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Interprovincial and International Trade in Canada

1992-1998



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System of National Accounts

Interprovincial and International Trade in Canada

1992-1998

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Philip Armstrong

Ruth Barnes

Norm Ellis

Brent Langen

The following people were responsible for the technical development, production, and the coordination of translation, proofreading, dissemination and marketing of the publication:

Terry Delaney

Marie-Josée Hodgert

Ronald Rioux

Sandra Tennant

Molle Wait

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For further information concerning this publication, provincial trade flows or availability of additional data and analytical services, please contact: Input-Output Division, FAX: (613) 951-0489

Ronald Rioux, Chief, Consulting and Marketing (613) 951-3697 Internet: riouxr@statcan.ca

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The System of National Accounts

In Canada, the National Accounts have been developed since the close of the Second World War in a series of publications relating to their constituent parts. These have now reached a stage of evolution where they can be termed a "System of National Accounts". For purposes of identification, all publications (containing tables of statistics, descriptions of conceptual frameworks and descriptions of sources and methods) which make up this System carry the term "System of National Accounts" as a general title.

The System of National Accounts in Canada consists of several parts. The annual and quarterly Income and Expenditure Accounts (included with Catalogue Nos. carrying the prefix 13) were, historically speaking, the first set of statistics to be referred to with the title "National Accounts" (National Accounts, Income and Expenditure). The Balance of International Payments data (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 67) are also part of the System of National Accounts and they, in fact, pre-date the Income and Expenditure Accounts.

Greatly expanded structural detail on industries and on goods and services is portrayed in the Input-Output Tables of the System (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 15). The Catalogue Nos. carrying the prefix 15 also provide measures of the contribution of each industry to total Gross Domestic Product at factor cost as well as Productivity Measures.

Both the Input-Output tables and the estimates of Gross Domestic Product by Industry use the establishment as the primary unit of industrial production. Measures of financial transactions are provided by the Financial Flow Accounts (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 13). Types of lenders and financial instruments are the primary detail in these statistics and the legal entity is the main unit of classification of transactors. Balance sheets of outstanding assets and liabilities are published annually.

The System of National Accounts provides an overall conceptually integrated framework in which the various parts can be considered as interrelated sub-systems. At present, direct comparisons amongst those parts which use the establishment as the basic unit and those which use the legal entity can be carried out only at highly aggregated levels of data. However, Statistics Canada is continuing research on enterprise company establishment relationships; it may eventually be feasible to reclassify the data which are on one basis (say the establishment basis) to correspond to the units employed on another (the company or the enterprise basis).

In its broad outline, the Canadian System of National Accounts bears a close relationship to the international standard as described in System of National Accounts, 1993, a joint publication of the Commission of the European Communities, International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, United Nations and World Bank.



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INTRODUCTION

Interprovincial and International Trade in Canada, 1992-1998

The evolution of interprovincial and international trade between 1992 and 1998 was shaped by a series of economic and political events. During that time, international exports nearly doubled while interprovincial exports grew at a much slower pace. The nineties began with a recession and ended with low inflation and economic expansion. The period also saw exchange rates and interest rates drop, while the price of resource-based materials such as, metals, oil, and agricultural and forestry products, experienced large fluctuations.

The Free Trade Agreement with the United States, Canada's largest trading partner, was modified in 1994 to include Mexico. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) set the stage for expanding trade abroad in the nineties. Conversely, NAFTA and the emergence of new economic superpowers, particularly China, have increased competition for the Canadian consumer dollar. Since 1992, Canadian companies have relied on international markets to expand sales in light of sluggish domestic demand. New opportunities for Canada's businesses arose through the liberalization of international trade, foreign demand for capital goods and the provision of technical assistance to developing countries. International exports grew rapidly after the recession and became the major source of economic growth in this country.

Interprovincial and international trade between 1992 and 1998 were affected by a number of key events:

- Domestic production of offshore oil became a reality with the completion of the Hibernia project.
- The Atlantic fishing industry was hit hard by a Cod Moratorium in 1992, but the increase in cod quotas in 1996, the growth of the aquaculture industry and the introduction of value-added fish products have provided new growth.
- The rebuilding and upgrading of the power grid stimulated Quebec's economy after the ice storm in January 1998.
- The shift to a service-based economy has cemented Ontario's position as the dominant interprovincial exporter.
- Several events stimulated tourism: a favorable exchange rate, the completion of the Confederation Bridge, the 500th anniversary of John Cabot's landing in Newfoundland and the 100th anniversary of the Klondike Gold Rush to the Yukon.
- Canada emerged as a big-league player in the world aerospace industry, with Quebec playing a prominent role.
- Hi-tech firms grew in conjunction with the rapid expansion of the information highway. Electronics and communications equipment became leading exports. Call centres were established in most provinces, especially in New Brunswick.
- The construction of the Confederation Bridge generated trade in materials, capital equipment and services.
- Many provinces benefited from sales of high value-added wood products, especially furniture destined for exports.
- Manitoba witnessed a boost in agri-food products that was linked to the opening of the largest potato processing plant in Canada and a meat processing plant.
- Depressed grain and oil prices caused a decline in Saskatchewan exports in 1998, but the province continued to be a world leader in potash exports.
- Alberta's crude oil exports suffered a setback in 1998 because of plummeting world prices. However, exports of natural gas increased in 1998.
- British Columbia's forestry, mining and mineral fuel sectors were adversely affected by lower prices, the Asian economic crisis and trade disputes with the United States. However, these sectors benefited in the mid-90s from strong foreign demand and high market prices.
- The mining industry had to contend with fluctuating prices, but the development of diamond mining in the Northwest Territories was a bright spot.

This publication presents an analysis of interprovincial and international trade from 1992 to 1998. Each province and territory is examined in light of economic developments and events that affected their trade.

An earlier publication, *Interprovincial Trade in Canada 1984 to 1996* (Catalogue no. 15-546), contained lower estimates for interprovincial and international exports in 1996. The new 1996 trade estimates incorporate improvements based on a complete interprovincial input-output benchmark, historical revisions and survey results. The higher estimates for total international trade are due, in part, to historical revisions of the concepts and coverage, especially in financial services. The higher estimates for total interprovincial trade are partly a result of updated trade surveys on 1996 destination of shipments from manufacturers and commodity origin and destination of wholesalers.



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1. OVERVIEW OF INTERPROVINCIAL AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE 1992-1998

Canada's open economy and strong provincial trade links, along with increasing global competitiveness and initiatives to bring down trade barriers, have reinforced the importance of export markets.

- Canada's provinces and territories exported \$315 billion and \$532 billion of goods and services in 1992 and 1998, respectively.
- Between 1992 and 1998, interprovincial trade increased by an average of just 4.7 percent, while international exports grew by a very strong average of 11.9 percent.
- Interprovincial exports in 1992 and 1998 totalled \$134 billion and \$177 billion, compared with \$181 billion and \$356 billion of foreign sales during the same two years.

International exports of goods and services

International exports of goods and services were higher than imports every year between 1994 and 1998, which resulted in an international surplus that peaked at \$34 billion in 1996. International exports, measured as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP), grew from 26 percent in 1992 to almost 40 percent in 1998, while interprovincial trade kept pace with GDP at around 20 percent. By 1998, international exports had doubled and interprovincial exports increased one-third over 1992 levels.

Trade agreements

A number of structural changes in Canada and strong demand from the United States helped shift the Canadian economy toward foreign trade in the 1990s. After Mexico joined the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) in 1994, trade with that country grew by 63 percent for exports and imports. During that same year, the United States continued to be our major trade partner, accounting for 75 percent of our international exports, and Canada accepted the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade that aimed to lower or eliminate tariffs and trade barriers throughout the world. There was no agreement on investment rules at the 1998 Multilateral Agreement on Investment, however, and the 1999 World Trade Organization talks in Seattle also ended without any new agreements.

For purposes of comparing international trade with the provinces' own domestic production and consumption, international re-exports have been removed from import figures in the tables that follow and are not included in exports. From 1992 to 1998, re-exports jumped 71 percent from \$8 billion to \$14 billion. All export values represent the producer's price. The cost of margins (transportation and trade) have been removed from the purchase price of goods and included in the export of service. The trade of these margin services may differ from the trade patterns of goods since the origin of a transporter or wholesaler does not necessarily coincide with the province where exported goods are produced.

**Table 1.1.1 Canada
Trade Summary**

	Interprovincial Exports		International Exports		Interprovincial Imports		International Imports	
	1992	1998	1992	1998	1992	1998	1992	1998
\$ (thousands)								
Nfld.	983,055	1,267,015	1,767,778	3,667,998	3,874,905	4,630,426	1,344,887	2,875,009
P.E.I.	697,082	821,067	328,244	718,417	1,115,924	1,547,144	287,278	448,446
N.S.	3,461,520	4,272,584	3,037,904	5,412,089	6,081,663	8,149,266	3,770,100	7,212,088
N.B.	3,690,468	5,605,260	3,584,878	5,357,124	5,674,687	6,950,591	3,762,055	5,981,135
Quebec	30,683,632	38,011,060	32,557,444	69,042,760	28,573,990	39,385,968	39,343,376	67,823,784
Ontario	54,259,992	72,420,080	87,673,144	185,245,820	34,175,776	43,194,716	92,238,208	179,871,890
Manitoba	6,145,660	9,119,361	4,717,008	8,700,032	6,739,258	9,927,721	4,705,270	9,366,042
Sask.	4,778,899	6,381,578	5,974,199	11,415,459	7,885,367	10,589,003	3,878,501	7,817,465
Alberta	17,387,228	24,169,716	19,924,050	33,476,882	19,626,558	26,659,566	13,624,087	28,193,900
B.C.	11,231,694	13,785,795	20,774,968	32,108,974	18,462,818	23,579,102	19,717,042	32,420,998
Yukon	120,019	143,041	508,205	237,755	536,070	524,051	142,247	170,777
N.W.T.	406,994	540,064	426,898	420,482	996,232	1,438,068	210,942	516,485
Gov't Abroad	--	62,007	201,988	31,000	102,997	23,009	1,071,992	492,006
Total	133,846,240	176,598,620	181,476,700	355,834,780	133,846,250	176,598,620	184,095,980	343,190,020

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



**Table 1.1.2 Canada
Provincial Trade Balance, 1998**

	Interprovincial Trade Balance	International Trade Balance
\$ (thousands)		
Nfld.	-3,363,411	792,989
P.E.I.	-726,077	269,971
N.S.	-3,876,682	-1,799,999
N.B.	-1,345,331	-624,011
Que.	-1,374,908	1,218,973
Ont.	29,225,370	5,373,938
Man.	-808,360	-666,010
Sask.	-4,207,425	3,597,994
Alta.	-2,489,850	5,282,982
B.C.	-9,793,307	-312,025
Yuk.	-381,010	66,978
N.W.T.	-898,004	-96,003
Canada	-	12,644,760

Within Canada, the first Agreement on Internal Trade - designed to promote the free movement of goods, services and investment across the country - was signed in 1994 and came into effect by mid-1995.

Total exports to GDP

Total exports represented an increasing proportion to GDP as they rose from 45 percent in 1992 to 59 percent in 1998. New Brunswick, Ontario and Saskatchewan reported export-to-GDP ratios above the national average in all years. In New Brunswick, petroleum, pulp and paper, transportation and food products led interprovincial trade while the boom-and-bust forestry products, as well as an expanding petroleum product market and value-added fish products, topped the province's international trade. In Ontario, the major international export was transport equipment - driven by the integrated automotive industry - along with other machinery and hi-tech electrical equipment. Saskatchewan's international exports were

**Table 1.1.3 Canada
Trade Flows, 1992 - 1998**

Canada Trade Flows, 1992 - 1998							
\$ (millions)	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
International Exports	181,487	209,771	248,942	286,604	304,464	331,767	355,835
Interprovincial Imports/Exports	133,846	137,903	147,261	157,092	163,584	171,077	176,599
International Imports	184,096	209,780	239,827	260,741	270,950	316,588	343,190

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.

led by grain, as well as mineral fuels and an unrivalled potash supply. For their part, Newfoundland, Quebec and Manitoba have shown rapid increases in the proportion of all shipments out of province to GDP since 1992.

Ontario and Alberta maintain the strongest trade position

Ontario and Alberta were the only provinces to generate a total trade surplus for all years, although Quebec reported a surplus in 1995 and in 1996 and Saskatchewan did the same from 1994 to 1997. Ontario, home to many of the nation's corporations and institutions, generated its surplus on the strength of its interprovincial trade with particularly strong exports of wholesale, financial and business services. Quebec registered international surpluses from 1994 to 1998, led by exports of diversified transport equipment. Alberta and Saskatchewan, on the other hand, reaped the benefit of their rich endowment of natural resources.

Ontario leads in interprovincial trade surplus

Ontario was the only province to register an interprovincial trade surplus for all years. Quebec recorded interprovincial surpluses from 1992 to 1993, driven by chemical products, wholesale and transportation service exports. Ontario was the undisputed trade leader across the country, netting interprovincial balances from \$20 billion to \$29 billion between 1992 and 1998 with robust growth in services. During the same time period, Nova Scotia alone ran up substantial trade deficits both domestically and outside Canada. Imports from Ontario were largely responsible for Nova Scotia's interprovincial deficits while international deficits were recently worsened by imports of equipment for major projects at a paper mill and at Sable Island.



Positive foreign trade in other provinces

The story was somewhat different for Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and Alberta, all of which had especially favourable foreign trade balances from 1992 to 1998. The trade successes of these provinces were due to exports of abundant primary products, tempered recently by low commodity prices. British Columbia's substantial international surpluses in 1995 and 1996 were largely the result of a boom in wood and paper products. Newfoundland's persistent interprovincial deficit only worsened with the 1992 Moratorium on Northern Cod, although the overall trade deficit improved slightly in 1996 when imports dropped after the end of the construction phase of Hibernia, and again when the oil began to flow at the end of 1997.

A glimpse at interprovincial markets

- Interprovincial markets were more important than international markets in Prince Edward Island, particularly for transportation, tourism, value-added fish and potato products.
- Nova Scotia posted strong export figures for transport equipment, petroleum, transportation, wholesale services, and call centres.
- New Brunswick had important interprovincial exports in petroleum and paper products, transport equipment related to the frigate deliveries before 1996, as well as transportation services in all years.
- In the major distribution hub that is Manitoba, exports to the rest of Canada were led by transportation, wholesale services, agriculture machinery, equipment and value-added agri-food products.
- Alberta's most important exports to other provinces were mineral fuels, which suffered a drop after 1996 because of weak oil prices.

International sales highlights

- International sales represented a much larger share of total exports in Newfoundland, thanks to strong shipments of iron ore, fish products, newsprint, petroleum products and, in 1998, Hibernia crude oil.
- Prince Edward Island had one of the fastest growing international exports with value-added fish products, potato products and tourism.
- Quebec experienced rapid growth in foreign exports, with diversified transport equipment

exports led by aerospace products, followed by aluminum and hi-tech electronics.

- Transportation equipment led Ontario's international exports for all years, encouraged by free trade and the integrated North American automotive industry, as well as by locomotive exports. Ontario's international exports were also led by industrial machinery, hi-tech electronics and communications equipment.
- Foreign exports were important to Saskatchewan, spurred by sales of agriculture products, mineral fuels and renewed exports of potash to China and the United States.
- Alberta's exports were directed more to international markets with U.S. demand for mineral fuels slumping in 1998 because of lower world oil prices.
- British Columbia's international trade was built on forestry-related products. These exports were slowed recently by U. S. quotas and a dropping Asian demand.
- Yukon's trade was driven by international exports dominated by fluctuating mineral prices. World commodity prices and the Asian economic crisis led to the closure of several Yukon mines.

Interprovincial imports: key sector for most provinces

Between 1992 and 1998, interprovincial imports were more important than foreign imports for the Atlantic Provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and the territories. The leading interprovincial imports by these provinces always included wholesale and business services with transportation and finance services not far behind.

Foreign imports more important for Quebec, Ontario and B. C.

Provinces that purchased more from abroad than from the rest of Canada for all years were Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. Quebec and Ontario imported transportation equipment under the influence of the integrated North American automotive industry. British Columbia and Alberta imported more internationally, taking advantage of trade routes from Asia and the American West Coast. Notable recent increases in international imports were in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and the Northwest Territories, related to mining, oil and gas projects.



Primary and manufactured goods dominate trade

Primary and manufactured goods took the lion's share of trade, representing about 75 percent of total imports and exports. The most traded commodity for the whole period was motor vehicles and other transportation equipment, with total exports of \$95 billion in 1998 and total imports of \$84 billion. The commodity composition of interprovincial and international trade was somewhat different for the following reasons:

- Primary goods made up a decreasing proportion of both sales abroad and within Canada, sliding from 11.1 percent to 8.4 percent between 1992 and 1998.
- Mineral fuels comprised 54 percent and 51 percent in 1992 and 1998, respectively, of all primary goods traded interprovincially. While this commodity also topped the list of primary goods exported abroad, there were also major sales of metallic ores and agricultural products.
- Manufactured goods represented more than two-thirds of international exports, but only about half of interprovincial exports.
- Sales of manufactured goods abroad were highly concentrated in motor vehicles and other transportation equipment, representing more than one-third of manufactured international exports. If international trade in transportation equipment were excluded, Ontario's

international trade surplus of \$5 billion would become a deficit of \$19 billion in 1998.

- Lumber and paper products, primary metals, electrical and other machinery and equipment accounted for much of the remainder of Canada's manufacturing international sales.
- Interprovincial exports of manufactured goods were diverse, led by food, chemical, transportation products and mineral fuels.

Services

In 1998, services represented 42 percent of interprovincial exports compared to 20 percent of international exports. All categories of services factored into interprovincial trade and were led by wholesale, transportation, financial and business services. These top four commodities accounted for \$54 billion or 31 percent of interprovincial trade in 1998. In addition:

- Nearly half of all interprovincial service exports originated in Ontario with business services at 63 percent and financial services at 60 percent in 1998.
- Ontario was the sole province to have an interprovincial trade surplus in services.
- Wholesale was in the top two interprovincial imports of every province except Yukon and Ontario. Ontario is the main supplier of wholesale service. Yukon's major interprovincial imports were business and financial services as well as the high cost of transportation.

