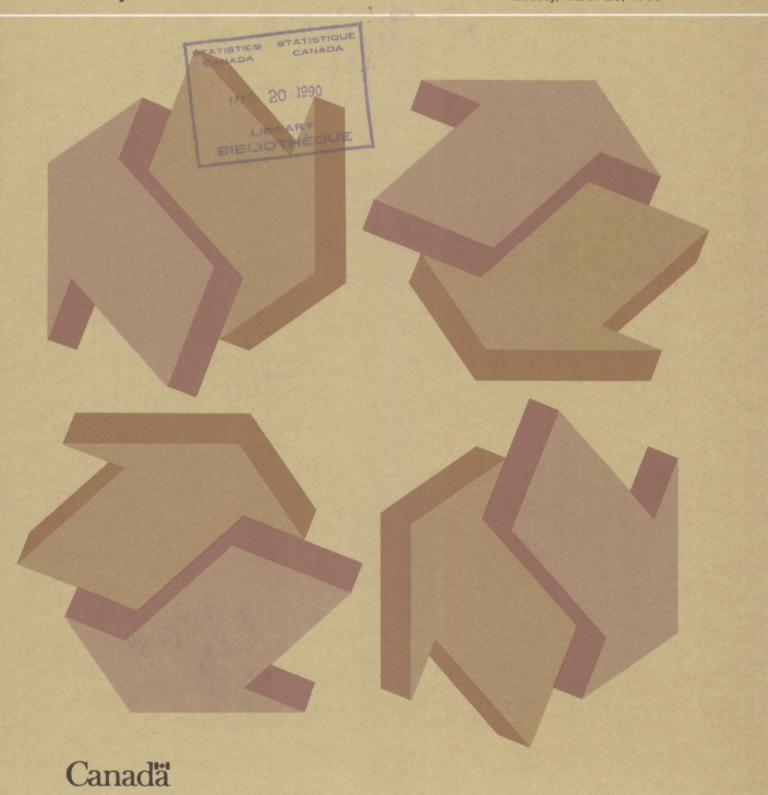
Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

(H.S. Based)

January 1990

Not for release before 8:30 a.m. E.S.T. Tuesday, March 20, 1990



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Statistics Canada

International Trade Division

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

January 1990

Published under the authority of the Minister of Industry, Science and Technology

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March 1990

Price: Canada, \$10.00, \$100.00 a year

Other Countries, \$12.00, \$120.00 a year

Payment to be made in Canadian funds or equivalent

Catalogue 65-001P, Vol. 6, No. 1

ISSN 0828-1998

Ottawa

NOTE TO READERS

Statistics Canada, the United States Bureau of the Census and the Customs Agencies of Canada and the United States signed a Memorandum of Understanding to exchange import data. Starting with January 1990 data, Statistics Canada will no longer publish statistics on exports to the United States based on Canadian export documents. Instead, it will rely on American imports from Canada as compiled by the United States Bureau of the Census. Likewise, the United States Bureau of the Census will also be replacing its exports to Canada statistics with Canadian imports from the United States data as compiled by Statistics Canada. This exchange provides a more reliable measure of the bilateral trade and reduces the reporting burden on exporters and brokers in both countries.

In order to meet the January 1990 implementation date for this bilateral exchange, both countries agreed on the conceptual and definitional frameworks governing the production of the other's import data as they relate to their respective export's series. This led to several changes which will affect the coverage and data processing demarcations as compared to 1988 and 1989 published data. The differences are highlighted for our readers' convenience in the exports and imports monthly and quarterly publications (Catalogue Nos. 65-004, 65-007, 65-003 and 65-006).

As a result of the data exchange, users of Canadian export data (on a Customs basis) will observe higher values for most of the commodity categories concerning the United States. The changes are attributable to:

- Improved coverage, since import documents are subject to more rigorous control than exports due to the management of tariffs and the enforcement of trade agreements. This value has been estimated at 3.1% and 4.9% of total export trade to the United States in 1988 and 1989 respectively.
- Valuation of products exported to the United States on a F.O.B. port of exit basis, as compared to a F.O.B place of lading basis prior to 1990. Thus Canadian exports to all countries will be on the same basis. The valuation change will result in an increase of 2% to 3% in the overall export trade total.
- Inclusion of the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico with Canadian/United States trade. These territories
 were published as separate entities prior to 1990. The value of merchandise exported to these regions was \$256
 million and \$206 million in 1988 and 1989 respectively.

In addition to the above adjustments, users will find micro level differences which originate from the use of a new source of data (i.e. interpretation of commodity classifications, data processing definitions, etc.). The statistical agencies monitor these issues closely through quality assurance programs designed to ensure continued accuracy and reliability in the trade data.

Data Reconciliation

Reconciled trade data for 1989 between Canada and the United States were published in the December issue of the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade*, catalogue 65-001P. The reconciliation program between Canada and the United States was ongoing for a number of years, and it served to adjust for undercoverage of exports along with other adjustments. Without the program, the trade balances as published by Statistics Canada and the United States Bureau of the Census would not have been comparable.

Effective with the data exchange of January 1990, this reconciliation will no longer be necessary. Nevertheless, the use of one country's imports to produce the other country's exports (on a Customs basis) requires several statistical alignments in order to compare the two series. In addition to the currency exchange rate, Canadian total export trade is valued F.O.B. port of export and is compiled on a country of export basis while U.S. imports are valued F.O.B. plant and are aggregated on a country of origin basis. Readers should refer to Table 2A in this issue for detailed information highlighting the differences between the Canadian export and American import series. For information on conversion of Canadian imports from the United States to United States exports to Canada, please refer to U.S. Department of Commerce News Release FT900 or contact the International Trade Division, Statistics Canada.

Confidentiality

The disclosure of Canadian trade statistics is governed by both the Customs Act and the Statistics Act. Commencing with January 1990, the disclosure of export statistics to the United States will be subject to the provisions under the confidentiality regulations of the United States Bureau of the Census. Similarly, United States statistics on exports to Canada will be governed by the Customs Act and the Statistics Act.

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For more detailed information on statistics, concepts and definitions, order the January 1990 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based) (cat. no. 65-001, \$17.30/\$173), available the first week of April 1990, 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), or René Piché (613-951-9790) (for trade in automotive products information), Trade Measures and 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 3633-3642, 3651, 3685 to 3713, 3718, 3719, 3887 to 3913.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Exports rose by 6.1% in January to total \$11.6 billion.
- Imports edged down by 0.8% to total \$11.0 billion.
- As such, the merchandise trade surplus rebounded to \$671 million, compared to the \$91 million deficit posted in December.
- Wheat exports advanced sharply in January.
- Plant closings in January adversely affected both exports and imports of automotive products.
- The balance of trade for automotive products was \$246 million in 1989, a reversal compared to the \$1.4 billion trade deficit recorded in 1988.

