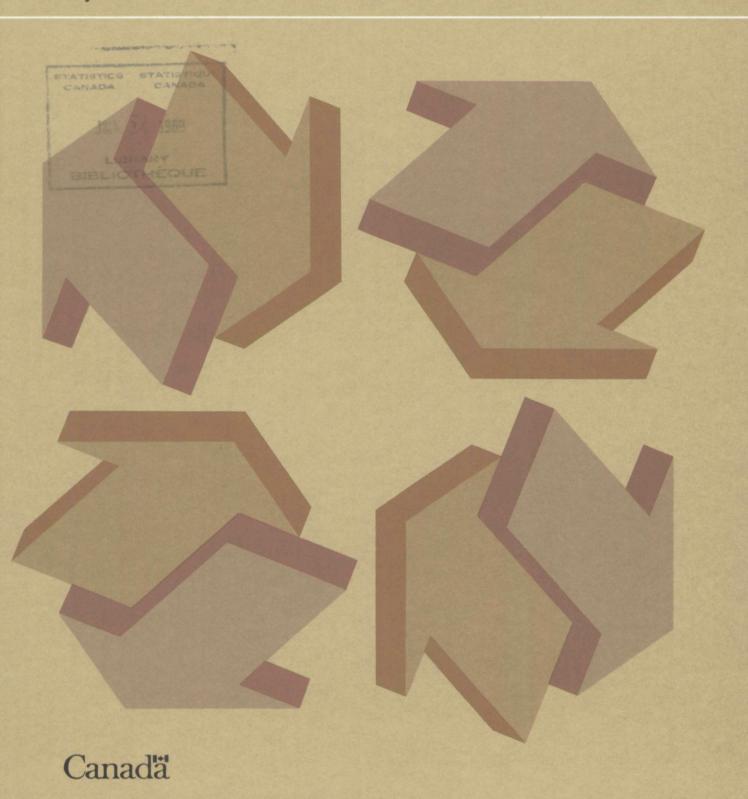
Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

(H.S. Based)

May 1989

Not for release before 7 a.m. E.S.T. Friday, July 14, 1989



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Statistics Canada International Trade Division

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

May 1989

Published under the authority of the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Minister of State for Science and Technology

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HIGHLIGHTS

- Exports strengthened, rising 6.2% from the April level to total \$12.1 billion.
- The import surge continued, with a 3.1% increase over April to total \$11.7 billion.
- Canada's trade balance improved compared to April, posting a surplus of \$394 million.
- The short-term trend for imports recorded its tenth consecutive increase, while the trend for exports rose for the eighth uninterrupted month.
- Export strength was concentrated in the industrial goods sector, notably in ores and metals and alloys.
- Imports of passenger automobiles and crude petroleum fell sharply in May.
- Imports of machinery and equipment posted their fourth consecutive increase in May.

For more detailed information on statistics, concepts and definitions, order the May 1989 issue of "Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based)" (65-001, \$17.30/\$173), which will be available the first week of August 1989, or contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-951-1711) (for analysis information), or Denis Pilon (613-951-4808) (for price index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

Monthly Summary

According to preliminary statistics on Canada's international merchandise trade, exports rose 6.2% in May compared to April to total \$12.1 billion, regaining ground lost between February and April. Exports for the first five months of the year totalled \$59.2 billion, an increase of 4.7% over the level recorded for the same period in 1988.

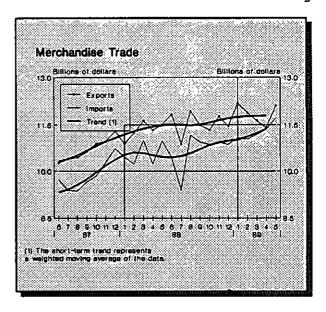
The strength of exports in May was attributable to substantially higher exports of industrial goods, particularly ores, metals and alloys. Export levels in every sector except agricultural products remained steady or increased compared to the previous month. The upward movement of metals and alloys reflected strong growth in exports of precious metals, a volatile series which has no seasonal component. Exports of agricultural products declined by just over \$100 million from the previous month and were down more than \$300 million from the April 1988 level, reflecting the continuing effect of the 1988 Prairie drought.

