

# Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade 

December 1990
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Statistics Canada
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# Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade 

December 1990

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## Monthly Summary

In the aggregate, there was not much movement in either exports or imports in December. Large offsetting changes from November took place for selected commodities, but the net effect was a $\$ 51$ million decrease in exports and a $\$ 27$ million increase in imports. December exports amounted to $\$ 12.0$ billion, the same as for November, while imports were at a level of $\$ 10.9$ billion. December's $\$ 1.1$ billion trade surplus was $\$ 78$ million lower than the November surplus. The annual surplus was $\$ 10.8$ billion, up from $\$ 6.9$ billion in 1989.

The automotive products sector continued to exhibit signs of slowdown, with declines for exports of trucks and parts. The fall in the latter was attributable to lower production in the United States.

Exports of industrial goods and materials fell considerably in December, as metal ores, chemicals and metals and alloys all experienced drops in export sales. A notable decrease was also posted for forestry products, driven by declines of all its major components with the exception of newsprint, which actually increased.

Even energy products, which contributed heavily to export totals since August, fell slightly in December, largely as a result of lower crude petroleum prices.

These declines were almost totally offset by a large increase in wheat exports. The level attained in December was close to normal in contrast with the low levels recorded in the summer and fall.


As with exports, compensating changes in imports of major commodities generated only a modest increase in the total. A jump in car imports of $\$ 205$ million was more than offset by a substantial decrease in imports of parts. In fact, the decline in parts was the largest since July 1988.

Commodities which showed an increase in December included machinery and equipment, forestry products and other consumer goods, but the increases were not large, as a result of offsetting movements.

The economic slowdown in the United States became more evident in December, as exports dropped $\$ 368$ million, with exports to the United States attaining their lowest level since February 1990. The only increase posted in December was for exports to non-O.E.C.D. countries, which rose by $\$ 445$ million, matching their level in May 1990.

Imports from all trading partners except the United States and "Other E.E.C. countries" declined in December.

The drop in exports to and rise in imports from the United States reduced the December surplus considerably. The only other trading partner with which Canada enjoyed a surplus was with the group of non-O.E.C.D. countries, where a very large increase in exports and a marginal decrease in imports gave rise to a positive trade balance of $\$ 267$ million compared to a deficit of $\$ 202$ million in November.


Table 1
Merchandise Trade of Canada
December 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 quater 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 | 36,173 | 35,163 | 35,543 | 34,921 | 35,779 | 34,069 | 1,711 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 571 |
| Second quarter | 39,179 | 35,837 | 38,681 | 35,561 | 37,172 | 34,107 | 3,065 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 1,355 |
| Third quarter | 35,209 | 31,331 | 34,727 | 31,543 | 36,678 | 33,485 | 3,193 | -1.3 | -1.8 | 128 |
| Fourch quarter | 37,610 | 33,591 | 37,106 | 33,234 | 36,427 | 33,599 | 2,828 | -0.7 | 0.3 | -365 |
| 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 |
| Septermber | 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 | 11,160 | 10,676 | 11,603 | 11,181 | 422 | -0.5 | 0.5 | -107 |
| February | 11,445 | 11,384 | 11,335 | 11.425 | 11,737 | 11,525 | 211 | 1.2 | 3.1 | -211 |
| March | 13,331 | 12,959 | 13,048 | 12,821 | 12,440 | 11,362 | 1,077 | 6.0 | -1.4 | 866 |
| April | 12,267 | 11,597 | 12,067 | 11,555 | 12,203 | 11,600 | 604 | -1.9 | 2.1 | -474 |
| May | 13,784 | 12,378 | 13,586 | 12,399 | 12,430 | 11.495 | 936 | 1.9 | -0.9 | 332 |
| June | 13,128 | 11,861 | 13,028 | 11,606 | 12,538 | 11,012 | 1,526 | 0.9 | -4.2 | 591 |
| July | 11,194 | 10,076 | 11,101 | 10,081 | 12,323 | 11,357 | 967 | -1.7 | 3.1 | -559 |
| August | 11,783 | 10.938 | 11,551 | 11,072 | 12,181 | 11,243 | 938 | -1.2 | -1.0 | -29 |
| September | 12,232 | 10,317 | 12,075 | 10,390 | 12,175 | 10,886 | 1,289 | -0.0 | -3.2 | 351 |
| October | 13,758 | 12,269 | 13,493 | 12,149 | 12,438 | 11.816 | 622 | 2.2 | 8.5 | -666 |
| November | 12,529 | 11,444 | 12,451 | 11,361 | 12,020 | 10,878 | 1,142 | -3.4 | -7.9 | 519 |
| December | 11,323 | 9,878 | 11,161 | 9,724 | 11,969 | 10,905 | 1,064 | -0.4 | 0.3 | -78 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 | 138,340 | 135,033 | 141,462 | 134,528 | 141,461 | 134,528 | 6,934 | 2.2 | 4.8 | -3,180 |
| 1990 | 148,170 | 135,922 | 146,057 | 135,259 | 146,057 | 135,259 | 10,798 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 3,864 |

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

## Shormprmmirend

## Exports

The export trend fell by $0.5 \%$ in November, its fifth consecutive monthly decline. The rate of decrease has remained the same since August.

