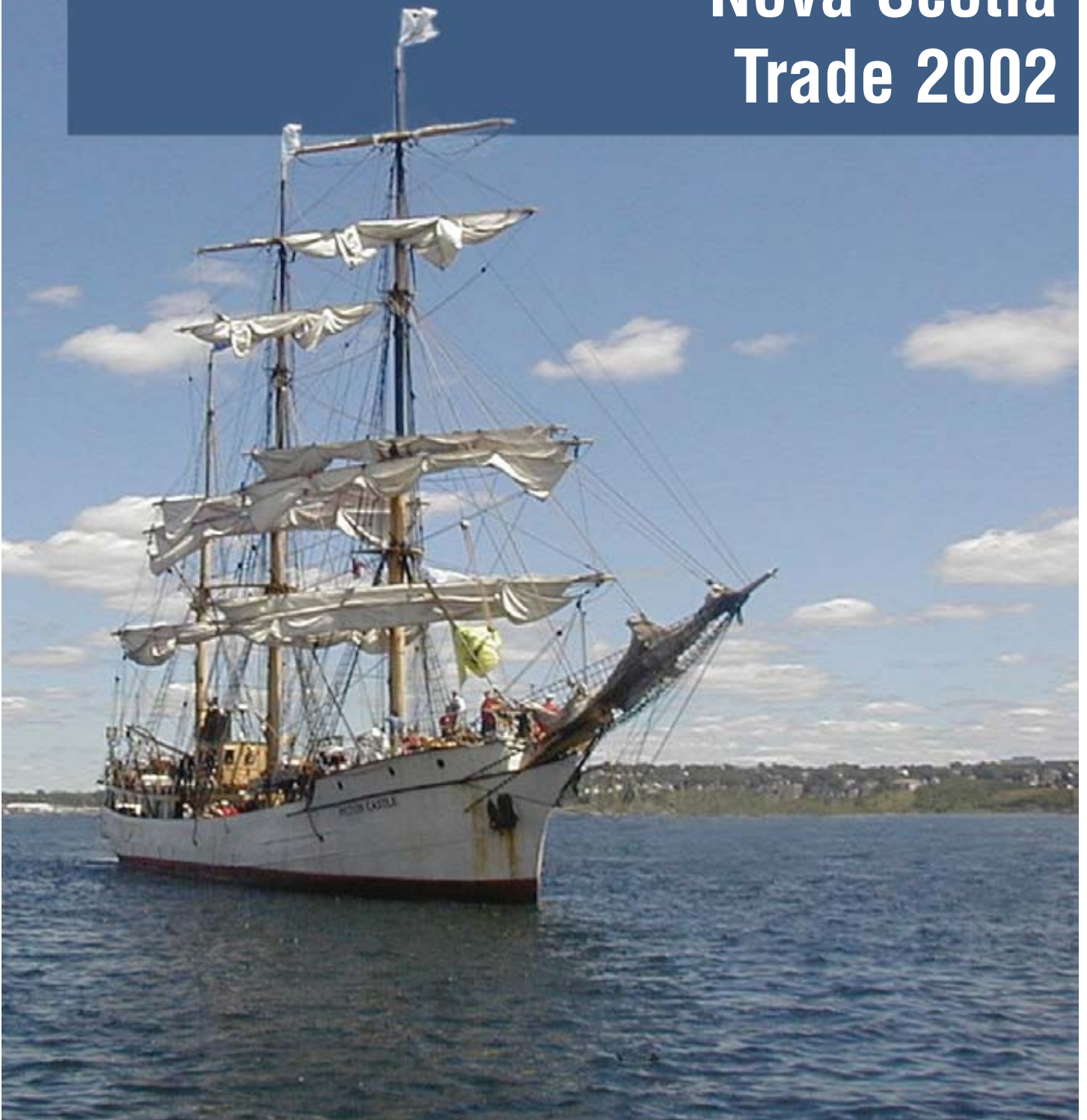


Nova Scotia Trade 2002



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1st Edition
September 2003

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Cover photo – Douglas J. McCann

The *Picton Castle* is a 180 foot, three masted barque out of Lunenburg, that sails the world in the tradition of the age of sail. Ship and crew transport cargos of Nova Scotian products to the South Seas, returning in 12 to 18 months with products from the 20 or more ports visited while circumnavigating the globe.

The Nova Scotia Merchandise Trade Database is the primary source of data for this report. The database is maintained within the Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance and contains ten years of monthly data (values and quantities, where available) on a detailed 8/10 digit Harmonized Commodity Code and by individual countries and US states, province of origin and clearance, and mode of transportation

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Symbols

The following standard symbols and abbreviations are used in this publication:

Symbols

| | |
|-----|------------------------|
| -- | figures not available |
| ... | figures not applicable |
| - | nil or zero |
| e | estimated |
| p | preliminary |
| pa | preliminary actual |
| pr | preliminary revised |
| r | revised |
| ri | revised intention |
| i | intention |
| x | confidential |

Abbreviations

| | |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| n.e.c. | not elsewhere classified |
| CN | Canada |
| AB | Alberta |
| BC | British Columbia |
| MB | Manitoba |
| NB | New Brunswick |
| NF | Newfoundland and Labrador |
| NS | Nova Scotia |
| NT | Northwest Territories |
| NU | Nunavut |
| ON | Ontario |
| PE | Prince Edward Island |
| QC | Quebec |
| SK | Saskatchewan |
| YT | Yukon |
| BOP | balance of payments |
| BOT | balance of trade |
| CAGR | Compound Annual Growth Rate |
| GDP | Gross domestic product |
| GLI | Grubel-Lloyd index |
| IIT | Intraindustry trade |
| MOT | mode of transportation |
| RCA | Revealed comparative advantage |
| SNA | System of National Accounts |
| TOT | terms of trade |
| WTO | World Trade Organization |
| YTD | Year to date |

Contents

v

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Symbols | iii |
| List of Tables | vi |
| List of Figures | viii |
| Introduction | 1 |
| National Accounts | 3 |
| The National Accounts Approach | 3 |
| Nova Scotia Trade in Goods and Services | 5 |
| Openness Measures | 13 |
| Concluding Remarks on GDP – Trade | 15 |
| International Merchandise Trade | 17 |
| Nova Scotia Merchandise Trade – Total Exports | 19 |
| Nova Scotia Merchandise Trade – Total Imports | 23 |
| Comparative Advantage | 27 |
| Intra-industry Trade | 29 |
| Concluding Remarks on Merchandise Trade | 35 |
| Other Dimensions | 37 |
| Tourism Satellite Accounts | 39 |
| Exporter Registry | 41 |
| Province of Origin, Clearance | 43 |
| Domestic Trade, Re-Exports and Re-Imports | 45 |
| Mode of Transportation | 47 |
| Duties | 51 |
| Foreign Exchange | 53 |
| Manufacturing Shipments | 55 |
| Energy Products | 57 |
| Concluding Remarks on Other Dimensions | 59 |
| Tables | 61 |
| Definitions and Methodology | 137 |
| Bibliography | 141 |
| Other References | 142 |

List of Tables

National Accounts Tables

| | |
|--|----|
| Nova Scotia Re-imports and Re-exports | 46 |
| Table 1-1 Real Gross Domestic Product Nova Scotia Inter-provincial and International Trade, Exports, Imports, %chg. | 62 |
| Table 1-2 Real Gross Domestic Product Nova Scotia Inter-provincial and International Trade, Total Exports, Total Imports, %chg. | 63 |
| Table 1-3 Real Gross Domestic Product Nova Scotia Inter-provincial and International Trade, Total International, Total Inter-provincial, %chg. | 64 |
| Table 1-4 Real Gross Domestic Product Nova Scotia Total Trade, Inter-provincial, International; GDP; % chg. | 65 |
| Table 1-5 Real Gross Domestic Product Nova Scotia Total Trade, Inter-provincial, International; GDP; % chg. | 66 |
| Table 1-6 Real Gross Domestic Product Nova Scotia Total Trade Ratios, Inter-provincial to International; Export to Import | 67 |
| Table 1-7 Real Gross Domestic Product Nova Scotia Trade to GDP Ratios: International and Inter-provincial Total Trade | 68 |
| Table 1-8 Real Gross Domestic Product Nova Scotia Trade to GDP Ratios: Total Exports and Total Imports | 69 |
| Table 1-9 Real Gross Domestic Product Nova Scotia Trade to GDP Ratios: Exports | 70 |
| Table 1-10 Real Gross Domestic Product Nova Scotia Trade to GDP Ratios: Imports | 71 |
| Table 1-11 Real Gross Domestic Product Nova Scotia Trade Goods and Services: BOT | 72 |
| Table 1-12 Real Gross Domestic Product Nova Scotia Trade Goods and Services: BOT and GDP | 73 |
| Table 1-13 Real Gross Domestic Product Nova Scotia Trade Goods and Services: BOT | 74 |
| Table 1-14 Real Gross Domestic Product Canada International Trade Goods and Services | 75 |
| Table 2-1 Nova Scotia Openness Measures Trade as % of GDP | 76 |
| Table 2-2 Canada / Nova Scotia Openness Measures International Trade as % of GDP | 77 |

Merchandise Trade Tables

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 3-1 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002 By commodity group | 78 |
| Table 3-2 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002 % change by commodity group | 79 |
| Table 3-3 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002 Share by commodity group | 80 |
| Table 3-4 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002 By country group | 81 |
| Table 3-5 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002 % change by country group | 82 |
| Table 3-6 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002 Share by country group | 83 |
| Table 3-7 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002 By industry | 84 |
| Table 3-8 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002 % change by industry | 85 |
| Table 3-9 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002 Share by industry | 86 |
| Table 3-10 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002 By commodity group | 87 |
| Table 3-11 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002 % change by commodity group | 88 |
| Table 3-12 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002 Share by commodity group | 89 |
| Table 3-13 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002 By country group | 90 |
| Table 3-14 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002 % change by country group | 91 |
| Table 3-15 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002 Share by country group | 92 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Table 3-16 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002 By industry | 93 |
| Table 3-17 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002 % change by industry | 94 |
| Table 3-18 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002 Share by industry. | 95 |
| Table 3-19 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002 By commodity group | 96 |
| Table 3-20 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002 RCA by commodity group | 97 |
| Table 3-21 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002 GLI by commodity group | 98 |
| Table 3-22 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002 % change by commodity group | 99 |
| Table 3-23 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002 By country group | 100 |
| Table 3-24 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002 RCA by country group | 101 |
| Table 3-25 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002 GLI by country group | 102 |
| Table 3-26 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002 % change by country group | 103 |
| Table 3-27 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002 By industry | 104 |
| Table 3-28 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002 RCA by industry | 105 |
| Table 3-29 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002 GLI by industry | 106 |
| Table 3-30 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002 % change by industry | 107 |
| Other Dimensions Trade Tables | |
| Table 4-1 Nova Scotia Tourism Expenditures | 108 |
| Table 5-1 Nova Scotia Domestic Exports 2002 YTD By commodity group | 109 |
| Table 5-2 Nova Scotia Domestic Exports 2002 YTD By country group | 110 |
| Table 5-3 Nova Scotia Re-exports 2002 YTD By commodity group | 111 |
| Table 5-4 Nova Scotia Re-exports 2002 YTD By country group | 112 |
| Table 6-1 Nova Scotia Total Exports 2002 YTD By commodity group by mode of transportation | 113 |
| Table 6-2 Nova Scotia Total Exports 2002 YTD By country group by mode of transportation | 114 |
| Table 6-3 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD By commodity group by mode of transportation | 115 |
| Table 6-4 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD By country group by mode of transportation | 116 |
| Table 6-5 Nova Scotia Total Exports 2002 YTD Share by commodity by mode of transportation | 117 |
| Table 6-6 Nova Scotia Total Exports 2002 YTD Share by origin and mode of transportation | 118 |
| Table 6-7 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD Share by commodity and mode of transportation | 119 |
| Table 6-8 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD Share by country and mode of transportation | 120 |
| Table 6-9 Nova Scotia Trade 2002 Pacific Region (U.S.) | 121 |
| Table 7-1 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD Duty paid By commodity group | 122 |
| Table 7-2 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD Duty paid by country group | 123 |
| Table 8-1 Nova Scotia and US Export Trade 2002 Fixed Foreign Exchange Rates | 124 |
| Table 8-2 Nova Scotia and US Import Trade 2002 Fixed Foreign Exchange Rates | 125 |
| Table 9-1 Manufacturing Exports and Shipments | 126 |
| Table 10-1 Nova Scotia Merchandise Trade - Energy Products Exports | 127 |
| Table 10-2 Nova Scotia Merchandise Trade - Energy Products Imports | 128 |
| Table 11-1 Nova Scotia Comparative Advantage By Commodity Group | 129 |
| Table 11-2 Nova Scotia Comparative Advantage By Country Group | 130 |
| Table 11-3 Nova Scotia Trade – Summary 1998 to 2002 By Major Commodity Group | 131 |
| Table 12-1 Nova Scotia International Merchandise Trade Country Groupings | 132 |
| Table 12-1 Nova Scotia International Merchandise Trade Country Groupings Continued | 133 |
| U.S. Regions | 134 |
| Table 12-2 Nova Scotia International Merchandise Trade US Region Groupings | 135 |

List of Figures

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Nova Scotia GDP to Trade | 3 |
| 2. Nova Scotia Total Trade Goods and Services | 5 |
| 3. Nova Scotia Total Trade Growth Rate | 5 |
| 4. Nova Scotia Trade Interprovincial - International | 6 |
| 5. NS International Trade - Interprovincial Trade Ratio | 6 |
| 6. Nova Scotia Total Exports and Total Imports Goods and Services | 7 |
| 7. Nova Scotia Total Exports to Total Imports Ratio | 7 |
| 8. Nova Scotia Export Trade in Goods and Services | 8 |
| 9. Nova Scotia Import Trade in Goods and Services | 9 |
| 10. Nova Scotia Total Trade Deficit | 10 |
| 11. Nova Scotia BOT to GDP Ratio | 10 |
| 12. International and Inter-provincial Trade Deficit | 11 |
| 13. Nova Scotia Inter-provincial BOT to GDP Ratio | 11 |
| 14. Nova Scotia International BOT to GDP Ratio | 12 |
| 15. Nova Scotia Total Trade/GDP Openness Measures | 13 |
| 16. Canada/Nova Scotia International Total Trade/GDP Openness Measures | 13 |
| 17. Changes in trade patterns | 15 |
| 18. Trade Sources and Destinations, 2002 | 17 |
| 19. Comparative Advantage by Major Commodity Group | 27 |
| 20. Comparative Advantage by Country, 2002 | 27 |
| 21. Comparative Advantage by Commodity Group, 2002 | 28 |
| 22. Grubel-Llyod Index Selected Industries | 30 |
| 23. Intra-Industry Trade by Country/Region 1998–2002 | 32 |
| 24. Tourism Expenditure Distribution 1998 | 39 |
| 25. Imports and Exports by Mode of Transportation | 47 |
| 26. Nova Scotia - US Pacific Region Total Trade by MOT | 50 |
| 27. Nova Scotia US Exports and Foreign Exchange | 53 |
| 28. NS Exports/Shipments. | 55 |
| 29. Canada: Exports/Shipments. | 55 |
| 30. NS Balance of Trade - Energy | 56 |

Introduction

1

*“Canada [is] commended for its strong economic performance... , in spite of a world economic slowdown. Canada’s efforts in implementing economic reforms, and the **openness** and **transparency** of its trade regime [are] credited for this result. [The WTO Review] noted that [Canada’s] **trade was concentrated** on a few preferential trading partners, and in particular on the United States, [and] invited Canada to seek **trade diversification**.” (emphasis added)*

In a recent evaluation¹ of the Canadian economy, the World Trade Organization (WTO) cites transparency, trade openness, diversification and concentration as important issues.

The purpose of this publication is to provide the public and government with the related economic data and statistical measures for Nova Scotia trade coincident with the WTO Review.

The material contained herein should allow policy analysts and others with an interest in trade to evaluate trade policy and outcomes with regard to Nova Scotia.

Transparency²

This is a foundation document.

The material presented is a preliminary descriptive analysis highlighting topics and areas of current interest. Included are comprehensive trade data tables to support the analysis, and to facilitate the extension of the analysis to areas not covered in the publication.

Data for the report is mainly sourced from Statistics Canada³ and Industry Canada⁴. Much of the data is publicly available on their respective public web sites. Other data is available by purchase.

Summaries and other supporting data are also available on the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Statistics Division web site.⁵

In addition, the bibliography provides links to background material regarding the concepts and methodology employed in the analysis. All references are available on-line.

SNA and Merchandise Trade

This report takes two views to Nova Scotia trade – a system of national accounts (SNA) approach and merchandise trade perspective.

SNA provides a comprehensive view of trade in the context of economic growth. Data for all the components of goods and services imported and exported are available at this level. As an internationally recognized standard, SNA data is comparable across national and provincial boundaries.

Merchandise trade provides a narrower but more detailed view. Analysis is limited to international trade in goods but data availability makes it possible to analyze trade more closely.

Measures

A major thread in the descriptive analysis is the focus on various trade indicators and measures.

Inter-provincial trade in goods and services

- Total trade, export and import aggregation for Canada and Nova Scotia
- Percentage change, balance of trade (BOT)
- BOT as percentage of trade
- BOT as a percentage of inter-national trade

International trade in goods and services

- Total trade, export and import aggregation for Canada and Nova Scotia
- percentage change, BOT
- BOT as percentage of trade

Trade in goods and services

- GDP ratio (openness measure)
- Total, international, inter-provincial

¹ World Trade Organization, Concluding remarks by the Chairperson, Trade Policy Review: Canada, WTO, Geneva, Switzerland: 12 -14 March 2003, http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tp_r_e/tp_rep_e.htm

² Thomas Jordan, Intra-industry trade: An in-depth study of Swedish pump trade, GÖTEBORGS UNIVERSITET, 1992, p.2.

³ <http://www.statcan.ca/>

⁴ http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/sc_mrkti/tdst/engdoc/tr_homep.html

⁵ <http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/>

Merchandise trade

- Total trade, export, import, re-export and re-import aggregation for Canada and the provinces
- Province of origin and clearance, industry,
- Commodity, country, US region, industry,
- Percentage change, percentage distribution (intensity)
- Indicators: Revealed comparative advantage, Grubel-Llyod Index, inter-industry, intra-industry

Selected Sectors

Special consideration is given to specific industry sectors of interest:

Manufacturing

- Exports to shipments ratio (export intensity measures), percentage change

Tourism Satellite Accounts

- Exports, imports, domestic, international and inter-provincial aggregation for Canada and Nova Scotia

Energy Products

- Balance of trade, percentage change
- Revealed comparative advantage

Some elements related to trade structure and limits to trade are presented.

- Modes of transportation (diversity)
- Impact of foreign exchange rate (FX) changes on terms of trade

National Accounts

The National Accounts Approach

SNA provides data on economic activity, a component of which is trade. As trade expands, the economy expands. When net trade is positive, a positive contribution is made to economic growth. Thus SNA can be used to identify the contribution of trade to the economy.⁶

Analysis of SNA data at the international and inter-provincial levels can measure the contributions of, and trends in, international and inter-provincial markets. Analysis of import trade and export trade sectors can provide additional intelligence.

Unlike merchandise trade (presented later), data in the system of national accounts is consistent. Adjustments for inland freight, residency, timing, coverage and other valuations have transformed customs based data to balance of payments data⁷.

In the SNA, trade is measured in real value-added dollars. The contribution of trade to economic growth and real performance can be clearly identified. Comparisons with other SNA components are possible.

The following measures, indicators and comparisons are presented in the report

- Balance of trade
- Trade growth and comparisons
- Openness measures
- Import penetration

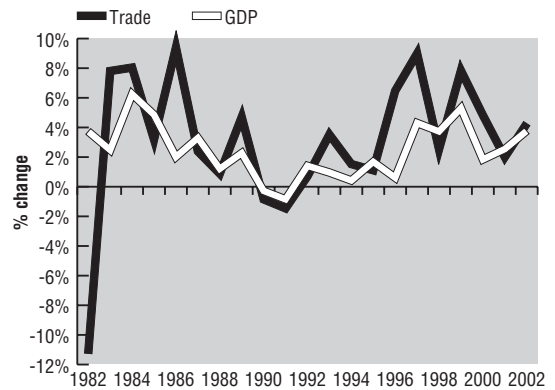
The chart (right) indicates the some of the many possible measures that can be used to evaluate trade. Combinations of the variables can form other measures.

Overview

Growth in the Nova Scotia economy appears to be in lock-step with growth in total trade.

Expansion in international trade exceeded that of inter-provincial trade and GDP.

1. Nova Scotia GDP to Trade



| | Total | Export | Import | BOT |
|---------------|-------|--------|--------|-----|
| International | X | X | X | X |
| Inter-prov | X | X | X | X |
| Total | X | X | X | X |
| BOT | X | X | X | X |
| GDP | X | X | X | X |

⁶ *The Dynamic Effects of Trade Liberalization: An Empirical Analysis*, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington DC, October 1997, p.v.

⁷ Technical notes, *Canadian International Merchandise Trade*, Statistics Canada, December 2002, pp.48-53.

Nova Scotia Trade in Goods and Services

Total Trade Growth

Nova Scotia total trade, the sum of imports and exports, is a measure of economic activity in the trade sector.

Trade expansion is considered to be positively related to economic growth.⁸ Nova Scotia total trade in goods and services has nearly doubled since 1981.

The annual real growth rate in total trade over the last twenty years can be summarized as follows:⁹

- a high but declining growth rate in the 1980's
- after a couple of years of contraction, a return to accelerating growth in the 1990's.
- a positive, but declining rate of growth in total trade since 1999

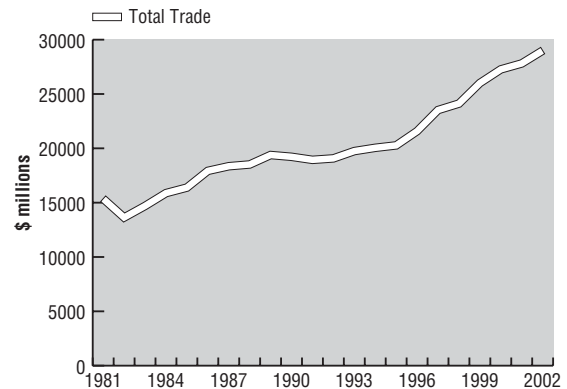
The value of total trade (1997\$) has increased from \$15 billion in 1981 to \$29 billion in 2002, an increase of +88.8%. In 2002 total trade increased +4.3%.

In the same period, GDP (1997\$) increased +65.8% from \$14.5 billion to \$24.1 billion. In 2002 GDP increased +3.8%.¹⁰

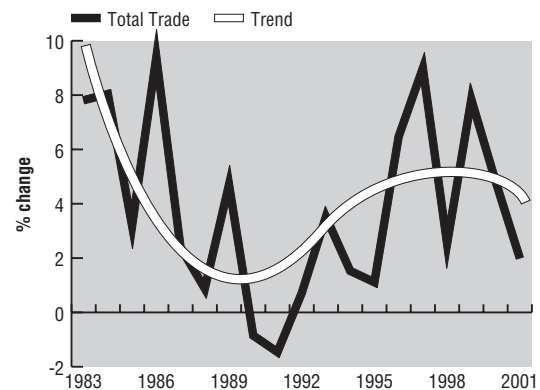
Expressed as a ratio, total trade to GDP increased from 1.0537 to 1.2027.¹¹ In other words, economic expansion in the trade sector is greater than economic expansion in the domestic sector.

The total value of trade has outpaced growth in GDP in the 1981 to 2002 period by about 23 percentage points, or an average of +1.0% per year. Total trade CAGR¹² for the period was 3.07% and GDP CAGR was 2.4%.

2. Nova Scotia Total Trade Goods and Services



3. Nova Scotia Total Trade Growth Rate



⁸ *The Dynamic Effects of Trade Liberalization: An Empirical Analysis*, p.v.

⁹ Table 1.4

¹⁰ Table 1.4

¹¹ Table 1.7

¹² Compound Annual Growth Rate.

International – Inter-provincial

Total trade can be segmented into international and inter-provincial sectors.

In 1981, Nova Scotia international trade was half the value of inter-provincial trade. Since 1981 Nova Scotia international trade has expanded at a greater rate than inter-provincial trade. In 1997, the value of international trade surpassed the value of inter-provincial trade

In seventeen of the last twenty-one years, real growth in total international trade has been positive. Total international trade value has increased +185.1% (CAGR = 5.11%), from \$5.3 billion in 1981 to \$15.2 billion in 2002. In 2002 the rate of growth¹³ was +2.9%.

Expressed as a ratio, total international trade to GDP increased from 0.3671 to 0.6313. In other words, growth in international trade has outstripped growth in GDP.¹⁴

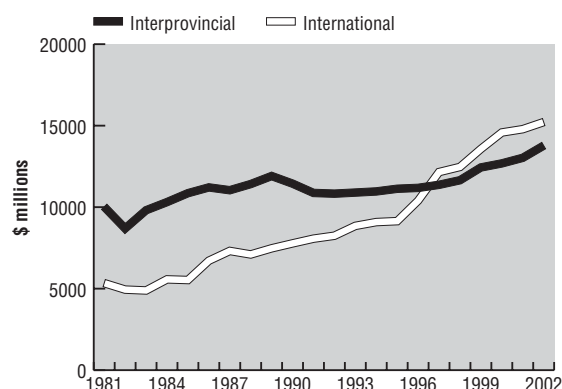
Total inter-provincial trade has expanded at a slower pace. While the value of international trade nearly tripled, inter-provincial trade increased by a third.

In the 1981 to 2002 period, Nova Scotia total inter-provincial trade increased +37.4% (CAGR = 1.53%), from \$10 billion to \$13.8 billion.¹⁵ In 2002 the rate of growth was +5.8%.

Expressed as a ratio, total inter-provincial trade to GDP declined from 0.6892 to 0.5714 over the 21 year period. Overall growth in inter-provincial trade was fallen below the growth in GDP. However, since 1998 the inter-provincial trade/GDP ratio increased from 0.5515 to 0.5714. Recent annual growth has generally outpaced growth in GDP.

The relatively faster expansion of trade in the international sector can also be measured by an international to inter-provincial trade ratio.¹⁶ International trade, expressed as a percent of inter-provincial trade, has increased from 0.5327 in 1981 to a high of 1.1496 in 2000. Since 2000, the ratio has declined to 1.1048.

4. Nova Scotia Trade Interprovincial - International



5. NS International Trade - Interprovincial Trade Ratio



¹³ Table 1.3

¹⁴ Table 1.7

¹⁵ Table 1.3

¹⁶ Table 1.6

Total Exports – Total Imports

Total trade can be segmented into export and import sectors.

Nova Scotia total imports of goods and services have consistently exceeded total exports over the period 1981 to 2002.¹⁷

Total exports increased from \$5.5 billion in 1981 to \$12 billion in 2002. In 2002 total exports increased +5.3% over 2001.

Total imports increased from \$9.8 billion in 1981 to \$17 billion in 2002. In 2002 total imports increased +3.5% over 2001.

Total export trade to GDP ratio increased from 0.3814 in 1981 to 0.4968 in 2002. In magnitude, export activity is about half of domestic economic activity.¹⁸

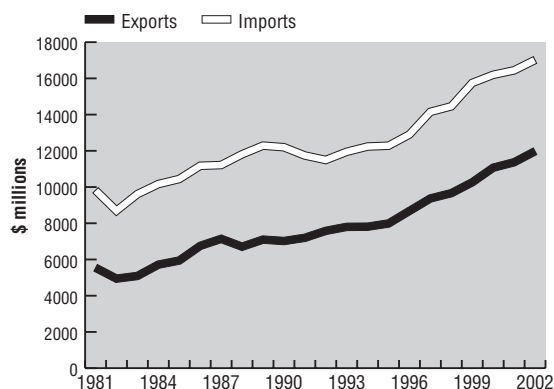
Total import trade to GDP ratio increased from 0.6723 in 1981 to 0.7059 in 2002. In magnitude, import activity is close to three quarters of domestic economic activity.

Total exports have more than doubled (115.9%, CAGR = 3.73%) and imports increased by three-quarters (74.1%, CAGR = 2.67%).

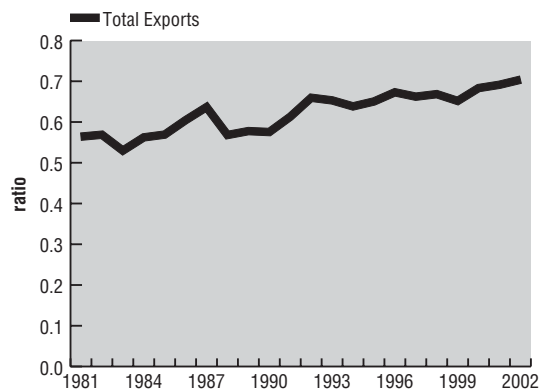
Export expansion has exceeded import expansion as measured by the Export/Import ratio¹⁹. The ratio increased from 0.5674 in 1981 to 0.7038 in 2002.

In other words, the total export trade is catching up to total import trade in value.

6. Nova Scotia Total Exports and Total Imports Goods and Services



7. Nova Scotia Total Exports to Total Imports Ratio



¹⁷ Table 1.2

¹⁸ Table 1.8

¹⁹ Table 1.6

Exports

Total exports can be segmented into international and inter-provincial segments.

From this viewpoint the measures indicate that international exports are leading growth in this sector.

Growth in international exports has been greater than inter-provincial exports. Since 1996 the value of international exports in goods and services has exceeded the value of inter-provincial exports.²⁰

In the period 1981 to 2002, international exports increased +195.8% (CAGR = 5.30%) to \$7.0 billion. In 2002 international exports increased +6.5%.

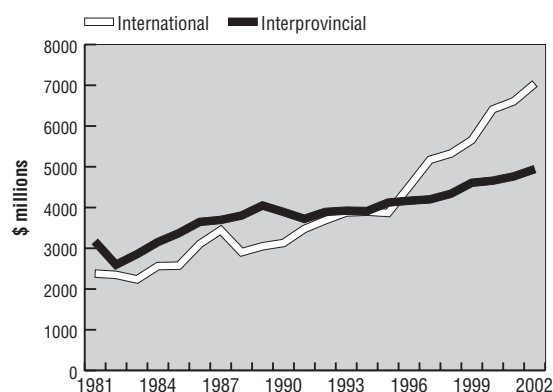
In the period 1981 to 2002, inter-provincial exports increased +56.3% to \$4.9 billion (CAGR = 2.15%). In 2002 inter-provincial exports increased +3.7%.

The increase of international exports was 3.5 times that of inter-provincial exports.

In comparison with growth in GDP, the international exports to GDP ratio increased from 0.1636 in 1981 to 0.2919 in 2002. International export trade has expanded relative to growth in GDP.²¹

Inter-provincial exports to GDP ratio declined from 0.2174 in 1981 to 0.2049. Growth in inter-provincial trade has basically maintained the same pace as growth in the economy.

8. Nova Scotia Export Trade in Goods and Services



²⁰ Table 1.1

²¹ Table 1.9

Imports

Total imports can be segmented into international and inter-provincial segments.

Prior to 1999 inter-provincial imports exceeded international imports. In 1981 the dollar value of inter-provincial imports was more than double the value of international imports. Since 1981 growth in international imports has been increasing at a higher rate than inter-provincial imports. After 1999 the dollar value of inter-provincial and international import trade has been virtually the same. In the last two years the rate of growth in international imports is behind growth in inter-provincial imports.

In the period 1981 to 2001 international imports increased +176.4% to \$8.179 billion (CAGR = 4.96%). In 2002 international imports increased slightly to \$8.182 billion over 2001.²²

In the period 1981 to 2002 inter-provincial imports increased +28.8% to \$8.8 billion (CAGR = 1.21%). In 2002 inter-provincial imports increased +6.9%.

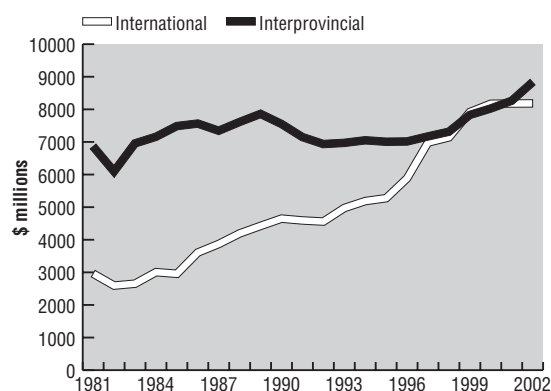
In 2002, inter-provincial imports exceed international imports by about \$700 million.

While international imports have not as yet bypassed inter-provincial exports in value, there has been a six-fold increase in international imports over inter-provincial imports since 1981.

Overall, international import trade has expanded relative to growth in GDP. The international imports to GDP ratio increased from 0.2035 in 1981 to 0.3394 in 2002. However, over the last two years the ratio has declined from a high of 0.3606 in 2000 and the international import trade has contracted relative to GDP.²³

In comparison, the inter-provincial imports to GDP ratio declined from 0.4718 in 1981 to 0.3665 in 2002. Over the long run, growth in this sector has fallen behind the pace of growth in the Nova Scotia economy. In the short run, ratio has increased from the low of 0.3462 posted in 1998. In 2002, current inter-provincial trade is expanding faster than growth in the economy

9. Nova Scotia Import Trade in Goods and Services



²² Table 1.1

²³ Table 1.10

Trade Deficit and Total Trade

The difference between the total imports and total exports segments of total trade provides a measure of relative size and contribution to GDP.

In every year over the period 1981 to 2002 Nova Scotia total imports have exceeded total exports. The province therefore has recorded successive balance of trade (BOT) deficits.²⁴ The overall effect has been a reduced GDP.

In recent years the dollar value of the annual trade deficit has been declining. Thus, the impact on GDP has been positive.

In the period 1981 to 2002 the annual trade deficit posted ranged between \$3.7 billion and \$5.5 billion. Over the period, the value of the deficit increased +19.2%. In 2002 the total trade deficit declined -0.5% to \$5.0 billion over 2001.

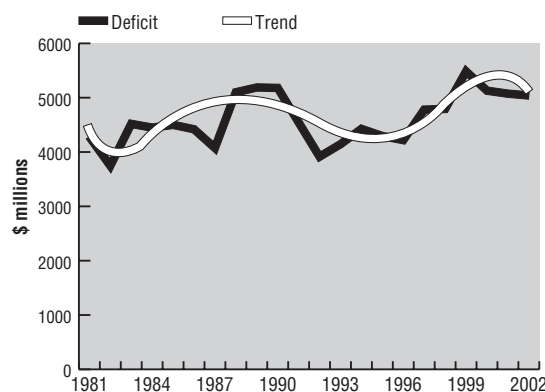
The Nova Scotia BOT/GDP ratio indicates that GDP is increasing faster than the trade deficit.²⁵

In 1981 the BOT/GDP ratio stood at 0.2908. In the last three years there have been successive declines in the ratio. In 2002 the ratio had declined to 0.2091. The trend indicates that the deficit has shrunk relative to GDP.

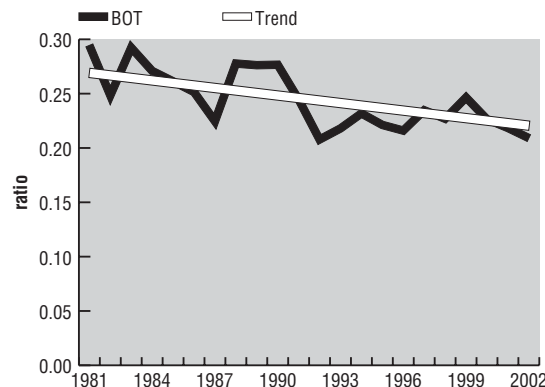
Nova Scotia BOT Deficit

| | millions\$ | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| Trade Deficit | 5,482 | 5,125 | 5,067 | 5,040 |
| % Change | 14.4% | -6.5% | -1.1% | -0.5% |
| BOT/GDP ratio | 0.2464 | 0.2262 | 0.2181 | 0.2091 |

10. Nova Scotia Total Trade Deficit



11. Nova Scotia BOT to GDP Ratio



²⁴ Table 1-11 to 1-13

²⁵ Table 1.12

Trade Deficit and International/Inter-Provincial Trade

In the international trade sector in recent years, the value of the deficit has been declining.

In the period 1981 to 2002, the international trade sector deficit increased 97% (CAGR = 3.28%) from \$581 million to \$1.1 billion. The Nova Scotia international trade deficit reached a high point in 1999 at \$2.3 billion. Since then the international trade deficit has declined. In 2002, the international trade deficit declined -27.3% to \$1.1 billion over 2001.²⁶

The international BOT/GDP ratio has ranged from a low of 0.0164 (1982) to a high of 0.1017 (1999). Since 1999 the BOT/GDP ratio has declined to 0.0475 (2002). In other words, the international sector share of the trade deficit only has a small impact on the magnitude of GDP.²⁷

In contrast, the inter-provincial trade sector deficit has been much higher, ranging from \$2.8 billion (1996) and \$4.1 billion (1983). Also, the inter-provincial trade sector deficit has increased in each year since 1996 (\$2.8 billion). In 2002 the inter-provincial trade deficit increased +11.3% to \$3.9 billion over 2001.

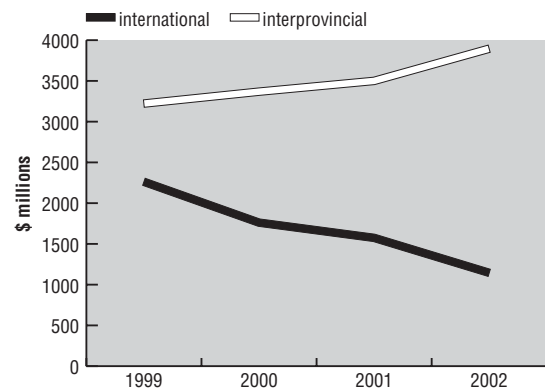
The inter-provincial BOT/GDP ratio has been in general decline in the period 1981-1998, but has been on the increase since 1998. In 1981 the ratio stood at 0.2544, and declined to 0.1409 by 1998. In 2002 the ratio had increased to 0.1616.

With regard to GDP, the declining international trade sector deficit has had little or no impact, while the inter-provincial trade sector deficit has had a dampening effect.

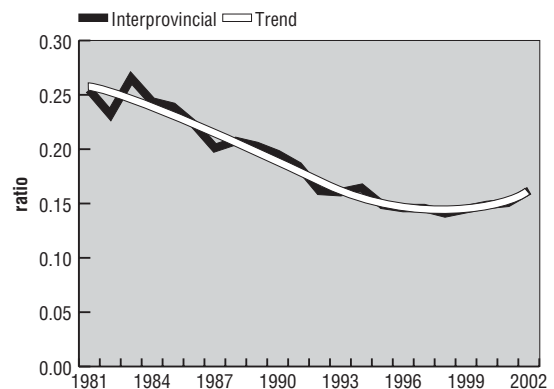
Nova Scotia BOT Deficit

| | millions\$ | | | |
|----------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Trade Deficit | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| International | 2,262 | 1,761 | 1,574 | 1,145 |
| Interprovincial | 3,222 | 3,368 | 3,500 | 3,895 |
| % Change | | | | |
| International | 24.6% | -22.1% | -10.6% | -27.3% |
| Interprovincial | 8.2% | 4.5% | 3.9% | 11.3% |
| BOT/GDP ratio | | | | |
| International | 0.1017 | 0.0777 | 0.0677 | 0.0475 |
| Interprovincial | 0.1448 | 0.1487 | 0.1506 | 0.1616 |

12. International and Inter-provincial Trade Deficit



13. Nova Scotia Inter-provincial BOT to GDP Ratio



²⁶ Table 1.13

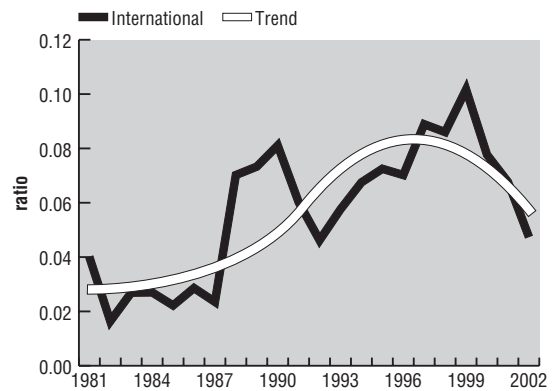
²⁷ Table 1.12

Summary

Since 1981

- Total trade has increased
- Balance of trade deficit has increased
- Balance of trade deficit relative to total trade has declined
- International trade has increased faster than inter-provincial trade

14. Nova Scotia International BOT to GDP Ratio



Openness Measures

A commonly accepted measure of trade openness is the ratio of trade to gross domestic product²⁸.

The measure reveals in general, that Nova Scotia's trade in goods and services has become more open in the international market, and more closed on the inter-provincial market. The increased international openness now outweighs restriction in the inter-provincial market.

A. In this study three layers of openness are considered;

- International – trade in goods and services in the international market
- Inter-provincial – trade in goods and services within Canada
- Total – Nova Scotia's total trade in goods and services with all trading partners

In the period 1981 to 2002, Nova Scotia's total 'openness' ratio increased from 0.9 of real GDP to 1.2 of real GDP. International openness increased from 0.3200 to 0.6310 of GDP. Inter-provincial openness declined from 0.6890 to 0.5710 of GDP.²⁹

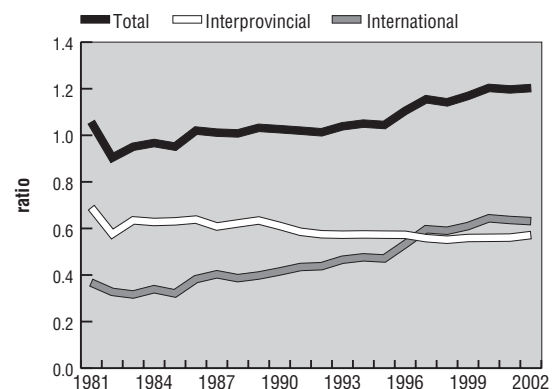
B. The three layers of openness can be further segmented into,

- import trade in goods and services
- export trade in goods and services

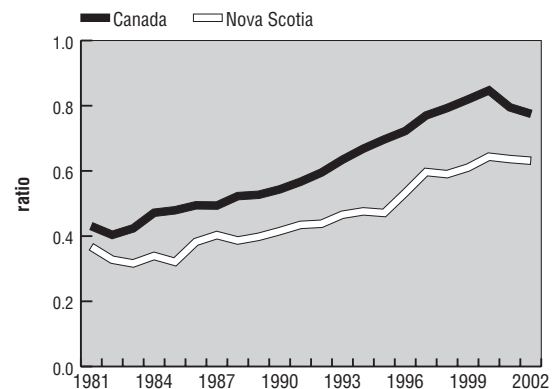
In the period 1982 to 2002, Nova Scotia's total export 'openness' ratio increased from 0.3270 of real GDP to 0.4910 of real GDP. International export openness increased from 0.1560 to 0.2920 of GDP. Inter-provincial export openness remained at about 0.2 of GDP.

In the period 1982 to 2002, Nova Scotia's total **import** 'openness' ratio increased from .5730 of real GDP to about 0.7050 of real GDP. International import openness increased from 0.1720 to about 0.3390 of GDP. Inter-provincial import openness declined from about 0.4040 of GDP to about 0.3660 of GDP.

15. Nova Scotia Total Trade/GDP Openness Measures



16. Canada/Nova Scotia International Total Trade/GDP Openness Measures



²⁸ See Definitions

²⁹ Table 2-1

In relationship with Canada, Nova Scotia is generally less open.

In the period 1981 to 2002 the openness measure averaged 15 points below the Canadian average. In 2002 the Canadian international openness measure³⁰ stood at 0.7750 and Nova Scotia at 0.6310.

In the last three years the measure indicates a general retraction in openness in the international import market. In 2002 the import measure declined to 30.3390 from 0.3610 in 2000.

On the other hand international exports continue to expand. In 2002 the export measure increased to 0.2920 from 0.2830 in 2000.

In the national market, the opposite is true. Trade openness continues to expand in imports and contract in exports.

In 2002 the inter-provincial measure increased to 0.5710 from 0.5600 in 2000.

Inter-provincial imports increased to 0.3660 from 0.3540 in 2000.

Inter-provincial exports contracted to 0.2050 from 0.2060 in 2000.

Concluding Remarks on GDP – Trade

Indicators derived from National Accounts data provide insights to the Nova Scotia economy, patterns of trade and policy outcomes.

Over the last twenty years, international trade has been the engine of growth in the trade sector. While the province continues to post annual trade deficits, any negative impact on the Nova Scotia economy has been declining. Because export expansion has outpaced growth in imports, a balance between international and inter-provincial trade has been achieved.

On average, the Nova Scotia total trade sector has expanded at a rate of +1% per annum above the average growth in real GDP. In value, the Nova Scotia total trade sector is currently about 20% larger than the domestic economy. In 2002, the Nova Scotia total trade increased +4.3% while GDP increased +3.8%.

International total trade is 10% larger than inter-provincial total trade. Nova Scotia total imports exceed total exports. On the other hand, growth in total exports is greater than growth in total imports. Over the last 20+ years, total exports have more than doubled, while total imports increased by three-quarters.

International exports have increased 3.5 times faster than inter-provincial exports. While international imports have increased 6 times as fast as inter-provincial imports, inter-provincial imports are currently about \$700 million above international imports.