The largest contributing factor to the recovery of exports in May was the \$649 million resurgence in exports to the United States, following a \$220 million drop in April. Exports to Other O.E.C.D. countries also rose, by \$158 million.

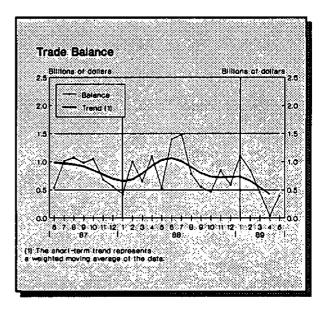
Imports were up 3.1% from April to total \$11.7 billion, the third consecutive increase. Imports for the first five months of the year totalled \$56.4 billion, a 6.6% increase over the same period the previous year.

The strength of machinery and equipment imports is the main driving force behind the recent surge in imports. This sector has recorded only one decline during the past eight months and increased by more than \$300 million in May. The most recent data indicate that shipments of machinery and equipment continue to increase, underlining the sustained strength in business investment.

The almost \$200 million drop in crude petroleum imports contrasted with the \$157 million increase recorded a month earlier and was a factor in slowing the growth of imports at the total level. Imports of passenger automobiles fell \$190 million in May to \$927 million, their lowest level of the past ten months. As a result of this decline, total imports of automotive products were down \$76 million, in spite of a \$100 million increase in parts imports. From January to May 1989, 450,106 passenger automobiles were sold in Canada, a 3.1% decrease over the same period of 1988.



As a consequence of the larger increase in exports over imports, the trade surplus was boosted by \$353 million to reach \$394 million. After surpassing the \$1.0 billion mark in January, the surplus had declined from February to April. This month's improvement in the trade balance is primarily attributable to a higher surplus in trade with the United States, which rose from \$606 million in April to more than \$1.0 billion in May. Canada's trade deficit with the United Kingdom fell by more than \$200 million, while the deficit with "Other countries" has deteriorated since January, as a result of opposing movements in imports and exports.



Short-term Trend

(excluding latest month)

The short-term trend is the result of a weighted moving average of thirteen terms, and it is therefore possible that the trend of the seasonally-adjusted values may not point in the same direction as the short-term trend. In addition, the trend for the last month is not analysed since it frequently undergoes extensive change with the inclusion of data for subsequent months.

Exports

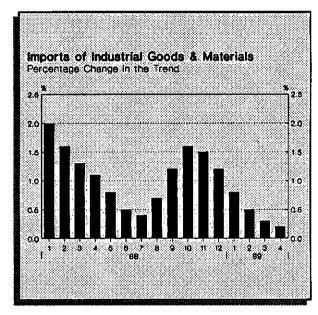
The short-term trend for exports rose 0.1% in April, the same rate of growth as in March but down from January (0.3%) and February (0.2%). During the last three months of 1988, the trend for exports grew at a rate of 0.6%.

- The trend for wheat exports continued to fall, and the rate of decline increased from 10.5% in March to 12.3% in April. This was the largest drop in the trend since its reversal in July 1988 in the aftermath of the drought.
- The trend for truck exports posted its fifth consecutive decrease (4.2%) in April, and the trend for exports of motor vehicle parts fell 0.7%, following declines of 0.8% in February and March. These combined decreases have contributed to the decline in the overall trend for exports of automotive products since 1988, in spite of a rising trend for exports of automobiles observed since January.
- The rate of growth of exports of energy products rose slightly in April to 3.2%. This sector has recorded an upward trend since December 1988, reflecting the sustained growth of the trend for exports of crude petroleum since December and of natural gas since February.

Imports

The trend for imports was up for the tenth straight month, and its rate has been increasing since January. The rate of growth of the trend hit 1.2% in April, having dropped to 0.3% in January and increased to 0.9% in February and 1.1% in March. With the exception of the automotive products sector, which posted a decline in January and February, the trends for all of the import sectors have been up since at least the beginning of the year.