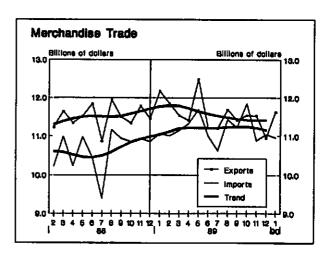
Monthly Summary

According to merchandise trade statistics, exports in January totalled \$11.6 billion, an increase of 6.1% from the previous month despite the poor performance observed in the automotive sector. In December, exports fell by 4.9%, while in November they edged down by 0.1%. This sharp increase in exports in January had little impact on the short-term trend for December 1989 which remained stable following nine successive months of decline between March and November 1989.

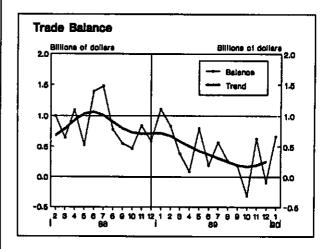
Exports to the United States alone recorded a jump of \$516 million after having decreased in November (-\$278 million) and December 1989 (-\$324 million). Wheat exports rose by \$118 million to \$416 million.

Imports, for their part, fell by 0.8% in January compared to the previous month, to total \$11.0 billion. Imports had risen by 1.5% in December after dropping by 8.1% in November. Following a climb of \$489 million in December, imports from the United States fell by \$472 million in January. This decline coincided with the low level of vehicle production in January, when several North American plants closed temporarily. The short-term trend for imports continued to lessen in December for the third consecutive month, at an accelerated rate.

Although they registered a slight dip in January, total imports of industrial and farm machinery and energy products remained fairly steady. This strength noted in the case of machinery imports runs counter to the short-term trend.



Thus, Canada's trade balance in January posted a \$671 million surplus, a reversal of \$762 million from the \$91 million deficit registered in December. The \$1.2 billion surplus with the United States contributed the most to this turnaround in January. The surplus with the United States in December, on the other hand, totalled \$208 million, its lowest level in the past eight years.



Short-Term Trend

The short-term trend is a weighted moving average of thirteen terms, and it is therefore possible that the seasonally-adjusted series may not point in the same direction as the short-term trend. In addition, the trend for the last month is not presented and does not form part of the analysis since it frequently undergoes extensive change with the inclusion of data for the following month. (For further details on the methodology used to calculate the short-term trend, please refer to the January 1989 issue of this bulletin.)

Exports

The short-term trend for exports stabilized in December 1989 following nine uninterrupted months of decline between March and November 1989.

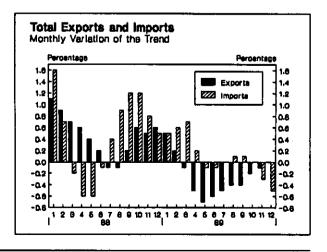
- The trend for exports to the E.E.C. continued to drop, while an increasing trend was observed for exports to Japan and "Other countries". The downward trend for exports to "Other O.E.C.D. countries" resumed in December, while the export trend for the United States remained unchanged.
- The trend for exports of automotive products shows the largest decrease. The trend for automobile exports dropped by 4.7% in December and the trend for parts exports fell by 4.1%. The trend for parts exports thus registered its eleventh consecutive decrease, coinciding with the slump in the American automotive industry.
- The downward trend in metals and alloys persisted, coinciding with the collapse in the market price of several metals, notably aluminum, copper, zinc and nickel. A drop of 2.8% in the trend for these exports was observed in December 1989, the ninth consecutive decrease. The trend for precious metal exports fell by 4.7%.
- Likewise, the downward trend for exports of electricity continued in December (-4.7%).

 The trend for wheat exports posted the highest increase in December, with a gain of 12.3%. The trend for wheat exports underwent a reversal in July 1989 after declining without interruption for several months.

Imports

The short-term trend for imports slid by 0.5% in December at a brisker rate of decrease than the 0.3% rate observed in November.

- The receding trend for imports from the United States, Japan and "Other countries" advanced into December, while increases were posted in the import trends of the E.E.C. and "Other O.E.C.D. countries".
- The drop in the trend for total imports is mainly attributable to the 5.8% decrease observed for motor vehicle parts. The revised trend for parts imports sagged by 2.3% in October and 4.3% in November. This slowdown coincided with the setback observed in Canadian automobile production.
- The trend for imports of industrial and farm machinery continued to fall for the fourth consecutive month, declining by 1.0% in December following a decrease of 0.8% in November.
- The trend for imports of chemicals, plastics, and agricultural and fishing products, other than those listed in the classification by industrial sector, posted further substantial decreases in December.
- Meanwhile, significant increases were seen in the trend for imports of other fabricated materials, other communication and related equipment, aircraft, engines and parts.



Detailed Analysis by Commodities and Trading Partners

The use of American imports from Canada as a measure of Canadian exports to the United States has improved the coverage of Canadian exports. Prior to January 1990, balance of payments adjustments were used to reconcile statistics between Canada and the United States, thus eliminating differences at the total level. The use of American data beginning in January 1990 has eliminated the problem of undercoverage of Canadian exports within each commodity grouping, however, caution should be exercised in interpreting the movements within certain individual export series between December 1989 and January 1990.

Commodities

Seasonally-adjusted merchandise exports rose in January by more than \$0.5 billion. This increase more than offset the \$566 million decrease registered in December, thus bringing the value of total exports to over \$11.6 billion. The growth in exports is explained by the following factors:

Exports of aircraft, engines and parts alone increased by \$128 million to total \$362 million, their highest level since May 1989.

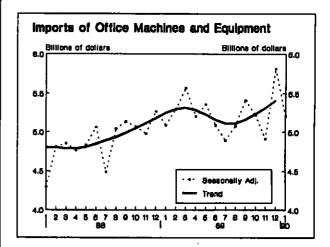
After a slump in December, wheat exports rallied in January and gained \$118 million to total \$416 million, their highest level in seventeen months.

The numerous plant closings that occurred in the Canadian and American automotive sector in January had a pervasive impact on exports. Automobile exports slumped by \$285 million to \$950 million, their lowest level since August 1987. Parts exports also plummeted by nearly 20% or \$155 million, to total \$657 million, their lowest level since August 1983.