- Contributing to the decline was a $4.0 \%$ decrease in automotive product exports. The trend for cars ( $-2.0 \%$ ) has been negative since July; trucks began declining in August, with the rate of decrease accelerating to reach $-5.1 \%$ in November. Likewise, the rate of decline for parts, $-6.4 \%$ in November, has been accelerating since July.
- The trend for machinery and equipment began to fall in June, but decelerated in September. The trends for aircraft and other transportation equipment as well as other machinery and equipment dropped in November. These declines were partly offset by an increase of $1.7 \%$ in the trend for industrial and agricultural machinery.
- Industrial goods and materials began to decline in October; the rate of $-0.8 \%$ observed for November was double the decline posted for October. Within the sector, the only components to show a positive trend in November were chemicals, plastics and fertilizers as a group.
- There were some notable increases; forestry products rose for the second month in a row, following ten consecutive monthly declines. The trends for all components were positive; November was the first month after eleven declines where lumber exports showed an increase.
- The trend for exports of energy products also rose, but at a slower pace than in previous months ( $4.1 \%$ in November compared to a high of $8.9 \%$ in August). Increases in crude petroleum of $9.1 \%$ and other energy products of $1.1 \%$ were partly offset by a $2.0 \%$ decrease in natural gas.
- The trend for exports of wheat was up (4.9\%) in November following seven months of decline.
- There was a decline in the trend for exports to all trading partners except non-O.E.C.D. countries, which increased by a strong $2.7 \%$. A decrease of

$0.7 \%$ for exports to the United States continued a steadily declining movement which began in August. Exports to Japan have been falling since April, but the decline noted for November was less than decreases seen earlier in the year.


## Imports

The import trend declined for the seventh consecutive time, down by $0.4 \%$ in November, slightly more than the decline of $0.3 \%$ posted between August and October.

- Downward pressure was largely exerted by the 3.4\% decline in the trend for automotive product imports. The trend for cars fell $3.0 \%$, marking the seventh monthly decrease in this series, but the November drop was not as large as the declines recorded during the period from August through October. Trucks dropped by $2.4 \%$, while parts, which began falling in August, and have been declining at an accelerating rate since then, fell by 3.8\%.
- Machinery and equipment continued to fall in November, but at a slower rate than in previous months. The trend has been declining since April, the fastest rate of decline occurring in August ( $-1.3 \%$ in November compared to $-1.9 \%$ in August). All components were down. Aircraft and other transportation equipment fell for the ninth consecutive time ( $-2.5 \%$ ), and decreases were also noted for industrial and agricultural machinery $(-0.7 \%)$ which has been declining since July 1989 , office machinery and equipment ( $-0.6 \%$ ) and other machinery and equipment ( $-1.7 \%$ ).

- Other declines in the import trend were observed for industrial goods and materials, down $1.0 \%$ in November, and forestry products which fell by $1.9 \%$.
- The trend for imports of energy products continued torise, climbing $10.5 \%$ in November. The trend has been positive since July, but the rate of increase has slowed since its peak of $15.6 \%$ in September. Crude petroleum was up by $12.5 \%$, but this trend has started to slow as a result of lower world prices.
- Strong increases in the trend were observed for imports from the United Kingdom (9.0\%) and "Other O.E.C.D. countries" (7.3\%). Imports from all other trading partners declined in November, with the largest decrease occurring in imports from non-O.E.C.D. countries (-4.1\%). Imports from the United States have been declining since June, while the trend for Japan has been negative since March.


## Betanca Amalysin by Commatithes and Thating Faytaras

## Commodities

Following a drop of $\$ 419$ million (revised) in November, exports fell by $\$ 51$ million in December, maintaining a level of $\$ 12$ billion, the lowest level of exports since February 1990. The decline in exports was very small compared to the much larger movements (both positive and negative) observed throughout the year. The exceptions were January and September, when exports fell $\$ 53$ million and $\$ 6$ million respectively.

The decrease in exports was the result of compensating movements. Large decreases were posted for automotive products ( $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 5}$ million), industrial goods and materials ( $\$ 112$ million) and forestry products ( $-\$ 101$ million). The largest offsetting increase occurred in the agriculture and fish products sector ( $\$ 235$ million) with a smaller gain registered for machinery and equipment ( $\$ 11$ million).

While car exports increased by $\$ 19$ million in December, exports of both trucks and parts fell. Truck exports decreased by $\$ 65$ million; this represented the fifth consecutive monthly decline. The $\$ 69$ million decrease in parts exports was not unexpected, given reduced production in the United States over the last few months.

