

## Catalogue 65-001P Monthly

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

## June 1992

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Wednesday, August 19, 1992

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## Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

## June 1992

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

- Minister of Industry.

Science and Technology, 1992
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August 1992
Price: Canada: $\$ 10.00$ per issue, $\$ 100.00$ annually
United States: US $\$ 12.00$ per issue, US $\$ 120.00$ annually
Other Countries: US $\$ 14.00$ per issue, US $\$ 140.00$ annually
Catalogue No. 65-001P, Vol. 8, No. 6
ISSN 0828-1998
Ottawa

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| Month |
| :---: | | Release Date |
| :---: |
| (8:30 a.m.) |

July - 1992
August - 1992
September - 1992
October - 1992
November - 1992
December-1992
Thursday, September 17, 1992
Friday, October 16, 1992
Wednesday, November 18, 1992
Thursday, December 17, 1992
Friday, January 15, 1993
Thursday, February 18, 1993

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The paper used in this publication meets the minimum requirements of American National Standard for Information Sciences - Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48-1984.
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## Hictilichiss

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© Somevhat moderating the decreases were higher exports of agricultural and fishing prodicts (\$877 milion) and miscellaneots consumer goods (\$27 million)

in licreases were registered for aliost all commodity groupings, the most significant being for automotive products $(\$ 229$ millon), energy products (\$186 million), and machiney and equipment excluding aircraf and other transportation equipment $\$ 58$ (milion):
 milion) and aircrafiand other traisportation equiphent (-s150 milion):

- Faling exports combined wilh the increase mimports cansed the merchandise trade: surplis to drop to $\$ 353$ milion, $\$ 522$ million lower than the revised May balance of S576 milien:


## Monthy Summary

After increasing since last December, merchandise exports fell by $\$ 199$ million in June to a level of $\$ 12.7$ billion. However, despite this decrease, exports were still almost eight per cent higher than their level in November 1991. In contrast, imports were up by $\$ 324$ million to reach a record level of $\$ 12.3$ billion. The decline in exports combined with the rise in imports caused the merchandise trade supplus to fall to $\$ 353$ million, a drop of $\$ 522$ million from the revised May level. Canada's trade surplus with the United States declined by $\$ 250$ million to $\$ 1.2$ billion.

## Exports

The decrease in exports was widespread, and for many commodity groups, declines reversed the movements which have occurred over the past few months.

Lower exports were registered for almost all of the more stable commodity groups, the only exception being miscellaneous consumer goods (up by $\$ 27$ million). Exports of forestry products, which have been increasing for about a year, dropped by $\$ 156$ million. Woodpulp and newsprint fell, chiefly as a result of a strike by BC pulp and paper workers. Machinery and equipment excluding aircraft and other transportation equipment fell by $\$ 37$ million. Industrial goods (other than precious metals) decreased by $\$ 52$ million.

Contributing most to the overall decrease in the volatile export component were energy products, down by $\$ 107$ million to $\$ 1.2$ billion. Exports of natural gas and "other energy products" remained unchanged, but crude petroleum fell by $\$ 108$ million. Aircraft and other

transportation equipment decreased by $\$ 49$ million. Exports of automotive products were unchanged at $\$ 3.1$ billion, as decreases for cars and parts were almost entirely offset by a $\$ 32$ million increase for truck exports.

Partly offsetting these decreases were increased exports of agricultural products ( $\$ 87$ million) and precious metals ( $\$ 69$ million).

The decrease in exports was spread among all major trading partners with the exception of the non-EC members of the OECD group of countries (up minimally). In particular, exports to the European Community fell by $\$ 99$ million and exports to the United States were down by $\$ 39$ million. Other than the large drop in exports of forestry products, exports to the US continued to show strength.

## Imports

The increase of $\$ 324$ million for total imports in June was the result of several offsetting movements.

Among the more stable group of commodities, there were higher imports of agricultural and fishing products ( $\$ 13$ million), machinery and equipment excluding aircraft and other transportation equipment (\$58 million) and miscellaneous consumer goods (\$51 million). These were partly offset by a $\$ 35$ million decrease for industrial goods excluding precious metals.

Within the less stable component, imports of automotive products increased the most ( $\$ 229$ million), more than offsetuing the $\$ 196$ million (revised) decrease noted in May. Car and truck imports rose by modest amounts

( $\$ 5$ million and $\$ 30$ million respectively). But imports of parts posted a gain of $\$ 193$ million, reaching $\$ 1.6$ billion, their highest monthly level since September 1988. This increase is consistent with the fact that there were no automotive plant shutdowns during June, as manufacturers built up inventory in anticipation of regular planned closures during the summer months. Imports of energy products also increased substantially: crude petroleum rose by $\$ 127$ million and "other energy products" were up by $\$ 59$ million.

The overall increase was moderated by a $\$ 150$ million decline for imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment.

Imports from the US have registered record highs over the last three months, rising to $\$ 8.7$ billion in June. Increases were noted as well for imports from Japan, OECD countries and the non-OECD group of countries.

## UNDERLYING TRENDS

In order to more clearly discern underlying trends in the merchandise trade data, the seasonally adjusted series have been further smoothed using moving averages. The text which follows describes these trends.

## Exports

In spite of this month's decrease in seasonally adjusted exports, the trend continued to rise for the seventh consecutive month. Higher exports to the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan and the European Community were moderated somewhat by declines for exports to other OECD countries as well as to the nonOECD group of countries (now lower than January levels by fifteen and six per cent respectively).

There were increases for exports of all major commodity groupings within the stable export component.