The significant monthly variations noted for certain export series should be interpreted cautiously, as some of these movements could be due to the improved coverage in exports to the United States. However, movements from January to February, to be published in the February issue of this bulletin, will be interpretable, as in the past. Continuity in the series will be restored at the time of historical revisions.

Total imports slumped by \$89 million to establish themselves at \$11.0 billion. Imports thus registered their fifth decline in the past eight months but continued to fluctuate around the \$11.0 billion level.

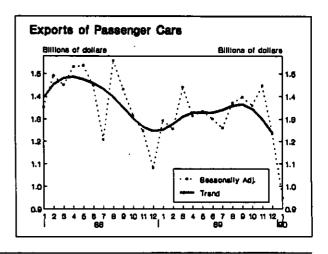
As with exports, the slowdown in vehicle production curtailed imports in this sector. Automobile imports dropped by \$280 million, while parts imports slumped by \$410 million. The automotive product sector as a whole declined by \$716 million, or more than 25%, to total \$2.0 billion.



Following an increase of \$90 million in December, imports of office machines and equipment fell by \$60 million in January to total \$521 million.

Imports of petroleum and coal products grew by \$105 million between December and January, reaching \$221 million.

Imports of industrial machinery not listed in the commodity classification by major groups gained \$95 million in January, contrasting sharply with the two successive decreases observed in November (-\$18 million) and December (-\$120 million). This increase corroborates recent statistics indicating higher business and capital spending in the fourth quarter of 1989.



Trading Partners

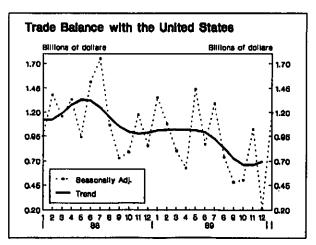
Exports to the United States rose by \$516 million to reach \$8.7 billion.

Exports to Japan and "Other countries" also registered increases of \$22 million and \$250 million respectively.

Exports to the E.E.C. declined by \$92 million, while exports to "Other O.E.C.D. countries" fell by \$23 million.

Imports from the United States edged down from \$7.9 billion in December 1989 to \$7.5 billion in January, and imports from Japan registered a decline of \$62 million to total \$615 million in January.

Imports from the E.E.C., "Other O.E.C.D. countries" and "Other countries" increased by \$113 million, \$81 million and \$251 million.



Canada's trade surplus with the United States rose substantially in January to total \$1.2 billion, after dropping to its lowest level in the past eight years in December (\$208 million).

Table 1 Merchandise Trade of Canada January 1990 Balance of Payments Basis

		P I							od-to-perio	xd
	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)
		(-7			nillions		20100	%		\$ millions
1984	112,384	95,460	111,330	91,493	111,330	91,493	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
1989	137,552	135,135	138,934	134,255	138,934	134,255	4,679 _	1.2	5.3	-5,130
1988										
First quarter	34,172	35,338	33,397	32,530	33,747	31,681	2,066	1.8	2.7	-224
Second quarter	36,399	33,711	36,142	32,957	34,684	31.663	3.022	2.8	-0.1	956
Third quarter	32,221	30,518	32,392	30,026	34,305	31,487	2,817	-1.1	-0.6	-205
Fourth quarter 1989	35,358	32,097	35,363	31,972	34,558	32,655	1,904	0.7	3.7	-914
First quarter	34,548	33,865	35,208	33,515	35,553	33,218	2,335	2.9	1.7	432
Second quarter	36,134	36,531	36,491	36,006	35,092	34,006	1.086	-1.3	2.4	-1.250
Third quarter	32,176	31,499	32,250	31,526	34,285	33,258	1,027	-2.3	-2.2	-58
Fourth quarter	34,694	33,240	34,985	33,208	34,004	33,774	231	-0.8	1.6	-797
1989										
January	11,334	10,621	11,668	10,573	12,176	11,067	1,109	6.3	1.9	517
February	11,203	11,049	11,466	10,900	11,845	11,005	841	-2.7	-0.6	269
March	12,011	. 12,196	12,074	12,043	11,531	11,146	385	-2.7	1.3	-456
April	11,648	11,933	11,630	11,775	11,398	11,309	90	-1.2	1.5	-296
May	12,483	12,645	12,976	12,443	12,492	11,690	803	9.6	3.4	713
June Turbu	12,003	11,953	11,886	11,789	11,202	11,008	194	-10.3	-5.8	-609
July August	9,830 10,779	9,529 11.099	9,937	9,579	11,194 11.686	10,624	569	-0.1	-3.5	376
September	11,568	10,871	10,996 11,317	11,034 10,912	11,080	11,419 11.215	267 191	4.4	7.5	-302
October	11,386	12,272	12,058	11,976	11,406	11,215	-314	-2.4 1.1	-1.8	-76 -505
November	12,208	11,368	12,165	11,302	11,532	10,884	-514 636	-0.1	5.6 -8.1	949
December	10,600	9,599	10,763	9,930	10,954	11,045	-9 1	-0.1 -4.9	1.5	-727
1990										
January	11,211	10,637	11,111	10,552	11,626	10,956	671	6.1	-0.8	762
1989	11,334	10,621	11,668	10,573	12,176	11,067	1,109	6.3	1.9	517
1990	11,211	10,637	11,111	10,552	11,626	10,956	671	-4.5	-1.0	-438