Exports of all major components within the industrial goods and materials sector declined, with the exception of other industrial goods, which increased by $\$ 41$ million as a result of advances for everything but other crude animal products and other crude materials. Metal ore exports fell by $\$ 59$ million, led by a drop of $\$ 61$ million for nickel ores. Within the chemicals, plastics

and fertilizers group, which declined by $\$ 67$ million, only organic chemicals showed an increase in exports. A large increase in exports of precious metals and alloys ( $\$ 54$ million) was more than offset by lower exports of copper and alloys ( $-\$ 25$ million) and nickel and alloys ( $-\$ 37$ million), bringing the net drop in the metals and alloys group to $\$ 27$ million.

Forestry product exports decreased considerably in December ( $\mathbf{-} \$ 101$ million), with all components except newsprint showing a decline. Lumber exports dropped by $\$ 55$ million, after three months of rising exports. Woodpulp declined for the second month in a row, falling by $\$ 23$ million in December, while exports of other paper fell by $\$ 38$ million.

Energy products, so important a part of the increases in exports for the last several months, actually recorded a net decrease in December. Although other energy products rose by $\$ 64$ million, decreases in crude petroleum exports of $\$ 60$ million and natural gas of $\$ 16$ million caused a net decrease of $\$ 11$ million in the energy sector.


Boosted by a $\$ 221$ million increase in wheat exports, exports of agricultural and fishing products rose by $\$ 235$ million. The increase in wheat exports in December brought the monthly total to $\$ 369$ million, the highest level since May.

In the machinery and equipment sector, increased exports of industrial and agricultural machinery (\$27 million) and other machinery and equipment ( $\$ 32$ million) were moderated by a decline in aircraft and other transportation equipment exports ( $-\$ 48$ million).

As with exports, the change in the level of imports noted in December (\$27 million) was not large compared to the shifts seen for every month during 1990 with the exception of January, which saw imports increase by $\$ 54$ million from December 1989. The increase in imports following a drop of $\$ 938$ million in November, brought imports to a level of $\$ 10.9$ billion.

Contributing to the upward movement of imports were increases for other consumer goods (\$51 million), machinery and equipment ( $\$ 26$ million) and forestry products ( $\$ 8$ million). Imports of cars rose dramatically, by $\$ 205$ million, but this increase was more than offset by decreased imports of parts, down $\$ 352$ million in December. The decline in parts imports was the largest observed since July 1988. Truck imports fell slightly ( $-\$ 4$ million).


The increase posted for machinery and equipment imports followed a decline of $\$ 399$ million in November. Higher imports of industrial and agricultural machinery (\$52 million) and office machines and equipment (\$37 million) were partially offset by reductions posted for aircraft and other transportation equipment ( $-\$ 32$ million) and other machinery and equipment ( $-\$ 31$ million).

Imports of energy products declined in December by $\$ 9$ million. Crude petroleum imports fell by $\$ 27$ million, following four consecutive monthly gains. This decrease was tempered by an increase of $\$ 18$ million for imports of other energy products.

## Trading Partners

Exports to the United States dropped by $\$ 368$ million in December to $\$ 8.9$ billion, the lowest level since February 1990. The decrease represents the largest monthly drop since June 1989. Exports to the United Kingdom fell by $\$ 70$ million, which was the highest monthly decrease since October 1989. The December level of $\$ 264$ million was the same as that posted in May. Declines were also registered for exports to "Other E.E.C. countries" ( $\$ 19$ million), Japan ( $-\$ 0.6$ million), and "Other O.E.C.D. countries" ( $\$ 38$ million). The only positive movement noted in December was in exports to non-O.E.C.D. countries, which rose by $\$ 445$ million, the largest monthly increase ever. December's gain brought the level of exports for the month to $\$ 1.3$ billion, the highest level since May 1990.

Imports from all trading partners but the United States and "Other E.E.C. countries" declined in December. The $\$ 110$ million drop in imports from the United Kingdom marked the first decrease since August 1990.

Imports from Japan fell $\$ 48$ million, from "Other O.E.C.D. countries" the decrease was $\$ 131$ million, and imports from non-O.E.C.D. countries declined by $\$ 25$ million. Conversely, imports from the United States grew substantially, rising \$281 million following a large drop of $\$ 812$ million in November. An increase of $\$ 59$ million was posted for imports from "Other E.E.C. countries".


## Quarterly Summary

Exports declined in the fourth quarter by $\$ 251$ million, to reach $\$ 36.4$ billion. This was the second consecutive quarterly decline, following strong first and second quarter increases.

The largest quarterly drop occurred in the automotive products sector, which fell by $\$ 1.1$ billion. All three major components contributed to the decline, as cars decreased $\$ 267$ million, trucks fell $\$ 354$ million, and parts were lower by $\$ 500$ million. These decreases followed positive second and third quarters for cars and trucks, but the fourth quarter decrease in parts exports represented the second quarterly drop in a row.

This decrease was offset by increases in other sectors, notably energy products which grew by $\$ 652$ million in the quarter, as crude petroleum exports rose by $\$ 658$ million. Other energy products also rose ( $\$ 9$ million), while exports of natural gas fell by $\$ 14$ million during the quarter.