On an upward trend since last November, forestry products continued to increase, but their rate of growth has been slowing somewhat since February, and rose this month by less than one per cent. In spite of these recent increases, exports of forestry products have not yet returned to their pre-recession level. Lumber and sawmill products rose for the eighth month in a row and newsprint for the fourth, in both cases by under one per cent. On the other hand, woodpulp exports decreased (albeit marginally) after having increased for the past six months.


Industrial goods (excluding precious metals) increased by almost one and one half per cent, as did exports of machinery and equipment (excluding air-

craft). This latter increase resulted from a rise of almost three per cent for "other machinery and equipment" moderated by a two per cent decline for exports of industrial and agricultural machinery. Machinery and
equipment exports now stand about eight percent higher than they were before the recession.

There has been continued growth for exports of miscellaneous consumer goods which now stand almost thirty per cent higher than in January of 1991.

Within the more volatile group of commodities, energy exports increased by one per cent. Both crude petroleum and natural gas have been increasing for about a year and are now higher than their June 1991 levels by fifteen and twenty per cent respectively.


Automotive products also continued to increase, and were up for the sixth consecutive month, but their rate of increase has been slowing since March. The increase this month was just over one per cent. Exports

of trucks and parts have risen by over fifty per cent and twenty per cent, respectively, since the first quarter of 1991. Car exports have been on an upward trend since January, but they are still somewhat below their 1991 peak reached in July.

Moderating the overall rise in the export trend were exports of aircraft and other transportation equipment, agricultural and fishing products and precious metals. Agricultural exports fell for the second month in a row after increasing for six months. This resulted chiefly from a further decline in wheat exports, which dropped for the third consecutive month, this time by six per cent. Nevertheless, wheat exports are still fairly strong at a level about seventy per cent higher than their low point in October 1990.

In general, aircraft exports tend to fluctuate considerably. The latest monthly decline of one and one-half per cent leaves exports of aircraft and other transportation equipment almost twelve per cent lower than their peak in August 1991, but almost five per cent higher than their 1991 low reached in December. This month's level is about the same as the 1992 monthly average.

## Imports

The import trend increased by a further one per cent this month and now stands almost five per cent above its January level. There were continued increases for imports from the United States (one and one-half per cent), the European Community (almost two per cent) and the other OECD group of countries (three and onehalf per cent). Imports from the United Kingdom, falling since last August, dropped by over four per cent this month. Imports from Japan declined for the third month in a row, this time by one and one-half per cent.

Increases were recorded for imports of almost all commodity groups, both stable and more volatile, the only exceptions being special transactions (down by just under one per cent) and precious metals, which fell by over eighteen per cent.


Machinery and equipment excluding aircraft and other transportation equipment rose by over one per cent. All three major components of this commodity grouping have been increasing for several months now, with the largest contribution to growth coming from office machines, which rose by over three per cent this month. Imports of forestry products increased for the sixth consecutive month, this time by over one and one half per cent. Increases of about one per cent each were recorded for imports of industrial goods (excluding precious metals) and miscellaneous consumer goods. Agricultural products, on an upward trend since last November were up slightly this month.


Within the more volatile import component, increased imports were registered for energy, automotive products and aircraft. Energy imports were up for the third month in a row, this time by five per cent. There were fairly large increases for both crude petroleum (four per cent) and "other energy products" (almost seven per
cent). But, in spite of a three-month rising trend, neither commodity group has reached levels observed at the beginning of 1991.

An increase of almost three per cent was registered for aircraft imports. This was the fourth consecutive monthly increase for this commodity grouping, but aircraft imports are still about four per cent lower than their 1991 monthly average.

Automotive imports continue to show strength and now stand sixteen per cent higher than their level at the beginning of last year. Car imports rose for the fourth consecutive month (one per cent), and truck imports increased for the third month in a row (three per cent).

## Imports of Automotive Products



The growth in imports of parts has been sustained the longest (since last November). They rose a further one per cent during the latest period to attain a level twentythree per cent higher than at the beginning of 1991.

## Price movements

## Exports

The price index for total exports decreased by $0.2 \%$ in June.

At the same time, the value of the Canadian dollar increased by $0.3 \%$ from an average of 0.8340 US\$ in May to an average of 0.8362 US\$ in June.

At the commodity level, the price index for most commodities decreased in June. Prices for machinery and equipment dropped by $1.7 \%$ as lower prices were recorded for all three major components.

The price index for energy products also fell ($1.6 \%$ ) due to lower prices for natural gas, while prices for crude petroleum increased by $6.2 \%$. Lower prices for automotive products ( $-0.8 \%$ ) were widespread, the biggest drop being for trucks, down by $1.3 \%$.

These declines were moderated by price increases for agricultural products ( $+2.0 \%$ ) and forestry products ( $+0.7 \%$ ). The increase for forestry products is attributable to higher prices for lumber products moderated somewhat by declines for woodpulp and newsprint. Also showing price increases were industrial goods and materials ( $+1.4 \%$ ).

## Imports

An increase in the value of the Canadian dollar, other things being equal, should theoretically lead to a decrease in Canadian dollar import prices. However, there was a $0.3 \%$ increase in import prices in June resulting chiefly from higher prices for energy products ( $+9.9 \%$ ) and agricultural products ( $+1.5 \%$ ). An increase was also observed in the import price index for industrial goods and materials ( $+0.2 \%$ ).

The increase in the import price index in June was slightly reduced by lower prices for automotive products $(-0.5 \%)$. Prices for cars and parts declined by $0.2 \%$. These declines were moderated by a $0.6 \%$ increase for truck prices. Prices for machinery and equipment were down for the fourth month in a row, this time by $1.1 \%$, due mainly to lower prices for office machines and equipment ( $-1.6 \%$ ) and for industrial and agricultural machinery ( $-0.9 \%$ ). Prices for "other consumer goods" decreased by $0.2 \%$ due to lower prices for apparel and footwear ( $-1.2 \%$ ), the first decline for this commodity since July 1991.

