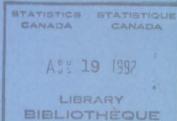


Catalogue 65-001P Monthly

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

June 1992

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Statistics Canada International Trade Division

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

June 1992

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Available on CANSIM: matrices 3620 to 3629, 3651, 3685 to 3713, 3718, 3719, 3887 to 3913.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Seasonally adjusted exports stood at \$12.7 billion in June, a drop of \$199 million from their May level.
- Decreases were widespread, the largest being forestry products (-\$156 million), where labour disputes in BC may have had an important impact. Energy products and aircraft and other transportation equipment also showed significant decreases.
- Somewhat moderating the decreases were higher exports of agricultural and fishing products (\$87 million) and miscellaneous consumer goods (\$27 million).
- Seasonally adjusted imports climbed by \$324 million to a record high of \$12.3 billion.
- Increases were registered for almost all commodity groupings, the most significant being for automotive products (\$229 million), energy products (\$186 million), and machinery and equipment excluding aircraft and other transportation equipment (\$58 million).
- Partially offsetting these increases were reduced imports of industrial goods (-\$36 million) and aircraft and other transportation equipment (-\$150 million).
- Falling exports combined with the increase in imports caused the merchandise trade surplus to drop to \$353 million, \$522 million lower than the revised May balance of \$876 million.

6

Monthly Summary

(All figures are seasonally adjusted)

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 surplus 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

Merchandise Trade Billions of dollars Billions of dollars 18. 13.6 12.6 12. 11.6 11.0 10.5 10.6 Exporte Importe Trend 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 92 23 0 10 11 12 1

Statistics Canada Catalogue 65-001P 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).

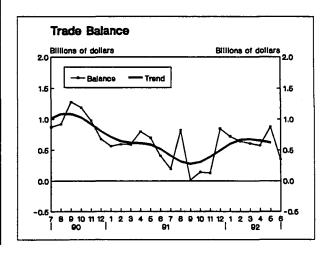
The decrease in exports was spread among all major trading partners with the exception of the non-EC members of the OECD group of countries (up minimally). In particular, exports to the European Community fell by \$99 million and exports to the United States were down by \$39 million. Other than the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

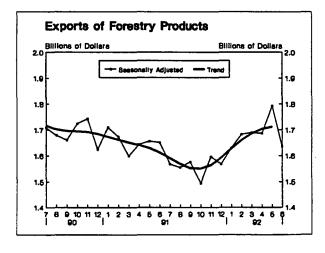
UNDERLYING TRENDS

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.

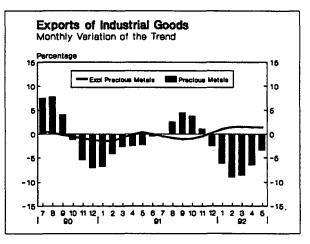
Exports

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 non-OECD group of countries (now lower than January levels by fifteen and six per cent respectively).

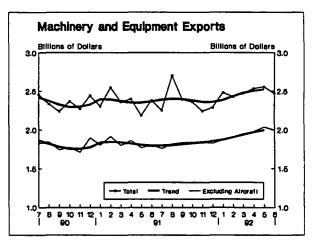
There were increases for exports of all major commodity groupings within the stable export component.



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-

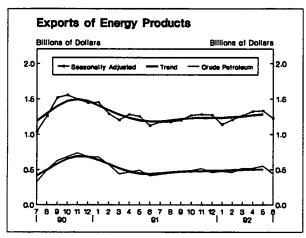


craft). This latter increase resulted from a rise of almost three per cent for "other machinery and equipment" moderated by a two per cent decline for exports of industrial and agricultural machinery. Machinery and 8

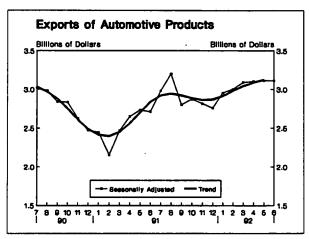
equipment exports now stand about eight percent higher than they were before the recession.

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.

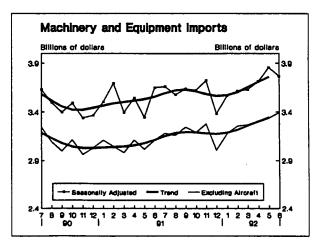
Moderating the overall rise in the export trend were exports of aircraft and other transportation equipment, agricultural and fishing products and precious metals. Agricultural exports fell for the second month in a row after increasing for six months. This resulted chiefly from a further decline in 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.