Forestry products showed renewed vigour during the quarter. Increased exports of $\$ 102$ million followed three quarterly declines. Lumber products were up by $\$ 39$ million, woodpulp by $\$ 44$ million, and newsprint by $\$ 20$ million.

Machinery and equipment exports rose during the quarter, propped up by increases of $\$ 123$ million for industrial and agricultural machinery and $\$ 79$ million for aircraft and other transportation equipment. Declines in exports of other machinery and equipment moderated the overall increase for the sector.

A large increase ( $\$ 157$ million) in exports of chemicals, plastics and fertilizers contributed to a rise in exports of industrial goods and materials. However, within this grouping other components fell, led by a reduction of $\$ 124$ million for the metals and alloys group. The increase was $\$ 23$ million.

Total imports increased in the fourth quarter by $\$ 114$ million, following a large third quarter drop of $\$ 622$ million.

Not unexpectedly, the largest increase was observed in the energy products sector which grew by $\$ 1.1$ billion during the quarter, primarily due to a rise of $\$ 887$ million in crude petroleum imports. This latest increase for crude petroleum brought imports of this commodity to $\$ 2.1$ billion, the highest quarterly level since the second quarter of 1981 . Other energy products rose by a more modest amount (\$164 million) following two quarters of contraction.

Agricultural and fishing products also posted higher imports during the quarter. All other sectors declined.

As with exports, the largest decline occurred within automotive products. The total decrease was $\$ 805$ million, caused by drops of $\$ 392$ million for parts, $\$ 353$ million for cars and $\$ 60$ million for trucks. These declines represent the second quarterly drop for trucks, and the fourth consecutive quarterly drop for cars. Imports of parts fell only in the first and fourth quarters. Automotive product imports as a whole declined in every quarter but the second, bringing the annual total to $\$ 30.5$ billion, $4.8 \%$ lower than the 1989 total of $\$ 32.0$ billion.

Consistent with Canada's current recession, machinery and equipment imports fell $\$ 188$ million in the fourth quarter, continuing the trend shown in the third quarter when imports dropped by $\$ 773$ million. All four components registered decreases; with the exception of office machines and equipment, the decreases were significantly less than those posted in the third quarter.

Imports of industrial goods and materials declined by $\$ 122$ million, although metals and metal ores increased by $\$ 73$ million. Responsible for the downward movement were decreases for chemicals and plastics ( $-\$ 51$ million) and other industrial goods ( $-\$ 143$ million).

Forestry products, falling for the third consecutive quarter, decreased $\$ 24$ million.

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


* Raw series

Table 2A
Statistical Alignment of Canadian Exports to the United States with United States Imports from Canada Customs Basis
December 1990

|  | $\$$ millions |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Canadian exports to United States | $8,353.1$ |
| Freight and other related charges incurred in bringing the merchandise to the Canadian border | -218.9 |
| Canadian re-exports of goods of foreign origin to United States | -504.6 |
| United States imports of goods of Canadian origin from other countries | 6.2 |
| Re-exports of U.S. goods returned through Canada and designated as Canadian origin by the U.S. | 330.8 |
| Monthly average exchange rate (\$US/\$Cdn) | 1.1600 |
| Total United States imports from Canada |  |
| (Country of Origin and F.O.B. place of lading Basis) | US \$6.867.8 |

## 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 Depariment of Commerce News Release (F1900) or contact Intemational Trade Division Data Dissemination Section at 613-951-9647.

