

# Preliminary International Trade 

November 1990
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## Statistics Canada

International Trade Division

# Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade 

November 1990

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## Notice to Readers

## Unification of Germany

Commencing with the October 1990 publications, trade with the Democratic Republic of Germany (East Germany) and the Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) will be published together under the description Germany. Such trade will be attributed to the geographical region of Western Europe and the Principal Trading Area of EEC' 86 (European Economic Community).

The country description East Germany will continue to appear in the publication tables under Eastern Europe until the end of 1990. Data published for East Germany will include all trade attributed to that country prior to the unification, as well as any late arrivals/entries received at Statistics Canada after the unification date.

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Users should note that the country classification employed by the International Trade Division of Statistics Canada is designed for purposes of economic geography and therefore does not reflect the views or intentions of the Government of Canada on international issues of recognition, sovereignty or jurisdiction.









## millimeriss

4. Exports dropped by SBS77.4 nillion in Novenber, to reach \$12.0 bilion the lowest levet of exports registered since April $19 \% 0$
*. Imports plunged \$11. bilion, the largest monthy, decline ever observed, bringing November's importievei to sio. billia, lower than any monthy total since fuly 1989.
*) As a resull of the much larger drop in imports relative to exports, the trade surplus rose by \$243.5 million to a level of \$1.3 bilion.
5. Stgificant dectines in imports of machinery and equipment, industrial goods and materials, and automotive products were consistent with Canada's recessionary climate.

## Monthly Smmary

The merchandise trade figures for November behaved consistently with the current economic recession in Canada. Both exports and imports decreased considerably, and because of the much larger drop in imports, the trade surplus increased. The import trend continued to decrease for the sixth consecutive month, but at a slower pace than observed at the beginning of the 198182 recession, while the export trend fell for the second consecutive month.

November figures show exports falling by $\$ 857.4$ million, primarily as a result of decreased sales to the United States ( $-\$ 578.6$ million). Commodities which have helped boost Canadian exports seem to have lost strength in November. The largest decline in exports occurred in the automotive products sector, which plunged $\$ 486.5$ million in November. Car exports, which fell by $\$ 241.4$ million, were at their lowest level since April 1990.

Furthermore, exports of industrial goods and materials as well as machinery and equipment also decreased substantially. Overall exports of energy products declined significantly despite the continued increase of crude petroleum exports.

Partially offseting these decreases, wheat and forestry products exports rose $\$ 49.2$ million and $\$ 51.7$ million respectively. However, aside from the record

low observed in October, wheat exports in November were lower than for any other month in 1990.

Imports decreased substantially in November. The decrease was concentrated in key areas such as machinery and equipment ( $\$ 410.2$ million), which accounted for almost 40 per cent of the decline, and industrial goods and materials ( $\$ 296.9$ million). The decline in machinery and equipment imports is probably indicative of reduced investment consistent with current recessionary conditions.

In spite of a drop of $\$ 209.4$ million for energy products, the November import level of $\$ 739.3$ million was higher than the January to September average.

Also registering declines in November were imports of other consumer goods, cars and trucks, coinciding with consumer uncertainty.

With the exception of the United Kingdom, exports to all of Canada's major trading partners declined in November. Imports decreased from all major trading partners except "Other O.E.C.D. countries", which showed an increase of $\$ 117.8$ million. Reduced imports from the United States brought their level to $\$ 7.3$ billion, the lowest observed since July 1989.

The United States was the only major trading partner with which Canada posted a trade surplus (\$2.0 billion).