• The rate of growth of the trend for imports of crude petroleum dropped substantially in April (4.1%), while it stood at 9.6% in January, 8.5% in February and 6.2% in March. This was the sixth uninterrupted increase in this trend, which experienced sharp declines between May and October 1988. • Imports of industrial goods have recorded a rising trend since March 1987. However, a slowdown is noted in the monthly rate of growth, which fell from 1.6% in October 1988 to 0.2% in April 1989. Since March, the downward trend for imports of metals and ores has been a major factor in the lowering of the rate of growth of the overall trend for imports of industrial goods.



• The trend for imports of automotive products, down from December 1988 to February 1989, rose 0.1% for the second straight month, following a reversal of the trend for parts imports in March. After recording declines ranging from 1.1% to 3.0% between November 1988 and February 1989, the trend for parts imports rose 1.2% in March and 1.7% in April. The trend for imports of passenger automobiles, which has been down since February, posted the largest monthly decrease (2.0%) of the past fourteen months.

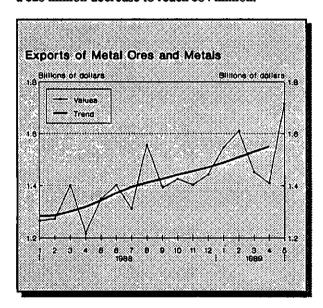
Detailed Analysis by Commodities and Trading Partners

Commodities

Following three consecutive declines totalling more than \$750 million between February and April, exports strengthened in May, advancing \$711 million and topping the \$12 billion mark for the second time this year. In 1988, the monthly average of exports was \$11.4 billion. This recovery in exports in May was concentrated primarily in the industrial goods sector (+\$364 million), with substantial increases also noted in energy products (+\$130 million) and automotive products (+\$170 million).

Imports, on the other hand, were up \$358 million over the previous month's level, to total \$11.7 billion. Higher imports of machinery and equipment (+\$321 million) and industrial goods (+\$97 million) were the main sources of growth for imports in May. Declines in imports of automotive products (-\$76 million) and energy products (-\$211 million) moderated the overall growth in imports.

Higher exports of ores (+\$192 million) and metals and alloys (+\$114 million) accounted for more than 84% of the increase recorded in the industrial goods sector. Exports of nickel and copper ores together rose \$197 million in April, recording monthly levels of \$160 million and \$152 million respectively. The surge in nickel exports in May reflected primarily two deliveries to Norway totalling more than \$110 million. The increase in exports of metals and alloys was largely due to a \$150 million rise in exports of precious metals, a volatile series which has no seasonal component. Unlike other types of ores, exports of iron ore posted a \$26 million decrease to reach \$84 million.



Exports of automotive products rose \$170 million, entirely offsetting the decrease recorded in April. Exports of trucks, up \$120 million over April to \$682 million, were the largest contributing factor to this recovery, while automobile exports regained only \$26 million of the \$124 million lost in April. Exports of automobiles for the first five months of 1989 totalled \$6.6 billion, \$733 million less than in 1988, coinciding with a slowdown in automobile sales observed in the United States.

Lower wheat exports continued to hold down exports of agricultural and fishing products. In May, wheat exports fell to \$128 million, down 41.7% from

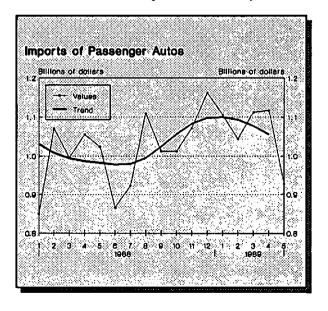
April and 70.5% from May 1988. These figures reflect low inventories due to the drought in 1988. However, cumulative exports of rapeseed were up \$126 million over the first five months of 1988 to total \$283 million.

Exports of forestry products advanced \$37 million to total \$1.8 billion, following a \$75 million increase in newsprint exports, while exports of lumber and wood pulp declined. The newsprint figures represent a recovery, since average monthly exports from January to April were less than \$490 million. In 1988, Canada's monthly exports of newsprint averaged \$552 million. The decrease in lumber exports coincided with a slow-down in housing starts in the United States.