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

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Year-to-date |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | Dec.'90 <br> Dec.' 89 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. }{ }^{29 /} \\ & \text { Dec.' } 88 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Dec.'88/ Dec.' 87 |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS | 903 | 934 | 1,169 | 12,846 | 9.0 | 9.3 | -2.9 | 9.5 |
| Wheat | 100 | 149 | 369 | 3,383 | 29.7 | 22.0 | -1.2 | 14.8 |
| Other agricultural and fishing products | 804 | 785 | 799 | 9,463 | 3.2 | 4.0 | -3.5 | 7.5 |
| ENERGY PRODUCTS | 1,516 | 1,446 | 1,435 | 14,358 | 16.9 | 32.2 | 15.3 | -7.8 |
| Crude petroleum* | 681 | 740 | 680 | 5,689 | 27.1 | 67.0 | 35.6 | -24.8 |
| Natural gas | 301 | 260 | 244 | 3,189 | 5.5 | -11.3 | 12.2 | 14.6 |
| Other energy products | 534 | 447 | 511 | 5,480 | 14.6 | 33.0 | 0.8 | -5.3 |
| FORESTRY PRODUCTS | 1,667 | 1,760 | 1,658 | 20,838 | -7.2 | -16.2 | -7.3 | 3.2 |
| Lumber and sawmill products | 516 | 577 | 504 | 6,567 | -7.0 | -22.8 | -1.2 | -10.5 |
| Woodpulp and other wood products | 501 | 471 | 448 | 5,924 | -13.8 | -22.4 | -7.9 | 19.0 |
| Newsprint and other paper and paperboard | 649 | 711 | 707 | 8,348 | -2.1 | -5.8 | -11.0 | 3.1 |
| INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS | 2,736 | 2,503 | 2,391 | 30,031 | -5.5 | 4.5 | -12.4 | 1.9 |
| Mexal ores | , 559 | 448 | 389 | 5,441 | -2.4 | -5.9 | 1.5 | -21.1 |
| Chemicals, plastics and fertilizers | 639 | 642 | 574 | 7.105 | 2.9 | 18.1 | -22.3 | 11.6 |
| Metals and alloys | 1,062 | 966 | 939 | 11,863 | -14.0 | 1.3 | -12.3 | 7.9 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 476 | 447 | 488 | 5,621 | 1.8 | 5.7 | -11.0 | 3.0 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUPPMENT | 2,362 | 2,384 | 2,395 | 28,818 | 15.4 | 5.5 | 10.8 | 2.7 |
| Industrial and agricultural machinery | 486 | 513 | 540 | 6,042 | 10.4 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 0.1 |
| Aircraft and other transportacion equipment | 594 | 574 | 527 | 6,528 | 19.7 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 19.6 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 1,281 | 1,296 | 1,329 | 16,249 | 15.7 | 3.4 | 14.4 | -2.2 |
| AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS | 2,806 | 2,594 | 2,479 | 33,876 | -2.4 | -20.0 | 5.4 | -6.7 |
| Passenger autos and chassis | 1,387 | 1,300 | 1,320 | 16,191 | 4.3 | -8.6 | 17.7 | -19.1 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 661 | 619 | 554 | 8,175 | -2.4 | -27.7 | 2.5 | 0.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 757 | 675 | 606 | 9,509 | -12.0 | -32.9 | -9.4 | 9.2 |
| OTHER CONSUMER GOODS | 235 | 250 | 234 | 2,810 | 7.7 | 7.7 | -18.8 | 0.3 |
| SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE* | 255 | 186 | 242 | 2,966 | 92.1 | 75.8 | 34.9 | 107.9 |
| UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS* | -41 | . 36 | -33 | -486 | -27.8 | -41.5 | -151.4 | 85.3 |
| TOTAL | 12,438 | 12,020 | 11,969 | 146,057 | 3.2 | -0.1 | -1.3 | 0.7 |

* Raw series

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

|  | Seascnally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Year-Lo-date |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec.'90/1 } \\ & \text { Dec.' } 89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jec.' } 89 / \\ & \text { Dec.' } 88 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec.'88/ } \\ & \text { Dec.' } 87 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS | 745 | 743 | 735 | 8,738 | 7.0 | 8.6 | -2.1 | -3.8 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 248 | 254 | 243 | 2,911 | 6.6 | 7.6 | -2.1 | -6.7 |
| Other agricultural and fishing products | 496 | 489 | 492 | 5,827 | 7.1 | 9.1 | -2.1 | -2.2 |
| ENERGY PRODUCTS | 940 | 938 | 929 | 8,068 | 29.7 | 89.7 | 25.4 | -37.0 |
| Crude petroleum | 683 | 702 | 675 | 5,381 | 45.2 | 117.4 | 61.7 | -38.9 |
| Other energy products | 257 | 235 | 253 | 2,686 | 6.8 | 39.4 | -10.8 | -34.9 |
| FORESTRY PRODUCTS | 101 | 90 | 98 | 1,323 | -2.6 | -14.7 | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS | 2,337 | 2,045 | 2,043 | 26,083 | -1.6 | -8.4 | -3.4 | 10.0 |
| Metals and metal ores | 658 | 580 | 586 | 7,046 | -6.9 | -6.3 | -15.3 | 18.3 |
| Chemicals and plastics | 737 | 657 | 661 | 8,280 | 1.8 | -1.3 | -3.7 | 7.0 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 941 | 807 | 796 | 10,757 | -0.5 | -14.8 | 7.1 | 5.9 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | 3,632 | 3,233 | 3,259 | 42,502 | -1.9 | -11.3 | 2.5 | 4.4 |
| Industrial and agricultural machinery | 1,038 | 944 | 995 | 12,579 | -6.9 | . 5.6 | -5.0 | 1.9 |
| Aircraft and other transportation equipment | 369 | 345 | 313 | 4,719 | -14.7 | -28.6 | -22.6 | 29.1 |
| Office machines and equipment | 543 | 476 | 513 | 6,283 | -0.1 | -7.8 | 6.8 | -5.2 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 1,681 | 1,469 | 1,438 | 18,921 | 5.3 | -11.3 | 18.2 | 2.3 |
| AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS | 2.463 | 2,356 | 2,204 | 30,491 | -4.8 | -17.4 | -1.4 | -15.8 |
| Passenger autos and chassis | 783 | 682 | 887 | 10,704 | -9.0 | -15.3 | -3.0 | 5.4 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 271 | 255 | 251 | 3,440 | $-0.5$ | -8.5 | -0.7 | -30.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 1,409 | 1,419 | 1,066 | 16,347 | -2.7 | -20.9 | -0.2 | -24.4 |
| OTHER CONSUMER GOODS | 1,393 | 1,252 | 1,304 | 15,844 | 5.4 | 6.0 | -1.3 | 0.5 |
| Apparel and footwear | 323 | 287 | 296 | 3,746 | 7.8 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 2.1 |
| Miscellaneous consumer goods | 1,071 | 965 | 1,008 | 12,098 | 4.6 | 7.5 | -2.4 | 0.1 |
| SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE* | 287 | 296 | 394 | 3,116 | 9.3 | 77.8 | -1.0 | 21.1 |
| UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS* | -81 | -76 | -62 | -905 | -4.3 | -8.1 | -3.0 | 4.5 |
| TOTAL | 11,816 | 10,878 | 10,905 | 135,259 | 0.5 | -2.2 | 0.6 | -3.4 |