Tablel
Merchandise Trade of Canada
November 1990

|  | Customs Basis |  | Balance of Payments Basis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exports | Imports | Raw Values |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | d-to-perio | change |
|  |  |  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Balance | Exports | Imports | Balance |
|  |  |  | \$ millions |  |  |  |  | \% | \% | \$ millions |
| 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 | 120,318 | 110,374 | 120,317 | 110,374 | 9,943 | 1.1 | 7.5 | -6,449 |
| 1987 | 125,087 | 116,239 | 126,226 | 115,119 | 126,225 | 115,119 | 11,106 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 1,163 |
| 1988 | 137,550 | 131,172 | 138,435 | 128,321 | 138,434 | 128,321 | 10,113 | 9.7 | 11.5 | -993 |
| 1989 | 138,340 | 135,033 | 141,462 | 134,528 | 141,461 | 134,528 | 6,934 | 2.2 | 4.8 | -3,180 |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | 33,966 | 35,191 | 33,731 | 32,903 | 33,647 | 32,001 | 1,646 | 2.1 | 2.7 | -172 |
| Second quarter | 36,217 | 33,574 | 36,444 | 33,165 | 35,250 | 31,799 | 3,452 | 4.8 | -0.6 | 1,806 |
| Third quarter | 32,137 | 30,432 | 32,679 | 30,215 | 34,593 | 31,932 | 2,661 | -1.9 | 0.4 | -791 |
| Fourth quarter 1989 | 35,231 | 31,975 | 35,580 | 32,037 | 34,944 | 32,589 | 2,355 | 1.0 | 2.1 | -305 |
| First quarter | 34,656 | 33,747 | 35,798 | 33,540 | 36,214 | 33,357 | 2,857 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 502 |
| Second quarter | 36,281 | 36,426 | 36,978 | 36,079 | 35,262 | 34,138 | 1,124 | -2.6 | 2.3 | -1,733 |
| Third quarter | 32,228 | 31,425 | 32,791 | 31,605 | 35,080 | 33,268 | 1,813 | -0.5 | -2.5 | 688 |
| Fourth quarter $1990$ | 35,174 | 33,435 | 35,895 | 33,304 | 34,905 | 33,765 | 1,139 | -0.5 | 1.5 | -673 |
| First quarter | 36,172 | 35,161 | 35,538 | 34,927 | 35,761 | 34,088 | 1,673 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 533 |
| Second quarter | 39.174 | 35,828 | 38,673 | 35,552 | 36,886 | 34,117 | 2,769 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 1,096 |
| Third quarter | 35,153 | 31,309 | 34,677 | 31,525 | 37.091 | 33,483 | 3,608 | 0.6 | -1.9 | 839 |
| 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 11,362 | 10,584 | 11.873 | 10.578 | 12,543 | 11,107 | 1,436 | 6.8 | 1.8 | 600 |
| February | 11,248 | 11,009 | 11.655 | 10.904 | 12,077 | 11,049 | 1,028 | -3.7 | -0.5 | -408 |
| March | 12,045 | 12,153 | 12,270 | 12,058 | 11,594 | 11,201 | 393 | -4.0 | 1.4 | -635 |
| April | 11,700 | 11,900 | 11,774 | 11,804 | 11,590 | 11,357 | 233 | 0.0 | 1.4 | -160 |
| May | 12,539 | 12,618 | 13,142 | 12,476 | 12,213 | 11,749 | 464 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 231 |
| June | 12,042 | 11,909 | 12,061 | 11,800 | 11.459 | 11,032 | 427 | -6.2 | -6.1 | -37 |
| July | 9,850 | 9,503 | 10,014 | 9,640 | 11,685 | 10,685 | 1,000 | 2.0 | -3.1 | 573 |
| August | 10,811 | 11,071 | 11,146 | 11,033 | 11,630 | 11,368 | 263 | -0.5 | 6.4 | -738 |
| September | 11,568 | 10,851 | 11,630 | 10,931 | 11,765 | 11,215 | 550 | 1.2 | -1.3 | 287 |
| October | 11,919 | 12,215 | 12,223 | 11,970 | 11,611 | 11,578 | 33 | -1.3 | 3.2 | -516 |
| November | 12,345 | 11,414 | 12,501 | 11,393 | 11,638 | 11,061 | 577 | 0.2 | -4.5 | 543 |
| December | 10,910 | 9,805 | 11,171 | 9,941 | 11,656 | 11,126 | 529 | 0.2 | 0.6 | -48 |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 11,397 | 10,820 | 11.156 | 10,676 | 11,622 | 11,183 | 438 | -0.3 | 0.5 | -91 |
| February | 11,445 | 11,384 | 11,335 | 11,424 | 11,794 | 11,531 | 262 | 1.5 | 3.1 | -176 |
| March | 13,330 | 12,958 | 13,048 | 12,827 | 12,346 | 11,374 | 972 | 4.7 | -1.4 | 709 |
| April | 12,266 | 11,595 | 12,065 | 11,553 | 11,939 | 11,606 | 333 | -3.3 | 2.0 | -639 |
| May | 13,782 | 12,374 | 13,583 | 12,395 | 12,514 | 11.496 | 1,018 | 4.8 | -0.9 | 685 |
| June | 13,127 | 11,859 | 13,025 | 11,604 | 12,433 | 11,015 | 1,418 | -0.6 | -4.2 | 401 |
| July | 11,193 | 10,071 | 11,100 | 10,077 | 12,376 | 11,357 | 1,018 | -0.5 | 3.1 | -400 |
| August | 11,777 | 10,932 | 11,545 | 11,066 | 12,504 | 11,242 | 1,263 | 1.0 | -1.0 | 244 |
| September | 12,183 | 10,306 | 12,031 | 10,382 | 12,211 | 10,884 | 1,327 | -2.3 | -3.2 | 64 |
| October | 13,731 | 12,239 | 13,626 | 12.120 | 12,823 | 11,799 | 1,024 | 5.0 | 8.4 | -303 |
| November | 12,481 | 11,453 | 12,452 | 11,181 | 11,966 | 10,698 | 1,268 | -6.7 | -9.3 | 244 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 | 127,430 | 125,228 | 130,291 | 124,587 | 129,806 | 123,401 | 6,404 | 2.5 | 5.1 | -2,873 |
| 1990 | 136,712 | 125,990 | 134,966 | 125,305 | 134,527 | 124,186 | 10,341 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 3,937 |