## Quarterly Simmary

Merchandise exports and imports both increased to record highs during the second quarter of 1992. Total exports rose by $\$ 917$ million to reach $\$ 38.2$ billion, and total imports were up by $\$ 1.1$ billion to a level of $\$ 36.4$ billion. As a result of the larger increase in imports compared to exports, the trade surplus declined by $\$ 161$ million to $\$ 1.8$ billion.

On the export side, increases were registered for virtually all product groupings, including automotive products ( $\$ 288$ million), energy products ( $\$ 273$ million), industrial goods ( $\$ 234$ million), machinery and equipment ( $\$ 181$ million) and forestry products ( $\$ 115 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion). Only agricultural and fishing products decreased, falling by $\$ 252$ million as wheat exports dropped by $\$ 319$ million.

Quarterly exports increased to most major trading partners. Exports to the United States increased by $\$ 1.2$ billion to $\$ 29.8$ billion, the highest quarterly level ever.


Increases were also registered for exports to the United Kingdom (\$22 million), Japan (\$35 million) and the European Community (\$60 million).

Imports continued to show strength during the second quarter. Increases were registered for most commodity groupings, among them, machinery and equipment ( $\$ 533$ million), energy products ( $\$ 320$ million), and automotive products, which rose by $\$ 294$ million. Miscellaneous consumer goods increased by $\$ 153$ million. Moderating the overall increase were lower imports of industrial goods, which fell by $\$ 225$ million as a result of a $\$ 391$ million decrease for precious metals.

As with last quarter, there were offsetting movements among Canada's major trading partners. Increases were registered for imports from the United States (\$1.1 billion), the European Community (\$179 million) and other OECD countries ( $\$ 106$ million). Imports from all other parmers decreased during the quarter.


## Revisions

Revisions to merchandise trade data for May were relatively extensive. A downward revision of $\$ 51$ million to exports and an upward revision of $\$ 260$ million to imports resulted in a downward revision to the trade balance of $\$ 311$ million. This revision brought the trade surplus in May from the originally published level of $\$ 1.2$ billion to $\$ 875$ million.

The following table indicates that, while there were the usual revisions to Customs-based data to reflect inclusion of documents received too late for last month's publication, a much larger factor is a change in the Division's seasonal adjustment procedures.

Until now, Intemational Trade Division has forecast a set of adjustment factors at the time of the
annual revision and applied these factors throughout the year (the only exception being an additional adjustment made to automotive products during the summer months). After investigation, it was decided to determine new adjustment factors at quarterly intervals. This change in procedure allows us to incorporate more recent information into the trade statistics, thus providing a better and more current picture of Canadian intemational trade.

Using the new approach means the possibility of larger revisions during the year. However, this also means that the size of the annual revision should be much smaller.

## Revisions to May Data

|  | Customs Basis | Balance of Payments Adjustment | Balance of Payments Basis | Seasonal Adjustment | Seasonally Adjusted Basis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original | 13,434 | 16 | 13,450 | -542 | 12,908 |
| Revised | 13,578 | -35 | 13,543 | -686 | 12,857 |
| Revision | 144 | -51 | 93 | -144 | -51 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original | 12,094 | -81 | 12,013 | -291 | 11,722 |
| Revised | 12,128 | 10 | 12,138 | -156 | 11,982 |
| Revision | 34 | 91 | 125 | 135 | 260 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original | 1,340 | 97 | 1,437 | -251 | 1,186 |
| Revised | 1,450 | -45 | 1,405 | -531 | 875 |
| Revision | 110 | -142 | -32 | -279 | -311 |

Note: Exports on a Customs basis exclude US freight.