*Raw series

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

|  | Constant 1986 dollars (1) |  |  |  | Laspeyres price index (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exports |  | Period-to-period change (4) |  | 1986=100.0 |  |  | Period-to-period change (4) |  |  |
|  |  | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Terms of } \\ & \text { Trade(3) } \end{aligned}$ | Exports | Imports | $\begin{aligned} & \text { emms of } \\ & \text { Trade(3) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | S millions |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |
| 1986 | 120,317 | 110,374 |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |  |
| 1987 | 124,717 | 117,271 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 101.8 | 98.8 | 103.0 | 1.8 | -1.2 | 3.0 |
| 1988 | 136,376 | 133,265 | 9.3 | 13.6 | 103.0 | 97.5 | 105.6 | 1.2 | -1.4 | 2.5 |
| 1989 | 137,498 | 139,647 | 0.8 | 4.8 | 104.8 | 97.9 | 107.0 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| 1990 | 143,524 | 138,861 | 4.4 | -0.6 | 104.3 | 99.4 | 104.9 | -0.5 | 1.5 | -2.0 |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | 33,201 | 32,762 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 102.0 | 97.8 | 104.3 | -1.4 | -1.8 | 1.9 |
| Second quarter | 34,955 | 33,047 | 5.3 | 0.9 | 101.9 | 96.9 | 105.2 | -0.2 | -0.9 | 0.8 |
| Third quarter | 34,003 | 33,280 | -2.7 | 0.7 | 103.4 | 97.0 | 106.6 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Fourth quarter | 34,217 | 34,176 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 104.3 | 97.6 | 106.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| ${ }_{\text {First }} 1989$ quarter | 34,920 | 34,522 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 105.6 | 97.3 | 108.6 |  | -0.3 | 1.7 |
| Second quarter | 33,848 | 35,155 | -3.1 | 1.8 | 106.2 | 98.2 | 108.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | -0.4 |
| Third quarter | 34,390 | 34,582 | 1.6 | -1.6 | 104.2 | 97.8 | 106.5 | -1.9 | -0.5 | -1.5 |
| Fourth quarter 1990 | 34,341 | 35,387 | -0.1 | 2.3 | 103.8 | 97.6 | 106.4 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| First quarter | 35,185 | 34,913 | 2.5 | -1.3 | 104.3 | 99.5 | 104.8 | 0.5 | 2.0 | -1.4 |
| Second quarter | 37,098 | 35,558 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 102.9 | 98.5 | 104.5 | -1.3 | -1.0 | -0.3 |
| Third quarter | 36,311 | 34,668 | -2.1 | -2.5 | 103.3 | 98.8 | 104.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Fourth quarter | 34,930 | 33,722 | -3.8 | -2.7 | 106.4 | 101.4 | 104.9 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 0.4 |
| 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 12.107 | 11,526 | 5.7 | 0.4 | 105.5 | 97.3 | 108.4 | 1.0 | -0.1 | 1.0 |
| February | 11,605 | 11.439 | -4.2 | -0.8 | 105.5 | 97.4 | 108.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| March | 11,208 | 11,557 | -3.4 | 1.0 | 106.0 | 97.3 | 108.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| April | 11,114 | 11,599 | -0.8 | 0.4 | 106.3 | 98.2 | 108.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | -0.6 |
| May | 11,738 | 12.182 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 106.4 | 98.3 | 108.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| June | 10,997 | 11,374 | -6.3 | -6.6 | 106.0 | 98.5 | 107.6 | -0.4 | 0.3 | -0.6 |
| July | 11,384 | 11.002 | 3.5 | -3.3 | 105.0 | 98.1 | 107.0 | -0.9 | -0.4 | -0.5 |
| August | 11,389 | 11,884 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 104.0 | 97.3 | 106.9 | -0.9 | -0.8 | -0.1 |
| September | 11,616 | 11,696 | 2.0 | -1.6 | 103.6 | 97.7 | 106.0 | -0.4 | 0.4 | -0.8 |
| October | 11,356 | 12,073 | -2.2 | 3.2 | 104.4 | 97.9 | 106.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| November | 11,468 | 11,623 | 1.0 | -3.7 | 103.9 | 97.7 | 106.3 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| December | 11,517 | 11,691 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 103.6 | 97.2 | 106.6 | -0.3 | -0.4 | 0.2 |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 11,402 | 11,562 | -1.0 | -1.1 | 103.6 | 98.7 | 105.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | -1.5 |
| February | 11,412 | 11,693 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 105.7 | 100.6 | 105.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.1 |
| March | 12,371 | 11,658 | 8.4 | -0.3 | 103.7 | 99.4 | 104.3 | -2.0 | -1.1 | -0.7 |
| April | 12,193 | 12,113 | -1.4 | 3.9 | 102.9 | 98.5 | 104.5 | -0.7 | -0.9 | 0.1 |
| May | 12,346 | 11,945 | 1.3 | -1.4 | 103.4 | 98.8 | 104.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| June | 12,559 | 11,500 | 1.7 | -3.7 | 102.6 | 98.4 | 104.3 | -0.8 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| July | 12,444 | 11,866 | -0.9 | 3.2 | 101.4 | 97.8 | 103.7 | -1.2 | -0.6 | -0.6 |
| August | 12,096 | 11,695 | -2.8 | -1.4 | 102.6 | 98.2 | 104.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| September | 11.771 | 11,107 | -2.7 | -5.0 | 105.9 | 100.5 | 105.4 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 0.9 |
| October | 11.912 | 11,891 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 106.8 | 101.5 | 105.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | -0.1 |
| November | 11.421 | 10,893 | -4.1 | -8.4 | 106.6 | 102.0 | 104.5 | -0.2 | 0.5 | -0.7 |
| December | 11,597 | 10,938 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 105.6 | 100.8 | 104.8 | -1.0 | -1.1 | 0.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year-to-date } \\ & 1989 \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137,498 \\ & 143,524 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139,647 \\ & 138,861 \end{aligned}$ | 0.8 4.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.8 \\ -0.6 \end{array}$ | . |  |  |  |  |  |