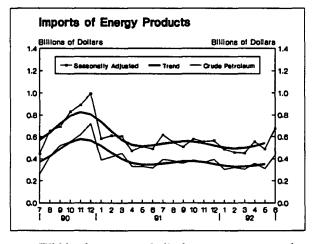
Imports

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.



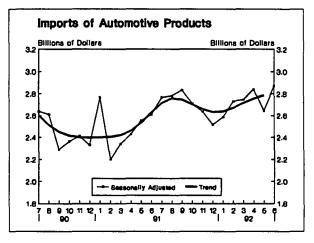
Machinery and equipment excluding aircraft and other transportation equipment rose by over one per cent. All three major components of this commodity grouping have been increasing for several months now, with the largest contribution to growth coming from office machines, which rose by over three per 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).



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%).

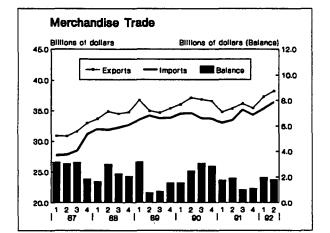
The increase in the import price index in June was slightly reduced by lower prices for automotive products (-0.5%). Prices for cars and parts declined by 0.2%. These declines were moderated by a 0.6% increase for truck prices. Prices for machinery and equipment were down for the fourth month in a row, 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 Summary

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 million). Only agricultural and fishing products decreased, falling by \$252 million as wheat exports dropped by \$319 million.

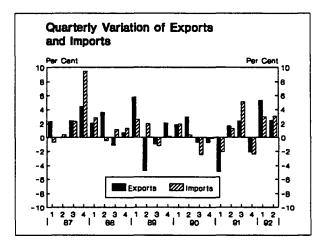
Quarterly exports increased to most major trading partners. Exports to the United States increased by \$1.2 billion to \$29.8 billion, the highest quarterly level ever.



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 partners 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, International 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 international 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.

	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

Revisions to May Data

Merchandise Trade of Canada June 1992

	Custor	ns Basis			ł	Balance of H	ayments Ba	sis		
			Raw	Values			Seasonally	Adjusted		
								Peri	od-to-perio	od change
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balanc
			\$ mill	ions				%	%	\$ million
1986	120,670	112,511	120,318	110,374	120,318	110,374	9,943	1.1	7.5	-6,44
1987	125,087	116,239	126,340	115,119	126,340	115,119	11,222	5.0	4.3	1,27
1988	138,498	131,172	137,779	128,862	137,779	128,862	8,917	9.1	11.9	-2,30
1989	138,701	135,191	141,767	135,347	141,767	135,347	6,420	2.9	5.0	-2,49
1990	148,912	136,245	146,520	136,600	146,520	136,600	9,920	3.4	0.9	3,50
1991	145,660	135,365	141,728	135,948	141,728	135,948	5,780	-3.3	-0.5	-4,14
1990										
First quarter	36,222	35,170	35,633	35,165	36.033	34,489	1.545	1.9	1.9	
Second quarter	39,299	35,895	38,735	35,846	37,088	34,623	2,465	2.9	0.4	92
Third quarter	35,349	31,348	34,848	31,841	36,836	33,769	3.067	-0.7	-2.5	60
					36,563	33,720	2,843	- 0.7	-0.1	-22
Fourth quarter 1991	38,043	33,832	37,304	33,749						
First quarter	34,939	32,548	33,795	32,796	34,779	33,033	1,746	-4.9	-2.0	-1,09
Second quarter	38,378	34,940	37,253	34,889	35,356	33,456	1,901	1.7	1.3	15:
Third quarter	35,207	33,285	34,506	33,605	36,178	35,156	1,022	2.3	5.1	-87
Fourth quarter 1992	37,136	34,592	36,174	34,658	35,416	34,303	1,112	-2.1	-2.4	9
First quarter	38,187	35,794	36,823	35,763	37,279	35,316	1,964	5.3	3.0	85
Second quarter	41,421	37,693	40,265	37,695	38,197	36,393	1,803	2.5	3.1	-16
1991										
January	11,651	11.006	11,198	10,979	11,760	11.196	564	-1.4	-0.5	-11
February	11,235	10,331	10,926	10,525	11,579	10,987	592	-1.5	-1.9	2
	12,052	11,211	10,928	11,293	11,379	10,987	590	-1.2	-1.9	-
March						11,051	796	3.6	-1.2	20
April	12,702	11,906	12,374	11,768	11,847					
May	13,109	11,780	12,623	11,722	11,720	11,021	699	-1.1	-0.3	-9
June	12,566	11,254	12,256	11,400	11,790	11,384	406	0.6	3.3	-29
July	11,326	10,760	11,029	10,848	12,046	11,852	194	2.2	4.1	-21
August	11,968	11,104	11,737	11,251	12,367	11,547	820	2.7	-2.6	62
September	11,913	11,421	11,741	11,505	11,766	11,757	9	-4.9	1.8	-81
October	13,141	12,903	12,863	12,938	11,809	11,669	141	0.4	-0.8	13
November	12,335	11,837	11,993	11,760	11,744	11,619	125	-0.6	-0.4	-1
December	11,660	9,853	11,319	9,960	11,862	11,016	846	1.0	-5.2	72
1992										
January	11,939	11,220	11,520	11,207	12,341	11,620	721	4.0	5.5	-12
February	12,370	11,394	11,951	11,421	12,379	11,739	640	0.3	1.0	-8
March	13,878	13,180	13,352	13,135	12,559	11,957	603	1.5	1.9	-3
April	13,601	12,456	13,042	12,368	12,681	12,107	574	1.0	1.3	-2
May	13,886	12,128	13,543	12,138	12,857	11,982	876	1.4	-1.0	30
June	13,934	13,110	13,680	13,189	12,659	12,305	353	-1.5	2.7	-52
Year-to-date										
1991	73,315	67,488	71,048	67,685	70,135	66,489	3,646	-4.1	-3.8	-36
1992	79,608	73,488	77,087	73,458	75,476	71,709	3,767	7.6	7.9	12