⁽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

January 1990 Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

				Period-	o-period c	hange		Change over	
	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Year-to-date Total		revious year
	\$ mil	llions	%	%	\$ mil	lions	\$ millions	%	\$ millions
Exports to:									
United States	8,138.0	8.653.9	-3.8	6.3	-324.0	515.9	8,653.9	-4.4	-393.6
United Kingdom	268.8	239.2	5.7	-11.0	14.4	-29.6	239.2	-18.0	·52.4
E.E.C. 86 excl. U.K.	645.9	583.4	-5.5	-9.7	-37.4	-62.4	583.4	-8.9	-57.2
Japan	679.3	701.2	-3.4	3.2	-24.1	21.9	701.2	-1.5	-10.4
Other O.B.C.D. 86 *	315.4	292.8	-10.9	-7.1	-38.6	-22.5	292.8	3.2	9.1
Other countries	906.2	1,155.7	-14.7	27.5	-155.9	249.5	1,155.7	-3.8	-45.2
	,,,,,	1,155.1	- 1 - 1 - 1	•	-133.7	247.5	1,133.7	-3.0	73.2
Total	10,953.6	11,626.3	-4.9	6.1	-565.6	672.7	11,626.3	-4.5	-549.9
Imports from:									
United States	7,929.6	7.457.3	6.6	-6.0	488.5	-472.3	7,457.3	-3.1	-239.7
United Kingdom	335.7	381.7	-29.5	13.7	-140.4	46.0	381.7	7.9	28.0
B.B.C. 86 excl. U.K.	814.5	881.5	6.8	8.2	51.7	66.9	881.5	7.6	62.3
Japan	677.1	615.4	1.4	-9.1	9.1	-61.7	615.4	-5.3	-34.5
Other O.B.C.D. 86 *	294.3	375.3	-24.9	27.5	-97.3	81.0	375.3	20.9	64.9
Other countries	993.6	1,244.5	-13.1	25.3	-150.4	250.9	1,244.5	0.6	7.8
Total	11,044.8	10,955.6	1.5	-0.8	161.3	-89.2	10,955.6	-1.0	-111.2
Balance with:									
United States	208.4	1.196.7			-812.5	988.2	1.196.7		-153.9
United Kingdom	-66.9	-142.5			154.8	-75.6	-142.5		-80.4
E.E.C. 86 excl. U.K.	-168.7	-298.0			-89.1	-129.4	-298.0		-119.6
Japan	2.2	85.8			-33.2	83.6	85.8		24.1
Other O.E.C.D. 86 *	21.1	-82.4			58.7	-103.5	-82.4		-55.8
Other countries	-87.4	-88.8			-5.5	-1.4	-88.8		-53.1
Total	-91.2	670.7			-726.9	761.9	670.7		-438.7

^{*} Series with no seasonality.

Statistical Alignment of Canadian Exports to the United States with United States Imports from Canada January 1990

	\$ millions
Total Canadian exports to United States (Customs Basis)	8,483.1
Freight and other related charges incurred in bringing the merchandise to the Canadian border	-238.5
Total Canadian exports to United States on a Customs Basis (Starting figure on a Balance of Payments Basis)	8,244.6
Canadian re-exports of goods of foreign origin to United States	-509.1
United States imports of goods of Canadian origin from other countries	12.6
Re-exports of U.S. goods returned through Canada and designated as Canadian origin by the U.S.	342.1
Monthly average exchange rate (\$US/\$Cdn)	1.1714
Total United States imports from Canada (Country of Origin and F.O.B. place of lading Basis)	US \$6,906.5

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 Data Dissemination Sub-Section at 613-951-9647.

Table 3
Exports by Commodity Groupings
January 1990
Balance of Payments Basis

			Seasonally a	djusted		Raw values		
	_			Year-t	o-date	Perc	entage ch	nange
	Nov.	Dec	Jan.	Value	% change		Jan. '89/ Jan. '88	
			\$ millio		omingo.	Jun. 07	741. 00	Jan. 07
AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS	1,008.2	979.1	1.191.3	1.191.3	9.9	8.7	13.8	8.5
Wheat	302.6	298.3	416.0	416.0	38.6	38.8		28.9
Other agricultural and fishing products	705.6	680.7	775.4	775.4	-1.1	-0.7	21.0	
ENERGY PRODUCTS	940.4	933.1	1.073.9	1,073.9	8.4	9.7	-6.6	21.2
Crude petroleum *	366.6	389.7	365.5	365.5	4.4	4.4	-8.5	19.1
Natural gas	236.1	232.0	253.7	253.7	23.3	21.6	-13.0	24.0
Other energy products	337.7	311.4	454.7	454.7	4.5	6.6	-0.9	21.2
FORESTRY PRODUCTS	1,797.7	1.785.6	1,847.0	1.847.0	3.1	3.4	9.2	6.7
Lumber and sawmill products	619.4	641.4	576.7	576.7	-1.7	-1.5	8.1	3.3
Woodpulp and other wood products	558.4	553.8	582.8	582.8	1.5	1.7	17.3	16.3
Newsprint and other paper and paperboard	619.9	590.4	687.6	687.6	9.1	9.1	3.9	3.0
INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIAL	2,361.2	2,123.1	2,508.2	2,508.2	-3.3	-3.7	16.0	17.6
Metal ores	351.2	376.2	478.6	478.6	24.1	25.3	-9.6	4.3
Chemicals, plastics and fertilizers	507.6	453.9	646.9	646.9	12.3	12.1	8.7	37.4
Metals and alloys	959.6	845.2	891.9	891.9	-23.1	-22.8	41.3	13.4
Other industrial goods and materials	542.8	447.7	490.8	490.8	4.1	4.0	0.0	19.1
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	2,024.7	1,918.5	2,319.5	2,319.5	22.4	22.5	10.1	13.7
Industrial and agricultural machinery	449.3	436.2	497.0	497.0	9.8	10.1	13.4	28.5
Aircraft and other transportation equipment	454.8	361.8	542.5	542.5	24.5	23.3	36.0	-17.3
Other machinery and equipment	1,120.6	1,120.6	1,280.0	1,280.0	27.2	27.9	1.2	21.1
AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS	2,979.7	2,716.7	2,242.6	2,242.6	-27.1	-27.3	10.6	8.9
Passenger autos and chassis	1,446.5	1,235.0	949.6	949.6	-26.6	-26.5	-4.3	13.2
Trucks and other motor vehicles	721.2	669.6	636.2	636.2	-20.2	-21.1	33.0	71.6
Motor vehicle parts	812.0	812.0	656.8	656.8	-33.2	-32.6	18.5	-15.8
OTHER CONSUMER GOODS	199.4	203.7	238.3	238.3	3.1	3.8	1.9	12.5
SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE *	70.5	69.0	239.4	239.4	260.5	260.5	17.3	130.5
UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS *	137.3	224.9	-34.0	·-3 4. 0	-107.5	-107.5	-3566.4	-104.7
TOTAL	11,519.2	10,953.6	11,626.3	11,626.3	-4.5	-4.8	14.2	9.3

[•] Series has no seasonality.