Other export commodity categories recording substantial increases in May included natural gas (+\$61 million), coal (+\$30 million) and aircraft (+\$125 million).

Imports of crude petroleum fell \$196 million to reach \$216 million, following a \$157 million increase in. April. The fluctuations recorded during the past two months were by far the largest noted in this series in more than three years. Crude petroleum imports in May were down \$87 million from the average for the first four months of the year and far below the monthly average for 1988 (\$248 million).

The almost \$200 million drop in imports of passenger automobiles partially offset the \$100 million rise in parts imports, resulting in a net decline in imports of automotive products. Sales of foreign-made passenger automobiles (other than North American) were down 4.4% during the first five months of 1989 compared to the same period of 1988, from 143,690 to 137,388 units. The rise in parts imports coincided with an increase in Canadian motor vehicle production in May.



Imports of other consumer goods totalled \$1.3 billion, up \$103 million from April. Imports of clothing and shoes increased \$35 million and imports of finished products other than those described in the summary description rose by \$68 million.

Trading Partners

In merchandise trade with the United States, Canada ran a surplus of \$1 billion, an increase of \$413 million over the previous month, following a significant recovery (+\$649 million) of exports, which had dropped \$220 million in April. The rise in exports to the U.S. in May was the largest of the past nine months, bringing total exports to \$9.2 billion.

As a result of opposing movements in exports and imports, Canada ran a deficit of \$69 million in trade with Japan. This is the first monthly deficit in twelve months. The trade balance for the first five months

ended with a \$383 million surplus, while the same period of 1988 had ended with a deficit of \$243 million.

In trade with Other O.E.C.D. countries, Canada ran a surplus of \$65 million, the first in eight months. This reversal of the trade balance reflected in part the increase in nickel exports to Norway.

Canada's trade deficit with the United Kingdom fell by more than \$200 million to \$48 million. The trade deficit with other Common Market countries totalled \$256 million.

A strong surge in imports from "Other countries", combined with lower exports, resulted in a deterioration of \$209 million in the monthly balance, which posted a deficit of \$317 million.

Note to Users

Since U.S. statistics on imports of automotive products from Canada were not available, the release of Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products for the first quarter of 1989 could not be included in this edition of the "Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade".