Figure 1.1.1 Canada
Composition of Interprovincial Exports

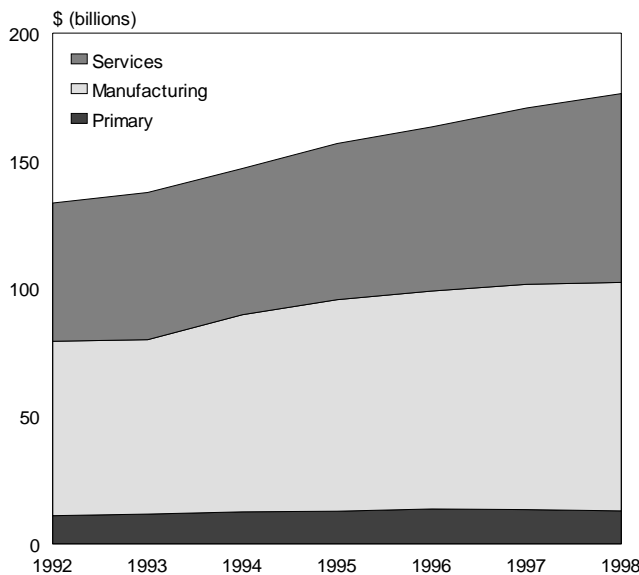
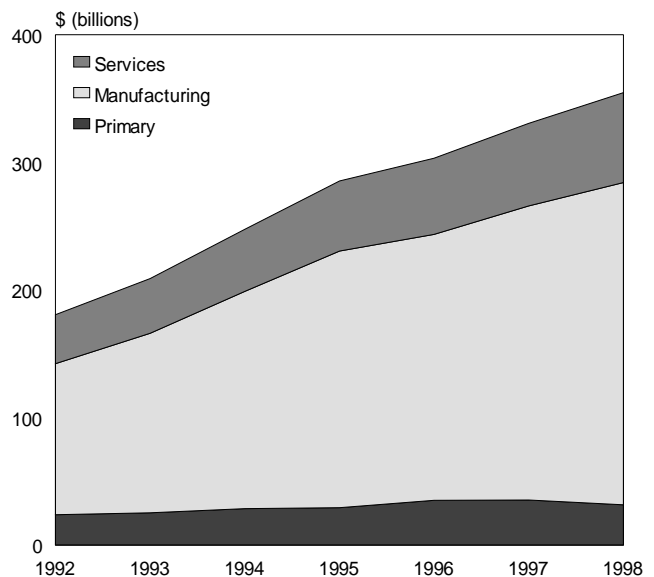
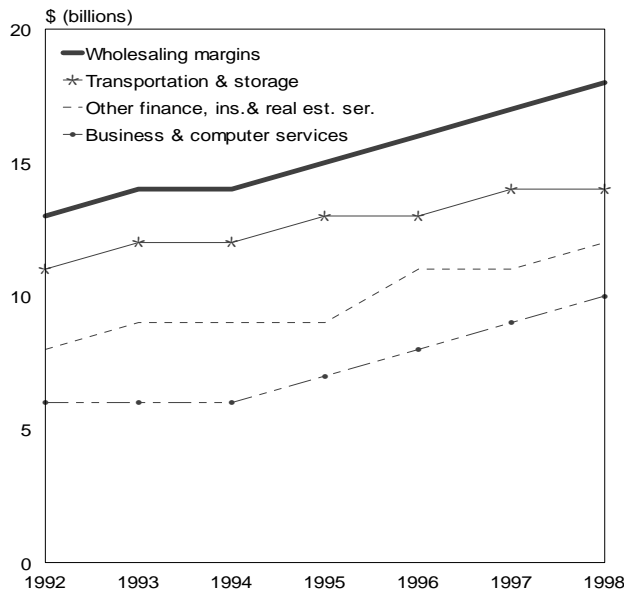


Figure 1.1.2 Canada
Composition of International Exports





**Figure 1.1.3 Canada
Leading Interprovincial Exports**



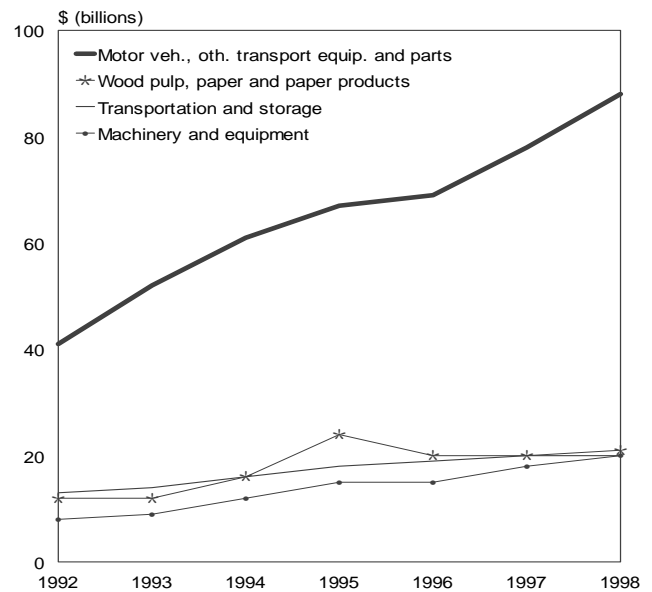
Since goods are valued in producer prices - that is, factory gate price for manufactured goods - a large portion of transportation and wholesale services directly facilitated the distribution and marketing of goods. For this reason, internationally, Canada had a trade surplus in services from 1992 to 1998. This was true for every province except Ontario in 1992 and 1993, which imported relatively more business and financial services from abroad. International exports of transportation and wholesale services grew from \$19 billion to \$33 billion between 1992 and 1998.

Trade in goods indirectly generates trade in services through demand for business services (advertising), financial services (transaction costs related to trade of goods), communications (postal services, telephone, facsimile), and business travel (by sales representatives). International exports of business services grew at an annual average of 16 percent from 1992 to 1998, finance at 7.6 percent and communications at 11.4 percent.

Links between Quebec, Ontario and the other provinces

- The exchange of goods and services between Ontario and Quebec varied from \$18 billion to \$29 billion between 1992 and 1998 making these provinces each other's largest interprovincial trading partners and accounted for 30 percent of Canada's total interprovincial trade. This bilateral trade was dominated

**Figure 1.1.4 Canada
Leading International Exports**



by financial and wholesale services, food, chemicals and transport equipment. Each province also had strong trade links with both Eastern and Western Canada.

- Quebec had equally important interprovincial trade with the Atlantic and Prairie Provinces, with exports around 15 percent of the total to both regions and an additional 10 percent to British Columbia. Quebec actually imported proportionally more from the eastern provinces than Ontario. Trade relations were particularly strong between the neighbouring provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec. Quebec's interprovincial deficits were with Ontario and Manitoba with deficits in services.
- Ontario had much closer commercial links with Western Canada, registering exports and imports over 40 percent of interprovincial trade and valued over three times larger than Quebec's trade with the West. Ontario has had a trade surplus with every province from 1992 to 1998.

Trade within Atlantic Canada

- Trade within Atlantic Canada accounted for over 30 percent of all interprovincial exports for the provinces of that region.
- Commercial ties were strongest between the two largest provinces, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. These provinces exported around 20 percent of their total interprovincial trade



Table 1.1.4 Canada
Interprovincial and International Trade Flows - 1998 and 1992

Interprovincial and International Trade Flows - 1998

Total goods and services (\$ millions)

Origin	Destination												Gov't Abroad	World	Total Supply
	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.			
Nfld.	14892	30	197	105	420	378	18	15	48	49	1	6	0	3668	19827
P.E.I.	58	3798	133	227	133	199	14	8	26	21	1	1	0	718	5337
N.S.	496	229	29952	889	1018	997	73	52	243	250	3	23	1	5412	39638
N.B.	361	289	1038	22865	2006	1557	48	34	114	153	2	4	0	5357	33828
Que.	1174	293	1824	2274	253899	22047	1276	1145	3909	3779	45	242	2	69043	360952
Ont.	2193	606	4308	2955	29051	463546	4772	3886	12938	11036	188	473	15	185246	721213
Man.	49	19	120	107	1382	3092	38618	1360	1843	1104	10	34	0	8700	56438
Sask.	28	18	64	47	712	2082	932	37494	1909	557	9	22	0	11415	55289
Alta.	162	35	253	174	2660	8763	2062	3099	145400	6483	80	395	3	33477	203046
B.C.	105	27	196	170	1921	3785	716	972	5491	160198	183	218	1	32109	206092
Yukon	0	0	1	0	4	20	3	3	32	60	1690	20	0	238	2071
N.W.T.	2	0	11	2	67	254	13	12	99	76	3	4419	0	420	5378
Gov't Abroad	2	0	3	2	12	19	1	2	8	11	0	1	589	31	681
World	2875	448	7212	5981	67824	179872	9366	7817	28194	32421	171	516	492	14152	357341
Total Demand	22397	5792	45312	35798	361109	686611	57912	55899	200254	216198	2386	6374	1103	369986	2067131

Interprovincial and International Trade Flows - 1992

Total goods and services (\$ millions)

Origin	Destination												Gov't Abroad	World	Total Supply
	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.			
Nfld.	12377	17	135	68	363	295	11	13	38	38	1	3	0	1768	15127
P.E.I.	60	3157	104	186	126	188	4	4	13	11	0	0	0	328	4181
N.S.	502	194	25407	710	738	824	52	40	183	199	2	14	3	3038	31906
N.B.	275	195	902	19025	1136	769	27	28	78	277	1	3	0	3585	26301
Que.	993	204	1462	1913	209298	18003	937	874	2989	3079	40	142	49	32559	272542
Ont.	1773	446	3049	2439	21561	376320	3145	3068	9314	8924	173	328	41	87678	518259
Man.	34	10	80	83	1017	2229	30342	867	1087	703	10	26	2	4717	41207
Sask.	21	5	29	26	435	1883	601	27642	1353	405	8	12	1	5974	38395
Alta.	134	22	160	116	1800	6504	1377	2158	100189	4727	87	301	4	19925	137504
B.C.	81	22	154	132	1357	3239	578	822	4481	126908	212	151	3	20776	158916
Yukon	0	0	0	0	3	12	2	2	30	53	1445	18	0	508	2073
N.W.T.	2	0	6	2	38	232	7	10	60	47	2	3479	0	427	4312
Gov't Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1262	202	1464
World	1345	287	3770	3762	39343	92238	4705	3878	13624	19717	142	211	1072	8297	192391
Total Demand	17597	4559	35258	28462	277215	502736	41788	39406	133439	165088	2123	4688	2437	189782	1444578

in both directions, but these exports declined at the end of the Canadian Frigate Program in 1996.

- Prince Edward Island exported 28 percent of its interprovincial sales to New Brunswick, primarily in the areas of transportation services and potato-related products.
- Significant trade ties between Newfoundland and Nova Scotia accounted for 10 percent to 19 percent of their total interprovincial exports, topped by transport services, fish and petroleum products.

Trade within Prairie Provinces

- Of the \$30 to \$40 billion in interprovincial exports that originated in the Prairie Provinces, about 30 percent remained within that region.
- Saskatchewan traded about 40 percent interprovincially with its Prairie neighbours, led by exports of cattle and other agriculture products.
- Alberta and Manitoba each recorded an intra-regional trade surplus at the expense of Saskatchewan, based on imports of petroleum and chemical products from Alberta and



tractors, wholesale and transport services from Manitoba.

- The Prairie Provinces also had strong ties with Ontario, at times exporting almost 40 percent of their total interprovincial sales. Despite strong trade surpluses for the Prairies in primary goods, the resulting trade balance after 1992 was between \$5 billion and \$8 billion in favour of Ontario.
- Alberta exported a significant 25 percent interprovincially to British Columbia, consisting of predominantly mineral fuels, petroleum, meat products, wholesale and transportation services. Alberta actually purchased more from other provinces than British Columbia, but recorded only modest deficits because of its robust interprovincial sales of oil and gas. Alberta's deficits have been mostly with Ontario and Quebec.

British Columbia's interprovincial trade

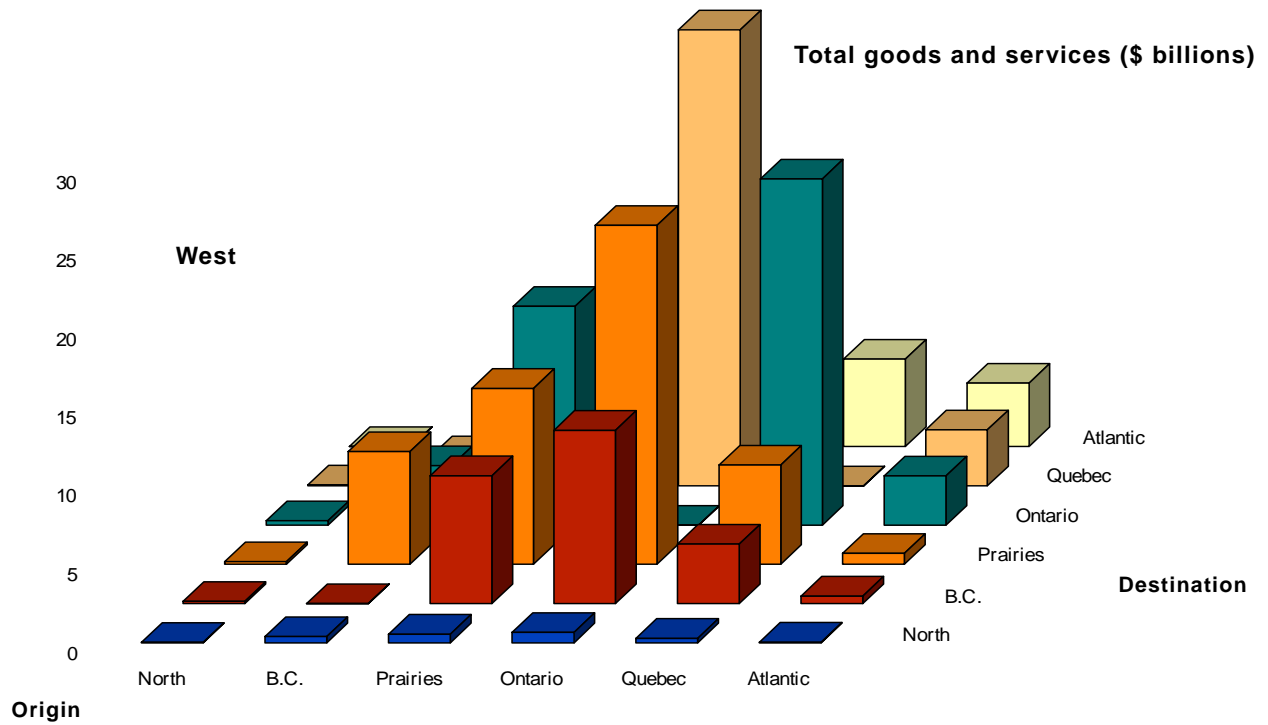
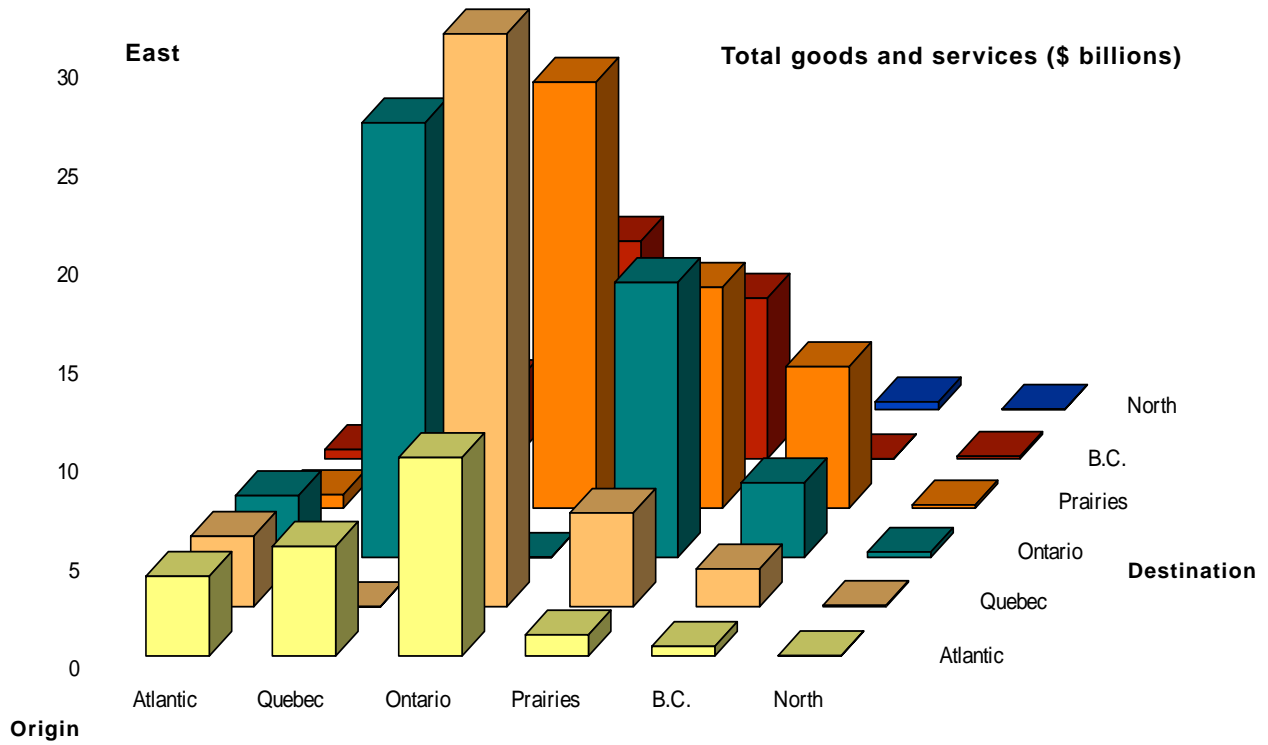
- British Columbia exported around 40 percent to Alberta, led by forestry products, transportation and wholesale services.
- British Columbia had the distinction of recording, by far, the largest deficit in its exchange of goods and services with the rest of Canada, ranging from a low of \$6 billion in 1993, to a high of \$11 billion in 1995.