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## Exports

The export trend for October decreased by $0.2 \%$, the second consecutive monthly drop (based on revised data). The trend began increasing in November 1989, but the rate of increase began to slow in April 1990.

- The export trend for wheat decreased in October, continuing the accelerating rate of decline begun in April 1990. The October drop of $15.7 \%$ was the largest observed this year.
- Automotive products declined by $2.5 \%$ in October, with all three components contributing to the decrease. The export trends for cars and trucks ( $-1.5 \%$ and $-1.8 \%$ respectively) continued the downward movement first noted in August. Parts dropped more significantly ( $4.9 \%$ ); the decrease in the trend for parts began in July and has been accelerating since then.

- The trend for exports of machinery and equipment fell by $1.4 \%$, chiefly because of a $2.3 \%$ decline in the trend for office machines, telecommunications equipment, etc., classified as "other machinery and equipment".
- These declining trends were offset somewhat by increases in the trends for energy products ( $6.8 \%$ ), industrial goods and materials ( $0.6 \%$ ) and forestry products $(0.1 \%)$. The trend for energy products began rising in May, but the rate of increase has been slowing since August. Crude petroleum prices have been the major driver, with the export trend increasing by $13.4 \%$ in October; however,
this was lower than the increase of $18.1 \%$ observed in August. The increase in the trend for forestry products, though small, is significant because it marks the first monthly increase following ten monthly declines.
- The trend for exports to the United States, though continuing to increase in October ( $0.2 \%$ ), was lower than the rise observed in September. Similarly, the export trend to the United Kingdom rose by $1.2 \%$, but this increase was not as great as noted in previous months. Trends for exports to "Other E.E.C. countries" and "Other O.E.C.D. countries" also advanced in October. Although the export trend for Japan ( $-1.6 \%$ ) has been declining since April, October's decrease was smaller than the declines posted for July through September. Exports to non-O.E.C.D. countries declined for the sixth consecutive month ( $-5.4 \%$ in October), following eleven months of consecutive increases.


## Energy Product Exports



## Imports

The import trend continued the decline first observed in May 1990 . The $0.4 \%$ drop was larger than the decline of $0.3 \%$ posted in September, but it was not as large as decreases observed in June and July.

- In decline since June, the trend for automotive products fell by $2.3 \%$ in October. Car imports fell by $5.5 \%$. With the exception of March and April, this trend has been decreasing all year. Trucks fell by $3.1 \%$ in October, continuing the decline first noted in June. The $0.2 \%$ drop in the trend for parts imports was lower than decreases experienced earlier in the year.
- Machinery and equipment imports decreased by $1.4 \%$. Their trend has been falling since April, but the decrease noted for October was less than the peak rate of decline of $1.9 \%$ noted in August.
- Decreases were also observed for other consumer goods ( $-0.8 \%$ ), chiefly because of a $1.9 \%$ decline in the trend for apparel and footwear. In addition, the import trend declined for industrial goods and materials ( $-0.1 \%$ ).
- There were some offsetting increases in October. Agricultural and fishing products rose by $0.4 \%$, while energy products advanced by $9.5 \%$, driven by a $12.3 \%$ increase in the trend for crude petroleum due, of course, to price increases.
- Declines in the trend for imports from the following rrading partners were observed in October: United States ( $-1.0 \%$ ); "Other E.E.C. countries" (-1.4\%), and non-O.E.C.D. countries ( $-1.5 \%$ ). The trend for imports from Japan remained unchanged in October, while increases were observed for the United Kingdom ( $10.0 \%$ ) and "Other O.E.C.D. countries" (5.1\%).