(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 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.
... figures not appropriate.

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

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Year-10-date |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\%}{2} \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec.'90 } \\ & \text { Dec.'89 } \end{aligned}$ | Dec. ${ }^{\text {8 } 89 / ~}$ <br> Dec.' 88 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec.' } 88 / \\ & \text { Dec.' } 87 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS | 884 | 955 | 1,236 | 12,559 | 15.2 | 22.8 | 3.1 | -1.3 |
| Wheat | 112 | 176 | 418 | 3,321 | 59.5 | 58.6 | 17.3 | -17.6 |
| Other agriculural and fishing products | 772 | 779 | 818 | 9,239 | 4.8 | 9.7 | -1.2 | 5.0 |
| ENERGY PRODUCTS | 1,275 | 1,146 | 1,197 | 14,548 | 2.2 | -3.1 | 3.6 | 12.5 |
| Crude petroleum* | 347 | 374 | 380 | 4,256 | 0.6 | 2.1 | -2.6 | 20.9 |
| Natural gas | 430 | 369 | 349 | 4,731 | 4.4 | -16.7 | 22.0 | 16.3 |
| Other energy products | 498 | 403 | 469 | 5,561 | 1.6 | 9.3 | -8.6 | 3.2 |
| FORESTRY PRODUCTS | 1,535 | 1,622 | 1,576 | 18,959 | -2.1 | -9.0 | -8.0 | 0.6 |
| Lumber and sawmill products | 539 | 594 | 539 | 6,718 | -5.7 | -17.5 | -4.7 | -1.9 |
| Woodpulp and other wood products | 362 | 348 | 342 | 4,037 | 4.7 | -5.5 | -14.1 | 3.7 |
| Newsprint and other paper and paperboard | 633 | 680 | 694 | 8,205 | 2.6 | -3.8 | -7.0 | 0.8 |
| INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS | 2,634 | 2,400 | 2,310 | 29,300 | 1.0 | 4.2 | -4.3 | -2.0 |
| Metal ores | 494 | 418 | 339 | 4,749 | -0.1 | -10.6 | 11.0 | -27.6 |
| Chemicals, plastics and fertilizers | 660 | 632 | 542 | 7,171 | 7.6 | 12.0 | -17.4 | 10.8 |
| Metals and alloys | 966 | 860 | 895 | 11,185 | -5.2 | 5.0 | 2.4 | -0.3 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 514 | 490 | 535 | 6,195 | 7.1 | 6.9 | -10.1 | 6.6 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | 2,263 | 2,265 | 2,304 | 27,683 | 13.9 | 4.1 | 10.2 | 1.9 |
| Industrial and agriculdural machinery | 424 | 445 | 467 | 5,271 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 0.7 | -1.4 |
| Aircraft and other transportation equipment | 527 | 513 | 470 | 5,812 | 17.7 | 7.1 | 3.5 | 14.6 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 1,313 | 1,307 | 1,367 | 16,600 | 14.9 | 2.5 | 16.4 | -1.3 |
| AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS | 2,909 | 2,671 | 2,566 | 35,584 | -2.6 | -21.8 | 6.2 | -2.3 |
| Passenger autos and chassis | 1,448 | 1,343 | 1,372 | 17,284 | 4.4 | -11.4 | 18.8 | -13.8 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 690 | 642 | 579 | 8,651 | -3.5 | -29.5 | 3.5 | 5.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 771 | 686 | 616 | 9,649 | -12.5 | -33.3 | -9.6 | 11.9 |
| OTHER CONSUMER GOODS | 207 | 221 | 205 | 2,451 | 6.2 | 9.2 | -23.5 | -3.9 |
| SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE* | 244 | 177 | 235 | 2,917 | 94.3 | 71.7 | 31.8 | 109.7 |
| UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS * | -40 | -35 | -32 | -478 | -27.0 | -42.8 | -150.3 | 87.0 |
| TOTAL | 11,912 | 11,421 | 11,597 | 143,524 | 4.4 | -2.4 | 0.3 | 1.5 |