Interprovincial imports are important for the North

- Yukon and the Northwest Territories are dependent on interprovincial imports for an extensive range of manufactured goods and services. Since exports were more oriented to international markets, the North incurred a large interprovincial trade deficit with the rest of Canada.
- The major suppliers to the Yukon were British Columbia, Ontario and Alberta.
- The Northwest Territories imported mostly from Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia, as well as importing goods and services from Quebec that are destined for the eastern Arctic.



Figure 1.1.5 Canada Interprovincial Trade by Region - 1998




**Table 1.1.5 Canada
Interprovincial Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Wholesaling margins	13033.2	13778.3	13676.1	14659.7	15784.4	17244.8	18326.0
Transportation and storage	11379.7	11840.3	11780.7	12721.0	12740.0	13596.7	14118.3
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	8123.6	9108.9	8837.7	9201.3	10693.9	11356.6	11946.4
Business and computer services	5814.3	6137.2	6308.7	7286.7	8437.2	9107.8	9942.0
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	7400.3	7667.4	7797.0	8302.7	8826.5	9080.3	9269.6
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	7809.0	8070.4	8417.8	8993.3	8703.4	9012.3	9010.6
Communications services	5858.0	6084.1	5833.6	6146.2	6344.3	6845.5	7934.1
Meat, fish, and dairy products	6087.4	6352.3	6517.2	6943.8	7178.0	7537.1	7787.9
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	6357.1	6957.4	7404.6	8297.9	7932.3	7262.9	7580.4
Mineral fuels	5988.3	6179.3	6233.5	6259.4	7642.5	7290.2	6557.9
Primary metal products	4177.3	4265.9	5429.9	5956.2	5646.5	6175.4	6295.5
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	3630.8	3243.4	4136.9	5575.8	5935.1	5935.1	6133.5
Petroleum and coal products	4323.6	4194.4	4522.2	4844.9	5969.7	6135.1	5764.7
Other metal products	3443.8	3257.0	4516.6	4548.9	4934.1	5232.8	5340.1
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	5110.8	4649.1	5494.6	5314.2	4784.1	5013.2	5249.8
Other services	3648.5	3994.1	4247.1	4273.8	3694.2	3979.3	4326.9
Machinery and equipment	1706.6	1662.2	2891.4	3510.4	3874.9	4093.3	3924.6
Printing and publishing	2634.4	2688.9	2834.8	2905.3	3149.0	3349.5	3459.8
Lumber and wood products	1917.7	2124.0	2795.6	2760.8	2887.5	3095.1	3303.9
Accommodation services and meals	2505.5	2786.1	2715.6	2783.4	2891.4	3024.2	3167.1
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	2392.8	2537.6	2523.6	2716.0	2868.8	2985.7	2957.7
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	2837.7	2787.0	2722.2	2806.0	2872.1	2917.4	2956.5
Retailing margins	2139.9	2231.7	2202.3	2265.6	2029.9	2215.3	2343.7
Other agricultural products	2374.4	2702.9	2931.2	2872.4	2228.3	2271.1	2315.2
Textile products	2088.2	2007.2	2106.6	2057.7	2189.2	2315.5	2205.5
Other manufactured products	1711.9	1646.3	1814.6	2124.3	2006.3	2129.7	2116.9
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	1476.0	1477.8	1626.4	1641.7	1578.9	1650.4	1710.5
Tobacco and tobacco products	1021.6	761.5	1440.9	1395.9	1409.9	1509.7	1550.3
Furniture and fixtures	1215.9	1037.2	1116.5	1106.2	1256.4	1356.3	1407.9
Non-metallic mineral products	972.3	872.1	1085.4	1085.1	1254.3	1306.8	1360.1
Metal ores & concentrates	1221.1	1159.4	1575.7	1780.2	1184.3	1204.5	1297.8
Grains	288.6	514.2	582.6	626.1	1255.6	1198.8	1204.1
Health and social services	696.6	867.2	770.9	766.8	767.4	784.4	841.3
Sales of other government services	691.7	647.1	665.3	733.1	682.7	714.3	751.6
Non-metallic minerals	408.1	343.7	305.1	366.0	502.6	563.4	599.9
Forestry products	435.1	457.8	533.1	562.0	561.3	597.2	578.5
Other utilities	398.3	287.8	292.1	367.0	328.5	379.0	330.7
Fish, seafood and trapping products	251.8	206.7	289.1	248.4	246.1	267.1	294.2
Private education services	186.5	203.8	200.5	210.6	223.3	227.4	235.0
Services incidental to mining	87.9	113.9	85.2	75.1	89.3	115.4	101.8
Interprovincial Exports Total	133846.2	137903.5	147260.7	157092.0	163584.2	171076.6	176598.6
Total Goods	79767.5	80223.6	90021.3	96042.6	99292.0	101976.8	102662.5
Total Services	54078.7	57679.9	57239.3	61049.3	64292.2	69099.9	73936.2

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.

**Table 1.1.6 Canada
Interprovincial Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
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Other utilities	398.3	287.8	292.1	367.0	328.5	379.0	330.7
Fish, seafood and trapping products	251.8	206.7	289.1	248.4	246.1	267.1	294.2
Private education services	186.5	203.8	200.5	210.6	223.3	227.4	235.0
Services incidental to mining	87.9	113.9	85.2	75.1	89.3	115.4	101.8
Interprovincial Imports Total	133846.3	137903.5	147260.7	157092.0	163584.2	171076.6	176598.6
Total Goods	79767.5	80223.6	90021.3	96042.6	99292.0	101976.8	102662.5
Total Services	54078.7	57679.9	57239.3	61049.3	64292.2	69099.9	73936.2

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 1.1.7 Canada
International Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	40989.7	51825.4	61119.8	67192.6	69255.7	77874.2	87607.1
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	12023.0	12385.9	15839.4	23689.4	19875.2	19697.4	20828.2
Transportation and storage	12797.5	14085.2	15900.7	17586.3	18644.6	20265.3	20479.9
Machinery and equipment	7924.8	8985.6	12262.2	15478.8	15277.3	17687.1	20447.1
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	7564.2	8429.7	10229.5	12608.2	14191.7	16842.6	19075.1
Primary metal products	10669.3	11157.5	13631.9	17207.7	16398.9	17791.1	18543.8
Lumber and wood products	7624.6	10609.3	13278.3	13518.6	15202.5	16212.5	16598.1
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	6991.5	7745.4	10016.3	12264.6	12409.1	13927.6	14171.3
Mineral fuels	10248.0	11650.5	12526.6	12613.1	16394.8	16897.2	14040.1
Wholesaling margins	6332.9	7229.2	8297.9	9954.6	10743.9	11771.2	12571.4
Business and computer services	4735.5	5494.3	6447.4	7646.1	9332.5	9925.9	11515.9
Other manufactured products	3797.2	4387.4	5451.2	6123.3	6691.4	7206.2	8221.1
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	4752.1	5433.7	6300.7	6051.0	6237.6	6843.5	7358.3
Other metal products	2152.2	3134.5	3468.7	4332.5	5449.9	6142.5	7026.9
Metal ores & concentrates	6449.2	6999.4	7415.8	7035.7	7903.6	7352.9	6700.2
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	2525.6	3084.7	3891.2	4477.6	4995.9	5751.7	6594.0
Meat, fish, and dairy products	3910.4	4235.0	4612.8	5099.7	5412.6	5864.8	6209.4
Accommodation services and meals	3723.8	3436.6	3881.8	4392.8	4787.7	5044.0	5695.8
Unallocated imports and exports	2301.0	2777.4	3072.2	3391.2	3323.2	3864.8	5654.7
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	2344.5	2718.5	3184.4	3716.5	4374.0	4821.4	5361.1
Other agricultural products	2614.7	3040.2	4127.5	4327.5	4718.4	4796.6	5155.9
Petroleum and coal products	3434.4	3843.7	3776.9	4407.4	6201.8	5956.1	4659.3
Furniture and fixtures	1013.3	1312.9	1740.4	2027.9	2540.7	3414.8	4510.6
Grains	3235.7	2559.5	3240.6	3923.3	4633.1	4819.5	4202.8
Other services	2075.7	2455.8	2710.8	3358.2	3878.5	4032.9	4165.5
Textile products	1224.5	1422.8	1841.3	2273.3	2513.9	2909.9	3154.7
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	921.6	1285.5	1625.8	1955.6	2271.2	2575.0	3054.8
Non-metallic mineral products	978.0	1215.7	1510.7	1714.9	2025.8	2179.0	2513.7
Communications services	1264.0	1432.6	1631.5	1790.1	2034.1	2292.1	2411.1
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	1295.9	1379.4	1607.6	1599.3	1753.3	1832.4	1921.9
Printing and publishing	589.1	757.2	898.6	1134.3	1245.2	1367.4	1479.3
Other utilities	726.6	868.3	1340.8	1198.4	1229.8	1331.2	1337.6
Non-metallic minerals	729.2	656.6	777.0	835.1	814.1	924.0	989.7
Fish, seafood and trapping products	350.2	287.9	420.2	511.3	514.1	521.7	550.1
Tobacco and tobacco products	512.0	877.4	287.1	298.4	337.6	340.7	355.1
Private education services	322.9	222.3	239.5	290.3	311.2	315.3	306.0
Forestry products	177.8	211.3	189.3	171.7	163.2	162.9	181.2
Health and social services	67.7	66.3	69.8	85.7	86.6	88.5	91.1
Sales of other government services	69.4	51.6	56.8	289.9	241.7	72.7	78.6
Services incidental to mining	16.6	19.1	21.0	30.9	47.6	50.4	16.3
International Exports Total	181476.7	209771.0	248942.0	286603.9	304464.0	331767.1	355834.8
Total Goods	143034.1	167086.0	200332.8	231767.7	244842.4	267250.8	285506.5
Total Services	38442.6	42685.0	48609.2	54836.2	59621.6	64516.3	70328.3

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



**Table 1.1.8 Canada
International Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	39098.8	44595.0	52473.0	54871.4	55963.5	70323.0	76640.9
Machinery and equipment	19541.8	22662.4	28756.7	33672.9	34175.0	41936.1	46816.2
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	17274.2	19197.2	22270.1	25030.6	25504.6	29797.3	34137.8
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	10548.2	12625.7	14983.2	17131.5	18351.1	20180.2	20701.9
Other manufactured products	9549.1	11065.7	12555.9	13363.5	13723.4	15569.1	17085.8
Primary metal products	5350.7	6642.4	8389.3	10080.8	9356.0	11200.0	12140.2
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	6462.3	7316.7	8633.7	8515.7	9271.6	10444.7	11518.9
Business and computer services	5925.4	7384.6	8332.0	8601.5	9506.0	9865.8	10807.8
Other metal products	4773.1	5687.1	7027.6	7727.8	7785.8	9475.9	10405.5
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	5131.2	5848.8	6845.3	7472.6	7446.7	8657.0	9735.6
Transportation and storage	4856.6	5694.6	5887.2	6322.8	6669.1	7172.8	7595.5
Accommodation services and meals	6179.2	6308.0	6166.8	6446.2	7006.1	7122.4	7449.5
Mineral fuels	5281.8	5499.5	5362.3	5015.1	7249.1	8630.0	7242.5
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	3999.5	4376.8	5161.7	5106.1	5556.8	6286.9	6812.7
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	3087.4	3510.4	4234.2	5414.8	5049.8	5732.2	6313.8
Unallocated imports and exports	3565.3	4060.2	4118.2	4387.7	5373.2	5981.8	5960.1
Textile products	3291.0	3827.8	4299.7	4716.8	4802.2	5566.9	5882.3
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	3826.7	4127.0	4154.3	4392.1	4250.8	4916.3	5593.4
Other services	2738.3	2970.8	3156.4	3462.6	3790.1	3958.6	4127.0
Metal ores & concentrates	2393.2	2720.6	2799.4	3173.0	3635.6	3838.9	3817.1
Printing and publishing	2879.5	3084.4	3173.4	3391.2	3261.6	3452.2	3744.7
Meat, fish, and dairy products	2197.6	2533.3	2766.9	2836.2	2929.4	3330.6	3643.1
Petroleum and coal products	2686.7	2794.4	2733.4	2835.4	3159.1	3683.8	3575.0
Non-metallic mineral products	2076.4	2277.5	2603.3	2627.3	2776.0	3079.4	3438.4
Other agricultural products	2235.3	2485.5	2528.7	2713.5	2678.6	3112.6	3436.4
Communications services	1413.0	1484.2	1703.4	1976.6	2196.0	2388.2	2584.6
Furniture and fixtures	1388.5	1582.9	1547.9	1515.0	1480.0	1949.9	2504.7
Non-competing imports	1258.0	1399.3	1699.0	2060.0	2018.6	2040.1	2070.9
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	1439.7	1455.2	1520.1	1623.0	1744.7	1931.8	2061.8
Lumber and wood products	982.3	1140.3	1231.1	1205.2	1267.9	1620.2	1782.2
Non-metallic minerals	478.6	520.1	580.4	597.8	589.8	720.2	744.3
Wholesaling margins	369.9	455.7	503.0	581.2	500.8	581.8	592.1
Forestry products	225.4	266.0	355.1	492.8	384.3	487.4	532.2
Private education services	271.4	320.5	369.5	410.1	442.9	490.6	498.9
Tobacco and tobacco products	786.0	1257.3	356.3	248.1	267.5	243.4	351.9
Grains	120.3	125.1	133.8	189.8	239.5	236.1	265.5
Fish, seafood and trapping products	105.5	158.9	177.4	196.9	225.7	231.9	237.7
Health and social services	185.9	131.7	98.0	183.6	189.4	198.8	187.3
Other utilities	81.2	90.9	48.7	81.4	104.1	120.1	119.7
Services incidental to mining	40.8	95.2	90.8	70.6	27.4	33.0	34.3
International Imports Total	184096.0	209779.6	239827.2	260740.9	270950.0	316588.1	343190.0
Total Goods	152127.6	173651.5	200857.4	219851.4	226002.9	268380.7	291866.4
Total Services	31968.4	36128.1	38969.7	40889.5	44947.1	48207.4	51323.6

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



2 PROVINCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

2.1 Newfoundland

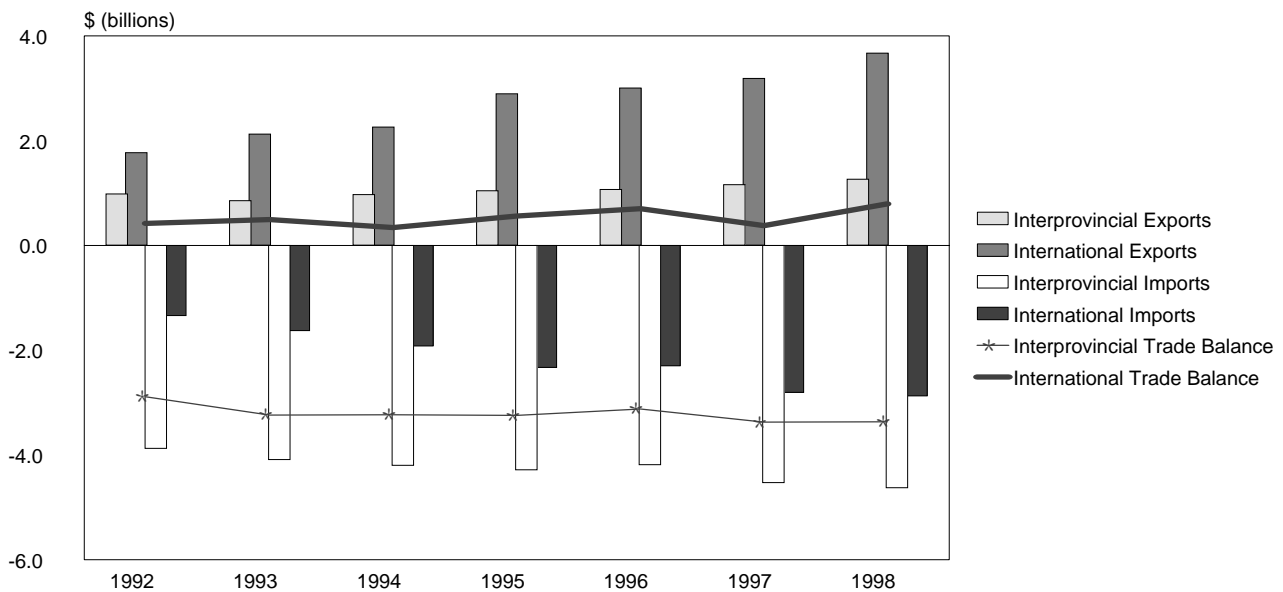
Many of Newfoundland's key industries such as fishing, mining and forestry are almost entirely dependent on export markets. Newfoundland ranks first in terms of its high ratio of international exports relative to interprovincial sales. Foreign sales were somewhat hampered by fishing restrictions imposed under the Moratorium on Northern Cod that began in 1992. With manufacturing focused on natural resources, Newfoundland imports a large share of its demand for consumer goods, construction materials, machinery and equipment, along with a wide range of services. Over the period between 1992 and 1998, Newfoundland's total exports as a percentage of gross domestic product rose from 29 percent in 1992 to 44 percent in 1998. This increase emphasizes Newfoundland's growing reliance on export markets.

Total exports from Newfoundland topped \$4.9 billion in 1998, up 80 percent from 1992. International sales have persistently represented an increasing share of total exports and accounted for 75 percent of all exports in 1998, up from 64 percent in 1992. Construction of mega projects such as the Hibernia drilling platform, Terra Nova and exploration of the Voisey's Bay nickel deposit further bolstered exports particularly in the areas of construction, machinery

and equipment and professional services. Oil-related activities provided benefits to other industries such as shipbuilding and water transportation. Construction of Hibernia concluded in 1996, with the bulk of the construction completed in the autumn of 1995. The construction of Hibernia had massive impacts on the demand for non-residential construction, machinery and equipment. During the 1992 to 1998 period, Newfoundland ran a persistent international trade surplus in tandem with a much larger interprovincial trade deficit resulting in a total trade deficit of almost \$2.6 billion in 1998.

