

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, July 13, 2010

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Canadian international merchandise trade, May 2010	2
Canada's merchandise exports rose 5.2% in May, led by higher volumes of automotive products, while imports increased 5.7%, reflecting broad-based gains in volumes. Canada posted a trade deficit with the world of \$503 million in May, compared with a deficit of \$330 million in April.	
Export and import price indexes, May 2010	7
Chain Fisher real export and import values, May 2010	7

New products and studies	8
---------------------------------	---

Canadian Social Trends

July 2010 online edition

The July online issue of *Canadian Social Trends*, released today, contains two articles.

"Participation in sports and cultural activities among Aboriginal children and youth," examines the factors associated with the participation in sports and cultural activities for Inuit, Métis and off-reserve First Nations children aged 6 to 14 years.

"Emigration from Canada to the United States from 2000 to 2006," examines the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of those who migrated from Canada to the United States and the emigration trend over time.

The July 2010 issue of *Canadian Social Trends*, no. 90 (11-008-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, contact Client Services (613-951-5979; sasd-dssea@statcan.gc.ca), Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division.



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

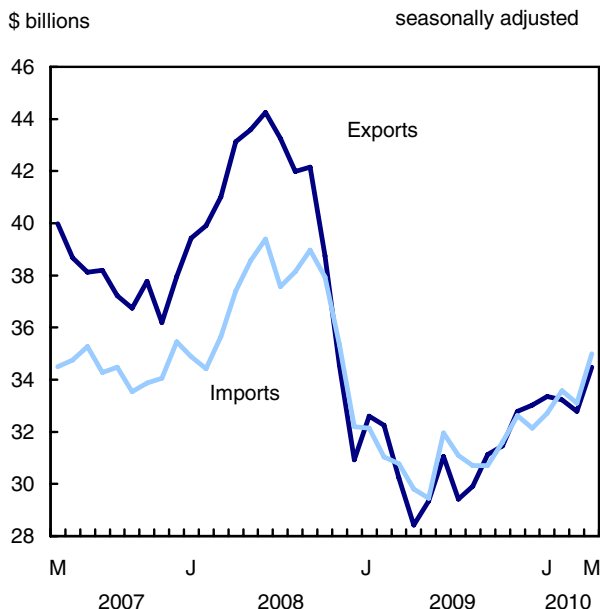
Releases

Canadian international merchandise trade

May 2010

Canada's merchandise exports rose 5.2% in May, led by higher volumes of automotive products, while imports increased 5.7%, reflecting broad-based gains in volumes. Canada posted a trade deficit with the world of \$503 million in May, compared with a deficit of \$330 million in April.

Exports and imports



Exports rose to \$34.5 billion in May from \$32.8 billion in April, following two months of decline. While all the export sectors posted gains, automotive products accounted for over half the growth.

Export volumes increased 3.9% and prices grew 1.2%. Export volumes have been trending upwards since the low reached in May 2009.

Imports rose to \$35.0 billion from \$33.1 billion in April, as all import sectors, except agricultural

Note to readers

Merchandise trade is one component of Canada's international balance of payments, which also includes trade in services, investment income, current transfers as well as capital and financial flows.

International merchandise trade data by country are available on both a balance of payments and a customs basis for the United States, Japan and the United Kingdom. Trade data for all other individual countries are available on a customs basis only. Balance of payments data are derived from customs data by making adjustments for characteristics such as valuation, coverage, timing and residency. These adjustments are made to conform to the concepts and definitions of the Canadian System of National Accounts.

Data in this release are on a balance of payments basis, seasonally adjusted in current dollars. Constant dollars are calculated using the Laspeyres volume formula.

Revisions

In general, merchandise trade data are revised on an ongoing basis for each month of the current year. Current year revisions are reflected in both the customs and balance of payments based data. Revisions to customs based data for the previous year are released on a quarterly basis. Revisions to balance of payments based data for the three previous years are released annually in June.

Factors influencing revisions include late receipt of import and export documentation, incorrect information on customs forms, replacement of estimates with actual figures, changes in classification of merchandise based on more current information, and changes to seasonal adjustment factors.

Revised data are available in the appropriate CANSIM tables.

and fishing products, grew in May. Machinery and equipment, industrial goods and materials as well as other consumer goods led the gain in imports.