Table 4
Imports by Commodity Groupings
January 1990
Balance of Payments Basis

	_			Raw values				
				Year-to	o-date	Perc	entage ch	ange
	Nov.	Dec	Jan.	Value	% change		Jan. '89/ Jan. '88	
			\$ million	18	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS	664.0	659.8	694.7	694.7	7.3	6.7	13.2	•7.1
Fruits and vegetables	226.1	223.0	257.1	257.1	15.3	15.3	6.1	2.4
Other agricultural and fishing products	437.9	436.8	437.6	437.6	3.1	1.9	17.5	-12.1
ENERGY PRODUCTS	609.7	478.9	595.3	595.3	26.2	26.9	13.7	-6.1
Crude petroleum	410.3	295.7	308.8	308.8	22.6	22.0	-6.2	6.7
Other energy products	199.4	183.2	286.6	286.6	30.4	34.9	72.7	-30.9
FORESTRY PRODUCTS	112.0	110.4	140.1	140.1	24.2	25.1	10.6	-2.9
INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS	2.190.1	2.094.2	2,256.9	2.256.9	0.4	1.2	18.7	12.6
Metals and metal ores	578.3	566.1	623.0	623.0	-9.0	-8.9	28.1	2.1
Chemicals and plastics	674.1	629.3	666.9	666.9	-4.0	-2.5	27.8	9.3
Other industrial goods and materials	937.8	898.9	967.1	967.1	11.1	11.4	7.0	22.4
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	3,502.1	3,608.7	3,600.8	3,600.8	3.5	3.8	4.6	27.0
Industrial and agricultural machinery	1,141.1	1,023.1	1,118.8	1.118.8	1.4	3.4	11.1	4.5
Aircraft and other transportation equipment	375.9	440.3	438.3	438.3	-13.0	-13.0	-17.5	80.4
Office machines and equipment	491.3	581.1	520.8	520.8	2.3	5.8	22.7	-0.8
Other machinery and equipment	1,493.8	1,564.2	1,522.9	1,522.9	11.8	9.7	4.9	41.1
AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS	2,378.4	2,762.9	2,046.7	2,046.7	-26.3	-27.0	-9.6	32.5
Passenger autos and chassis	839.1	1,114.2	833.8	833.8	-25.5	-25.9	28.9	2.3
Trucks and other motor vehicles	256.0	290.4	264.3	264.3	-12.8	-15.6	-2.9	-3.1
Motor vehicle parts	1,283.3	1,358.3	948.6	948.6	-30.0	-29.6	-23.1	55.5
OTHER CONSUMER GOODS	1,280.2	1,181.3	1,391.4	1,391.4	15.8	17.6	10.4	4.4
Apparel and footwear	322.8	275.3	364.4	364.4	33.9	32.6	4.4	5.4
Miscellaneous consumer goods	957.4	905.9	1,027.0	1,027.0	10.5	12.1	12.8	4.0
SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE *	230.4	218.4	266.9	266.9	30.8	30.9	2.8	41.3
UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS *	-83.5	-69.8	-37.3	-37.3	-50.2	-50.2	6.6	10.8
TOTAL	10,883.5	11,044.8	10,955.6	10,955.6	-1.0	-0.2	4.7	18.9

^{*} Series has no seasonality.

Table 5 Merchandise Trade of Canada Constant Dollars, Laspeyres Price Indexes and Terms of Trade January 1990
Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	C	Constant dol	lars (1981)	(1)		La	speyres price i	ndex (2)		
				Period-to-period change (4)		981=100.0		Pe	riod-to-pe change (
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of Trade(3)	Exports	Imports	Terms of Trade(3
	\$ n	nillions	•	%					%	
1984	106,931	85,581	18.6	19.7	105.0	109.6	95.8	4.2	5.7	-1.4
1985	113,822	94,442	6.4	10.4	106.0	113.4	93.5	1.0	3.4	-2.3
1986	117,822	101,513	3.5	7.5	104.0	112.8	92.2	-1.9	-0.5	-1.4
1987	126,399	110,707	7.3	9.1	105.1	112.2	93.7	1.1	-0.5	1.6
1988	139,052	126,877	10.0	14.6	107.8	110.5	97.6	2.6	-1.6	4.3
1989	138,112	136,447	-0.7	7.5	110.1	111.3	98.9	2.1	0.7	1.4
1988										
First quarter	34,379	31,100	3.9	3.7	106.2	111.3	95.4	-0.5	-1.7	1.2
Second quarter	35,363	31,514	2.9	1.3	106.4	110.1	96.6	0.1	-1.0	1.1
Third quarter	34,670	31,530	-2.0	0.1	108.6	110.1	98.6	2.1	0.0	2.1
Fourth quarter	34,640	32,734	-0.1	3.8	109.8	110.1	99.5	1.2	0.3	0.9
1989	27,010	32,734	-0.1	3.0	107.0	110.7	77.3	1.2	0.5	U.7
First quarter	34,818	33,479	0.5	2.3	111.5	110.6	100.8	1.5	0.2	1.3
Second quarter	34,513	34,173	-0.9	2.1	111.9	111.9	100.0	0.3	1.2	-0.9
Third quarter	34,421	33,962	-0.9 -0.3	-0.6	109.6					
Fourth quarter	34,361	34,833	-0.3 -0.2	-0.6 2.6	109.0	111.1 111.0	98.6 98.3	-2.0 -0.5	-0.7 -0.1	-1.3 -0.4
rounn quaner	34,361	34,033	-0.2	2.0	109.1	111.0	70.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.4
1989										
January	11,909	11,103	4.4	1.5	111.3	109.9	101.3	1.1	0.2	0.9
February	11,484	11,097	-3.6	-0.1	111.5	110.3	101.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
March	11,425	11,278	-0.5	1.6	112.0	110.3	101.5	0.4	0.0	0.4
April	11,198	11,440	-2.0	1.4	112.1	111.5	100.5	0.1	1.1	-1.0
May	12,258	11,736	9.5	2.6	112.2	111.7	100.5	0.1	0.2	-0.1
June	11,056	10,998	-9.8	-6.3	111.5	111 <i>.</i> 8	99.7	-0.6	0.1	-0.7
July	11,104	10,796	0.4	-1.8	110.5	111.2	99.4	-0.9	-0.5	-0.4
August	11, 69 5	11,651	5.3	7.9	109.6	110.2	99.5	-0.8	-0.9	0.1
September	11,621	11,515	-0.6	-1.2	109.0	110.8	98.4	-0.6	0.5	-1.1
October	11,615	11,959	-0.1	3.9	109.6	111.1	98.7	0.6	0.3	0.3
November	11,639	11,271	0.2	-5.8	109.1	111.0	98.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4
December	11,108	11,603	-4.6	3.0	108.8	109.9	99.0	-0.3	-1.0	0.7
1990	40.455			• •						
January	12,183	11,265	9.7	-2.9	108.3	111.3	97.3	-0.5	1.2	-1.7
Year-to-date	11 000	11 100	2.5	11.0						
1989	11,909	11,103	7.5	11.5						
1990	12,183	11,265	2.3	1.5						

⁽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) 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.