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

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Table 2 Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas June 1992 Balance of Payments Basis Seasonally Adjusted

			Per	riod-to-pe	riod chan	ge		Ch.	
	May	June	May	June	May	June	Year-to-date Total		ange over previous year
	\$ m	illions	%	%	\$ mi	llions	\$ 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, Denmark, 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 countries, 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

	\$ millions
Total Canadian exports to United States	11,063.8
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)	1.1959
Total United States imports from Canada (Country of Origin and F.O.B. place of lading Basis)	US \$8,814.9

Notes:

1. United States trade data includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

2. Totals may not add due to rounding. 3. Readers interested in aligning Canadian imports from United States to United States exports to Canada should refer to the United States Department of Commerce News Release (FT900) or contact International Trade Division Client Services Section at 613-951-9647.

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

	Seasonally adjusted					Raw values		
				Year-to	date	Pen	centage ch	ange
	April	May	June	Value	% change		June'91/ June'90	June'90/ June'89
		\$ r	nillions					
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

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* Raw series

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Table 4Imports by Commodity GroupingsJune 1992Balance of Payments Basis

	Seasonally adjusted					Raw values			
				Year-to	-date	Per	centage d	nange	
	April	May	June	Value	% change		/ June'91/ June'90		
		\$1	nillions						
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	-2.0	
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

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Table 5 Merchandise Trade of Canada Constant Dollars, Laspeyres Price Indexes and Terms of Trade June 1992

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

		(1)	Laspeyres price index (2)							
			Period-to-period change (4)]	1986=100		Pe	riod-to-pe change (
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of Trade(3)	Exports	Imports	Terms o Trade(3
	\$ n	nillions		70					%	
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 1991	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 1992	37,068	37,060	-2.4	-1.5	99.1	97.6	101.5	-0.0	0.2	-0.2
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	1.9	1.2	-0.3
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	102.6	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	8 4 675									
1991	71,067	70,038	-2.2	-2.5						
1992	77,032	75,222	8.4	7.4						

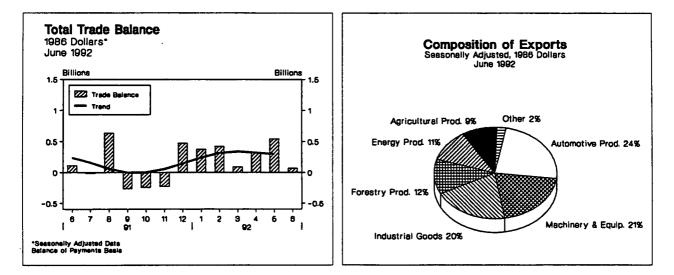
(1) The Paasche current weighted price index used to calculate constant dollars can be derived by dividing current values by the constant dollars above.
(2) The Laspeyres price index uses fixed weights based on 1986 trade and therefore reflects changes in price only.
(3) The Terms of Trade are the ratios of export price indexes to import price indexes, multiplied by 100.
(4) Change over previous period.
Note: Due to rounding, monthy 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	June	Year-to-date		Percentage change		
				Value	% change		June'91/ June'90	
		\$1						
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	-1.9	19.0
Aircraft and other transportation equipment	489	456	419	2,435	-0.5	-11.4	-5.9	12.5
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	-0.2	4.0
Motor vehicle parts	782	813	801	4,691	16.0	20.0	-21.7	4.0
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