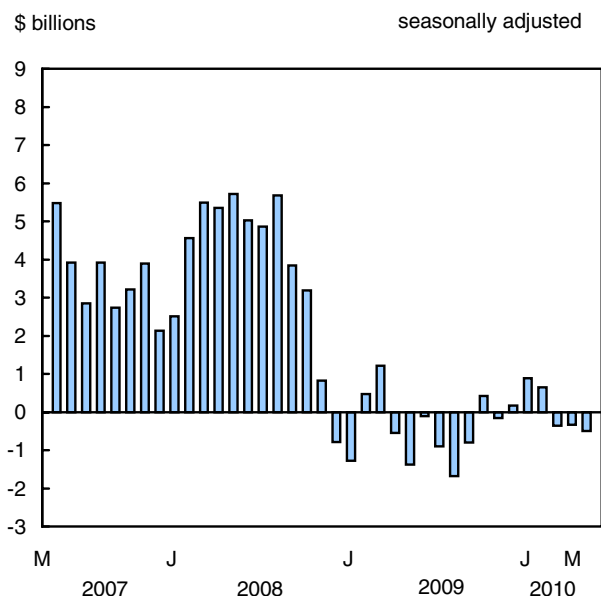
Import volumes increased 4.2% while prices grew 1.4%. Import volumes, up for a fourth consecutive month, have been trending upward since March 2009.

Exports to the United States increased 5.5% while imports grew 5.8%, both on the strength of automotive products trade. Overall, Canada's trade surplus with the United States widened to \$3.6 billion in May from \$3.5 billion in April.

Exports to countries other than the United States grew 4.4%, led by a 25.2% increase in exports to the European Union, while imports rose 5.5%. As

as a result, Canada's trade deficit with countries other than the United States expanded to \$4.1 billion in May from \$3.8 billion in April.

Trade balance



Passenger autos lead the growth in exports

Automotive products exports rose 20.8% to \$5.4 billion, as volumes grew 16.9%. Exports in this sector trended downward from December 2006 to a low of \$2.6 billion in January 2009. Since then, exports of automotive products have more than doubled. In May, exports of passenger autos increased 28.1% to \$3.7 billion, their highest level since December 2006. This gain reflected the popularity of some models manufactured in Canada. Exports of motor vehicle parts, up 9.6%, increased for a seventh consecutive month.

Exports of machinery and equipment grew 4.6% to \$6.3 billion, as a result of a 4.8% increase in prices, while volumes declined slightly. Exports of other end products, namely gold coins, increased 25.2% and were the main factor behind the increase in the sector. Exports of industrial machinery such as drilling, excavating and mining machinery also grew in May. Mitigating the gain in the sector were lower exports of aircraft, engines and parts.

Exports of agricultural and fishing products increased 6.0% to \$3.0 billion in May. Higher exports of meat and meat preparations, wheat, as well as other food, feed, beverages and tobacco were the main contributors to the gain. Prices of agricultural

and fishing products, which had been declining since October 2008, grew 3.4% in May.

Following three months of declines, exports of energy products increased 1.6% to \$7.7 billion in May, as volumes rose 8.1% while prices fell. Exports of natural gas grew 21.3%, followed by exports of petroleum and coal, up 13.4%. Moderating the gain in the sector was a third consecutive monthly decrease in exports of crude petroleum, which declined 8.5%.

Widespread increases in volumes drive the gain in imports

Machinery and equipment imports grew 6.6% to \$9.4 billion. This fourth consecutive month of increase was largely the result of volumes increasing 5.3%. Widespread gains in the sector were led by office machines and equipment, other equipment and tools as well as other industrial machinery.

Imports of office machines and equipment increased 19.8% as new electronic products became available in May. Imports of other equipment and tools grew 6.8%, reflecting gains in a wide variety of commodities such as laboratory equipment, furniture and fixtures and electrical transformers.

Imports of industrial goods and materials rose 6.8% to \$7.3 billion, as prices increased 5.4%. Over three-quarters of the gain in the sector were attributable to higher imports of metals in ores, precious metals and metal fabricated products. Imports of metals in ores grew 34.2% while precious metals increased 17.3% on the strength of gold.

Following two months of declines, imports of other consumer goods grew 9.3% to \$4.8 billion, as volumes rose 5.2%. Imports of miscellaneous end products, such as medicinal and pharmaceutical products, accounted for most of the gain.

Imports of automotive products increased 4.8% to \$5.9 billion. The gain in the sector reflected a 3.1% increase in volumes. Imports of motor vehicle parts, up 7.7%, accounted for more than two-thirds of the gain in the sector.

Available on CANSIM: tables 228-0001 to 228-0003, 228-0033, 228-0034, 228-0041 to 228-0043 and 228-0047 to 228-0057.