Table 1 Merchandise Trade of Canada May 1989 Balance of Payments Basis

	·								d-to-perio change(2)	d
	Exports (1)	Imports (1)	Exports Raw	Imports Raw	Exports S.A.(3)	Imports S.A.(3)	Balance S.A.(3)	Exports S.A.(3)	Imports S.A.(3)	Balance S.A.(3)
				\$	millions			%	%	\$ millions
1983	90,613	75,520	90,556	73,098	90,556	73,098	17,457	7.3	9.5	-197
1984	112,384	95,460	111,330	91,493	111,330	91,492	19,838	22.9	25.2	2,381
1985	119,474	104,355	119,061	102,669	119,061	102,669	16,392	6.9	12.2	-3,446
1986	120,670	112,511	119,865	110,079	119,865	110,079	9,787	0.7	7.2	-6,606
1987	125,087	116,239	126,120	114,767	126,120	114,767	11,353	5.2	4.3	1,567
1988	138,150	131,664	137,294	127,486	137,294	127,486	9,809	8.9	11.1	-1,545
1987										
First quarter	29,714	27,776	30,273	27,357	30,794	27,673	3,122	1.4	-0.1	449
Second quarter	31,687	29,578	31,832	29,221	30,686	27,810	2,876	-0.4	0.5	-245
Third quarter	29,628	27,814	30,071	27,475	31,487	28,422	3,065	2.6	2.2	189
Fourth quarter 1988	34,057	31,071	33,944	30,714	33,152	30,862	2,290	5.3	8.6	-776
First quarter	34,172	35,337	33,397	32,530	33,747	31,681	2,066	1.8	2.7	-224
Second quarter	36,399	33,675	36,142	32,957	34,684	31,663	3,022	2.8	-0.1	956
Third quarter	32,221	30,496	32,392	30.026	34,305	31,487	2,817	-1.1	-0.6	-205
Fourth quarter 1989	35,358	32,075	35,363	31,972	34,558	32,655	1,904	0.7	3.7	-914
First quarter	34,464	33,824	35,270	33,464	35,712	33,309	2,403	3.3	2.0	50 0
1988										
January	10,366	12,470	10,220	10,101	10,884	10,465	419	-3.6	-2.5	-141
February	11,282	10,520	10,911	10,289	11,225	10,225	999	3.1	-2.3	581
March	12,524	12,348	12,266	12,140	11,639	10,991	648	3.7	7.5	-352
April	11,475	10.693	11,397	10,447	11,327	10,229	1.097	-2.7	-6.9	450
May	12,067	11,706	12,013	11,447	11,516	10,985	530	1.7	7.4	-567
June	12,857	11,312	12,732	11,063	11,842	10,448	1,394	2.8	-4.9	864
July	9,651	8,900	9,800	8,847	10,866	9,385	1,481	-8.2	-10.2	87
August	10,906	10,752	10,958	10,502	11,945	11,162	783	9.9	18.9	-698
September	11,664	10,866	11,634	10,677	11,494	10,940	553	-3.8	-2.0	-230
October	11,917	11,005	11,751	10,903	11,327	10,858	469	-1.5	-0.7	-85
November	12,351	11,254	12,375	11,215	11,782	10,939	842	4.0	0.7	374
December	11,090	9,838	11,237	9,854	11,449	10,857	593	-2.8	-0.8	-250
1989										
January	11,318	10,607	11,672	10,559	12,183	11,084	1,100	6.4	2.1	507
February	11,183	11,043	11,471	10,884	11,888	11,039	849	-2.4	-0.4	-250
March	11,963	12,174	12,127	12,021	11,641	11,187	454	-2.1	1.3	-395
April	11,574	11,906	11,591	11,746	11,406	11,365	41	-2.0	1.6	-414
May	12,238	12,566	12,519	12,245	12,117	11,723	394	6.2	3.1	353
Year-to-date										
1988	57,714	57,681	56,807	54,425	56,589	52,896	3,694	10.5	15.6	-1,765
1989	58,275	58,296	59,380	57,455	59,235	56,398	2,838	4.7	6.6	-856

⁽¹⁾ Customs Basis
(2) Change over previous period
(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.

Table 2 Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas May 1989 Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

			P	eriod-to-period change					Change over	
	Apr.	May	Apr.	May	Apr.	May	Year-to-date Total	P	revious year	
	\$ mil	lions	%	%	\$ mil	lions	Smillions	%	\$ millions	
Exports to:										
United States	8,564.1	9,213.1	-2.5	7.6	-219.5	649.0	44,370.8	5.1	2,135.6	
United Kingdom	279.1	333.9	-6.0	19.7	-18.0	54.9	1,476.0	6.2	86.4	
E.E.C. 86 excl. U.K.	631.9	634.3	-4.6	0.4	-30.4	2.5	3,241.1	14.3	404.3	
Japan	761.4	740.7	-1.3	-2.7	-10.3	-20.8	3,880.2	21.0	673 <i>.</i> 5	
Other O.E.C.D. 86 *	200.0	357 <i>.</i> 5	16.5	78.7	28.3	157.5	1,250.7	2.4	29.9	
Other countries	969.5	837.5	1.6	-13.6	14.9	-131.9	5,016.5	-12.0	-683.7	
Total	11,406.0	12,117.1	-2.0	6.2	-234.9	711.1	59,235.4	4.7	2,646.0	
Imports from:										
United States	7.958.3	8.193.9	0.7	3.0	51.9	235.6	39,452.4	8.2	2,976.5	
United Kingdom	528.3	382.2	36.5	-27.6	141.2	-146.0	2.098.2	2.7	55.4	
E.E.C. 86 excl. U.K.	802.8	890.4	-2.9	10.9	-24.1	87.6	4,181.5	-6.3	-280.4	
Japan	666.0	809.8	0.5	21.6	3.2	143.8	3,497.2	1.4	47.3	
Other O.E.C.D. 86 *	333.1	292.9	-6.8	-12.1	-24.4	-40.2	1,600.0	8.9	131.4	
Other countries	1,077.0	1,154.2	3.0	7.2	31.0	77.2	5,568.4	11.4	571.7	
Total	11,365.4	11,723.4	1.6	3.1	178.8	358.0	56,397.7	6.6	3,501.9	
Balance with:										
United States	605.8	1,019.2			-271.4	413.3	4,918.4		-841.0	
United Kingdom	-249.2	-48.3			-159.1	200.9	-622.2		31.0	
E.E.C. 86 excl. U.K.	-170.9	-256.0			-6.3	-85.1	-940.5		684.7	
Japan	95.4	-69.1			-13.6	-164.6	383.0		626.2	
Other O.E.C.D. 86 *	-133.1	64.6			52.7	197.7	-349.3		-101.5	
Other countries	-107.5	-316.7			-16.0	-209,1	-551.8		-1,255.4	
Total	40.6	393.8			-413.7	353.2	2,837.7		-855.9	