Table 1
Merchandise Trade of Canada
June 1992

|  | Customs Basis |  | Balance of Payments Basis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exports | Imports | Raw Values |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Peri | d-to-perio | change |
|  |  |  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Balance | Exports | Imports | Balance |
|  | \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% | \% | \$ millions |
| 1986 | 120,670 | 112,511 | 120,318 | 110,374 | 120,318 | 110,374 | 9,943 | 1.1 | 7.5 | -6,449 |
| 1987 | 125,087 | 116,239 | 126,340 | 115,119 | 126,340 | 115,119 | 11,222 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 1,279 |
| 1988 | 138,498 | 131,172 | 137,779 | 128,862 | 137,779 | 128,862 | 8,917 | 9.1 | 11.9 | -2,305 |
| 1989 | 138,701 | 135,191 | 141,767 | 135,347 | 141,767 | 135,347 | 6,420 | 2.9 | 5.0 | -2,497 |
| 1990 | 148,912 | 136,245 | 146,520 | 136,600 | 146,520 | 136,600 | 9,920 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 3,500 |
| 1991 | 145,660 | 135,365 | 141,728 | 135,948 | 141,728 | 135,948 | 5,780 | -3.3 | -0.5 | -4,140 |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | 36,222 | 35,170 | 35,633 | 35,165 | 36,033 | 34,489 | 1,545 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 5 |
| Second quarter | 39,299 | 35,895 | 38,735 | 35,846 | 37,088 | 34,623 | 2,465 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 920 |
| Third quarter | 35,349 | 31,348 | 34,848 | 31,841 | 36,836 | 33,769 | 3,067 | -0.7 | -2.5 | 602 |
| Fourth quarter 1991 | 38,043 | 33,832 | 37,304 | 33,749 | 36,563 | 33,720 | 2,843 | -0.7 | -0.1 | -224 |
| First quarter | 34,939 | 32,548 | 33,795 | 32,796 | 34,779 | 33,033 | 1,746 | -4.9 | -2.0 | -1,097 |
| Second quarter | 38,378 | 34,940 | 37,253 | 34,889 | 35,356 | 33,456 | 1,901 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 155 |
| Third quarter | 35,207 | 33,285 | 34,506 | 33,605 | 36,178 | 35,156 | 1,022 | 2.3 | 5.1 | -878 |
| 1992 3, 35,16 34,303 1,12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | 38,187 | 35,794 | 36,823 | 35,763 | 37,279 | 35,316 | 1,964 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 852 |
| Second quarter | 41,421 | 37,693 | 40,265 | 37,695 | 38,197 | 36,393 | 1,803 | 2.5 | 3.1 | -161 |
| 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 11,651 | 11,006 | 11,198 | 10,979 | 11,760 | 11.196 | 564 | -1.4 | -0.5 | -112 |
| February | 11,235 | 10,331 | 10,926 | 10,525 | 11,579 | 10,987 | 592 | -1.5 | -1.9 | 29 |
| March | 12,052 | 11,211 | 11,671 | 11,293 | 11,440 | 10,850 | 590 | -1.2 | -1.2 | -3 |
| April | 12,702 | 11,906 | 12,374 | 11,768 | 11,847 | 11,051 | 796 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 206 |
| May | 13,109 | 11,780 | 12,623 | 11,722 | 11,720 | 11,021 | 699 | -1.1 | -0.3 | -97 |
| June | 12,566 | 11,254 | 12,256 | 11,400 | 11,790 | 11,384 | 406 | 0.6 | 3.3 | -293 |
| July | 11,326 | 10,760 | 11,029 | 10,848 | 12,046 | 11,852 | 194 | 2.2 | 4.1 | -213 |
| August | 11,968 | 11,104 | 11,737 | 11,251 | 12,367 | 11,547 | 820 | 2.7 | -2.6 | 627 |
| September | 11,913 | 11,421 | 11,741 | 11,505 | 11,766 | 11,757 | 9 | 4.9 | 1.8 | -812 |
| Oatober | 13,141 | 12,903 | 12,863 | 12,938 | 11,809 | 11,669 | 141 | 0.4 | -0.8 | 132 |
| Novernber | 12,335 | 11,837 | 11,993 | 11,760 | 11,744 | 11,619 | 125 | -0.6 | -0.4 | -16 |
| December | 11,660 | 9,853 | 11,319 | 9,960 | 11,862 | 11,016 | 846 | 1.0 | -5.2 | 721 |
| 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 11,939 | 11,220 | 11,520 | 11,207 | 12,341 | 11,620 | 721 | 4.0 | 5.5 | -125 |
| February | 12,370 | 11,394 | 11,951 | 11,421 | 12,379 | 11,739 | 640 | 0.3 | 1.0 | -81 |
| March | 13,878 | 13,180 | 13.352 | 13,135 | 12,559 | 11,957 | 603 | 1.5 | 1.9 | -37 |
| April | 13,601 | 12,456 | 13,042 | 12,368 | 12,681 | 12,107 | 574 | 1.0 | 1.3 | -29 |
| May | 13,886 | 12,128 | 13,543 | 12,138 | 12,857 | 11,982 | 876 | 1.4 | -1.0 | 302 |
| June | 13,934 | 13,110 | 13,680 | 13,189 | 12,659 | 12,305 | 353 | -1.5 | 2.7 | -522 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | 73,315 | 67,488 | 71,048 | 67,685 | 70,135 | 66,489 | 3,646 | -4.1 | -3.8 | -364 |
| 1992 | 79,608 | 73,488 | 77,087 | 73,458 | 75,476 | 71,709 | 3,767 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 121 |

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

June 1992
Balance of Payments Basis
Seasonally Adjusted

|  | May | June | Period-to-period change |  |  |  | Year-to-date Total | Change over previous year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | May | June | May | June |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions |  | \% | \% | \$ millions |  | \$ millions | \% | \$ millions |
| Exports to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 9,940 | 9,902 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -43 | -39 | 58,429 | 10.7 | 5,626 |
| United Kingdom | 257 | 244 | 4.0 | -5.2 | 10 | -14 | 1,475 | -7.6 | -121 |
| E.E.C. excl. U.K. | 723 | 624 | 12.2 | -13.7 | 79 | -99 | 3,925 | -9.3 | -403 |
| Japan | 613 | 593 | 4.3 | -3.4 | 25 | -21 | 3,555 | -0.9 | -33 |
| Other O.E.C.D. * | 211 | 214 | 12.1 | 1.3 | 23 | 3 | 1,373 | 4.5 | 59 |
| Other countries | 1,112 | 1,082 | 8.1 | -2.7 | 84 | -30 | 6,720 | 3.3 | 213 |
| Total | 12,857 | 12,659 | 1.4 | -1.5 | 177 | -199 | 75,476 | 7.6 | 5.341 |
| Imports from: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 8,478 | 8,690 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 63 | 212 | 50,028 | 9.0 | 4,127 |
| United Kingdom* | 296 | 269 | -12.2 | -9.2 | -41 | -27 | 1,918 | -9.6 | -204 |
| E.E.C. excl. U.K. | 883 | 812 | 10.0 | -8.0 | 80 | -71 | 4,817 | 0.9 | 42 |
| Japan | 694 | 730 | -12.7 | 5.3 | -101 | 37 | 4.562 | 9.4 | 390 |
| Other O.E.C.D. * | 390 | 432 | 8.3 | 10.6 | 30 | 41 | 2,259 | -1.0 | -22 |
| Other countries * | 1,241 | 1,373 | -11.2 | 10.6 | -156 | 132 | 8,126 | 12.2 | 886 |
| Total | 11,982 | 12,305 | -1.0 | 2.7 | -125 | 324 | 71,709 | 7.9 | 5,220 |
| Balance with: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 1,462 | 1,212 |  |  | -106 | -250 | 8,401 |  | 1.499 |
| United Kingdom | -39 | -25 |  |  | 51 | 14 | -443 |  | 83 |
| E.E.C. excl. U.K. | -160 | -188 |  |  | -2 | -28 | -892 |  | 445 |
| Japan | -80 | -138 |  |  | 126 | -57 | -1,007 |  | -423 |
| Other O.E.C.D. * | -179 | -218 |  |  | -7 | -39 | -886 |  | 81 |
| Other countries | -129 | -290 |  |  | 240 | -162 | -1,407 |  | -674 |
| Total | 876 | 353 |  |  | 302 | -522 | 3,767 |  | 121 |