Nova Scotia has posted trade deficits in every year in the last 20+ years. The relative importance (impact) of the deficit is declining, as the growth rate of the deficit is less than growth in GDP.

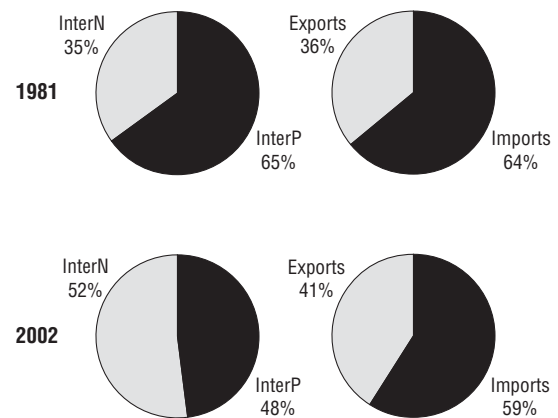
And finally, with reference to the WTO Review (page 1) regarding trade diversification and openness, the analysis of Nova Scotia GDP trade data indicates that the province is heading in the suggested direction.

Over the last 20 years trade has expanded at a rate greater than growth in the economy as a whole indicating that greater openness is being achieved.

Trade expansion is also adjusting the balance between international, inter-provincial, import and export trade. From the System of National Accounts perspective trade is trending towards diversification.

Today, trade is not concentrated on the national market, but has opened to the world.

17. Changes in trade patterns

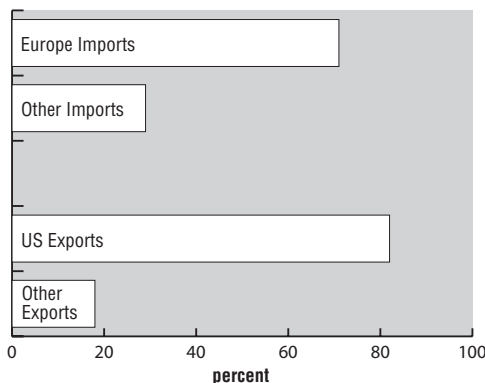


International Merchandise Trade

In this section international merchandise trade data is analyzed by commodity, country and industry. The standard Harmonized System³¹ (HS) code classifies products into major and minor commodity groupings. Country and regional codes³² organize distribution by the source and destination of trade goods. The North American Industry Classification System³³ (NAICS) provides a view of trade goods by industry.

Nova Scotia international merchandise trade in goods can be characterized as exports to the United States and imports from Europe. The province functions as a gateway for Europe, where finished goods are imported, and where primary goods are exported directly or processed into semi-finished goods and then exported to the U.S.

18. Trade Sources and Destinations, 2002



Trade tends to be concentrated in a few industries and commodity groups closely approximating the Pareto 80-20 rule. These relationships are revealed in the data and trade measures presented.

Data Quality

When reviewing the report it is important to note that export and import data are not homogeneous. The reader should also be aware that merchandise trade data is routinely revised and may not strictly reflect reality.

In general, exports are valued on a customs-basis and imports are valued on a merchants' prices basis. This could lead to invalid conclusions when comparing the two.

Information on the balance of trade is not formally presented in this report, as the difference between exports and imports does not compute as a real trade deficit or surplus. The difference in valuation would be analogous to computing trade balances using different national currencies.

Readers should also be careful when evaluating BOT outcomes. From an accounting point of view a trade deficit may appear to be a negative outcome, however, in economic terms the converse may be true. When viewed in an economic context, imports are the benefits of trade, where exports are the cost of trade.³⁴

Analysis that does use BOT information is based on the principle that year over year comparisons, for example, will factor out the effect of valuation.

Merchandise trade data is seasonally adjusted. While the use of annual data should factor out these adjustments, the actual annual data is computed from the seasonally adjusted monthly data in the database.

³¹ See: Definitions and Methodology.

³² Table 12-1 and 12-2

³³ See: Definitions.

³⁴ Robert D. McTeer, Jr., *Problems in Making a Case for the Market: Good Results or Good Intentions?*. Action Institute, Grand Rapids MI, 2001.

Nova Scotia Merchandise Trade – Total Exports

In the period 1998 to 2002 Nova Scotia international merchandise export trade increased +41.4%. In 2002, in an atmosphere of adverse global conditions Nova Scotia, international merchandise trade declined –7.8% to \$5.4 billion over 2001.

Country Groups³⁵

The United States continues to be the principle destination of Nova Scotia exports, accepting over 80% of the province's trade. Europe and Asia each receive about 7%, with the rest of the world taking in less than 5%.

U.S. and U.S. Regions

In 2002, trade to the U.S. declined –8.9% to \$4.4 billion over 2001. In the period 1998-2002 export trade increased + 55.6% and share of exports increased from 74.2% to 81.6%.

Two regions in the United States are Nova Scotia's main export trade partners. New England receives about 44% and the South Atlantic region receives about 22% of total U.S. trade.

New England, which is Nova Scotia's most important export region in the world, received \$1.9 billion in goods in 2002. Exports to this region, which have increased +161% since 1998, declined –18.6% in 2002. The New England export share of the U.S. market increased from 26% (1998) to 44% (2002).

Before the startup of natural gas and subsequent exports to New England, the South Atlantic region had been Nova Scotia's most important export trade destination. In 2002, the region ranks number 2 with exports of \$943 million. Exports declined –8.2% in 2002, and have declined –0.2% since 1998. The U.S. export market share declined from 34% to 22% over the last five years.

| Country Group 2002 | millions \$ |
|--------------------|-------------|
| United States | 4,367.6 |
| Europe | 385.7 |
| Asia | 371.8 |
| Other countries | 226.9 |
| TOTAL | 5,352.0 |

| U.S. Region 2002 | millions \$ |
|--------------------|-------------|
| New England | 1,910.4 |
| South Atlantic | 943.2 |
| Middle Atlantic | 409.8 |
| East North Central | 323.7 |
| Pacific | 265.9 |
| West South Central | 195.4 |
| East South Central | 153.7 |
| Other States | 94.4 |
| Mountain | 36.5 |
| West North Central | 34.5 |
| TOTAL US | 4,367.6 |

The number three U.S. region is the Middle Atlantic region. Export value increased +11.6% in 2002 to \$409.8 million, and declined –30.2% over 1998. U.S. market share has declined from 20.9% in 1998 to 9.4% in 2002.

In 2002, the highest U.S. regional export growth was with the West South Central region. Export value increased +20.0% to \$195.4 million. Since 1998 exports have increased +143.7%. Share of U.S. trade increased from 2.9% to 4.5%.

The highest U.S. regional growth in the 1998-2002 period was the East South Central region. Exports have increased + 240.6% to \$154 million. Share increased from 1.6% to 3.5%.

Europe and the European Union

With \$385.7 million in exports, Europe only ranks fourth in Nova Scotia exports. In 2002 exports to Europe declined –12.0%. Since 1998 exports have declined –25.5% and relative share of total exports has been halved, declining from 13.7% in 1998 to 7.2% in 2002.

³⁵ Data: Tables 3-4 to 3-6, Def: Table 12-1

Asia

Close behind and poised to surpass Europe in total trade was Asia, receiving \$381.8 million in exports in 2002. This region was one of the few to which export trade increased. In 2002 exports increased +35.4% over 2001, and increased +54.9% over 1998. Share of total exports has increased to 7.1% from 6.5% in 1998.

In 2002, exports to Japan increased +40% to \$218.8 million over 2001 and increased +56.2% over 1998.

Commodity Groups

Three of the six major commodity groups³⁶ represent almost 75% of Nova Scotia exports.

In 2002, the most important major export commodity group was fabricated materials (28.1% share). In the period 1998 – 2002 this group has consistently ranked number 1.

Number 2 in major commodity ranking is Food, Feed and Beverage products (26.0% share). With the exception of 2001, this group has maintained the number 2 position in the 1998 – 2002 period.

Emerging as number 3 and a contender of the number 2 position is Crude Materials (19.6% share). In 2001 with the startup of Sable Gas production, the dollar value of this group increased dramatically to surpass food, feed and beverage. In 2002, the group fell back one ranking to its present position.

Minor Groupings

In dollar value the top five of thirty-three export commodities, representing approximately 72% of total Nova Scotia exports in 2002 were Fish & Fish Preparations, Non-metallic Minerals, and Mineral Fuels, Special Transactions (including tires), Paper & Paperboard Products, and Metal & Metal Fabricated Products.

| Major Commodity Group 2002 | millions \$ |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Fabricated materials | 1,503.9 |
| Food, Feed & Beverage | 1,393.8 |
| Crude materials | 1,048.0 |
| Special Trans. (incl. Tires) | 885.0 |
| End Products | 519.7 |
| Live animals | 1.7 |
| TOTAL | 5,352.0 |

| Commodity Group 2002 | millions \$ |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Fish & fish preparations | 1,236.3 |
| Non-met. minerals, mineral fuels | 971.8 |
| Special Trans (incl tires) | 885.0 |
| Paper & paperboard | 540.5 |
| Metal & metal fab products | 218.7 |
| Other commodities | 1,499.7 |
| TOTAL | 5,352.0 |

In 2002, the export value of metal and metal fabricated products increased +79.8%; fish & fish preparations increased +7.5%; special transactions (including tires) increased +2.6%; non-metallic minerals, mineral fuels declined –31.8%; paper and paperboard declined –15.6%.

In the period 1998 – 2002 the export value of non-metallic minerals and mineral fuels value increased by 343%; the metal and metal fabricated products value increased by +98.4%; the paper and paperboard value increased by about 39%, fish and fish preparations value increased by about 36%, and, special transactions (including tires) value increased by about 20%.

In 2002 the relative share of total exports of fish and fish preparations declined –0.9 percentage points to 23.1%; the non-metallic minerals and mineral fuels share increased by 12.7 percentage points to 18.2%; the special transactions (including tires) share declined by -3.1 percentage points to 16.5%; the paper and paperboard share declined by –0.2 percentage points to 10.1%; and the metal and metal fabricated product share increased 1.2 percentage points to 4.1% over 2001.

³⁶ Tables 3-1 to 3-3

Exports by Industry

The largest proportion of exports by industry³⁷ are produced by five of twenty-five industries where 20% of industries produce 75% of exports. Four of the industries have occupied a position on this list since 1998. With natural gas production coming on stream and the shutdown of the Volvo plant, Mining, Oil and Gas has replaced Transportation Equipment Manufacturing in the top five list.

Concentration in export trade by industry is further demonstrated by the fact that the sixth industry comes in at \$300 million, half the value of the fifth industry.

In 2002, the Rubber and Plastics Products Manufacturing industry produced 17.5% of exports, an increase of 1.3 percentage points over 2001 and a decline of -3.6 percentage points over 1998. In the period 1998 to 2002 export value increased +17.3% to \$939.1 million. In 2002 export value declined -0.4% over 2001.

After a meteoric rise to the number one position in 2001, Mining, Oil and Gas Extraction industry retracted to a close second in 2002, producing 17.1% of exports.

Market share in the industry increased 12.4 percentage points and export value increased +415% to \$912.6 million since 1998. In 2002, export value declined -30.6% over 2001.

The number three export industry in Nova Scotia in 2002 was Food Manufacturing. In the period 1998 – 2002 export market share ranged between 13% and 17% and export value increased +33.2%. In 2002 market share stood at 15.6% and export value increased +8.6% to \$835.9 million.

The market share for Paper Manufacturing has average about 15% over the last five years. Over the period export value increased +27% to \$729.4 million. In 2002 export value declined -15.6% over 2001.

The market share for Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry ranged between 9.8% and 12.2% in the 1998 to 2002 period. In 2002 market share stood at 11.4%, export value increased +6.9% over 2001, and export value increased +36.1% over 1998.

| Industry 2002 | millions \$ |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Plastics and Rubber Prod | 939.1 |
| Mining, Oil and Gas | 912.6 |
| Food Manufacturing | 835.9 |
| Paper Manufacturing | 729.4 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing | 608.4 |
| Other industries | 1,326.6 |
| TOTAL | 5,352.0 |

Summary

- Principle destination = United States at 81.6% of export trade
- Most important region = New England at 35.7% (\$1.9 billion) of export trade
- Number one commodity = Fish and Fish Preparations at 23.1% (\$1.2 billion) of export trade
- Five of twenty-five industries (20%) produce 75% of exports
- Most important industry = NAICS 326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing at 17.5% (\$939.1 million) of export trade

³⁷ Tables 3-7 to 3-9

Nova Scotia Merchandise Trade – Total Imports

In the period 1998 to 2002 Nova Scotia international merchandise import trade increased +0.9%. In 2002 Nova Scotia merchandise imports were affected by conditions in the global economy and declined –8.1% to \$5.1 billion over 2001.

Country Groups³⁸

Europe is Nova Scotia's primary source of international imports, with over 70% of all import trade goods originating from that region. In contrast, only 8% of Nova Scotia imports originated in the United States. South America and the Caribbean (including Central America and Antilles) each provided about 6%. Asia (including Japan) and the rest of the world split the remaining 10%.

European Region

In 2002, European trade increased +12.5% to \$3.6 billion over 2001. In the period 1998 to 2002 import trade increased +3.0% and share of import trade increased +1.4 percentage points to 70.7%.

Within the region, market share shifted to European Union (including the United Kingdom) countries from non-EU countries. In 2002, EU market share increased to 86.6% of the European Region trade from 66.9% in 1998.

The top four countries in the European Region, representing more than 80% of Nova Scotia European Region imports, are Germany, United Kingdom, Norway and Sweden.

On a country-by-country³⁹ basis, Germany is Nova Scotia's number one trading partner (imports). Germany's share of Nova Scotia European Region imports increased from 32.4% in 1998 to 44.7% in 2002. Trade grew 42.1% in the period 1998 – 2002, and increased +18.1% to \$1.6 billion in 2002.

| Country Group 2002 | millions \$ |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Europe | 3,632.6 |
| United States | 408.0 |
| Caribbean | 298.0 |
| South America | 295.9 |
| Asia | 262.8 |
| Other | 241.1 |
| TOTAL | 5,138.4 |

| European Region 2002 | millions \$ |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| European Union (incl UK) | 3,147.6 |
| Other | 485.0 |
| TOTAL | 3,632.6 |

| European Region 2002 | millions \$ |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Germany | 1,628.4 |
| United Kingdom | 670.8 |
| Norway | 402.7 |
| Sweden | 259.9 |
| Other | 681.6 |
| TOTAL | 3,643.4 |

Number two in the supply of trade goods to Nova Scotia is the United Kingdom. Over the period 1998 to 2002, imports from the U.K. doubled. Market share of European trade has increased from 9.3% in 1998 to 18.4% in 2002. In 2002, trade increased +18.4% to \$670.8 million over 2001, and increased 103.8% since 1998.

The third most important member of the European group is Norway. Imports from this country have declined over the last several years – from \$1 billion in 1998 to \$402.7 million in 2002. Market share has declined from 29% to 11%. In the period 1998 to 2002 imports declined -60.7%. In 2002 imports increased +33.9% over 2001.

Sweden is the fourth largest trading partner in this group. In the period 1998 to 2002, market share has remained at about 7% to 8%. In the period trade increased +5.5% to \$259.9 million over 1998, and increased +9.9% over 2001.

³⁸ Tables 3-13 to 3-15

³⁹ Strategis, Trade On-line

United States

As a country, the United States ranks only fourth in importance to Nova Scotia as a supplier of goods. As a region the U.S. share of the total Nova Scotia import market is currently 7.9%, a decline from the 2001 high of 19%.

In the period 1998 to 2001, growth in trade increased. However, in 2002, US import trade declined -61.6% over 2001, resulting in a net decline over the period of -31.4%.

The Other America

As a block, the Caribbean, Central and South America form a significant trading block. In the period 1998 to 2002, market share has varied from a high of 16.3% (\$909.8 million) to a low of 10.9% (\$552.3 million). In 2002, combined imports from this region declined -34.7% to \$593.9 over 2001, and increased +7.5% over 1998.

Commodity Groups⁴⁰

The most important commodity group, totaling more than 60% of Nova Scotia imports is End Products, inedible. Another 25% of imports come from the Crude Materials, inedible – the 2nd largest group. The remaining 15% is split between Fabricated materials (8.6%), Food, Feed and Beverage (3.6%) and other miscellaneous commodities.

End Products

The bulk of imports (76.7%) from this commodity group is Transportation Equipment. In the period 1998 to 2002 market share of transportation equipment increased +17.3 percentage points, and value increased 60.1%. In 2002, Trans. Equip. declined -10.5% to \$2.4 billion over 2001.

Industrial and Agricultural Machinery is the second most valued commodity in the End Products group. Market share of this commodity has been declining over the last five years, from a high of 27.8% to a low of 13.1%. In 2002, market share within the end products group stood at 15.2%. Value increased +7.4% to \$475.2 million over 2001, and declined -25.0% over 1998.

Crude Materials

Similarly, the most important commodities in this group are concentrated in two commodities.

Non-metallic Minerals and Mineral Fuels (mostly oil) is the number one commodity in the Crude Materials group, holding a 78.6% share in 2002. Market share has declined from a high of 96.6% in 1998.

Number two in this group is Metallic Ores and Scrap with a market share that increased from 2.7% in 1998 to 20.4% in 2002. In the period 1998 to 2002 value increased over 500%. In 2002 the value of metallic ores declined -9.3% to \$276.2 million over 2001.

| Commodity Group 2002 | millions \$ |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| End products | 3,133.9 |
| Crude materials | 1,352.0 |
| Fabricated materials | 440.3 |
| Food, feed & beverage | 186.1 |
| Other | 25.9 |
| TOTAL | 5,138.4 |

⁴⁰ Tables 3-10 to 3-12

Imports by industry

Imports by Industry⁴¹ are more concentrated than in the exports by industry sector. The largest proportion of import goods are produced by 4 (18%) of 24 industries. In 2002, the top industries sourced about 82% of total imports. The top two industries brought in 66.4% of international imports.

In the period 1998 to 2002, the market share of the Transportation Equipment Industry increased from 30.6% to 46.7%, and dollar value increased 54.1%. In 2002, import value increased +10.4% to \$2.4 billion.

The second largest source for imports was from Mining, Oil and Gas Industry. In the period 1998 to 2002, market share has declined -7.2 percentage points to 19.7%. In the last five years the value of imports from this industry declined -26%. In 2002 value declined -8.2% to \$1.0 billion over 2001.

The slice of the market declines quickly with the next two importing industries. In 2002, the import share of machinery Manufacturing declined -2.8 percentage points to 9.1% over 1998 and increased +1.3 percentage points over 2001. The value of trade increased +7.5% to \$469 million over 2001 and declined -22.8% over 1998.

Market share for fourth ranked Primary Metal Manufacturing has also declined — from 8.3% in 1998 to 6.5% in 2002. Dollar value of imports also declined -6.4% to \$335.5 million over 2001, and declined -20.5% over 1998.

| Industry 2002 | millions \$ |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Transportation Equipment | 2,397.3 |
| Mining, Oil and Gas | 1,013.1 |
| Machinery Manufacturing | 469.0 |
| Primary Metal Manufacturing | 335.5 |
| Other industries | 923.5 |
| TOTAL | 5,138.4 |

Summary

- Principle source = Europe at 71.% of import trade
- Most important country = Germany at 31.7% (\$1.6 billion) of import trade
- Number one commodity = Transportation Equipment at 46.8% (\$2.4 billion) of import trade
- Four of twenty-five industries (16%) produce 82% of imports
- Most important industry = NAICS 336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing at 46.7% (\$2.4 billion) of import trade

⁴¹ Tables 3-16 to 3-18

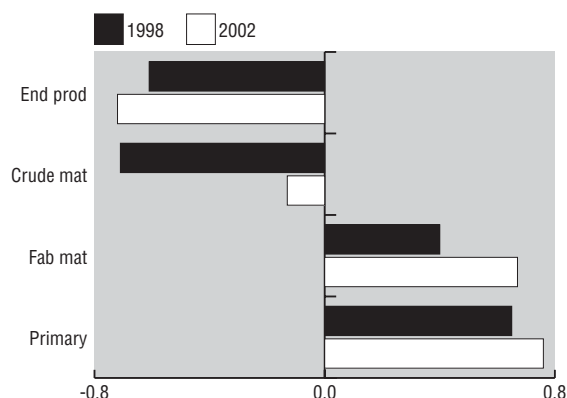
Comparative Advantage

Comparative advantage is defined as the ratio of net trade to total trade. A positive computation indicates a revealed comparative advantage (RCA), and a negative computation, a revealed comparative disadvantage.

By Commodity Group⁴²

In 2002, Nova Scotia had a comparative advantage in 2 of 4 major commodity groups and 21 of 33 commodity groups.

19. Comparative Advantage by Major Commodity Group



In the period 1998 to 2002, the Nova Scotia RCA in trade of primary goods (Live animals, Food, Feed and Beverage), semi finished goods (fabricated materials), and resources (crude materials) improved. Finished goods (end products) continues to improve in favour of other countries.

In the last five years total trade in primary goods has increased +26.6% to \$1.6 billion (15% of trade). Crude materials increased +33.1% to \$2.4 billion (23% of trade), fabricated materials increased +6.3% to \$2.9 billion (27% of trade), and finished goods increased +16.5% to \$3.7 billion (35% of trade).

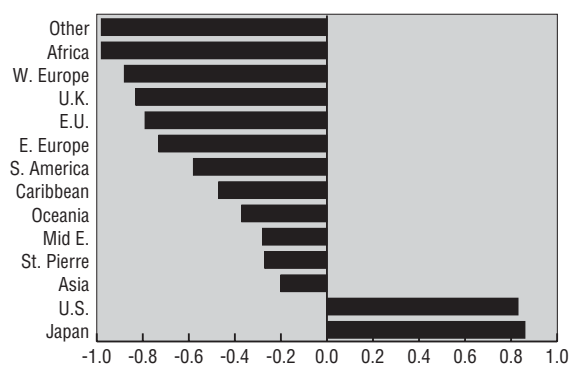
By Country Group⁴³

In 2002 Nova Scotia had a comparative advantage with only two of fourteen country groups – Japan and the United States.

Trade between Nova Scotia and Japan totaled \$235 million, with the RCA increasing to +0.86%. Average RCA was +0.69 over the last five years.

Trade between Nova Scotia and the United States totaled \$4.8 billion, with the RCA increasing to +0.83. Average RCA was +0.70 over the last five years.

20. Comparative Advantage by Country, 2002



Trade between Nova Scotia and the United States totaled \$4.8 billion, with the RCA increasing to +0.83. Average RCA was +0.70 over the last five years.

With all other country groups net trade and RCA's were negative.

Trade with the European Union has been relatively stable in the last five years (average RCA = -0.75). In 2002, trade totaled \$2.8 billion and RCA increased to -0.79).

Western Europe trade has also been stable since 1998, with an average RCA of -0.88. In 2002 total trade was \$455.8 million and RCA = -0.88.

⁴² Table 11-3

⁴³ Table 11-2

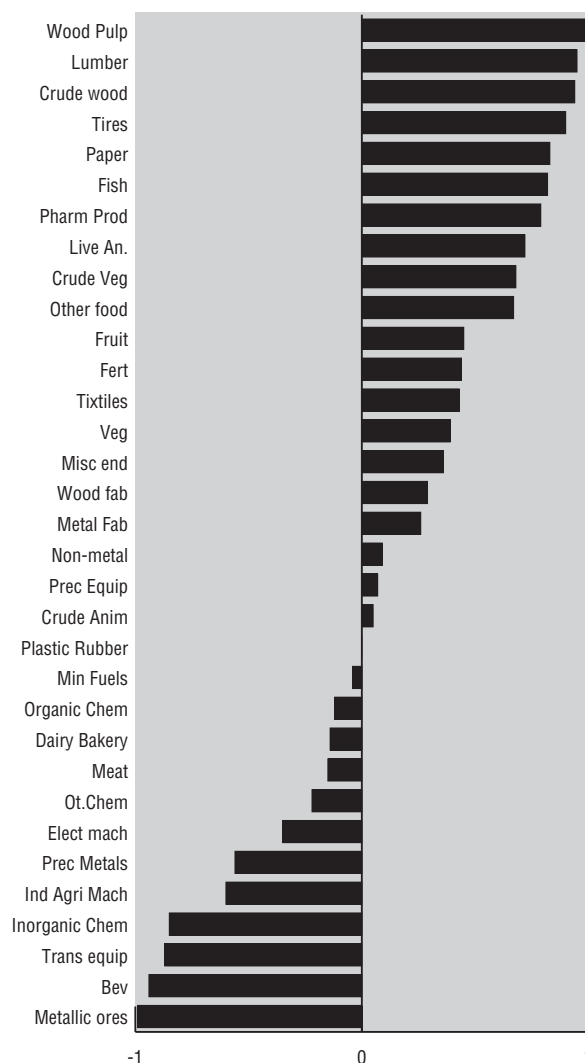
In 2002 net trade with the United Kingdom and the South American group increased in their favour. With the U.K. the RCA averaged = -0.68 over the last five years. In 2002 the RCA increased to -0.83 with total trade = \$734.6 million.

The RCA for South America increased to -0.58 in 2002.

The RCA is trending in favour of Nova Scotia in Eastern Europe (RCA declined to -0.73), Asia (RCA declined to -0.20), and in the Caribbean and Central America (RCA declined to -0.47).

The RCA for the Middle East and Oceania has been volatile. In the period 1998 – 2002, the ratio has shift between negative and positive. In 2002 the RCA Mid East = -0.28 and for Oceania = -0.37.

21. Comparative Advantage by Commodity Group, 2002



Intra-industry Trade

Intra-industry trade (IIT) analysis provides information regarding changes in trade patterns by industry, commodity and/or country.

The Grubel-Llyod Index (GLI) is an indicator of intra-industry or two-way trade. A zero value indicates no two-way trade and a value of one indicates equal two-way trade. A value less than .50 indicates low two-way trade and a value greater than .50 indicates high two-way trade.

In the period 1998 to 2002 the absolute value of net trade declined from \$1.3 billion to \$214 million and total trade increased from \$8.9 billion to \$10.5 billion. The GLI increased from .8530 to .9796.

The increase in the GLI over the 5 year period indicates that two-way trade is high, and trending to becoming balanced (equal two-way trade). The decline of the GLI from .9813 to .9796 indicates that overall two-way trade declined in 2002.

Intuitively, the ratio performs as expected as exports and imports are nearly equal. In 2002, total exports = \$5.352 billion and imports = \$5.132 billion.

Two-way trade between Nova Scotia and the world is close to being equal trade.

By Industry

Reorganizing the data by NAICS industry code (disaggregation) and by high/low GLI category reveals that there are different trade patterns by industry.

Over the last five years, the GLI by industry indicates intra-industry trade is increasing from low to high intra-industry trade.⁴⁴

In 2002, 12 of 24 industry groups could be characterized as having high two-way trade (GLI greater than .50). This is a net increase of three over 1998 when 9 industries had a GLI of .50 or more. In 1998 these industries represented 7% of total trade value. In 2002 the value of trade of these industries increased to \$3.0 billion, or 28% of total trade.

Intra-Industry Trade – NS - World

| | Net Trade | Total Trade | GLI |
|------|---------------|----------------|--------|
| 1998 | 1,304,675,391 | 8,875,556,595 | 0.8530 |
| 1999 | 440,633,474 | 8,605,602,274 | 0.9488 |
| 2000 | 209,659,664 | 10,648,201,040 | 0.9803 |
| 2001 | 213,362,647 | 11,400,371,603 | 0.9813 |
| 2002 | 213,631,856 | 10,490,396,654 | 0.9796 |

Intra-Industry Trade –by Industry

| | | # indust. | Total Value | % Total |
|------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| 1998 | GLI <.5 | 15 | 8,015,007,215 | 90.3% |
| | GLI >.5 | 9 | 604,172,954 | 6.8% |
| 2002 | GLI <.5 | 12 | 7,332,807,439 | 69.9% |
| | GLI >.5 | 12 | 2,970,344,417 | 28.3% |

NAICS 21 and 324

| | Net Trade | Total Trade | GLI |
|------|---------------|---------------|--------|
| 1998 | 1,277,515,748 | 1,718,338,350 | 0.2565 |
| 1999 | 813,571,121 | 1,093,915,887 | 0.2563 |
| 2000 | 589,651,006 | 2,461,760,102 | 0.7605 |
| 2001 | 193,936,337 | 2,657,788,123 | 0.9270 |
| 2002 | 96,364,505 | 2,035,316,261 | 0.9527 |

In 2002, 12 of 24 industry groups had a GLI less than .50. This is a decline of 3 over 1998. The value of trade has declined to 70% of total trade (\$7.3 billion) from 90% in 1998.

In the period 1998 to 2002 the absolute value of net trade of the NAICS 324 Petroleum and Coal Products⁴⁵ and NAICS 21 Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction industries declined from \$1.3 billion to \$96 million. Total trade increased from \$1.7 billion to \$2.0 billion, and the GLI increased from 0.2565 to 0.9527. In other words, two-way trade increased substantially.

In 2002, the total value of high two-trade was \$3.0 billion. Two industries (petroleum) accounted for about \$2.0 billion and 10 industries shared in about \$1.0 billion of two-way trade.

In the period 1998 to 2002 twelve industries posted three to five years of high two-way trade.

⁴⁴ Table 3-27, Table 3-29

⁴⁵ Nova Scotia Trade 2002, p. 57

NAICS 21 Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction. The GLI has increased substantially from a LDW of 0.229, posted in 1998. In 2002 the GLI increased to 0.9478.

NAICS 314 Textile Product Mills has posted high two-way trade in all five years. However, the overall trend has been declining. In 2002 the GLI declined to .6676

NAICS 315 Clothing Manufacturing. In the last three years the GLI has been increasing. In 2002 the GLI increased to .7127.

NAICS 316 Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing. In the last four years the industry has posted high two-way trade numbers. In 2002 the GLI declined to .7107.

NAICS 324 Petroleum and Coal Products. In the period 1998 to 1999 the GLI declined to a low of 0.2900. Since then the GLI increased to 0.9619 in 2002.

NAICS 325 Chemical Manufacturing. In 2002 the GLI increased to .5620.

NAICS 327 Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing. After a banner year in 1998 and a sharp decline in 1999, the GLI has generally increased. In 2002 the GLI increased to .7996.

NAICS 332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing. The GLI increased to a high of .9363 in 2000 before declining. In 2002 the GLI declined to .6780.

NAICS 334 Computer, Electronic Products. Posted high two-way trade in four of five years. The trend is towards more two-way trade. In 2002, the GLI increased to .7874.

NAICS 335 Electrical Equipment, Appliances and Components. In the first three years of the five-year period, the GLI was in decline. Since 2000, the GLI has been increasing. In 2002, the GLI increased to .9548.

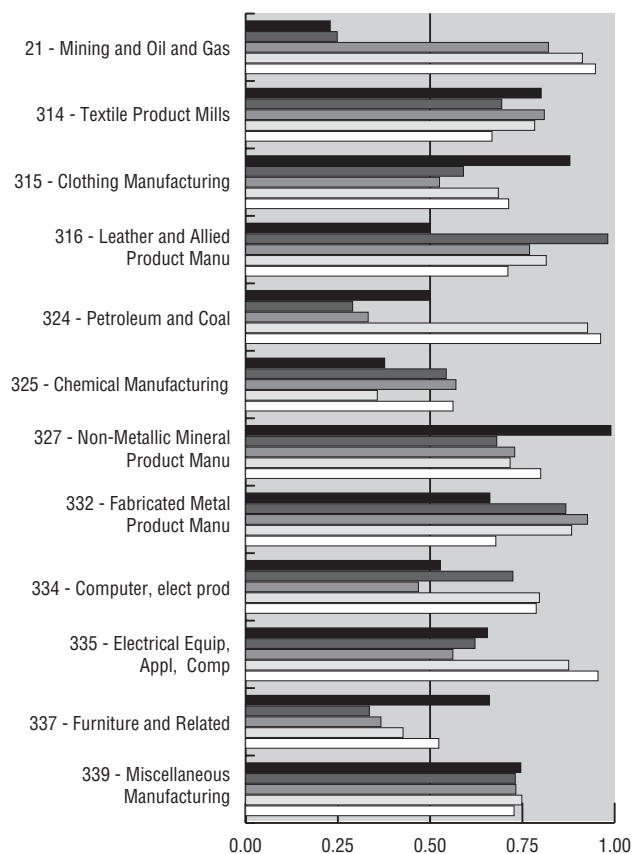
NAICS 337 Furniture and Related Products. In 2002 the GLI increased to .5234.

NAICS 339 Miscellaneous Manufacturing. The most consistent GLI over the last five years. In 2002, the GLI declined to .7274.

Grubel-Llyod Index Selected Industries

| NAICS | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 21 | 0.2294 | 0.2483 | 0.8207 | 0.9126 | 0.9478 |
| 314 | 0.8011 | 0.6941 | 0.8094 | 0.7832 | 0.6676 |
| 315 | 0.8787 | 0.5902 | 0.5254 | 0.6849 | 0.7127 |
| 316 | 0.4984 | 0.9814 | 0.7694 | 0.8147 | 0.7107 |
| 324 | 0.4995 | 0.2900 | 0.3321 | 0.9266 | 0.9619 |
| 325 | 0.3768 | 0.5437 | 0.5699 | 0.3568 | 0.5620 |
| 327 | 0.9899 | 0.6805 | 0.7291 | 0.7167 | 0.7996 |
| 332 | 0.6619 | 0.8677 | 0.9263 | 0.8834 | 0.6780 |
| 334 | 0.5279 | 0.7242 | 0.4683 | 0.7961 | 0.7874 |
| 335 | 0.6552 | 0.6216 | 0.5616 | 0.8754 | 0.9548 |
| 337 | 0.6605 | 0.3354 | 0.3666 | 0.4266 | 0.5234 |
| 339 | 0.7457 | 0.7308 | 0.7323 | 0.7484 | 0.7274 |

22. Grubel-Llyod Index Selected Industries



By Commodity

Intra-industry trade by commodity is similar to intra-industry trade by industry. The indication is that over the last five years, the GLI by commodity two-way trade is increasing.⁴⁶

In 1998, nine of thirty-three commodity groups had a GLI greater than .50. Total value of intra-industry trade was \$747 million, or 8.4% of total trade.

By 2002, the number of commodity groups that had a GLI greater than .50 increased to 16. Total value of intra-industry trade increased to \$3.5 billion, or 33.2% of total trade.

1. Two thirds of the value (\$2 billion) of high two-way trade is in the Non-metallic Mineral and mineral fuels commodity group. In 2002 the GLI increased to .9552.
2. Seven commodity groups were consistently in the high two-way trade category over the last five years. All except Non-metallic Mineral Basic Products posted increases in the GLI in 2002.
3. Eight commodity groups exhibited high two-way trade in three or four of five years. The GLI of six commodities in this grouping increased and two decreased in 2002.

Of special interest are the trade patterns of several high value, low two-way trade commodity groups. In 2002 the total value of these commodities was \$6.1 billion, or 87% of the total value of the low two-way trade group.

4. Three commodity groups (transportation, fish products, tires) have significant two-way trade but are trending towards virtual one-way trade. The four other commodity groups (paper, metallic ore, lumber, wood pulp) are virtually one-way trade.

Intra-Industry Trade by Commodity

| | | # | Total Value | % Total |
|------|---------|----|---------------|---------|
| 1998 | GLI <.5 | 24 | 8,128,585,151 | 91.6% |
| | GLI >.5 | 9 | 746,971,444 | 8.4% |
| 2002 | GLI <.5 | 17 | 7,012,298,844 | 66.8% |
| | GLI >.5 | 16 | 3,478,097,810 | 33.2% |

High Two-way trade 2002

| Grp | Value | GLI |
|--|---------------|--------|
| 1 Non-metallic Minerals/ Mineral Fuels | 2,034,858,997 | 0.9552 |
| 2 Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl Tires) | 307,272,014 | 0.9458 |
| Precision Equipment | 136,446,257 | 0.9065 |
| Misc End Products | 118,080,657 | 0.6128 |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 109,404,049 | 0.5586 |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 34,038,327 | 0.7805 |
| Non-metallic Mineral Basic Products | 29,065,686 | 0.7359 |
| Crude Animal Products | 15,162,215 | 0.9267 |
| 3 Metals & Metal Fab. Products | 338,411,812 | 0.7074 |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 230,182,328 | 0.6481 |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 62,839,201 | 0.6425 |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Prep. | 20,711,190 | 0.5745 |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 12,374,356 | 0.8606 |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 10,772,967 | 0.8542 |
| Organic Chemicals | 10,451,799 | 0.8839 |
| Fertilizers | 8,025,955 | 0.5470 |

Low Two-way trade 2002

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| 4 Transportation Equipment | 2,573,495,361 | 0.1309 |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 1,347,818,539 | 0.1655 |
| Special Transactions (Incl. Tires) | 910,781,277 | 0.0565 |
| Paper & Paperboard | 568,585,448 | 0.0988 |
| Metallic Ores & Scape | 277,906,510 | 0.0125 |
| Lumber | 212,867,880 | 0.0023 |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 189,572,686 | 0.0004 |

⁴⁶ Table 3-19, Table 3-21

By Country

An analysis of trade data along regional and country⁴⁷ lines indicates that geographically based two-way trade has been less prevalent than the view of two-way trade by industry or commodity.

Between 1998 and 1999 high two-way trade by country/region declined to 8 countries/regions from 14 countries/regions and market share declined to 14% from 27%.

In the period 1999 to 2002, five countries/regions consistently placed in the high two-way trade category – U.S. West South Central Region, Asia (excluding Japan), St Pierre and Miquelon, the Middle East, and Oceania. In the same period, seven different countries/regions rotated in and out of the high two-way trade category – U.S. West North Central Region, U.S. Mountain Region, U.S. East South Central Region, U.S. Pacific Region, U.S. Middle Atlantic Region, and the Caribbean.

Total high two-way trade varied between \$1.2 billion and \$1.3 billion over the four year period. Market share varied between 10.5% and 14.0%. In 2002 value stood at \$1.3 billion.

In the period 1999 to 2002, the remaining eleven country/regions consistently exhibited a low two-way trade pattern. The value of low two-way trade varied between \$7.4 billion and \$10.2 billion. Market share of total trade varied between 86.0% and 87.6%. In 2002 low two-way trade totaled \$9.2 billion.

Four country/regions in the low two-way trade category are also categorized as high-value trade. In the last five years the group accounted for about 60% of total trade. Over the period, value increased from \$4.7 billion to \$6.4 billion. In 2002 the value of trade declined –3.8% over 2001.

Between 1998 and 2002, the GLI of the European Union (excluding the UK) has trended down. In 2002, the GLI declined to .2065.

The GLI for the United Kingdom decreased substantially over the last five years. In 1998, the UK was within the high two-way trade range. In 2002, the GLI declined to .1735.

Intra-Industry Trade by Countries/Regions

| | | #. | Total Value | % Total |
|------|----------|----|---------------|---------|
| 1998 | GLI < .5 | 9 | 8,128,585,151 | 73.0% |
| | GLI > .5 | 14 | 2,395,082,218 | 27.0% |
| 1999 | GLI < .5 | 15 | 7,401,531,118 | 86.0% |
| | GLI > .5 | 8 | 1,204,071,156 | 14.0% |
| 2002 | GLI < .5 | 15 | 9,193,229,954 | 87.6% |
| | GLI > .5 | 8 | 1,297,166,700 | 12.4% |

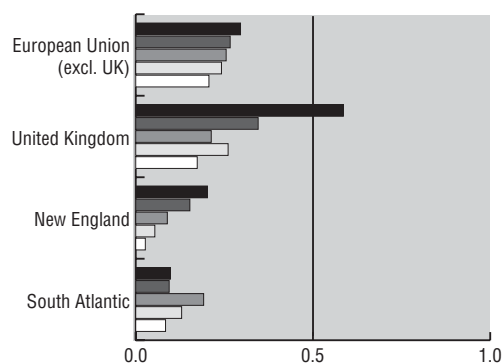
Total Trade Selected Countries/Regions

| | Total Trade | % total |
|------|---------------|---------|
| 1998 | 4,656,716,294 | 52.5% |
| 1999 | 5,075,073,211 | 59.0% |
| 2000 | 6,372,488,240 | 59.8% |
| 2001 | 6,673,785,629 | 58.5% |
| 2002 | 6,417,835,774 | 61.2% |

GLI - Selected Countries/Regions

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| EU (excl. UK) | 0.2956 | 0.2665 | 0.2551 | 0.2419 | 0.2065 |
| United Kingdom | 0.5857 | 0.3454 | 0.2131 | 0.2606 | 0.1735 |
| New England | 0.2023 | 0.1527 | 0.0891 | 0.0539 | 0.0271 |
| South Atlantic | 0.0975 | 0.0944 | 0.1916 | 0.1295 | 0.0841 |

23. Intra-Industry Trade by Country/Region 1998–2002



⁴⁷ Table 3-23, 3-25

The U.S. New England region is now virtual a one-way trading partner. In 2002, the GLI declined to .0271. In other words, only 3% of trade with the region is imports.

The U.S. South Atlantic region is close to becoming a virtual one-way trading partner. Since 1998, the GLI of this region ranged between .0841 and .1916. In the last three years the GLI has trended down. In 2002 the GLI declined to .0841.

Over the five year period, three other countries/regions have rotated in and out of the high-value, low two-way trade category – Other Western Europe, U.S. East South Central Region and South America.

Summary

In 2002 the value of high two-way trade

- by industry increased to \$3.0 billion, or 28% of total trade.
- by commodity increased to \$3.5 billion, or 33.2% of total trade.
- by country increased to \$1.3 billion, or 12.4% of total trade
- in the petroleum industry (NAICS 21 and 324) increased substantially, accounting for about 2/3rds of the increase in intra-industry trade.

Over the last five years

- by country/region one-way trade with Nova Scotia's major trading partners is increasing.

Concluding Remarks on Merchandise Trade

Traditionally the *raison d'être* for trade was that all countries have a comparative advantage in the production of some good, and will trade in exchange for goods in which the country do not have an advantage. Countries will tend to specialize in goods where a comparative advantage is present, achieving even greater economies of scale and a continued advantage.

The data in this study tends to support the hypothesis. Nova Scotia trade is highly concentrated (through specialization) in a few trading partners, industries and commodities. These trade patterns closely approximate the Pareto 80/20 rule. The province has specialized in commodities with a revealed comparative advantage such as wood pulp, lumber and crude wood products.

The majority of N.S. exports (80%) are destined for the United States, the majority of imports (70%) arrive from Europe. A large percentage of exports are with the New England region of the U.S., and an equally large proportion of imports come from Germany. The top five commodities and the top five industries represent over 70% of exports. Likewise, the top four industries represent over 80% of imports, and two commodities represent more than 65% of imports. The revealed comparative advantage of wood pulp exports was a perfect 1.00 in 2002. Crude wood, and paperboard posted RCA's greater than 0.90.

However, the traditional measures (market share and comparative advantage) can disguise the true nature of international trade.

Intra-industry trade indicators suggests that, with the relaxation of artificial trade barriers (trade liberalization), a new two-way trade in similar commodities is emerging. Market potential is achieved by exploiting product differentiation (colour, transportation cost, availability, etc.). Rather than specializing, traders are offering a wide variety of choices to expanding markets. Over the last five years high two-way trade has increased from 5% of trade to 30% of trade.

On the downside, two-way trade is on the decline with our traditional major trading partners. The European Union, New England Region and South Atlantic region are all trending to one-way trade. On the other hand, two-way trade with Asia (excluding Japan), Central America and the Caribbean has expanded.

Other Dimensions

The analysis of trade has other dimensions of special interest. Indicators such as manufacturing shipments to exports ratio provides a measure of export intensity in the manufacturing sector. The mode of transportation, duties levied, origin and clearance issues, domestic trade and re-exports cast a particular light on trade information.

This section deals with some of the odds and ends of international merchandise trade. Each topic provides some important insight to some narrow aspect of the sector.

Tourism Satellite Accounts

Satellite accounts provide information on industries or economic areas of particular interest on a system of national accounts basis. Tourism is an area of interest that has international, inter-provincial, export and import components.

Currently, only two years of tourism satellite account⁴⁸ data are available – 1996 and 1998. In the future, data will be available on an annual basis, allowing a more thorough analysis.

Tourism expenditures have an additional component that is not considered in a report on trade - domestic demand. Domestic demand is tourist spending by Nova Scotians in Nova Scotia and is excluded from the tourism trade expenditures. In 1998, about a quarter of all tourism expenditures were categorized as domestic demand.

Tourism Trade⁴⁹

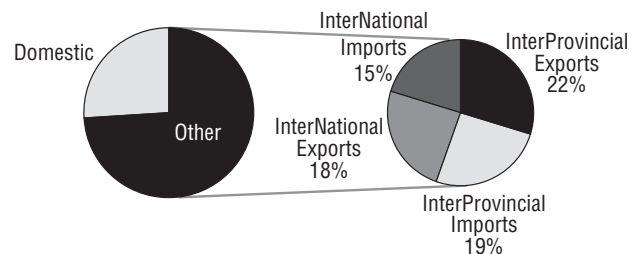
In the context of this publication (trade), tourist expenditures by non-residents in Nova Scotia are treated as exports, and expenditures by Nova Scotians outside of the province are treated as imports.

Inter-provincial imports and exports are tourism expenditures by Canadian (non-Nova Scotian) residents. International imports and exports are tourism expenditures by non-Canadians.