The merchandise imports and exports data in the following tables are presented in dollar values.

Tables 228-0001 to 228-0003: Customs and balance of payments basis, by major groups and principal trading areas for all countries; monthly, quarterly, and annual.

Table 228-0033: Imports, customs-based, by province of clearance; monthly.

Table 228-0034: Domestic exports, customs-based, by province of origin; monthly.

Tables 228-0041 to 228-0043: Customs and balance of payments basis, by sector and sub-sector, for all countries; monthly, quarterly, and annual.

The merchandise imports and exports data in the following tables are indexes (2002=100).

Tables 228-0047 to 228-0049: Balance of payments and customs-based price and volume indexes, for all countries; monthly, quarterly, and annual.

Tables 228-0050 to 228-0052: Customs-based price indexes, Canada and United States trade, and Standard International Trade Classification (SITC revision 3) price indexes for all countries and the United States; monthly, quarterly, and annual.

Tables 228-0053 to 228-0055: Price and volume indexes customs and balance of payments basis, by sector and sub-sector, for all countries; monthly, quarterly, and annual.

Tables 228-0056 and 228-0057: Balance of payments basis, by sector, seasonally adjusted, Fisher formula, chained 2002 dollars, for all countries; monthly and quarterly.

These data are available in the Canadian international merchandise trade database.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2201, 2202 and 2203.

The May 2010 issue of *Canadian International Merchandise Trade*, Vol. 64, no. 5 (65-001-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

Current account data (which incorporate merchandise trade statistics, service transactions, investment income and transfers) are available quarterly in *Canada's Balance of International Payments* (67-001-X, free).

Data on Canadian international merchandise trade for June will be released on August 11.

For more information, contact Marc Nadeau (toll-free 1-800-294-5583; 613-951-9786; trade@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Mychèle Gagnon (613-951-0994), International Trade Division. □

Merchandise trade: Principal trading areas

	May 2009	April 2010 ^r	May 2010	April to May 2010	May 2009 to May 2010
Seasonally adjusted, \$ current					
	\$ millions		% change		
Principal trading areas					
Exports					
United States	20,348	24,302	25,633	5.5	26.0
Japan	580	676	758	12.1	30.7
European Union ¹	2,623	2,467	3,088	25.2	17.7
Other OECD countries ²	1,351	1,645	1,595	-3.0	18.1
All other countries	3,522	3,686	3,408	-7.5	-3.2
Total	28,424	32,776	34,482	5.2	21.3
Imports					
United States	18,751	20,845	22,048	5.8	17.6
Japan	704	811	829	2.2	17.8
European Union ¹	3,131	3,349	3,451	3.0	10.2
Other OECD countries ²	1,955	2,314	2,425	4.8	24.0
All other countries	5,256	5,786	6,233	7.7	18.6
Total	29,797	33,106	34,985	5.7	17.4
Balance					
United States	1,597	3,457	3,585	...	...
Japan	-124	-135	-71	...	...
European Union ¹	-508	-882	-363	...	...
Other OECD countries ²	-604	-669	-830	...	...
All other countries	-1,734	-2,100	-2,825	...	...
Total	-1,373	-330	-503	...	...

^r revised

... not applicable

1. The European Union includes Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

2. Other countries in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) include Australia, Canada, Iceland, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, South Korea, Switzerland and Turkey.

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of their components.

Merchandise trade: Principal commodity groupings

	May 2009	April 2010 ^r	May 2010	April to May 2010	May 2009 to May 2010
Seasonally adjusted, \$ current					
	\$ millions			% change	
Exports					
Agricultural and fishing products	3,171	2,848	3,020	6.0	-4.8
Energy products	5,529	7,530	7,651	1.6	38.4
Forestry products	1,572	1,800	1,888	4.9	20.1
Industrial goods and materials	5,987	8,015	8,109	1.2	35.4
Machinery and equipment	6,664	5,990	6,265	4.6	-6.0
Automotive products	3,070	4,491	5,427	20.8	76.8
Other consumer goods	1,510	1,352	1,373	1.6	-9.1
Special transactions trade ¹	527	300	301	0.3	-42.9
Other balance of payments adjustments	393	450	449	-0.2	14.2
Total	28,424	32,776	34,482	5.2	21.3
Imports					
Agricultural and fishing products	2,392	2,451	2,448	-0.1	2.3
Energy products	2,612	3,582	3,626	1.2	38.8
Forestry products	181	222	224	0.9	23.8
Industrial goods and materials	5,976	6,837	7,300	6.8	22.2
Machinery and equipment	8,952	8,799	9,378	6.6	4.8
Automotive products	3,930	5,671	5,942	4.8	51.2
Other consumer goods	4,743	4,356	4,760	9.3	0.4
Special transactions trade ¹	366	445	536	20.4	46.4
Other balance of payments adjustments	646	744	771	3.6	19.3
Total	29,797	33,106	34,985	5.7	17.4

^r revised

1. These are mainly low valued transactions, value of repairs to equipment, and goods returned to country of origin.

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of their components.