Interprovincial exports of goods and services increased on average by 4.3 percent since 1992 to reach a total of \$1.3 billion in 1998. Exports of both goods and services dropped in 1993 but have grown steadily up to 1998. Interprovincial exports of primary goods topped \$360 million in 1998, up from a low of \$190 million in 1994. International exports of goods and services increased on average by 13 percent to reach a total of \$3.7 billion in 1998. The top interprovincial exports from Newfoundland were metal ores, transportation and communication services as well as processed fish products.

Figure 2.1.1 Newfoundland Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1992-1998





Traditionally fishing has been a focal point of Newfoundland's economy. Processed fish products ranked second in international exports (and fourth in interprovincial exports) in 1998. The vast majority of the output of the fishing and trapping industry was destined for export. Total international exports of processed fish products topped \$567 million in 1998, up from \$361 million in 1992. The Cod Moratorium imposed in 1992 had a devastating effect on sales of fish products, cutting 1993 interprovincial exports to 58 percent of the 1992 level. International sales of fish products reached a low in 1994 of \$288 million. Since 1996, strong growth in the number of shrimp being harvested and an increase in the cod quota fueled growth in the fishing industry.

In addition to metallic ores and fish products, electricity sales to Quebec was the other main interprovincial goods export. The level has been nearly flat over the entire period since the price of electricity has been fixed by the Churchill Falls agreement. Further development of the generating capabilities of the Churchill River system will increase Newfoundland's exports of electric power.

Over the 1992-98 period, international sales increased at a significantly stronger pace than sales to other provinces. Newfoundland's mining industry continued to be a pillar of foreign and interprovincial exports during the 1992-98 period. International sales of metallic ores and concentrates (particularly iron)

represented Newfoundland's top export in 1998 and averaged 17 percent of total international exports from 1992-98. Hibernia began oil production in late 1997. Despite some production setbacks, 1998 was the first full year of production. Production from Hibernia made significant contributions to the output of the mining industry in 1998. International exports of refined petroleum ranked third in value terms for 1998. Most of the crude oil used in the refining process, however, was imported from offshore sources and, as such, the refinery had a minimal impact on the international trade balance.

Forestry-related exports ranked fourth in terms of international exports behind metallic ores, fish and petroleum. Almost all exports of newsprint were destined for foreign markets. Lower prices for newsprint coupled with a prolonged strike in the industry caused a reduction in exports of pulp and paper products. Exports of wood products fell by almost 8 percent annually between 1996 and 1998.

Newfoundland's tourism industry showed remarkable growth between 1992 and 1998. The increasing importance of tourism in Newfoundland can be seen by the jump in exports of accommodation services and meals. International exports in the tourism industry have grown on average by 14 percent annually since 1996. The low exchange rate and the attraction of the 500th anniversary of the arrival of John Cabot in 1997 have helped boost this sector.

Figure 2.1.2 Newfoundland Composition of Interprovincial Exports

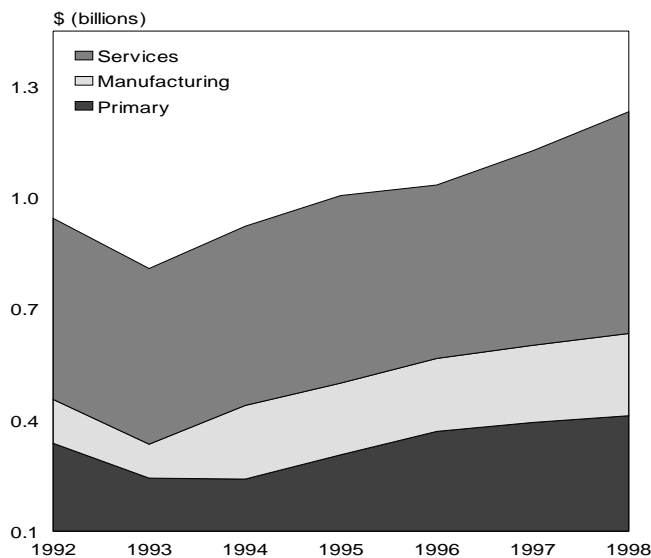


Figure 2.1.3 Newfoundland Composition of International Exports

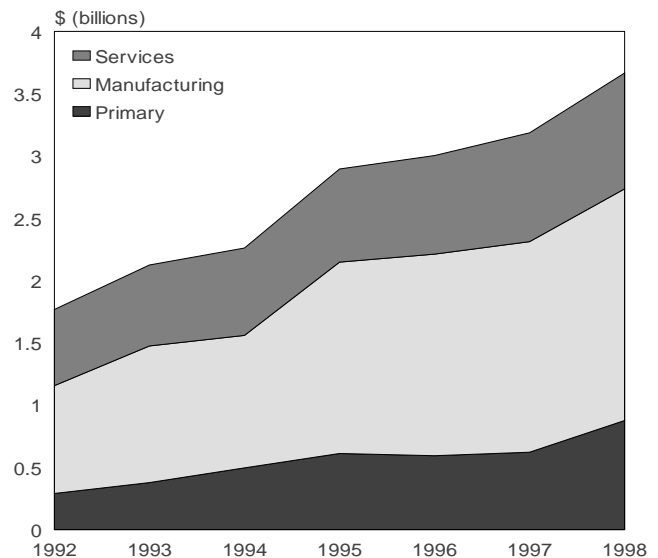
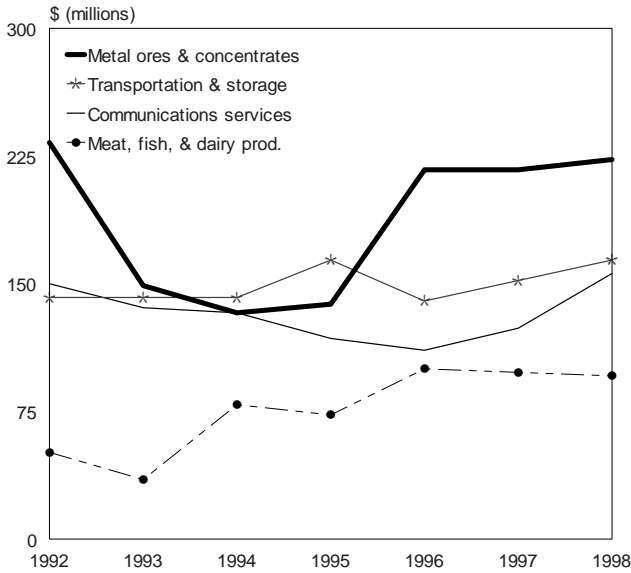




Figure 2.1.4 Newfoundland Leading Interprovincial Exports

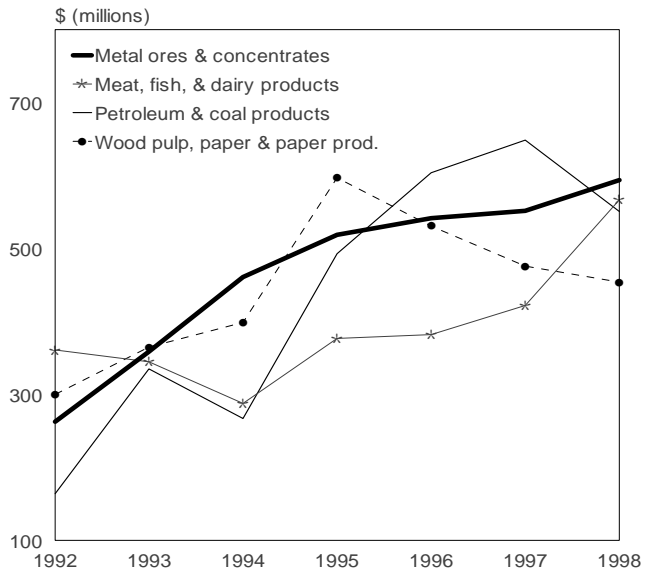
(Based on 1998)



Newfoundland's interprovincial imports were led by services (wholesaling and business) each totaling over \$500 million in 1998 which accounted for almost one quarter of all interprovincial imports. Wholesaling services were imported primarily from Central Canada while business services were imported almost exclusively from Ontario. Imports of transportation services declined during the 1993-94 period to a low of \$268 million in 1994, down from \$358 million in 1992. Imports of transportation services recovered between

Figure 2.1.5 Newfoundland Leading International Exports

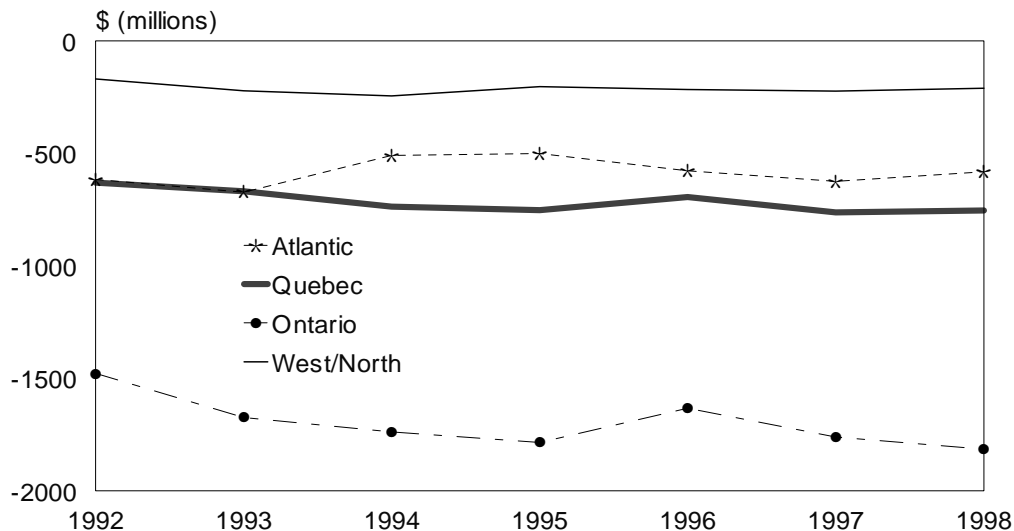
(Based on 1998)



1995 and 1998 and reached a total of \$345 million in 1998. International imports of goods were dominated by imports of food products, petroleum, machinery and equipment. Petroleum was imported from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec. Ontario was the major supplier of machinery and equipment to Newfoundland.

In addition to crude oil that is imported for refining purposes, Newfoundland's international imports were

Figure 2.1.6 Newfoundland Regional Trade Balance





led by transportation equipment, machinery and communications equipment. Newfoundland's international imports totaled \$2.9 billion in 1998 up from \$1.3 billion in 1992.

During the 1992-98 period, the majority of Newfoundland's interprovincial trade was with Ontario. Trade with Ontario accounted for one-third of Newfoundland's exports and one-half of interprovincial imports. Quebec accounted for one-third of exports but only one-quarter of imports while Atlantic Canada represented 25 percent of exports and 20 percent of imports. Newfoundland had only minimal ties with the rest of Canada accounting for 11 percent and 7 percent of exports and imports respectively.

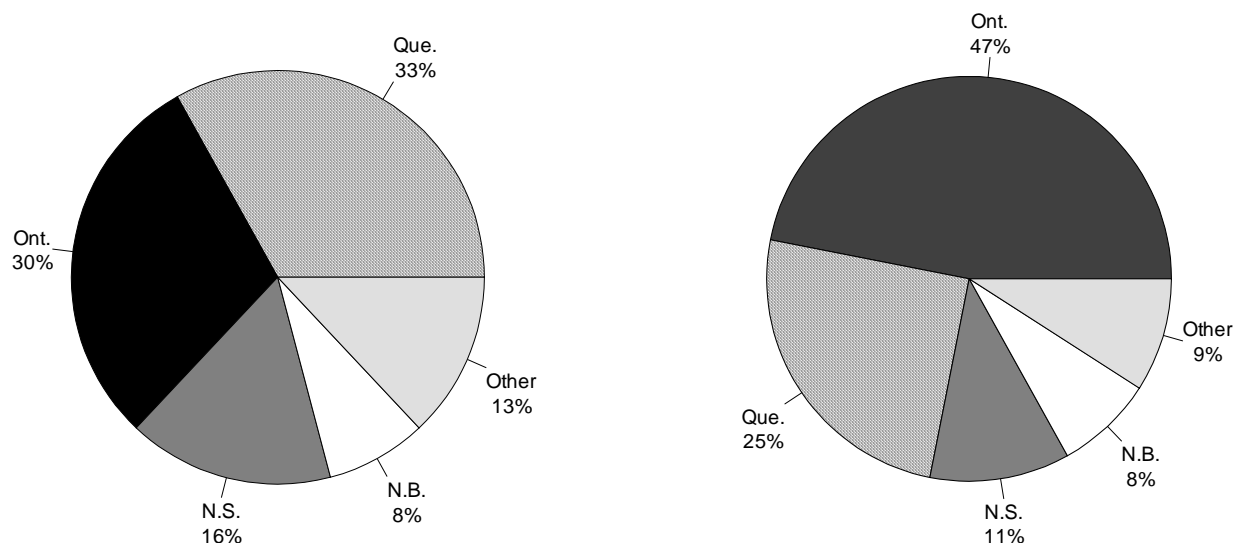
Newfoundland registered an interprovincial trade deficit with every region in Canada for every year between 1992 and 1998. The only exception is an insignificant trade surplus with the North amounting to under \$5 million in each year. Annual deficits with Ontario alone exceeded \$1.8 billion in 1998 compared with \$1.5 billion in 1992. Deficits with Quebec and Atlantic Canada amounted to \$1.3 billion in 1998, growing from \$1.2 billion in 1992.



Figure 2.1.7 Newfoundland Provincial Trading Partners, 1998

Total Value of Interprovincial Exports \$1,267 million

Total Value of Interprovincial Imports \$4,630 million


Table 2.1.1 Newfoundland Interprovincial Trade

\$ (millions)	TOTAL EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998							
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
P.E.I.	17	20	27	29	25	28	30	
N.S.	135	145	183	188	157	179	197	
N.B.	68	62	79	103	87	96	105	
Quebec	363	314	313	308	378	389	420	
Ontario	295	222	257	287	314	346	378	
Manitoba	11	11	14	15	14	16	18	
Saskatchewan	13	11	13	14	12	13	15	
Alberta	38	33	40	45	37	43	48	
B.C.	38	33	41	48	37	43	49	
Yukon	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	
N.W.T.	3	2	3	4	4	6	6	
Gov't Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	983	855	969	1,042	1,067	1,159	1,267	
\$ (millions)	TOTAL IMPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998							
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
P.E.I.	60	66	53	51	49	58	58	
N.S.	502	553	486	481	460	508	496	
N.B.	275	282	257	290	338	362	361	
Quebec	993	983	1,050	1,061	1,071	1,151	1,174	
Ontario	1,773	1,896	1,996	2,072	1,948	2,107	2,193	
Manitoba	34	31	35	37	44	48	49	
Saskatchewan	21	22	23	34	28	30	28	
Alberta	134	163	207	161	144	158	162	
B.C.	81	94	88	95	104	106	105	
Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
N.W.T.	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	
Gov't Abroad	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	
Total	3,875	4,093	4,199	4,286	4,189	4,532	4,630	



**Table 2.1.2 Newfoundland
Interprovincial Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Transportation and storage	142.1	141.5	141.6	164.5	139.9	151.6	164.4
Communications services	150.1	136.4	133.0	117.6	110.8	124.0	155.6
Meat, fish, and dairy products	50.6	34.8	79.3	72.6	99.8	98.4	96.2
Other utilities	87.3	95.8	96.4	86.6	81.8	82.1	85.3
Fish, seafood and trapping products	29.3	11.1	23.5	39.2	48.2	58.0	81.0
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	52.2	53.3	48.2	52.5	56.8	63.5	66.2
Business and computer services	28.0	28.9	28.0	29.6	38.6	45.5	60.2
Accommodation services and meals	32.8	33.1	36.5	37.3	39.8	48.9	53.5
Retailing margins	37.9	37.7	38.4	39.2	32.1	37.0	40.7
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	5.8	4.6	19.4	21.0	30.8	33.8	37.1
Forestry products	19.3	22.6	23.2	61.4	41.3	48.5	33.3
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Services incidental to mining	1.2	0.8	2.4	5.9	9.0	16.0	19.6
Primary metal products	2.8	3.3	3.8	15.3	4.4	15.7	17.7
Wholesaling margins	17.6	17.1	17.9	16.9	15.4	16.5	16.0
Sales of other government services	10.1	7.0	8.0	11.9	10.5	10.7	12.0
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	18.5	17.1	18.8	21.1	9.7	10.6	11.9
Machinery and equipment	0.2	1.2	4.6	6.5	15.1	12.5	11.5
Lumber and wood products	11.3	8.0	9.8	8.9	6.9	8.7	11.3
Printing and publishing	2.0	2.4	23.5	8.9	5.2	6.5	6.7
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	8.8	2.5	3.1	5.4	6.1	4.9	5.3
Petroleum and coal products	0.8	1.4	1.9	5.3	1.7	1.1	5.3
Other metal products	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.4	3.5	3.2	4.7
Other agricultural products	4.7	5.1	4.3	7.2	3.3	3.5	3.9
Private education services	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.9
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.9
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	4.9	7.3	16.0	12.0	1.5	1.4	2.8
Non-metallic mineral products	1.1	0.0	3.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.6
Other manufactured products	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.9	3.0	2.0	1.8
Non-metallic minerals	0.4	6.0	4.1	4.8	0.8	1.5	1.4
Health and social services	1.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	1.6	1.9	8.1	7.0	1.2	1.3	1.3
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	3.7	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.7	1.0	1.2
Furniture and fixtures	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1
Textile products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Interprovincial Exports Total	983.1	855.0	969.0	1042.0	1066.7	1159.1	1267.0
Total goods	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding


**Table 2.1.3 Newfoundland
Interprovincial Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Wholesaling margins	371.7	407.4	366.6	395.5	448.0	512.1	538.8
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum and coal products	293.7	288.0	269.2	303.8	384.3	398.8	366.2
Transportation and storage	358.1	315.6	268.8	271.2	300.4	339.2	345.5
Other finance, insurance, and real estate services	200.6	238.5	219.9	220.5	246.2	274.5	281.9
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	249.0	241.8	228.1	231.5	239.7	244.7	245.3
Meat, fish, and dairy products	210.6	209.2	195.3	190.8	190.7	202.9	203.4
Other services	234.8	274.5	237.9	234.5	170.7	188.6	196.1
Machinery and equipment	38.8	54.7	156.7	181.2	177.0	167.9	165.8
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	150.9	154.8	153.9	193.2	153.4	163.6	160.9
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	101.0	95.2	190.0	129.3	121.7	129.2	139.9
Other metal products	119.2	115.8	218.1	136.3	121.1	126.4	128.1
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	142.6	143.0	117.0	123.8	125.7	129.0	126.2
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	97.2	101.8	94.1	118.8	115.4	122.1	121.3
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	91.6	90.5	82.9	96.2	114.8	119.1	120.0
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Printing and publishing	79.0	77.3	67.2	69.3	84.3	92.9	93.8
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	75.8	79.2	74.7	74.8	74.6	80.4	78.7
Accommodation services and meals	81.4	84.6	69.2	73.9	60.5	68.4	71.6
Other manufactured products	50.0	45.7	64.7	74.9	56.0	59.9	56.5
Lumber and wood products	62.0	64.1	59.9	47.3	46.5	48.9	53.3
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	49.2	49.1	38.7	26.2	43.4	47.8	48.8
Furniture and fixtures	50.8	48.1	40.4	43.4	43.7	46.2	48.1
Tobacco and tobacco products	22.6	29.3	58.7	52.9	44.6	45.7	46.7
Textile products	40.3	42.9	47.9	48.7	43.3	46.3	45.1
Retailing margins	37.6	43.9	42.8	46.6	36.3	40.5	42.7
Non-metallic mineral products	28.4	22.1	21.9	24.6	29.9	33.0	32.8
Other agricultural products	39.4	45.0	40.7	39.1	29.0	31.3	29.6
Non-metallic minerals	19.3	9.0	11.3	12.1	15.8	19.9	22.8
Forestry products	17.2	13.2	13.1	25.5	14.2	17.5	19.6
Health and social services	14.1	14.1	11.7	12.1	11.8	12.9	13.4
Sales of other government services	9.7	13.6	11.8	9.6	9.8	11.4	11.4
Private education services	7.6	9.8	9.4	9.5	10.1	10.9	10.8
Grains	1.9	1.2	1.9	2.5	5.6	6.1	5.8
Fish, seafood and trapping products	4.8	9.9	7.9	4.6	2.9	3.2	3.1
Services incidental to mining	5.9	15.8	13.4	8.3	3.0	2.8	2.6
Mineral fuels	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Interprovincial Imports Total	3874.9	4093.0	4199.3	4286.2	4189.1	4532.1	4630.4
Total goods	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.