In 1998, total tourism trade increased +16.9% to \$1.5 billion, tourism BOT increased +73.6% to \$141.3 million, tourism GDP increased +17.5% to \$499.9 and Nova Scotia GDP increased +11.8% to \$19.4 billion, over 1996.

Total tourism exports increased +20.3% to \$824.9 million. Total tourism imports increased +13.1% to \$683.6 million.

24. Tourism Expenditure Distribution 1998



Total international tourism trade increased +14.7% to \$681 million. Total inter-provincial tourism trade increased +18.8% to \$827.5 million.

Trade Surplus

In 1998, Nova Scotia, of all the Canadian provinces, had the second highest tourism trade surplus. Inter-provincial import and export expenditures were greater than international import and export expenditures.

In inter-provincial tourism trade, expenditures in Nova Scotia by non-resident, non-Nova Scotian Canadians exceed expenditures of Nova Scotians traveling in the rest of Canada (\$449 million vs \$379 million).

In international tourism trade, expenditures in Nova Scotia by foreigners exceed expenditures of Nova Scotians traveling abroad (\$376 million vs \$305 million).

Indicators

When viewed from the standpoint of the tourism industry only, the total tourism trade to GDP (tourism industry) increased to 3.0176 in 1998, indicating a very open and increasing trade in tourism goods and services. In 1998, the GDP (tourism industry) share of the Nova Scotia economy increased to +2.6% from 2.5% in 1996.

⁴⁸ Conrad Barber-Dueck and Demi Kotsvos: *The Provincial and Territorial Satellite Accounts for Canada 1998*, Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 13-604-MIE No. 040, Ottawa, June 2003, pp.4, 7, 23, 49.

⁴⁹ Table 4-1

International exports exceed international imports by a factor of 1.2. Inter-provincial exports exceed inter-provincial imports by a factor of 1.18. International total trade is less than inter-provincial trade by a factor of 0.82.

| Ratios | 1996 | 1998 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total/GDP-T | 3.0332 | 3.0176 |
| Total/GDP NS | 0.0744 | 0.0778 |
| GDP-T/GDP NS | 2.5% | 2.6% |
| InterN -exports/imports | 1.0554 | 1.2328 |
| InterP - exports/imports | 1.2073 | 1.1857 |
| InterN/InterP | 0.8524 | 0.8230 |

Exporter Registry

Exporter Registry Millions \$

| | Establishments | % chg | Prov. of. Residence | |
|------|----------------|-------|------------------------|--------|
| | | | Exports | % chg |
| 1993 | 717 | | 2,340 | |
| 1994 | 723 | 0.8% | 2,571 | 9.90% |
| 1995 | 772 | 6.8% | 2,962 | 15.20% |
| 1996 | 844 | 9.3% | 3,184 | 7.50% |
| 1997 | 846 | 0.2% | 3,778 | 18.70% |
| 1998 | 810 | -4.3% | 3,757 | -0.60% |
| 1999 | 871 | 7.5% | 4,247 | 13.00% |
| 2000 | 894 | 2.6% | 4,556 | 7.30% |
| 2001 | 847 | -5.3% | 4,718 | 3.60% |
| 2002 | | | | |

The *Canadian Exporter Registry* includes establishments with exports greater than \$30,000 in at least one year in the period 1993 to 2001.⁵⁰ In the period 1993- 2000 the number of exporters resident in Nova Scotia increased from 717 to 894. In 2001 the number of establishments declined to 847. The total value of trade exported increased from \$2.3 billion in 1993 to \$4.7 billion in 2001.⁵¹

The value of trade does not reflect the province of origin of the goods exported, but the province of residence of the exporter.

⁵⁰ Statistics Canada Daily,
<http://www.statcan.ca/Daily/English/030331/d030331c.htm>

⁵¹ A Profile of Canadian Exporters 1993–2001, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 65-506-XIE, Ottawa, July 2003.

Province of Origin, Clearance

Discussions to this point have focused on international trade goods originating in Nova Scotia. However, the dollar value of trade goods handled in Nova Scotia include goods produced in other provinces.

As Nova Scotia has limited direct transportation links to international markets, other in-land provinces with direct borders to the U.S. become the point of clearance for Nova Scotia produced goods.

Likewise, as other in-land provinces have limited access to the Atlantic Ocean, goods destined for non-US international locations may be cleared through Nova Scotia ports.

Thus, an analysis of international trade should address the proportion of Canadian international trade that is serviced by Nova Scotia.

Exports – NS Cleared

In 2002, the total value of goods produced in other provinces, territories and in Nova Scotia that cleared customs in Nova Scotia was about \$6.9 billion. This value of exports is 29% greater than the value of goods produced for export in the province.

Of the goods cleared, \$1.1 billion originated in Nova Scotia, and the balance originated in other provinces and territories.

Over 95% of goods clearing Nova Scotia depart by water. Air transport is the MOT of 3.7%. No goods move by rail, as Nova Scotia has no direct international rail links.

While Nova Scotia does not have any physical international land links, ferry services do transport trucks porting merchandise to the United States. The goods they carry may be coded as transported by road.

Imports –NS Cleared

Customs officials record and value International merchandise trade at selected ports of entry. The province where this transaction takes place is identified as the province of clearance. Information about the province of destination is not recorded.

Thus, the province of clearance becomes the province of record for imports. Given that products that clear a given province may not be the final consumer of the imported good, it may be inaccurate to assign the imported value to that province.

However, all provinces are in similar situations. Goods destined for Nova Scotia, but entering the country via Ontario would be charged as an import to Ontario and vice versa.

Thus, data based on province of clearance may introduce a level of error into any analysis using the information.

In 2002, the total value of goods that cleared customs in Nova Scotia was valued at \$5.1 billion⁵², a decline of –8.1% over 2001.

The largest share of imports were transported by water and were valued at \$4.7 billion. About \$278 million arrived by air, \$122 million by road and \$73 million by rail.

Total Trade

The total value of trade that cleared Nova Scotia in 2002 was over \$12 billion.

Trade Cleared in NS

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| Exports | 6,909,208,260 |
| Imports | 5,138,382,399 |
| Total | 12,047,590,659 |

International Exports Cleared in Nova Scotia 2002 by Province of Origin and Mode of Transportation

| | Total | Road | Rail | Water | Air | Other |
|----|---------------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| NL | 1,368,719,968 | | | 99.9% | 0.1% | |
| PE | 37,697,117 | | | 99.1% | 0.9% | |
| NS | 1,119,543,667 | 0.1% | | 77.1% | 15.5% | 7.3% |
| NB | 1,689,811,346 | | | 96.1% | 3.9% | |
| QC | 702,755,884 | | | 99.7% | 0.3% | |
| ON | 1,710,833,525 | | | 99.4% | 0.6% | |
| MB | 59,457,486 | | | 99.9% | 0.1% | |
| SK | 36,221,063 | | | 100.0% | | |
| AB | 128,950,903 | | | 99.3% | 0.7% | |
| BC | 54,445,639 | | | 99.6% | 0.4% | |
| YT | 329,665 | | | 31.0% | 69.0% | |
| NT | 441,997 | | 1.7% | 97.0% | 1.3% | |
| | 6,909,208,260 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 95.1% | 3.7% | 1.2% |

⁵² Table 3-10

Domestic Trade, Re-Exports and Re-Imports⁵³

Domestic exports are commodities that are manufactured, extracted, processed or raised in Nova Scotia. There are some commodities that during creation include components imported from outside the country.

Where significant value-added has been applied in the production process, the output commodity is recorded as a commodity of own manufacture (domestic export) when exported.

Example: raw logs imported to produce furniture.

Where no or little value-added has been applied, the commodity is recorded as a re-export when exported into the international market.

Total exports less re-exports = domestic exports.

In the converse, there are some international merchandise trade imports that are the re-exports of a country. In these cases, the country of origin becomes the country of record.

There are occasions where the country of origin is Canada. When such imports clear customs in Nova Scotia, they are classified as re-imports (Canada).

Total imports less re-imports = Nova Scotia imports

It should be noted that re-export and re-import data does not record a country of origin percentage for each commodity.

Thus, any commodity that is exported from Nova Scotia may not be in fact 100% Nova Scotian. Any product that is imported may not in fact reflect the true country of origin.

With increased horizontal and vertical industrial integration, many commodities may actually cross international boundaries several times. This factor would be reflected in an increase in the value of total trade. Many commodities are double counted, inflating the reported value of merchandise trade.

When evaluating merchandise trade data, it is important to consider these factors, otherwise conclusions derived may be invalid.

Note: The Systems of National Accounts recording of import and export trade does not have to consider these issues, as trade is recorded on a value-added basis.

Re-exports

In the period 1993 to 1998, there was a significant level (8% to 24% of total exports) of commodities imported into Nova Scotia, then re-exported to the international market with little or no value-added. Two commodities, Motor Vehicles and Crude Oil, contributed between 55% and 89% of total re-exports in this period.

In the period 1993 to 2002 re-exports ranged between 1.7% and 23.5% (\$87 million to \$916 million) of total Nova Scotia exports. In 2002 re-exports are close to the low-end percentage of the range at 2.1% of total exports.

In the period 1993 to 2002 re-exports have declined to \$112.7 million from \$210.7 million in 1993 and \$915.7 million in 1995.

In 1995 Crude Oil re-exports recorded a high value at \$593.6 million. In 2002, Crude Oil re-exports declined to zero.

In 1995, Motor Vehicle re-exports recorded a high value at \$196.1 million. In 2002, Motor Vehicle re-exports increased to \$12.3 million from \$11.4 million in 2001.

In 2002, the value of other re-export commodities have increased to \$100.5 million from \$88.7 million in 2001.

About 75% of the value of re-export commodities (HS 4 digit) are distributed across 25 product groups in 2002. In 1997, about 90% of the value of re-exports was concentrated in 2 product groups.

Re-imports

In the period 1993 to 2002 re-imports ranged between 0.3% and 1.0% (\$8 million to \$52 million) of total Nova Scotia imports. In 2002 re-imports are close to the low end of the range at 0.4% of total imports.

With the expansion of trade, the dollar value of re-imports have increased from \$8 million in 1993 to \$18.4 million in 2002. However, relative share has not changed significantly. Re-import value declined -11.3% over 2001, and declined -64.8% over the high of \$52 million in 1997.

⁵³ Table 5-1 to 5-4

Nova Scotia Re-imports and Re-exports

Thousands of dollars

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Re-imports (Canada) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Re-Imports | 8,219 | 12,061 | 18,147 | 38,226 | 52,252 | 36,915 | 27,394 | 47,723 | 20,726 | 18,391 |
| Total Imports | 2,705,147 | 3,335,306 | 4,130,170 | 3,933,290 | 5,242,517 | 5,090,116 | 4,523,118 | 5,428,930 | 5,593,504 | 5,137,687 |
| Percent | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 0.7% | 0.6% | 0.9% | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| Nova Scotia Re-exports | | | | | | | | | | |
| Re-Exports | 210,689 | 456,269 | 915,738 | 665,563 | 686,318 | 345,510 | 97,925 | 87,463 | 100,150 | 112,716 |
| Total Exports | 2,641,163 | 3,066,081 | 3,892,380 | 3,782,088 | 3,847,339 | 3,785,441 | 4,082,484 | 5,219,271 | 5,806,867 | 5,458,138 |
| Percent | 8.0% | 14.9% | 23.5% | 17.6% | 17.8% | 9.1% | 2.4% | 1.7% | 1.7% | 2.1% |
| Selected re-export commodities | | | | | | | | | | |
| HS 8703 | 114,891 | 136,618 | 196,146 | 151,531 | 65,321 | 191,623 | 21,681 | 14,196 | 11,487 | 12,328 |
| HS 2709 | 0 | 219,091 | 593,580 | 431,347 | 546,856 | 33,695 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total selected | 114,891 | 355,709 | 789,726 | 582,878 | 612,177 | 225,318 | 21,681 | 14,196 | 11,487 | 12,328 |
| Re-Exports | 210,689 | 456,269 | 915,738 | 665,563 | 686,318 | 345,510 | 97,925 | 87,463 | 100,150 | 112,716 |
| Percent | 54.5% | 78.0% | 86.2% | 87.6% | 89.2% | 65.2% | 22.1% | 16.2% | 11.5% | 10.9% |

HS Code Descriptions

8703 - MOTOR VEHICLES

2709 - CRUDE PETROLEUM

Source: Strategis Trade On-line, *Industry Canada*

Mode of Transportation

Trade in goods is dependant on available transportation services. The structure of Nova Scotia trade is revealed, in part, by the choice of transportation services employed.

As presented earlier, Nova Scotia international trade is characterized by exports to the U.S. and imports from Europe. Trade by mode of transportation reflects this profile.

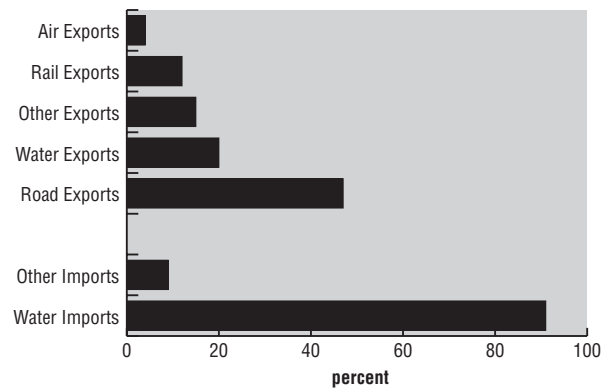
Over 90% of imports arrive in the province by water (sea), whereas exports clear the country using all available modes.

Note: In Canada a mode of transportation (MOT) code is assigned to trade goods at the geographical border point (province of clearance) where the merchandise leaves or enters the country. This makes it possible to view import and export trade intensity by mode of transportation (MOT).

It should be noted that any analysis pertains only to a moment in time of transportation activity. The data does not reveal if a combination of transportation modes may have been used before or after clearance.

Export trade data are also coded by province of origin so analysis can be extended to provincially produced goods. Imports, however, are not coded by province of destination, so the analysis of trade goods consumed in a province is limited.

25. Imports and Exports by Mode of Transportation



Exports – NS Origin⁵⁴

In dollar terms, the largest proportion of commodities of Nova Scotia origin clear Canada by road (47.5%). Transportation by water is second (20.4%), followed by gas pipeline (15.4%), rail (12.5%) and air (4.2%).

The largest proportion of commodities of Nova Scotia origin destined for the United States clear Canada by road (58.0%). Transportation by pipeline is second (18.9%), followed by rail (15.3%), water (6.1%) and air (1.8%).

About 99% of the Live Animals commodity group is transported by road, as is about 80% of tires. The majority of the Food, Feed and Beverages group are split 64/27 by road and water. The End Product group exhibits a similar road/water split of 63/22.

The Fabricated Materials group is spread across the four usual transportation modes: 41% rail, 39% road, 18% water, and <2% by air. Crude Materials are transported by all modes as well with the majority of goods split 71/25 by other modes and water.

NS Origin Exports by Destination and MOT

| | International | %Dist | United States | %Dist |
|-------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| Road | 2,540,429,405 | 47.5% | 2,531,028,784 | 58.0% |
| Rail | 668,943,118 | 12.5% | 668,478,850 | 15.3% |
| Water | 1,093,521,766 | 20.4% | 265,890,026 | 6.1% |
| Air | 223,417,026 | 4.2% | 76,453,445 | 1.8% |
| Other | 825,702,940 | 15.4% | 825,702,940 | 18.9% |
| Total | 5,352,014,255 | | 4,367,554,045 | |

NS Origin Exports by Commodity and MOT

| Commodity Group | Road | Rail | Water | Air | Other |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Live Animals | 98.8% | | 1.2% | | |
| Food, Feed, Bev. | 63.7% | | 27.4% | 8.9% | |
| Crude materials | 3.3% | 0.8% | 24.8% | 0.1% | 71.0% |
| Fabricated mat | 38.9% | 41.3% | 18.4% | 1.3% | |
| End products | 63.2% | 0.5% | 22.3% | 14.0% | |
| Sp Trans (Tires) | 79.4% | 4.1% | 6.5% | 0.8% | 9.2% |

⁵⁴ Table 6-1 to 6-2

Imports – NS Clearance⁵⁵

As Nova Scotia has no direct land links to the world it bears out that the largest proportion of international trade entering Canada via Nova Scotia, is by water transport. (90.7%). Another 5.4% of imports enter the province by air, and a final 2.4% by road.

In 2002 over \$4.6 billion worth of goods arrived in Nova Scotia ports by water. Of this total, over \$3.5 billion (96.7%) was imported from the European Community (including the U.K.). Air transport registered 2.4% of imports (\$87 million), and the other three modes shared the remaining 1%.

In import dollars Air Transport is the most popular MOT from the U.S. to N.S. In 2002 over \$160 million (39.4% of U.S. imports) came via air from the U.S. Air transport from the most far-flung U.S. regions were the highest users —the Pacific region (67.5%), Mountain region (78.3%) and North West Central region. (84.1%).

Water transport was used to move \$99 million (24.3%) worth of imports from the United States. This was the mode of choice for 99% of Crude Materials imports, 92% of Food, Feed and Beverage, 88% of End Products and 87% of Fabricated Materials.

Unlike exports, about 98% of the Live Animals commodity group imports is transported by air. Likewise, about 40% of special transactions (including tires) enter the country by air.

About 35% of Special Transactions are ported by road and another 20% by water.

Summary

- Principle MOT (exports) = by road 47.5% (\$2.5 billion) of export trade.
- Principle MOT (exports) = by water 90.7% (\$4.7 billion) of import trade

NS Origin Imports by Origin and MOT

| | International | %Dist | Europe | %Dist |
|-------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| Road | 122,255,315 | 2.4% | 31,178,856 | 0.9% |
| Rail | 73,068,292 | 1.4% | 40,182 | 0.0% |
| Water | 4,661,353,590 | 90.7% | 3,511,704,088 | 96.7% |
| Air | 277,578,853 | 5.4% | 87,310,220 | 2.4% |
| Other | 4,126,349 | 0.1% | 2,421,365 | 0.1% |
| Total | 5,138,382,399 | | 3,632,654,711 | |

NS Cleared Imports by Commodity and MOT

| Commodity Group | Road | Rail | Water | Air | Other |
|------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Live Animals | 1.6% | | | 98.3% | |
| Food, Feed, Bev. | 3.8% | 3.4% | 91.7% | 0.1% | 1.0% |
| Crude materials | 0.8% | | 99.1% | 0.1% | |
| Fabricated mat | 5.7% | 0.7% | 87.4% | 6.0% | 0.1% |
| End products | 2.2% | 2.0% | 88.1% | 7.6% | 0.1% |
| Sp Trans (Tires) | 35.9% | 1.9% | 20.1% | 42.0% | 0.1% |

Trade Patterns – Case Study⁵⁶

In a 2002 case study, rail was the preferred mode of transportation for Nova Scotia goods exported to the U.S. Pacific region. The preferred mode for goods imported from the US Pacific region was air transportation.

About 67.5% of imports from the US Pacific region came by air. About 52% of NS exports to the Pacific region were sent by rail

RCA or IIT

Ordering trade by HS2 reveals that Nova Scotia and the US Pacific Region exchange a total of 38 products.

Of three thirty-eight product groups, there were 12 product groups representing 85% - 90% of the value of goods exchanged in which two-way trade took place.

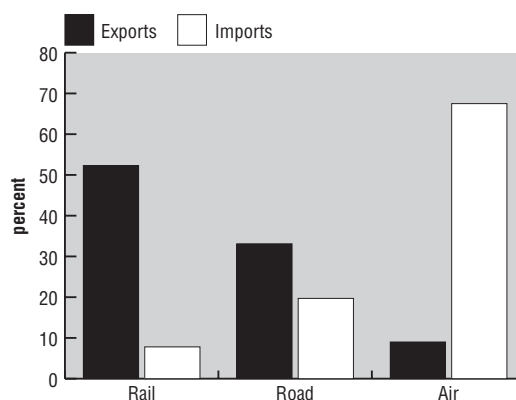
About 44% of the value of total trade within the two-way group was a single product – Paper, Paperboard (\$135 million). The RCA (.9973) is in favour of Nova Scotia.

Three of the matching products have a GLI greater than .50, indicating the possible presence of intra-industry trade. Total trade value was \$33 million or 10.5% of total trade.

The remaining seven products have a GLI of less than .50 indicating that trade may be based on comparative advantage. The sign on the RCA for Nuclear Reactors would indicate the advantage to the US Pacific Region. The remaining six would be place comparative advantage in favour of Nova Scotia.

A total of 26 products were unmatched indicating one-way trade. Total value of trade was \$53 million or 17% of total trade.

26. Nova Scotia - US Pacific Region Total Trade by MOT



Summary

Nova Scotia and US Pacific Region can be characterized as follows:

- The region ranks 6th of 10 US regions in the value of total trade
- Trade value has increased 119% since 1998
- RCA indicates an increased in comparative advantage favouring NS (.3948 to .7056)
- GLI indicates a decline in intra-industry trade (.6052 to .2944)
- About 10% of trade with the US Pacific Region was intra-industry trade
- About 90% of trade with the US Pacific region is probably based on comparative advantage.
- Over 40% of trade is in a single commodity.
- Exports represent about 85% of total trade.
- Rail is the preferred MOT for over 52% of exports.
- Air is the preferred MOT for 67% of imports.

⁵⁶ Table 6-9, Tables 1-28 to 1-30

Duties

When certain international imported commodities clear customs, excise taxes are collected⁵⁷.

In 2002 the value of imports subject to duties (\$2.4 billion) comprised 46.6% of the total imports (\$5.1 billion) clearing customs in Nova Scotia. The amount collected (\$146.2 million) averaged 6.11% of the goods subject to duty.

By Country Group⁵⁸

About \$16 million (3.8%) of imports from the United States were subject to duty, yielding \$1.1 million. The average tariff was 7.2%.

Almost half of imports (\$330 million) from the United Kingdom were taxed an average tariff of 6.2%. Total duty collect was \$20.5 million.

The highest percentage of commodities subject to duty was imported from other European Union countries. Close to 79% (\$1.95 billion) of goods received were taxed an average of 6.1%. Total duty collected was \$118.5 million.

The above three country groups comprise 96% of imported goods subject to duty.

By Commodity Group⁵⁹

Almost 29% of the Food, Feed and Beverage group were subject to an average 10.8% duty. Just over \$5.8 million were collected on \$53.9 million worth of goods. The highest levies were imposed on Beverages (15.5% tax on 96.4% of imports) and Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations (15.8% tax on 45.4% of imports).

Only 0.3% of Crude Materials (including oil) were subject to duty. An average of 6.6% duty were collected on \$3.4 million of imports. Only 0.01% of Mineral Fuels were taxed. Total duty collected was \$220,000.

An average of 5.7% duty was levied on \$93.4 million of imports in the Fabricated Materials group. About 21% of goods in this group were taxed for a total of \$5.4 million.

The highest percentage of goods subject to duty was in the End Products group. About 71% of products were taxed an average of 6%, yielding \$134.6 million in duty.

Duty by Commodity Group Millions \$

| | Imports | Percent Subject To Tax | Avg Tax Levied |
|-----------------|----------|------------------------|----------------|
| Live animals | 0.2 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Food. Feed. Bev | 186.1 | 29.0% | 10.8% |
| Crude Mat. | 1,352.0 | 0.3% | 6.6% |
| Fab. Mat. | 440.3 | 21.2% | 5.7% |
| End Prod | 23,133.9 | 71.3% | 6.9% |
| Spc Trns | 25.7 | 31.6% | 2.5% |
| Total | 5,138.4 | 46.6% | 6.1% |

Duty by Country Group Millions \$

| | Imports | Percent Subject To Tax | Avg Tax Levied |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------|----------------|
| United States | 408.0 | 3.8% | 7.2% |
| United Kingdom | 670.8 | 49.2% | 6.2% |
| European Union | 2,477.0 | 78.8% | 6.1% |
| Other countries | 1,582.8 | 6.2% | 6.3% |
| Total | 5,138.4 | 46.6% | 6.1% |

⁵⁷ Canadian Merchandise Trade - Custom Basis, Statistical Data Documentation System, Reference Number 2201

⁵⁸ Table 7-2

⁵⁹ Table 7-1

Foreign Exchange

As international exchange rates fluctuate, those engaged in the international merchandise trade bear/enjoy the loss/gain presented by the foreign exchange market. In periods of relative stability the Canadian dollar will make slight gains or losses relative to the US dollar. The long-term effect will be nil. Traders who transact their business when the dollar is high will benefit when importing goods, and lose when exporting goods, and vice versa.

(Terms of trade changes with fluctuations in FX.)

By revaluing merchandise trade data using selected foreign exchange rates, the impact of exchange rate fluctuations can be analyzed. For a given period, the lowest, highest and average rate can be used to estimate potential differences in the value of trade goods.

Note that the analysis presented uses aggregated data. Thus the results of revaluation will only profile the average range of variation. The analysis of individual commodities, industries, exporting periods may produce different results.

The analysis, in part, demonstrates one of the sources of variation between the National Accounts valuation of trade and Merchandise Trade. It also provides a measure for risk assessment.

Exchange Rates

In 2002 the average monthly U.S. – Canada foreign exchange rate was 1.5703; the minimum average monthly rate was 1.5316; the maximum average monthly rate was 1.6003.

Exports⁶⁰

About 80% of Nova Scotia exports are destined for the United States. Therefore the effect of a variation in this sector will have a greater impact than in the import sector.

Revaluing the 2002 monthly merchandise exports to the U.S., using average, minimum and maximum exchange rates, increases annual exports by +2.0% (\$85 million) to \$4.5 billion (maximum), and reduces annual exports by –2.4% (\$106 million) to \$4.3 billion.

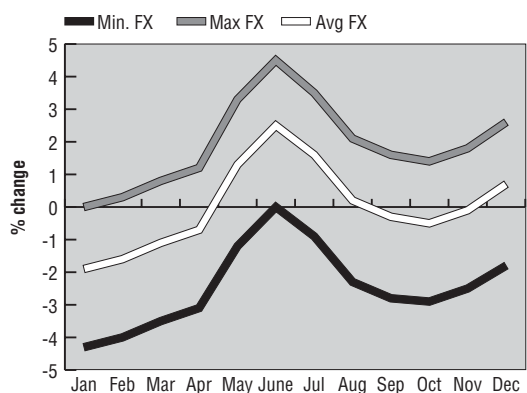
Imports⁶¹

Revaluing the 2002 monthly merchandise imports to the U.S., using average, minimum and maximum exchange rates, increases annual imports by +1.9% (\$8 million) to \$416 million (maximum), and reduces annual imports by –2.4% (\$10 million) to \$398 million.

FX impact on trade

In 2002 on a monthly basis, given a variable exchange rate, export and import trade varied in the range of +4.5% to –4.3%.

27. Nova Scotia US Exports and Foreign Exchange



⁶⁰ Table 8-1

⁶¹ Table 8-2

Manufacturing Shipments

The manufacturing exports to manufacturing shipments⁶² ratio is a measure of external trade (export intensity).

In 2002, manufacturing shipments increased +1.3% to \$8.6 billion over 2001. Over the last ten years manufacturing shipments have increased by 67.4%.

In 2002, manufacturing exports declined -3.1% to \$3.7 billion over 2001. In the 1993 to 2002 period, exports have increased +81.2%.

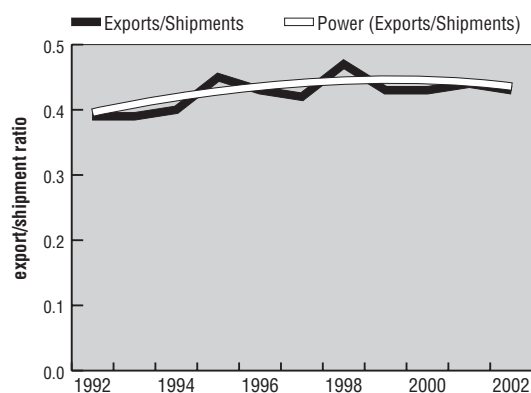
The export intensity ratio has declined 1.9 percentage points to 42.5% over 2001. Since 1992 the ratio has increased by 3.6 percentage points.

In contrast, Canadian export intensity is greater and increasing faster than the Nova Scotian ratio. In 2002 the Canadian export intensity ratio has declined 3.0 percentage points to 76.4% over 2001. Since 1992 the ratio has increased by 18.4 percentage points.

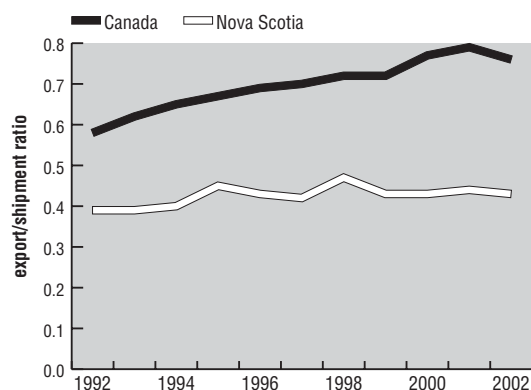
NS Manufacturing Exports and Shipments

| millions \$ | Manufacturing | | Y/Y %chg | ES Ratio |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | Exports | Shipments | | |
| 1992 | 1,948 | 5,014 | | 38.9% |
| 1993 | 2,026 | 5,164 | 3.0% | 39.2% |
| 1994 | 2,133 | 5,307 | 2.8% | 40.2% |
| 1995 | 2,604 | 5,831 | 9.9% | 44.7% |
| 1996 | 2,648 | 6,208 | 6.5% | 42.7% |
| 1997 | 2,639 | 6,351 | 2.3% | 41.6% |
| 1998 | 3,042 | 6,540 | 3.0% | 46.5% |
| 1999 | 3,329 | 7,818 | 19.5% | 42.6% |
| 2000 | 3,634 | 8,489 | 8.6% | 42.8% |
| 2001 | 3,787 | 8,538 | 0.6% | 44.4% |
| 2002 | 3,671 | 8,646 | 1.3% | 42.5% |

28. NS Exports/Shipments



29. Canada: Exports/Shipments



⁶² Table 9-1

Energy Products

Starting in 2001, Nova Scotia became 'self-sufficient' in energy products⁶³. Prior to 2001, Nova Scotia was a net importer of energy products.

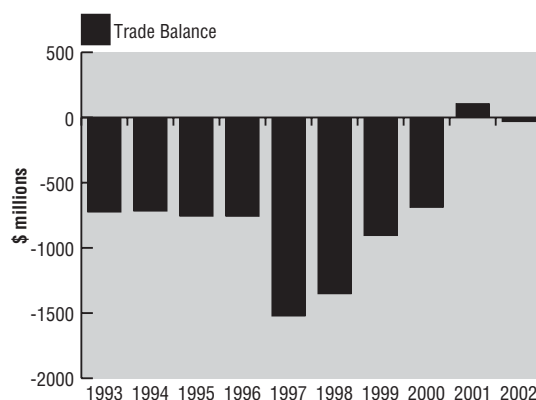
While the province has a long history of coal production, and a short period of oil production, the net effect has been a large deficit in international merchandise trade for Chapter 27 commodities.

In 2000, the Sable Gas project came into production, and Nova Scotia began exporting natural gas to the United States. Annual sales of over \$800 million have offset the cost of importing oil.

In 2001-2002 saw the export of electricity to the U.S. This came as a result of Nova Scotia Power purchasing an electrical utility in Maine, and the transfer of electrical power from Nova Scotia, through New Brunswick, to Maine. Total electricity exports in 2002 were \$1.3 million.

In the period 1998 to 2002, the revealed comparative advantage has increased from a low of -0.93 (1999) to a high of 0.04 (2001). In 2002 the RCA declined to -0.02.

30. NS Balance of Trade - Energy



Nova Scotia Trade in Energy Products
millions \$

| | Total Exports | Total Imports | Trade Balance | RCA |
|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| 1993 | 186.9 | 911.9 | -725.1 | -0.66 |
| 1994 | 418.1 | 1,136.0 | -717.8 | -0.46 |
| 1995 | 688.4 | 1,445.4 | -757.0 | -0.35 |
| 1996 | 609.9 | 1,367.6 | -757.8 | -0.38 |
| 1997 | 645.6 | 2,167.9 | -1,522.4 | -0.54 |
| 1998 | 132.1 | 1,483.9 | -1,351.8 | -0.84 |
| 1999 | 34.3 | 939.6 | -905.3 | -0.93 |
| 2000 | 821.3 | 1,510.8 | -689.5 | -0.30 |
| 2001 | 1,320.7 | 1,214.4 | 106.3 | 0.04 |
| 2002 | 1,017.1 | 1,048.5 | -31.4 | -0.0 |

⁶⁴ Standard Classification of Goods, Statistics Canada

HS⁶⁴ ENERGY PRODUCTS

- 2701 Coal and solid fuels manufactured from coal
- 2702 Lignite (excluding jet)
- 2703 Peat
- 2704 Coke and semi-coke of coal, lignite or peat; retort carbon
- 2705 Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and the like (other than petroleum gases and gasoline hydrocarbons)
- 2706 Mineral tars (including reconstituted tars) distilled from coal, peat, lignite, and the like)
- 2707 Oils and other products from distillation of coal tar
- 2708 Pitch and pitch coke from coal/mineral tars
- 2709 Crude petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals
- 2710 Preparations of/non-crude petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals
- 2711 Liquidified petroleum or hydrocarbon gases
- 2712 Petroleum jelly, paraffin wax and other mineral waxes nes
- 2713 Petroleum coke; residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
- 2714 Bituminous or oil shale and tar sands; natural bitumen and asphalt; asphaltites and asphaltic rock
- 2715 Bituminous mixtures based on asphalt, bitumen or mineral tar/tarpitch
- 2716 Electrical energy

Concluding Remarks on Other Dimensions

Trade data has other dimensions that can shed light on particular issues.

The tourism industry often limits its focus to the local industry. But the industry has an important international and inter-provincial aspect as well. As a model, tourism trade is probably one of the best examples of intra-industry trade.

The definition of trade and the trade sector is not absolute. The origin of the components of exports may not be reflected in the published numbers. The value of goods of own manufacture could indicate the health of the domestic economy, but disguise the economic value of trade goods handled.

The analyst can choose from among total, domestic, inter-provincial, international, export, import, re-export, re-import, province of origin, province of destination, province of clearance and province of residence definitions.

For trade to occur, there must be some method to transport goods (and services) between markets. The choice of MOT and its availability could be a determinant on how the sector performs.

The opening up of world trade, and the development of trade agreements has lowered trade tariffs. As a trade barrier, tariffs can directly impact the magnitude of trade.

Fluctuations in foreign exchange can have an impact on international trade.

Exports and manufacturing shipments is a measure of export intensity. While limited to a sub sector of trade, the ratio can be used as an openness measure.

A primary achievement of the Nova Scotia economy has been in energy products. The analysis of trade by such commodity groupings can provide insight to opportunities and problems.

Tables

The following section presents Nova Scotia Trade data in various table formats. Base information is repeated throughout the tables, particularly where data is computed (i/e. %change). The repetition should allow the reader to view or use a given table as a stand-alone document.

The input data used to create the tables was received prior to September 2003. As is the case with much economic data, the tables do not reflect revisions after

this date. However, for readers requiring the most recent revisions and computations, our web site maintains most of the table elements in their most current revised state.

Readers are encouraged to visit the site and generate the most current revisions dynamically.

<http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/business.asp?p=4>

**Table 1-1 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Inter-provincial and International Trade, Exports, Imports, %chg**

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

| | International | | Inter-provincial | | International %chg | | Inter-provincial %chg | |
|-----------|---------------|---------|------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports |
| 1981 | 2,379 | 2,960 | 3,161 | 6,861 | | | | |
| 1982 | 2,347 | 2,594 | 2,596 | 6,096 | -1.35% | -12.36% | -17.87% | -11.15% |
| 1983 | 2,236 | 2,652 | 2,854 | 6,956 | -4.73% | 2.24% | 9.94% | 14.11% |
| 1984 | 2,563 | 3,006 | 3,152 | 7,158 | 14.62% | 13.35% | 10.44% | 2.90% |
| 1985 | 2,573 | 2,956 | 3,370 | 7,487 | 0.39% | -1.66% | 6.92% | 4.60% |
| 1986 | 3,106 | 3,608 | 3,647 | 7,564 | 20.72% | 22.06% | 8.22% | 1.03% |
| 1987 | 3,444 | 3,870 | 3,695 | 7,344 | 10.88% | 7.26% | 1.32% | -2.91% |
| 1988 | 2,904 | 4,194 | 3,803 | 7,613 | -15.68% | 8.37% | 2.92% | 3.66% |
| 1989 | 3,049 | 4,425 | 4,049 | 7,861 | 4.99% | 5.51% | 6.47% | 3.26% |
| 1990 | 3,129 | 4,648 | 3,891 | 7,552 | 2.62% | 5.04% | -3.90% | -3.93% |
| 1991 | 3,475 | 4,592 | 3,722 | 7,150 | 11.06% | -1.20% | -4.34% | -5.32% |
| 1992 | 3,688 | 4,558 | 3,892 | 6,936 | 6.13% | -0.74% | 4.57% | -2.99% |
| 1993 | 3,878 | 4,973 | 3,923 | 6,972 | 5.15% | 9.10% | 0.80% | 0.52% |
| 1994 | 3,898 | 5,186 | 3,913 | 7,051 | 0.52% | 4.28% | -0.26% | 1.13% |
| 1995 | 3,867 | 5,275 | 4,121 | 7,007 | -0.80% | 1.72% | 5.32% | -0.62% |
| 1996 | 4,514 | 5,885 | 4,167 | 7,015 | 16.73% | 11.56% | 1.12% | 0.11% |
| 1997 | 5,171 | 6,981 | 4,200 | 7,170 | 14.55% | 18.62% | 0.79% | 2.21% |
| 1998 | 5,325 | 7,141 | 4,337 | 7,314 | 2.98% | 2.29% | 3.26% | 2.01% |
| 1999 | 5,655 | 7,917 | 4,607 | 7,829 | 6.20% | 10.87% | 6.23% | 7.04% |
| 2000 | 6,410 | 8,171 | 4,658 | 8,026 | 13.35% | 3.21% | 1.11% | 2.52% |
| 2001 | 6,605 | 8,179 | 4,763 | 8,263 | 3.04% | 0.01% | 2.25% | 2.95% |
| 2002 | 7,037 | 8,182 | 4,940 | 8,835 | 6.54% | 0.04% | 3.72% | 6.92% |
| 1981-2002 | | | | | 195.80% | 176.42% | 56.28% | 28.77% |
| CAGR | | | | | 5.30% | 4.96% | 2.15% | 1.21% |

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213

**Table 1-2 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Inter-provincial and International Trade, Total Exports,
Total Imports, %chg**

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

| | International | | Inter-provincial | | Total Trade | | %chg | |
|-----------|---------------|---------|------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Total Exports | Total Imports | Total Exports | Total Imports |
| 1981 | 2,379 | 2,960 | 3,161 | 6,861 | 5,540 | 9,821 | | |
| 1982 | 2,347 | 2,594 | 2,596 | 6,096 | 4,943 | 8,690 | -10.78% | -11.52% |
| 1983 | 2,236 | 2,652 | 2,854 | 6,956 | 5,090 | 9,608 | 2.97% | 10.56% |
| 1984 | 2,563 | 3,006 | 3,152 | 7,158 | 5,715 | 10,164 | 12.28% | 5.79% |
| 1985 | 2,573 | 2,956 | 3,370 | 7,487 | 5,943 | 10,443 | 3.99% | 2.75% |
| 1986 | 3,106 | 3,608 | 3,647 | 7,564 | 6,753 | 11,172 | 13.63% | 6.98% |
| 1987 | 3,444 | 3,870 | 3,695 | 7,344 | 7,139 | 11,214 | 5.72% | 0.38% |
| 1988 | 2,904 | 4,194 | 3,803 | 7,613 | 6,707 | 11,807 | -6.05% | 5.29% |
| 1989 | 3,049 | 4,425 | 4,049 | 7,861 | 7,098 | 12,286 | 5.83% | 4.06% |
| 1990 | 3,129 | 4,648 | 3,891 | 7,552 | 7,020 | 12,200 | -1.01% | -0.70% |
| 1991 | 3,475 | 4,592 | 3,722 | 7,150 | 7,197 | 11,742 | 2.52% | -3.75% |
| 1992 | 3,688 | 4,558 | 3,892 | 6,936 | 7,580 | 11,494 | 5.32% | -2.11% |
| 1993 | 3,878 | 4,973 | 3,923 | 6,972 | 7,801 | 11,945 | 2.92% | 3.92% |
| 1994 | 3,898 | 5,186 | 3,913 | 7,051 | 7,811 | 12,237 | 0.13% | 2.44% |
| 1995 | 3,867 | 5,275 | 4,121 | 7,007 | 7,988 | 12,282 | 2.27% | 0.37% |
| 1996 | 4,514 | 5,885 | 4,167 | 7,015 | 8,681 | 12,900 | 8.68% | 5.03% |
| 1997 | 5,171 | 6,981 | 4,200 | 7,170 | 9,371 | 14,151 | 7.95% | 9.70% |
| 1998 | 5,325 | 7,141 | 4,337 | 7,314 | 9,662 | 14,455 | 3.11% | 2.15% |
| 1999 | 5,655 | 7,917 | 4,607 | 7,829 | 10,262 | 15,746 | 6.21% | 8.93% |
| 2000 | 6,410 | 8,171 | 4,658 | 8,026 | 11,068 | 16,197 | 7.85% | 2.86% |
| 2001 | 6,605 | 8,179 | 4,763 | 8,263 | 11,368 | 16,442 | 2.71% | 1.51% |
| 2002 | 7,037 | 8,182 | 4,940 | 8,835 | 11,977 | 17,017 | 5.36% | 3.50% |
| 1981-2002 | | | | | | | 116.19% | 73.27% |
| CAGR | | | | | | | 3.73% | 2.67% |

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213

**Table 1-3 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Inter-provincial and International Trade, Total International,
Total Inter-provincial, %chg**

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

| | International | | Inter-provincial | | Total Trade | | %chg | |
|-----------|---------------|---------|------------------|---------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Total Intern'l | Total InterP | Total Intern'l | Total InterP |
| 1981 | 2,379 | 2,960 | 3,161 | 6,861 | 5,339 | 10,022 | | |
| 1982 | 2,347 | 2,594 | 2,596 | 6,096 | 4,941 | 8,692 | -7.45% | -13.27% |
| 1983 | 2,236 | 2,652 | 2,854 | 6,956 | 4,888 | 9,810 | -1.07% | 12.86% |
| 1984 | 2,563 | 3,006 | 3,152 | 7,158 | 5,569 | 10,310 | 13.93% | 5.01% |
| 1985 | 2,573 | 2,956 | 3,370 | 7,487 | 5,529 | 10,857 | -0.72% | 5.31% |
| 1986 | 3,106 | 3,608 | 3,647 | 7,564 | 6,714 | 11,211 | 21.43% | 3.26% |
| 1987 | 3,444 | 3,870 | 3,695 | 7,344 | 7,314 | 11,039 | 8.94% | -1.53% |
| 1988 | 2,904 | 4,194 | 3,803 | 7,613 | 7,098 | 11,416 | -2.95% | 3.42% |
| 1989 | 3,049 | 4,425 | 4,049 | 7,861 | 7,474 | 11,910 | 5.30% | 4.33% |
| 1990 | 3,129 | 4,648 | 3,891 | 7,552 | 7,777 | 11,443 | 4.05% | -3.92% |
| 1991 | 3,475 | 4,592 | 3,722 | 7,150 | 8,067 | 10,872 | 3.73% | -4.99% |
| 1992 | 3,688 | 4,558 | 3,892 | 6,936 | 8,246 | 10,828 | 2.22% | -0.40% |
| 1993 | 3,878 | 4,973 | 3,923 | 6,972 | 8,851 | 10,895 | 7.34% | 0.62% |
| 1994 | 3,898 | 5,186 | 3,913 | 7,051 | 9,084 | 10,964 | 2.63% | 0.63% |
| 1995 | 3,867 | 5,275 | 4,121 | 7,007 | 9,142 | 11,128 | 0.64% | 1.50% |
| 1996 | 4,514 | 5,885 | 4,167 | 7,015 | 10,399 | 11,182 | 13.75% | 0.49% |
| 1997 | 5,171 | 6,981 | 4,200 | 7,170 | 12,152 | 11,370 | 16.86% | 1.68% |
| 1998 | 5,325 | 7,141 | 4,337 | 7,314 | 12,466 | 11,651 | 2.58% | 2.47% |
| 1999 | 5,655 | 7,917 | 4,607 | 7,829 | 13,572 | 12,436 | 8.87% | 6.74% |
| 2000 | 6,410 | 8,171 | 4,658 | 8,026 | 14,581 | 12,684 | 7.43% | 1.99% |
| 2001 | 6,605 | 8,179 | 4,763 | 8,263 | 14,784 | 13,026 | 1.39% | 2.70% |
| 2002 | 7,037 | 8,182 | 4,940 | 8,835 | 15,219 | 13,775 | 2.94% | 5.75% |
| 1981-2002 | | | | | | | 185.05% | 37.45% |
| CAGR | | | | | | | 5.11% | 1.53% |