Imports for May 1989 by country of origin from the United States (including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands) amounted to \$8,419.6 million. This represents the starting figure from which the Canada/United States reconciliation takes place.

^{*} Series with no seasonality.

Table 3
Exports by Commodity Groupings
May 1989

Balance of Payments Basis

Seasonally adjusted Raw values Percentage change Year-to-date May'89/ May'88/ May'87/ March Apr. May Value change May 88 May 87 May 86 \$ millions AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS 965.6 944.3 841.4 4,812.1 -11.5 -31.0 22.9 10.8 Wheat 219.0 127.7 1.142.3 69.9 62.8 37.6 226.7 41.8 3,669.8 3.2 738.9 725.3 713.8 5.6 -0.9 1.1 Other agricultural and fishing products **ENERGY PRODUCTS** 1,022.6 996.6 1,126.7 5,019.8 6.4 4.3 362.6 409.8 -2.6 -10.7 39.9 Crude petroleum ' 373.5 1,795.4 1.6 322.0 1,236.7 2.5 29.2 1.0 230.4 260.4 21.4 Natural gas 394.9 1,987.8 -9.5 Other energy products 418.7 373.7 -1.3 15.4 -17.8 7.9 FORESTRY PRODUCTS 1,796.4 1,781.5 1,818.6 9,023.5 3.2 4.6 15.1 2,869.7 2,919.2 550.3 574.7 -2.7 -3.5 563.1 559.5 4.5 Lumber and sawmill products -1.4 Woodpulp and other wood products 575.4 602.8 16.8 14.1 14.4 42.3 Newsprint and other paper and paperboard 657.8 619.2 693.6 3.234.5 -1.9 3.1 15.3 11.7 2,386.9 378.4 INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIAL 2,473.3 2,751.4 12,808.9 12.4 8.6 16.3 11.7 Metal ores 391.6 570.8 2,308.7 14.1 41.3 11.1 -3.9 Chemicals, plastics and fertilizers 585.0 541.0 597.2 2,862.0 0.5 1.8 24.4 21.9 Metals and alloys 1,059,9 1,145.7 19.0 1.031.4 5,427.8 21.1 18.9 10.1 436.8 2,210.4 -9.6 -10.8 7.4 19.4 Other industrial goods and materials 436.2 437.7 1,825.9 1,883.7 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT 1,985.4 9,473.2 6.6 14.1 12.6 2.3 2,237.2 2,155.5 444.1 454.8 433.4 7.9 5.3 19.8 -7.6 Industrial and agricultural machinery 526.6 393.6 391.3 -3.8 0.9 Aircraft and other transportation equipment 26.6 46.6 Other machinery and equipment 988.2 1,037.6 1,025.4 5,080.4 -0.76.1 16.7 7.9 2,988.1 19.2 **AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS** 2,988,3 2,818.3 14,719.5 -1.2 -10.9 -1.1 1,435.5 43.3 Passenger autos and chassis 1,311.7 1,337.2 6,625.2 -10.0 -12.8 -26.2 Trucks and other motor vehicles 626.9 561.7 682.2 3.292.5 6.8 13.4 19.2 Motor vehicle parts 925.9 945.0 968.8 4.801.7 8.0 8.2 -7.0 4.3 OTHER CONSUMER GOODS 234.8 223.9 222.6 1,148.4 -1.7 4.9 -2.5 14.9 SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE * 66.7 60.4 61.5 311.9 -5.8 9.7 67.7 40.6 **UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS*** 267.3 310.3 321.4 1,918.0 261.6 49.4 44.8 TOTAL 11,640.9 11,406.0 12,117.1 59,235.4 4.7 4.2 13.4 4.0

