index (average of 1986) = $\mathbf{1 0 0}$


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

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis


1 The Paatche current weighted price indax ased to ealculate constant dollars can be derived by dividing current values in table 1
by the constant doliars above.
The laspeyres price index uses fixed weights based on 198 ; trade and therefore reflecte changes in price only.
3 Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.
4 Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, zonth-to-month.
Hote: Due to rounding, monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual dase.