Table 6
Exports by Commodity Groupings in 1981 Dollars
January 1990
Balance of Payments Basis

	_		Seasonally a		Raw values			
	_			Year-	to-date	Perc	entage ci	nange
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Value	% change			Jan.'88/ Jan.'87
			\$ milli	ons				
AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS	1,059.9	989.9		1,222.8	21.6	19.6	-2.6	3.9
Wheat	353.1	340.3		464.3	61.3	62.7	-35.1	14.6
Other agricultural and fishing products	706.8	649.6	758.5	758.5	5.7	5.8	16.1	-1.3
ENERGY PRODUCTS	1,880.2	1,791.4	1,940.6	1,940.6	-1.3	0.5	-4.2	24.7
Crude petroleum *	812.8	838.0		774.4	-14.8	-14.8	0.3	22.8
Natural gas	594.7	536.4		581.9	25.4	22.5	-14.7	31.5
Other energy products	472.7	417.0	584.3	584.3	-1.3	-0.1	1.9	20.0
FORESTRY PRODUCTS	1.338.9	1.343.5	1,427.6	1,427.6	6.0	6.2	6.6	0.1
Lumber and sawmill products	496.1	514.3	459.0	459.0	-5.1	-4.9	16.1	1.5
Woodpulp and other wood products	363.0	368.1	409.0	409.0	5.8	6.0	-1.9	2.8
Newsprint and other paper and paperboard	479.8	461.1	559.6	559.6	17.3	17.2	5.2	-3.1
INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIAL	2,351.9	2,161.5	2,547.1	2,547.1	6.7	6.6	10.6	6.0
Metal ores	409.0	426.1	496.2	496.2	27.4	27.7	-3.5	-20.3
Chemicals, plastics and fertilizers	520.1	486.6	710.9	710.9	21.5	21.7	0.5	34.2
Metals and alloys	949.6	843.7	886.4	886.4	-11.3	-11.1	31.1	-1.7
Other industrial goods and materials	473.1	405.1	453.6	453.6	10.0	10.5	-0.8	25.9
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	2.349.5	2,246.2	2,899.1	2,899.1	37.8	36.6	7.9	22.8
Industrial and agricultural machinery	323.6	313.5	357.8	357.8	6.0	6.2	8.1	27.5
Aircraft and other transportation equipment	319.0	255.1	381.9	381.9	21.9	20.9	26.5	-17.5
Other machinery and equipment	1,706.8	1,677.6	2,159.4	2,159.4	48.7	47.3	4.8	32.3
AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS	2,309.8	2.136.6	1,765.4	1,765.4	-27.3	-27.5	17.0	10.5
Passenger autos and chassis	1,052.7	912.0	697.2	697.2	-26.7	-26.6	2.4	16.2
Trucks and other motor vehicles	579.2	543.9	517.6	517.6	-20.3	-21.2	40.8	80.0
Motor vehicle parts	677.8	680.7	550.6	550.6	-33.4	-32.8	20.9	-14.6
OTHER CONSUMER GOODS	138.1	140.4	165.5	165.5	-1.4	-0.9	-2.2	8.9
SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE *	71.2	70.0	250.8	250.8	286.2	284.5	13.8	130.1
UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS •	139.2	228.5	-35.7	-35.7	-108.1	-108.0	-3461.5	-104.7
TOTAL	11,638.6	11,108.1	12,183.2	12,183.2	2.3	1.6	10.7	9.1

[•] Series has no seasonality.

Table 7
Imports by Commodity Groupings in 1981 Dollars
January 1990
Balance of Payments Basis

		Seasonally adjusted				I	Raw valu	28
				Year-to	-date	Perc	entage ch	ange
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Value	% change		Jan.'89/ Jan.'88	
			\$ million	ıs	·	···	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS	628.1	626.9	661.9	661.9	7.9	8.1	14.6	-8.8
Fruits and vegetables	179.5	181.5	200.6	200.6	10.7	10.7	6.4	-2.9
Other agricultural and fishing products	448.6	445.4	461.2	461.2	6.7	6.9	18.5	-11.3
ENERGY PRODUCTS	1,058.7	853.2	954.3	954.3	5.2	4.3	32.0	-6.9
Crude petroleum	783.8	604.4	583.7	583.7	-0.5	-0.6	17.3	3.0
Other energy products	275.0	248.8	370.6	370.6	15.5	16.4	90.6	-32.7
FORESTRY PRODUCTS	76.5	79.2	100.1	100.1	34.5	36.4	-2.9	-6.6
INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS	2.028.5	1,929.3	2.043.8	2.043.8	1.9	3.1	14.2	9.7
Metals and metal ores	579.7	566.2	602.1	602.1	-2.8	-2.4	18.3	-3.3
Chemicals and plastics	634.9	595.8	636.1	636.1	-0.2	1.3	24.8	6.4
Other industrial goods and materials	813.9	767.3	805.6	805.6	7.5	8.7	4.0	23.2
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	4,415.5	4,819.1	4,628.9	4,628.9	10.6	12.0	17.3	28.7
Industrial and agricultural machinery	914.0	826.5	896.8	896.8	0.5	2.4	14.8	8.3
Aircraft and other transportation equipment	288.6	318.7	335.1	335.1	-7.8	-8.0	-16.0	77.2
Office machines and equipment	2,023.7	2,443.6	2,188.3	2,188.3	18.5	22.7	37.9	23.6
Other machinery and equipment	1,189.2	1,230.2	1,208.7	1,208.7	11.7	9.6	8.5	38.4
AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS	1,923.6	2,223.8	1,578.3	1,578.3	-29.4	-29.4	-8.3	36.2
Passenger autos and chassis	634.2	834.9	572.7	572.7	-33.2	-33.7	21.2	1.2
Trucks and other motor vehicles	195.3	224.8	198.3	198.3	-13.8	-16.6	0.0	2.2
Motor vehicle parts	1,094.1	1,164.0	807.3	807.3	-29.7	-29.3	-19.0	61.1
OTHER CONSUMER GOODS	987.6	915.7	1,061.9	1,061.9	11.5	13.2	12.0	3.6
Apparel and footwear	225.9	188.9	249.1	249.1	20.5	20.0	6.1	-2.6
Miscellaneous consumer goods	761.7	726.8	812.8	812.8	9.0	10.7	14.4	6.2
SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE *	238.7	229.6	274.4	274.4	34.0	34.7	9.0	40.4
UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS *	-86.5	-73.4	-38.4	-38.4	-49.0	-48.7	13.1	10.1
TOTAL	11,270.8	11,603.3	11,265.2	11,265.2	1.5	2.7	11.1	18.1

^{*} Series has no seasonality.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products (January - December 1989)

Note to Users

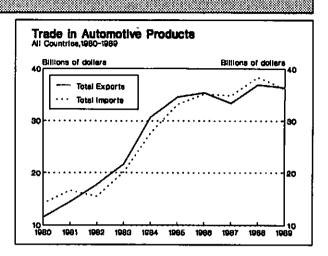
The release on Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products was published using reconciled data to conduct analysis on Canada's most important international trade sector. Reconciled data were produced using American import statistics from Canada to replace Canadian exports statistics to the United States which were not as accurate. Exports to other countries were compiled using Canadian customs basis data.