* Raw series

Note: E.E.C. includes: Belgium, Deamark, France, Germany , Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and United Kingdom.Other O.E.C.D. includes: Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Australia and New Zealand. (The E.E.C coumtries, United States, Japan and Canada are also members of the O.E.C.D.)

Table 2A
Statistical Alignment of Canadian Exports to the United States with United States Imports from Canada Customs Basis
June 1992

Total Canadian exports to United States
Freight and other related charges incurred in bringing the merchandise to the Canadian border -327.3
Canadian re-exports of goods of foreign origin to United States -595.1

United States imports of goods of Canadian origin from other countries 20.7
Re-exports of U.S. goods returned through Canada and designated as Canadian origin by the U.S. 379.7
Monthly average exchange rate (\$US/\$Cdn)
Total United States imports from Canada
US $\$ 8,814.9$
(Country of Origin and F.O.B. place of lading Basis)

## 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 Intemational Trade Division Client Services Section at 613-951-9647.

Table 3
Exports by Commodity Groupings
June 1992
Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | Jome | Year-to-date |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | $\begin{gathered} \text { \%o }_{0} \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June'921 } \\ & \text { June'91 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ine'91/ } \\ & \text { me'90 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June'901 } \\ & \text { June'89 } \end{aligned}$ |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS | 1,174 | 1,135 | 1,222 | 7,312 | 14.9 | 17.1 | 6.6 | 18.3 |
| Wheat | 285 | 273 | 333 | 2,102 | 25.5 | 9.9 | 22.1 | 143.0 |
| Other agricultural and fishing products | 889 | 861 | 888 | 5,210 | 11.2 | 20.1 | 1.4 | 0.6 |
| ENERGY PRODUCTS | 1,321 | 1,329 | 1,222 | 7,471 | -1.6 | 10.0 | 4.4 | 0.9 |
| Crude petroleum* | 519 | 547 | 440 | 2,954 | -3.3 | 6.9 | 29.4 | -22.5 |
| Natural gas | 341 | 358 | 356 | 2,020 | 14.9 | 21.3 | -6.2 | 24.2 |
| Other energy products | 461 | 424 | 427 | 2,497 | -10.1 | 5.2 | -8.3 | 13.4 |
| FORESTRY PRODUCTS | 1,686 | 1,792 | 1,636 | 10,115 | 1.8 | 1.1 | -6.3 | -4.3 |
| Lumber and sawmill products | 625 | 619 | 627 | 3,724 | 21.7 | 20.6 | -2.4 | 0.7 |
| Woodpulp and other wood products | 393 | 429 | 354 | 2,345 | -8.4 | -13.6 | -16.1 | -16.2 |
| Newsprint and other paper and paperboard | 668 | 745 | 655 | 4,045 | -6.2 | -6.0 | -2.5 | 1.7 |
| INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS | 2,325 | 2,405 | 2,455 | 14,135 | -0.3 | 7.3 | -7.8 | -1.5 |
| Metal ores | 360 | 376 | 347 | 2,083 | -6.6 | -7.9 | -16.6 | -10.7 |
| Chemicals, plastics and fertilizers | 610 | 646 | 629 | 3,641 | 2.8 | 13.1 | -4.7 | 4.5 |
| Metals and alloys | 872 | 912 | 1,015 | 5,625 | -3.1 | 8.0 | -1.4 | -2.1 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 483 | 471 | 465 | 2,787 | 7.0 | 12.3 | -15.3 | 3.2 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | 2,531 | 2,556 | 2,469 | 14,930 | 5.4 | 10.2 | 4.7 | 18.5 |
| Industrial and agricultural machinery | 529 | 478 | 436 | 2,926 | 2.4 | -7.4 | -5.6 | 16.8 |
| Aircraft and other transportation equipment | 555 | 523 | 474 | 3,223 | 0.1 | -15.7 | 6.4 | 11.5 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 1,447 | 1,555 | 1,559 | 8,781 | 8.5 | 29.5 | -9.0 | 22.2 |
| AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS | 3.102 | 3,114 | 3,112 | 18,367 | 21.1 | 19.3 | -14.3 | 11.8 |
| Passenger autos and chassis. | 1,480 | 1,430 | 1,412 | 8,501 | 11.4 | 6.6 | -3.7 | 20.3 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 835 | 859 | 891 | 5,133 | 45.8 | 46.7 | -18.3 | 5.2 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 787 | 824 | 809 | 4,732 | 18.0 | 22.3 | -28.7 | 4.8 |
| OTHER CONSUMER GOODS | 304 | 304 | 331 | 1,809 | 22.5 | 40.3 | 5.2 | 7.0 |
| SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE | 275 | 263 | 248 | 1,549 | 4.4 | -2.1 | -0.3 | 104.0 |
| UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS * | -36 | -39 | -37 | -211 | -2.9 | 2.3 | -2.6 | -28.5 |
| TOTAL | 12,681 | 12,857 | 12,659 | 75,476 | 7.6 | 11.6 | -6.2 | 8.4 |