**Table 2.1.4 Newfoundland
International Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Metal ores & concentrates	263.4	359.0	461.0	519.2	542.1	551.9	593.8
Meat, fish, and dairy products	361.4	345.4	288.5	377.2	381.9	422.0	567.0
Petroleum and coal products	163.9	335.3	266.7	493.0	603.6	649.1	550.8
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	299.9	365.3	399.0	597.3	531.3	475.7	454.0
Wholesaling margins	191.9	223.2	246.4	292.1	300.7	316.9	305.8
Transportation and storage	283.3	260.8	264.2	239.5	262.6	281.5	296.1
Machinery and equipment	6.5	8.8	8.8	21.3	52.7	85.7	204.2
Mineral fuels	--	--	--	--	--	12.0	203.4
Unallocated imports and exports	70.7	95.0	110.7	125.3	113.5	144.5	189.2
Fish, seafood and trapping products	16.3	5.3	19.2	77.8	42.6	48.2	72.3
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Accommodation services and meals	11.9	11.1	13.2	16.4	19.2	21.7	24.8
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	3.4	9.1	80.2	9.5	10.3	9.0	19.1
Other manufactured products	1.2	0.5	1.2	1.7	3.6	10.3	14.6
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	5.4	5.1	4.9	6.6	11.0	12.5	13.9
Lumber and wood products	1.8	0.6	2.0	1.5	5.0	6.8	9.9
Primary metal products	6.6	6.3	4.6	4.2	6.5	7.7	7.5
Printing and publishing	0.4	0.4	0.3	11.2	2.7	4.4	4.6
Private education services	5.1	2.9	2.7	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2
Non-metallic minerals	8.8	9.6	5.7	6.8	2.3	2.9	3.6
Non-metallic mineral products	1.8	1.8	0.8	1.1	2.4	2.2	2.8
Forestry products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	9.9	11.5	1.1	4.5	1.5	1.6	2.5
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	1.1	1.0	1.5	4.0	1.7	1.4	2.0
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.8	0.7	1.8
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	0.3	1.6	0.5	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.7
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and social services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other metal products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Furniture and fixtures	0.5	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.0
Services incidental to mining	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other agricultural products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Textile products	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Sales of other government services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Exports Total	1767.8	2125.1	2261.7	2894.9	3002.3	3186.1	3668.0
Total goods	1227.5	1569.4	1670.7	2273.0	2325.1	2457.9	2926.1
Total services	540.3	555.7	591.0	622.0	677.1	728.2	741.9

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.1.5 Newfoundland
International Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Mineral fuels	113.9	286.2	183.1	332.8	442.4	562.9	461.4
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	199.4	189.3	233.1	234.9	229.1	353.3	374.7
Machinery and equipment	171.0	142.9	149.9	200.3	207.0	278.7	314.0
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	105.6	132.5	178.8	217.1	161.6	175.4	213.4
Unallocated imports and exports	86.5	110.6	126.4	140.5	164.5	175.8	192.7
Other manufactured products	110.7	130.3	152.1	152.5	141.4	166.9	174.3
Other metal products	56.9	73.8	104.3	116.6	103.8	119.1	136.5
Petroleum and coal products	59.4	53.5	75.7	112.7	122.3	141.6	135.7
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	50.9	66.5	89.3	99.5	98.3	106.9	104.9
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Meat, fish, and dairy products	20.0	25.1	36.4	74.4	85.8	97.9	97.1
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	20.5	27.6	43.5	42.5	45.5	51.8	54.4
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other finance, insurance, and real estate services	22.8	29.7	48.0	44.2	39.3	47.4	49.1
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	25.4	28.4	32.2	37.6	36.3	42.8	47.7
Printing and publishing	23.5	24.4	31.1	34.8	39.6	41.2	43.6
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Accommodation services and meals	29.6	30.2	34.7	37.0	29.9	32.3	33.6
Transportation and storage	21.1	26.9	27.3	27.4	28.2	32.7	33.5
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	36.8	36.4	54.8	69.1	23.4	26.3	30.0
Textile products	14.6	11.7	13.5	16.3	19.9	23.9	25.0
Other agricultural products	10.9	15.8	15.8	11.8	20.0	23.2	24.5
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	11.0	12.4	20.9	24.5	17.8	20.9	21.9
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	18.8	19.5	22.5	26.7	15.9	20.7	21.8
Non-metallic mineral products	16.5	13.8	14.0	13.4	12.9	15.0	17.7
Furniture and fixtures	4.1	7.0	13.1	13.4	12.5	14.1	17.5
Other services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Non-competing imports	7.2	8.4	9.7	10.5	9.8	10.3	10.4
Wholesaling margins	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Non-metallic minerals	7.0	5.2	5.0	5.3	6.5	7.8	8.4
Lumber and wood products	6.7	4.0	5.2	5.5	5.9	7.7	7.7
Private education services	2.6	4.6	6.8	6.4	6.4	7.5	7.2
Metal ores & concentrates	2.9	2.5	42.5	83.9	1.9	2.1	2.0
Tobacco and tobacco products	16.0	21.0	0.8	0.6	1.5	0.8	1.6
Health and social services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fish, seafood and trapping products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grains	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5
Forestry products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services incidental to mining	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Imports Total	1344.9	1629.1	1921.7	2330.9	2298.9	2807.0	2875.0
Total goods	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.

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2.2 Prince Edward Island

The economy of Prince Edward Island has traditionally centered around its rich farmland, scenic beauty and coastline bounded by the Northumberland Strait and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Exports from Prince Edward Island were mainly driven by agriculture, fishing and tourism related activities. Due to an abundance of agricultural and marine resources, Prince Edward Island has a natural competitive strength in food processing. Prince Edward Island is Canada's largest producer of potatoes and Canada's second largest exporter of frozen potatoes. The opening of Slemon Park in 1991 added aerospace equipment to the list of top exports. Transportation links with the rest of Canada have significantly improved with the recent completion of the Confederation Bridge in 1997. The completion of the bridge has expanded Prince Edward Island's ability to export goods and services to both Canadian and American markets. The tourism industry has benefited from the completion of the Bridge in 1997 as exports of accommodation services have increased by \$15 million since 1996.

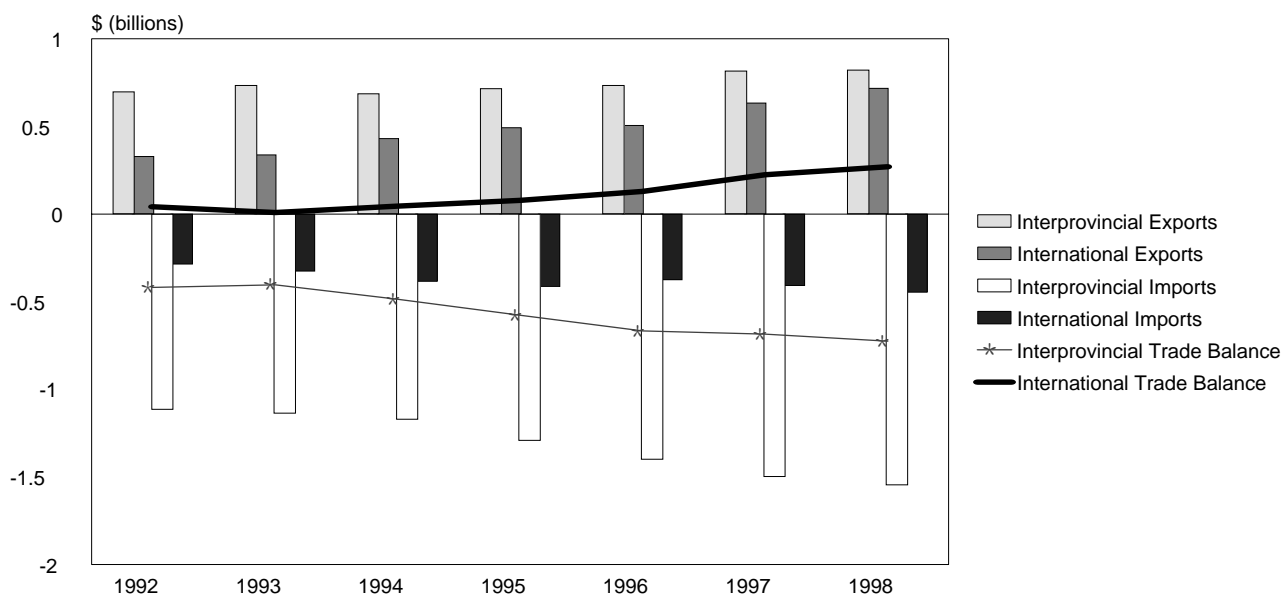
Prince Edward Island has become increasingly dependent on export markets. Between 1992 and 1998, total exports as a percentage of gross domestic product rose from 44 percent in 1992 to 54 percent in 1998. Total exports from Prince Edward Island topped \$1.5 billion dollars in 1998 compared with slightly over \$1 billion in 1992. Prince Edward Island's major

exports were heavily concentrated in the areas of agriculture and food products, transportation services as well as accommodation and food services related to tourism. In recent years, the development and expansion of the food processing industry has greatly enhanced the economic value and importance of these exports. Interprovincial and international exports of processed food products topped \$500 million or one-third of total exports.

Manufactured goods represented 48 percent of all exports in 1998 up from 41 percent in 1992 and reached a value of \$742 million in 1998. Higher sales of manufactured goods were largely due to increased exports of frozen foods. Total exports of services have increased on average by 4.3 percent each year since 1992 totaling \$534 million in 1998. International exports of services have doubled between 1992 and 1998, totaling \$181 million in 1998.

Following a marginal average growth rate of 2 percent between 1992 and 1996, interprovincial exports increased by 11.9 percent between 1996 and 1998. Exports of both primary and manufactured goods have grown steadily since 1992, however exports of manufactured goods grew significantly faster than exports of primary goods. Processed fish products and frozen potato products dominated Prince Edward Island's interprovincial exports. Transportation was the largest interprovincial export of services.

Figure 2.2.1 Prince Edward Island Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1992-1998





Between 1992 and 1998, international exports of goods and services increased on average by 14 percent to reach a total of \$718 million in 1998. Between 1992 and 1998, Prince Edward Island exported an increasing share of its output to international markets. Thirty-two percent of all exports were destined for international markets in 1992, while by 1998 this number increased to 47 percent. Total international exports grew by 119 percent compared to an 18 percent increase in interprovincial exports. Increases in international exports were primarily due to rising exports of frozen foods particularly french fries and other frozen potato products as well as increased exports of processed fish products. International exports of processed fish products totaled \$191 million in 1998, up from \$100 million in 1992. Fish processing has expanded since 1994 despite a drop in mussel and crab landings. The expansion in fish processing was largely due to diversification and value-added processing. Foreign sales were also strengthened by increased exports of aerospace technology and aviation related sales.

Interprovincial imports of goods and services in 1998 amounted to \$1.5 billion up 38 percent from 1992. The commodities at the top of the list of interprovincial imports were services (wholesaling, business, transportation and financial) as well as petroleum and transportation equipment. Manufactured goods

represented almost one-half of interprovincial imports between 1992 and 1998 while services represented 48 percent. Interprovincial imports of services reached \$720 million in 1998, up from \$524 million in 1992.

International imports reached \$448 million in 1998 representing an increase of 56 percent from 1992. Leading international imports were transportation equipment, machinery, equipment, electronics and other manufactured products. Included in these commodities is communication equipment that is in part related to the province's foray into the telecommunications and call-centre business. Other import commodities were related to traditional farming and fishing industries. Imports (both interprovincial and international) of autos, trucks and other transportation equipment amounted to \$145 million in 1998, up 74 percent from 1992.

In 1998, an interprovincial trade deficit of \$726 million was almost evenly split between manufactured goods and services. The largest provincial trade deficit was with Ontario (\$406 million), Quebec (\$160 million) and the other Atlantic Provinces (\$130 million). The trade deficit with Ontario was largely due to imports of services while the deficit with Atlantic Canada was primarily due to imports of goods such as refined petroleum, food and agricultural products.

Figure 2.2.2 Prince Edward Island Composition of Interprovincial Exports

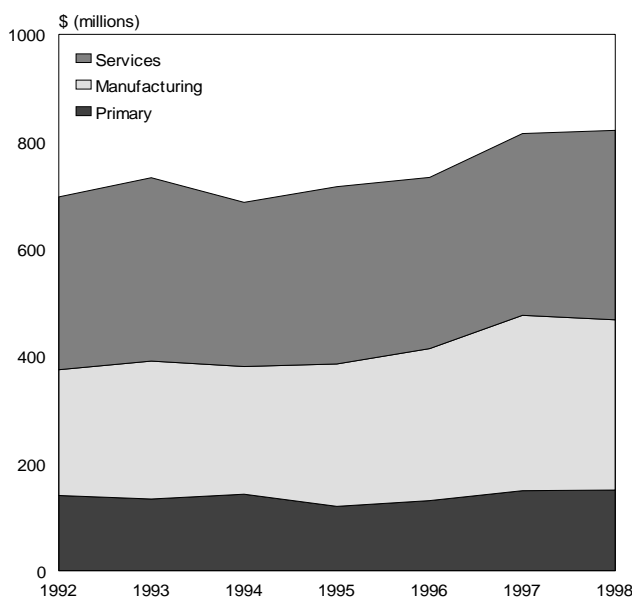


Figure 2.2.3 Prince Edward Island Composition of International Exports

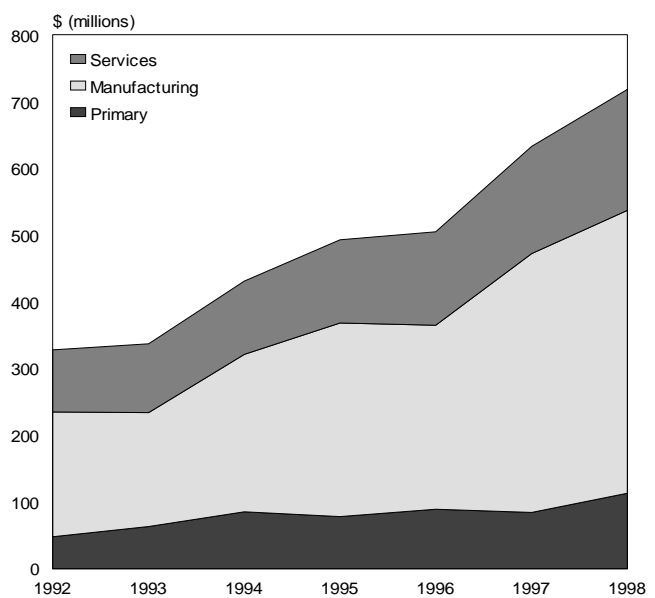
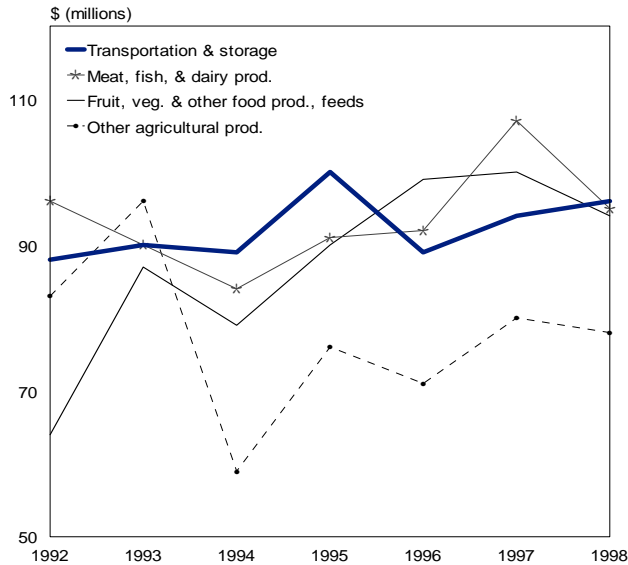


Figure 2.2.4 Prince Edward Island Leading Interprovincial Exports

(Based on 1998)

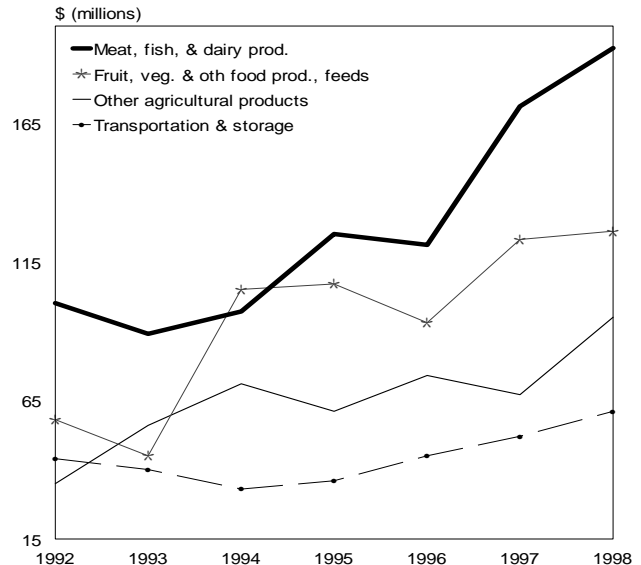


Prince Edward Island registered an international trade surplus of \$270 million in 1998, up from \$41 million in 1992. This significant increase was due to massive increases in exports of processed fish and vegetable products as well as increases in exports of transportation equipment and accommodation services.