Following the Memorandum of Understanding signed between Statistics Canada, Revenue Canada Customs and Excise, the United States Bureau of the Census, and the United States Customs Service, American import data from Canada will now be used as the measure of Canadian exports to the United States. As such, export data to the United States will be published implicitly on a reconciled basis. This new methodology will render superfluous the publication of the automotive release and its publication will stop, as the information it provided will now form part of the publication "Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade" Cat. 65-001P.

Trade with All Countries, Reconciled Basis (Table 1)

Exports of passenger automobiles, trucks and other motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts, tires and tubes totalled \$36.3 billion in 1989. This was a drop of \$571 million or 1.5% from 1988, a record year. The decrease in exports is wholly due to a \$1.4 billion, or 8.3% drop in passenger vehicle exports bringing the total to \$15.1 billion in 1989. Trucks exports rose for the third consecutive year, to a new high of \$8.2 billion, a \$703 million or 9.4% increase over 1988. Exports and re-exports of parts, tires and tubes totalled \$13.0 billion in 1989; these categories have remained stable for four years.

Imports of automotive products fell \$2.2 billion or 5.8% from 1988, to total \$36.1 billion. Each component contributed to this decline, with the greatest drop occurring in parts imports which decreased by \$1.6 billion or 7.3% to total \$20.5 billion. This descent is mainly attributable to the fact that imports in the first quarter of 1988 were exceptionally high, \$1.2 billion more than the comparable period in 1989. Passenger vehicle exports



dropped \$405 million or 3.3% to a level of \$11.8 billion. Trucks imports, on the other hand, dropped \$318 million or 9.2% to \$3.1 billion, their lowest import value since 1985.

The balance of trade for automotive products was \$246 million, a reversal of close to \$1.7 billion compared to the \$1.4 billion deficit recorded in 1988. Passenger vehicle trade recorded a surplus of \$3.3 billion, \$971 million less than the trade surplus posted in the previous year. The trade surplus in trucks and other vehicles was \$5.1 billion, \$1.0 billion higher than 1988. This is the highest surplus ever recorded for trade in trucks and other motor vehicles. Canada's trade deficit in parts dropped \$1.5 billion in 1989 to total \$8.4 billion.

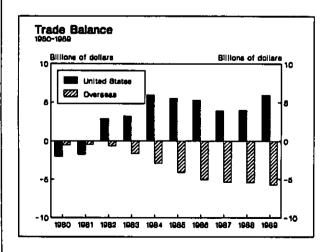


Table 1
Total Canadian Trade in Automotive Products (Reconciled Basis)
Annual 1989

		Annual Total	8		Value Change	Percentage change	
	1987	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989
			\$ millions				%
Canadian Exports							
Cars	13,565	16,481	15,105	2,916	-1,376	21.5	-8.3
Trucks and other motor vehicles	6,965	7,510	8,213	545	703	7.8	9.4
Parts	11,962	12,099	12,034	137	-65	1.1	-0.5
Tires and tubes	692	549	694	-143	145	-20.7	26.4
Re-exports	195	239	261	44	22	22.6	9.2
Total	33,379	36,878	36,307	3,499	-571	10.5	-1.5
Canadian Imports							
Cars	12,346	12,179	11,774	-167	-405	-1.4	-3.3
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,706	3,444	3,126	-262	-318	-7.1	-9.2
Parts	18,228	22,082	20,469	3,854	-1,613	21.1	-7.3
Tires and tubes	570	594	692	24	98	4.2	16.5
Total	34,850	38,299	36,061	3,449	-2,238	9.9	-5.8
Balance							
Cars	1,219	4,302	3,331	3,083	-9 71		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,259	4,066	5,087	807	1,021		
Parts	-6,266	-9,983	-8,435	-3,717	1,548		
Tires and tubes	122	-45	2	-167	47		
Re-exports	195	239	261	44	22		
Total	-1,471	-1,421	246	50	1,667		

Table 2
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products (Reconciled Basis)
Annual 1989

	Annual Totals			Value change		Percentage change	
	1987	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989
	\$ millions				%		
Exports (United States Imports from Canada)							
Cars	13,505	16,326	14,997	2,821	-1,329	20.9	-8.1
Trucks and other motor vehicles	6,838	7,363	8,063	525	700	7.7	9.5
Parts	11,579	11,752	11,666	173	-86	1.5	-0.7
Tires and tubes	661	520	665	-141	145	-21.3	27.9
Total	32,583	35,961	35,391	3,378	-570	10.4	-1.6
Imports (Canadian Imports from the United States)							
Cars	8,691	8,608	8,176	-83	-432	-1.0	-5.0
Frucks and other motor vehicles	3,282	3,078	2,824	-204	-254	-6.2	-8.
Parts	16,397	19,956	18,020	3,559	-1,936	21.7	9.
Tires and tubes	310	351	444	41	93	13.2	26.
Total	28,680	31,993	29,464	3,313	-2,529	11.6	-7.9
Balance							
Cars	4,814	7,718	6,821	2,904	-897		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,556	4,285	5,239	729	954		
Parts	-4,818	-8,204	-6,354	-3,386	1,850		
Tires and tubes	351	1 69	221	-182	52		
Total	3,903	3,968	5,927	65	1,959		
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts for special	•	-			-		
tooling charges	468	508	480				

Reconciled Trade with the United States (Table 2)

Following reconciliation, exports of automotive products to the United States were \$35.4 billion, a decrease of \$570 million or 1.6% from 1988. The passenger vehicle export component recorded the greatest fluctuation, with a drop of \$1.3 billion or 8.1% to the \$15.0 billion level. There was a slight increase in exports of parts, tires and tubes of \$59 million, or 0.5%, to \$12.3 billion. Truck exports rose by \$700 million or 9.5%, to \$8.1 billion. Fourth quarter results are encouraging, on the whole, with vehicle exports comparable to the high levels posted in the fourth quarter of 1988. Exports of parts fell by \$744 million to \$2.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 1989 compared to the same period in 1988. This downturn reflects the decline in American motor vehicle production.