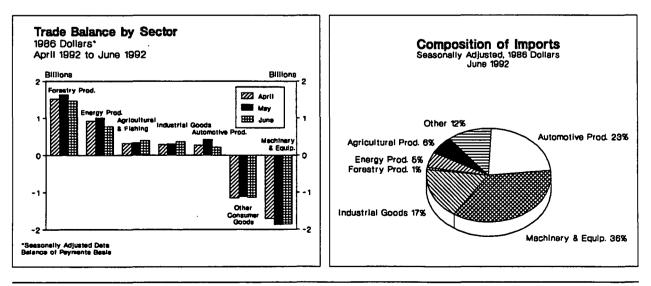


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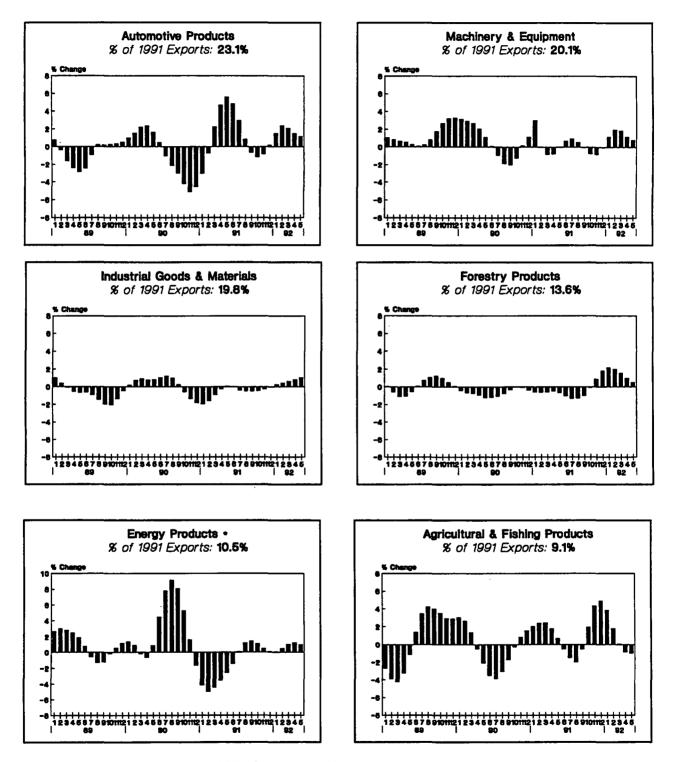
Table 7 **Imports by Commodity Groupings in 1986 Dollars** June 1992 Balance of Payments Basis

	Seasonally adjusted					Raw values		
				Year-to-date		Percentage change		
	April	May	June	Value	% change	June'92		June'90/
			nillions					
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	-6.4	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 agricultural machinery	4,343 941	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
*D								

*Raw series



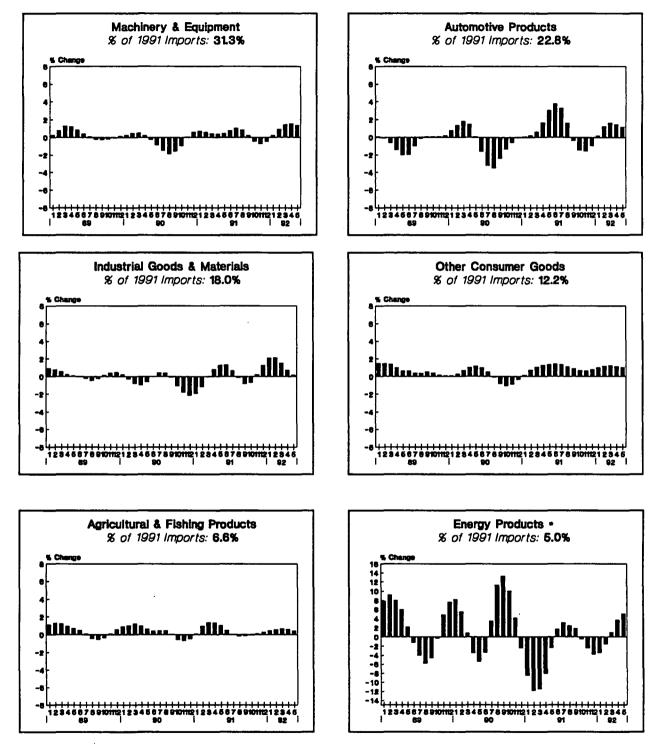
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Export Trends by Commodity Groupings