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213

**Table 1-4 Real Gross Domestic Product
 Nova Scotia Total Trade, Inter-provincial, International; GDP; % chg**

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

| | Total Trade | | | GDP | %chg | | %chg |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------|---------------|---------------|--------|
| | Total Exports | Total Imports | Total Trade | | Total Exports | Total Imports | |
| 1981 | 5,540 | 9,821 | 15,361 | 14,542 | | | |
| 1982 | 4,943 | 8,690 | 13,633 | 15,084 | -10.78% | -11.52% | 3.73% |
| 1983 | 5,090 | 9,608 | 14,698 | 15,458 | 2.97% | 10.56% | 2.48% |
| 1984 | 5,715 | 10,164 | 15,879 | 16,424 | 12.28% | 5.79% | 6.25% |
| 1985 | 5,943 | 10,443 | 16,386 | 17,222 | 3.99% | 2.75% | 4.86% |
| 1986 | 6,753 | 11,172 | 17,925 | 17,568 | 13.63% | 6.98% | 2.01% |
| 1987 | 7,139 | 11,214 | 18,353 | 18,146 | 5.72% | 0.38% | 3.29% |
| 1988 | 6,707 | 11,807 | 18,514 | 18,365 | -6.05% | 5.29% | 1.21% |
| 1989 | 7,098 | 12,286 | 19,384 | 18,782 | 5.83% | 4.06% | 2.27% |
| 1990 | 7,020 | 12,200 | 19,220 | 18,730 | -1.01% | -0.70% | -0.28% |
| 1991 | 7,197 | 11,742 | 18,939 | 18,570 | 2.52% | -3.75% | -0.85% |
| 1992 | 7,580 | 11,494 | 19,074 | 18,831 | 5.32% | -2.11% | 1.41% |
| 1993 | 7,801 | 11,945 | 19,746 | 19,011 | 2.92% | 3.92% | 0.96% |
| 1994 | 7,811 | 12,237 | 20,048 | 19,090 | 0.13% | 2.44% | 0.42% |
| 1995 | 7,988 | 12,282 | 20,270 | 19,410 | 2.27% | 0.37% | 1.68% |
| 1996 | 8,681 | 12,900 | 21,581 | 19,529 | 8.68% | 5.03% | 0.61% |
| 1997 | 9,371 | 14,151 | 23,522 | 20,368 | 7.95% | 9.70% | 4.30% |
| 1998 | 9,662 | 14,455 | 24,117 | 21,127 | 3.11% | 2.15% | 3.73% |
| 1999 | 10,262 | 15,746 | 26,008 | 22,247 | 6.21% | 8.93% | 5.30% |
| 2000 | 11,068 | 16,197 | 27,265 | 22,657 | 7.85% | 2.86% | 1.84% |
| 2001 | 11,368 | 16,442 | 27,810 | 23,233 | 2.71% | 1.51% | 2.54% |
| 2002 | 11,977 | 17,017 | 28,994 | 24,108 | 5.36% | 3.50% | 3.77% |
| 1981-2002 | | | | | 116.19% | 73.27% | 65.78% |
| CAGR | | | | | 3.73% | 2.67% | 2.44% |

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213

**Table 1-5 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Total Trade, Inter-provincial, International; GDP; % chg**

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

| | Total Trade | | | GDP | %chg | | | %chg GDP |
|-----------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Total Intern'l Trade | Total InterP Trade | Total Trade | | Total Intern'l Trade | Total InterP Trade | Total Trade | |
| 1981 | 5,339 | 10,022 | 15,361 | 14,542 | | | | |
| 1982 | 4,941 | 8,692 | 13,633 | 15,084 | -7.45% | -13.27% | -11.25% | 3.73% |
| 1983 | 4,888 | 9,810 | 14,698 | 15,458 | -1.07% | 12.86% | 7.81% | 2.48% |
| 1984 | 5,569 | 10,310 | 15,879 | 16,424 | 13.93% | 5.01% | 8.04% | 6.25% |
| 1985 | 5,529 | 10,857 | 16,386 | 17,222 | -0.72% | 5.31% | 3.19% | 4.86% |
| 1986 | 6,714 | 11,211 | 17,925 | 17,568 | 21.43% | 3.26% | 9.39% | 2.01% |
| 1987 | 7,314 | 11,039 | 18,353 | 18,146 | 8.94% | -1.53% | 2.39% | 3.29% |
| 1988 | 7,098 | 11,416 | 18,514 | 18,365 | -2.95% | 3.42% | 0.88% | 1.21% |
| 1989 | 7,474 | 11,910 | 19,384 | 18,782 | 5.30% | 4.33% | 4.70% | 2.27% |
| 1990 | 7,777 | 11,443 | 19,220 | 18,730 | 4.05% | -3.92% | -0.85% | -0.28% |
| 1991 | 8,067 | 10,872 | 18,939 | 18,570 | 3.73% | -4.99% | -1.46% | -0.85% |
| 1992 | 8,246 | 10,828 | 19,074 | 18,831 | 2.22% | -0.40% | 0.71% | 1.41% |
| 1993 | 8,851 | 10,895 | 19,746 | 19,011 | 7.34% | 0.62% | 3.52% | 0.96% |
| 1994 | 9,084 | 10,964 | 20,048 | 19,090 | 2.63% | 0.63% | 1.53% | 0.42% |
| 1995 | 9,142 | 11,128 | 20,270 | 19,410 | 0.64% | 1.50% | 1.11% | 1.68% |
| 1996 | 10,399 | 11,182 | 21,581 | 19,529 | 13.75% | 0.49% | 6.47% | 0.61% |
| 1997 | 12,152 | 11,370 | 23,522 | 20,368 | 16.86% | 1.68% | 8.99% | 4.30% |
| 1998 | 12,466 | 11,651 | 24,117 | 21,127 | 2.58% | 2.47% | 2.53% | 3.73% |
| 1999 | 13,572 | 12,436 | 26,008 | 22,247 | 8.87% | 6.74% | 7.84% | 5.30% |
| 2000 | 14,581 | 12,684 | 27,265 | 22,657 | 7.43% | 1.99% | 4.83% | 1.84% |
| 2001 | 14,784 | 13,026 | 27,810 | 23,233 | 1.39% | 2.70% | 2.00% | 2.54% |
| 2002 | 15,219 | 13,775 | 28,994 | 24,108 | 2.94% | 5.75% | 4.26% | 3.77% |
| 1981-2002 | | | | | 185.05% | 37.45% | 88.75% | 65.78% |
| CAGR | | | | | 5.11% | 1.53% | 3.07% | 2.44% |

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, *Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

**Table 1-6 Real Gross Domestic Product
 Nova Scotia Total Trade Ratios, Inter-provincial to International; Export to
 Import**

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

| | Total Trade | | | | Total Trade Ratios | |
|------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Total Intern'l Trade | Total InterP Trade | Total Exports Trade | Total Imports Trade | Intern'l InterP Ratio | Exports Imports Ratio |
| 1981 | 5,339 | 10,022 | 5,540 | 9,821 | 0.5327 | 0.5641 |
| 1982 | 4,941 | 8,692 | 4,943 | 8,690 | 0.5685 | 0.5688 |
| 1983 | 4,888 | 9,810 | 5,090 | 9,608 | 0.4983 | 0.5298 |
| 1984 | 5,569 | 10,310 | 5,715 | 10,164 | 0.5402 | 0.5623 |
| 1985 | 5,529 | 10,857 | 5,943 | 10,443 | 0.5093 | 0.5691 |
| 1986 | 6,714 | 11,211 | 6,753 | 11,172 | 0.5989 | 0.6045 |
| 1987 | 7,314 | 11,039 | 7,139 | 11,214 | 0.6626 | 0.6366 |
| 1988 | 7,098 | 11,416 | 6,707 | 11,807 | 0.6218 | 0.5681 |
| 1989 | 7,474 | 11,910 | 7,098 | 12,286 | 0.6275 | 0.5777 |
| 1990 | 7,777 | 11,443 | 7,020 | 12,200 | 0.6796 | 0.5754 |
| 1991 | 8,067 | 10,872 | 7,197 | 11,742 | 0.7420 | 0.6129 |
| 1992 | 8,246 | 10,828 | 7,580 | 11,494 | 0.7615 | 0.6595 |
| 1993 | 8,851 | 10,895 | 7,801 | 11,945 | 0.8124 | 0.6531 |
| 1994 | 9,084 | 10,964 | 7,811 | 12,237 | 0.8285 | 0.6383 |
| 1995 | 9,142 | 11,128 | 7,988 | 12,282 | 0.8215 | 0.6504 |
| 1996 | 10,399 | 11,182 | 8,681 | 12,900 | 0.9300 | 0.6729 |
| 1997 | 12,152 | 11,370 | 9,371 | 14,151 | 1.0688 | 0.6622 |
| 1998 | 12,466 | 11,651 | 9,662 | 14,455 | 1.0700 | 0.6684 |
| 1999 | 13,572 | 12,436 | 10,262 | 15,746 | 1.0913 | 0.6517 |
| 2000 | 14,581 | 12,684 | 11,068 | 16,197 | 1.1496 | 0.6833 |
| 2001 | 14,784 | 13,026 | 11,368 | 16,442 | 1.1350 | 0.6914 |
| 2002 | 15,219 | 13,775 | 11,977 | 17,017 | 1.1048 | 0.7038 |

 Computed by NS Dept of Finance, *Statistics Division from Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

**Table 1-7 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Trade to GDP Ratios: International and Inter-provincial Total
Trade**

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

| | GDP | Total Trade | | | GDP Ratios | | |
|------|--------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Total Trade | Internat'l Total Trade | InterProv Total Trade | Total Trade To GDP | Internat'l Total Trade To GDP | InterProv Total Trade To GDP |
| 1981 | 14,542 | 15,361 | 5,339 | 10,022 | 1.0563 | 0.3671 | 0.6892 |
| 1982 | 15,084 | 13,633 | 4,941 | 8,692 | 0.9038 | 0.3276 | 0.5762 |
| 1983 | 15,458 | 14,698 | 4,888 | 9,810 | 0.9508 | 0.3162 | 0.6346 |
| 1984 | 16,424 | 15,879 | 5,569 | 10,310 | 0.9668 | 0.3391 | 0.6277 |
| 1985 | 17,222 | 16,386 | 5,529 | 10,857 | 0.9515 | 0.3210 | 0.6304 |
| 1986 | 17,568 | 17,925 | 6,714 | 11,211 | 1.0203 | 0.3822 | 0.6381 |
| 1987 | 18,146 | 18,353 | 7,314 | 11,039 | 1.0114 | 0.4031 | 0.6083 |
| 1988 | 18,365 | 18,514 | 7,098 | 11,416 | 1.0081 | 0.3865 | 0.6216 |
| 1989 | 18,782 | 19,384 | 7,474 | 11,910 | 1.0321 | 0.3979 | 0.6341 |
| 1990 | 18,730 | 19,220 | 7,777 | 11,443 | 1.0262 | 0.4152 | 0.6109 |
| 1991 | 18,570 | 18,939 | 8,067 | 10,872 | 1.0199 | 0.4344 | 0.5855 |
| 1992 | 18,831 | 19,074 | 8,246 | 10,828 | 1.0129 | 0.4379 | 0.5750 |
| 1993 | 19,011 | 19,746 | 8,851 | 10,895 | 1.0387 | 0.4656 | 0.5731 |
| 1994 | 19,090 | 20,048 | 9,084 | 10,964 | 1.0502 | 0.4759 | 0.5743 |
| 1995 | 19,410 | 20,270 | 9,142 | 11,128 | 1.0443 | 0.4710 | 0.5733 |
| 1996 | 19,529 | 21,581 | 10,399 | 11,182 | 1.1051 | 0.5325 | 0.5726 |
| 1997 | 20,368 | 23,522 | 12,152 | 11,370 | 1.1549 | 0.5966 | 0.5582 |
| 1998 | 21,127 | 24,117 | 12,466 | 11,651 | 1.1415 | 0.5901 | 0.5515 |
| 1999 | 22,247 | 26,008 | 13,572 | 12,436 | 1.1691 | 0.6101 | 0.5590 |
| 2000 | 22,657 | 27,265 | 14,581 | 12,684 | 1.2034 | 0.6436 | 0.5598 |
| 2001 | 23,233 | 27,810 | 14,784 | 13,026 | 1.1970 | 0.6363 | 0.5607 |
| 2002 | 24,108 | 28,994 | 15,219 | 13,775 | 1.2027 | 0.6313 | 0.5714 |

Computed by NS Dept of Finance, *Statistics Division from Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

**Table 1-8 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Trade to GDP Ratios: Total Exports and Total Imports**

| | Millions of chained (1997) dollars | | Total Trade | | | GDP Ratios | | |
|------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | GDP | Total Trade | Exports | Imports | Total Trade To GDP | Total Trade Exports To GDP | Total Trade Imports To GDP | |
| 1981 | 14,542 | 15,361 | 5,540 | 9,821 | 1.0563 | 0.3810 | 0.6754 | |
| 1982 | 15,084 | 13,633 | 4,943 | 8,690 | 0.9038 | 0.3277 | 0.5761 | |
| 1983 | 15,458 | 14,698 | 5,090 | 9,608 | 0.9508 | 0.3293 | 0.6216 | |
| 1984 | 16,424 | 15,879 | 5,715 | 10,164 | 0.9668 | 0.3480 | 0.6189 | |
| 1985 | 17,222 | 16,386 | 5,943 | 10,443 | 0.9515 | 0.3451 | 0.6064 | |
| 1986 | 17,568 | 17,925 | 6,753 | 11,172 | 1.0203 | 0.3844 | 0.6359 | |
| 1987 | 18,146 | 18,353 | 7,139 | 11,214 | 1.0114 | 0.3934 | 0.6180 | |
| 1988 | 18,365 | 18,514 | 6,707 | 11,807 | 1.0081 | 0.3652 | 0.6429 | |
| 1989 | 18,782 | 19,384 | 7,098 | 12,286 | 1.0321 | 0.3779 | 0.6541 | |
| 1990 | 18,730 | 19,220 | 7,020 | 12,200 | 1.0262 | 0.3748 | 0.6514 | |
| 1991 | 18,570 | 18,939 | 7,197 | 11,742 | 1.0199 | 0.3876 | 0.6323 | |
| 1992 | 18,831 | 19,074 | 7,580 | 11,494 | 1.0129 | 0.4025 | 0.6104 | |
| 1993 | 19,011 | 19,746 | 7,801 | 11,945 | 1.0387 | 0.4103 | 0.6283 | |
| 1994 | 19,090 | 20,048 | 7,811 | 12,237 | 1.0502 | 0.4092 | 0.6410 | |
| 1995 | 19,410 | 20,270 | 7,988 | 12,282 | 1.0443 | 0.4115 | 0.6328 | |
| 1996 | 19,529 | 21,581 | 8,681 | 12,900 | 1.1051 | 0.4445 | 0.6606 | |
| 1997 | 20,368 | 23,522 | 9,371 | 14,151 | 1.1549 | 0.4601 | 0.6948 | |
| 1998 | 21,127 | 24,117 | 9,662 | 14,455 | 1.1415 | 0.4573 | 0.6842 | |
| 1999 | 22,247 | 26,008 | 10,262 | 15,746 | 1.1691 | 0.4613 | 0.7078 | |
| 2000 | 22,657 | 27,265 | 11,068 | 16,197 | 1.2034 | 0.4885 | 0.7149 | |
| 2001 | 23,233 | 27,810 | 11,368 | 16,442 | 1.1970 | 0.4893 | 0.7077 | |
| 2002 | 24,108 | 28,994 | 11,977 | 17,017 | 1.2027 | 0.4968 | 0.7059 | |

Computed by NS Dept of Finance, *Statistics Division from Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

**Table 1-9 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Trade to GDP Ratios: Exports**

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

| | GDP | | Exports | | | GDP Ratios | | |
|------|--------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | GDP | Total Exports | Internat'l Exports | InterProv Exports | Total Exports To GDP | Internat'l Exports To GDP | InterProv Exports To GDP | |
| 1981 | 14,542 | 5,540 | 2,379 | 3,161 | 0.3810 | 0.1636 | 0.2174 | |
| 1982 | 15,084 | 4,943 | 2,347 | 2,596 | 0.3277 | 0.1556 | 0.1721 | |
| 1983 | 15,458 | 5,090 | 2,236 | 2,854 | 0.3293 | 0.1447 | 0.1846 | |
| 1984 | 16,424 | 5,715 | 2,563 | 3,152 | 0.3480 | 0.1561 | 0.1919 | |
| 1985 | 17,222 | 5,943 | 2,573 | 3,370 | 0.3451 | 0.1494 | 0.1957 | |
| 1986 | 17,568 | 6,753 | 3,106 | 3,647 | 0.3844 | 0.1768 | 0.2076 | |
| 1987 | 18,146 | 7,139 | 3,444 | 3,695 | 0.3934 | 0.1898 | 0.2036 | |
| 1988 | 18,365 | 6,707 | 2,904 | 3,803 | 0.3652 | 0.1581 | 0.2071 | |
| 1989 | 18,782 | 7,098 | 3,049 | 4,049 | 0.3779 | 0.1623 | 0.2156 | |
| 1990 | 18,730 | 7,020 | 3,129 | 3,891 | 0.3748 | 0.1671 | 0.2077 | |
| 1991 | 18,570 | 7,197 | 3,475 | 3,722 | 0.3876 | 0.1871 | 0.2004 | |
| 1992 | 18,831 | 7,580 | 3,688 | 3,892 | 0.4025 | 0.1958 | 0.2067 | |
| 1993 | 19,011 | 7,801 | 3,878 | 3,923 | 0.4103 | 0.2040 | 0.2064 | |
| 1994 | 19,090 | 7,811 | 3,898 | 3,913 | 0.4092 | 0.2042 | 0.2050 | |
| 1995 | 19,410 | 7,988 | 3,867 | 4,121 | 0.4115 | 0.1992 | 0.2123 | |
| 1996 | 19,529 | 8,681 | 4,514 | 4,167 | 0.4445 | 0.2311 | 0.2134 | |
| 1997 | 20,368 | 9,371 | 5,171 | 4,200 | 0.4601 | 0.2539 | 0.2062 | |
| 1998 | 21,127 | 9,662 | 5,325 | 4,337 | 0.4573 | 0.2520 | 0.2053 | |
| 1999 | 22,247 | 10,262 | 5,655 | 4,607 | 0.4613 | 0.2542 | 0.2071 | |
| 2000 | 22,657 | 11,068 | 6,410 | 4,658 | 0.4885 | 0.2829 | 0.2056 | |
| 2001 | 23,233 | 11,368 | 6,605 | 4,763 | 0.4893 | 0.2843 | 0.2050 | |
| 2002 | 24,108 | 11,977 | 7,037 | 4,940 | 0.4968 | 0.2919 | 0.2049 | |

Computed by NS Dept of Finance, *Statistics Division from Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

**Table 1-10 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Trade to GDP Ratios: Imports**

| | Millions of chained (1997) dollars | | Imports | | | GDP Ratios | | |
|------|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | GDP | Total Imports | Internat'l Imports | InterProv Imports | Total Imports To GDP | Internat'l Imports To GDP | InterProv Imports To GDP | |
| 1981 | 14,542 | 9,821 | 2,960 | 6,861 | 0.6754 | 0.2035 | 0.4718 | |
| 1982 | 15,084 | 8,690 | 2,594 | 6,096 | 0.5761 | 0.1720 | 0.4041 | |
| 1983 | 15,458 | 9,608 | 2,652 | 6,956 | 0.6216 | 0.1716 | 0.4500 | |
| 1984 | 16,424 | 10,164 | 3,006 | 7,158 | 0.6189 | 0.1830 | 0.4358 | |
| 1985 | 17,222 | 10,443 | 2,956 | 7,487 | 0.6064 | 0.1716 | 0.4347 | |
| 1986 | 17,568 | 11,172 | 3,608 | 7,564 | 0.6359 | 0.2054 | 0.4306 | |
| 1987 | 18,146 | 11,214 | 3,870 | 7,344 | 0.6180 | 0.2133 | 0.4047 | |
| 1988 | 18,365 | 11,807 | 4,194 | 7,613 | 0.6429 | 0.2284 | 0.4145 | |
| 1989 | 18,782 | 12,286 | 4,425 | 7,861 | 0.6541 | 0.2356 | 0.4185 | |
| 1990 | 18,730 | 12,200 | 4,648 | 7,552 | 0.6514 | 0.2482 | 0.4032 | |
| 1991 | 18,570 | 11,742 | 4,592 | 7,150 | 0.6323 | 0.2473 | 0.3850 | |
| 1992 | 18,831 | 11,494 | 4,558 | 6,936 | 0.6104 | 0.2420 | 0.3683 | |
| 1993 | 19,011 | 11,945 | 4,973 | 6,972 | 0.6283 | 0.2616 | 0.3667 | |
| 1994 | 19,090 | 12,237 | 5,186 | 7,051 | 0.6410 | 0.2717 | 0.3694 | |
| 1995 | 19,410 | 12,282 | 5,275 | 7,007 | 0.6328 | 0.2718 | 0.3610 | |
| 1996 | 19,529 | 12,900 | 5,885 | 7,015 | 0.6606 | 0.3013 | 0.3592 | |
| 1997 | 20,368 | 14,151 | 6,981 | 7,170 | 0.6948 | 0.3427 | 0.3520 | |
| 1998 | 21,127 | 14,455 | 7,141 | 7,314 | 0.6842 | 0.3380 | 0.3462 | |
| 1999 | 22,247 | 15,746 | 7,917 | 7,829 | 0.7078 | 0.3559 | 0.3519 | |
| 2000 | 22,657 | 16,197 | 8,171 | 8,026 | 0.7149 | 0.3606 | 0.3542 | |
| 2001 | 23,233 | 16,442 | 8,179 | 8,263 | 0.7077 | 0.3520 | 0.3557 | |
| 2002 | 24,108 | 17,017 | 8,182 | 8,835 | 0.7059 | 0.3394 | 0.3665 | |

Computed by NS Dept of Finance, *Statistics Division from Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

**Table 1-11 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Trade Goods and Services: BOT**

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

| | Total Trade | | International | | Inter-provincial | | Balance of Trade | | |
|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | Total Exports | Total Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Total Deficit | Internat'l Deficit | InterProv Deficit |
| 1981 | 5,540 | 9,821 | 2,379 | 2,960 | 3,161 | 6,861 | 4,281 | 581 | 3,700 |
| 1982 | 4,943 | 8,690 | 2,347 | 2,594 | 2,596 | 6,096 | 3,747 | 247 | 3,500 |
| 1983 | 5,090 | 9,608 | 2,236 | 2,652 | 2,854 | 6,956 | 4,518 | 416 | 4,102 |
| 1984 | 5,715 | 10,164 | 2,563 | 3,006 | 3,152 | 7,158 | 4,449 | 443 | 4,006 |
| 1985 | 5,943 | 10,443 | 2,573 | 2,956 | 3,370 | 7,487 | 4,500 | 383 | 4,117 |
| 1986 | 6,753 | 11,172 | 3,106 | 3,608 | 3,647 | 7,564 | 4,419 | 502 | 3,917 |
| 1987 | 7,139 | 11,214 | 3,444 | 3,870 | 3,695 | 7,344 | 4,075 | 426 | 3,649 |
| 1988 | 6,707 | 11,807 | 2,904 | 4,194 | 3,803 | 7,613 | 5,100 | 1,290 | 3,810 |
| 1989 | 7,098 | 12,286 | 3,049 | 4,425 | 4,049 | 7,861 | 5,188 | 1,376 | 3,812 |
| 1990 | 7,020 | 12,200 | 3,129 | 4,648 | 3,891 | 7,552 | 5,180 | 1,519 | 3,661 |
| 1991 | 7,197 | 11,742 | 3,475 | 4,592 | 3,722 | 7,150 | 4,545 | 1,117 | 3,428 |
| 1992 | 7,580 | 11,494 | 3,688 | 4,558 | 3,892 | 6,936 | 3,914 | 870 | 3,044 |
| 1993 | 7,801 | 11,945 | 3,878 | 4,973 | 3,923 | 6,972 | 4,144 | 1,095 | 3,049 |
| 1994 | 7,811 | 12,237 | 3,898 | 5,186 | 3,913 | 7,051 | 4,426 | 1,288 | 3,138 |
| 1995 | 7,988 | 12,282 | 3,867 | 5,275 | 4,121 | 7,007 | 4,294 | 1,408 | 2,886 |
| 1996 | 8,681 | 12,900 | 4,514 | 5,885 | 4,167 | 7,015 | 4,219 | 1,371 | 2,848 |
| 1997 | 9,371 | 14,151 | 5,171 | 6,981 | 4,200 | 7,170 | 4,780 | 1,810 | 2,970 |
| 1998 | 9,662 | 14,455 | 5,325 | 7,141 | 4,337 | 7,314 | 4,793 | 1,816 | 2,977 |
| 1999 | 10,262 | 15,746 | 5,655 | 7,917 | 4,607 | 7,829 | 5,484 | 2,262 | 3,222 |
| 2000 | 11,068 | 16,197 | 6,410 | 8,171 | 4,658 | 8,026 | 5,129 | 1,761 | 3,368 |
| 2001 | 11,368 | 16,442 | 6,605 | 8,179 | 4,763 | 8,263 | 5,074 | 1,574 | 3,500 |
| 2002 | 11,977 | 17,017 | 7,037 | 8,182 | 4,940 | 8,835 | 5,040 | 1,145 | 3,895 |

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, *Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

**Table 1-12 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Trade Goods and Services: BOT and GDP**

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

| | Balance of Trade | | | GDP | GDP Ratios | | |
|------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | Total Deficit | Internat'l Deficit | InterProv Deficit | | Total | Internat'l | InterProv |
| 1981 | 4,281 | 581 | 3,700 | 14,542 | 0.2944 | 0.0400 | 0.2544 |
| 1982 | 3,747 | 247 | 3,500 | 15,084 | 0.2484 | 0.0164 | 0.2320 |
| 1983 | 4,518 | 416 | 4,102 | 15,458 | 0.2923 | 0.0269 | 0.2654 |
| 1984 | 4,449 | 443 | 4,006 | 16,424 | 0.2709 | 0.0270 | 0.2439 |
| 1985 | 4,500 | 383 | 4,117 | 17,222 | 0.2613 | 0.0222 | 0.2391 |
| 1986 | 4,419 | 502 | 3,917 | 17,568 | 0.2515 | 0.0286 | 0.2230 |
| 1987 | 4,075 | 426 | 3,649 | 18,146 | 0.2246 | 0.0235 | 0.2011 |
| 1988 | 5,100 | 1,290 | 3,810 | 18,365 | 0.2777 | 0.0702 | 0.2075 |
| 1989 | 5,188 | 1,376 | 3,812 | 18,782 | 0.2762 | 0.0733 | 0.2030 |
| 1990 | 5,180 | 1,519 | 3,661 | 18,730 | 0.2766 | 0.0811 | 0.1955 |
| 1991 | 4,545 | 1,117 | 3,428 | 18,570 | 0.2448 | 0.0602 | 0.1846 |
| 1992 | 3,914 | 870 | 3,044 | 18,831 | 0.2078 | 0.0462 | 0.1616 |
| 1993 | 4,144 | 1,095 | 3,049 | 19,011 | 0.2180 | 0.0576 | 0.1604 |
| 1994 | 4,426 | 1,288 | 3,138 | 19,090 | 0.2319 | 0.0675 | 0.1644 |
| 1995 | 4,294 | 1,408 | 2,886 | 19,410 | 0.2212 | 0.0725 | 0.1487 |
| 1996 | 4,219 | 1,371 | 2,848 | 19,529 | 0.2160 | 0.0702 | 0.1458 |
| 1997 | 4,780 | 1,810 | 2,970 | 20,368 | 0.2347 | 0.0889 | 0.1458 |
| 1998 | 4,793 | 1,816 | 2,977 | 21,127 | 0.2269 | 0.0860 | 0.1409 |
| 1999 | 5,484 | 2,262 | 3,222 | 22,247 | 0.2465 | 0.1017 | 0.1448 |
| 2000 | 5,129 | 1,761 | 3,368 | 22,657 | 0.2264 | 0.0777 | 0.1487 |
| 2001 | 5,074 | 1,574 | 3,500 | 23,233 | 0.2184 | 0.0677 | 0.1506 |
| 2002 | 5,040 | 1,145 | 3,895 | 24,108 | 0.2091 | 0.0475 | 0.1616 |

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213

**Table 1-13 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Trade Goods and Services: BOT**

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

| | Balance of Trade | | | % change | | |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| | Total Deficit | Internat'l Deficit | InterProv Deficit | Total | Internat'l | InterProv |
| 1981 | 4,281 | 581 | 3,700 | | | |
| 1982 | 3,747 | 247 | 3,500 | -12.5% | -57.5% | -5.4% |
| 1983 | 4,518 | 416 | 4,102 | 20.6% | 68.4% | 17.2% |
| 1984 | 4,449 | 443 | 4,006 | -1.5% | 6.5% | -2.3% |
| 1985 | 4,500 | 383 | 4,117 | 1.1% | -13.5% | 2.8% |
| 1986 | 4,419 | 502 | 3,917 | -1.8% | 31.1% | -4.9% |
| 1987 | 4,075 | 426 | 3,649 | -7.8% | -15.1% | -6.8% |
| 1988 | 5,100 | 1,290 | 3,810 | 25.2% | 202.8% | 4.4% |
| 1989 | 5,188 | 1,376 | 3,812 | 1.7% | 6.7% | 0.1% |
| 1990 | 5,180 | 1,519 | 3,661 | -0.2% | 10.4% | -4.0% |
| 1991 | 4,545 | 1,117 | 3,428 | -12.3% | -26.5% | -6.4% |
| 1992 | 3,914 | 870 | 3,044 | -13.9% | -22.1% | -11.2% |
| 1993 | 4,144 | 1,095 | 3,049 | 5.9% | 25.9% | 0.2% |
| 1994 | 4,426 | 1,288 | 3,138 | 6.8% | 17.6% | 2.9% |
| 1995 | 4,294 | 1,408 | 2,886 | -3.0% | 9.3% | -8.0% |
| 1996 | 4,219 | 1,371 | 2,848 | -1.7% | -2.6% | -1.3% |
| 1997 | 4,780 | 1,810 | 2,970 | 13.3% | 32.0% | 4.3% |
| 1998 | 4,793 | 1,816 | 2,977 | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.2% |
| 1999 | 5,484 | 2,262 | 3,222 | 14.4% | 24.6% | 8.2% |
| 2000 | 5,129 | 1,761 | 3,368 | -6.5% | -22.1% | 4.5% |
| 2001 | 5,074 | 1,574 | 3,500 | -1.1% | -10.6% | 3.9% |
| 2002 | 5,040 | 1,145 | 3,895 | -0.7% | -27.3% | 11.3% |
| 1981-2002 | | | | 17.7% | 97.1% | 5.3% |
| CAGR | | | | 0.84% | 3.28% | 0.24% |

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213

**Table 1-14 Real Gross Domestic Product
Canada International Trade Goods and Services**

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

| | GDP | Total Trade | Exports | Imports | BOT | %chg GDP | %chg Trade | BOT/GDP | BOT/Trade |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|--------|-------------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| 1981 | 600,253 | 258,352 | 128,879 | 129,473 | -594 | | | -0.1% | -0.2% |
| 1982 | 583,089 | 235,474 | 126,858 | 108,616 | 18,242 | -2.9% | -8.9% | 3.1% | 7.7% |
| 1983 | 598,941 | 253,778 | 134,353 | 119,425 | 14,928 | 2.7% | 7.8% | 2.5% | 5.9% |
| 1984 | 633,756 | 298,912 | 159,088 | 139,824 | 19,264 | 5.8% | 17.8% | 3.0% | 6.4% |
| 1985 | 664,059 | 318,231 | 166,749 | 151,482 | 15,267 | 4.8% | 6.5% | 2.3% | 4.8% |
| 1986 | 680,144 | 336,316 | 173,904 | 162,412 | 11,492 | 2.4% | 5.7% | 1.7% | 3.4% |
| 1987 | 709,058 | 350,085 | 179,015 | 171,070 | 7,945 | 4.3% | 4.1% | 1.1% | 2.3% |
| 1988 | 744,333 | 389,097 | 195,014 | 194,083 | 931 | 5.0% | 11.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| 1989 | 763,837 | 402,414 | 196,924 | 205,490 | -8,566 | 2.6% | 3.4% | -1.1% | -2.1% |
| 1990 | 765,311 | 415,785 | 206,121 | 209,664 | -3,543 | 0.2% | 3.3% | -0.5% | -0.9% |
| 1991 | 749,294 | 424,699 | 209,812 | 214,887 | -5,075 | -2.1% | 2.1% | -0.7% | -1.2% |
| 1992 | 755,848 | 449,777 | 224,857 | 224,920 | -63 | 0.9% | 5.9% | -0.0% | -0.0% |
| 1993 | 773,528 | 490,684 | 249,226 | 241,458 | 7,768 | 2.3% | 9.1% | 1.0% | 1.6% |
| 1994 | 810,695 | 541,784 | 280,890 | 260,894 | 19,996 | 4.8% | 10.4% | 2.5% | 3.7% |
| 1995 | 833,456 | 580,598 | 304,727 | 275,871 | 28,856 | 2.8% | 7.2% | 3.5% | 5.0% |
| 1996 | 846,952 | 611,755 | 321,787 | 289,968 | 31,819 | 1.6% | 5.4% | 3.8% | 5.2% |
| 1997 | 882,733 | 679,875 | 348,604 | 331,271 | 17,333 | 4.2% | 11.1% | 2.0% | 2.6% |
| 1998 | 918,910 | 728,502 | 380,407 | 348,095 | 32,312 | 4.1% | 7.2% | 3.5% | 4.4% |
| 1999 | 968,451 | 793,426 | 418,333 | 375,093 | 43,240 | 5.4% | 8.9% | 4.5% | 5.5% |
| 2000 | 1,012,335 | 857,462 | 451,677 | 405,785 | 45,892 | 4.5% | 8.1% | 4.5% | 5.4% |
| 2001 | 1,027,523 | 816,901 | 434,523 | 382,378 | 52,145 | 1.5% | -4.7% | 5.1% | 6.4% |
| 2002 | 1,062,143 | 823,337 | 437,974 | 385,363 | 52,611 | 3.4% | 0.8% | 5.0% | 6.4% |
| 1981-2002 | | | | | | 77.0% | 218.7% | | |
| CAGR | | | | | | 2.8% | 5.7% | | |

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213

**Table 2-1 Nova Scotia Openness Measures
Trade as % of GDP**

| | Total Trade | | | Exports | | | imports | | |
|------|-------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| | Total | Int'nat | Int'prov | Total | Int'nat | Int'prov | Total | Int'nat | Int'prov |
| 1981 | 1.0563 | 0.3671 | 0.6892 | 0.3810 | 0.1636 | 0.2174 | 0.6754 | 0.2035 | 0.4718 |
| 1982 | 0.9038 | 0.3276 | 0.5762 | 0.3277 | 0.1556 | 0.1721 | 0.5761 | 0.1720 | 0.4041 |
| 1983 | 0.9508 | 0.3162 | 0.6346 | 0.3293 | 0.1447 | 0.1846 | 0.6216 | 0.1716 | 0.4500 |
| 1984 | 0.9668 | 0.3391 | 0.6277 | 0.3480 | 0.1561 | 0.1919 | 0.6189 | 0.1830 | 0.4358 |
| 1985 | 0.9515 | 0.3210 | 0.6304 | 0.3451 | 0.1494 | 0.1957 | 0.6064 | 0.1716 | 0.4347 |
| 1986 | 1.0203 | 0.3822 | 0.6381 | 0.3844 | 0.1768 | 0.2076 | 0.6359 | 0.2054 | 0.4306 |
| 1987 | 1.0114 | 0.4031 | 0.6083 | 0.3934 | 0.1898 | 0.2036 | 0.6180 | 0.2133 | 0.4047 |
| 1988 | 1.0081 | 0.3865 | 0.6216 | 0.3652 | 0.1581 | 0.2071 | 0.6429 | 0.2284 | 0.4145 |
| 1989 | 1.0321 | 0.3979 | 0.6341 | 0.3779 | 0.1623 | 0.2156 | 0.6541 | 0.2356 | 0.4185 |
| 1990 | 1.0262 | 0.4152 | 0.6109 | 0.3748 | 0.1671 | 0.2077 | 0.6514 | 0.2482 | 0.4032 |
| 1991 | 1.0199 | 0.4344 | 0.5855 | 0.3876 | 0.1871 | 0.2004 | 0.6323 | 0.2473 | 0.3850 |
| 1992 | 1.0129 | 0.4379 | 0.5750 | 0.4025 | 0.1958 | 0.2067 | 0.6104 | 0.2420 | 0.3683 |
| 1993 | 1.0387 | 0.4656 | 0.5731 | 0.4103 | 0.2040 | 0.2064 | 0.6283 | 0.2616 | 0.3667 |
| 1994 | 1.0502 | 0.4759 | 0.5743 | 0.4092 | 0.2042 | 0.2050 | 0.6410 | 0.2717 | 0.3694 |
| 1995 | 1.0443 | 0.4710 | 0.5733 | 0.4115 | 0.1992 | 0.2123 | 0.6328 | 0.2718 | 0.3610 |
| 1996 | 1.1051 | 0.5325 | 0.5726 | 0.4445 | 0.2311 | 0.2134 | 0.6606 | 0.3013 | 0.3592 |
| 1997 | 1.1549 | 0.5966 | 0.5582 | 0.4601 | 0.2539 | 0.2062 | 0.6948 | 0.3427 | 0.3520 |
| 1998 | 1.1415 | 0.5901 | 0.5515 | 0.4573 | 0.2520 | 0.2053 | 0.6842 | 0.3380 | 0.3462 |
| 1999 | 1.1691 | 0.6101 | 0.5590 | 0.4613 | 0.2542 | 0.2071 | 0.7078 | 0.3559 | 0.3519 |
| 2000 | 1.2034 | 0.6436 | 0.5598 | 0.4885 | 0.2829 | 0.2056 | 0.7149 | 0.3606 | 0.3542 |
| 2001 | 1.1970 | 0.6363 | 0.5607 | 0.4893 | 0.2843 | 0.2050 | 0.7077 | 0.3520 | 0.3557 |
| 2002 | 1.2027 | 0.6313 | 0.5714 | 0.4968 | 0.2919 | 0.2049 | 0.7059 | 0.3394 | 0.3665 |

NOTE: Input from Table 1-7, 1-9 and 1-10

Source: Computed from Table 3. *Provincial Economic Accounts, Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 13-213-XIE.*

**Table 2-2 Canada / Nova Scotia Openness Measures
International Trade as % of GDP**

| | Total Trade | | Exports | | Imports | |
|------|-------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| | CAN | NS | CAN | NS | CAN | NS |
| 1981 | 0.4304 | 0.3671 | 0.2147 | 0.1636 | 0.2157 | 0.2035 |
| 1982 | 0.4038 | 0.3276 | 0.2176 | 0.1556 | 0.1863 | 0.1720 |
| 1983 | 0.4237 | 0.3162 | 0.2243 | 0.1447 | 0.1994 | 0.1716 |
| 1984 | 0.4717 | 0.3391 | 0.2510 | 0.1561 | 0.2206 | 0.1830 |
| 1985 | 0.4792 | 0.3210 | 0.2511 | 0.1494 | 0.2281 | 0.1716 |
| 1986 | 0.4945 | 0.3822 | 0.2557 | 0.1768 | 0.2388 | 0.2054 |
| 1987 | 0.4937 | 0.4031 | 0.2525 | 0.1898 | 0.2413 | 0.2133 |
| 1988 | 0.5227 | 0.3865 | 0.2620 | 0.1581 | 0.2607 | 0.2284 |
| 1989 | 0.5268 | 0.3979 | 0.2578 | 0.1623 | 0.2690 | 0.2356 |
| 1990 | 0.5433 | 0.4152 | 0.2693 | 0.1671 | 0.2740 | 0.2482 |
| 1991 | 0.5668 | 0.4344 | 0.2800 | 0.1871 | 0.2868 | 0.2473 |
| 1992 | 0.5951 | 0.4379 | 0.2975 | 0.1958 | 0.2976 | 0.2420 |
| 1993 | 0.6343 | 0.4656 | 0.3222 | 0.2040 | 0.3122 | 0.2616 |
| 1994 | 0.6683 | 0.4759 | 0.3465 | 0.2042 | 0.3218 | 0.2717 |
| 1995 | 0.6966 | 0.4710 | 0.3656 | 0.1992 | 0.3310 | 0.2718 |
| 1996 | 0.7223 | 0.5325 | 0.3799 | 0.2311 | 0.3424 | 0.3013 |
| 1997 | 0.7702 | 0.5966 | 0.3949 | 0.2539 | 0.3753 | 0.3427 |
| 1998 | 0.7928 | 0.5901 | 0.4140 | 0.2520 | 0.3788 | 0.3380 |
| 1999 | 0.8193 | 0.6101 | 0.4320 | 0.2542 | 0.3873 | 0.3559 |
| 2000 | 0.8470 | 0.6436 | 0.4462 | 0.2829 | 0.4008 | 0.3606 |
| 2001 | 0.7950 | 0.6363 | 0.4229 | 0.2843 | 0.3721 | 0.3520 |
| 2002 | 0.7752 | 0.6313 | 0.4124 | 0.2919 | 0.3628 | 0.3394 |

NOTE: Canada input from Table 1-14; NS input from 1-7, 1-9, 1-10 (international only)

Source: Computed from Table 3. *Provincial Economic Accounts, Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 13-213-XIE*

**Table 3-1 Nova Scotia TOTAL Exports 1998 - 2002
By commodity group**

| Description | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Live Animals | 1,436,295 | 1,146,707 | 1,167,508 | 1,803,291 | 1,668,681 |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 2,203,540 | 2,465,023 | 2,722,375 | 2,806,524 | 4,600,892 |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 907,799,214 | 1,009,240,495 | 1,097,556,677 | 1,150,030,112 | 1,236,301,241 |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 2,804,301 | 2,753,134 | 2,147,349 | 5,302,314 | 5,324,949 |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 48,461,303 | 65,292,771 | 62,785,856 | 56,076,429 | 52,518,355 |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 11,466,485 | 13,513,997 | 14,102,872 | 14,282,296 | 14,761,888 |
| Other Foods | 57,227,918 | 47,614,066 | 49,481,317 | 65,686,515 | 79,387,278 |
| Beverages | 949,397 | 2,571,818 | 1,897,923 | 1,239,767 | 876,198 |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 1,030,912,158 | 1,143,451,304 | 1,230,694,369 | 1,295,423,957 | 1,393,770,801 |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 24,928,584 | 30,052,515 | 25,953,321 | 25,199,424 | 29,327,363 |
| Crude Animal Products | 7,634,192 | 4,759,141 | 6,433,073 | 5,990,123 | 8,136,843 |
| Crude Wood Products | 6,623,414 | 9,283,390 | 21,470,571 | 26,715,111 | 36,919,608 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 219,229,622 | 143,880,644 | 940,020,742 | 1,425,601,737 | 971,842,769 |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 128,089 | 36,268 | 380,088 | 25,966 | 1,735,507 |
| Crude materials, inedible | 258,543,901 | 188,011,958 | 994,257,795 | 1,483,532,361 | 1,047,962,090 |
| Lumber | 163,190,663 | 251,549,081 | 241,806,309 | 211,235,046 | 212,621,038 |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 36,084,947 | 35,939,471 | 34,249,651 | 36,462,675 | 42,652,490 |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 184,682,689 | 166,385,573 | 246,708,984 | 224,822,989 | 189,536,540 |
| Paper & Paperboard | 389,690,890 | 487,230,739 | 540,112,068 | 640,159,952 | 540,506,337 |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 2,024,406 | 469,599 | 281,845 | 606,291 | 3,995,651 |
| Organic Chemicals | 1,479,662 | 2,148,437 | 3,920,288 | 6,889,799 | 4,619,308 |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 5,034,671 | 7,844,180 | 8,893,784 | 7,315,117 | 11,632,978 |
| Fertilizers | 6,096,764 | 3,300,108 | 2,929,563 | 4,130,504 | 5,830,703 |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 12,637,965 | 14,539,108 | 15,438,344 | 10,815,167 | 13,283,750 |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | 158,904,495 | 137,248,287 | 182,373,257 | 193,102,140 | 161,969,273 |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | 110,218,241 | 136,039,480 | 142,018,636 | 121,622,606 | 218,719,678 |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | 2,862,374 | 2,109,658 | 1,012,774 | 1,985,988 | 1,322,073 |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 18,877,418 | 22,150,177 | 15,015,563 | 18,752,488 | 18,370,337 |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 43,442,493 | 51,228,572 | 59,331,534 | 73,704,368 | 78,849,420 |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 1,135,227,678 | 1,318,182,470 | 1,494,092,600 | 1,551,605,130 | 1,503,909,576 |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | 78,901,320 | 82,856,043 | 89,550,156 | 134,096,729 | 120,180,578 |
| Transportation Equipment | 410,943,917 | 379,360,972 | 328,605,173 | 259,565,990 | 168,384,665 |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 43,481,267 | 41,217,961 | 55,859,799 | 67,174,624 | 74,586,774 |
| Precision Equipment | 38,728,179 | 60,096,196 | 60,393,623 | 74,918,645 | 74,604,736 |
| Miscellaneous End Products | 43,886,250 | 51,145,280 | 61,954,211 | 75,718,249 | 81,900,528 |
| End products, inedible | 615,940,933 | 614,676,452 | 596,362,962 | 611,474,237 | 519,657,281 |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 743,379,637 | 817,015,509 | 902,695,454 | 863,028,149 | 885,045,826 |
| TOTAL | 3,785,440,602 | 4,082,484,400 | 5,219,270,688 | 5,806,867,125 | 5,352,014,255 |