* Raw series

Table 4
Imports by Commodity Groupings
June 1992
Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | Year-to-date |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | June'92/ <br> June'91 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { /June'91/ } \\ & \text { June'90 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { June'90/ } \\ & \text { June'89 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS | 811 | 762 | 776 | 4,633 | 3.9 | 8.1 | 4.2 | -3.1 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 282 | 264 | 249 | 1,580 | 2.3 | -1.4 | 10.9 | -2.5 |
| Other agricultural and fishing products | 529 | 498 | 527 | 3,053 | 4.8 | 14.5 | 0.2 | -3.4 |
| ENERGY PRODUCTS | 555 | 486 | 672 | 3,106 | -4.8 | 42.2 | -5.8 | -4.3 |
| Crude petroleum | 354 | 309 | 436 | 2,025 | -9.1 | 49.8 | -5.8 | -5.0 |
| Other energy products | 201 | 177 | 236 | 1,081 | 4.4 | 32.4 | -5.8 | -3.5 |
| FORESTRY PRODUCTS | 109 | 117 | 116 | 669 | 13.0 | 20.7 | -7.7 | -9.6 |
| INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS | 2,145 | 2,198 | 2,162 | 13,235 | 9.7 | 14.0 | -9.2 | -5.9 |
| Metals and metal ores | 528 | 490 | 504 | 3,406 | 11.6 | 11.6 | -15.9 | -16.1 |
| Chemicals and plastics | 718 | 808 | 751 | 4,439 | 8.9 | 16.3 | -3.4 | -2.1 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 899 | 901 | 907 | 5,390 | 9.2 | 13.6 | -9.2 | -1.3 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | 3,712 | 3,858 | 3,766 | 22,137 | 4.8 | 12.2 | -2.7 | -20 |
| Industrial and agricultural machinery | 957 | 954 | 945 | 5,666 | 3.2 | 9.8 | -16.1 | -7.7 |
| Aircraft and other transportation equipment | 404 | 522 | 373 | 2,405 | -12.9 | -23.9 | 45.0 | -19.4 |
| Office machines and equipment | 607 | 665 | 676 | 3,690 | 7.7 | 31.2 | 9.1 | -6.6 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 1,743 | 1,716 | 1,772 | 10,376 | 10.0 | 19.3 | -7.6 | 9.2 |
| AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS | 2,839 | 2.643 | 2,872 | 16,413 | 10.2 | 15.2 | -1.4 | 1.3 |
| Passenger autos and chassis | 1,004 | 973 | 978 | 5.796 | 4.5 | 6.0 | -1.3 | 0.3 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 311 | 296 | 326 | 1,752 | -0.6 | 10.9 | 0.6 | 14.1 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 1,524 | 1,374 | 1,568 | 8,865 | 16.8 | 22.1 | -1.9 | -0.3 |
| OTHER CONSUMER GOODS | 1,544 | 1,521 | 1,572 | 9,124 | 13.8 | 25.3 | -2.6 | 3.8 |
| Apparel and footwear | 335 | , 307 | 330 | 1,924 | 16.9 | 28.7 | -20.2 | 15.3 |
| Miscellaneous consumer goods | 1,209 | 1,215 | 1,242 | 7,199 | 13.0 | 24.5 | 3.1 | 0.6 |
| SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE | 341 | 347 | 310 | 2,030 | 12.7 | 11.0 | 16.7 | -7.4 |
| UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS * | 51 | 50 | 60 | 362 | . 26.8 | 8.8 | 565.7 | -129.7 |
| TOTAL | 12,107 | 11,982 | 12,305 | 71,709 | 7.9 | 15.7 | -2.5 | -1.4 |