^{*} Series has no seasonality.

^{...} Figure not applicable.

Table 4 Imports by Commodity Groupings May 1989 Balance of Payments Basis

		S	Raw values Percentage change					
	Year-to-date					i orcanimba cuanba		
					%	May'89/ N	/lav'88/ N	lay'87/
	March	Apr.	May	Value	change	May'88		
		•	\$ million	ns				
AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS	691.8	673.6	720.8	3,417.8	11.2	12.4	13.2	-5.1
Fruits and vegetables	230.1	221.8	244.6	1,149.3	10.0	15.9	13.1	-2.7
Other agricultural and fishing products	461.7	451.9	476.2	2,268.6	11.8	10.3	13.2	-6.4
ENERGY PRODUCTS	449.0	663.4	452.3	2,523.7	10.0	-6.4	15.2	24.7
Crude petroleum	255.4	412.3	216.2	1,426.9	-1.4	-34.0	36.9	30.0
Other energy products	193.6	251.0	236.1	1,096.8	29.4	33.0	-6.2	19.9
FORESTRY PRODUCTS	111.2	112.2	112.3	559.4	0.5	-4.2	36.1	17.6
INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS	2,226.9	2,149.3	2,246.1	11,048.5	11.8	11.6	29.1	-5.9
Metals and metal ores	652.6	615.7	627.4	3,213.7	13.9	13.4	22.6	-16.2
Chemicals and plastics	698.6	649.6	668.5	3,380.3	14.3	9.8	27.3	-2.0
Other industrial goods and materials	875.8	884.0	950.3	4,454.5	8.5	11.7	35.4	-0.1
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	3,547.6	3,604.1	3,925.4	18,079.4	8.9	9.7	40.5	0.3
Industrial and agricultural machinery	1,162.3	1,150.8	1,180.2	5,662.0	7.8	13.1	19.5	-6.4
Aircraft and other transportation equipment	405.2	528.9	562.0	2,529.0	-2.4	-21.4	112.8	8.6
Office machines and equipment	561.1	533.1	548.3	2,693.2	14.3	17.9	23.1	3.1
Other machinery and equipment	1,419.1	1,391.3	1,634.9	7,195.1	12.5	21.1	42.4	4.0
AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS	2,797.8	2,798.8	2,723.0	13,808.2	-3.8	-3.7	4.1	3.4
Passenger autos and chassis	1,112.1	1,117.1	927.4	5,306.0	6.2	-8.6	0.3	10.2
Trucks and other motor vehicles	326.9	304.1	318.0	1,574.4	3.2	5.0	-12.5	20.7
Motor vehicle parts	1,358.9	1,377.6	1,477.6	6,927.8	-11.5	-1.6	11.8	-5.3
OTHER CONSUMER GOODS	1,237.4	1,223.2	1,326.4	6,215.0	12.2	18.3	17.2	-3.7
Apparel and footwear	274.9	277.4	312.7	1,415.2	7.8	14.7	19.6	-0.7
Miscellaneous consumer goods	962.5	945.8	1,013.7	4,799.8	13.6	19.1	16.6	4.3
SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE *	207.8	224.4	302.7	1,147.9	17.1	33.6	40.5	4.2
UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS *	-83.0	-83.7	-85.7	-402.4	5.6	6.7	29.6	-7.4
TOTAL	11,186.6	11,365.4	11,723.4	56,397.7	6.6	7.0	21.7	0.4

^(*) Series has no seasonality.