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-2 Nova Scotia TOTAL Exports 1998 - 2002
% change by commodity group

| Description | % chg 1998 - 2002 | % change | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | 1998-1999 | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 | 2001 - 2002 |
| Live Animals | 16.2% | -20.2% | 1.8% | 54.5% | -7.5% |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 108.8% | 11.9% | 10.4% | 3.1% | 63.9% |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 36.2% | 11.2% | 8.8% | 4.8% | 7.5% |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 89.9% | -1.8% | -22.0% | 146.9% | 0.4% |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 8.4% | 34.7% | -3.8% | -10.7% | -6.3% |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 28.7% | 17.9% | 4.4% | 1.3% | 3.4% |
| Other Foods | 38.7% | -16.8% | 3.9% | 32.8% | 20.9% |
| Beverages | -7.7% | 170.9% | -26.2% | -34.7% | -29.3% |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 35.2% | 10.9% | 7.6% | 5.3% | 7.6% |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 17.6% | 20.6% | -13.6% | -2.9% | 16.4% |
| Crude Animal Products | 6.6% | -37.7% | 35.2% | -6.9% | 35.8% |
| Crude Wood Products | 457.4% | 40.2% | 131.3% | 24.4% | 38.2% |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 343.3% | -34.4% | 553.3% | 51.7% | -31.8% |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 1254.9% | -71.7% | 948.0% | -93.2% | 6583.8% |
| Crude materials, inedible | 305.3% | -27.3% | 428.8% | 49.2% | -29.4% |
| Lumber | 30.3% | 54.1% | -3.9% | -12.6% | 0.7% |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 18.2% | -0.4% | -4.7% | 6.5% | 17.0% |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 2.6% | -9.9% | 48.3% | -8.9% | -15.7% |
| Paper & Paperboard | 38.7% | 25.0% | 10.9% | 18.5% | -15.6% |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 97.4% | -76.8% | -40.0% | 115.1% | 559.0% |
| Organic Chemicals | 212.2% | 45.2% | 82.5% | 75.7% | -33.0% |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 131.1% | 55.8% | 13.4% | -17.8% | 59.0% |
| Fertilizers | -4.4% | -45.9% | -11.2% | 41.0% | 41.2% |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 5.1% | 15.0% | 6.2% | -29.9% | 22.8% |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | 1.9% | -13.6% | 32.9% | 5.9% | -16.1% |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | 98.4% | 23.4% | 4.4% | -14.4% | 79.8% |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | -53.8% | -26.3% | -52.0% | 96.1% | -33.4% |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | -2.7% | 17.3% | -32.2% | 24.9% | -2.0% |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 81.5% | 17.9% | 15.8% | 24.2% | 7.0% |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 32.5% | 16.1% | 13.3% | 3.9% | -3.1% |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | 52.3% | 5.0% | 8.1% | 49.7% | -10.4% |
| Transportation Equipment | -59.0% | -7.7% | -13.4% | -21.0% | -35.1% |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 71.5% | -5.2% | 35.5% | 20.3% | 11.0% |
| Precision Equipment | 92.6% | 55.2% | 0.5% | 24.1% | -0.4% |
| Miscellaneous End Products | 86.6% | 16.5% | 21.1% | 22.2% | 8.2% |
| End products, inedible | -15.6% | -0.2% | -3.0% | 2.5% | -15.0% |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 19.1% | 9.9% | 10.5% | -4.4% | 2.6% |
| Total | 41.4% | 7.8% | 27.8% | 11.3% | -7.8% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 3-3 Nova Scotia TOTAL Exports 1998 - 2002
Share by commodity group**

| Description | 1998 | 1999 | % share of total 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Live Animals | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 24.0% | 24.7% | 21.0% | 19.8% | 23.1% |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 1.3% | 1.6% | 1.2% | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.3% |
| Other Foods | 1.5% | 1.2% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.5% |
| Beverages | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 27.2% | 28.0% | 23.6% | 22.3% | 26.0% |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.5% |
| Crude Animal Products | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| Crude Wood Products | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 0.7% |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 5.8% | 3.5% | 18.0% | 24.6% | 18.2% |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Crude materials, inedible | 6.8% | 4.6% | 19.1% | 25.5% | 19.6% |
| Lumber | 4.3% | 6.2% | 4.6% | 3.6% | 4.0% |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 1.0% | 0.9% | 0.7% | 0.6% | 0.8% |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 4.9% | 4.1% | 4.7% | 3.9% | 3.5% |
| Paper & Paperboard | 10.3% | 11.9% | 10.3% | 11.0% | 10.1% |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| Organic Chemicals | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| Fertilizers | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.2% |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | 4.2% | 3.4% | 3.5% | 3.3% | 3.0% |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | 2.9% | 3.3% | 2.7% | 2.1% | 4.1% |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 1.1% | 1.3% | 1.1% | 1.3% | 1.5% |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 30.0% | 32.3% | 28.6% | 26.7% | 28.1% |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | 2.1% | 2.0% | 1.7% | 2.3% | 2.2% |
| Transportation Equipment | 10.9% | 9.3% | 6.3% | 4.5% | 3.1% |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 1.1% | 1.0% | 1.1% | 1.2% | 1.4% |
| Precision Equipment | 1.0% | 1.5% | 1.2% | 1.3% | 1.4% |
| Miscellaneous End Products | 1.2% | 1.3% | 1.2% | 1.3% | 1.5% |
| End products, inedible | 16.3% | 15.1% | 11.4% | 10.5% | 9.7% |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 19.6% | 20.0% | 17.3% | 14.9% | 16.5% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 3-4 Nova Scotia TOTAL Exports 1998 - 2002
 By country group**

| Description | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| New England | 732,704,960 | 802,179,651 | 1,737,262,565 | 2,346,702,960 | 1,910,409,086 |
| Middle Atlantic | 587,206,811 | 451,078,004 | 418,058,733 | 367,097,692 | 409,783,887 |
| East North Central | 188,959,814 | 270,152,158 | 298,116,887 | 277,413,933 | 323,657,699 |
| West North Central | 29,875,491 | 67,719,583 | 43,475,549 | 33,849,148 | 34,468,548 |
| South Atlantic | 945,592,454 | 1,146,503,508 | 1,213,093,019 | 1,027,825,775 | 943,247,526 |
| East South Central | 45,127,385 | 62,616,635 | 124,231,104 | 131,857,971 | 153,694,721 |
| West South Central | 80,216,374 | 82,789,931 | 83,545,036 | 162,823,269 | 195,450,867 |
| Mountain | 31,005,988 | 42,133,317 | 76,243,948 | 33,056,661 | 36,509,020 |
| Pacific | 99,145,189 | 134,741,897 | 164,288,271 | 314,394,839 | 265,897,457 |
| Other States | 67,549,039 | 84,740,144 | 96,539,926 | 100,047,750 | 94,435,234 |
| Total US | 2,807,383,505 | 3,144,654,828 | 4,254,855,038 | 4,795,069,998 | 4,367,554,045 |
| United States | 2,807,383,505 | 3,144,654,828 | 4,254,855,038 | 4,795,069,998 | 4,367,554,045 |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 10,926,550 | 11,093,617 | 7,409,020 | 6,120,991 | 6,272,300 |
| United Kingdom | 136,277,148 | 123,593,730 | 95,057,807 | 84,917,055 | 63,739,121 |
| Other European Community | 352,053,536 | 304,890,229 | 295,992,120 | 303,782,919 | 285,208,486 |
| Other Western Europe | 20,138,640 | 25,963,608 | 33,366,090 | 41,596,389 | 27,914,046 |
| Eastern Europe | 9,103,127 | 4,391,261 | 5,398,338 | 8,303,991 | 8,918,632 |
| Middle East | 36,187,721 | 11,198,741 | 9,718,263 | 25,408,183 | 17,195,300 |
| Other Africa | 2,669,459 | 3,689,041 | 2,172,780 | 5,266,152 | 2,011,648 |
| Japan | 140,120,718 | 182,141,973 | 180,603,106 | 155,566,023 | 218,822,509 |
| Other Asia | 106,416,925 | 106,580,668 | 120,405,530 | 126,375,658 | 163,020,546 |
| Oceania | 10,182,921 | 7,283,377 | 3,754,433 | 8,906,656 | 4,678,257 |
| South America | 96,861,215 | 90,665,605 | 115,556,101 | 113,385,916 | 77,811,715 |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 55,844,096 | 65,271,574 | 94,873,997 | 132,009,733 | 108,722,551 |
| Other Countries | 1,275,041 | 1,066,148 | 108,065 | 157,461 | 145,099 |
| Total | 3,785,440,602 | 4,082,484,400 | 5,219,270,688 | 5,806,867,125 | 5,352,014,255 |

 Computations: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 3-5 Nova Scotia TOTAL Exports 1998 - 2002
% change by country group**

| Description | % chg 1998 - 2002 | % change | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | 1998-1999 | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 | 2001 - 2002 |
| New England | 160.7% | 9.5% | 116.6% | 35.1% | -18.6% |
| Middle Atlantic | -30.2% | -23.2% | -7.3% | -12.2% | 11.6% |
| East North Central | 71.3% | 43.0% | 10.4% | -6.9% | 16.7% |
| West North Central | 15.4% | 126.7% | -35.8% | -22.1% | 1.8% |
| South Atlantic | -0.2% | 21.2% | 5.8% | -15.3% | -8.2% |
| East South Central | 240.6% | 38.8% | 98.4% | 6.1% | 16.6% |
| West South Central | 143.7% | 3.2% | 0.9% | 94.9% | 20.0% |
| Mountain | 17.7% | 35.9% | 81.0% | -56.6% | 10.4% |
| Pacific | 168.2% | 35.9% | 21.9% | 91.4% | -15.4% |
| Other States | 39.8% | 25.5% | 13.9% | 3.6% | -5.6% |
| Total US | 55.6% | 12.0% | 35.3% | 12.7% | -8.9% |
| United States | 55.6% | 12.0% | 35.3% | 12.7% | -8.9% |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | -42.6% | 1.5% | -33.2% | -17.4% | 2.5% |
| United Kingdom | -53.2% | -9.3% | -23.1% | -10.7% | -24.9% |
| Other European Community | -19.0% | -13.4% | -2.9% | 2.6% | -6.1% |
| Other Western Europe | 38.6% | 28.9% | 28.5% | 24.7% | -32.9% |
| Eastern Europe | -2.0% | -51.8% | 22.9% | 53.8% | 7.4% |
| Middle East | -52.5% | -69.1% | -13.2% | 161.4% | -32.3% |
| Other Africa | -24.6% | 38.2% | -41.1% | 142.4% | -61.8% |
| Japan | 56.2% | 30.0% | -0.8% | -13.9% | 40.7% |
| Other Asia | 53.2% | 0.2% | 13.0% | 5.0% | 29.0% |
| Oceania | -54.1% | -28.5% | -48.5% | 137.2% | -47.5% |
| South America | -19.7% | -6.4% | 27.5% | -1.9% | -31.4% |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 94.7% | 16.9% | 45.4% | 39.1% | -17.6% |
| Other Countries | -88.6% | -16.4% | -89.9% | 45.7% | -7.9% |
| Total | 41.4% | 7.8% | 27.8% | 11.3% | -7.8% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 3-6 Nova Scotia TOTAL Exports 1998 - 2002
Share by country group**

| Description | % share of total | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| New England | 26.1% | 25.5% | 40.8% | 48.9% | 43.7% |
| Middle Atlantic | 20.9% | 14.3% | 9.8% | 7.7% | 9.4% |
| East North Central | 6.7% | 8.6% | 7.0% | 5.8% | 7.4% |
| West North Central | 1.1% | 2.2% | 1.0% | 0.7% | 0.8% |
| South Atlantic | 33.7% | 36.5% | 28.5% | 21.4% | 21.6% |
| East South Central | 1.6% | 2.0% | 2.9% | 2.8% | 3.5% |
| West South Central | 2.9% | 2.6% | 2.0% | 3.4% | 4.5% |
| Mountain | 1.1% | 1.3% | 1.8% | 0.7% | 0.8% |
| Pacific | 3.5% | 4.3% | 3.9% | 6.6% | 6.1% |
| Other States | 2.4% | 2.7% | 2.3% | 2.1% | 2.2% |
| Total US | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| United States | 74.2% | 77.0% | 81.5% | 82.6% | 81.6% |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| United Kingdom | 3.6% | 3.0% | 1.8% | 1.5% | 1.2% |
| Other European Community | 9.3% | 7.5% | 5.7% | 5.2% | 5.3% |
| Other Western Europe | 0.5% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.7% | 0.5% |
| Eastern Europe | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| Middle East | 1.0% | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.4% | 0.3% |
| Other Africa | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.0% |
| Japan | 3.7% | 4.5% | 3.5% | 2.7% | 4.1% |
| Other Asia | 2.8% | 2.6% | 2.3% | 2.2% | 3.1% |
| Oceania | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.1% |
| South America | 2.6% | 2.2% | 2.2% | 2.0% | 1.5% |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 1.5% | 1.6% | 1.8% | 2.3% | 2.0% |
| Other Countries | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 3-7 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002
By industry**

| Description - NAICS | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 446,895,655 | 496,225,755 | 566,959,321 | 569,253,401 | 608,317,480 |
| 21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction | 177,229,761 | 109,747,112 | 885,698,724 | 1,315,004,289 | 912,563,055 |
| 22 - Utilities | 40,275 | - | 380,088 | - | 1,270,413 |
| 311 - Food Manufacturing | 627,618,849 | 691,239,624 | 704,965,463 | 769,839,122 | 835,829,271 |
| 312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product Manu | 543,011 | 1,948,784 | 1,956,635 | 587,107 | 644,283 |
| 313 - Textile Mills | 23,069,711 | 23,306,508 | 31,509,686 | 43,973,226 | 39,914,061 |
| 314 - Textile Product Mills | 16,500,782 | 23,214,288 | 21,504,217 | 22,803,963 | 31,272,806 |
| 315 - Clothing Manufacturing | 4,210,193 | 4,561,536 | 6,296,203 | 6,796,493 | 7,124,211 |
| 316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu | 1,698,760 | 821,185 | 929,304 | 913,630 | 1,156,731 |
| 321 - Wood Product Manufacturing | 213,291,445 | 297,482,414 | 297,113,495 | 275,883,397 | 293,579,171 |
| 322 - Paper Manufacturing | 574,393,886 | 653,184,062 | 786,430,564 | 864,698,893 | 729,413,561 |
| 323 - Printing and Related Support Activities | 3,088,798 | 3,443,080 | 2,979,149 | 4,145,742 | 6,238,716 |
| 324 - Petroleum and Coal Products | 43,181,540 | 30,425,271 | 50,355,824 | 110,857,941 | 56,912,823 |
| 325 - Chemical Manufacturing | 21,658,394 | 26,284,911 | 30,110,303 | 28,814,938 | 36,477,045 |
| 326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu | 800,462,694 | 827,979,833 | 983,310,648 | 942,712,744 | 939,112,024 |
| 327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu | 14,233,420 | 25,884,362 | 19,731,507 | 19,361,919 | 22,658,054 |
| 331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing | 44,569,500 | 56,371,262 | 33,449,331 | 14,993,720 | 14,176,258 |
| 332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 47,659,970 | 63,084,465 | 89,339,849 | 88,860,885 | 167,816,097 |
| 333 - Machinery Manufacturing | 75,325,761 | 76,805,174 | 85,296,915 | 129,771,577 | 108,063,031 |
| 334 - Computer and Electronic Product Manu | 56,585,485 | 74,038,727 | 73,057,340 | 94,156,945 | 91,705,996 |
| 335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp | 26,962,238 | 27,750,162 | 38,283,430 | 44,587,416 | 51,093,211 |
| 336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 403,673,289 | 371,014,873 | 313,208,712 | 238,602,591 | 158,715,612 |
| 337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu | 21,987,355 | 28,806,778 | 41,171,183 | 53,890,493 | 45,504,476 |
| 339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 21,304,039 | 21,810,621 | 23,004,409 | 31,078,962 | 33,196,325 |
| Sub total | 3,666,184,811 | 3,935,430,787 | 5,087,042,300 | 5,671,589,394 | 5,192,754,711 |
| n.e.c. | 119,255,791 | 147,053,613 | 132,228,388 | 135,277,731 | 159,259,544 |
| Total | 3,785,440,602 | 4,082,484,400 | 5,219,270,688 | 5,806,867,125 | 5,352,014,255 |

Source: Industry Canada, *Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 3-8 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002
% change by industry

| DESCRIPTION - NAICS | % chg 1998 - 2002 | % change | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | 1998-1999 | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 | 2001 - 2002 |
| 11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 36.1% | 11.0% | 14.3% | 0.4% | 6.9% |
| 21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction | 414.9% | -38.1% | 707.0% | 48.5% | -30.6% |
| 22 - Utilities | - | - | - | - | - |
| 311 - Food Manufacturing | 33.2% | 10.1% | 2.0% | 9.2% | 8.6% |
| 312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product Manu | 18.7% | 258.9% | 0.4% | -70.0% | 9.7% |
| 313 - Textile Mills | 73.0% | 1.0% | 35.2% | 39.6% | -9.2% |
| 314 - Textile Product Mills | 89.5% | 40.7% | -7.4% | 6.1% | 37.1% |
| 315 - Clothing Manufacturing | 69.2% | 8.3% | 38.0% | 7.9% | 4.8% |
| 316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu | -31.9% | -51.7% | 13.2% | -1.7% | 26.6% |
| 321 - Wood Product Manufacturing | 37.6% | 39.5% | -0.1% | -7.1% | 6.4% |
| 322 - Paper Manufacturing | 27.0% | 13.7% | 20.4% | 10.0% | -15.6% |
| 323 - Printing and Related Support Activities | 102.0% | 11.5% | -13.5% | 39.2% | 50.5% |
| 324 - Petroleum and Coal Products | 31.8% | -29.5% | 65.5% | 120.2% | -48.7% |
| 325 - Chemical Manufacturing | 68.4% | 21.4% | 14.6% | -4.3% | 26.6% |
| 326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu | 17.3% | 3.4% | 18.8% | -4.1% | -0.4% |
| 327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu | 59.2% | 81.9% | -23.8% | -1.9% | 17.0% |
| 331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing | -68.2% | 26.5% | -40.7% | -55.2% | -5.5% |
| 332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 252.1% | 32.4% | 41.6% | -0.5% | 88.9% |
| 333 - Machinery Manufacturing | 43.5% | 2.0% | 11.1% | 52.1% | -16.7% |
| 334 - Computer and Electronic Product Manu | 62.1% | 30.8% | -1.3% | 28.9% | -2.6% |
| 335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp | 89.5% | 2.9% | 38.0% | 16.5% | 14.6% |
| 336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | -60.7% | -8.1% | -15.6% | -23.8% | -33.5% |
| 337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu | 107.0% | 31.0% | 42.9% | 30.9% | -15.6% |
| 339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 55.8% | 2.4% | 5.5% | 35.1% | 6.8% |
| Sub total | 41.6% | 7.3% | 29.3% | 11.5% | -8.4% |
| n.e.c. | 33.5% | 23.3% | -10.1% | 2.3% | 17.7% |
| Total | 41.4% | 7.8% | 27.8% | 11.3% | -7.8% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industry Canada, Strategis Trade Data On-line*

**Table 3-9 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002
Share by industry**

| Description - NAICS | % share of total | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| 11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 11.8% | 12.2% | 10.9% | 9.8% | 11.4% |
| 21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction | 4.7% | 2.7% | 17.0% | 22.6% | 17.1% |
| 22 - Utilities | - | - | - | - | - |
| 311 - Food Manufacturing | 16.6% | 16.9% | 13.5% | 13.3% | 15.6% |
| 312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product Manu | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 313 - Textile Mills | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.8% | 0.7% |
| 314 - Textile Product Mills | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.6% |
| 315 - Clothing Manufacturing | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| 316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 321 - Wood Product Manufacturing | 5.6% | 7.3% | 5.7% | 4.8% | 5.5% |
| 322 - Paper Manufacturing | 15.2% | 16.0% | 15.1% | 14.9% | 13.6% |
| 323 - Printing and Related Support Activities | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| 324 - Petroleum and Coal Products | 1.1% | 0.7% | 1.0% | 1.9% | 1.1% |
| 325 - Chemical Manufacturing | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.5% | 0.7% |
| 326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu | 21.1% | 20.3% | 18.8% | 16.2% | 17.5% |
| 327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0.4% |
| 331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing | 1.2% | 1.4% | 0.6% | 0.3% | 0.3% |
| 332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 1.3% | 1.5% | 1.7% | 1.5% | 3.1% |
| 333 - Machinery Manufacturing | 2.0% | 1.9% | 1.6% | 2.2% | 2.0% |
| 334 - Computer and Electronic Product Manu | 1.5% | 1.8% | 1.4% | 1.6% | 1.7% |
| 335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.8% | 1.0% |
| 336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 10.7% | 9.1% | 6.0% | 4.1% | 3.0% |
| 337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu | 0.6% | 0.7% | 0.8% | 0.9% | 0.9% |
| 339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 0.6% | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 0.6% |
| Sub total | 96.9% | 96.4% | 97.5% | 97.7% | 97.0% |
| n.e.c. | 3.2% | 3.6% | 2.5% | 2.3% | 3.0% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industry Canada, Strategis Trade Data On-line*

**Table 3-10 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
By commodity group**

| Description | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Live Animals | 1,389,343 | 713,913 | 162,960 | 135,166 | 198,533 |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 9,734,809 | 7,055,950 | 42,216,623 | 46,668,068 | 6,172,075 |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 151,166,336 | 130,487,778 | 130,832,740 | 124,186,244 | 111,517,298 |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 13,308,994 | 1,130,780 | 3,486,545 | 5,207,648 | 7,049,407 |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 9,856,783 | 11,008,653 | 11,251,225 | 8,819,639 | 10,428,192 |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 3,139,105 | 3,419,738 | 4,481,082 | 4,593,996 | 5,949,302 |
| Other Foods | 11,650,029 | 11,591,549 | 12,775,644 | 15,870,863 | 15,318,587 |
| Beverages | 17,267,100 | 21,281,788 | 23,093,300 | 23,840,428 | 29,676,385 |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 216,123,156 | 185,976,236 | 228,137,159 | 229,186,886 | 186,111,246 |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 6,688,739 | 6,224,994 | 9,846,563 | 5,357,025 | 4,838,559 |
| Crude Animal Products | 2,553,201 | 2,312,127 | 2,529,140 | 4,168,505 | 7,025,372 |
| Crude Wood Products | 414,572 | 372,538 | 550,993 | 1,679,865 | 997,164 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 1,493,228,970 | 953,499,309 | 1,525,213,809 | 1,230,317,384 | 1,063,016,228 |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 42,208,604 | 243,226,604 | 361,560,372 | 304,495,834 | 276,171,003 |
| Crude materials, inedible | 1,545,094,086 | 1,205,635,572 | 1,899,700,877 | 1,546,018,613 | 1,352,048,326 |
| Lumber | 89,672 | 82,401 | 237,483 | 418,447 | 246,842 |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 4,748,174 | 6,066,640 | 8,205,917 | 11,666,402 | 20,186,711 |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 1,610,952 | 15,472 | 11,918 | 14,646 | 36,146 |
| Paper & Paperboard | 11,295,174 | 15,099,114 | 17,831,390 | 22,038,038 | 28,079,111 |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 49,093,425 | 32,319,300 | 35,040,260 | 86,628,373 | 50,860,487 |
| Organic Chemicals | 4,748,210 | 5,546,117 | 5,337,975 | 13,282,676 | 5,832,491 |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 1,147,475 | 570,207 | 651,238 | 1,029,071 | 1,185,516 |
| Fertilizers | 1,957,288 | 2,128,978 | 1,799,042 | 1,436,181 | 2,195,252 |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 25,258,675 | 19,147,316 | 20,355,097 | 15,949,581 | 20,754,577 |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | 169,223,318 | 120,584,290 | 121,757,654 | 108,423,258 | 145,302,741 |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | 450,104,626 | 123,074,856 | 90,249,072 | 105,049,345 | 119,692,134 |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | 5,569,424 | 2,673,207 | 3,452,450 | 3,522,350 | 4,719,444 |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 8,073,917 | 10,141,567 | 8,445,326 | 8,027,156 | 10,695,349 |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 24,327,739 | 21,769,167 | 24,984,925 | 27,498,707 | 30,554,629 |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 757,248,069 | 359,218,632 | 338,359,747 | 404,984,231 | 440,341,430 |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | 633,489,731 | 761,162,255 | 539,757,461 | 442,618,596 | 475,219,513 |
| Transportation Equipment | 1,502,481,302 | 1,754,076,203 | 1,983,736,811 | 2,686,092,113 | 2,405,110,696 |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 202,287,427 | 142,887,497 | 269,775,891 | 152,902,919 | 155,595,554 |
| Precision Equipment | 65,709,126 | 47,144,454 | 62,434,590 | 54,192,890 | 61,841,521 |
| Miscellaneous End Products | 116,457,040 | 36,771,393 | 68,657,936 | 41,957,288 | 36,180,129 |
| End products, inedible | 2,520,424,626 | 2,742,041,802 | 2,924,362,689 | 3,377,763,806 | 3,133,947,413 |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 49,836,713 | 29,531,719 | 38,206,920 | 35,415,776 | 25,735,451 |
| Total | 5,090,115,993 | 4,523,117,874 | 5,428,930,352 | 5,593,504,478 | 5,138,382,399 |

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-11 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
% change by commodity group

| Description | % chg 1998 - 2002 | % change | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | 1998-1999 | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 | 2001 - 2002 |
| Live Animals | -85.7% | -48.6% | -77.2% | -17.1% | 46.9% |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | -36.6% | -27.5% | 498.3% | 10.5% | -86.8% |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | -26.2% | -13.7% | 0.3% | -5.1% | -10.2% |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | -47.0% | -91.5% | 208.3% | 49.4% | 35.4% |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 5.8% | 11.7% | 2.2% | -21.6% | 18.2% |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 89.5% | 8.9% | 31.0% | 2.5% | 29.5% |
| Other Foods | 31.5% | -0.5% | 10.2% | 24.2% | -3.5% |
| Beverages | 71.9% | 23.3% | 8.5% | 3.2% | 24.5% |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | -13.9% | -13.9% | 22.7% | 0.5% | -18.8% |
| Crude Vegetable Products | -27.7% | -6.9% | 58.2% | -45.6% | -9.7% |
| Crude Animal Products | 175.2% | -9.4% | 9.4% | 64.8% | 68.5% |
| Crude Wood Products | 140.5% | -10.1% | 47.9% | 204.9% | -40.6% |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | -28.8% | -36.1% | 60.0% | -19.3% | -13.6% |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 554.3% | 476.2% | 48.7% | -15.8% | -9.3% |
| Crude materials, inedible | -12.5% | -22.0% | 57.6% | -18.6% | -12.5% |
| Lumber | 175.3% | -8.1% | 188.2% | 76.2% | -41.0% |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 325.1% | 27.8% | 35.3% | 42.2% | 73.0% |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | -97.8% | -99.0% | -23.0% | 22.9% | 146.8% |
| Paper & Paperboard | 148.6% | 33.7% | 18.1% | 23.6% | 27.4% |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 3.6% | -34.2% | 8.4% | 147.2% | -41.3% |
| Organic Chemicals | 22.8% | 16.8% | -3.8% | 148.8% | -56.1% |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 3.3% | -50.3% | 14.2% | 58.0% | 15.2% |
| Fertilizers | 12.2% | 8.8% | -15.5% | -20.2% | 52.9% |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | -17.8% | -24.2% | 6.3% | -21.6% | 30.1% |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | -14.1% | -28.7% | 1.0% | -11.0% | 34.0% |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | -73.4% | -72.7% | -26.7% | 16.4% | 13.9% |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | -15.3% | -52.0% | 29.2% | 2.0% | 34.0% |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 32.5% | 25.6% | -16.7% | -5.0% | 33.2% |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 25.6% | -10.5% | 14.8% | 10.1% | 11.1% |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | -41.9% | -52.6% | -5.8% | 19.7% | 8.7% |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | -25.0% | 20.2% | -29.1% | -18.0% | 7.4% |
| Transportation Equipment | 60.1% | 16.7% | 13.1% | 35.4% | -10.5% |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | -23.1% | -29.4% | 88.8% | -43.3% | 1.8% |
| Precision Equipment | -5.9% | -28.3% | 32.4% | -13.2% | 14.1% |
| Miscellaneous End Products | -68.9% | -68.4% | 86.7% | -38.9% | -13.8% |
| End products, inedible | 24.3% | 8.8% | 6.7% | 15.5% | -7.2% |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | -48.4% | -40.7% | 29.4% | -7.3% | -27.3% |
| Total | 0.9% | -11.1% | 20.0% | 3.0% | -8.1% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-12 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
Share by commodity group

| Description | % share of total | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| Live Animals | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.8% | 0.8% | 0.1% |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 3.0% | 2.9% | 2.4% | 2.2% | 2.2% |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Other Foods | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.3% |
| Beverages | 0.3% | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.6% |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 4.2% | 4.1% | 4.2% | 4.1% | 3.6% |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Crude Animal Products | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Crude Wood Products | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 29.3% | 21.1% | 28.1% | 22.0% | 20.7% |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 0.8% | 5.4% | 6.7% | 5.4% | 5.4% |
| Crude materials, inedible | 30.4% | 26.7% | 35.0% | 27.6% | 26.3% |
| Lumber | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.4% |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Paper & Paperboard | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.5% |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 1.0% | 0.7% | 0.6% | 1.5% | 1.0% |
| Organic Chemicals | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.1% |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Fertilizers | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0.4% |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | 3.3% | 2.7% | 2.2% | 1.9% | 2.8% |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | 8.8% | 2.7% | 1.7% | 1.9% | 2.3% |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.6% |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 14.9% | 7.9% | 6.2% | 7.2% | 8.6% |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | 12.4% | 16.8% | 9.9% | 7.9% | 9.2% |
| Transportation Equipment | 29.5% | 38.8% | 36.5% | 48.0% | 46.8% |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 4.0% | 3.2% | 5.0% | 2.7% | 3.0% |
| Precision Equipment | 1.3% | 1.0% | 1.2% | 1.0% | 1.2% |
| Miscellaneous End Products | 2.3% | 0.8% | 1.3% | 0.8% | 0.7% |
| End products, inedible | 49.5% | 60.6% | 53.9% | 60.4% | 61.0% |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 1.0% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.6% | 0.5% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 3-13 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
By country group**

| Description | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| New England | 82,459,574 | 66,319,504 | 81,044,012 | 64,997,412 | 26,218,088 |
| Middle Atlantic | 78,405,031 | 105,410,568 | 160,767,519 | 48,540,368 | 45,816,043 |
| East North Central | 83,585,542 | 69,042,099 | 91,781,452 | 86,862,113 | 90,573,825 |
| West North Central | 13,176,851 | 17,093,807 | 43,900,362 | 23,187,508 | 39,653,481 |
| South Atlantic | 48,453,166 | 56,779,868 | 128,533,833 | 71,136,550 | 41,392,133 |
| East South Central | 73,317,144 | 73,475,924 | 34,833,701 | 609,045,000 | 11,378,248 |
| West South Central | 130,746,153 | 129,390,326 | 95,987,216 | 92,487,359 | 74,332,460 |
| Mountain | 13,725,457 | 11,117,230 | 40,984,978 | 11,961,302 | 20,982,191 |
| Pacific | 43,014,212 | 75,588,955 | 45,675,527 | 54,852,736 | 45,891,023 |
| Other States | 28,146,795 | 899,972 | 471,167 | 579,165 | 11,734,939 |
| Total US | 595,029,925 | 605,118,253 | 723,979,767 | 1,063,649,513 | 407,972,431 |
| United States | 595,029,925 | 605,118,253 | 723,979,767 | 1,063,649,513 | 407,972,431 |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 4,746,526 | 7,301,594 | 7,092,703 | 7,519,809 | 10,925,846 |
| United Kingdom | 329,093,415 | 591,996,334 | 796,992,723 | 566,768,316 | 670,838,864 |
| Other European Community | 2,030,082,041 | 1,982,810,387 | 2,024,512,161 | 2,207,654,642 | 2,476,782,470 |
| Other Western Europe | 1,056,956,484 | 412,666,045 | 580,098,677 | 337,823,789 | 427,837,236 |
| Eastern Europe | 112,405,573 | 59,505,980 | 89,918,077 | 115,853,782 | 57,196,141 |
| Middle East | 32,546,368 | 4,798,452 | 3,841,418 | 14,478,391 | 30,625,685 |
| Other Africa | 47,379,866 | 139,162,824 | 178,916,513 | 138,486,380 | 170,631,104 |
| Japan | 85,915,800 | 26,109,256 | 17,407,422 | 17,411,713 | 16,555,785 |
| Other Asia | 196,395,679 | 157,860,819 | 191,214,118 | 186,496,721 | 246,238,384 |
| Oceania | 9,342,244 | 7,773,717 | 6,701,336 | 6,348,671 | 10,104,985 |
| South America | 272,477,554 | 240,910,898 | 372,534,814 | 588,047,649 | 295,876,559 |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 279,824,085 | 258,703,671 | 387,339,088 | 321,754,341 | 297,986,279 |
| Other Countries | 37,920,433 | 28,399,644 | 48,381,535 | 21,210,761 | 18,810,630 |
| Total | 5,090,115,993 | 4,523,117,874 | 5,428,930,352 | 5,593,504,478 | 5,138,382,399 |

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-14 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
% change by country group

| Description | % chg 1998 - 2002 | % change | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | 1998-1999 | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 | 2001 - 2002 |
| New England | -68.2% | -19.6% | 22.2% | -19.8% | -59.7% |
| Middle Atlantic | -41.6% | 34.4% | 52.5% | -69.8% | -5.6% |
| East North Central | 8.4% | -17.4% | 32.9% | -5.4% | 4.3% |
| West North Central | 200.9% | 29.7% | 156.8% | -47.2% | 71.0% |
| South Atlantic | -14.6% | 17.2% | 126.4% | -44.7% | -41.8% |
| East South Central | -84.5% | 0.2% | -52.6% | 1648.4% | -98.1% |
| West South Central | -43.1% | -1.0% | -25.8% | -3.6% | -19.6% |
| Mountain | 52.9% | -19.0% | 268.7% | -70.8% | 75.4% |
| Pacific | 6.7% | 75.7% | -39.6% | 20.1% | -16.3% |
| Other States | -58.3% | -96.8% | -47.6% | 22.9% | 1926.2% |
| Total US | -31.4% | 1.7% | 19.6% | 46.9% | -61.6% |
| United States | -31.4% | 1.7% | 19.6% | 46.9% | -61.6% |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 130.2% | 53.8% | -2.9% | 6.0% | 45.3% |
| United Kingdom | 103.8% | 79.9% | 34.6% | -28.9% | 18.4% |
| Other European Community | 22.0% | -2.3% | 2.1% | 9.1% | 12.2% |
| Other Western Europe | -59.5% | -61.0% | 40.6% | -41.8% | 26.6% |
| Eastern Europe | -49.1% | -47.1% | 51.1% | 28.8% | -50.6% |
| Middle East | -5.9% | -85.3% | -19.9% | 276.9% | 111.5% |
| Other Africa | 260.1% | 193.7% | 28.6% | -22.6% | 23.2% |
| Japan | -80.7% | -69.6% | -33.3% | 0.0% | -4.9% |
| Other Asia | 25.4% | -19.6% | 21.1% | -2.5% | 32.0% |
| Oceania | 8.2% | -16.8% | -13.8% | -5.3% | 59.2% |
| South America | 8.6% | -11.6% | 54.6% | 57.9% | -49.7% |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 6.5% | -7.5% | 49.7% | -16.9% | -7.4% |
| Other Countries | -50.4% | -25.1% | 70.4% | -56.2% | -11.3% |
| Total | 0.9% | -11.1% | 20.0% | 3.0% | -8.1% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 3-15 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
Share by country group**

| Description | % share of total | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| New England | 13.9% | 11.0% | 11.2% | 6.1% | 6.4% |
| Middle Atlantic | 13.2% | 17.4% | 22.2% | 4.6% | 11.2% |
| East North Central | 14.1% | 11.4% | 12.7% | 8.2% | 22.2% |
| West North Central | 2.2% | 2.8% | 6.1% | 2.2% | 9.7% |
| South Atlantic | 8.1% | 9.4% | 17.8% | 6.7% | 10.1% |
| East South Central | 12.3% | 12.1% | 4.8% | 57.3% | 2.8% |
| West South Central | 22.0% | 21.4% | 13.3% | 8.7% | 18.2% |
| Mountain | 2.3% | 1.8% | 5.7% | 1.1% | 5.1% |
| Pacific | 7.2% | 12.5% | 6.3% | 5.2% | 11.2% |
| Other States | 4.7% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 2.9% |
| Total US | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| United States | 11.7% | 13.4% | 13.3% | 19.0% | 7.9% |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| United Kingdom | 6.5% | 13.1% | 14.7% | 10.1% | 13.1% |
| Other European Community | 39.9% | 43.8% | 37.3% | 39.5% | 48.2% |
| Other Western Europe | 20.8% | 9.1% | 10.7% | 6.0% | 8.3% |
| Eastern Europe | 2.2% | 1.3% | 1.7% | 2.1% | 1.1% |
| Middle East | 0.6% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.3% | 0.6% |
| Other Africa | 0.9% | 3.1% | 3.3% | 2.5% | 3.3% |
| Japan | 1.7% | 0.6% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% |
| Other Asia | 3.9% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.3% | 4.8% |
| Oceania | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| South America | 5.4% | 5.3% | 6.9% | 10.5% | 5.8% |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 5.5% | 5.7% | 7.1% | 5.8% | 5.8% |
| Other Countries | 0.7% | 0.6% | 0.9% | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 3-16 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
By industry**

| Description - NAICS | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 26,242,945 | 17,452,643 | 17,636,741 | 18,191,815 | 22,679,780 |
| 21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction | 1,368,220,482 | 774,350,430 | 1,272,768,052 | 1,103,511,773 | 1,013,105,144 |
| 22 - Utilities | - | 10,328 | - | 1,576 | 13,134 |
| 311 - Food Manufacturing | 183,861,639 | 157,235,520 | 200,293,457 | 197,819,589 | 146,263,508 |
| 312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product Manu | 16,755,564 | 20,752,228 | 22,572,373 | 22,669,670 | 28,886,884 |
| 313 - Textile Mills | 9,825,384 | 6,979,894 | 8,211,947 | 9,325,257 | 10,600,330 |
| 314 - Textile Product Mills | 11,026,462 | 12,337,660 | 14,618,372 | 14,677,532 | 15,668,084 |
| 315 - Clothing Manufacturing | 3,299,534 | 1,909,585 | 2,243,597 | 3,539,669 | 3,943,840 |
| 316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu | 563,901 | 791,177 | 581,015 | 627,938 | 637,620 |
| 321 - Wood Product Manufacturing | 4,954,227 | 6,359,350 | 8,890,347 | 13,668,238 | 21,239,399 |
| 322 - Paper Manufacturing | 12,755,702 | 14,986,082 | 17,754,259 | 21,936,267 | 27,949,428 |
| 323 - Printing and Related Support Activities | 995,057 | 1,073,207 | 6,660,665 | 644,514 | 1,792,804 |
| 324 - Petroleum and Coal Products | 129,706,567 | 179,393,074 | 252,937,502 | 128,414,120 | 52,735,239 |
| 325 - Chemical Manufacturing | 93,302,112 | 70,395,340 | 75,564,368 | 132,707,791 | 93,333,535 |
| 326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu | 158,468,221 | 113,174,304 | 111,410,284 | 96,790,687 | 136,374,413 |
| 327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu | 14,523,793 | 13,348,160 | 11,319,746 | 10,812,324 | 15,093,253 |
| 331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing | 421,938,625 | 308,786,347 | 409,093,474 | 358,597,185 | 335,477,750 |
| 332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 96,357,181 | 82,318,779 | 103,558,687 | 70,308,989 | 86,074,328 |
| 333 - Machinery Manufacturing | 607,525,037 | 707,453,516 | 472,341,484 | 436,099,998 | 468,962,258 |
| 334 - Computer and Electronic Product Manu | 157,782,895 | 130,425,985 | 238,974,297 | 142,399,139 | 141,239,970 |
| 335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp | 55,337,159 | 61,543,019 | 98,049,024 | 57,276,967 | 55,930,898 |
| 336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 1,556,085,793 | 1,781,760,626 | 2,022,508,238 | 2,683,549,842 | 2,397,293,870 |
| 337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu | 10,842,228 | 5,803,947 | 9,240,492 | 14,610,279 | 16,127,654 |
| 339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 12,665,125 | 12,557,434 | 13,290,015 | 18,583,700 | 18,974,022 |
| Sub total | 4,953,035,633 | 4,481,198,635 | 5,390,518,436 | 5,556,764,859 | 5,110,397,145 |
| n.e.c. | 137,080,360 | 41,919,239 | 38,411,916 | 36,739,619 | 27,985,254 |
| Total | 5,090,115,993 | 4,523,117,874 | 5,428,930,352 | 5,593,504,478 | 5,138,382,399 |

Source: Industry Canada, *Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 3-17 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
% change by industry

| Description - NAICS | % chg | % change | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 1998 - 2002 | 1998-1999 | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 | 2001 - 2002 |
| 11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | -13.6% | -33.5% | 1.1% | 3.1% | 24.7% |
| 21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction | -26.0% | -43.4% | 64.4% | -13.3% | -8.2% |
| 22 - Utilities | - | - | - | - | - |
| 311 - Food Manufacturing | -20.5% | -14.5% | 27.4% | -1.2% | -26.1% |
| 312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product Manu | 72.4% | 23.9% | 8.8% | 0.4% | 27.4% |
| 313 - Textile Mills | 7.9% | -29.0% | 17.7% | 13.6% | 13.7% |
| 314 - Textile Product Mills | 42.1% | 11.9% | 18.5% | 0.4% | 6.7% |
| 315 - Clothing Manufacturing | 19.5% | -42.1% | 17.5% | 57.8% | 11.4% |
| 316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu | 13.1% | 40.3% | -26.6% | 8.1% | 1.5% |
| 321 - Wood Product Manufacturing | 328.7% | 28.4% | 39.8% | 53.7% | 55.4% |
| 322 - Paper Manufacturing | 119.1% | 17.5% | 18.5% | 23.6% | 27.4% |
| 323 - Printing and Related Support Activities | 80.2% | 7.9% | 520.6% | -90.3% | 178.2% |
| 324 - Petroleum and Coal Products | -59.3% | 38.3% | 41.0% | -49.2% | -58.9% |
| 325 - Chemical Manufacturing | 0.0% | -24.6% | 7.3% | 75.6% | -29.7% |
| 326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu | -13.9% | -28.6% | -1.6% | -13.1% | 40.9% |
| 327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu | 3.9% | -8.1% | -15.2% | -4.5% | 39.6% |
| 331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing | -20.5% | -26.8% | 32.5% | -12.3% | -6.4% |
| 332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | -10.7% | -14.6% | 25.8% | -32.1% | 22.4% |
| 333 - Machinery Manufacturing | -22.8% | 16.4% | -33.2% | -7.7% | 7.5% |
| 334 - Computer and Electronic Product Manu | -10.5% | -17.3% | 83.2% | -40.4% | -0.8% |
| 335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp | 1.1% | 11.2% | 59.3% | -41.6% | -2.4% |
| 336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 54.1% | 14.5% | 13.5% | 32.7% | -10.7% |
| 337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu | 48.7% | -46.5% | 59.2% | 58.1% | 10.4% |
| 339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 49.8% | -0.9% | 5.8% | 39.8% | 2.1% |
| Sub total | 3.2% | -9.5% | 20.3% | 3.1% | -8.0% |
| nes | -79.6% | -69.4% | -8.4% | -4.4% | -23.8% |
| Total | 0.9% | -11.1% | 20.0% | 3.0% | -8.1% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industry Canada, Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 3-18 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
Share by industry

| Description - NAICS | % share of total | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| 11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.4% |
| 21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction | 26.9% | 17.1% | 23.4% | 19.7% | 19.7% |
| 22 - Utilities | - | - | - | - | - |
| 311 - Food Manufacturing | 3.6% | 3.5% | 3.7% | 3.5% | 2.8% |
| 312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product Manu | 0.3% | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.6% |
| 313 - Textile Mills | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% |
| 314 - Textile Product Mills | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% |
| 315 - Clothing Manufacturing | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| 316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 321 - Wood Product Manufacturing | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.4% |
| 322 - Paper Manufacturing | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.5% |
| 323 - Printing and Related Support Activities | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 324 - Petroleum and Coal Products | 2.5% | 4.0% | 4.7% | 2.3% | 1.0% |
| 325 - Chemical Manufacturing | 1.8% | 1.6% | 1.4% | 2.4% | 1.8% |
| 326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu | 3.1% | 2.5% | 2.1% | 1.7% | 2.7% |
| 327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.3% |
| 331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing | 8.3% | 6.8% | 7.5% | 6.4% | 6.5% |
| 332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 1.9% | 1.8% | 1.9% | 1.3% | 1.7% |
| 333 - Machinery Manufacturing | 11.9% | 15.6% | 8.7% | 7.8% | 9.1% |
| 334 - Computer and Electronic Product Manu | 3.1% | 2.9% | 4.4% | 2.5% | 2.7% |
| 335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp | 1.1% | 1.4% | 1.8% | 1.0% | 1.1% |
| 336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 30.6% | 39.4% | 37.3% | 48.0% | 46.7% |
| 337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.3% |
| 339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.4% |
| Sub total | 97.3% | 99.1% | 99.3% | 99.3% | 99.5% |
| n.e.c. | 2.7% | 0.9% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.5% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industry Canada, Strategis Trade Data On-line*