* Raw series


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

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Year-to-date |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec.'90/ } \\ \text { Dec. } ' 89 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } 189 / \\ & \text { Dec.' } 88 \end{aligned}$ | Dec.'88/ <br> Dec.' 87 |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS | 732 | 753 | 738 | 8,867 | 7.1 | 5.0 | 2.4 | -7.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 227 | 240 | 235 | 2.805 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 2.7 | -11.0 |
| Other agricultural and fishing products | 505 | 514 | 503 | 6,062 | 7.5 | 5.4 | 2.3 | -5.7 |
| ENERGY PRODUCTS | 605 | 562 | 640 | 7,161 | 7.1 | 22.9 | -1.9 | -11.9 |
| Crude petroleum | 370 | 345 | 421 | 4,202 | 12.3 | 38.4 | 19.3 | -9.8 |
| Other energy products | 235 | 217 | 219 | 2,959 | 0.4 | -0.3 | -22.5 | -13.7 |
| FORESTRY PRODUCTS | 96 | 86 | 97 | 1,217 | 3.7 | -7.2 | 11.9 | -14.5 |
| INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS | 2,304 | 2,034 | 1,985 | 25,681 | -0.6 | -10.9 | -0.6 | 6.4 |
| Metals and metal ores | 630 | 541 | 519 | 6,621 | -4.5 | -16.1 | -8.1 | 12.5 |
| Chemicals and plastics | 758 | 691 | 684 | 8,601 | 6.9 | -0.3 | -1.8 | 4.8 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 916 | 802 | 783 | 10,460 | -3.6 | -15.1 | 6.4 | 3.2 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | 4,076 | 3,605 | 3,658 | 47,303 | -0.8 | -10.4 | 5.7 | 7.6 |
| Industrial and agriculbural machinery | 1,090 | 987 | 1,038 | 13,221 | -8.8 | -9.1 | -5.3 | 6.9 |
| Aircraft and other transportation equipment | 384 | 360 | 321 | 4,874 | -15.1 | -29.3 | -22.1 | 27.6 |
| Office machines and equipment | 909 | 791 | 859 | 10,152 | 10.5 | -0.7 | 24.3 | 0.7 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 1,693 | 1,467 | 1,440 | 19,057 | 4.3 | -11.8 | 17.2 | 5.1 |
| AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS | 2,538 | 2,433 | 2,246 | 30,961 | -6.2 | -18.5 | -1.7 | -14.3 |
| Passenger autos and chassis | 732 | 629 | 818 | 9,569 | -10.7 | -13.2 | -6.4 | 1.0 |
| Trucks and ocher motor vehicles | 282 | 269 | 268 | 3,684 | -2.9 | -12.2 | 1.5 | -28.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 1,524 | 1,536 | 1,159 | 17,707 | -4.3 | -23.0 | 0.8 | -18.9 |
| OTHER CONSUMER GOODS | 1,334 | 1,199 | 1,242 | 15,407 | 3.5 | 2.7 | -3.0 | 2.9 |
| Apparel and footwear | 235 | 210 | 217 | 2,845 | -1.4 | -6.6 | -1.1 | -4.5 |
| Miscellaneous consumer goods | 1,099 | 989 | 1,024 | 12,562 | 4.6 | 4.7 | -3.4 | 4.6 |
| SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE* | 288 | 297 | 395 | 3,193 | 3.4 | 56.0 | 2.8 | 23.9 |
| UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS* | -81 | . 76 | -62 | . 930 | -9.2 | -19.3 | 0.7 | 6.9 |
| TOTAL | 11,891 | 10,893 | 10,938 | 138,861 | -0.6 | -6.8 | 1.4 | -1.0 |

*Raw series

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