Six groupings accounted for 96.2% of Exports in 1991 * Note: Scales vary to accommodate wider ranges in data

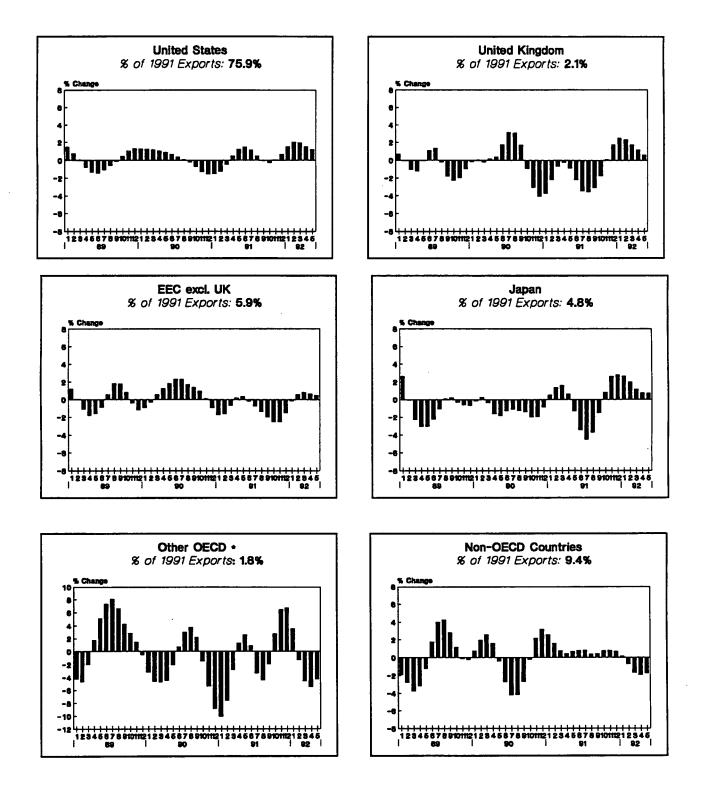
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Import Trends by Commodity Groupings

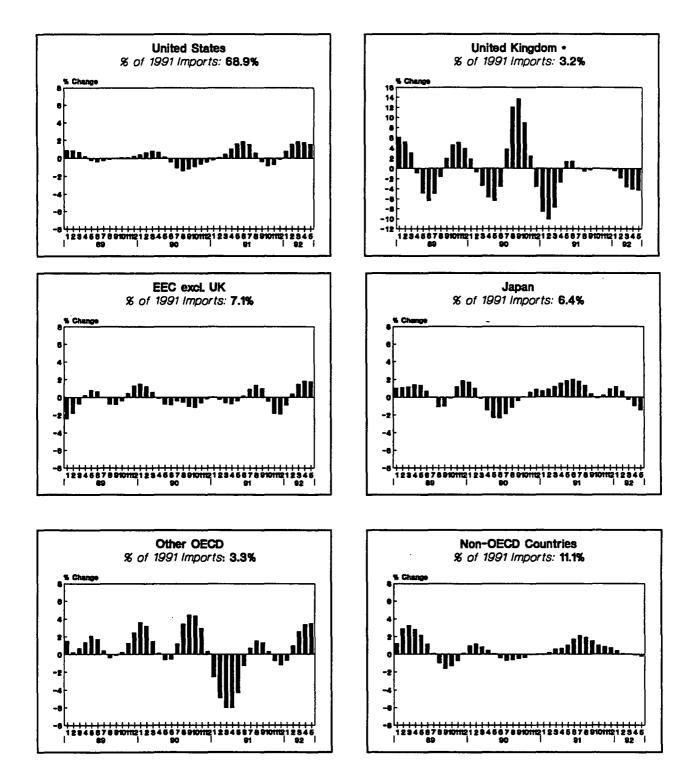
Six groupings accounted for 95.9% of Imports in 1991 * Note: Scales vary to accommodate wider ranges in data

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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