Over the period 1992 to 1998, Prince Edward Island had trade linkages with all other regions of Canada but the strongest export linkages were with Atlantic

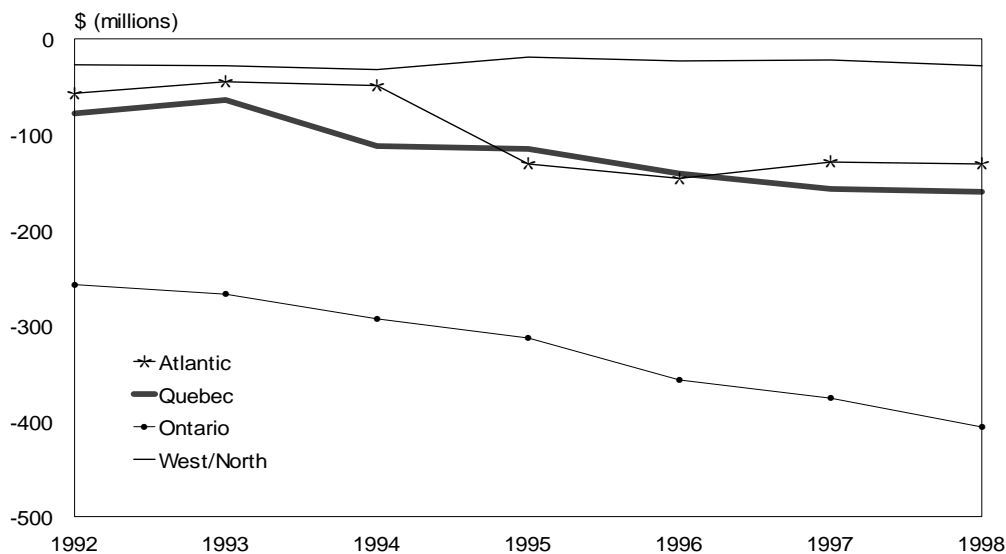
Figure 2.2.5 Prince Edward Island Leading International Exports

(Based on 1998)



Canada. In fact, total exports from Prince Edward Island to Atlantic Canada exceeded those to Ontario and Quebec combined. More than half of these exports were to Atlantic Canada. (\$418 million) while nearly one-quarter went to Ontario (\$199 million). Exports to Quebec totaled \$133 million in 1998, representing 16 percent of interprovincial exports. Interprovincial exports of goods were primarily focused on food and agricultural products, transportation services and services related to tourism. Imports of goods and services to Prince Edward Island reached \$1.4 billion

Figure 2.2.6 Prince Edward Island Regional Trade Balance





and \$2 billion in 1992 and 1998 respectively. Services (wholesaling, business and transportation) were the commodities most imported from within Canada. Unlike the export trade linkages, Prince Edward Island only received 37 percent of all interprovincial imports from Atlantic Canada, compared to 58 percent of interprovincial imports from central Canada. Wholesaling services (\$102 million) and financial

services (\$86 million) were the commodities most imported from Ontario. Wholesaling services (\$44 million) was the commodity most imported from Quebec. Imports of petroleum came primarily from New Brunswick (\$39 million), Nova Scotia (\$34 million) and Quebec (\$27 million).



**Figure 2.2.7 Prince Edward Island
Provincial Trading Partners, 1998**

Total Value of Interprovincial Exports \$821 million

Total Value of Interprovincial Imports \$1547 million

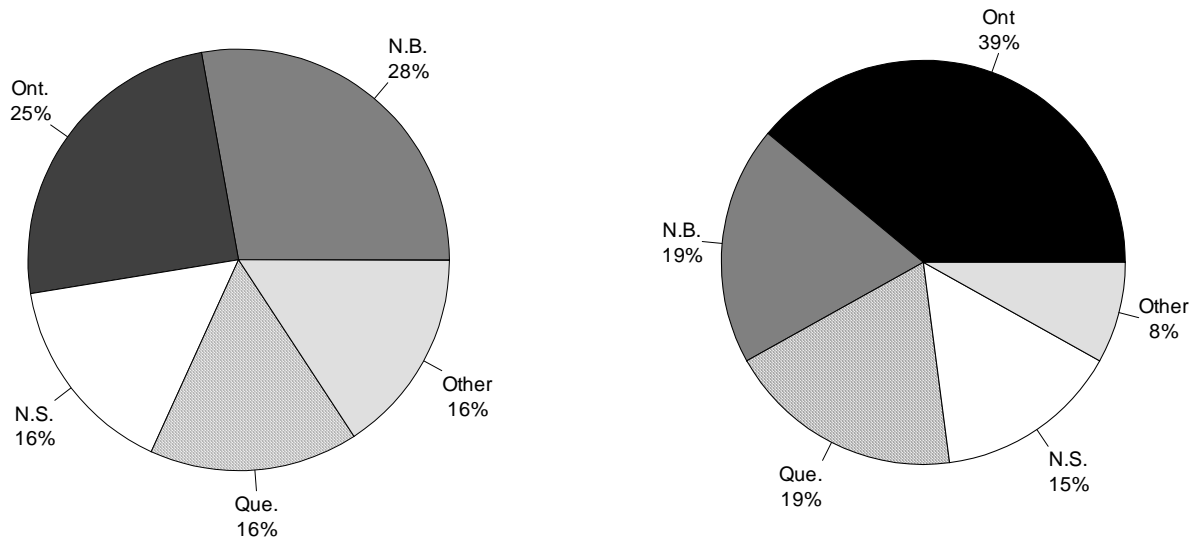


Table 2.2.1 Prince Edward Island Interprovincial Trade

TOTAL EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998							
\$(millions)	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	60	66	53	51	49	58	58
N.S.	104	111	110	105	110	127	133
N.B.	186	184	185	175	201	221	227
Quebec	126	135	116	129	119	131	133
Ontario	188	200	177	196	186	203	199
Manitoba	4	5	6	8	13	13	14
Saskatchewan	4	5	5	7	9	9	8
Alberta	13	15	19	24	25	28	26
B.C.	11	12	16	21	21	23	21
Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
N.W.T.	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
Gov't Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	697	733	687	716	734	815	821
TOTAL IMPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998							
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	17	20	27	29	25	28	30
N.S.	194	188	172	194	212	227	229
N.B.	195	198	198	238	269	281	289
Quebec	204	199	228	244	260	288	293
Ontario	446	467	470	509	544	579	606
Manitoba	10	12	17	16	17	19	19
Saskatchewan	5	5	11	13	16	17	18
Alberta	22	26	28	29	33	34	35
B.C.	22	23	21	22	25	27	27
Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.W.T.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Gov't Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,116	1,138	1,173	1,294	1,401	1,500	1,547



**Table 2.2.2 Prince Edward Island
Interprovincial Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Transportation and storage	87.8	90.3	89.2	100.1	89.5	93.6	96.1
Meat, fish, and dairy products	95.6	90.3	84.2	91.1	91.6	106.6	94.9
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	63.5	87.0	78.6	90.3	98.7	99.7	93.6
Other agricultural products	83.4	95.8	58.9	76.2	71.0	79.7	78.4
Wholesaling margins	54.7	58.3	49.0	53.8	57.0	59.6	59.0
Accommodation services and meals	46.1	48.0	46.4	49.9	49.1	52.8	54.1
Fish, seafood and trapping products	37.4	22.6	68.0	25.5	36.6	41.8	44.6
Other metal products	5.5	7.8	9.1	13.1	28.4	36.6	37.0
Communications services	27.5	28.9	24.2	24.4	25.6	29.5	34.8
Retailing margins	25.5	29.6	21.4	21.9	27.7	29.9	32.0
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	16.9	19.9	18.4	20.2	15.6	22.0	24.7
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	33.1	36.9	32.6	34.7	19.7	20.9	20.9
Sales of other government services	21.0	20.0	17.1	19.5	19.4	20.0	20.5
Forestry products	10.6	12.7	9.2	10.2	15.4	19.3	18.3
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	0.3	6.8	5.5	5.7	5.2	18.1	17.7
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	3.1	2.6	5.7	9.1	10.7	11.1	13.4
Lumber and wood products	12.5	13.5	10.2	10.4	9.8	12.0	13.4
Business and computer services	7.3	8.1	8.6	8.3	10.6	11.4	13.0
Grains	8.8	3.0	6.5	8.4	7.8	8.1	8.9
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	18.9	9.1	8.6	7.8	6.3	6.3	6.5
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	3.7	6.2
Private education services	3.9	4.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.1
Machinery and equipment	1.1	2.2	3.8	2.3	3.1	2.4	3.1
Printing and publishing	1.9	1.9	2.1	3.6	1.9	2.3	2.4
Tobacco and tobacco products	6.7	7.8	5.5	4.4	3.9	2.8	1.6
Health and social services	1.2	2.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4
Textile products	1.5	1.7	1.4	3.1	0.8	0.9	1.1
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture and fixtures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
Other manufactured products	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum and coal products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic mineral products	3.2	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Interprovincial Exports Total	697.1	733.1	687.0	716.0	733.6	815.1	821.1
Total goods	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.2.3 Prince Edward Island
Interprovincial Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Wholesaling margins	123.9	132.8	131.6	135.0	143.3	160.7	172.4
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Transportation and storage	126.8	112.4	104.9	112.7	107.6	119.6	126.9
Petroleum and coal products	68.2	66.8	71.8	69.2	113.6	119.5	109.9
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	51.1	61.1	57.3	58.3	92.5	100.0	106.8
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	65.4	64.2	62.3	68.4	79.8	84.6	84.3
Meat, fish, and dairy products	36.9	39.5	42.0	51.0	60.0	63.5	65.2
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	42.5	42.2	47.8	54.4	64.3	67.0	65.1
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	36.1	35.2	42.3	85.8	59.6	57.8	54.2
Other utilities	31.9	27.8	24.3	37.6	44.2	51.1	51.1
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	27.4	31.5	33.5	37.6	41.5	44.2	45.4
Other metal products	30.3	27.6	34.3	39.9	34.4	36.5	39.1
Accommodation services and meals	19.1	18.9	23.3	28.5	31.7	32.3	34.4
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Machinery and equipment	10.1	16.0	28.1	30.3	31.1	32.3	33.4
Communications services	22.2	23.4	23.1	25.7	26.2	28.4	31.7
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	24.0	22.2	20.3	17.8	23.0	23.7	24.3
Retailing margins	19.7	19.1	22.0	23.0	20.0	21.6	23.5
Sales of other government services	15.6	15.7	16.1	16.7	19.2	20.5	21.8
Other agricultural products	28.4	22.6	22.8	16.4	19.1	21.3	21.4
Printing and publishing	25.3	22.4	23.1	20.3	18.9	20.5	21.1
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	18.8	20.2	17.2	20.1	17.6	18.3	18.2
Non-metallic mineral products	13.3	10.7	17.2	15.6	18.7	15.9	16.5
Other manufactured products	10.4	10.7	9.7	11.9	15.5	16.4	15.9
Textile products	10.0	11.3	12.3	12.0	13.7	14.4	14.5
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture and fixtures	13.3	14.1	9.3	8.6	11.8	12.4	13.8
Tobacco and tobacco products	8.8	10.4	11.7	10.8	11.3	12.7	13.3
Non-metallic minerals	8.8	7.7	2.2	1.9	12.8	12.9	12.6
Lumber and wood products	13.6	14.5	11.0	11.5	11.0	11.5	12.2
Health and social services	9.5	15.2	10.1	10.8	9.4	9.9	10.1
Grains	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.9	6.5	6.4	6.4
Fish, seafood and trapping products	4.1	6.8	0.8	10.1	4.3	4.8	5.0
Forestry products	2.4	4.0	3.1	3.5	4.8	4.8	4.8
Private education services	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.7	2.5	2.7	2.8
Mineral fuels	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interprovincial Imports Total	1115.9	1137.9	1173.0	1294.1	1400.7	1500.0	1547.1
Total goods	591.1	590.3	628.4	713.4	787.6	828.9	826.5
Total services	524.9	547.6	544.6	580.7	613.2	671.1	720.7

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



**Table 2.2.4 Prince Edward Island
International Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Meat, fish, and dairy products	100.3	89.3	96.9	124.5	120.9	171.1	191.7
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	58.4	45.4	105.3	106.6	93.2	123.1	126.0
Other agricultural products	35.1	56.0	71.0	61.2	73.7	66.6	95.3
Transportation and storage	44.5	40.4	32.6	35.9	45.3	52.3	60.5
Accommodation services and meals	17.2	18.6	26.1	31.9	32.6	38.4	43.7
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	4.8	8.4	5.0	16.6	26.6	37.4	40.6
Wholesaling margins	14.7	20.1	23.5	29.2	34.8	38.6	40.5
Machinery and equipment	4.0	6.4	6.8	6.4	5.2	17.2	23.9
Fish, seafood and trapping products	7.7	2.7	6.6	8.8	10.6	11.9	14.2
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.8	7.8	11.0	11.1
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lumber and wood products	0.7	2.1	0.8	4.6	6.7	9.6	10.8
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	1.8	4.1	5.6	5.8	7.2	7.7	8.2
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unallocated imports and exports	1.8	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.1	6.5
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other metal products	1.5	2.3	1.3	9.4	1.7	3.0	2.5
Textile products	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.3	1.5	2.1
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other manufactured products	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.7
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.4	1.6
Forestry products	2.8	1.6	5.8	4.4	1.0	1.4	1.4
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.0
Health and social services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Private education services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Furniture and fixtures	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
Printing and publishing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grains	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1
Petroleum and coal products	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.1
Sales of other government services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mineral fuels	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-metallic mineral products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Metal ores & concentrates	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
International Exports Total	328.2	336.9	431.3	493.2	505.7	632.6	718.4
Total goods	237.6	236.8	325.1	371.8	369.4	476.1	543.7
Total services	90.7	100.0	106.2	121.3	136.3	156.6	174.7

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



**Table 2.2.5 Prince Edward Island
International Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	47.2	54.1	69.3	76.8	57.4	74.7	91.0
Machinery and equipment	39.0	44.4	43.6	47.9	52.0	62.1	66.1
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	20.3	23.9	34.3	35.0	37.9	38.3	37.0
Other manufactured products	20.9	23.7	26.0	27.1	27.5	29.6	30.9
Other metal products	10.1	10.3	14.2	16.8	14.7	14.3	15.8
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	4.1	7.5	14.9	11.9	13.2	13.7	14.6
Meat, fish, and dairy products	8.6	4.2	6.4	6.4	7.8	8.6	13.8
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	6.9	7.6	11.7	13.6	11.9	11.8	13.0
Printing and publishing	7.0	8.2	10.5	11.3	11.9	11.5	12.3
Transportation and storage	10.0	11.7	15.2	14.6	10.7	11.6	11.4
Accommodation services and meals	7.6	7.6	10.2	11.6	12.8	10.5	10.6
Communications services	5.1	5.9	6.7	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.3
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lumber and wood products	1.1	1.1	10.3	9.3	6.1	7.3	7.6
Unallocated imports and exports	4.7	6.3	6.3	6.7	7.2	8.2	7.4
Petroleum and coal products	15.9	11.7	5.1	5.6	7.9	7.4	6.8
Non-metallic mineral products	5.3	6.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	6.0
Other finance, insurance, and real estate services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture and fixtures	0.7	1.5	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.9
Textile products	4.8	5.1	3.9	5.0	3.2	3.4	3.6
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	3.6	2.9	6.9	6.4	2.7	2.8	3.2
Other agricultural products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	3.8	2.5	3.2	4.1	2.5	2.6	2.8
Non-competing imports	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.6	2.3	2.3	2.3
Private education services	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.7
Wholesaling margins	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Non-metallic minerals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tobacco and tobacco products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grains	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and social services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metal ores & concentrates	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fish, seafood and trapping products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Imports Total	287.3	327.9	386.3	415.2	376.5	408.6	448.4
Total goods	251.5	286.6	333.9	360.8	326.1	361.7	401.0
Total services	35.8	41.3	52.4	54.4	50.4	46.9	47.5

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.

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2.3 Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia's location on major world trading routes gives the province an edge in terms of international trade. The port at Halifax provides the shortest transatlantic shipping route. Halifax has a year-round natural harbour and a shipyard with a dry dock that can handle ocean-going vessels. Point Tupper, located on the Strait of Canso, is capable of serving large crude oil carriers. A major Atlantic Canada petroleum refiner has access to offshore crude oil. There are manufacturing facilities in Nova Scotia that supply both Canadian and U.S. markets with automotive products. However, a car assembly facility located in Halifax closed in late 1998. The economy of Nova Scotia is based on industries such as fishing, forestry, mining, agriculture, tourism, oil and gas. Large tracts of forested provincial land enhance the natural resource base of the economy. The coastal shores of this province make it ideal for tourism and fishing industries.