**Table 3-19 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
By commodity group**

| Description | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Live Animals | 2,825,638 | 1,860,620 | 1,330,468 | 1,938,457 | 1,867,214 |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 11,938,349 | 9,520,973 | 44,938,998 | 49,474,592 | 10,772,967 |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 1,058,965,550 | 1,139,728,273 | 1,228,389,417 | 1,274,216,356 | 1,347,818,539 |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 16,113,295 | 3,883,914 | 5,633,894 | 10,509,962 | 12,374,356 |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 58,318,086 | 76,301,424 | 74,037,081 | 64,896,068 | 62,946,547 |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 14,605,590 | 16,933,735 | 18,583,954 | 18,876,292 | 20,711,190 |
| Other Foods | 68,877,947 | 59,205,615 | 62,256,961 | 81,557,378 | 94,705,865 |
| Beverages | 18,216,497 | 23,853,606 | 24,991,223 | 25,080,195 | 30,552,583 |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 1,247,035,314 | 1,329,427,540 | 1,458,831,528 | 1,524,610,843 | 1,579,882,047 |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 31,617,323 | 36,277,509 | 35,799,884 | 30,556,449 | 34,165,922 |
| Crude Animal Products | 10,187,393 | 7,071,268 | 8,962,213 | 10,158,628 | 15,162,215 |
| Crude Wood Products | 7,037,986 | 9,655,928 | 22,021,564 | 28,394,976 | 37,916,772 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 1,712,458,592 | 1,097,379,953 | 2,465,234,551 | 2,655,919,121 | 2,034,858,997 |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 42,336,693 | 243,262,872 | 361,940,460 | 304,521,800 | 277,906,510 |
| Crude materials, inedible | 1,803,637,987 | 1,393,647,530 | 2,893,958,672 | 3,029,550,974 | 2,400,010,416 |
| Lumber | 163,280,335 | 251,631,482 | 242,043,792 | 211,653,493 | 212,867,880 |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 40,833,121 | 42,006,111 | 42,455,568 | 48,129,077 | 62,839,201 |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 186,293,641 | 166,401,045 | 246,720,902 | 224,837,635 | 189,572,686 |
| Paper & Paperboard | 400,986,064 | 502,329,853 | 557,943,458 | 662,197,990 | 568,585,448 |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 51,117,831 | 32,788,899 | 35,322,105 | 87,234,664 | 54,856,138 |
| Organic Chemicals | 6,227,872 | 7,694,554 | 9,258,263 | 20,172,475 | 10,451,799 |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 6,182,146 | 8,414,387 | 9,545,022 | 8,344,188 | 12,818,494 |
| Fertilizers | 8,054,052 | 5,429,086 | 4,728,605 | 5,566,685 | 8,025,955 |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 37,896,640 | 33,686,424 | 35,793,441 | 26,764,748 | 34,038,327 |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | 328,127,813 | 257,832,577 | 304,130,911 | 301,525,398 | 307,272,014 |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | 560,322,867 | 259,114,336 | 232,267,708 | 226,671,951 | 338,411,812 |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | 8,431,798 | 4,782,865 | 4,465,224 | 5,508,338 | 6,041,517 |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 26,951,335 | 32,291,744 | 23,460,889 | 26,779,644 | 29,065,686 |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 67,770,232 | 72,997,739 | 84,316,459 | 101,203,075 | 109,404,049 |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 1,892,475,747 | 1,677,401,102 | 1,832,452,347 | 1,956,589,361 | 1,944,251,006 |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | 712,391,051 | 844,018,298 | 629,307,617 | 576,715,325 | 595,400,091 |
| Transportation Equipment | 1,913,425,219 | 2,133,437,175 | 2,312,341,984 | 2,945,658,103 | 2,573,495,361 |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 245,768,694 | 184,105,458 | 325,635,690 | 220,077,543 | 230,182,328 |
| Precision Equipment | 104,437,305 | 107,240,650 | 122,828,213 | 129,111,535 | 136,446,257 |
| Miscellaneous End Products | 160,343,290 | 87,916,673 | 130,612,147 | 117,675,537 | 118,080,657 |
| End products, inedible | 3,136,365,559 | 3,356,718,254 | 3,520,725,651 | 3,989,238,043 | 3,653,604,694 |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 793,216,350 | 846,547,228 | 940,902,374 | 898,443,925 | 910,781,277 |
| Total | 8,875,556,595 | 8,605,602,274 | 10,648,201,040 | 11,400,371,603 | 10,490,396,654 |

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 3-20 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
RCA by commodity group**

| DESCRIPTION | 1998 | 1999 | RCA 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Live Animals | 0.0166 | 0.2326 | 0.7550 | 0.8605 | 0.7873 |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | -0.6308 | -0.4822 | -0.8788 | -0.8865 | -0.1458 |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 0.7145 | 0.7710 | 0.7870 | 0.8051 | 0.8345 |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | -0.6519 | 0.4177 | -0.2377 | 0.0090 | -0.1394 |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 0.6620 | 0.7114 | 0.6961 | 0.7282 | 0.6687 |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 0.5702 | 0.5961 | 0.5177 | 0.5133 | 0.4255 |
| Other Foods | 0.6617 | 0.6084 | 0.5896 | 0.6108 | 0.6765 |
| Beverages | -0.8958 | -0.7844 | -0.8481 | -0.9011 | -0.9426 |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 0.6534 | 0.7202 | 0.6872 | 0.6994 | 0.7644 |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 0.5769 | 0.6568 | 0.4499 | 0.6494 | 0.7168 |
| Crude Animal Products | 0.4988 | 0.3461 | 0.4356 | 0.1793 | 0.0733 |
| Crude Wood Products | 0.8822 | 0.9228 | 0.9500 | 0.8817 | 0.9474 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | -0.7440 | -0.7378 | -0.2374 | 0.0735 | -0.0448 |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | -0.9940 | -0.9997 | -0.9979 | -0.9998 | -0.9875 |
| Crude materials, inedible | -0.7133 | -0.7302 | -0.3129 | -0.0206 | -0.1267 |
| Lumber | 0.9989 | 0.9993 | 0.9980 | 0.9960 | 0.9977 |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 0.7674 | 0.7112 | 0.6134 | 0.5152 | 0.3575 |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 0.9827 | 0.9998 | 0.9999 | 0.9999 | 0.9996 |
| Paper & Paperboard | 0.9437 | 0.9399 | 0.9361 | 0.9334 | 0.9012 |
| Inorganic Chemicals | -0.9208 | -0.9714 | -0.9840 | -0.9861 | -0.8543 |
| Organic Chemicals | -0.5248 | -0.4416 | -0.1531 | -0.3169 | -0.1161 |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 0.6288 | 0.8645 | 0.8635 | 0.7533 | 0.8150 |
| Fertilizers | 0.5140 | 0.2157 | 0.2391 | 0.4840 | 0.4530 |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | -0.3330 | -0.1368 | -0.1374 | -0.1918 | -0.2195 |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | -0.0314 | 0.0646 | 0.1993 | 0.2808 | 0.0542 |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | -0.6066 | 0.0500 | 0.2229 | 0.0731 | 0.2926 |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | -0.3211 | -0.1178 | -0.5464 | -0.2789 | -0.5623 |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 0.4009 | 0.3719 | 0.2801 | 0.4005 | 0.2641 |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 0.2821 | 0.4036 | 0.4074 | 0.4566 | 0.4414 |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 0.1997 | 0.5717 | 0.6307 | 0.5860 | 0.5470 |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | -0.7785 | -0.8037 | -0.7154 | -0.5350 | -0.5963 |
| Transportation Equipment | -0.5705 | -0.6444 | -0.7158 | -0.8238 | -0.8691 |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | -0.6462 | -0.5522 | -0.6569 | -0.3895 | -0.3519 |
| Precision Equipment | -0.2583 | 0.1208 | -0.0166 | 0.1605 | 0.0935 |
| Miscellaneous End Products | -0.4526 | 0.1635 | -0.0513 | 0.2869 | 0.3872 |
| End products, inedible | -0.6072 | -0.6338 | -0.6612 | -0.6934 | -0.7155 |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 0.8743 | 0.9302 | 0.9188 | 0.9212 | 0.9435 |
| Total | -0.1470 | -0.0512 | -0.0197 | 0.0187 | 0.0204 |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 3-21 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
GLI by commodity group**

| Description | 1998 | 1999 | GLI 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Live Animals | 0.9834 | 0.7674 | 0.2450 | 0.1395 | 0.2127 |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 0.3692 | 0.5178 | 0.1212 | 0.1135 | 0.8542 |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 0.2855 | 0.2290 | 0.2130 | 0.1949 | 0.1655 |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 0.3481 | 0.5823 | 0.7623 | 0.9910 | 0.8606 |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 0.3380 | 0.2886 | 0.3039 | 0.2718 | 0.3313 |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 0.4299 | 0.4039 | 0.4823 | 0.4867 | 0.5745 |
| Other Foods | 0.3383 | 0.3916 | 0.4104 | 0.3892 | 0.3235 |
| Beverages | 0.1042 | 0.2156 | 0.1519 | 0.0989 | 0.0574 |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 0.3466 | 0.2798 | 0.3128 | 0.3007 | 0.2356 |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 0.4231 | 0.3432 | 0.5501 | 0.3506 | 0.2832 |
| Crude Animal Products | 0.5012 | 0.6540 | 0.5644 | 0.8207 | 0.9267 |
| Crude Wood Products | 0.1178 | 0.0772 | 0.0500 | 0.1183 | 0.0526 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 0.2560 | 0.2622 | 0.7626 | 0.9265 | 0.9552 |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 0.0061 | 0.0003 | 0.0021 | 0.0002 | 0.0125 |
| Crude materials, inedible | 0.2867 | 0.2698 | 0.6871 | 0.9794 | 0.8733 |
| Lumber | 0.0011 | 0.0007 | 0.0020 | 0.0040 | 0.0023 |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 0.2326 | 0.2888 | 0.3866 | 0.4848 | 0.6425 |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 0.0173 | 0.0002 | 0.0000 | 0.0001 | 0.0004 |
| Paper & Paperboard | 0.0563 | 0.0601 | 0.0639 | 0.0666 | 0.0988 |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 0.0792 | 0.0286 | 0.0160 | 0.0139 | 0.1457 |
| Organic Chemicals | 0.4752 | 0.5584 | 0.8469 | 0.6831 | 0.8839 |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 0.3712 | 0.1355 | 0.1365 | 0.2467 | 0.1850 |
| Fertilizers | 0.4860 | 0.7843 | 0.7609 | 0.5160 | 0.5470 |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 0.6670 | 0.8632 | 0.8626 | 0.8082 | 0.7805 |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | 0.9686 | 0.9354 | 0.8007 | 0.7192 | 0.9458 |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | 0.3934 | 0.9500 | 0.7771 | 0.9269 | 0.7074 |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | 0.6789 | 0.8822 | 0.4536 | 0.7211 | 0.4377 |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 0.5991 | 0.6281 | 0.7200 | 0.5995 | 0.7359 |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 0.7179 | 0.5964 | 0.5926 | 0.5434 | 0.5586 |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 0.8003 | 0.4283 | 0.3693 | 0.4140 | 0.4530 |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | 0.2215 | 0.1963 | 0.2846 | 0.4650 | 0.4037 |
| Transportation Equipment | 0.4295 | 0.3556 | 0.2842 | 0.1762 | 0.1309 |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 0.3538 | 0.4478 | 0.3431 | 0.6105 | 0.6481 |
| Precision Equipment | 0.7417 | 0.8792 | 0.9834 | 0.8395 | 0.9065 |
| Miscellaneous End Products | 0.5474 | 0.8365 | 0.9487 | 0.7131 | 0.6128 |
| End products, inedible | 0.3928 | 0.3662 | 0.3388 | 0.3066 | 0.2845 |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 0.1257 | 0.0698 | 0.0812 | 0.0788 | 0.0565 |
| Total | 0.8530 | 0.9488 | 0.9803 | 0.9813 | 0.9796 |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-22 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
% change by commodity group

| Description | % chg | % change | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 1998 - 2002 | 1998-1999 | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 | 2001 - 2002 |
| Live Animals | -33.9% | -34.2% | -28.5% | 45.7% | -3.7% |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | -9.8% | -20.2% | 372.0% | 10.1% | -78.2% |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 27.3% | 7.6% | 7.8% | 3.7% | 5.8% |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | -23.2% | -75.9% | 45.1% | 86.5% | 17.7% |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 7.9% | 30.8% | -3.0% | -12.3% | -3.0% |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 41.8% | 15.9% | 9.7% | 1.6% | 9.7% |
| Other Foods | 37.5% | -14.0% | 5.2% | 31.0% | 16.1% |
| Beverages | 67.7% | 30.9% | 4.8% | 0.4% | 21.8% |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 26.7% | 6.6% | 9.7% | 4.5% | 3.6% |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 8.1% | 14.7% | -1.3% | -14.6% | 11.8% |
| Crude Animal Products | 48.8% | -30.6% | 26.7% | 13.4% | 49.3% |
| Crude Wood Products | 438.7% | 37.2% | 128.1% | 28.9% | 33.5% |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 18.8% | -35.9% | 124.6% | 7.7% | -23.4% |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 556.4% | 474.6% | 48.8% | -15.9% | -8.7% |
| Crude materials, inedible | 33.1% | -22.7% | 107.7% | 4.7% | -20.8% |
| Lumber | 30.4% | 54.1% | -3.8% | -12.6% | 0.6% |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 53.9% | 2.9% | 1.1% | 13.4% | 30.6% |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 1.8% | -10.7% | 48.3% | -8.9% | -15.7% |
| Paper & Paperboard | 41.8% | 25.3% | 11.1% | 18.7% | -14.1% |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 7.3% | -35.9% | 7.7% | 147.0% | -37.1% |
| Organic Chemicals | 67.8% | 23.6% | 20.3% | 117.9% | -48.2% |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 107.3% | 36.1% | 13.4% | -12.6% | 53.6% |
| Fertilizers | -0.3% | -32.6% | -12.9% | 17.7% | 44.2% |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | -10.2% | -11.1% | 6.3% | -25.2% | 27.2% |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | -6.4% | -21.4% | 18.0% | -0.9% | 1.9% |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | -39.6% | -53.8% | -10.4% | -2.4% | 49.3% |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | -28.3% | -43.3% | -6.6% | 23.4% | 9.7% |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 7.8% | 19.8% | -27.3% | 14.1% | 8.5% |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 61.4% | 7.7% | 15.5% | 20.0% | 8.1% |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 2.7% | -11.4% | 9.2% | 6.8% | -0.6% |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | -16.4% | 18.5% | -25.4% | -8.4% | 3.2% |
| Transportation Equipment | 34.5% | 11.5% | 8.4% | 27.4% | -12.6% |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | -6.3% | -25.1% | 76.9% | -32.4% | 4.6% |
| Precision Equipment | 30.6% | 2.7% | 14.5% | 5.1% | 5.7% |
| Miscellaneous End Products | -26.4% | -45.2% | 48.6% | -9.9% | 0.3% |
| End products, inedible | 16.5% | 7.0% | 4.9% | 13.3% | -8.4% |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 14.8% | 6.7% | 11.1% | -4.5% | 1.4% |
| Total | 18.2% | -3.0% | 23.7% | 7.1% | -8.0% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 3-23 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
By country group**

| Description | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| New England | 815,164,534 | 868,499,155 | 1,818,306,577 | 2,411,700,372 | 1,936,627,174 |
| Middle Atlantic | 665,611,842 | 556,488,572 | 578,826,252 | 415,638,060 | 455,599,930 |
| East North Central | 272,545,356 | 339,194,257 | 389,898,339 | 364,276,046 | 414,231,524 |
| West North Central | 43,052,342 | 84,813,390 | 87,375,911 | 57,036,656 | 74,122,029 |
| South Atlantic | 994,045,620 | 1,203,283,376 | 1,341,626,852 | 1,098,962,325 | 984,639,659 |
| East South Central | 118,444,529 | 136,092,559 | 159,064,805 | 740,902,971 | 165,072,969 |
| West South Central | 210,962,527 | 212,180,257 | 179,532,252 | 255,310,628 | 269,783,327 |
| Mountain | 44,731,445 | 53,250,547 | 117,228,926 | 45,017,963 | 57,491,211 |
| Pacific | 142,159,401 | 210,330,852 | 209,963,798 | 369,247,575 | 311,788,480 |
| Other States | 95,695,834 | 85,640,116 | 97,011,093 | 100,626,915 | 106,170,173 |
| Total US | 3,402,413,430 | 3,749,773,081 | 4,978,834,805 | 5,858,719,511 | 4,775,526,476 |
| United States | 3,402,413,430 | 3,749,773,081 | 4,978,834,805 | 5,858,719,511 | 4,775,526,476 |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 15,673,076 | 18,395,211 | 14,501,723 | 13,640,800 | 17,198,146 |
| United Kingdom | 465,370,563 | 715,590,064 | 892,050,530 | 651,685,371 | 734,577,985 |
| Other European Community | 2,382,135,577 | 2,287,700,616 | 2,320,504,281 | 2,511,437,561 | 2,761,990,956 |
| Other Western Europe | 1,077,095,124 | 438,629,653 | 613,464,767 | 379,420,178 | 455,751,282 |
| Eastern Europe | 121,508,700 | 63,897,241 | 95,316,415 | 124,157,773 | 66,114,773 |
| Middle East | 68,734,089 | 15,997,193 | 13,559,681 | 39,886,574 | 47,820,985 |
| Other Africa | 50,049,325 | 142,851,865 | 181,089,293 | 143,752,532 | 172,642,752 |
| Japan | 226,036,518 | 208,251,229 | 198,010,528 | 172,977,736 | 235,378,294 |
| Other Asia | 302,812,604 | 264,441,487 | 311,619,648 | 312,872,379 | 409,258,930 |
| Oceania | 19,525,165 | 15,057,094 | 10,455,769 | 15,255,327 | 14,783,242 |
| South America | 369,338,769 | 331,576,503 | 488,090,915 | 701,433,565 | 373,688,274 |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 335,668,181 | 323,975,245 | 482,213,085 | 453,764,074 | 406,708,830 |
| Other Countries | 39,195,474 | 29,465,792 | 48,489,600 | 21,368,222 | 18,955,729 |
| Total | 8,875,556,595 | 8,605,602,274 | 10,648,201,040 | 11,400,371,603 | 10,490,396,654 |

Computations: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 3-24 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
RCA by country group**

| Description | 1998 | 1999 | RCA 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| New England | 0.7977 | 0.8473 | 0.9109 | 0.9461 | 0.9729 |
| Middle Atlantic | 0.7644 | 0.6212 | 0.4445 | 0.7664 | 0.7989 |
| East North Central | 0.3866 | 0.5929 | 0.5292 | 0.5231 | 0.5627 |
| West North Central | 0.3879 | 0.5969 | -0.0049 | 0.1869 | -0.0700 |
| South Atlantic | 0.9025 | 0.9056 | 0.8084 | 0.8705 | 0.9159 |
| East South Central | -0.2380 | -0.0798 | 0.5620 | -0.6441 | 0.8621 |
| West South Central | -0.2395 | -0.2196 | -0.0693 | 0.2755 | 0.4489 |
| Mountain | 0.3863 | 0.5825 | 0.3008 | 0.4686 | 0.2701 |
| Pacific | 0.3948 | 0.2812 | 0.5649 | 0.7029 | 0.7056 |
| Other States | 0.4117 | 0.9790 | 0.9903 | 0.9885 | 0.7789 |
| Total US | 0.6502 | 0.6773 | 0.7092 | 0.6369 | 0.8291 |
| United States | 0.6502 | 0.6773 | 0.7092 | 0.6369 | 0.8291 |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 0.3943 | 0.2061 | 0.0218 | -0.1025 | -0.2706 |
| United Kingdom | -0.4143 | -0.6546 | -0.7869 | -0.7394 | -0.8265 |
| Other European Community | -0.7044 | -0.7335 | -0.7449 | -0.7581 | -0.7935 |
| Other Western Europe | -0.9626 | -0.8816 | -0.8912 | -0.7807 | -0.8775 |
| Eastern Europe | -0.8502 | -0.8626 | -0.8867 | -0.8662 | -0.7302 |
| Middle East | 0.0530 | 0.4001 | 0.4334 | 0.2740 | -0.2808 |
| Other Africa | -0.8933 | -0.9484 | -0.9760 | -0.9267 | -0.9767 |
| Japan | 0.2398 | 0.7493 | 0.8242 | 0.7987 | 0.8593 |
| Other Asia | -0.2971 | -0.1939 | -0.2272 | -0.1922 | -0.2033 |
| Oceania | 0.0431 | -0.0326 | -0.2818 | 0.1677 | -0.3671 |
| South America | -0.4755 | -0.4531 | -0.5265 | -0.6767 | -0.5835 |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | -0.6673 | -0.5971 | -0.6065 | -0.4182 | -0.4654 |
| Other Countries | -0.9349 | -0.9276 | -0.9955 | -0.9853 | -0.9847 |
| Total | -0.1470 | -0.0512 | -0.0197 | 0.0187 | 0.0204 |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 3-25 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
GLI by country group**

| Description | 1998 | 1999 | GLI 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| New England | 0.2023 | 0.1527 | 0.0891 | 0.0539 | 0.0271 |
| Middle Atlantic | 0.2356 | 0.3788 | 0.5555 | 0.2336 | 0.2011 |
| East North Central | 0.6134 | 0.4071 | 0.4708 | 0.4769 | 0.4373 |
| West North Central | 0.6121 | 0.4031 | 0.9951 | 0.8131 | 0.9300 |
| South Atlantic | 0.0975 | 0.0944 | 0.1916 | 0.1295 | 0.0841 |
| East South Central | 0.7620 | 0.9202 | 0.4380 | 0.3559 | 0.1379 |
| West South Central | 0.7605 | 0.7804 | 0.9307 | 0.7245 | 0.5511 |
| Mountain | 0.6137 | 0.4175 | 0.6992 | 0.5314 | 0.7299 |
| Pacific | 0.6052 | 0.7188 | 0.4351 | 0.2971 | 0.2944 |
| Other States | 0.5883 | 0.0210 | 0.0097 | 0.0115 | 0.2211 |
| Total US | 0.3498 | 0.3228 | 0.2908 | 0.3631 | 0.1709 |
| United States | 0.3498 | 0.3228 | 0.2908 | 0.3631 | 0.1709 |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 0.6057 | 0.7939 | 0.9782 | 0.8975 | 0.7294 |
| United Kingdom | 0.5857 | 0.3454 | 0.2131 | 0.2606 | 0.1735 |
| Other European Community | 0.2956 | 0.2665 | 0.2551 | 0.2419 | 0.2065 |
| Other Western Europe | 0.0374 | 0.1184 | 0.1088 | 0.2193 | 0.1225 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.1498 | 0.1374 | 0.1133 | 0.1338 | 0.2698 |
| Middle East | 0.9470 | 0.5999 | 0.5666 | 0.7260 | 0.7192 |
| Other Africa | 0.1067 | 0.0516 | 0.0240 | 0.0733 | 0.0233 |
| Japan | 0.7602 | 0.2507 | 0.1758 | 0.2013 | 0.1407 |
| Other Asia | 0.7029 | 0.8061 | 0.7728 | 0.8078 | 0.7967 |
| Oceania | 0.9569 | 0.9674 | 0.7182 | 0.8323 | 0.6329 |
| South America | 0.5245 | 0.5469 | 0.4735 | 0.3233 | 0.4165 |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 0.3327 | 0.4029 | 0.3935 | 0.5818 | 0.5346 |
| Other Countries | 0.0651 | 0.0724 | 0.0045 | 0.0147 | 0.0153 |
| Total | 0.8530 | 0.9488 | 0.9803 | 0.9813 | 0.9796 |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-26 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
% change by country group

| Description | % chg 1998 - 200 | % change | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | 1998-1999 | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 | 2001 - 2002 |
| New England | 137.6% | 6.5% | 109.4% | 32.6% | -19.7% |
| Middle Atlantic | -31.6% | -16.4% | 4.0% | -28.2% | 9.6% |
| East North Central | 52.0% | 24.5% | 14.9% | -6.6% | 13.7% |
| West North Central | 72.2% | 97.0% | 3.0% | -34.7% | 30.0% |
| South Atlantic | -0.9% | 21.1% | 11.5% | -18.1% | -10.4% |
| East South Central | 39.4% | 14.9% | 16.9% | 365.8% | -77.7% |
| West South Central | 27.9% | 0.6% | -15.4% | 42.2% | 5.7% |
| Mountain | 28.5% | 19.1% | 120.1% | -61.6% | 27.7% |
| Pacific | 119.3% | 48.0% | -0.2% | 75.9% | -15.6% |
| Other States | 10.9% | -10.5% | 13.3% | 3.7% | 5.5% |
| Total US | 40.4% | 10.2% | 32.8% | 17.7% | -18.5% |
| United States | 40.4% | 10.2% | 32.8% | 17.7% | -18.5% |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 9.7% | 17.4% | -21.2% | -5.9% | 26.1% |
| United Kingdom | 57.8% | 53.8% | 24.7% | -26.9% | 12.7% |
| Other European Community | 15.9% | -4.0% | 1.4% | 8.2% | 10.0% |
| Other Western Europe | -57.7% | -59.3% | 39.9% | -38.2% | 20.1% |
| Eastern Europe | -45.6% | -47.4% | 49.2% | 30.3% | -46.8% |
| Middle East | -30.4% | -76.7% | -15.2% | 194.2% | 19.9% |
| Other Africa | 244.9% | 185.4% | 26.8% | -20.6% | 20.1% |
| Japan | 4.1% | -7.9% | -4.9% | -12.6% | 36.1% |
| Other Asia | 35.2% | -12.7% | 17.8% | 0.4% | 30.8% |
| Oceania | -24.3% | -22.9% | -30.6% | 45.9% | -3.1% |
| South America | 1.2% | -10.2% | 47.2% | 43.7% | -46.7% |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 21.2% | -3.5% | 48.8% | -5.9% | -10.4% |
| Other Countries | -51.6% | -24.8% | 64.6% | -55.9% | -11.3% |
| Total | 18.2% | -3.0% | 23.7% | 7.1% | -8.0% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 3-27 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
By industry**

| Description - NAICS | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 473,138,600 | 513,678,398 | 584,596,062 | 587,445,216 | 630,997,260 |
| 21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction | 1,545,450,243 | 884,097,542 | 2,158,466,776 | 2,418,516,062 | 1,925,668,199 |
| 22 - Utilities | - | - | - | - | 1,283,547 |
| 311 - Food Manufacturing | 811,480,488 | 848,475,144 | 905,258,920 | 967,658,711 | 982,092,779 |
| 312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product Manu | 17,298,575 | 22,701,012 | 24,529,008 | 23,256,777 | 29,531,167 |
| 313 - Textile Mills | 32,895,095 | 30,286,402 | 39,721,633 | 53,298,483 | 50,514,391 |
| 314 - Textile Product Mills | 27,527,244 | 35,551,948 | 36,122,589 | 37,481,495 | 46,940,890 |
| 315 - Clothing Manufacturing | 7,509,727 | 6,471,121 | 8,539,800 | 10,336,162 | 11,068,051 |
| 316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu | 2,262,661 | 1,612,362 | 1,510,319 | 1,541,568 | 1,794,351 |
| 321 - Wood Product Manufacturing | 218,245,672 | 303,841,764 | 306,003,842 | 289,551,635 | 314,818,570 |
| 322 - Paper Manufacturing | 587,149,588 | 668,170,144 | 804,184,823 | 886,635,160 | 757,362,989 |
| 323 - Printing and Related Support Activities | 4,083,855 | 4,516,287 | 9,639,814 | 4,790,256 | 8,031,520 |
| 324 - Petroleum and Coal Products | 172,888,107 | 209,818,345 | 303,293,326 | 239,272,061 | 109,648,062 |
| 325 - Chemical Manufacturing | 114,960,506 | 96,680,251 | 105,674,671 | 161,522,729 | 129,810,580 |
| 326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu | 958,930,915 | 941,154,137 | 1,094,720,932 | 1,039,503,431 | 1,075,486,437 |
| 327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu | 28,757,213 | 39,232,522 | 31,051,253 | 30,174,243 | 37,751,307 |
| 331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing | 466,508,125 | 365,157,609 | 442,542,805 | 373,590,905 | 349,654,008 |
| 332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 144,017,151 | 145,403,244 | 192,898,536 | 159,169,874 | 253,890,425 |
| 333 - Machinery Manufacturing | 682,850,798 | 784,258,690 | 557,638,399 | 565,871,575 | 577,025,289 |
| 334 - Computer and Electronic Product Manu | 214,368,380 | 204,464,712 | 312,031,637 | 236,556,084 | 232,945,966 |
| 335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp | 82,299,397 | 89,293,181 | 136,332,454 | 101,864,383 | 107,024,109 |
| 336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 1,959,759,082 | 2,152,775,499 | 2,335,716,950 | 2,922,152,433 | 2,556,009,482 |
| 337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu | 32,829,583 | 34,610,725 | 50,411,675 | 68,500,772 | 61,632,130 |
| 339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 33,969,164 | 34,368,055 | 36,294,424 | 49,662,662 | 52,170,347 |
| Sub total | 8,619,220,444 | 8,416,629,422 | 10,477,560,736 | 11,228,354,253 | 10,303,151,856 |
| n.e.c. | 256,336,151 | 188,972,852 | 170,640,304 | 172,017,350 | 187,244,798 |
| Total | 8,875,556,595 | 8,605,602,274 | 10,648,201,040 | 11,400,371,603 | 10,490,396,654 |

Source: Industry Canada, *Strategis Trade Data On-line*

**Table 3-28 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
RCA by industry**

| Description - NAICS | 1998 | 1999 | RCA 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing Hun | 0.8891 | 0.9320 | 0.9397 | 0.9381 | 0.9281 |
| 21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction | -0.7706 | -0.7517 | -0.1793 | 0.0874 | -0.0522 |
| 22 - Utilities | - | - | - | - | 0.9795 |
| 311 - Food Manufacturing | 0.5468 | 0.6294 | 0.5575 | 0.5911 | 0.7021 |
| 312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product | -0.9372 | -0.8283 | -0.8405 | -0.9495 | -0.9564 |
| 313 - Textile Mills | 0.4026 | 0.5391 | 0.5865 | 0.6501 | 0.5803 |
| 314 - Textile Product Mills | 0.1989 | 0.3059 | 0.1906 | 0.2168 | 0.3324 |
| 315 - Clothing Manufacturing | 0.1213 | 0.4098 | 0.4746 | 0.3151 | 0.2873 |
| 316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu | 0.5016 | 0.0186 | 0.2306 | 0.1853 | 0.2893 |
| 321 - Wood Product Manufacturing | 0.9546 | 0.9581 | 0.9419 | 0.9056 | 0.8651 |
| 322 - Paper Manufacturing | 0.9566 | 0.9551 | 0.9558 | 0.9505 | 0.9262 |
| 323 - Printing and Related Support Act | 0.5127 | 0.5247 | -0.3819 | 0.7309 | 0.5536 |
| 324 - Petroleum and Coal Products | -0.5005 | -0.7100 | -0.6679 | -0.0734 | 0.0381 |
| 325 - Chemical Manufacturing | -0.6232 | -0.4563 | -0.4301 | -0.6432 | -0.4380 |
| 326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu | 0.6695 | 0.7595 | 0.7965 | 0.8138 | 0.7464 |
| 327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu | -0.0101 | 0.3195 | 0.2709 | 0.2833 | 0.2004 |
| 331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing | -0.8089 | -0.6913 | -0.8488 | -0.9197 | -0.9189 |
| 332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manu | -0.3381 | -0.1323 | -0.0737 | 0.1166 | 0.3220 |
| 333 - Machinery Manufacturing | -0.7794 | -0.8041 | -0.6941 | -0.5413 | -0.6254 |
| 334 - Computer, elect prod | -0.4721 | -0.2758 | -0.5317 | -0.2039 | -0.2126 |
| 335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp | -0.3448 | -0.3784 | -0.4384 | -0.1246 | -0.0452 |
| 336 - Transportation Equipment Manu | -0.5880 | -0.6553 | -0.7318 | -0.8367 | -0.8758 |
| 337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu | 0.3395 | 0.6646 | 0.6334 | 0.5734 | 0.4766 |
| 339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 0.2543 | 0.2692 | 0.2677 | 0.2516 | 0.2726 |
| Sub total | -0.1493 | -0.0648 | -0.0290 | 0.0102 | 0.0080 |
| n.e.c. | -0.0695 | 0.5563 | 0.5498 | 0.5728 | 0.7011 |
| Total | -0.1470 | -0.0512 | -0.0197 | 0.0187 | 0.0204 |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industry Canada, Strategis Trade Data On-line*

**Table 3-29 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
GLI by industry**

| Description - NAICS | 1998 | 1999 | GLI 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing Hunt | 0.1109 | 0.0680 | 0.0603 | 0.0619 | 0.0719 |
| 21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction | 0.2294 | 0.2483 | 0.8207 | 0.9126 | 0.9478 |
| 22 - Utilities | - | - | - | - | 0.0205 |
| 311 - Food Manufacturing | 0.4532 | 0.3706 | 0.4425 | 0.4089 | 0.2979 |
| 312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product | 0.0628 | 0.1717 | 0.1595 | 0.0505 | 0.0436 |
| 313 - Textile Mills | 0.5974 | 0.4609 | 0.4135 | 0.3499 | 0.4197 |
| 314 - Textile Product Mills | 0.8011 | 0.6941 | 0.8094 | 0.7832 | 0.6676 |
| 315 - Clothing Manufacturing | 0.8787 | 0.5902 | 0.5254 | 0.6849 | 0.7127 |
| 316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu | 0.4984 | 0.9814 | 0.7694 | 0.8147 | 0.7107 |
| 321 - Wood Product Manufacturing | 0.0454 | 0.0419 | 0.0581 | 0.0944 | 0.1349 |
| 322 - Paper Manufacturing | 0.0435 | 0.0449 | 0.0442 | 0.0495 | 0.0738 |
| 323 - Printing and Related Support Act | 0.4873 | 0.4753 | 0.6181 | 0.2691 | 0.4464 |
| 324 - Petroleum and Coal Products | 0.4995 | 0.2900 | 0.3321 | 0.9266 | 0.9619 |
| 325 - Chemical Manufacturing | 0.3768 | 0.5438 | 0.5699 | 0.3568 | 0.5620 |
| 326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu | 0.3305 | 0.2405 | 0.2035 | 0.1862 | 0.2536 |
| 327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu | 0.9899 | 0.6805 | 0.7291 | 0.7167 | 0.7996 |
| 331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing | 0.1911 | 0.3088 | 0.1512 | 0.0803 | 0.0811 |
| 332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manu | 0.6619 | 0.8677 | 0.9263 | 0.8834 | 0.6780 |
| 333 - Machinery Manufacturing | 0.2206 | 0.1959 | 0.3059 | 0.4587 | 0.3746 |
| 334 - Computer, elect prod | 0.5279 | 0.7242 | 0.4683 | 0.7961 | 0.7874 |
| 335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp | 0.6552 | 0.6216 | 0.5616 | 0.8754 | 0.9548 |
| 336 - Transportation Equipment Manu | 0.4120 | 0.3447 | 0.2682 | 0.1633 | 0.1242 |
| 337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu | 0.6605 | 0.3354 | 0.3666 | 0.4266 | 0.5234 |
| 339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 0.7457 | 0.7308 | 0.7323 | 0.7484 | 0.7274 |
| Sub total | 0.8507 | 0.9352 | 0.9710 | 0.9898 | 0.9920 |
| n.e.c. | 0.9305 | 0.4437 | 0.4502 | 0.4272 | 0.2989 |
| Total | 0.8530 | 0.9488 | 0.9803 | 0.9813 | 0.9796 |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industry Canada, Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 3-30 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
% change by industry

| Description - NAICS | % chg 1998 - 2002 | % change | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | 1998-1999 | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 | 2001 - 2002 |
| 11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing , Hunt | 33.4% | 8.6% | 13.8% | 0.5% | 7.4% |
| 21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction | 24.6% | -42.8% | 144.1% | 12.1% | -20.4% |
| 22 - Utilities | - | - | - | - | - |
| 311 - Food Manufacturing | 21.0% | 4.6% | 6.7% | 6.9% | 1.5% |
| 312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product | 70.7% | 31.2% | 8.1% | -5.2% | 27.0% |
| 313 - Textile Mills | 53.6% | -7.9% | 31.2% | 34.2% | -5.2% |
| 314 - Textile Product Mills | 70.5% | 29.2% | 1.6% | 3.8% | 25.2% |
| 315 - Clothing Manufacturing | 47.4% | -13.8% | 32.0% | 21.0% | 7.1% |
| 316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu | -20.7% | -28.7% | -6.3% | 2.1% | 16.4% |
| 321 - Wood Product Manufacturing | 44.3% | 39.2% | 0.7% | -5.4% | 8.7% |
| 322 - Paper Manufacturing | 29.0% | 13.8% | 20.4% | 10.3% | -14.6% |
| 323 - Printing and Related Support Act | 96.7% | 10.6% | 113.4% | -50.3% | 67.7% |
| 324 - Petroleum and Coal Products | -36.6% | 21.4% | 44.6% | -21.1% | -54.2% |
| 325 - Chemical Manufacturing | 12.9% | -15.9% | 9.3% | 52.9% | -19.6% |
| 326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu | 12.2% | -1.9% | 16.3% | -5.0% | 3.5% |
| 327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu | 31.3% | 36.4% | -20.9% | -2.8% | 25.1% |
| 331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing | -25.1% | -21.7% | 21.2% | -15.6% | -6.4% |
| 332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manu | 76.3% | 1.0% | 32.7% | -17.5% | 59.5% |
| 333 - Machinery Manufacturing | -15.5% | 14.9% | -28.9% | 1.5% | 2.0% |
| 334 - Computer, elect prod | 8.7% | -4.6% | 52.6% | -24.2% | -1.5% |
| 335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp | 30.0% | 8.5% | 52.7% | -25.3% | 5.1% |
| 336 - Transportation Equipment Manu | 30.4% | 9.8% | 8.5% | 25.1% | -12.5% |
| 337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu | 87.7% | 5.4% | 45.7% | 35.9% | -10.0% |
| 339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 53.6% | 1.2% | 5.6% | 36.8% | 5.1% |
| Sub total | 19.5% | -2.4% | 24.5% | 7.2% | -8.2% |
| n.e.c. | -27.0% | -26.3% | -9.7% | 0.8% | 8.9% |
| Total | 18.2% | -3.0% | 23.7% | 7.1% | -8.0% |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industry Canada, Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 4-1 Nova Scotia Tourism Expenditures

millions \$

| | | 1996 | 1998 |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Domestic Demand | (1) | 467.8 | 537 |
| Exports | | | |
| International Exports (Demand) | (2) | 304.8 | 376 |
| Inter-provincial Exports (Demand) | (3) | 380.9 | 448.9 |
| Total Tourism Exports | (4)=(2)+(3) | 685.7 | 824.9 |
| Total Tourism Demand | (5)=(1)+(4) | 1,153.40 | 1,361.90 |
| Imports | | | |
| International Imports -Tourism spending abroad | (8) | 288.8 | 305 |
| Inter-provincial Imports - Tourism | (9) | 315.5 | 378.6 |
| Total Tourism Imports | (10)=(8)+(9) | 604.3 | 683.6 |
| Total Tourism Trade | (11)=(1)+(4)+(10) | 1,757.80 | 2,045.50 |
| Net Tourism Trade | (12)=(1)+(4)-(10) | 549.2 | 678.3 |
| GDP Tourism at basic prices ⁶⁵ | | 425.3 | 499.9 |
| GDP total economy at basic prices | | 17,330 | 19,380 |
| Commodities | | | |
| Transportation | | | |
| Air | | | |
| Other | | | |
| Vehicle repairs, parts, fuel | | | |
| Accommodation | | | |
| Food and beverage services | | | |
| Other Tourism Commodities | | | |
| Rec. & Entertain, and travel agencies | | | |
| Pre-trip expenses | | | |
| Other Commodities | | | |
| Groc. & beer, wine & liquor from stores | | | |
| Misc commodities | | | |

⁶⁵ Tourism Satellite Accounts, p.36, 62

**Table 5-1 Nova Scotia Domestic Exports 2002 YTD
 By commodity group**

| Description | YTD | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Live Animals | 1,668,681 | 173,601 | 607,901 | 468,294 | 418,885 |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 4,588,156 | 1,513,889 | 936,365 | 931,461 | 1,206,441 |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 1,227,057,867 | 264,024,515 | 302,795,558 | 355,735,348 | 304,502,446 |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 5,306,605 | 852,467 | 1,316,428 | 1,142,406 | 1,995,304 |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 52,372,483 | 14,721,085 | 10,358,434 | 15,014,209 | 12,278,755 |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 14,151,376 | 2,764,303 | 3,712,347 | 2,909,295 | 4,765,431 |
| Other Foods | 79,343,550 | 13,613,295 | 19,949,462 | 26,579,126 | 19,201,667 |
| Beverages | 876,198 | 55,653 | 169,422 | 382,043 | 269,080 |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 1,383,696,235 | 297,545,207 | 339,238,016 | 402,693,888 | 344,219,124 |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 29,319,884 | 2,583,079 | 3,763,700 | 3,085,095 | 19,888,010 |
| Crude Animal Products | 8,075,661 | 761,073 | 1,510,822 | 3,302,962 | 2,500,804 |
| Crude Wood Products | 36,912,708 | 8,901,482 | 6,736,545 | 6,281,752 | 14,992,929 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 968,224,659 | 217,956,356 | 229,590,486 | 257,190,595 | 263,487,222 |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 1,735,507 | 13,242 | 1,722,265 | 0 | 0 |
| Crude materials, inedible | 1,044,268,419 | 230,215,232 | 243,323,818 | 269,860,404 | 300,868,965 |
| Lumber | 212,394,501 | 51,602,803 | 56,801,746 | 56,387,598 | 47,602,354 |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 42,572,692 | 11,502,609 | 10,641,787 | 9,364,082 | 11,064,214 |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 189,536,540 | 43,072,941 | 39,151,463 | 56,816,007 | 50,496,129 |
| Paper & Paperboard | 540,347,409 | 135,963,959 | 146,853,755 | 130,871,331 | 126,658,364 |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 3,935,367 | 38,661 | 698,849 | 662,394 | 2,535,463 |
| Organic Chemicals | 3,727,313 | 1,073,810 | 841,860 | 1,166,966 | 644,677 |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 11,625,218 | 1,630,479 | 2,242,550 | 3,455,005 | 4,297,184 |
| Fertilizers | 5,830,703 | 1,209,288 | 1,843,824 | 801,947 | 1,975,644 |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 12,878,547 | 3,503,314 | 3,855,612 | 3,240,880 | 2,278,741 |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | 158,492,938 | 38,204,196 | 37,618,478 | 41,574,637 | 41,095,627 |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | 211,382,652 | 34,823,849 | 65,272,942 | 55,472,454 | 55,813,407 |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | 906,527 | 470,661 | 103,445 | 170,462 | 161,959 |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 18,226,666 | 5,187,510 | 5,473,861 | 4,295,212 | 3,270,083 |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 78,427,851 | 17,235,733 | 22,174,138 | 19,669,762 | 19,348,218 |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 1,490,284,924 | 345,519,813 | 393,574,310 | 383,948,737 | 367,242,064 |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | 98,227,881 | 26,267,524 | 21,128,192 | 28,732,256 | 22,099,909 |
| Transportation Equipment | 134,182,519 | 32,246,243 | 32,445,577 | 36,896,584 | 32,594,115 |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 71,118,394 | 16,271,510 | 22,406,728 | 16,988,332 | 15,451,824 |
| Precision Equipment | 66,777,567 | 15,750,670 | 17,031,083 | 15,354,065 | 18,641,749 |
| Miscellaneous End Products | 70,534,814 | 17,341,105 | 19,455,032 | 17,228,250 | 16,510,427 |
| End products, inedible | 440,841,175 | 107,877,052 | 112,466,612 | 115,199,487 | 105,298,024 |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 877,156,065 | 210,058,350 | 239,393,715 | 232,970,539 | 194,733,461 |
| Total | 5,237,915,499 | 1,191,389,255 | 1,328,604,372 | 1,405,141,349 | 1,312,780,523 |

 Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 5-2 Nova Scotia Domestic Exports 2002 YTD
By country group**

| Description | YTD | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| New England | 1,889,024,726 | 427,417,029 | 466,767,500 | 519,753,269 | 475,086,928 |
| Middle Atlantic | 398,541,388 | 82,134,654 | 86,830,033 | 116,458,554 | 113,118,147 |
| East North Central | 316,845,154 | 64,155,560 | 78,571,519 | 72,842,913 | 101,275,162 |
| West North Central | 32,851,811 | 7,619,782 | 8,034,817 | 7,698,627 | 9,498,585 |
| South Atlantic | 925,723,118 | 223,416,254 | 262,409,084 | 272,333,475 | 167,564,305 |
| East South Central | 152,047,730 | 27,056,514 | 35,126,103 | 35,885,517 | 53,979,596 |
| West South Central | 190,276,210 | 50,782,517 | 50,074,561 | 51,852,720 | 37,566,412 |
| Mountain | 34,271,572 | 7,776,499 | 6,638,973 | 6,444,052 | 13,412,048 |
| Pacific | 260,551,170 | 72,020,649 | 76,813,496 | 40,967,279 | 70,749,746 |
| Other States | 94,396,615 | 24,382,432 | 23,254,117 | 21,708,444 | 25,051,622 |
| Total US | 4,294,529,494 | 986,761,890 | 1,094,520,203 | 1,145,944,850 | 1,067,302,551 |
| United States | 4,294,529,494 | 986,761,890 | 1,094,520,203 | 1,145,944,850 | 1,067,302,551 |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 5,765,161 | 1,162,367 | 1,418,061 | 1,667,034 | 1,517,699 |
| United Kingdom | 58,957,565 | 13,769,759 | 12,408,401 | 15,208,697 | 17,570,708 |
| Other European Community | 271,033,894 | 73,057,222 | 56,233,384 | 67,505,607 | 74,237,681 |
| Other Western Europe | 23,795,845 | 6,126,296 | 4,662,071 | 4,962,086 | 8,045,392 |
| Eastern Europe | 6,398,768 | 854,277 | 2,021,367 | 1,465,514 | 2,057,610 |
| Middle East | 14,733,839 | 3,621,205 | 3,389,506 | 4,681,208 | 3,041,920 |
| Other Africa | 2,011,648 | 410,624 | 493,881 | 438,391 | 668,752 |
| Japan | 218,767,436 | 30,402,371 | 76,697,810 | 61,720,845 | 49,946,410 |
| Other Asia | 162,209,698 | 28,366,068 | 37,253,341 | 55,998,487 | 40,591,802 |
| Oceania | 3,590,384 | 1,655,019 | 443,090 | 727,494 | 764,781 |
| South America | 73,487,308 | 16,598,238 | 19,730,161 | 20,621,865 | 16,537,044 |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 102,490,242 | 28,597,570 | 19,240,982 | 24,181,514 | 30,470,176 |
| Other Countries | 144,217 | 6,349 | 92,114 | 17,757 | 27,997 |
| Total | 5,237,915,499 | 1,191,389,255 | 1,328,604,372 | 1,405,141,349 | 1,312,780,523 |

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 5-3 Nova Scotia Re-exports 2002 YTD
By commodity group**

| Description | YTD | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Live Animals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 12,736 | 0 | 12,736 | 0 | 0 |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 9,243,374 | 2,333,761 | 2,254,332 | 2,398,606 | 2,256,675 |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 18,344 | 0 | 18,344 | 0 | 0 |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 145,872 | 42,997 | 58,026 | 10,555 | 34,294 |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 610,512 | 0 | 4,673 | 0 | 605,839 |
| Other Foods | 43,728 | 0 | 8,633 | 9,401 | 25,694 |
| Beverages | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 10,074,566 | 2,376,758 | 2,356,744 | 2,418,562 | 2,922,502 |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 7,479 | 0 | 0 | 7,479 | 0 |
| Crude Animal Products | 61,182 | 46,089 | 0 | 8,520 | 6,573 |
| Crude Wood Products | 6,900 | 6,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 3,618,110 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 3,618,084 |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Crude materials, inedible | 3,693,671 | 53,015 | 0 | 15,999 | 3,624,657 |
| Lumber | 226,537 | 226,537 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 79,798 | 0 | 0 | 51,552 | 28,246 |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 0 | | | | |
| Paper & Paperboard | 158,928 | 0 | 0 | 31,925 | 127,003 |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 60,284 | 6,901 | 0 | 0 | 53,383 |
| Organic Chemicals | 891,995 | 48,033 | 299,884 | 123,976 | 420,102 |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 7,760 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,760 |
| Fertilizers | 0 | | | | |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 405,203 | 12,373 | 49,829 | 217,204 | 125,797 |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | 3,476,335 | 344,578 | 876,558 | 1,668,120 | 587,079 |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | 7,337,026 | 2,280,553 | 1,851,860 | 1,405,057 | 1,799,556 |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | 415,546 | 47,587 | 102,339 | 94,790 | 170,830 |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 143,671 | 1,599 | 101,048 | 16,590 | 24,434 |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 421,569 | 98,091 | 52,080 | 77,395 | 194,003 |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 13,624,652 | 3,066,252 | 3,333,598 | 3,686,609 | 3,538,193 |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | 21,952,697 | 7,002,767 | 6,793,970 | 5,473,465 | 2,682,495 |
| Transportation Equipment | 34,202,146 | 8,805,955 | 8,429,258 | 8,953,984 | 8,012,949 |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 3,468,380 | 1,267,464 | 605,266 | 479,399 | 1,116,251 |
| Precision Equipment | 7,827,169 | 1,045,564 | 1,309,467 | 3,188,146 | 2,283,992 |
| Miscellaneous End Products | 11,365,714 | 1,587,993 | 2,322,125 | 4,161,080 | 3,294,516 |
| End products, inedible | 78,816,106 | 19,709,743 | 19,460,086 | 22,256,074 | 17,390,203 |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 7,889,761 | 1,546,984 | 1,654,779 | 2,322,410 | 2,365,588 |
| Total | 114,098,756 | 26,752,752 | 26,805,207 | 30,699,654 | 29,841,143 |

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 5-4 Nova Scotia Re-exports 2002 YTD
By country group**

| Description | YTD | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| New England | 21,384,360 | 4,047,121 | 4,405,800 | 5,825,965 | 7,105,474 |
| Middle Atlantic | 11,242,499 | 2,080,792 | 2,717,377 | 3,256,229 | 3,188,101 |
| East North Central | 6,812,545 | 875,277 | 1,344,243 | 2,928,538 | 1,664,487 |
| West North Central | 1,616,737 | 537,599 | 423,053 | 164,939 | 491,146 |
| South Atlantic | 17,524,408 | 4,117,122 | 4,526,141 | 5,542,580 | 3,338,565 |
| East South Central | 1,646,991 | 241,327 | 90,355 | 908,759 | 406,550 |
| West South Central | 5,174,657 | 1,189,450 | 987,907 | 1,561,492 | 1,435,808 |
| Mountain | 2,237,448 | 695,766 | 621,810 | 500,882 | 418,990 |
| Pacific | 5,346,287 | 1,223,751 | 1,349,508 | 1,744,626 | 1,028,402 |
| Other States | 38,619 | 38,619 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total US | 73,024,551 | 15,046,824 | 16,466,194 | 22,434,010 | 19,077,523 |
| United States | 73,024,551 | 15,046,824 | 16,466,194 | 22,434,010 | 19,077,523 |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 507,139 | 52,200 | 110,499 | 137,251 | 207,189 |
| United Kingdom | 4,781,556 | 2,468,224 | 554,426 | 1,147,552 | 611,354 |
| Other European Community | 14,174,592 | 2,904,536 | 4,244,842 | 3,667,899 | 3,357,315 |
| Other Western Europe | 4,118,201 | 646,534 | 850,320 | 702,455 | 1,918,892 |
| Eastern Europe | 2,519,864 | 76,588 | 2,332,854 | 74,323 | 36,099 |
| Middle East | 2,461,461 | 79,119 | 105,932 | 1,138,875 | 1,137,535 |
| Other Africa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 55,073 | 0 | 43,199 | 0 | 11,874 |
| Other Asia | 810,848 | 74,139 | 243,316 | 84,582 | 408,811 |
| Oceania | 1,087,873 | 380,279 | 218,251 | 246,137 | 243,206 |
| South America | 4,324,407 | 3,676,627 | 12,736 | 15,006 | 620,038 |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 6,232,309 | 1,346,800 | 1,622,638 | 1,051,564 | 2,211,307 |
| Other Countries | 882 | 882 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 114,098,756 | 26,752,752 | 26,805,207 | 30,699,654 | 29,841,143 |

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 6-1 Nova Scotia Total Exports 2002 YTD
By commodity group by mode of transportation**

| Description | Total | Mode of Transportation | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | Road | Rail | Water | Air | Other |
| Live Animals | 1,668,681 | 1,649,081 | 0 | 19,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 4,600,892 | 2,188,510 | 0 | 2,412,382 | 0 | 0 |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 1,236,301,241 | 765,577,815 | 36,047 | 347,463,192 | 123,224,187 | 0 |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 5,324,949 | 1,511,160 | 359,461 | 3,413,631 | 40,697 | 0 |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 52,518,355 | 25,104,803 | 0 | 27,165,772 | 247,780 | 0 |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 14,761,888 | 13,326,334 | 0 | 1,427,763 | 7,791 | 0 |
| Other Foods | 79,387,278 | 79,182,634 | 0 | 187,226 | 17,418 | 0 |
| Beverages | 876,198 | 527,793 | 0 | 348,368 | 37 | 0 |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 1,393,770,801 | 887,419,049 | 395,508 | 382,418,334 | 123,537,910 | 0 |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 29,327,363 | 25,507,337 | 26,462 | 3,770,156 | 23,408 | 0 |
| Crude Animal Products | 8,136,843 | 6,257,037 | 193,414 | 1,159,055 | 527,337 | 0 |
| Crude Wood Products | 36,919,608 | 1,631,343 | 294,177 | 34,994,088 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 971,842,769 | 1,545,945 | 7,958,827 | 218,248,142 | 3,452 | 744,086,403 |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 1,735,507 | 0 | 0 | 1,735,507 | 0 | 0 |
| Crude materials, inedible | 1,047,962,090 | 34,941,662 | 8,472,880 | 259,906,948 | 554,197 | 744,086,403 |
| Lumber | 212,621,038 | 102,832,027 | 104,785,955 | 5,003,056 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 42,652,490 | 19,282,052 | 10,987,210 | 12,383,228 | 0 | 0 |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 189,536,540 | 1,243,858 | 123,747,514 | 64,539,543 | 5,625 | 0 |
| Paper & Paperboard | 540,506,337 | 53,382,930 | 347,955,183 | 139,154,396 | 13,828 | 0 |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 3,995,651 | 1,966,082 | 0 | 343,207 | 1,686,362 | 0 |
| Organic Chemicals | 4,619,308 | 997,518 | 0 | 945,795 | 2,675,995 | 0 |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 11,632,978 | 363,355 | 0 | 1,882,960 | 9,386,663 | 0 |
| Fertilizers | 5,830,703 | 4,496,488 | 0 | 1,331,152 | 3,063 | 0 |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 13,283,750 | 4,719,145 | 41,889 | 8,120,761 | 401,955 | 0 |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | 161,969,273 | 137,553,784 | 17,187,522 | 5,632,480 | 1,595,487 | 0 |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | 218,719,678 | 174,037,677 | 6,967,232 | 35,060,839 | 2,653,930 | 0 |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | 1,322,073 | 296,101 | 0 | 640,027 | 385,945 | 0 |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 18,370,337 | 8,115,204 | 9,713,055 | 531,565 | 10,513 | 0 |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 78,849,420 | 76,335,788 | 55,341 | 1,711,691 | 746,600 | 0 |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 1,503,909,576 | 585,622,009 | 621,440,901 | 277,280,700 | 19,565,966 | 0 |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | 120,180,578 | 71,790,090 | 1,669,338 | 24,383,212 | 22,337,938 | 0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 168,384,665 | 123,813,376 | 589,162 | 34,702,554 | 9,279,573 | 0 |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 74,586,774 | 46,619,386 | 7,564 | 7,629,101 | 20,320,940 | 9,783 |
| Precision Equipment | 74,604,736 | 45,648,207 | 9,884 | 12,509,803 | 16,436,842 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous End Products | 81,900,528 | 40,363,882 | 278,229 | 36,800,523 | 4,457,894 | 0 |
| End products, inedible | 519,657,281 | 328,234,941 | 2,554,177 | 116,025,193 | 72,833,187 | 9,783 |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 885,045,826 | 702,562,663 | 36,079,652 | 57,870,991 | 6,925,766 | 81,606,754 |
| Total | 5,352,014,255 | 2,540,429,405 | 668,943,118 | 1,093,521,766 | 223,417,026 | 825,702,940 |

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 6-2 Nova Scotia Total Exports 2002 YTD
By country group by mode of transportation**

| Description | Total | Mode of Transportation | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | Road | Rail | Water | Air | Other |
| New England | 1,910,409,086 | 857,628,024 | 274,373,929 | 29,669,147 | 4,651,583 | 744,086,403 |
| Middle Atlantic | 409,783,887 | 307,052,356 | 24,711,244 | 71,686,474 | 6,333,813 | 0 |
| East North Central | 323,657,699 | 253,852,400 | 51,008,294 | 12,784,736 | 6,012,269 | 0 |
| West North Central | 34,468,548 | 27,071,367 | 6,139,991 | 0 | 1,257,190 | 0 |
| South Atlantic | 943,247,526 | 810,998,800 | 55,975,430 | 62,213,066 | 14,060,230 | 0 |
| East South Central | 153,694,721 | 85,392,546 | 62,316,491 | 1,230,598 | 4,755,086 | 0 |
| West South Central | 195,450,867 | 75,822,660 | 50,222,096 | 61,365,564 | 8,040,547 | 0 |
| Mountain | 36,509,020 | 24,723,483 | 4,732,929 | 0 | 7,052,608 | 0 |
| Pacific | 265,897,457 | 87,964,551 | 138,985,094 | 14,965,438 | 23,972,591 | 9,783 |
| Other States | 94,435,234 | 522,597 | 13,352 | 11,975,003 | 317,528 | 81,606,754 |
| Total US | 4,367,554,045 | 2,531,028,784 | 668,478,850 | 265,890,026 | 76,453,445 | 825,702,940 |
| United States | 4,367,554,045 | 2,531,028,784 | 668,478,850 | 265,890,026 | 76,453,445 | 825,702,940 |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 6,272,300 | 0 | 0 | 6,123,342 | 148,958 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 63,739,121 | 139,631 | 0 | 39,983,837 | 23,615,653 | 0 |
| Other European Community | 285,208,486 | 1,576,949 | 101,707 | 223,776,819 | 59,753,011 | 0 |
| Other Western Europe | 27,914,046 | 316,185 | 0 | 21,701,181 | 5,896,680 | 0 |
| Eastern Europe | 8,918,632 | 2,332,856 | 0 | 4,868,484 | 1,717,292 | 0 |
| Middle East | 17,195,300 | 5,118 | 0 | 14,841,943 | 2,348,239 | 0 |
| Other Africa | 2,011,648 | 15,096 | 0 | 1,498,789 | 497,763 | 0 |
| Japan | 218,822,509 | 278,522 | 0 | 201,031,167 | 17,512,820 | 0 |
| Other Asia | 163,020,546 | 196,797 | 0 | 134,917,217 | 27,906,532 | 0 |
| Oceania | 4,678,257 | 230,886 | 0 | 3,270,497 | 1,176,874 | 0 |
| South America | 77,811,715 | 275,828 | 0 | 73,554,956 | 3,980,931 | 0 |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 108,722,551 | 4,032,753 | 362,561 | 101,925,525 | 2,401,712 | 0 |
| Other Countries | 145,099 | 0 | 0 | 137,983 | 7,116 | 0 |
| Total | 5,352,014,255 | 2,540,429,405 | 668,943,118 | 1,093,521,766 | 223,417,026 | 825,702,940 |

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 6-3 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD
By commodity group by mode of transportation**

| Description | Total | Mode of Transportation | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | | Road | Rail | Water | Air | Other |
| Live Animals | 198,851 | 3,106 | 0 | 0 | 195,427 | 0 |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 6,172,075 | 92,909 | 57,045 | 6,020,961 | 1,160 | 0 |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 111,517,298 | 301,987 | 2,973,922 | 108,035,620 | 90,600 | 115,169 |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 7,049,407 | 7,480 | 0 | 7,041,731 | 196 | 0 |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 10,428,192 | 123,076 | 1,385,542 | 8,918,916 | 658 | 0 |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 5,949,302 | 37,801 | 421,834 | 5,489,627 | 40 | 0 |
| Other Foods | 15,318,587 | 526,542 | 73,106 | 14,625,161 | 90,171 | 3,607 |
| Beverages | 29,676,385 | 5,958,671 | 1,429,644 | 20,548,552 | 86,823 | 1,652,695 |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 186,111,246 | 7,048,466 | 6,341,093 | 170,680,568 | 269,648 | 1,771,471 |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 4,838,559 | 347,712 | 201,859 | 3,763,046 | 517,118 | 8,824 |
| Crude Animal Products | 7,025,372 | 402,838 | 5,935 | 6,393,766 | 222,833 | 0 |
| Crude Wood Products | 997,164 | 28,084 | 0 | 936,422 | 30,556 | 2,102 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 1,063,016,228 | 10,582,790 | 18,307 | 1,052,396,520 | 18,611 | 0 |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 276,171,003 | 233 | 52,200 | 276,118,570 | 0 | 0 |
| Crude materials, inedible | 1,352,048,326 | 11,361,657 | 278,301 | 1,339,608,324 | 789,118 | 10,926 |
| Lumber | 246,842 | 25,159 | 0 | 221,683 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 20,186,711 | 733,817 | 48,279 | 19,356,253 | 47,872 | 490 |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 36,146 | 0 | 0 | 33,067 | 3,079 | 0 |
| Paper & Paperboard | 28,079,111 | 1,140,347 | 59,886 | 26,654,924 | 223,954 | 0 |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 50,860,487 | 157,465 | 108,948 | 50,496,602 | 94,905 | 2,567 |
| Organic Chemicals | 5,832,491 | 60,765 | 0 | 3,858,757 | 1,912,969 | 0 |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 1,185,516 | 347,969 | 76 | 514 | 836,957 | 0 |
| Fertilizers | 2,195,252 | 67,784 | 1,181,645 | 945,616 | 207 | 0 |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 20,754,577 | 3,347,592 | 12 | 16,505,257 | 896,826 | 4,890 |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | 145,302,741 | 4,498,144 | 554,667 | 135,021,879 | 5,155,221 | 72,830 |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | 119,692,134 | 10,670,106 | 586,420 | 93,501,069 | 14,450,389 | 484,150 |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | 4,719,444 | 490,689 | 259,639 | 2,855,649 | 1,111,513 | 1,954 |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 10,695,349 | 722,204 | 81,024 | 9,294,955 | 597,050 | 116 |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 30,554,629 | 2,669,099 | 414,121 | 26,122,197 | 1,291,014 | 58,198 |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 440,341,430 | 24,931,140 | 3,294,717 | 384,868,422 | 26,621,956 | 625,195 |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | 475,219,513 | 32,622,591 | 1,112,852 | 358,562,902 | 82,610,006 | 311,162 |
| Transportation Equipment | 2,405,110,696 | 6,218,884 | 60,198,008 | 2,294,545,786 | 42,858,065 | 1,289,953 |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 155,595,554 | 16,947,049 | 43,032 | 68,231,104 | 70,340,752 | 33,617 |
| Precision Equipment | 61,841,521 | 7,158,542 | 2,797 | 17,380,880 | 37,269,775 | 29,527 |
| Miscellaneous End Products | 36,180,129 | 6,727,642 | 1,316,406 | 22,299,105 | 5,803,645 | 33,331 |
| End products, inedible | 3,133,947,413 | 69,674,708 | 62,673,095 | 2,761,019,777 | 238,882,243 | 1,697,590 |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 25,735,451 | 9,236,238 | 481,086 | 5,176,499 | 10,820,461 | 21,167 |
| Total | 5,138,382,399 | 122,255,315 | 73,068,292 | 4,661,353,590 | 277,578,853 | 4,126,349 |

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 6-4 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD
By country group by mode of transportation**

| Description | Total | Mode of Transportation | | | | | Other |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| | | Road | Rail | Water | Air | | |
| New England | 26,218,088 | 8,336,288 | 14,693 | 9,934,248 | 7,565,946 | 366,913 | |
| Middle Atlantic | 45,816,043 | 12,429,786 | 845,779 | 24,319,761 | 8,010,805 | 209,912 | |
| East North Central | 90,573,825 | 10,657,313 | 58,805,794 | 6,457,250 | 14,645,237 | 8,231 | |
| West North Central | 39,653,481 | 3,544,398 | 1,145,066 | 1,621,487 | 33,336,191 | 6,339 | |
| South Atlantic | 41,392,133 | 18,413,311 | 1,489,242 | 2,990,448 | 18,182,107 | 317,025 | |
| East South Central | 11,378,248 | 2,707,628 | 1,227,469 | 4,216,630 | 3,219,962 | 6,559 | |
| West South Central | 74,332,460 | 9,231,095 | 829,556 | 36,341,341 | 27,825,592 | 104,876 | |
| Mountain | 20,982,191 | 4,358,065 | 200,910 | 0 | 16,421,215 | 2,001 | |
| Pacific | 45,891,023 | 9,018,397 | 3,569,967 | 2,285,312 | 30,971,826 | 45,521 | |
| Other States | 11,734,939 | 225,136 | 0 | 10,847,243 | 662,560 | 0 | |
| Total US | 407,972,431 | 78,921,417 | 68,128,476 | 99,013,720 | 160,841,441 | 1,067,377 | |
| United States | 407,972,431 | 78,921,417 | 68,128,476 | 99,013,720 | 160,841,441 | 1,067,377 | |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 10,925,846 | 18,718 | 0 | 10,828,919 | 8,235 | 69,974 | |
| United Kingdom | 670,838,864 | 9,659,722 | 0 | 628,781,946 | 32,301,730 | 95,466 | |
| Other European Community | 2,476,782,470 | 15,719,644 | 40,182 | 2,418,351,910 | 40,787,219 | 1,883,515 | |
| Other Western Europe | 427,837,236 | 5,239,660 | 0 | 408,180,193 | 13,975,020 | 442,363 | |
| Eastern Europe | 57,196,141 | 559,830 | 0 | 56,390,039 | 246,251 | 21 | |
| Middle East | 30,625,685 | 156,697 | 0 | 29,385,420 | 1,059,737 | 23,831 | |
| Other Africa | 170,631,104 | 76,622 | 508,947 | 169,595,656 | 303,872 | 146,007 | |
| Japan | 16,555,785 | 2,178,179 | 35,227 | 10,600,663 | 3,676,347 | 65,369 | |
| Other Asia | 246,238,384 | 2,164,251 | 2,262,308 | 234,623,100 | 7,130,325 | 58,400 | |
| Oceania | 10,104,985 | 683,777 | 1,414,110 | 6,873,405 | 1,026,276 | 107,417 | |
| South America | 295,876,559 | 109,174 | 36,099 | 295,387,122 | 231,385 | 112,779 | |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 297,986,279 | 4,607,514 | 640,252 | 290,579,742 | 2,106,202 | 52,569 | |
| Other Countries | 18,810,630 | 2,160,110 | 2,691 | 2,761,755 | 13,884,813 | 1,261 | |
| Total | 5,138,382,399 | 122,255,315 | 73,068,292 | 4,661,353,590 | 277,578,853 | 4,126,349 | |

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 6-5 Nova Scotia Total Exports 2002 YTD
Share by commodity by mode of transportation

| Description | Commodity by mode | | | | | | Share by mode | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | All | Road | Rail | Water | Air | Other | Road | Rail | Water | Air | Other |
| Live Animals | 100.0 | 98.8 | | 1.2 | | | 0.1 | | | | |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 100.0 | 47.6 | | 52.4 | | | 0.1 | | 0.2 | | |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 100.0 | 61.9 | | 28.1 | 10.0 | | 30.1 | | 31.8 | 55.2 | |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 100.0 | 28.4 | 6.8 | 64.1 | 0.8 | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | | |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 100.0 | 47.8 | | 51.7 | 0.5 | | 1.0 | | 2.5 | 0.1 | |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 100.0 | 90.3 | | 9.7 | 0.1 | | 0.5 | | 0.1 | | |
| Other Foods | 100.0 | 99.7 | | 0.2 | | | 3.1 | | | | |
| Beverages | 100.0 | 60.2 | | 39.8 | | | | | | | |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 100.0 | 63.7 | | 27.4 | 8.9 | | 34.9 | 0.1 | 35.0 | 55.3 | |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 100.0 | 87.0 | 0.1 | 12.9 | 0.1 | | 1.0 | | 0.3 | | |
| Crude Animal Products | 100.0 | 76.9 | 2.4 | 14.2 | 6.5 | | 0.2 | | 0.1 | 0.2 | |
| Crude Wood Products | 100.0 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 94.8 | | | 0.1 | | 3.2 | | |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 100.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 22.5 | | 76.6 | | 0.1 | 1.2 | 20.0 | 90.1 |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | | | 0.2 | | |
| Crude materials, inedible | 100.0 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 24.8 | 0.1 | 71.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 23.8 | 0.2 | 90.1 |
| Lumber | 100.0 | 48.4 | 49.3 | 2.4 | | | 4.1 | 15.7 | 0.5 | | |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 100.0 | 45.2 | 25.8 | 29.0 | | | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | | |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 100.0 | 0.7 | 65.3 | 34.1 | | | | 18.5 | 5.9 | | |
| Paper & Paperboard | 100.0 | 9.9 | 64.4 | 25.7 | | | 2.1 | 52.0 | 12.7 | | |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 100.0 | 49.2 | | 8.6 | 42.2 | | 0.1 | | | 0.8 | |
| Organic Chemicals | 100.0 | 21.6 | | 20.5 | 57.9 | | | | 0.1 | 1.2 | |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 100.0 | 3.1 | | 16.2 | 80.7 | | | | 0.2 | 4.2 | |
| Fertilizers | 100.0 | 77.1 | | 22.8 | 0.1 | | 0.2 | | 0.1 | | |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 100.0 | 35.5 | 0.3 | 61.1 | 3.0 | | 0.2 | | 0.7 | 0.2 | |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | 100.0 | 84.9 | 10.6 | 3.5 | 1.0 | | 5.4 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | 100.0 | 79.6 | 3.2 | 16.0 | 1.2 | | 6.9 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 1.2 | |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | 100.0 | 22.4 | | 48.4 | 29.2 | | | | | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 100.0 | 44.2 | 52.9 | 2.9 | 0.1 | | 0.3 | 1.5 | | | |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 100.0 | 96.8 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.9 | | 3.0 | | 0.2 | 0.3 | |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 100.0 | 38.9 | 41.3 | 18.4 | 1.3 | | 23.1 | 92.9 | 25.4 | 8.8 | |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | 100.0 | 59.7 | 1.4 | 20.3 | 18.6 | | 2.8 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 10.0 | |
| Transportation Equipment | 100.0 | 73.5 | 0.4 | 20.6 | 5.5 | | | 4.9 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 4.2 |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 100.0 | 62.5 | | 10.2 | 27.2 | | | 1.8 | | 0.7 | 9.1 |
| Precision Equipment | 100.0 | 61.2 | | 16.8 | 22.0 | | | 1.8 | | 1.1 | 7.4 |
| Miscellaneous End Products | 100.0 | 49.3 | 0.3 | 44.9 | 5.4 | | | 1.6 | | 3.4 | 2.0 |
| End products, inedible | 100.0 | 63.2 | 0.5 | 22.3 | 14.0 | | | 12.9 | 0.4 | 10.6 | 32.6 |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 100.0 | 79.4 | 4.1 | 6.5 | 0.8 | 9.2 | 27.7 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 9.9 |
| Total | 100.0 | 47.5 | 12.5 | 20.4 | 4.2 | 15.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 6-6 Nova Scotia Total Exports 2002 YTD
Share by origin and mode of transportation**

| Description | Commodity by mode | | | | | | Share by mode | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | All | Road | Rail | Water | Air | Other | Road | Rail | Water | Air | Other |
| New England | 100.0 | 44.9 | 14.4 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 39.0 | 33.8 | 41.0 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 90.1 |
| Middle Atlantic | 100.0 | 74.9 | 6.0 | 17.5 | 1.5 | | 12.1 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 2.8 | |
| East North Central | 100.0 | 78.4 | 15.8 | 4.0 | 1.9 | | 10.0 | 7.6 | 1.2 | 2.7 | |
| West North Central | 100.0 | 78.5 | 17.8 | | 3.6 | | 1.1 | 0.9 | | 0.6 | |
| South Atlantic | 100.0 | 86.0 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 1.5 | | 31.9 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 6.3 | |
| East South Central | 100.0 | 55.6 | 40.5 | 0.8 | 3.1 | | 3.4 | 9.3 | 0.1 | 2.1 | |
| West South Central | 100.0 | 38.8 | 25.7 | 31.4 | 4.1 | | 3.0 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 3.6 | |
| Mountain | 100.0 | 67.7 | 13.0 | | 19.3 | | 1.0 | 0.7 | | 3.2 | |
| Pacific | 100.0 | 33.1 | 52.3 | 5.6 | 9.0 | | 3.5 | 20.8 | 1.4 | 10.7 | |
| Other States | 100.0 | 0.6 | | 12.7 | 0.3 | 86.4 | | | 1.1 | 0.1 | 9.9 |
| Total US | 100.0 | 58.0 | 15.3 | 6.1 | 1.8 | 18.9 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 24.3 | 34.2 | 100.0 |
| United States | 100.0 | 58.0 | 15.3 | 6.1 | 1.8 | 18.9 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 24.3 | 34.2 | 100.0 |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 100.0 | | | 97.6 | 2.4 | | | | 0.6 | 0.1 | |
| United Kingdom | 100.0 | 0.2 | | 62.7 | 37.1 | | | | 3.7 | 10.6 | |
| Other European Community | 100.0 | 0.6 | | 78.5 | 21.0 | | 0.1 | | 20.5 | 26.7 | |
| Other Western Europe | 100.0 | 1.1 | | 77.7 | 21.1 | | | | 2.0 | 2.6 | |
| Eastern Europe | 100.0 | 26.2 | | 54.6 | 19.3 | | 0.1 | | 0.4 | 0.8 | |
| Middle East | 100.0 | | | 86.3 | 13.7 | | | | 1.4 | 1.1 | |
| Other Africa | 100.0 | 0.8 | | 74.5 | 24.7 | | | | 0.1 | 0.2 | |
| Japan | 100.0 | 0.1 | | 91.9 | 8.0 | | | | 18.4 | 7.8 | |
| Other Asia | 100.0 | 0.1 | | 82.8 | 17.1 | | | | 12.3 | 12.5 | |
| Oceania | 100.0 | 4.9 | | 69.9 | 25.2 | | | | 0.3 | 0.5 | |
| South America | 100.0 | 0.4 | | 94.5 | 5.1 | | | | 6.7 | 1.8 | |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 100.0 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 93.7 | 2.2 | | 0.2 | 0.1 | 9.3 | 1.1 | |
| Other Countries | 100.0 | | | 95.1 | 4.9 | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 47.5 | 12.5 | 20.4 | 4.2 | 15.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 6-7 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD
Share by commodity and mode of transportation

| Description | Commodity by mode | | | | | | Share by mode | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | All | Road | Rail | Water | Air | Other | Road | Rail | Water | Air | Other |
| Live Animals | 100.0 | 1.6 | | | 98.3 | | | | | 0.1 | |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 100.0 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 97.6 | | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 100.0 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 96.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 2.3 | | 2.8 |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 100.0 | 0.1 | | 99.9 | | | | | 0.2 | | |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 100.0 | 1.2 | 13.3 | 85.5 | | | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.2 | | |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 100.0 | 0.6 | 7.1 | 92.3 | | | | 0.6 | 0.1 | | |
| Other Foods | 100.0 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 95.5 | 0.6 | | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | | 0.1 |
| Beverages | 100.0 | 20.1 | 4.8 | 69.2 | 0.3 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 0.4 | | 40.1 |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 100.0 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 91.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 5.8 | 8.7 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 42.9 |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 100.0 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 77.8 | 10.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Crude Animal Products | 100.0 | 5.7 | 0.1 | 91.0 | 3.2 | | 0.3 | | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Crude Wood Products | 100.0 | 2.8 | | 93.9 | 3.1 | 0.2 | | | | | 0.1 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 100.0 | 1.0 | | 99.0 | | | 8.7 | | 22.6 | | |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | | 0.1 | 5.9 | | |
| Crude materials, inedible | 100.0 | 0.8 | | 99.1 | 0.1 | | 9.3 | 0.4 | 28.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Lumber | 100.0 | 10.2 | | 89.8 | | | | | | | |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 100.0 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 95.9 | 0.2 | | | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 100.0 | | | 91.5 | 8.5 | | | | | | |
| Paper & Paperboard | 100.0 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 94.9 | 0.8 | | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 100.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 99.3 | 0.2 | | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | | 0.1 |
| Organic Chemicals | 100.0 | 1.0 | | 66.2 | 32.8 | | | | 0.1 | 0.7 | |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 100.0 | 29.4 | | | 70.6 | | 0.3 | | | 0.3 | |
| Fertilizers | 100.0 | 3.1 | 53.8 | 43.1 | | | 0.1 | 1.6 | | | |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 100.0 | 16.1 | | 79.5 | 4.3 | | 2.7 | | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | 100.0 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 92.9 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | 100.0 | 8.9 | 0.5 | 78.1 | 12.1 | 0.4 | 8.7 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 5.2 | 11.7 |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | 100.0 | 10.4 | 5.5 | 60.5 | 23.6 | | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 100.0 | 6.8 | 0.8 | 86.9 | 5.6 | | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 100.0 | 8.7 | 1.4 | 85.5 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.4 |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 100.0 | 5.7 | 0.7 | 87.4 | 6.1 | 0.1 | 20.4 | 4.5 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 15.2 |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | 100.0 | 6.9 | 0.2 | 75.5 | 17.4 | 0.1 | 26.7 | 1.5 | 7.7 | 29.8 | 7.5 |
| Transportation Equipment | 100.0 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 95.4 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 82.4 | 49.2 | 15.4 | 31.3 |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 100.0 | 10.9 | | 43.9 | 45.2 | | 13.9 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 25.3 | 0.8 |
| Precision Equipment | 100.0 | 11.6 | | 28.1 | 60.3 | | 5.9 | | 0.4 | 13.4 | 0.7 |
| Miscellaneous End Products | 100.0 | 18.6 | 3.6 | 61.6 | 16.0 | 0.1 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.8 |
| End products, inedible | 100.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 88.1 | 7.6 | 0.1 | 57.0 | 85.8 | 59.2 | 86.1 | 41.1 |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 100.0 | 35.9 | 1.9 | 20.1 | 42.1 | 0.1 | 7.6 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 0.5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 90.7 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

**Table 6-8 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD
Share by country and mode of transportation**

| Description | Commodity by mode | | | | | | Share by mode | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | All | Road | Rail | Water | Air | Other | Road | Rail | Water | Air | Other |
| New England | 100.0 | 31.8 | 0.1 | 37.9 | 28.9 | 1.4 | 6.8 | | 0.2 | 2.7 | 8.9 |
| Middle Atlantic | 100.0 | 27.1 | 1.8 | 53.1 | 17.5 | 0.5 | 10.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 5.1 |
| East North Central | 100.0 | 11.8 | 64.9 | 7.1 | 16.2 | | 8.7 | 80.5 | 0.1 | 5.3 | 0.2 |
| West North Central | 100.0 | 8.9 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 84.1 | | 2.9 | 1.6 | | 12.0 | 0.2 |
| South Atlantic | 100.0 | 44.5 | 3.6 | 7.2 | 43.9 | 0.8 | 15.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 7.7 |
| East South Central | 100.0 | 23.8 | 10.8 | 37.1 | 28.3 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| West South Central | 100.0 | 12.4 | 1.1 | 48.9 | 37.4 | 0.1 | 7.6 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 10.0 | 2.5 |
| Mountain | 100.0 | 20.8 | 1.0 | | 78.3 | | 3.6 | 0.3 | | 5.9 | |
| Pacific | 100.0 | 19.7 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 67.5 | 0.1 | 7.4 | 4.9 | | 11.2 | 1.1 |
| Other States | 100.0 | 1.9 | | 92.4 | 5.6 | | 0.2 | | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Total US | 100.0 | 19.3 | 16.7 | 24.3 | 39.4 | 0.3 | 64.6 | 93.2 | 2.1 | 57.9 | 25.9 |
| United States | 100.0 | 19.3 | 16.7 | 24.3 | 39.4 | 0.3 | 64.6 | 93.2 | 2.1 | 57.9 | 25.9 |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 100.0 | 0.2 | | 99.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | | | 0.2 | | 1.7 |
| United Kingdom | 100.0 | 1.4 | | 93.7 | 4.8 | | 7.9 | | 13.5 | 11.6 | 2.3 |
| Other European Community | 100.0 | 0.6 | 97.6 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 12.9 | 0.1 | 51.9 | 14.7 | 45.6 | |
| Other Western Europe | 100.0 | 1.2 | | 95.4 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 4.3 | | 8.8 | 5.0 | 10.7 |
| Eastern Europe | 100.0 | 1.0 | | 98.6 | 0.4 | | 0.5 | | 1.2 | 0.1 | |
| Middle East | 100.0 | 0.5 | | 96.0 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Other Africa | 100.0 | | 0.3 | 99.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 3.5 |
| Japan | 100.0 | 13.2 | 0.2 | 64.0 | 22.2 | 0.4 | 1.8 | | 0.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Other Asia | 100.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 95.3 | 2.9 | | 1.8 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 1.4 |
| Oceania | 100.0 | 6.8 | 14.0 | 68.0 | 10.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.6 |
| South America | 100.0 | | | 99.8 | 0.1 | | 0.1 | | 6.3 | 0.1 | 2.7 |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 100.0 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 97.5 | 0.7 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 | |
| Other Countries | 100.0 | 11.5 | | 14.7 | 73.8 | | | 1.8 | | 0.1 | 5.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 90.7 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 6-9 Nova Scotia Trade 2002
Pacific Region (U.S.)**

| | Exports | Imports | RCA | GLI |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Matching Products (HS2) | | | | |
| 1 03 - Fish, Crustaceans, Molluscs and Other Aquatic Invertebrates | 24,166,396 | 3,849,216 | 0.7252 | 0.2748 |
| 2 06 - Live Trees and Other Plants (Incl. Cut Flowers and Ornamental) | 755,056 | 82,002 | 0.8041 | 0.1959 |
| 3 39 - Plastics and Articles Thereof | 10,732,852 | 1,339,033 | 0.7782 | 0.2218 |
| 4 40 - Rubber and Articles Thereof | 9,211,963 | 43,708 | 0.9906 | 0.0094 |
| 5 48 - Paper, Paperboard and Articles Made From These Materials | 135,485,790 | 180,533 | 0.9973 | 0.0027 |
| 6 68 - Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica | 1,029,565 | 192,963 | 0.6843 | 0.3157 |
| 7 84 - Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery and Mechanical Appl | 3,308,304 | 16,118,600 | -0.6594 | 0.3406 |
| 8 85 - Electrical or Electronic Machinery and Equipment | 6,956,202 | 6,880,478 | 0.0055 | 0.9945 |
| 9 87 - Motor Vehicles, Trailers, Bicycles, Motorcycles | 3,365,573 | 1,854,361 | 0.2895 | 0.7105 |
| 10 88 - Aircrafts and Spacecrafts | 4,533,775 | 1,224,884 | 0.5746 | 0.4254 |
| 11 90 - Optical, Medical, Photographic, Scientific and Tech Instrument | 5,245,785 | 8,545,898 | -0.2393 | 0.7607 |
| 12 94 - Furniture; Lamps and Illuminated Signs; Prefabricated Buildings | 13,258,692 | 216,512 | 0.9679 | 0.0321 |
| Matching products total | 218,049,953 | 40,528,188 | 0.6865 | 0.3135 |
| Percent of total | 82.00% | 88.30% | | |
| Unmatched Products (HS2) | | | | |
| 07 - Edible Vegetables and Certain Roots and Tubers | | 244,264 | -1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 08 - Edible Fruits and Nuts | 2,376,361 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 12 - Oil Seeds, Oleaginous Fruits, Indust/ Med Plants, Straw/Fodder | | 200,016 | -1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 15 - Fats, Oils, Their Cleavage Products and Waxes | 2,988,022 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 16 - Meat, Fish and Seafood Preparations | 3,201,758 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 21 - Miscellaneous Edible Preparations | 3,598,074 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 22 - Beverages, Spirits and Vinegar | | 2,287,772 | -1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 24 - Tobacco and Manufactured Tobacco Substitutes | | 48,291 | -1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 25 - Salt, Sulfur, Earths, Lime, Stone, Cement and Plastering Materials | | 104,685 | -1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 28 - Inorganic Chem, Comp of Precious Metals, Radioactive Elements | 2,358,353 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 32 - Tannins, Dyes, Pigments, Paints, Varnishes, Inks, Putty | | 166,993 | -1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 33 - Essential Oils and Resinoids, Perfumes, Cosmetics, Toilet Prep | | 74,534 | -1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 44 - Wood and Articles of Wood (Incl. Wood Charcoal) | 4,428,497 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 49 - Printed Books, Newspapers, Pictures, Manuscripts and The Like | | 272,339 | -1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 56 - Wadding, Felt, Nonwovens, Twine, Cordage, Rope, Cables | 1,022,993 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 59 - Coated, Impregnated, Covered or Laminated Fab and Ind Textiles | 2,637,848 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 60 - Knitted or Crocheted Fabrics | 835,528 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 70 - Glass and Glassware | | 149,676 | -1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 73 - Articles of Iron or Steel | | 303,027 | -1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 76 - Aluminum and Articles Thereof | | 164,201 | -1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 82 - Tools, Implements, Cutlery, Spoons and Forks of Base Metals | | 375,013 | -1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 83 - Miscellaneous Articles of Base Metal | 929,405 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 89 - Ships, Boats and Floating Structures | 955,260 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 91 - Clock and Watches and Parts Thereof | 13,245,529 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 92 - Musical Instruments | 1,713,054 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 93 - Arms and Ammunitions and Parts Thereof | | 120,575 | -1.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Unmatched products total | 40,290,682 | 4,511,386 | 0.7986 | 0.2014 |
| Percent of total | 15.20% | 9.80% | | |
| Other products nes | 7,556,822 | 851,449 | 0.7975 | 0.2025 |
| Total all products | 265,897,457 | 45,891,023 | 0.7056 | 0.2944 |

**Table 7-1 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD
Duty paid By commodity group**

| Description | Total Imports | Value of Imports Taxed | % of Imports Taxed | Total Duty Paid | Avg % Paid |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Live Animals | 198,851 | 0 | | 0 | 0.0% |
| Meat & Meat Preparations | 6,172,075 | 270,198 | 4.4% | 13,115 | 4.9% |
| Fish & Fish Preparations | 111,517,298 | 11,887,786 | 10.7% | 287,894 | 2.4% |
| Dairy & Bakery Products | 7,049,407 | 3,716,322 | 52.7% | 102,555 | 2.8% |
| Fruit & Fruit Preparations | 10,428,192 | 2,925,432 | 28.1% | 253,282 | 8.7% |
| Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations | 5,949,302 | 2,702,494 | 45.4% | 427,135 | 15.8% |
| Other Foods | 15,318,587 | 3,763,051 | 24.6% | 296,985 | 7.9% |
| Beverages | 29,676,385 | 28,615,997 | 96.4% | 4,422,742 | 15.5% |
| Food, Feed & Beverages | 186,111,246 | 53,881,280 | 29.0% | 5,803,708 | 10.8% |
| Crude Vegetable Products | 4,838,559 | 1,869,064 | 38.6% | 147,341 | 7.9% |
| Crude Animal Products | 7,025,372 | 862,750 | 12.3% | 48,398 | 5.6% |
| Crude Wood Products | 997,164 | 526,057 | 52.8% | 16,645 | 3.2% |
| Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels | 1,063,016,228 | 95,860 | 0.0% | 7,203 | 7.5% |
| Metallic Ores & Scrap | 276,171,003 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | |
| Crude materials, inedible | 1,352,048,326 | 3,353,731 | 0.2% | 219,587 | 6.6% |
| Lumber | 246,842 | | 0.0% | | |
| Other Wood Fabricated Materials | 20,186,711 | 13,588,153 | 67.3% | 764,163 | 5.6% |
| Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp | 36,146 | | 0.0% | | |
| Paper & Paperboard | 28,079,111 | 161,515 | 0.6% | 2,833 | 1.8% |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 50,860,487 | 2,061,215 | 4.1% | 127,049 | 6.2% |
| Organic Chemicals | 5,832,491 | 4,087,005 | 70.1% | 138,596 | 3.4% |
| Pharmaceutical Products | 1,185,516 | | 0.0% | | |
| Fertilizers | 2,195,252 | | 0.0% | | |
| Other Chemical or Allied Products | 20,754,577 | 7,810,901 | 37.6% | 525,543 | 6.7% |
| Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires) | 145,302,741 | 14,919,504 | 10.3% | 818,761 | 5.5% |
| Metals & Metal Fabricated Products | 119,692,134 | 27,185,098 | 22.7% | 779,269 | 2.9% |
| Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass | 4,719,444 | 698,350 | 14.8% | 41,610 | 6.0% |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products | 10,695,349 | 8,069,540 | 75.4% | 514,418 | 6.4% |
| Textiles & Textile Articles | 30,554,629 | 14,803,618 | 48.4% | 1,625,702 | 11.0% |
| Fabricated materials, inedible | 440,341,430 | 93,384,899 | 21.2% | 5,337,944 | 5.7% |
| Industrial & Agricultural Machinery | 475,219,513 | 15,984,269 | 3.4% | 631,291 | 4.0% |
| Transportation Equipment | 2,405,110,696 | 2,192,001,801 | 91.1% | 132,634,424 | 6.1% |
| Electrical Machinery & Equipment | 155,595,554 | 13,314,175 | 8.6% | 539,362 | 4.1% |
| Precision Equipment | 61,841,521 | 756,813 | 1.2% | 13,857 | 1.8% |
| Miscellaneous End Products | 36,180,129 | 13,300,583 | 36.8% | 811,399 | 6.1% |
| End products, inedible | 3,133,947,413 | 2,235,357,641 | 71.3% | 134,630,333 | 6.0% |
| Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires) | 25,735,451 | 8,134,730 | 31.6% | 206,894 | 2.5% |
| TOTAL | 5,138,382,399 | 2,394,112,281 | 46.6% | 146,198,466 | 6.1% |