## Tekthenganysis by Gommodithes and Traming Lammers

## Commodities

Total exports dropped by $\$ 857.4$ million in November to reach $\$ 12.0$ billion, the lowest level registered since April 1990. This drop followed an increase in October of $\$ 611.9$ million.

Export declines were noted in the automotive products, industrial goods and materials, machinery and equipment, and energy products sectors.

The largest decline occurred in the automotive products sector, which plunged by $\$ 486.5$ million in November, to reach $\$ 2.5$ billion. Cars alone fell $\$ 241.4$ million, followed by parts, which decreased by $\$ 161.4$ million and trucks, which fell by $\$ 83.7$ million. Car exports, at $\$ 1.3$ billion, were at their lowest since April 1990. Truck exports fell to $\$ 622.7$ million, the lowest level observed since February, while exports of parts, at $\$ 635.8$ million, were the lowest registered since July 1983. The decrease in exports of automotive parts can be explained by a reduction in motor vehicle production in November in the United States.


Industrial goods and materials exports decreased $\$ 240.3$ million, to reach $\$ 2.5$ billion. The four major components within this sector declined. Within the metal ores group, where exports tumbled by $\$ 110.9$ million, an increase in exports of both iron ores and nickel ores partially offset large drops in copper, zinc and other ores. The metals and alloys group also registered a significant decrease in November ( $\$ 668.9$ million), caused primarily by a $\$ 53.9$ million drop in precious metals exports. A
marginal increase was noted in the export of steel bars ( $\$ 0.6$ million), reflecting the settlement of widespread strikes which had occurred in the steel industry beginning in August.

In spite of a significant decrease in exports of machinery and equipment of $\$ 217.2$ million, year-todate levels remained higher than those observed for the first eleven months of 1989.

Energy products exports fell by $\$ 86.7$ million, to reach $\$ 1.5$ billion. Crude petroleum exports continued to rise ( $\$ 48.3$ million) but this increase was lower than those registered in August, September and October. Exports of other energy products declined by $\$ 119.4$ million, with decreases noted for coal and other bituminous products, petroleum and coal products and electricity.

Partially offsetting these decreases were increased exports of wheat ( $\$ 49.2$ million) and forestry products ( $\$ 51.7$ million). The rise in wheat exports followed two consecutive monthly declines. Still, aside from October's record low, the November level was lower than any other monthly level in 1990. Nevertheless, the year-to-date exports continued to be higher than for the same period in 1989.

Exports of forestry products continued to rebound. The November increase was the second monthly increase following three months of declining exports. Increases in exports of lumber and sawmill products of $\$ 41.8$ million and newsprint and other paper of $\$ 51.1$ million were offset to a certain extent by declines in the export of woodpulp and other wood products ( $-\$ 41.2$ million).


Following a strong increase of $\$ 914.9$ million between September and October, total imports decreased dramatically in November, by $\$ 1.1$ billion, to reach $\$ 10.7$ billion, the lowest monthly level of imports since July 1989. This represents the largest monthly decline ever observed.

The largest decrease in imports occurred in the machinery and equipment sector. Imports dropped $\$ 410.2$ million in November, to a level of $\$ 3.2$ billion, the lowest level recorded since July 1988. All series registered decreases, with other machinery and equipment falling the most ( $-\$ 216.6$ million), bringing these imports to $\$ 1.5$ billion, the lowest level since July 1989.


Imports of industrial goods and materials also dropped considerably in November ( $\$ 296.9$ million) with all major components registering declines. Metals and metal ores fell by $\$ 83.3$ million, chemicals and plastics by $\$ 75.0$ million, and other industrial goods and materials by $\$ 138.6$ million.

A large decrease was also observed in energy products imports. The November drop of $\$ 209.4$ million brought total energy imports for the month to $\$ 739.3$ million, but this level was still higher than the January to September average, and the year-to-date total was considerably higher than for 1989 . Both crude petroleum and other energy products registered decreases.

Imports of other consumer goods fell by $\$ 145.6$ million in November, led by a drop of $\$ 109.4$ million in miscellaneous consumer goods. This decrease likely reflects a more cautious attitude on the part of the buying public due to concems about the recession.
 and trucks ( $\$ 15.8$ million) were partially offset by increases in the imports of parts (\$59.7 million). At \$2.4 billion, automotive products imports in November were almost the same as the September level. Imports for the first eleven months of 1990 were $\$ 28.2$ billion compared to $\$ 29.4$ billion for the same period last year.