*Raw series

Table 5
Merchandise Trade of Canada
Constant Dollars, Laspeyres Price Indexes and Terms of Trade
June 1992
Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Constant 1986 dollars (1) |  |  |  | Laspeyres price index (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exports |  | Period-to-period change (4) |  | 1986=100 |  |  | Period-to-period change (4) |  |  |
|  |  | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Terms of Trade(3) | Exports | Imports | Terms of Trade(3) |
|  | \$ millions |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |
| 1986 | 120,317 | 110,374 | - | - | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1987 | 124,665 | 117,271 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 101.8 | 98.8 | 103.1 | 1.8 | -1.2 | 3.1 |
| 1988 | 136,247 | 133,877 | 9.3 | 14.2 | 102.3 | 97.5 | 105.0 | 0.5 | -1.3 | 1.9 |
| 1989 | 138,036 | 141,149 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 104.6 | 97.5 | 107.3 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.2 |
| 1990 | 144,612 | 141,348 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 104.1 | 99.1 | 105.0 | -0.5 | 1.6 | -2.1 |
| 1991 | 146,103 | 144,715 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 100.4 | 97.9 | 102.5 | -3.5 | -1.2 | -2.3 |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | 35,493 | 35,557 | 1.5 | -0.1 | 104.3 | 99.3 | 105.0 | 0.7 | 2.0 | -1.3 |
| Second quarter | 37,138 | 36,249 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 102.8 | 98.3 | 104.6 | -1.4 | -1.0 | -0.4 |
| Third quarter | 36,603 | 35,241 | -1.4 | -2.8 | 103.1 | 98.5 | 104.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Fourth quarter | 35,378 | 34,302 | -3.3 | -2.7 | 105.9 | 101.1 | 104.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | -0.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | 34,627 | 34,440 | -2.1 | 0.4 | 102.8 | 99.1 | 103.7 | -2.9 | -2.0 | -0.9 |
| Second quarter | 36,440 | 35,598 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 100.5 | 97.8 | 102.8 | -2.2 | -1.4 | -0.9 |
| Third quarter | 37,968 | 37,617 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 99.1 | 97.4 | 101.8 | -1.4 | -0.4 | -1.0 |
| Fourth quarter | 37,068 | 37,060 | -2.4 | -1.5 | 99.1 | 97.6 | 101.5 | -0.0 | 0.2 | -0.2 |
| 1992 llor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | 38,228 | 37,348 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 101.0 | 99.8 | 101.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | -0.3 |
| Second quarter | 38,803 | 37,875 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 102.6 | 101.0 | 101.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.4 |
| 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 11,563 | 11,607 | -0.9 | 2.1 | 104.1 | 100.0 | 104.1 | -0.9 | -1.0 | 0.1 |
| February | 11,492 | 11,470 | -0.6 | -1.2 | 102.9 | 98.9 | 104.0 | -1.2 | -1.0 | -0.2 |
| March | 11,572 | 11,363 | 0.7 | -0.9 | 101.6 | 98.6 | 103.0 | -1.3 | -0.3 | -0.9 |
| April | 12,083 | 11,727 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 101.0 | 98.1 | 103.0 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.0 |
| May | 12,094 | 11,717 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 100.6 | 97.7 | 102.9 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.0 |
| June | 12,263 | 12,154 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 99.8 | 97.5 | 102.4 | -0.7 | -0.2 | -0.5 |
| July | 12,599 | 12,617 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 99.9 | 97.5 | 102.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.0 |
| August | 12,910 | 12,276 | 2.5 | -2.7 | 98.9 | 97.2 | 101.8 | -0.9 | -0.3 | -0.6 |
| September | 12,460 | 12,724 | -3.5 | 3.7 | 98.5 | 97.1 | 101.4 | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.4 |
| October | 12,382 | 12,622 | -0.6 | -0.8 | 98.8 | 97.1 | 101.8 | 0.4 | -0.0 | 0.4 |
| November | 12,308 | 12.536 | -0.6 | -0.7 | 99.0 | 97.6 | 101.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | -0.4 |
| December | 12,378 | 11,902 | 0.6 | -5.1 | 99.3 | 98.0 | 101.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 12,834 | 12,459 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 99.5 | 98.5 | 101.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | -0.3 |
| February | 12,668 | 12,248 | -1.3 | -1.7 | 101.2 | 100.0 | 101.1 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| March | 12,727 | 12,642 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 102.3 | 100.8 | 101.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| April | 12,916 | 12,600 | 1.5 | -0.3 | 102.3 | 100.6 | 101.8 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.3 |
| May | 13,033 | 12,490 | 0.9 | -0.9 | 1026 | 101.2 | 101.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | -0.4 |
| June | 12,854 | 12,785 | -1.4 | 2.4 | 102.8 | 101.3 | 101.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | $\cdot 71,067$ | 70,038 | -22 | -2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 | 77,032 | 75,222 | 8.4 | 7.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(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 roumding, montly data may not add up to quaterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data
...figures not appropriate.

Table 6
Exports by Commodity Groupings in 1986 Dollars
June 1992
Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | Jume | Year-to-date |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June'92 } \\ & \text { June'91 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June'91/ } \\ & \text { June'90 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June'90/ } \\ & \text { June'89 } \end{aligned}$ |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS | 1,143 | 1,116 | 1,178 | 7,139 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 23.6 | 17.8 |
| Wheat | 278 | 259 | 311 | 2,002 | -11.6 | -16.0 | 72.3 | 173.2 |
| Other agricultural and fishing products | 865 | 857 | 866 | 5,138 | 8.1 | 15.8 | 8.2 | -0.2 |
| ENERGY PRODUCTS | 1,544 | 1,531 | 1,431 | 8,873 | 7.5 | 8.2 | -0.6 | 13.9 |
| Crude petroleum* | 452 | 491 | 371 | 2,733 | 6.8 | -2.5 | 2.3 | 4.8 |
| Natural gas | 559 | 562 | 597 | 3,262 | 21.0 | 25.8 | -2.5 | 26.5 |
| Other energy products | 532 | 478 | 463 | 2,878 | -4.0 | 0.4 | -1.2 | 11.2 |
| FORESTRY PRODUCTS | 1,611 | 1,724 | 1,564 | 9,845 | 2.8 | -2.9 | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| Lumber and sawmill products | 541 | 554 | 553 | 3,371 | 4.8 | 4.6 | -3.7 | 1.0 |
| Woodpulp and other wood products | 393 | 414 | 344 | 2,369 | 7.0 | -12.0 | 18.8 | -8.5 |
| Newsprint and other paper and paperboard | 677 | 755 | 667 | 4,105 | -0.9 | -3.8 | -0.9 | 7.0 |
| INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS | 2,439 | 2,512 | 2,531 | 14,833 | 5.1 | 7.7 | -2.6 | 9.4 |
| Metal ores | 331 | 363 | 338 | 1,990 | -7.2 | -9.5 | -2.7 | -7.1 |
| Chemicals, plastics and fertilizers | 640 | 694 | 642 | 3,779 | 9.7 | 13.4 | -5.6 | 16.8 |
| Metals and alloys | 903 | 925 | 1,044 | 5,882 | 4.0 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 11.3 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 564 | 530 | 507 | 3,182 | 11.2 | 14.0 | -18.6 | 13.0 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | 2,635 | 2,657 | 2,612 | 15,442 | 10.0 | 16.8 | -1.9 | 19.0 |
| Industrial and agricultural machinery | 437 | 395 | 363 | 2,435 | -0.8 | -11.4 | -5.9 | 12.5 |
| Aircraft and other transportation equipment | 489 | 456 | 419 | 2,837 | -0.5 | -15.4 | 5.1 | 11.7 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 1,708 | 1,806 | 1,830 | 10,170 | 16.5 | 37.5 | -3.1 | 24.1 |
| AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS | 3,045 | 3,003 | 3,024 | 17,985 | 15.9 | 13.5 | -16.2 | 11.6 |
| Passenger autos and chassis | 1,449 | 1,370 | 1,362 | 8,307 | 5.3 | -0.2 | -6.2 | 20.4 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 814 | 820 | 862 | 4,988 | 39.1 | 40.2 | -21.7 | 4.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 782 | 813 | 801 | 4,691 | 16.0 | 20.0 | -29.0 | 4.8 |
| OTHER CONSUMER GOODS | 257 | 263 | 300 | 1,549 | 21.5 | 46.0 | 5.0 | 5.9 |
| SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE* | 280 | 266 | 252 | 1,581 | 5.1 | -3.8 | 2.8 | 112.7 |
| UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS * | . 37 | -40 | -37 | -215 | -1.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | -25.5 |
| TOTAL | 12,916 | 13,033 | 12,854 | 77,032 | 8.4 | 9.7 | -3.3 | 13.0 |