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 7-2 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD
Duty paid by country group**

| Description | Total Imports | Value of Imports Taxed | % of Imports Taxed | Total Duty Paid | Avg % Paid |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| New England | 26,218,088 | 792,037 | 3.0% | 79,243 | 10.0% |
| Middle Atlantic | 45,816,043 | 6,374,979 | 13.9% | 212,288 | 3.3% |
| East North Central | 90,573,825 | 1,895,194 | 2.1% | 191,425 | 10.1% |
| West North Central | 39,653,481 | 492,747 | 1.2% | 26,983 | 5.5% |
| South Atlantic | 41,392,133 | 1,260,638 | 3.0% | 62,429 | 5.0% |
| East South Central | 11,378,248 | 468,473 | 4.1% | 281,511 | 60.1% |
| West South Central | 74,332,460 | 1,167,614 | 1.6% | 29,699 | 2.5% |
| Mountain | 20,982,191 | 19,493 | 0.1% | 742 | 3.8% |
| Pacific | 45,891,023 | 2,866,993 | 6.2% | 168,935 | 5.9% |
| Other States | 11,734,939 | 225,209 | 1.9% | 68,071 | 30.2% |
| Total US | 407,972,431 | 15,563,377 | 3.8% | 1,121,326 | 7.2% |
| United States | 407,972,431 | 15,563,377 | 3.8% | 1,121,326 | 7.2% |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon | 10,925,846 | 2,632 | 0.0% | 109 | 4.1% |
| United Kingdom | 670,838,864 | 330,127,147 | 49.2% | 20,511,057 | 6.2% |
| Other European Community | 2,476,782,470 | 1,950,927,031 | 78.8% | 118,470,358 | 6.1% |
| Other Western Europe | 427,837,236 | 8,702,747 | 2.0% | 578,857 | 6.7% |
| Eastern Europe | 57,196,141 | 13,380,274 | 23.4% | 749,210 | 5.6% |
| Middle East | 30,625,685 | 967,847 | 3.2% | 99,271 | 10.3% |
| Other Africa | 170,631,104 | 747,417 | 0.4% | 45,928 | 6.1% |
| Japan | 16,555,785 | 2,074,335 | 12.5% | 128,501 | 6.2% |
| Other Asia | 246,238,384 | 57,350,788 | 23.3% | 3,317,991 | 5.8% |
| Oceania | 10,104,985 | 7,387,351 | 73.1% | 200,072 | 2.7% |
| South America | 295,876,559 | 2,811,778 | 1.0% | 67,087 | 2.4% |
| Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 297,986,279 | 3,790,560 | 1.3% | 896,767 | 23.7% |
| Other Countries | 18,810,630 | 278,997 | 1.5% | 11,932 | 4.3% |
| Total | 5,138,382,399 | 2,394,112,281 | 46.6% | 146,198,466 | 6.1% |

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 8-1 Nova Scotia and US Export Trade 2002
Fixed Foreign Exchange Rates**

Thousands \$

| | US\$ | CDN\$ | FX | Revaluated Exports | | |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | Min FX 1.5316 | Max FX 1.6003 | Avg FX 1.5703 |
| Jan | 207,461 | 331,991 | 1.6003 | 317,754 | 331,991 | 325,779 |
| Feb | 204,357 | 326,136 | 1.5959 | 312,999 | 327,024 | 320,905 |
| Mar | 216,554 | 343,682 | 1.587 | 331,681 | 346,542 | 340,058 |
| Apr | 247,700 | 391,683 | 1.5813 | 379,385 | 396,384 | 388,967 |
| May | 238,642 | 369,815 | 1.5497 | 365,511 | 381,889 | 374,743 |
| June | 228,181 | 349,489 | 1.5316 | 349,489 | 365,148 | 358,316 |
| Jul | 237,828 | 367,643 | 1.5458 | 364,265 | 380,586 | 373,465 |
| Aug | 259,813 | 407,358 | 1.5679 | 397,938 | 415,768 | 407,988 |
| Sep | 249,637 | 393,377 | 1.5758 | 382,352 | 399,483 | 392,008 |
| Oct | 225,123 | 355,195 | 1.5778 | 344,805 | 360,255 | 353,514 |
| Nov | 208,898 | 328,249 | 1.5713 | 319,955 | 334,291 | 328,035 |
| Dec | 258,403 | 402,936 | 1.5593 | 395,778 | 413,511 | 405,774 |
| Total | | 4,367,554 | | 4,261,911 | 4,452,871 | 4,369,551 |
| %chg | | | | -2.4% | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| | Min. FX 1.5316 | Change Max FX 1.6003 | Avg FX 1.5703 | Min. FX 1.5316 | % Change Max FX 1.6003 | Avg FX 1.5703 |
| Jan | -14,237 | 0 | -6,212 | -4.3% | 0.0% | -1.9% |
| Feb | -13,137 | 888 | -5,231 | -4.0% | 0.3% | -1.6% |
| Mar | -12,001 | 2,860 | -3,624 | -3.5% | 0.8% | -1.1% |
| Apr | -12,298 | 4,701 | -2,716 | -3.1% | 1.2% | -0.7% |
| May | -4,304 | 12,074 | 4,928 | -1.2% | 3.3% | 1.3% |
| June | 0 | 15,659 | 8,827 | 0.0% | 4.5% | 2.5% |
| Jul | -3,378 | 12,943 | 5,822 | -0.9% | 3.5% | 1.6% |
| Aug | -9,420 | 8,410 | 630 | -2.3% | 2.1% | 0.2% |
| Sep | -11,025 | 6,106 | -1,369 | -2.8% | 1.6% | -0.3% |
| Oct | -10,390 | 5,060 | -1,681 | -2.9% | 1.4% | -0.5% |
| Nov | -8,294 | 6,042 | -214 | -2.5% | 1.8% | -0.1% |
| Dec | -7,158 | 10,575 | 2,838 | -1.8% | 2.6% | 0.7% |
| Total | -105,643 | 85,317 | 1,997 | | | |
| %chg | -2.4% | 2.0% | 0.0% | | | |

Source: Computed from Strategis Trade Data On-line, *Industry Canada*

**Table 8-2 Nova Scotia and US Import Trade 2002
Fixed Foreign Exchange Rates**

Thousands \$

| | US\$ | CDN\$ | FX | Revaluated Exports | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | | Min FX 1.5316 | Max FX 1.6003 | Avg FX 1.5703 |
| Jan | 18,480 | 29,572 | 1.6002 | 28,304 | 29,572 | 29,019 |
| Feb | 15,477 | 24,700 | 1.5959 | 23,705 | 24,767 | 24,304 |
| Mar | 33,190 | 52,675 | 1.5871 | 50,835 | 53,113 | 52,119 |
| Apr | 16,673 | 26,365 | 1.5813 | 25,537 | 26,681 | 26,182 |
| May | 20,309 | 31,472 | 1.5497 | 31,106 | 32,500 | 31,892 |
| June | 21,521 | 32,962 | 1.5316 | 32,962 | 34,439 | 33,795 |
| Jul | 17,428 | 26,941 | 1.5458 | 26,693 | 27,889 | 27,367 |
| Aug | 36,996 | 58,006 | 1.5679 | 56,664 | 59,203 | 58,095 |
| Sep | 12,505 | 19,706 | 1.5758 | 19,153 | 20,011 | 19,637 |
| Oct | 18,345 | 28,944 | 1.5778 | 28,098 | 29,357 | 28,807 |
| Nov | 22,106 | 34,736 | 1.5713 | 33,858 | 35,375 | 34,713 |
| Dec | 26,866 | 41,893 | 1.5593 | 41,149 | 42,993 | 42,188 |
| Total | | 407,972 | | 398,064 | 415,900 | 408,118 |
| %chg | | | | -2.4% | 1.9% | 0.0% |
| | Min. FX | Change | Avg FX | Min. FX | % Change | Avg FX |
| | 1.5316 | Max FX | 1.5703 | 1.5316 | Max FX | 1.5703 |
| | | 1.6003 | | | 1.6003 | |
| Jan | -1,268 | 0 | -553 | -4.3% | 0.0% | -1.9% |
| Feb | -995 | 67 | -396 | -4.0% | 0.3% | -1.6% |
| Mar | -1,840 | 438 | -556 | -3.5% | 0.8% | -1.1% |
| Apr | -828 | 316 | -183 | -3.1% | 1.2% | -0.7% |
| May | -366 | 1,028 | 420 | -1.2% | 3.3% | 1.3% |
| June | 0 | 1,477 | 833 | 0.0% | 4.5% | 2.5% |
| Jul | -248 | 948 | 426 | -0.9% | 3.5% | 1.6% |
| Aug | -1,342 | 1,197 | 89 | -2.3% | 2.1% | 0.2% |
| Sep | -553 | 305 | -69 | -2.8% | 1.5% | -0.4% |
| Oct | -846 | 413 | -137 | -2.9% | 1.4% | -0.5% |
| Nov | -878 | 639 | -23 | -2.5% | 1.8% | -0.1% |
| Dec | -744 | 1,100 | 295 | -1.8% | 2.6% | 0.7% |
| Total | -9,908 | 7,928 | 146 | | | |
| %chg | -2.4% | 1.9% | 0.0% | | | |

Source: Computed from Strategis Trade Data On-line, *Industry Canada*

Table 9-1 Manufacturing Exports and Shipments

millions \$

| | Nova Scotia | | | | Canada | | | |
|-------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | Manu Exports | Manu Shipments | Year/Year %chg | Exports/Shipm'ts Ratio | Manu Exports | Manu Shipments | Year/Year %chg | Exports/Shipm'ts Ratio |
| 1992 | 1,948 | 5,014 | | 0.39 | 162,828 | 289,518 | | 0.58 |
| 1993 | 2,026 | 5,164 | 3.0% | 0.39 | 187,515 | 303,943 | 8.4% | 0.62 |
| 1994 | 2,133 | 5,307 | 2.8% | 0.40 | 225,679 | 346,941 | 14.1% | 0.65 |
| 1995 | 2,604 | 5,831 | 9.9% | 0.45 | 262,267 | 389,779 | 12.3% | 0.67 |
| 1996 | 2,648 | 6,208 | 6.5% | 0.43 | 275,819 | 400,085 | 2.6% | 0.69 |
| 1997 | 2,639 | 6,351 | 2.3% | 0.42 | 298,072 | 426,519 | 6.6% | 0.70 |
| 1998 | 3,042 | 6,540 | 3.0% | 0.47 | 318,444 | 441,153 | 3.4% | 0.72 |
| 1999 | 3,329 | 7,818 | 19.5% | 0.43 | 355,420 | 491,869 | 11.5% | 0.72 |
| 2000 | 3,634 | 8,489 | 8.6% | 0.43 | 413,195 | 537,005 | 9.2% | 0.77 |
| 2001 | 3,787 | 8,538 | 0.6% | 0.44 | 403,972 | 508,804 | -5.3% | 0.79 |
| 2002 | 3,671 | 8,646 | 1.3% | 0.43 | 396,121 | 518,505 | 1.9% | 0.76 |
| 92-02 | 81.2% | 67.4% | | 0.04 | 111.2% | 70.6% | | 0.18 |
| 1-Feb | -3.1% | 1.3% | | -0.02 | -1.9% | 1.9% | | -0.03 |

Source: Strategis Trade On-line, *Statistics Canada, Manufacturing Shipments*

Table 10-1 Nova Scotia Merchandise Trade - Energy Products Exports

| Thousands \$ | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| HS 2701 | 51,947 | 51,838 | 5,824 | 4,373 | 2,658 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| HS 2702 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| HS 2703 | 2,902 | 4,410 | 3,537 | 2,461 | 2,469 | 1,938 | 3,826 | 2,097 | 2,602 | 3,141 |
| HS 2704 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| HS 2705 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| HS 2706 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| HS 2707 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 34 | 39 |
| HS 2708 | 1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| HS 2709 | 58,996 | 298,852 | 652,299 | 548,596 | 590,742 | 87,062 | -- | -- | 19,085 | 73,481 |
| HS 2710 | 70,206 | 62,148 | 25,507 | 53,715 | 32,497 | 42,816 | 29,974 | 41,864 | 100,492 | 49,468 |
| HS 2711 | 185 | 149 | 659 | 416 | 704 | 34 | 135 | 773,748 | 1,197,908 | 889,223 |
| HS 2712 | 342 | 253 | 255 | 274 | 364 | 236 | 244 | 153 | 117 | 153 |
| HS 2713 | 2,033 | 44 | 2 | 7 | 8,075 | 30 | 6 | 3,211 | -- | -- |
| HS 2714 | 243 | 418 | 196 | -- | -- | -- | 86 | 188 | 256 | 208 |
| HS 2715 | 16 | 9 | 83 | 14 | 8,058 | 20 | 11 | 22 | 256 | 16 |
| HS 2716 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,372 |
| Total | 186,870 | 418,120 | 688,363 | 609,856 | 645,567 | 132,135 | 34,282 | 821,282 | 1,320,750 | 1,017,100 |

 Source: Strategis Trade On-line, *Industry Canada*

Table 10-2 Nova Scotia Merchandise Trade - Energy Products Imports

| Thousands \$ | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| HS 2701 | 114 | 218 | 2,671 | 120 | 13,397 | 38,991 | 76,783 | 100,996 | 129,712 | 113,720 |
| HS 2702 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| HS 2703 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 26 | 3 | 0 | -- |
| HS 2704 | -- | -- | -- | 17 | 78 | 99 | 2,063 | 7,404 | 16,039 | 15,562 |
| HS 2705 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| HS 2706 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| HS 2707 | 6,544 | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | -- | 5 |
| HS 2708 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| HS 2709 | 765,482 | 1,021,287 | 1,406,420 | 1,298,105 | 2,063,986 | 1,315,230 | 683,405 | 1,156,905 | 956,300 | 882,043 |
| HS 2710 | 137,279 | 114,344 | 36,196 | 69,389 | 90,466 | 129,598 | 177,134 | 243,869 | 109,976 | 29,261 |
| HS 2711 | 2,449 | -- | 4 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 186 | 1,593 | 2,375 | -- |
| HS 2712 | 2 | 1 | 12 | -- | 3 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 5 | 4 |
| HS 2713 | 30 | 84 | 83 | 2 | -- | -- | 1 | 0 | -- | 7,899 |
| HS 2714 | -- | -- | 2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| HS 2715 | 48 | 36 | 21 | -- | 10 | 3 | 1 | -- | 10 | 0 |
| HS 2716 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2 | -- |
| Total | 911,949 | 1,135,970 | 1,445,409 | 1,367,633 | 2,167,948 | 1,483,924 | 939,601 | 1,510,791 | 1,214,420 | 1,048,495 |

Source: Strategis Trade On-line, *Industry Canada*

**Table 11-1 Nova Scotia Comparative Advantage
 By Commodity Group**

| y | X(y) Exports | M(y) Imports | (a) X(y)-M(y) | (b) X(y)+M(y) | (c) (a)/(b) |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1 Wood Pulp & Similar | 189,536,540 | 36,146 | 189,500,394 | 189,572,686 | 1.00 |
| 3 Crude Wood Products | 36,919,608 | 997,164 | 35,922,444 | 37,916,772 | 0.95 |
| 4 Spec Trans (incl. Tires) | 885,045,826 | 25,735,451 | 859,310,375 | 910,781,277 | 0.94 |
| 5 Paper & Paperboard | 540,506,337 | 28,079,111 | 512,427,226 | 568,585,448 | 0.90 |
| 6 Fish & Fish Prep | 1,236,301,241 | 111,517,298 | 1,124,783,943 | 1,347,818,539 | 0.83 |
| 7 Pharmaceutical Prod | 11,632,978 | 1,185,516 | 10,447,462 | 12,818,494 | 0.82 |
| 8 Live Animals | 1,668,681 | 198,851 | 1,469,830 | 1,867,532 | 0.79 |
| 9 Crude Vegetable Prod | 29,327,363 | 4,838,559 | 24,488,804 | 34,165,922 | 0.72 |
| 10 Other Foods | 79,387,278 | 15,318,587 | 64,068,691 | 94,705,865 | 0.68 |
| 11 Fruit & Fruit Prep | 52,518,355 | 10,428,192 | 42,090,163 | 62,946,547 | 0.67 |
| 12 Fertilizers | 5,830,703 | 2,195,252 | 3,635,451 | 8,025,955 | 0.45 |
| 13 Textiles & Textile Art | 78,849,420 | 30,554,629 | 48,294,791 | 109,404,049 | 0.44 |
| 14 Vegetables & Veg Prep | 14,761,888 | 5,949,302 | 8,812,586 | 20,711,190 | 0.43 |
| 15 Misc End Products | 81,900,528 | 36,180,129 | 45,720,399 | 118,080,657 | 0.39 |
| 16 Other Wood Fab Mat | 42,652,490 | 20,186,711 | 22,465,779 | 62,839,201 | 0.36 |
| 17 Metals, Met Fab Prod | 218,719,678 | 119,692,134 | 99,027,544 | 338,411,812 | 0.29 |
| 18 Non-Metallic Min Prod | 18,370,337 | 10,695,349 | 7,674,988 | 29,065,686 | 0.26 |
| 19 Precision Equipment | 74,604,736 | 61,841,521 | 12,763,215 | 136,446,257 | 0.09 |
| 20 Crude Animal Products | 8,136,843 | 7,025,372 | 1,111,471 | 15,162,215 | 0.07 |
| 21 Plastic & Rubber Prod | 161,969,273 | 145,302,741 | 16,666,532 | 307,272,014 | 0.05 |
| 22 Non-Met Min, Min Fuels | 971,842,769 | 1,063,016,228 | -91,173,459 | 2,034,858,997 | -0.04 |
| 23 Organic Chemicals | 4,619,308 | 5,832,491 | -1,213,183 | 10,451,799 | -0.12 |
| 24 Dairy & Bakery Prod | 5,324,949 | 7,049,407 | -1,724,458 | 12,374,356 | -0.14 |
| 25 Meat & Meat Prep | 4,600,892 | 6,172,075 | -1,571,183 | 10,772,967 | -0.15 |
| 26 Other Chem Allied Prod | 13,283,750 | 20,754,577 | -7,470,827 | 34,038,327 | -0.22 |
| 27 Electrical Mach & Equip | 74,586,774 | 155,595,554 | -81,008,780 | 230,182,328 | -0.35 |
| 28 Precious Mtls, Stones | 1,322,073 | 4,719,444 | -3,397,371 | 6,041,517 | -0.56 |
| 29 Industrial & Agri Mach | 120,180,578 | 475,219,513 | -355,038,935 | 595,400,091 | -0.60 |
| 30 Inorganic Chemicals | 3,995,651 | 50,860,487 | -46,864,836 | 54,856,138 | -0.85 |
| 31 Transportation Equip | 168,384,665 | 2,405,110,696 | 2,034,859.00 | 2,573,495,361 | -0.87 |
| 32 Beverages | 876,198 | 29,676,385 | -28,800,187 | 30,552,583 | -0.94 |
| 33 Metallic Ores & Scrap | 1,735,507 | 276,171,003 | -274,435,496 | 277,906,510 | -0.99 |
| Total | 5,352,014,255 | 5,138,382,399 | 213,631,856 | 10,490,396,654 | 0.02 |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 11-2 Nova Scotia Comparative Advantage
By Country Group**

| y | X(y) Exports | M(y) Imports | (a) X(y)-M(y) | (b) X(y)+M(y) | (c) (a)/(b) |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Japan | 218,822,509 | 16,555,785 | 202,266,724 | 235,378,294 | 0.86 |
| 2 United States | 4,367,554,045 | 407,972,431 | 3,959,581,614 | 4,775,526,476 | 0.83 |
| 3 Other Asia | 163,020,546 | 246,238,384 | -83,217,838 | 409,258,930 | -0.2 |
| 4 St. Pierre & Miquelon | 6,272,300 | 10,925,846 | -4,653,546 | 17,198,146 | -0.27 |
| 5 Middle East | 17,195,300 | 30,625,685 | -13,430,385 | 47,820,985 | -0.28 |
| 6 Oceania | 4,678,257 | 10,104,985 | -5,426,728 | 14,783,242 | -0.37 |
| 7 Caribbean (Central America & Antilles) | 108,722,551 | 297,986,279 | -189,263,728 | 406,708,830 | -0.47 |
| 8 South America | 77,811,715 | 295,876,559 | -218,064,844 | 373,688,274 | -0.58 |
| 9 Eastern Europe | 8,918,632 | 57,196,141 | -48,277,509 | 66,114,773 | -0.73 |
| 10 Other European Community | 285,208,486 | 2,476,782,470 | -2,191,573,984 | 2,761,990,956 | -0.79 |
| 11 United Kingdom | 63,739,121 | 670,838,864 | -607,099,743 | 734,577,985 | -0.83 |
| 12 Other Western Europe | 27,914,046 | 427,837,236 | -399,923,190 | 455,751,282 | -0.88 |
| 13 Other Africa | 2,011,648 | 170,631,104 | -168,619,456 | 172,642,752 | -0.98 |
| 14 Other Countries | 145,099 | 18,810,630 | -18,665,531 | 18,955,729 | -0.98 |
| Total | 5,352,014,255 | 5,138,382,399 | 213,631,856 | 10,490,396,654 | 0.02 |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 11-3 Nova Scotia Trade – Summary 1998 to 2002
By Major Commodity Group**

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 98-02 % chg |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Summary- Exports | | | | | | |
| Primary | 1,032,348,453 | 1,144,598,011 | 1,231,861,877 | 1,297,227,248 | 1,395,439,482 | 35.2% |
| Crude materials | 258,543,901 | 188,011,958 | 994,257,795 | 1,483,532,361 | 1,047,962,090 | 305.3% |
| Fabricated materials | 1,878,607,315 | 2,135,197,979 | 2,396,788,054 | 2,414,633,279 | 2,388,955,402 | 27.2% |
| End products | 615,940,933 | 614,676,452 | 596,362,962 | 611,474,237 | 519,657,281 | -15.6% |
| Total | 3,785,440,602 | 4,082,484,400 | 5,219,270,688 | 5,806,867,125 | 5,352,014,255 | 41.4% |
| Summary- Imports | | | | | | |
| Primary | 217,512,499 | 186,690,149 | 228,300,119 | 229,322,052 | 186,309,779 | -14.3% |
| Crude materials | 1,545,094,086 | 1,205,635,572 | 1,899,700,877 | 1,546,018,613 | 1,352,048,326 | -12.5% |
| Fabricated materials | 807,084,782 | 388,750,351 | 376,566,667 | 440,400,007 | 466,076,881 | -42.3% |
| End products | 2,520,424,626 | 2,742,041,802 | 2,924,362,689 | 3,377,763,806 | 3,133,947,413 | 24.3% |
| Total | 5,090,115,993 | 4,523,117,874 | 5,428,930,352 | 5,593,504,478 | 5,138,382,399 | 0.9% |
| Summary Total Trade | | | | | | |
| Primary | 1,249,860,952 | 1,331,288,160 | 1,460,161,996 | 1,526,549,300 | 1,581,749,261 | 26.6% |
| Crude materials | 1,803,637,987 | 1,393,647,530 | 2,893,958,672 | 3,029,550,974 | 2,400,010,416 | 33.1% |
| Fabricated materials | 2,685,692,097 | 2,523,948,330 | 2,773,354,721 | 2,855,033,286 | 2,855,032,283 | 6.3% |
| End products | 3,136,365,559 | 3,356,718,254 | 3,520,725,651 | 3,989,238,043 | 3,653,604,694 | 16.5% |
| Total | 8,875,556,595 | 8,605,602,274 | 10,648,201,040 | 11,400,371,603 | 10,490,396,654 | 18.2% |
| Summary RCA | | | | | | |
| Primary | 0.65 | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.70 | 0.76 | |
| Crude materials | -0.71 | -0.73 | -0.31 | -0.02 | -0.13 | |
| Fabricated materials | 0.40 | 0.69 | 0.73 | 0.69 | 0.67 | |
| End products | -0.61 | -0.63 | -0.66 | -0.69 | -0.72 | |
| Total | -0.15 | -0.05 | -0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | |
| Summary % dist. | | | | | | |
| Primary | 14.1% | 15.5% | 13.7% | 13.4% | 15.1% | |
| Crude materials | 20.3% | 16.2% | 27.2% | 26.6% | 22.9% | |
| Fabricated materials | 30.3% | 29.3% | 26.0% | 25.0% | 27.2% | |
| End products | 35.3% | 39.0% | 33.1% | 35.0% | 34.8% | |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | |

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

**Table 12-1 Nova Scotia International Merchandise Trade
Country Groupings**

United States

St. Pierre & Miquelon

Andorra Faeroe Islands Monaco San Marino St Pierre-Miq. Svalbard Is. Vatican City

Other European Community

Austria Belgium Denmark Finland France Germany Greece
Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal Spain Sweden

Other Western Europe

Gibraltar Iceland Liechtenstein Malta Norway Switzerland

Eastern Europe

Albania Armenia Azerbaijan Belarus Bosnia Bulgaria Croatia
Czech Republic Czechoslovakia Estonia Former USSR Georgia Germany, East Hungary
Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Latvia Lithuania Macedonia Moldova Poland
Romania Russia Slovakia Slovenia Tajikstan Turkmenistan Ukraine
Uzbekistan Yugoslavia

Middle East

Bahrain Cyprus Egypt Ethiopia Iran, Isla. Rep. Iraq Israel
Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Libyan Arab. Jam. Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia
Somalia Sudan Syrian Arab. Rep. Turkey United Arab Emir. Yemen Yemen, Democratic

Other Africa

Algeria Angola Benin Botswana Bouvet Island Br. Indian O. Ter Burkina Faso
Burundi Cameroon Cape Verde Central Af. Rep. Chad Comoros Congo
Côte-d'Ivoire Djibouti Eq. Guinea Fr S Atlant Terr Gabon Gambia Ghana
Guinea Guinea-Bissau Kenya Lesotho Liberia Madagascar Malawi
Mali Mauritania Mauritius Morocco Mozambique Namibia Niger
Nigeria Reunion Rwanda Sao Tome Prn. Senegal Seychelles Sierra Leone
South Africa St-Helena Swaziland Tanzania, Un. Rep Togo Tunisia Uganda
unknown Western Sahara Zaire Zambia Zimbabwe

Japan

Other Asia

Afghanistan Bangladesh Bhutan Brunei Darussalam Burma China, P. Rep. East Timor
Hong Kong India Indonesia Kampuchea Dm Korea, North Korea, South Laos P. Dem. Rep.
Macau Malaysia Maldives Mongolian P. Rep. Nepal Pakistan Philippines
Singapore Sri Lanka Taiwan Thailand Vietnam

Oceania

American Samoa Australia Christmas Is Aust Cocos Islands Cook Islands Fiji Fr. Polynesia
Guam Heard/McDonald Is Kiribati Mariana Islands Marshall Islands Micronesia Nauru
New Caledonia New Zealand Niue Norfolk Island Palau Papua, N.G. Pitcairn Island
Solomon Islands Tokelau Tonga Tuvalu U.S. Outlying Is. Vanuatu Wallis Futuna Is.
Western Samoa

**Table 12-1 Nova Scotia International Merchandise Trade
 Country Groupings *Continued***
South America

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|------------------|
| Argentina | Bolivia | Brazil | Chile | Colombia | Ecuador | Falkland Islands |
| French Guiana | | | | | | |
| Guyana | Paraguay | Peru | Surinam | Uruguay | Venezuela | |

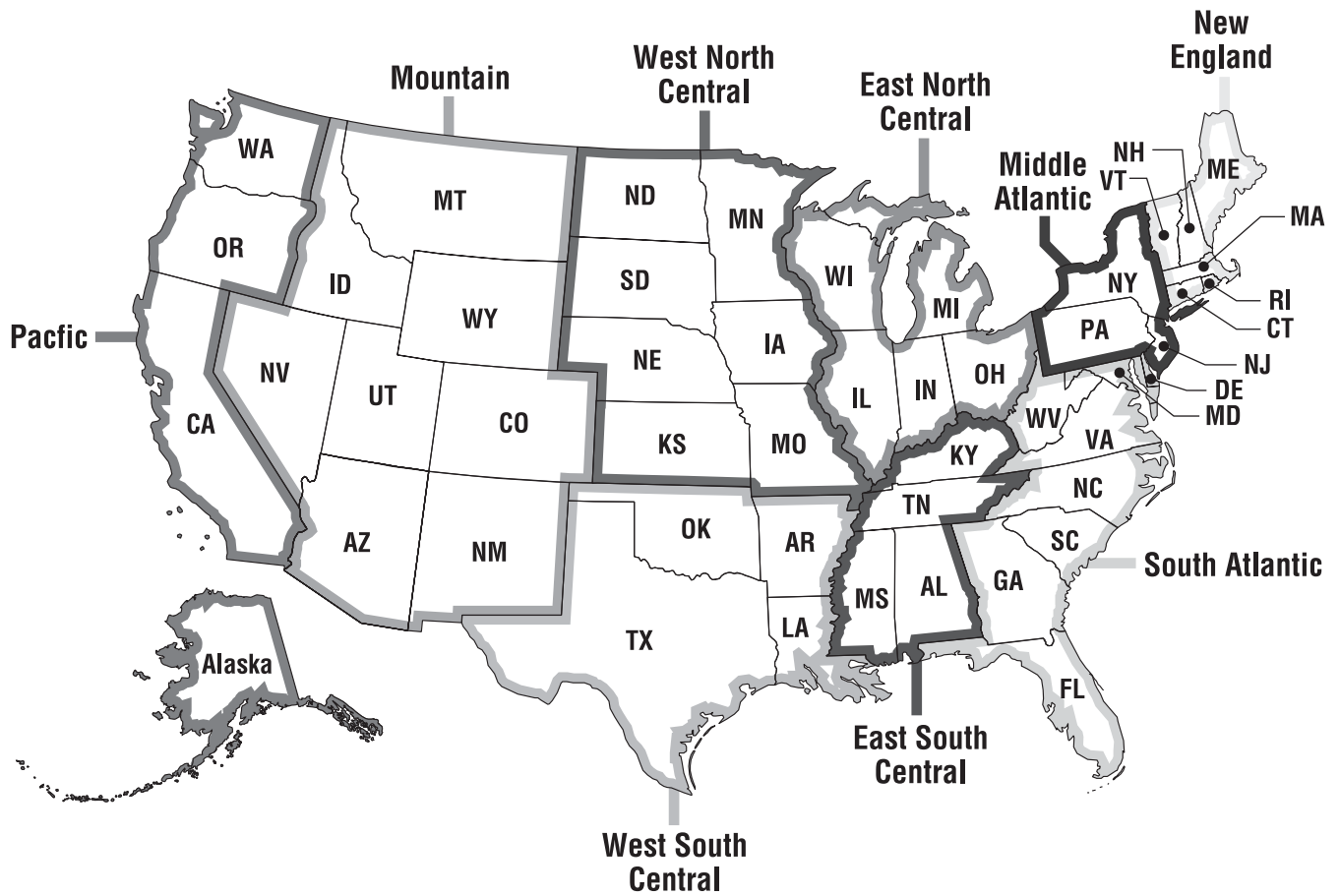
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Anguilla | Antigua-Barbuda | Aruba | Bahamas | Barbados | Belize | Bermuda |
| Br. Virgin Is. | Cayman Islands | Costa Rica | Cuba | Dominica | Dominican Rep. | El Salvador |
| Grenada | Guadeloupe | Guatemala | Haiti | Honduras | Jamaica | Leew.-Wind. Is. |
| Martinique | Mexico | Montserrat | Neth. Antilles | Nicaragua | Panama | Puerto Rico |
| Saint Lucia | St. Kitts-Nevis | St. Vincent Gren. | Trinidad-Tobago | Turks Ca. Is. | U.S. Virgin Is. | |

Other Countries

| | | |
|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Canada | Greenland | High Seas |
|--------|-----------|-----------|

U.S. Regions



**Table 12-2 Nova Scotia International Merchandise Trade
 US Region Groupings**

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| New England | | | | | | |
| Connecticut | Maine | Massachusetts | New Hampshire | Rhode Island | Vermont | |
| Middle Atlantic | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | New York | Pennsylvania | | | | |
| East North Central | | | | | | |
| Illinois | Indiana | Michigan | Ohio | Wisconsin | | |
| West North Central | | | | | | |
| Iowa | Kansas | Minnesota | Missouri | Missouri | Nebraska (Post. 1989) | |
| Nebraska (Pre 1990) | | North Dakota | South Dakota | | | |
| South Atlantic | | | | | | |
| Delaware | Dist. of Columbia | Florida | Georgia | Maryland | North Carolina | South Carolina |
| Virginia | West Virginia | | | | | |
| East South Central | | | | | | |
| Alabama | Kentucky | Mississippi | Tennessee | | | |
| West South Central | | | | | | |
| Arkansas | Oklahoma | Louisiana | Texas | | | |
| Mountain | | | | | | |
| Arizona | Colorado | Idaho | Montana | Nevada | New Mexico | Utah |
| Wyoming | | | | | | |
| Pacific | | | | | | |
| Alaska | California | Hawaii | Oregon | Washington, state | | |
| Other States | | | | | | |
| Puerto Rico | State not identified | U.S. Virgin Islands | | | | |

Definitions and Methodology

Apparent domestic market⁶⁵

Apparent domestic market is calculated by adding manufacturing shipments to total imports and subtracting total export.

Apparent Domestic Market = Manufacturing Shipments + Total Imports - Total Exports

Balance of Payments

Canada's system of nation account, balance of payments, records transactions with non-residents. The transaction may occur when goods enter Canada, or are exchanged with non-residents within the economy.⁶⁶ Adjustments are made to Customs-based trade data for a wide range of items including in-land freight, discounts and carrying charges and other under coverage estimates to create trade values consistent with a Balance of payments concepts.⁶⁷

Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)

The year over year growth rate applied to a statistical variable using a base amount as calculated using the following formula :

$CAGR = ((\text{Last Value} / \text{First Value})^{1 / \text{Years}} - 1)$

Customs-based

Customs based merchandise trade information is derived from customs documents and as a result portray the physical movement of goods⁶⁸.

Comparative Advantage⁶⁹

Revealed comparative advantage⁰ is defined as the ratio of net trade in a commodity to total trade in a commodity. A value of 1 indicates revealed comparative advantage, a value of -1 indicates revealed disadvantage.

$$RCA = X(i) - M(i) / X(i) + M(i)$$

Domestic Exports

Domestic exports consist of the exports of all goods grown, produced, extracted or manufactured in a country. Exports of imported merchandise which has been substantially enhanced in value are also included.⁷¹

Domestic exports differ from total exports in that re-exports are not included.

Duty

Duties are collected on imports at the point of entry into Canada. The value recorded for imports do not include the amount of any duty levied.

"For Customs purposes, imports are recorded at values established according to the provisions of the Customs

Act, which, since January 1, 1985, reflects valuation methods based on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) Valuation Code System. It generally requires the value for duty of imported goods be equivalent to the transaction value or the price actually paid or payable provided that a number of conditions are met."⁷²

Export intensity

Manufacturing

Export intensity is defined as the ratio of domestic exports to manufacturing shipments X 100. The more an industry is export oriented, the higher is this ratio.⁷³

Export Intensity = Domestic Exports / Manufacturing Shipments

Geographic

EI is defined as ratio of exports to Country(i) to total exports

Commodity

EI is defined as ratio of Commodity(i) exports to total exports

⁶⁵ Industry Canada, Strategis: Economic Analysis and Statistics, Canadian Industry Statistics, Manufacturing

⁶⁶ Canada's Balance of International Payments, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-001-XIB, Vol.51, No.1, pp.24-25.

⁶⁷ Canada's Balance of International Payments, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-001-XIB, Vol.51, No.1, pp.25-27, 36.

⁶⁸ Canadian Merchandise Trade – Custom Basis, Statistics Canada, Statistical Data Documentation System, Reference Number 2201.

⁶⁹ *Nova Scotia Trade 2002 Supplement*, Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Statistics Division, September 2002.

⁷⁰ David de Ferranti, Guillermo E. Perry, Daniel Lederman, and William F. Maloney, *Comparative Advantage, Diversification, and Intra-Industry Trade: Determinants and Consequences*, From Natural Resources to the Knowledge Economy Trade and Job Quality, The World Bank Group, Report No. 23440, January 2002

⁷¹ Canadian Merchandise Trade – Custom Basis, Statistics Canada, Statistical Data Documentation System, Reference Number 2201

⁷² *Canadian Merchandise Trade - Custom Basis*, Statistical Data Documentation System, Reference Number 2201, p.4.

⁷³ *Definitions and Methodology*, http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/sc_ecnmy/sio/cis_definitions_eng.html

Grubel-Lloyd index

GLI is accepted by most researchers as a relevant way of assessing the magnitude of intra-industry trade. The index can be used to measure share, one-way trade and two-way trade.⁷⁴

$$(1) \quad IIT_i = 1 - \frac{|X_i - M_i|}{X_i + M_i}$$

This GL-index measures the share of IIT in total trade in industry *i*. It can take any value between 0 and 1. If the value is 1, all trade is IIT, if it is 0, no trade is IIT.

If the industry is disaggregated into several items, the composite GL-index is calculated for aggregation level *a* according to the following formula⁷⁵:

$$(2) \quad IIT_a = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_a} |X_i - M_i|}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_a} |X_i + M_i|}$$

GLI for trading partners and commodities can be computed using the above composite format.

HS codes

The Harmonized System (HS or Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System) classifies import and export commodities using an international six-digit standard⁷⁶. Goods are classified by what they are and not by what stage of a production process they may be, and by economic activity (e.g. animal production, machinery)⁷⁷

Intra-Industry Trade

border trade, differentiated products.

A monopolistically competitive industry is one that produces the same generic good. However, each firm occupies a particular position or niche by virtue of product differentiation (quality, location, color, size, and so on). There is free entry of new firms selling differentiated products, and the seller of each variety has some control over price. same markup over cost.⁷⁸

The significance of intra-industry trade arises from its basic character: it need not be based on comparative advantage. To a large extent intra-industry trade arises from the facts that products are differentiated and the production of any particular product requires some fixed costs.

Manufacturing Intensity

Manufacturing intensity is defined as the ratio of manufacturing value-added to manufacturing shipments.

Manufacturing Shipments

Also called Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture. The value of manufacturing shipments represents the net selling value of goods made by the reporting establishments.

It excludes :

- discounts;
- returned sales;
- sales allowances;
- sales tax;
- excise taxes and duties;
- the value of returnable containers; and
- common or contract carriers' charges for outward transportation.

It includes :

- transfers to other establishments of the same company;
- the value of non-returnable containers;
- the book value of goods produced and shipped for the first time on a rental basis; and
- shipments on consignment to other countries (provided these are already sold).
- In those cases where manufacturers normally install products of their own manufacture as an extension of the processing operations, the value of shipments should represent the installed value of the products.

⁷⁴ Somesh K. Mathur , Pattern of International Trade, New Trade Theories and Evidence from Gravity Equation Analysis, The Indian Economic Journal, Volume 47, No.4.

⁷⁵ Thomas Jordan, *Intra-Industry Trade: An in-depth study of Swedish pump trade*, Göteborgs University, 1992, p.2.

⁷⁶ *Standard Classification of Goods (SCG)*, <http://www.statcan.ca/english/Subjects/Standard/scg/scg-index.htm>

⁷⁷ *Canadian Merchandise Trade - Custom Basis*, Statistical Data Documentation System, Reference Number 2201

⁷⁸ Donald R.Davis, *Intra-industry trade: A Hecksxher-Ohlin-Ricardo approach*, Journal of International Economics 39 (1995),

Measures

- Inter-provincial trade in goods and services
 - Total, exports, imports, % change, balance of trade
 - BOT as percentage of total trade
- Inter-national trade in goods and services
 - Total, exports, imports, % change, balance of trade
 - BOT as percentage of total trade
- Inter-provincial trade in goods and services as percentage of inter-national trade
- Trade in goods and services to GDP ratio (openness)
 - Total, international, inter-provincial
- Merchandise trade
 - Total, exports, imports, domestic, re-exports, re-imports
 - Origin, clearance, mode of transportation (diversity), FX (terms of trade)
 - Commodity, country, US region, industry, manufacturing shipments
 - Percentage change, percentage distribution (intensity)
 - Revealed comparative advantage, Grubel-Llyod Index, inter-industry, intra-industry
- Manufacturing
 - Exports to shipments, percentage change
- Tourism Satellite Accounts
 - Exports, imports, domestic, international, inter-provincial

NAICS

North American Industry Classification System) is a numbering system used to classify industries in Canada, Mexico and the United States. It is a six-digit code where the first two digits designate the largest business sector, the third digit designates the sub-sector, the fourth digit designates the industry group, and the fifth digit designates particular industries. NAICS replaces the SIC coding system and is compatible with the United Nations Statistical Office's International Standard Industrial Classification System (ISIC).⁷⁹

Openness measures

Openness measures, such as trade to GDP ratios are often used to identify if a country has a relatively open or closed economy. Theorists conclude and empirical studies suggest that there may be a positive linkage between the degree of openness and economic growth.⁸⁰

Trade to GDP ratios include exports to GDP, imports to GDP and exports plus imports to GDP. Other possible indicators of openness include tariff and non-tariff barrier measures, exchange rate distortion measures, subjective assessments of policies, survey data, and econometric measures of the difference between actual trade and statistically expected trade.⁸¹

Inconsistencies between the results of trade and growth analysis suggests that some measures may be less reliable indicators for policy analysis.

As the value of the indicator increases, the economy is said to be more open to trade. As the indicator declines, the economy is said to be less open to trade.

Pareto Principle⁸²

The Pareto principle (80/20 rule; the law of the vital few) states that for a large number of real-world situations, 80% of consequences stem from 20% of the causes. A Pareto chart is used to graphically summarize and display the relative importance of the differences between groups of data.

Percentage Change

Abbreviated as %chg, or Y/Y %chg. Computes the change between period 1 and period 2 of the data.

$$\% \text{chg} = (A_{t+1} - A_t) / A_t$$

⁷⁹ North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2002, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE, May 2003 Web site: <http://www.statcan.ca/english/Subjects/Standard/naics/2002/naics02-index.htm>

⁸⁰ The Dynamic Effects of Trade Liberalization: An Empirical Analysis, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington DC, October 1997, p.7.

⁸¹ *ibid.*, p. 43.

⁸² Wikipedia Encyclopedia

Re-Exports

Re-Exports (sometimes also called ‘Foreign Exports’) refer to the export of goods that have previously entered a country and are leaving in (essentially) the same condition as when first imported. Exports of imported merchandise which have been minimally processed but NOT substantially enhanced in value are also counted as re-exports.⁸³

Transparency

In the context of international trade the term refers to open discussion regarding issues, participation in formation of policy and access to relevant data. “The use of official statistics is convenient in terms of the effort required and allows for high levels of transparency, replicability and stringency.”⁸⁴

Terms of Trade

The conventional definition of a country’s terms of trade⁸⁵ is the ratio of indices of export and import prices. The evolution of a country’s balance of external trade depends not only on changes in the volume of goods and services exported and imported but also on the prices at which they are traded. Thus, the ratio of export to import prices “the terms of trade” determines the volume of exports necessary to pay for a given volume of imports or, analogously, the volume of imports which can be purchased with the proceeds of a given volume of exports. Other things being equal, if the price of exports falls relative to that of imports (a fall in the terms of trade), the trade balance will deteriorate, and vice versa.

[e.g. exchanging natural gas for oil]

Total Exports

Total exports include all goods leaving the country (through Customs) for a foreign destination. It consists of the sum of domestic exports and re-exports.

Total Imports

Total imports include all goods entering the country (through Customs) from a foreign destination, whether for immediate domestic consumption or for storage in customs bonded warehouses.

Trade Balance

The balance of trade represents the difference between exports and imports of goods between a country and one (or more) of its international trading partners.

Trade Balance = Total Exports minus Total Imports

If the country imports more goods than it exports, the trade balance is negative (‘trade deficit’). If the country exports more goods than it imports, the trade balance is positive (‘trade surplus’).

Valuation

Canadian imports are valued F.O.B. (free on board), place of direct shipment to Canada. Thus, the freight and insurance costs incurred in bringing the goods to Canada from the point of direct shipment are EXCLUDED. Values are determined using GATT valuation principles, which, in general, reflect the transaction value or price paid between unrelated buyers and sellers. Import data from all countries are recorded in Canadian dollars.

Canadian exports to the United States are collected by the U.S. as import data from Canada, converted to Canadian dollars using an average monthly rate provided by the Bank of Canada and sent to Statistics Canada for publication as Canadian exports. Canadian exports to countries other than the United States are recorded at the values declared on export documents which usually reflect the transaction value (e.g. actual selling price).

⁸³ Canadian Merchandise Trade – Custom Basis, Statistics Canada, Statistical Data Documentation System, Reference Number 2201

⁸⁴ Thomas Jordan, Intra-industry trade: An in-depth study of Swedish pump trade, GÖTEBORGS UNIVERSITET, 1992, p.2.

⁸⁵ Commonwealth of Australia, Australia’s Terms of Trade - Stronger and Less Volatile Nova Scotia Trade 2002

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141

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