## Trading Partners

Following increases (based on revised figures) to all major trading partners in October, exports declined in November to all countries with the exception of the United Kingdom. Exports to the United States dropped by $\$ 578.6$ million, bringing November's level to $\$ 9.3$ billion, the lowest since May. At $\$ 565.0$ million, November exports to Japan were at their lowest all year, after dropping $\$ 81.7$ million from their October level.

With the exception of increased imports from "Other O.E.C.D. countries" ( $\$ 117.8$ million), imports from all major trading partners declined.

Imports from the United States dropped by $\$ 774.2$ million, bringing November's figure ( $\$ 7.3$ billion) to the
lowest monthly level since July 1989. Conversely, imports from the United Kingdom, while lower by $\$ 112.9$ million than those registered in October, remained well above average monthly imports for January to September.

Decreases were also posted for imports from nonO.E.C.D. countries ( $\$ 209.7$ million), "Other E.E.C. countries" ( $\$ 116.4$ million) and Japan ( $\$ \$ .6$ million).


Table 2
Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas
November 1990
Balance of Payments Basis
Seasonally Adjusted

*Raw values

Table 2A
Statistical Alignment of Canadian Exports to the United States with United States Imports from Canada
Customs Basis
November 1990
millions
Total Canadian exports to United States 9,623.2

Freight and other related charges incurred in bringing the merchandise to the Canadian border $-235.0$

Canadian re-exports of goods of foreign origin to United States
-508.5
United States imports of goods of Canadian origin from other countries 22.6

Re-exports of U.S. goods retumed through Canada and designated as Canadian origin by the U.S.
Monthly average exchange rate (\$US/\$Cdn)
Total United States imports from Canada
US \$7,948.1
(Country of Origin and F.OB. place of lading Basis)

[^1]Table 3
Exports by Commodity Groupings
November 1990
Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Year-to-date |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | Nov.'90 <br> Nov. '89 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov.'891 } \\ & \text { Nov.' } 88 \end{aligned}$ | Nov.'88/ <br> Nov.' 87 |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS | 945 | 916 | 925 | 11,706 | 9.2 | -15.3 | 1.7 | 8.9 |
| Wheat | 200 | 100 | 150 | 3,036 | 31.4 | -48.8 | 5.3 | 11.3 |
| Other agriculural and fishing products | 745 | 815 | 775 | 8,670 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 7.8 |
| ENERGY PRODUCTS | 1,558 | 1,540 | 1.453 | 12,988 | 15.5 | 48.7 | 7.4 | -10.3 |
| Crude petroleum * | 627 | 681 | 729 | 4,991 | 22.7 | 105.6 | 30.4 | -32.8 |
| Natural gas | 278 | 299 | 283 | 2,995 | 8.4 | 12.6 | 0.3 | 4.9 |
| Other energy products | 653 | 560 | 441 | 5,002 | 13.4 | 21.7 | -3.5 | 3.1 |
| FORESTRY PRODUCTS | 1,636 | 1,696 | 1,748 | 19,178 | -6.7 | -8.8 | -0.8 | 1.8 |
| Lumber and sawmill products | 505 | 526 | 568 | 6,058 | -5.9 | -11.7 | 10.6 | -19.6 |
| Woodpulp and other wood products | 472 | 511 | 470 | 5,478 | -13.3 | -17.2 | -2.0 | 17.2 |
| Newsprint and other paper and paperboard | 659 | 659 | 710 | 7,642 | -2.1 | 0.2 | -8.1 | 12.3 |
| INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS | 2,553 | 2,760 | 2,520 | 27,689 | -6.2 | -2.2 | -1.9 | 14.3 |
| Metal ores | 518 | 558 | 447 | 5,043 | -2.2 | 8.4 | -7.7 | -4.9 |
| Chemicals, plastics and fertilizers | 544 | 646 | 628 | 6,521 | 1.6 | 11.6 | -18.2 | 25.2 |
| Metals and alloys | 1,014 | 1,069 | 1.000 | 10,979 | -14.7 | -8.0 | 8.6 | 19.3 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 477 | 487 | 444 | 5,147 | 1.3 | -13.3 | 4.0 | 11.6 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | 2,196 | 2,517 | 2,300 | 26,491 | 16.3 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 4.6 |
| Industrial and agricultural machinery | 440 | 526 | 485 | 5,522 | 10.6 | 5.0 | -0.1 | 16.4 |
| Aircraft and other transportation equipment | 490 | 640 | 561 | 6,024 | 21.0 | 13.7 | 39.0 | -13.5 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 1,266 | 1,351 | 1,254 | 14,946 | 16.7 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 7.2 |
| AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS | 2.884 | 3.024 | 2,538 | 31,631 | -0.5 | -14.0 | 2.6 | 17.4 |
| Passenger autos and chassis | 1,340 | 1,521 | 1,279 | 15,120 | 6.2 | -4.9 | 11.9 | 3.8 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 722 | 706 | 623 | 7,596 | -0.2 | -16.2 | -8.0 | 40.7 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 822 | 797 | 636 | 8,916 | -10.4 | -27.1 | -1.5 | 22.3 |
| OTHER CONSUMER GOODS | 234 | 244 | 242 | 2,577 | 7.2 | 13.3 | -11.6 | 0.3 |
| SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE* | 238 | 167 | 276 | 2,717 | 93.3 | 75.7 | 50.2 | 111.6 |
| UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS* | -35 | -41 | -36 | -452 | -26.7 | 45.8 | -139.5 | 154.7 |
| TOTAL | 12,211 | 12,823 | 11,966 | 134,527 | 3.6 | -0.4 | 0.4 | 9.4 |