Table 5 **Merchandise Trade of Canada** Constant Dollars and Laspeyres Price Indexes May 1989 Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Con	Constant dollars (1981) (1)					Laspeyres price index (2)			
				to-period	198	81 = 100.0		to-period		
			cha	nge(3)			change (3)			
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports		
	\$ mill	ions		%				%		
1984	106,931	85,581	18.6	19.7	105.0	109.6	4.2	5.7		
1985	113,822	94,442	6.4	10.4	106.0	113.4	1.0	3.4		
1986	117,822	101,513	3.5	7.5	104.0	112.8	-1.9	-0.5		
1987	126,399	110,707	7.3	9.1	105.1	112.2	1.1	-0.5		
1988	139,052	126,877	10.0	14.6	107.8	110.5	2.6	-1.6		
1987										
First quarter	30,939	26,432	2.5	2.0	102.9	111.6	-1.0	-1.0		
Second quarter	30,810	26,745	-0.4	1.2	104.8	112.2	1.9	0.6		
Third quarter	31,558	27,533	2.4	2.9	105.7	112.6	0.8	0.3		
Fourth quarter 1988	33,093	29,997	4.9	8.9	106.7	113.2	1.0	0.6		
First quarter	34.379	31,100	3.9	3.7	106.2	111.3	-0.5	-1.7		
Second quarter	35,363	31,514	2.9	1.3	106.4	110.1	0.1	-1.0		
Third quarter	34,670	31,530	-2.0	0.1	108.6	110.1	2.1	0.0		
Fourth quarter	34,640	32,734	-0.1	3.8	109.8	110.4	1.2	0.3		
1989	54,040	32,734	-0.1	J.0	107.5	110.4	1.4	0		
First quarter	35,027	33,605	1.1	2.7	110.9	110.6	1.0	0.1		
1988										
January	11,076	9,962	0.2	-5.0	106.7	112.0	-0.8	-1.1		
February	11,448	10,105	3.4	1.4	106.5	110.6	-0.2	-1.3		
March	11,855	11,032	3.6	9.2	105.7	109.8	-0.8	-0.8		
April	11,544	10,175	-2.6	-7.8	106.0	109.8	0.3	0.1		
May	11,762	10,862	1.9	6.7	106.3	109.8	0.2	0.0		
June	12,057	10,477	2.5	-3.5	106.9	109.5	0.6	-0.3		
July	11,185	9,530	-7.2	-9.0	107.5	109.1	0.6	-0.4		
August	11,870	11,050	6.1	15.9	108.9	109.9	1.3	0.8		
September	11,615	10,950	-2.1	-0.9	109.2	110.3	0.3	0.4		
October	11,393	10,824	-1.9	-1.1	108.9	109.7	-0.3	-0.6		
November	11,844	10,971	4.0	1.4	110.4	110.9	1.4	1.1		
December	11,403	10,938	-3.7	-0.3	110.1	109.7	-0.3	-1.0		
1989	,	,								
January	11,912	11,133	4.5	1.8	111.5	110.4	1.2	0.6		
February	11,552	11,145	-3.0	0.1	111.1	110.5	-0.3	0.1		
March	11,562	11,326	0.1	1.6	111.4	110.7	0.3	0.2		
April	11,350	11,532	-1.8	1.8	111.4	111.5	0.0	3.0		
May	11,857	11,718	4.5	1.6	112.4	111.7	0.9	0.1		
Year-to-date										
1988	57,686	52,137	12.1	18.9						
1989	58,233	56,854	0.9	9.0						

⁽¹⁾ The Paasche current weighted price index used to calculate constant dollars can be derived by dividing current values by the constant dollars above.
(2) The Laspeyres price index uses fixed weights based on 1981 trade and therefore reflects changes in price only.
(3) 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.

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