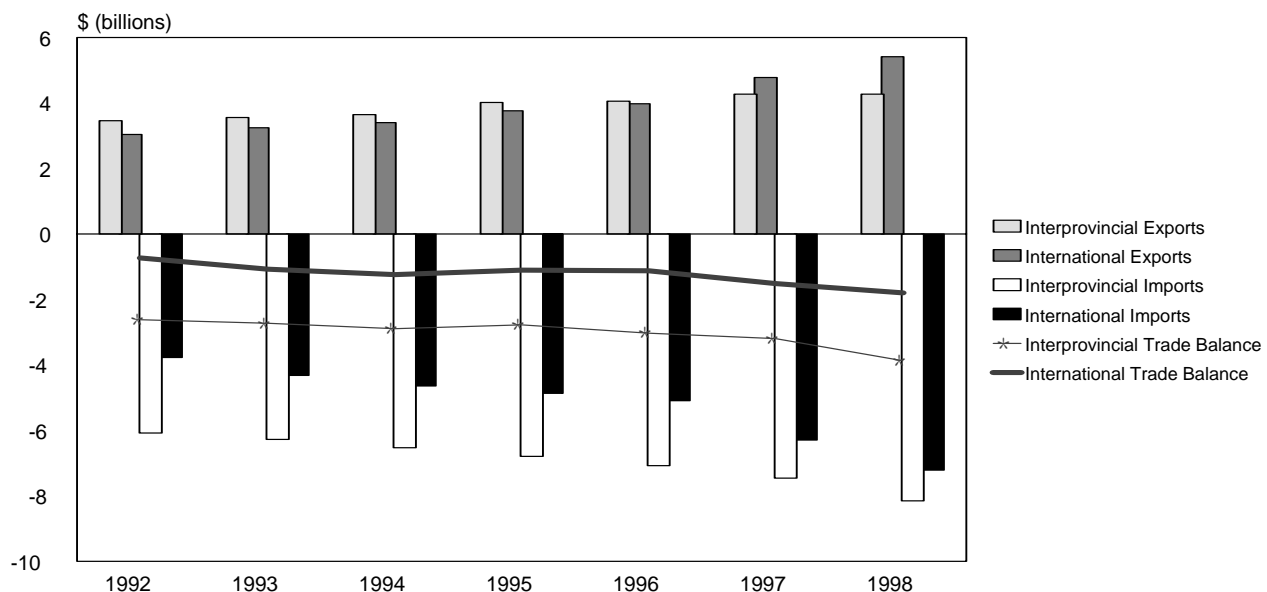
In 1998, international exports were led by forestry-related products, fish and tires. A manufacturing facility in Nova Scotia produces tires destined primarily for international markets but also to other provinces in Canada.

Nova Scotia's total exports of goods and services, in 1998, amounted to \$9.7 billion. Over the period 1992-1998, Nova Scotia's total exports as a percentage of

gross domestic product rose from 36 percent in 1992 to 46 percent in 1998. The economy is heavily dependent on exports of manufactured goods with 60 percent of the exports falling into this category. The international share of total exports of goods and services traded has increased since 1992. The shift toward foreign trade in the 1990's was due to structural changes in the Canadian economy and strong demand from the United States as a result of their booming economy. However, both interprovincial and international imports exceeded their respective exports and Nova Scotia registered a trade deficit for the entire period, 1992 to 1998. The total trade deficit was \$5.7 billion in 1998 of which over two-thirds was with the rest of Canada.

Interprovincial exports of goods and services totalled \$4.3 billion in 1998, up an annual average rate of 2.7 percent since 1996. Exports of services have expanded more rapidly than the exports of goods since 1996 and illustrate the increasing importance of the service sector to the Nova Scotia economy. Services accounted for over two-fifths of all interprovincial exports in 1998. The top services exported, transportation, wholesaling and communication, all showed increases since 1996. Communication services posted on average a growth rate of 14 percent since 1996. This increase can be

Figure 2.3.1 Nova Scotia Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1992 - 1998





explained by the strong growth in the telecommunications industry, which includes call centres. The telecommunication industry also benefited from high cellular telephone revenue. The future looks bright for this industry due to the opening of Atlantic Canada's largest call centre in Nova Scotia in 1998. The tourism industry had a good year in 1998 and showed the strongest growth since 1993 in the purchase of meals and accommodation services by other residents of Canada.

International exports of goods and services in 1998 reached \$5.4 billion, over one-half of all exports. Paper products were the top export in 1998, representing 15 percent of all international exports. After a sharp decline in 1996, exports of paper products rebounded in 1997 wiping out the losses and gaining a further 18.5 percent in 1998. Higher quantities of newsprint were produced in 1997 and 1998, the result of a major expansion in the pulp and paper industry. This helped to offset lower world market prices although prices rebounded somewhat in 1998.

Exports of lumber and wood products increased over 25 percent since 1996 with particularly strong growth in 1997. The Maritimes are exempt from the Canada-U.S. softwood agreement signed April 1, 1996 that limited shipments from the larger producing provinces. As well, there was increased demand from the U.S. due to their strong economy and corresponding increase in the demand for housing.

The fishing industry is very important to the economy of Nova Scotia. International exports of fish products in 1998 ranked second after forestry products. After three years of declines, exports grew by over one-quarter in 1997 and a further 12.2 percent in 1998. Some of the reasons for the increases include growth in the shellfish sector, value-added processing, diversification of product and growth in the aquaculture sector.

In 1997, the third highest international export, vehicle tires, increased by one-fourth of its 1996 value. A marginal increase was recorded in 1998. The increased value of Nova Scotia's exports is directly related to a substantial rise in transportation services. Container traffic through the Port of Halifax increased significantly in 1997 and 1998.

Imports of goods and services purchased from other provinces in 1998 amounted to \$8.1 billion. The top imports were wholesaling, business, transportation services and transportation equipment. Services represented 44.5 percent of Nova Scotia's interprovincial imports in 1998, up from 39 percent in 1992.

International imports totalled \$7.2 billion in 1998. Transportation equipment was the top import at almost 19 percent of the total. This is partly due to the purchase of parts for the car assembly factory and the aircraft engine plant. Also, automobiles are

Figure 2.3.2 Nova Scotia Composition of Interprovincial Exports

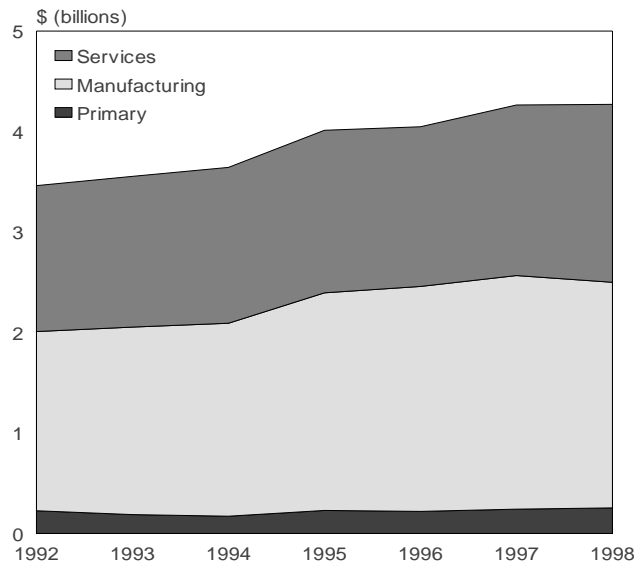


Figure 2.3.3 Nova Scotia Composition of International Exports

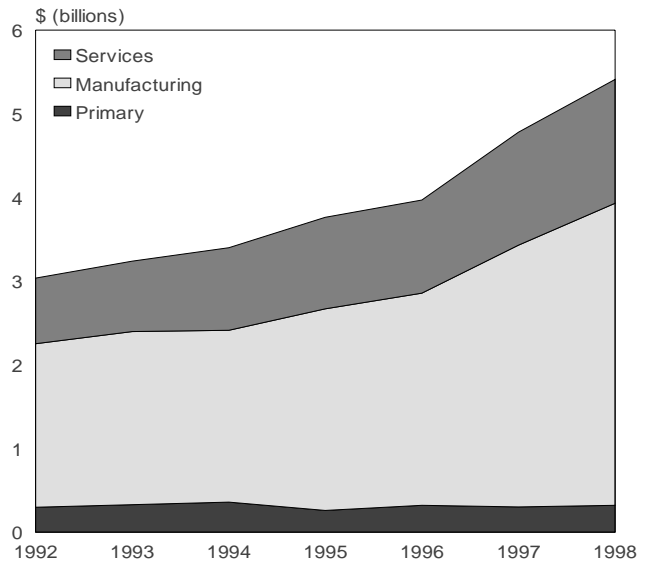
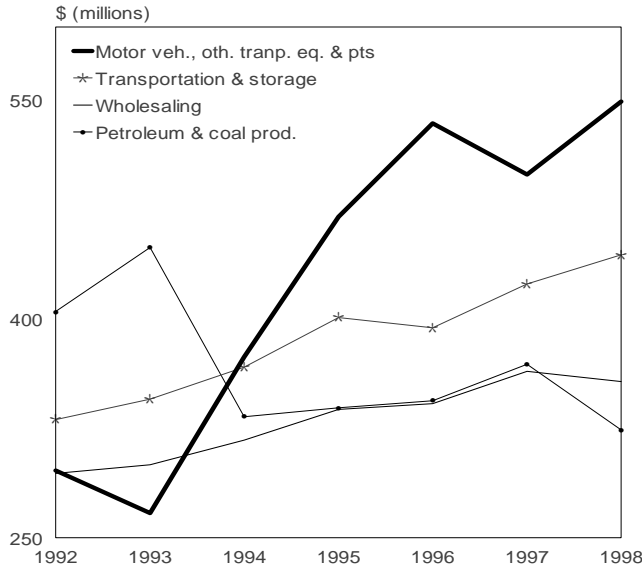




Figure 2.3.4 Nova Scotia Leading Interprovincial Exports

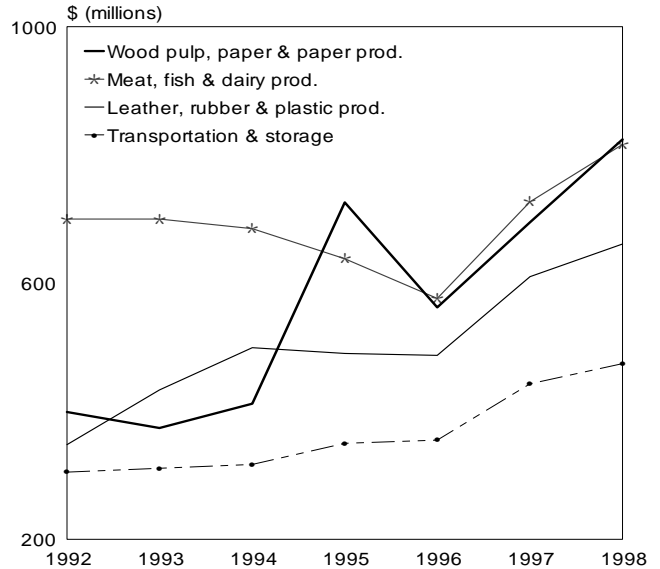
(Based on 1998)



imported for rental and or leasing to Nova Scotia itself and to other Atlantic Provinces. Machinery and equipment accounted for 12 percent of foreign imports in 1998 followed by offshore crude oil at 10.5 percent. Imports of machinery and equipment rose on average 22.4 percent since 1996 due to increased usage of construction, mining, other industry specific machinery and computer-related equipment. In 1997 and 1998, there were several large construction projects underway in Nova Scotia including the construction of a highway, expansion of a paper mill and the Sable

Figure 2.3.5 Nova Scotia Leading International Exports

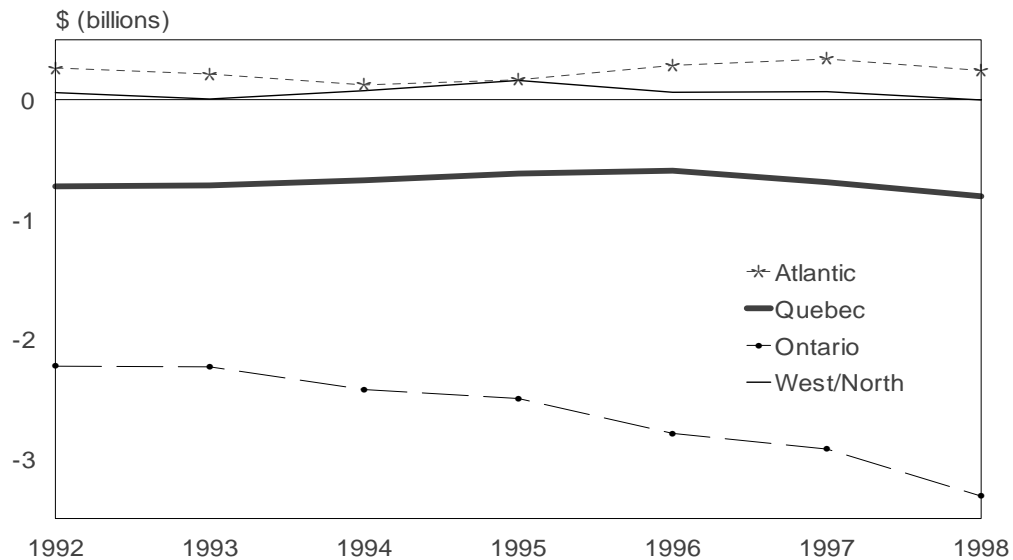
(Based on 1998)



Island offshore project. The Sable Island project involved the construction of rigs, pipelines and gas processing plants.

Nova Scotia's trade deficit with other provinces in 1998 was \$3.9 billion (\$2.0 billion in goods and \$1.9 billion in services). The deficit has been steadily increasing since 1995. The largest provincial trade deficit was with Ontario (\$3.3 billion), followed by Quebec and New Brunswick. The deficit with Ontario was mainly due to imports of wholesaling, business services and

Figure 2.3.6 Nova Scotia Regional Trade Balance





transportation equipment. In 1998, Ontario shipped \$2.2 billion in services and \$2.1 billion in goods to Nova Scotia.

Approximately 38 percent of Nova Scotia's interprovincial exports went to the rest of Atlantic Canada, down from 41 percent in 1992. A larger proportion of Nova Scotia's interprovincial exports is now destined for Quebec, 24 percent in 1998, up from 21 percent in 1992. In 1998, Nova Scotia exported 23 percent of its goods and services to Ontario, and 21 percent to New Brunswick. The top exports to Ontario were transportation and communication services while

transportation equipment was by far the largest export to Quebec. The commodities most exported to New Brunswick in 1998 were food products, refined petroleum and a wide range of services. Nova Scotia imported half of its goods and services from Ontario and slightly more than one-fifth from Quebec. The top import in 1998 was wholesaling services from both Quebec and Ontario followed by business services from Ontario and food products from Quebec.





Figure 2.3.7 Nova Scotia

Provincial Trading Partners, 1998

Total Value of Interprovincial Exports \$4.3 billion

Total Value of Interprovincial Imports \$8.1 billion

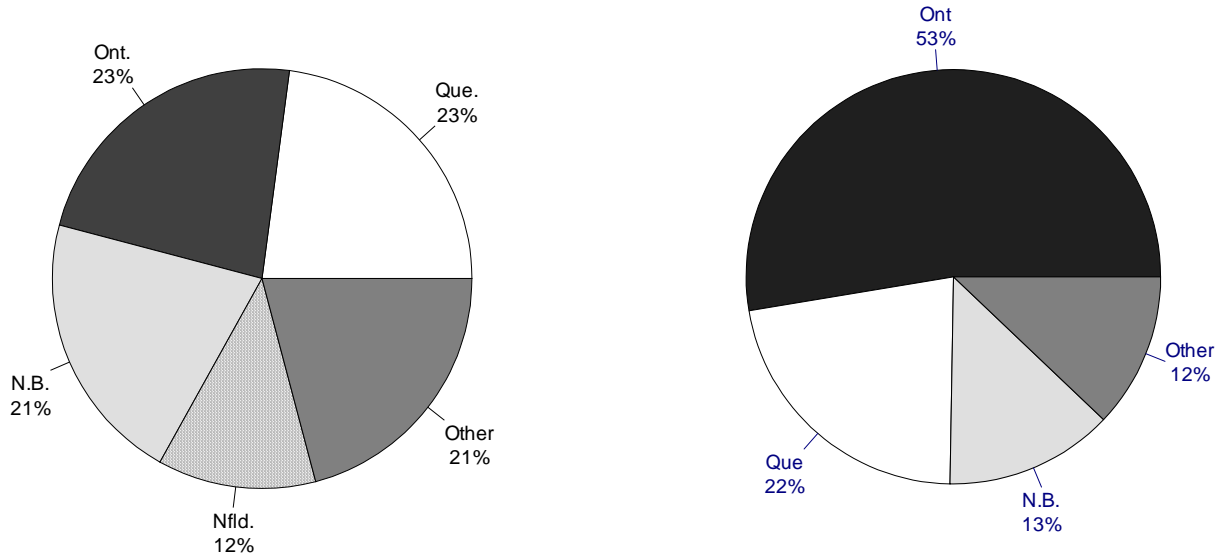


Table 2.3.1 Nova Scotia Interprovincial Trade

TOTAL EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998							
\$ (millions)	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	502	553	486	481	460	508	496
P.E.I.	194	188	172	194	212	227	229
N.B.	710	698	698	786	848	883	889
Quebec	738	795	903	945	963	977	1,018
Ontario	824	834	809	945	925	990	997
Manitoba	52	53	59	74	76	83	73
Saskatchewan	40	41	52	59	58	62	52
Alberta	183	188	209	238	216	235	243
B.C.	199	176	217	258	270	274	250
Yukon	2	2	3	4	2	3	3
N.W.T.	14	27	31	27	20	23	23
Gov't Abroad	3	1	2	2	1	1	1
Total	3,462	3,555	3,642	4,013	4,051	4,266	4,273
TOTAL IMPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998							
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	135	145	183	188	157	179	197
P.E.I.	104	111	110	105	110	127	133
N.B.	902	968	939	1,000	967	970	1,038
Quebec	1,462	1,511	1,576	1,561	1,556	1,668	1,824
Ontario	3,049	3,064	3,231	3,439	3,711	3,908	4,308
Manitoba	80	77	86	83	101	110	120
Saskatchewan	29	35	51	53	59	63	64
Alberta	160	195	195	196	230	244	253
B.C.	154	164	156	158	178	182	196
Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
N.W.T.	6	9	8	9	9	10	11
Gov't Abroad	0	0	1	2	3	3	3
Total	6,082	6,280	6,535	6,795	7,082	7,466	8,149