* Raw values

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

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Year-to-date |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { \%hange } \end{gathered}$ | Nov.'90/ <br> Nov.' 89 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ov.'89/ } \\ & \text { Tov.'88 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. }{ }^{\prime 8} 81 \\ & \text { Nov.' } 87 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS | 720 | 748 | 743 | 8,036 | 7.1 | 9.9 | 0.9 | 8.2 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 243 | 250 | 255 | 2,682 | 7.0 | 14.1 | $-1.6$ | 10.4 |
| Other agricultural and fishing products | 477 | 498 | 488 | 5,354 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 2.1 | 7.1 |
| ENERGY PRODUCTS | 692 | 949 | 739 | 6,997 | 22.0 | 22.2 | 33.0 | -18.2 |
| Crude petroleum | 527 | 691 | 513 | 4,567 | 34.3 | 29.7 | 68.4 | -18.6 |
| Other energy products | 165 | 257 | 226 | 2,430 | 4.0 | 10.5 | -0.2 | -17.8 |
| FORESTRY PRODUCTS | 93 | 101 | 90 | 1,231 | -1.2 | -19.2 | 10.5 | 4.6 |
| INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS | 2,198 | 2,330 | 2,033 | 24,034 | -1.2 | -5.3 | 3.1 | 11.3 |
| Metals and metal ores | 632 | 657 | 573 | 6,450 | -7.3 | 1.1 | -4.0 | -4.1 |
| Chemicals and plastics | 708 | 734 | 659 | 7,636 | 2.1 | -1.1 | 1.6 | 24.9 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 858 | 939 | 801 | 9,948 | 0.6 | -12.5 | 9.6 | 15.6 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | 3,329 | 3,629 | 3,218 | 39,224 | -1.1 | -7.1 | 4.6 | 14.1 |
| Industrial and agriculural machinery | 955 | 1,038 | 939 | 11,567 | -7.3 | -15.5 | 0.9 | 19.4 |
| Aircraft and other transportation equipment | 342 | 368 | 344 | 4,408 | -13.6 | -9.8 | -15.4 | -8.4 |
| Office machines and equipment | 508 | 543 | 473 | 5,769 | ${ }^{0} 8$ | -6.5 | 3.2 | 5.4 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 1,523 | 1,679 | 1,463 | 17,480 | 6.8 | -0.9 | 14.3 | 23.1 |
| AUTOMOTTVE PRODUCTS | 2,388 | 2.445 | 2,388 | 28,235 | -3.8 | -3.8 | -11.5 | -6.8 |
| Passenger autos and chassis | 808 | 783 | 682 | 9,815 | -8.4 | -21.8 | -21.5 | 0.5 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 266 | 269 | 253 | 3,173 | -0.1 | -2.0 | -14.0 | -10.1 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 1,314 | 1,393 | 1,453 | 15,247 | -1.4 | 7.2 | -3.3 | -11.1 |
| OTHER CONSUMER GOODS | 1,303 | 1,392 | 1,246 | 14,531 | 5.2 | -1.0 | 12.2 | 5.7 |
| Apparel and footwear | 293 | 322 | 286 | 3,445 | 7.9 | -7.9 | 32.0 | -7.8 |
| Miscellaneous consumer goods | 1,010 | 1,070 | 960 | 11,086 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 8.5 | 8.7 |
| SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE* | 230 | 286 | 316 | 2,741 | 4.3 | 37.0 | -5.9 | 32.7 |
| UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS* | -68 | -81 | . 76 | . 843 | -4.0 | -5.6 | -0.7 | 9.3 |
| TOTAL | 10,884 | 11,799 | 10,698 | 124,186 | 0.6 | -1.9 | 1.6 | 4.7 |