* Raw series


Table 7

## Imports by Commodity Groupings in 1986 Dollars

June 1992
Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Seasonaly adjusted |  |  |  |  | Raw values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | Year-to-date |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June'92/ } \\ & \text { June'91 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June'91// } \\ & \text { June'90 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June'90 } \\ & \text { June'89 } \end{aligned}$ |
| \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING PRODUCTS | 817 | 774 | 776 | 4,736 | 5.7 | 9.5 | 1.6 | -1.1 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 259 | 245 | 241 | 1,474 | 6.1 | 8.9 | 3.1 | -2.6 |
| Other agricultural and fishing products | 558 | 529 | 534 | 3,262 | 5.5 | 9.9 | 0.7 | -0.3 |
| ENERGY PRODUCTS | 616 | 520 | 655 | 3,356 | 7.0 | 28.8 | -12.6 | 10.3 |
| Crude petroleum | 367 | 291 | 396 | 2,010 | -0.5 | 30.4 | -13.1 | 10.7 |
| Other energy products | 249 | 229 | 260 | 1,345 | 20.8 | 27.0 | -12.1 | 9.9 |
| FORESTRY PRODUCTS | 90 | 97 | 98 | 569 | 5.7 | 15.2 | -8.9 | -4.6 |
| INDUSTRIAL GOODS AND MATERIALS | 2,152 | 2,206 | 2,166 | 13,628 | 12.1 | 10.5 | -4.8 | -4.3 |
| Metals and metal ores | 511 | 472 | 482 | 3,624 | 21.7 | 3.6 | -8.4 | -10.7 |
| Chemicals and plastics | 747 | 843 | 783 | 4,619 | 11.9 | 17.1 | -5.2 | 6.5 |
| Other industrial goods and materials | 895 | 891 | 901 | 5,386 | 6.7 | 9.2 | -2.4 | -7.8 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | 4,345 | 4,528 | 4,469 | 25,916 | 5.9 | 15.2 | -0.0 | -0.2 |
| Industrial and agriculural machinery | 941 | 930 | 929 | 5,593 | -1.5 | 4.0 | -17.4 | -8.3 |
| Aircraft and other transportation equipment | 389 | 488 | 346 | 2,312 | -16.3 | -26.3 | 34.3 | -17.8 |
| Office machines and equipment | 1,342 | 1,485 | 1,534 | 8,147 | 24.2 | 49.7 | 24.3 | 5.5 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 1,673 | 1,625 | 1,660 | 9,864 | 4.2 | 11.7 | -8.2 | 8.7 |
| AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS | 2,768 | 2,571 | 2,806 | 16,073 | 5.3 | 9.4 | 0.2 | 1.2 |
| Passenger autos and chassis | 887 | 871 | 877 | 5,152 | -0.8 | 0.7 | 4.5 | -0.3 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 297 | 283 | 310 | 1,695 | -8.3 | 1.0 | -2.1 | 13.1 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 1,584 | 1,417 | 1,619 | 9,227 | 12.3 | 16.2 | -1.7 | -0.2 |
| OTHER CONSUMER GOODS | 1,403 | 1,381 | 1,430 | 8,434 | 8.1 | 15.8 | -2.4 | 5.3 |
| Apparel and footwear | 250 | 240 | 262 | 1,493 | 15.6 | 24.0 | -12.1 | 8.4 |
| Miscellaneous consumer goods | 1,152 | 1,141 | 1,168 | 6,941 | 6.6 | 14.2 | -0.2 | 4.7 |
| SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS TRADE * | 355 | 362 | 323 | 2,129 | 12.2 | 8.5 | 18.7 | -5.7 |
| UNALLOCATED ADJUSTMENTS * | 53 | 52 | 62 | 380 | 26.2 | 6.4 | 577.3 | -130.2 |
| TOTAL | 12,600 | 12,490 | 12,785 | 75,222 | 7.4 | 13.0 | -0.8 | 0.4 |

*Raw series


## Export Trends by Commodity Groupings




Industrial Goods \& Materials
\& of 1991 Exports: $19.8 \%$ \% of 1991 Exports: 19.8\%


Agricultural a Fishing Products \% of 1991 Exports: 9.1\%


Six groupings accounted for $96.2 \%$ of Exports in 1991

* Note: Scales vary to accommodate wider ranges in data


## Import Trends by Commodity Groupings




Agricultural \& Fishing Products
8 of 1981 imports: $\mathbf{6 . 6 \%}$



Six groupings accounted for $95.9 \%$ of Imports in 1991

* Note: Scales vary to accommodate wider ranges in data

Export Trends by Principal Trading Areas


* Note: Scales vary to accommodate wider ranges in data

Import Trends by Principal Trading Areas


* Note: Scales vary to accommodate wider ranges in data


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