Export and import price indexes

May 2010

Current- and fixed-weighted export and import price indexes (2002=100) on a customs or balance of payments basis are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 2002 to May 2010 for the five commodity sections and the major commodity groups (62 exports and 61 imports).

Current- and fixed-weighted US price indexes (2002=100) are also available on a customs basis. Price indexes are listed from January 2002 to May 2010. Included with the US commodity indexes are the 10 all-countries and US-only Standard International Trade Classification section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: tables 228-0047 to 228-0055.

The merchandise imports and exports data in the following tables are indexes (2002=100).

Tables 228-0047 to 228-0049: Balance of payments and customs-based price and volume indexes, for all countries; monthly, quarterly, and annual.

Tables 228-0050 to 228-0052: Customs-based price indexes, Canada and United States trade, and Standard International Trade Classification (SITC revision 3) price indexes for all countries and United States; monthly, quarterly, and annual.

Tables 228-0053 to 228-0055: Price and volume indexes customs and balance of payments basis, by sector and sub-sector, for all countries; monthly, quarterly, and annual.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2201, 2202 and 2203.

The May 2010 issue of *Canadian International Merchandise Trade*, Vol. 64, no. 5 (65-001-X, free), is

now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

Data on Canadian international merchandise trade for June will be released on August 11.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-294-5583), International Trade Division. ■

Chain Fisher real export and import values

May 2010

The monthly chain Fisher real dollar values (reference year 2002) for Canadian international merchandise trade are now available for May.

Available on CANSIM: tables 228-0056 and 228-0057.

Tables 228-0056 and 228-0057: Balance of payments basis, by sector, seasonally adjusted, Fisher formula, chained 2002 dollars, for all countries, monthly and quarterly.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2201, 2202 and 2203.

The May 2010 issue of *Canadian International Merchandise Trade*, Vol. 64, no. 5 (65-001-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

Data on Canadian international merchandise trade for June will be released on August 11.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-294-5583), International Trade Division. ■

New products and studies

Canadian Social Trends, Winter 2010, no. 90
Catalogue number **11-008-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Canadian International Merchandise Trade,
May 2010, Vol. 64, no. 5
Catalogue number **65-001-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

Catalogue numbers with an -XWE, -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB or -XDE are electronic versions on diskette; -XCB or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc; -XVB or -XVE are electronic versions on DVD and -XBB or -XBE a database.

How to order products

To order by phone, please refer to:

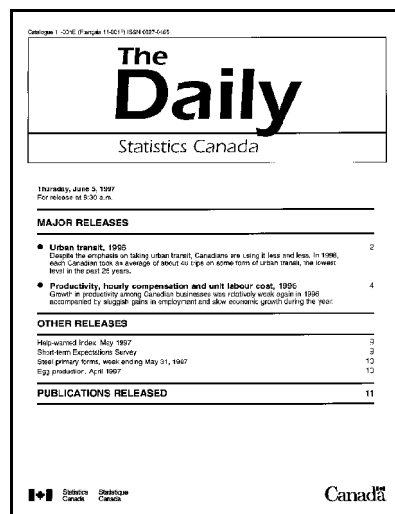
- The title
- The catalogue number
- The volume number
- The issue number
- Your credit card number.

From Canada and the United States, call: **1-800-267-6677**
From other countries, call: **1-613-951-2800**
To fax your order, call: **1-877-287-4369**

To order by mail, write to: Statistics Canada, Finance, 6th floor, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa, K1A 0T6.
Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers add 5% GST and applicable PST.

To order by Internet, write to: infostats@statcan.gc.ca or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's website (www.statcan.gc.ca). From the *Our products and services* page, under *Browse our Internet publications*, choose *For sale*.

Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.



Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

Published each working day by the Communications and library Services Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. To receive *The Daily* each morning by e-mail, send an e-mail message to listproc@statcan.gc.ca. Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2010. All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.