*Raw values

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

(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 1986 trade and therefore reflects changes in price only.
(3) The Terms of Trade are the ratios of exporn price indexes to import price indexes, multiplied by 100.
(4) Change over previous period.

Note: Due to roumding, monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.
... figures not appropriate.

Table 6
Exports by Commodity Groupings in 1986 Dollars
November 1990
Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. | Oct | Nov. | Year-to-date |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov.'90/1 } \\ & \text { Nov. }{ }^{\prime 99} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. }{ }^{\prime} 8911 \\ & \text { Nov. }{ }^{\prime} 88 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov.'88/ } \\ & \text { Nov.'87 } \end{aligned}$ |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS | 959 | 899 | 937 | 11,333 | 14.5 | -11.6 | 9.4 | -6.1 |
| Wheat | 222 | 111 | 167 | 2,888 | 58.5 | -35.8 | 26.3 | -30.4 |
| Other agricultural and fishing products | 737 | 788 | 770 | 8,446 | 4.6 | -1.9 | 3.8 | 6.1 |
| ENERGY PRODUCTS | 1,374 | 1,319 | 1,161 | 13,473 | 3.2 | 2.6 | -5.1 | 14.2 |
| Crude petroleum* | 356 | 347 | 365 | 3,860 | 0.1 | 9.2 | -10.6 | 12.9 |
| Natural gas | 433 | 453 | 402 | 4,500 | 8.8 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 9.9 |
| Other energy products | 585 | 519 | 395 | 5,113 | 1.0 | -6.6 | -9.8 | 19.1 |
| FORESTRY PRODUCTS | 1,491 | 1,568 | 1,626 | 17,411 | -1.6 | -2.5 | -0.7 | 1.0 |
| Lumber and sawmill products | 528 | 555 | 595 | 6,203 | -4.6 | -7.7 | 8.5 | -9.1 |
| Woodpulp and other wood products | 327 | 369 | 352 | 3,703 | -4.7 | 1.0 | -9.2 | 1.9 |
| Newsprint and other paper and paperboard | 637 | 643 | 680 | 7,505 | 2.8 | 0.6 | -3.7 | 10.3 |
| INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS | 2,457 | 2,683 | 2,476 | 27,110 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 4.9 | 10.4 |
| Metal ores | 448 | 492 | 426 | 4.419 | 1.2 | 10.7 | -3.6 | -3.0 |
| Chemicals, plastics and fertilizers | 567 | 696 | 647 | 6,677 | 8.0 | 21.3 | -18.4 | 25.8 |
| Metals and alloys | 927 | 971 | 919 | 10,361 | -5.4 | -7.5 | 30.0 | 5.5 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 515 | 523 | 484 | 5,653 | 6.6 | -11.4 | 3.2 | 12.9 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | 2,102 | 2,399 | 2,170 | 25,413 | 14.6 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 3.7 |
| Industrial and agricultural machinery | 383 | 459 | 421 | 4,827 | 7.2 | 2.5 | -4.1 | 13.4 |
| Aircraft and other transportation equipnent | 434 | 566 | 501 | 5,360 | 18.9 | 12.6 | 34.2 | -17.5 |
| Oher machinery and equipment | 1,286 | 1,374 | 1,248 | 15,227 | 15.7 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 8.1 |
| AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS | 3,031 | 3,138 | 2.623 | 33,301 | -0.5 | -15.1 | 4.4 | 20.8 |
| Passenger autos and chassis | 1,425 | 1,589 | 1,328 | 16,200 | 6.8 | -6.7 | 14.7 | 7.5 44.9 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 770 | 737 | 648 | 8,053 | -1.1 | -17.7 | -6.0 | 44.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 836 | 812 | 646 | 9,048 | -10.9 | -27.2 | -1.3 | 24.5 |
| OTHER CONSUMER GOODS | 207 | 215 | 213 | 2,246 | 5.4 | 15.1 | -16.9 | -3.1 |
| SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE* | 231 | 160 | 264 | 2,679 | 96.2 | 70.6 | 47.3 | 110.2 |
| UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS* | -34 | -40 | -34 | 445 | -25.7 | -47.4 | -138.7 | 153.0 |
| TOTAL | 11,818 | 12,341 | 11,435 | 132,521 | 5.2 | -3.3 | 1.5 | 10.0 |

