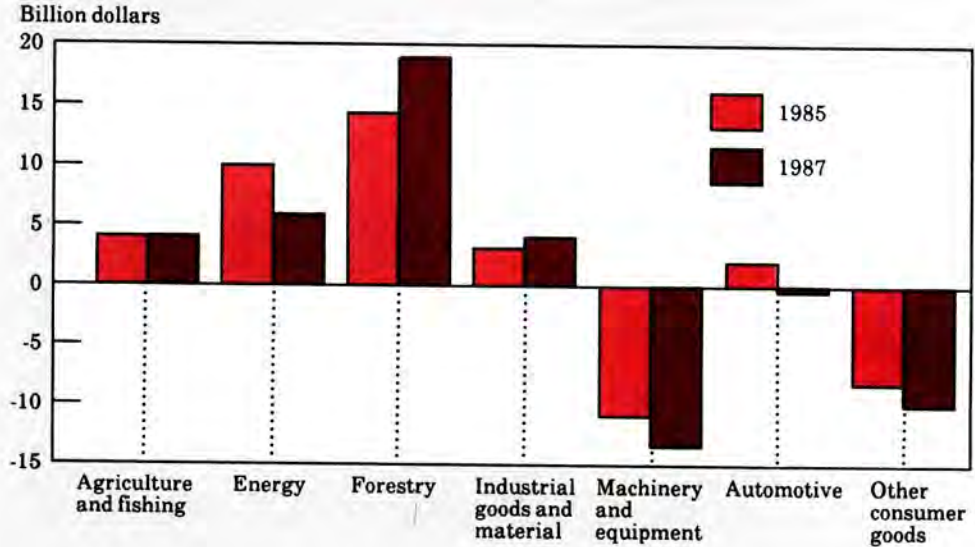


Chart 21.4

Trade balance

(balance-of-payments basis)



Exports. Table 21.4 shows the values of export commodity groups for the same period. Automotive products was the leading group in 1987 and accounted for 25.5% of export value followed by industrial goods and materials (19.8%), forestry products (16.0%), machinery and equipment (15.6%), energy products (9.5%), and agricultural and fishing products (9.3%). While growth in export value from 1983 to 1987 was recorded for machinery and equipment (62.6%), forestry products (56.9%), automotive products (51.4%) and industrial goods and materials (40.5%), growth was slow (4.0%) for agricultural and fishing products and there was a decrease of 6.0% for energy products.

Principal trading areas. The principal trading areas shown in some tables include groupings which are defined as follows: EEC — Belgium, Denmark, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Greece, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom; other OECD — Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Australia and New Zealand (the EEC countries, United States, Japan and Canada are also members of OECD); other America — defined as all countries and territories of North and South America (other than the United

States and Canada) including Greenland, Bermuda and Puerto Rico.

21.5.4 Imports and exports by country

Imports from the United States were up by 3.6% (or \$2.7 billion) in 1987 over 1986 (Table 21.5). While imports from Japan decreased 1.0%, imports from the EEC continued to surge, rising 9.6% or \$1.2 billion in 1987, as a result of higher imports of crude petroleum from the United Kingdom, a member of the EEC. Increases of imports were shown for other OECD countries (11.2%) and other countries (8.2%).

The United States' share of Canadian imports decreased from 72.1% in 1983 to 68.7% in 1987. Japan's share rose to 6.5% from 6.0% in 1983. The EEC performed well, and raised its share from 8.0% to 12.0% of Canadian imports. The shares of other OECD countries and other countries showed some declines.

Exports to the United States increased 3.5% (or \$3.3 billion) in 1987. Exports to other trading partners also posted growth: Japan (16.4%), EEC (16.3%), other OECD countries (17.3%) and other countries (3.2%).

In the period 1983-87, the United States' share of Canada's exports rose from 73.3% to 76.6%.