Imports from the United States totalled \$29.5 billion in 1989, a decrease of \$2.5 billion or 7.9% from the revised 1988 total. The most significant drop occurred in parts imports, which fell by \$1.9 billion or 9.7% from the 1988 level to \$18.0 billion. Parts imports were more moderate than the previous year for all quarters, with a marked decrease of \$1.2 billion in imports recorded in

the first quarter of 1989 compared to the same period in 1988. Passenger vehicle imports slid by \$432 million, or 5.0%, in 1989 to a level of \$8.2 billion. Truck and other motor vehicle imports, for their part, dropped \$254 million, or 8.3%, to \$2.8 billion.

The trade balance with the United States in automotive products recorded a surplus of \$5.9 billion, an increase of \$2.0 billion over the surplus recorded in 1988. This increase in the surplus is mainly the result of a \$1.9 billion decrease in the automotive parts deficit, which fell from \$8.2 billion to \$6.4 billion. The passenger vehicle trade surplus was \$6.8 billion, a drop of \$897 million from 1988, while the balance of trade for trucks was \$5.2 billion, an increase of \$954 million.

Overseas Trade, Customs Basis (Table 3)

Automotive product exports to overseas countries remained stable at \$918 million, an increase of \$2 million or 0.2% over 1988. A redistribution over the various components was noted, with passenger vehicle exports dropping by \$47 million, or 30.3%, to \$108 million, while parts exports rose by \$23 million, or 6.6%, to \$369 million; re-exports rose by \$22 million, or 9.2%, to \$261 million.

Table 3
Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products (Customs Basis)
Annual 1989

	Annual Totals				alue lange	Percentage change	
	1987	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989
					%		
Domestic Exports							
Cars	60	155	108	95	-47	158.3	-30.3
Trucks and other motor vehicles	127	147	151	20	4	15.7	2.7
Parts	382	346	369	-36	23	-9.4	6.6
Tires and tubes	32	29	29	-3	0	-9.4	0.0
Re-exports	195	239	261	44	22	22.6	9.2
Total	796	916	918	120	2	15.1	0.2
Imports							
Cars	3,656	3.571	3,598	-85	27	-2.3	0.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	424	365	302	-59	-63	-13.9	-17.3
Parts	1,831	2,126	2,449	295	323	16.1	15.2
Tires and tubes	261	243	248	-18	5	-6.9	2.1
Total	6,172	6,305	6,597	133	292	2.2	4.6
Balance							
Cars	-3,596	-3,416	-3,490	180	-74		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-297	-218	-151	79	67		
Parts	-1,449	-1,780	-2,080	-331	-300		
Tires and tubes	-229	-214	-219	15	-5		
Re-exports	195	239	261	44	22		
Total	-5,376	-5,389	-5,679	-13	-290		

Overseas imports of automotive products continued to be sizeable at \$6.6 billion, up \$292 million or 4.6% over 1988, mainly as a result of a 15.2% or \$323 million jump in parts imports. This growth reflects the opening of Canadian plants for the manufacture of Japanese vehicles. Passenger automobile imports rose by \$27 million, or 0.8%, to \$3.6 billion. There was a \$63 million, or 17.3%, drop in truck imports, to \$302 million, its lowest figure recorded since 1982.

Thus, trade in automotive products with overseas countries recorded a deficit of \$5.7 billion, an increase of \$290 million over the 1988 deficit of \$5.4 billion. The highest deficit was posted in passenger vehicle trade, \$3.5 billion, a \$74 million increase compared with 1988. The deficit in parts was \$2.1 billion, an increase of \$300 million over the 1988 figure. The only reduction noted was in trade of trucks and other motor vehicles, where the deficit dropped \$67 million to the \$151 million level.

Imports of Passenger Vehicle Units, Customs Basis (Table 4)

The number of cars imported into Canada totalled 996,900 units in 1989, a slight increase of 0.2% or 1,800

units over 1988. The number of cars imported from the United States dropped by 2.9%, or 19,300 units, to 635,400. The American share of the Canadian import market was thereby reduced to 63.7% compared to the 1988 level of 65.8%. On the other hand, there was an increase in imports from Japan, which accounted for 28.9% of Canadian car imports in 1989 compared to 26.0% in 1988. This represents an increase of 29,800 units for 1989, the total volume imported from Japan being 288,600 vehicles. Imports from other countries totalled 72,900 units, a drop of 10.8% or 8,800 vehicles from the 1988 level.

The average price of a vehicle imported from the United States was \$12,867, a 3.6% increase over the previous year, whereas the value of the American dollar depreciated 3.8% over the same period. The price of vehicles imported from Japan, on the other hand, was \$9,340, up 4.5% over 1988, while the value of the Yen depreciated 10.5% in relation to the Canadian dollar during the same period.

Table 4
Canadian Passenger Car Imports (Customs Basis)
Annual 1988 and 1989

	Number of Units						Average Price				
	1988		Change		Import Share				Change	Exchange	
		1989	89/88	89/88	1988	1989	1988	1989	89/88	Rate * 89/88	
	'000	'000	,000	%	%	%	\$	\$	%	%	
United States	654.7	635.4	-19.3	-2.9	65.8	63.7	12,416	12,867	3.6	-3.8	
Overseas Countries	340.5	361.5	21.0	6.2	34.2	36.3	9,855	9,950	1.0		
Japan	258.8	288.6	29.8	11.5	26.0	28.9	8,933	9,340	4.5	-10.5	
West Germany	21.1	22.1	1.0	4.8	2.1	2.2	24,093	20,995	-12.9	-10.2	
United Kingdom	2.9	1.4	-1.5	-51.8	0.3	0.1	37,564	43,383	15.5	-11.4	
France	1.4	0.1	-1.3	-91.0	0.1	0.0	11.044	13,379	21.1	-10.3	
Sweden	3.9	4.3	0.4	9.2	0.4	0.4	18,481	18,095	-2.1	-8.5	
Italy	0.4	0.1	-0.2	-62.4	0.0	0.0	33.093	61.705	86.5	-8.4	
Other Countries	52.1	44.9	-7.2	-13.8	5.2	4.5	6,272	6,442	2.7	••	
All Countries	995.2	996.9	1.8	0.2	100.0	100.0	11,540	11,809	2.3	-8.3	

Minus sign (-) indicates depreciation in the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate
against the Canadian dollar of the SDR (Special Drawing Rights), a weighted average of 16 world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.