* Raw values


Table 7
Imports by Commodity Groupings in 1986 Dollars
November 1990
Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Year-to-date |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | Nov.'90 <br> Nov.' 89 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. }{ }^{\prime} 89 / 1 \\ & \text { Nov. }{ }^{\prime 8} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Nov. } ' 88 / \\ \text { Nov.'87 } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS | 724 | 735 | 752 | 8,155 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 231 | 228 | 241 | 2,579 | 6.7 | 9.4 | 5.6 | -0.5 |
| Other agricultural and fishing products | 492 | 507 | 511 | 5,576 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 4.9 | 7.8 |
| ENERGY PRODUCTS | 527 | 603 | 505 | 6,443 | 4.3 | -14.5 | 7.1 | 9.0 |
| Crude petroleum | 330 | 372 | 304 | 3,755 | 9.1 | -20.8 | 20.9 | 25.5 |
| Other energy products | 197 | 231 | 201 | 2,688 | -1.7 | -6.0 | -7.3 | -4.2 |
| FORESTRY PRODUCTS | 87 | 96 | 86 | 1,123 | 4.8 | -11.8 | 16.6 | -12.0 |
| INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS | 2,188 | 2,288 | 2,003 | 23,672 | 0.0 | -5.6 | 7.5 | 6.1 |
| Metals and metal ores | 593 | 624 | 525 | 6,071 | -4.3 | -1.9 | 5.4 | -13.3 |
| Chemicals and plastics | 749 | 749 | 690 | 7.915 | 7.3 | 1.7 | 5.6 | 19.4 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 846 | 916 | 788 | 9,686 | -2.5 | -13.4 | 10.4 | 12.9 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | 3,741 | 4,070 | 3,587 | 43,624 | 0.0 | -7.2 | 7.9 | 17.6 |
| Industrial and agricultural machinery | 1.007 | 1,092 | 984 | 12,175 | -8.9 | -17.5 | 1.0 | 23.8 |
| Aircraft and other transportation equipment | 349 | 383 | 358 | 4.554 | -13.9 | -11.2 | -15.2 | -6.6 |
| Office machines and equipment | 846 | 904 | 787 | 9,286 | 11.8 | 1.3 | 18.8 | 13.0 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 1,539 | 1,690 | 1,459 | 17,609 | 5.7 | -3.1 | 15.8 | 25.4 |
| AUTOMOTTVE PRODUCTS | 2,400 | 2,519 | 2,470 | 28,666 | -5.3 | -3.9 | -10.5 | -5.9 |
| Passenger autos and chassis | 690 | 731 | 628 | 8,741 | -10.6 | -19.9 | -24.1 | -6.1 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 284 | 281 | 267 | 3.397 | -2.4 | -6.3 | -13.7 | -6.5 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 1,427 | 1,508 | 1,576 | 16,529 | -2.8 | 4.4 | -1.1 | -5.7 |
| OTHER CONSUMER GOODS | 1,261 | 1,332 | 1,184 | 14,138 | 3.3 | -4.2 | 11.5 | 7.2 |
| Apparel and footwear | 220 | 234 | 211 | 2,614 | -1.7 | -14.4 | 25.7 | -15.9 |
| Miscellaneous consumer goods | 1,041 | 1,098 | 973 | 11,523 | 4.5 | -2.4 | 9.3 | 11.9 |
| SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE* | 234 | 288 | 319 | 2,818 | -0.8 | 26.1 | -2.4 | 36.3 |
| UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS* | -69 | -81 | -77 | . 867 | -8.6 | -13.1 | 2.9 | 12.2 |
| TOTAL | 11,093 | 11,849 | 10,829 | 127,773 | -0.1 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 6.4 |

* Raw values


[^0]:    Note: Due to rounding, monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

[^1]:    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 wo the United States Department of Commerce News Release (FT900) or contact International Trade Division Data Dissemination Section at 613-951-9647.