**Table 2.3.2 Nova Scotia
Interprovincial Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	295.7	266.7	373.8	470.4	533.8	499.0	548.8
Transportation and storage	330.8	345.4	367.2	401.1	393.9	423.9	443.9
Wholesaling margins	294.4	300.3	317.3	337.9	342.4	364.4	356.8
Petroleum and coal products	405.2	449.4	333.3	339.3	344.4	369.1	323.7
Communications services	256.6	242.2	240.0	233.9	220.8	249.1	286.9
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	215.8	241.1	196.3	226.9	226.6	232.0	246.0
Meat, fish, and dairy products	178.1	204.1	204.8	218.4	239.2	244.4	224.5
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	166.0	167.9	169.9	171.6	186.2	190.6	191.7
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	94.6	95.1	110.1	142.7	132.7	146.5	158.7
Accommodation services and meals	120.5	139.3	126.8	134.3	128.8	135.3	149.1
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	142.4	159.0	115.7	165.2	159.0	146.7	127.3
Other metal products	52.6	42.6	142.2	110.4	80.7	85.8	98.1
Fish, seafood and trapping products	86.3	63.6	38.3	90.1	77.2	80.5	88.2
Non-metallic minerals	44.7	52.4	61.7	67.9	63.7	76.0	83.2
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other agricultural products	59.8	49.8	49.2	52.9	69.7	77.8	78.0
Textile products	84.9	71.6	85.8	117.4	140.4	161.0	72.3
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lumber and wood products	22.9	40.0	71.3	60.1	66.6	70.3	69.7
Retailing margins	61.7	65.1	63.9	61.2	50.7	54.4	58.0
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sales of other government services	45.9	40.2	42.1	48.5	48.1	47.4	50.3
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Machinery and equipment	2.2	2.8	8.7	10.5	31.7	31.7	34.0
Printing and publishing	11.7	15.4	18.1	20.2	29.3	32.7	33.0
Non-metallic mineral products	20.1	21.5	25.6	28.3	29.3	22.9	24.6
Private education services	19.4	19.4	20.0	23.2	23.0	24.0	24.0
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	11.0	42.1	25.8	23.7	20.0	21.8	18.4
Furniture and fixtures	6.7	7.3	6.7	20.0	18.2	16.3	15.9
Other manufactured products	11.1	3.7	19.9	26.7	19.2	17.7	15.6
Health and social services	9.2	16.3	12.6	8.5	6.5	6.7	6.8
Forestry products	11.4	9.3	10.6	10.8	6.9	7.4	5.0
Services incidental to mining	4.4	12.4	11.9	7.7	3.3	2.9	2.6
Other utilities	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.9
Mineral fuels	20.4	2.0	2.6	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Grains	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Interprovincial Exports Total	3461.5	3554.7	3642.4	4013.0	4050.6	4265.5	4272.6
Total goods	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.3.3 Nova Scotia
Interprovincial Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Wholesaling margins	620.1	685.5	683.0	711.2	784.3	878.3	985.7
Business and computer services	342.3	358.7	354.5	411.7	609.2	657.8	797.8
Transportation and storage	543.7	542.4	489.3	516.1	571.4	619.6	669.7
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	567.3	623.7	546.7	538.1	512.2	421.1	483.8
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	390.7	385.0	398.4	404.4	441.5	459.4	480.5
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	357.9	337.2	384.9	429.4	404.4	417.8	412.6
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	280.0	333.5	310.1	338.2	308.0	333.8	373.2
Meat, fish, and dairy products	269.0	284.6	301.1	314.0	326.4	346.8	363.1
Electrical, electronic and commun. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	179.1	184.0	185.6	222.5	236.0	249.9	264.9
Other metal products	174.5	163.6	231.8	275.8	208.8	228.0	247.8
Petroleum and coal products	154.2	126.7	150.1	191.6	219.9	234.1	237.0
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Accommodation services and meals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Printing and publishing	185.2	170.0	167.8	150.6	149.2	158.3	167.2
Lumber and wood products	75.4	89.6	102.0	113.4	125.3	143.3	160.9
Primary metal products	107.9	74.6	92.5	112.1	122.6	128.9	146.5
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	112.3	116.8	126.2	127.7	126.7	134.1	138.5
Machinery and equipment	51.6	63.6	138.0	136.8	129.1	131.2	129.5
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile products	94.8	83.5	109.1	88.5	104.1	109.8	109.2
Forestry products	79.7	80.0	69.6	97.2	94.0	105.1	107.5
Other manufactured products	63.8	64.4	86.3	100.6	86.1	92.6	93.8
Retailing margins	68.6	73.5	83.3	92.7	74.7	80.7	91.0
Furniture and fixtures	73.1	84.2	78.0	59.8	76.9	83.4	87.1
Tobacco and tobacco products	58.5	45.1	91.6	77.8	73.7	81.2	86.5
Grains	17.9	19.5	30.6	22.7	54.0	54.7	56.7
Sales of other government services	34.3	43.0	43.5	46.6	47.1	50.5	55.5
Other agricultural products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic mineral products	38.6	36.2	40.4	42.7	43.1	45.7	51.8
Health and social services	30.9	42.1	37.6	39.8	38.5	39.9	44.5
Fish, seafood and trapping products	16.2	18.3	41.8	18.7	22.9	26.0	30.1
Private education services	12.4	15.9	15.6	14.8	15.5	15.5	17.1
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Services incidental to mining	3.6	2.9	1.5	1.5	4.1	4.2	6.7
Mineral fuels	8.6	4.6	3.4	3.7	8.6	6.9	6.4
Other utilities	4.7	6.1	5.5	15.3	2.8	3.2	3.4
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Interprovincial Imports Total	6081.7	6279.5	6534.8	6795.0	7082.4	7465.7	8149.3
Total goods	3710.9	3710.9	4073.4	4157.8	4162.6	4278.4	4519.5
Total services	2370.8	2568.7	2461.3	2637.3	2919.9	3187.4	3629.7

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.





**Table 2.3.4 Nova Scotia
International Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	398.7	374.3	412.3	726.1	562.5	695.3	824.3
Meat, fish, and dairy products	700.3	700.1	684.7	638.0	575.7	727.0	815.7
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	347.8	432.6	498.8	490.4	486.6	609.8	660.9
Transportation and storage	304.6	310.6	317.4	349.6	355.0	442.8	473.9
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	101.8	142.1	39.1	68.5	242.6	246.9	382.1
Wholesaling margins	148.1	159.4	200.4	237.7	256.0	298.7	293.0
Unallocated imports and exports	88.3	108.7	131.5	145.1	126.6	161.6	251.0
Lumber and wood products	63.9	63.1	44.9	93.0	122.5	174.9	195.6
Accommodation services and meals	93.5	91.2	103.1	117.2	117.0	137.0	158.2
Machinery and equipment	21.1	21.8	35.3	40.7	95.0	127.1	149.1
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	48.3	41.0	48.2	65.3	90.4	88.7	102.4
Non-metallic minerals	54.5	62.3	75.6	71.3	73.7	94.5	97.2
Mineral fuels	137.5	197.3	206.4	46.4	136.0	89.1	95.4
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fish, seafood and trapping products	80.5	35.6	49.0	109.0	73.0	79.4	91.5
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	48.1	37.1	32.0	30.4	61.0	74.4	70.4
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other metal products	35.5	23.9	25.8	27.0	45.6	55.9	63.8
Other manufactured products	10.7	18.7	30.8	49.4	41.5	47.6	52.6
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other agricultural products	19.8	15.5	22.0	21.8	30.2	32.0	33.4
Petroleum and coal products	63.6	61.1	50.9	18.6	41.8	45.5	31.6
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	20.6	18.7	18.4	21.0	21.8	29.2	29.9
Textile products	9.6	9.0	12.2	10.4	20.1	25.8	22.2
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	3.1	4.9	10.8	10.0	13.1	12.8	14.7
Non-metallic mineral products	1.5	10.1	4.8	5.2	8.6	11.2	13.6
Private education services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Printing and publishing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and social services	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.5	4.0	4.1
Furniture and fixtures	7.0	7.4	13.3	4.0	3.3	3.1	3.6
Forestry products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grains	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.6	0.6
Services incidental to mining	0.6	0.9	2.4	4.3	2.4	2.4	0.5
Sales of other government services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metal ores & concentrates	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0
International Exports Total	3037.9	3240.4	3401.4	3763.4	3970.4	4779.8	5412.1
Total goods	2342.7	2504.8	2546.9	2814.4	2986.3	3593.5	4184.4
Total services	695.2	735.6	854.5	949.0	984.0	1186.3	1227.7

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.3.5 Nova Scotia
International Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	563.3	665.2	741.9	716.0	858.5	1229.3	1347.2
Machinery and equipment	332.8	406.5	505.5	518.1	579.0	789.6	867.2
Mineral fuels	746.4	772.5	570.6	540.2	681.0	906.3	756.4
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	233.0	282.2	270.7	350.0	396.7	436.0	490.4
Other manufactured products	228.5	238.0	247.5	233.4	255.9	294.6	363.2
Other metal products	166.9	190.6	200.4	169.9	207.7	225.2	282.6
Unallocated imports and exports	117.4	142.4	160.0	171.9	194.6	223.0	260.0
Meat, fish, and dairy products	70.4	90.1	170.3	191.4	164.0	209.8	236.3
Business and computer services	62.0	69.4	85.7	95.6	105.5	107.8	164.8
Primary metal products	40.5	48.7	61.1	103.9	82.1	104.9	162.2
Accommodation services and meals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Transportation and storage	61.5	76.1	88.8	100.0	99.2	110.8	144.4
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	67.1	74.7	75.9	131.4	92.1	103.9	132.4
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	50.7	68.2	101.2	97.6	83.4	95.8	116.2
Other finance, insurance, and real estate services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Printing and publishing	43.7	64.3	79.8	92.2	83.4	88.3	110.1
Petroleum and coal products	92.0	110.5	144.4	86.5	71.3	90.1	106.1
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-competing imports	35.6	41.4	57.7	96.4	79.1	85.4	92.9
Textile products	49.1	70.1	52.4	67.0	62.4	73.2	83.8
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic mineral products	34.0	42.8	31.9	39.8	31.9	35.6	49.3
Furniture and fixtures	11.7	14.9	28.4	26.8	29.7	35.3	49.1
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	19.5	21.1	40.1	52.2	23.2	26.1	35.4
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other agricultural products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Private education services	9.3	13.5	17.0	16.4	17.0	19.1	24.7
Services incidental to mining	10.8	15.0	9.5	6.5	5.5	6.7	13.3
Wholesaling margins	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Health and social services	3.6	3.2	2.9	5.9	5.6	5.9	7.2
Lumber and wood products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tobacco and tobacco products	13.5	33.3	6.0	4.5	2.4	1.7	3.9
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fish, seafood and trapping products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grains	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Imports Total	3770.1	4319.4	4644.4	4872.4	5096.2	6298.8	7212.1
Total goods	3399.8	3893.6	4129.7	4294.2	4567.3	5723.4	6426.9
Total services	370.3	425.8	514.8	578.2	528.8	575.4	785.2

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.





2.4 New Brunswick

The New Brunswick economy is based on industries such as forestry, mining, agriculture, fishing, shipbuilding and petroleum refining. In more recent years, the economy has expanded to include other industries such as food processing and telecommunications. Tourism is also being promoted and benefited from the low exchange rate over the last few years. Since 1992, expenditure on accommodation services and meals by non-residents has increased on average 9 percent every year.

In 1998, total exports of goods and services reached their highest level at nearly \$11 billion. Over the period 1992-1998, New Brunswick's total exports as a percentage of gross domestic product rose from 52 percent in 1992 to 64 percent in 1998. The economy of New Brunswick is heavily dependent on exports of goods, which amounted to \$8.1 billion in 1998. For the entire period 1992-1998, exports of goods and services were almost evenly split between exports within and outside the country.

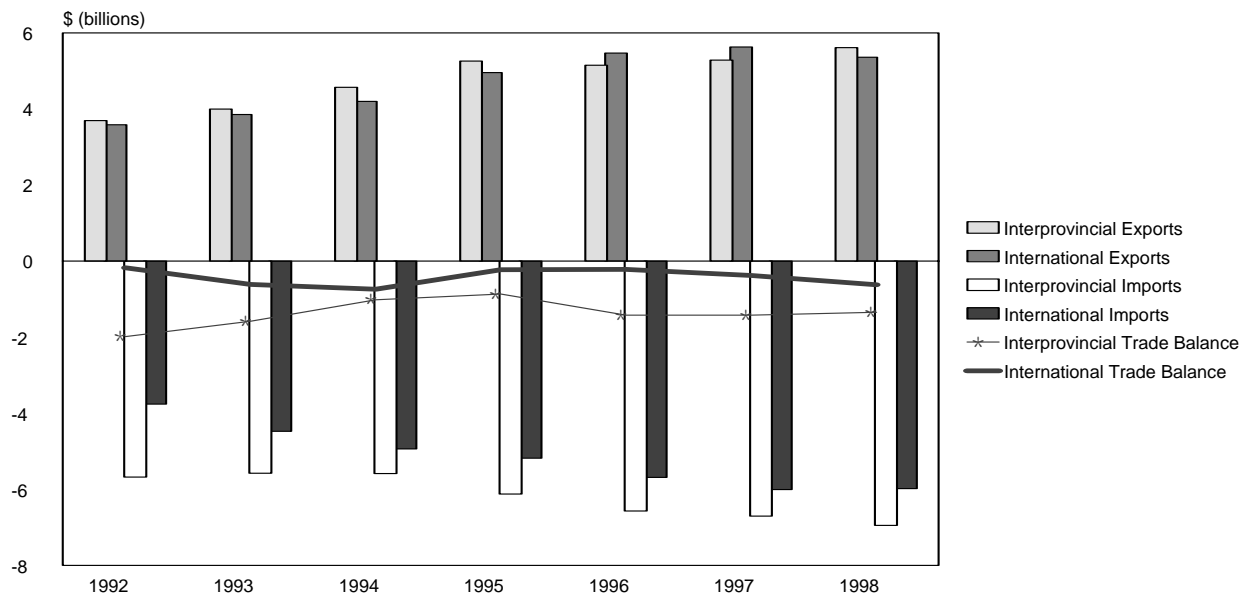
The forestry sector is important for the New Brunswick economy accounting for \$2.8 billion or one-quarter of total exports in 1998. Lumber and wood products are making up an ever-increasing share of total exports, particularly international exports. There are a number of factors that could explain the increased international

exports of lumber and wood products, namely, new processing technologies, structural changes in the softwood lumber industry and increased demand from the US due to their strong economy resulting in more housing starts.

Interprovincial exports of lumber and wood products increased 12.3 percent in 1998 on top of an increase of 40.3 percent in 1997. The 1998 increase can be largely attributed to the 1998 ice storm and subsequent rebuilding in Quebec and eastern Ontario. The large increase in 1997 was the result of higher prices for lumber and increased demand for housing in Canada. The second highest interprovincial export in 1998 was petroleum and coal products with exports of \$980 million. Business services have been one of the few sectors of interprovincial exports that have shown consistent growth since 1992. Much of the increase can be attributed to the growing number of call centres in the province.

International exports of petroleum and coal products in 1998 were down almost 24 percent from 1996. Refineries expanded production in 1996 after a two-year-old strike was settled that summer. The higher level in 1996 was due to the high price for petroleum products as well as increased output from the refineries. In 1998, there was a significant drop in the

Figure 2.4.1 New Brunswick Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1992-1998





price for petroleum products. Interprovincial exports of refined petroleum increased on average nearly 12 percent over the period 1992-98, far outpacing the 4 percent growth in international exports. Most of the interprovincial exports were to the other Atlantic Provinces, Quebec and Ontario.

Food products were third in importance in terms of interprovincial exports. In 1998, New Brunswick exported a total of \$1.5 billion worth of food products. Food products included meat, fish, dairy, fruit, vegetables, feed and miscellaneous food products. Exports were almost evenly split between interprovincial and international. The mix of food products exported varied depending on international versus interprovincial exports. Meat, fish and dairy products account for about one-third of interprovincial exports and almost three-quarters of international exports. Fish and seafood products make up the bulk of the meat, fish and dairy international exports and have more than doubled since 1992. Reasons for the increase include more exploitation of new underutilized marine species, aquaculture, the introduction of value-added products and since 1995, higher prices obtained from Japanese markets for snow crab. The fish and seafood exports are destined for markets in the United States, Japan, Dominican Republic and France.

Goods and services imported into New Brunswick from the rest of Canada amounted to \$7 billion in 1998, up on average 3.4 percent every year since 1992. Wholesaling services at 13.6 percent of all interprovincial imports was the commodity most imported from the rest of Canada followed by business, transportation and financial services. Of the top ten commodities imported, business services showed the highest growth rate in 1998. Since 1984, imports of services have made up an ever-increasing share of interprovincial imports.

During the period 1992-1998, international imports increased at an annualized growth rate of 8.0 percent to reach \$6 billion. Goods represented 90 percent of all international imports. Mineral fuel was the commodity most imported at nearly 30 percent of all foreign imports. In 1998, the value of mineral fuel declined one-fifth from the previous year, due to weaker prices for crude oil. Imports of machinery, transportation equipment and parts amounted to \$1.2 million or one-fifth of all international imports.

New Brunswick's overall trade deficit in 1998 with the rest of Canada was \$1.3 billion, lower than in 1996 or 1997. New Brunswick had a trade surplus with the rest of Atlantic Canada for the period 1992 to 1998. However, there have been significant trade deficits

Figure 2.4.2 New Brunswick Composition of Interprovincial Exports

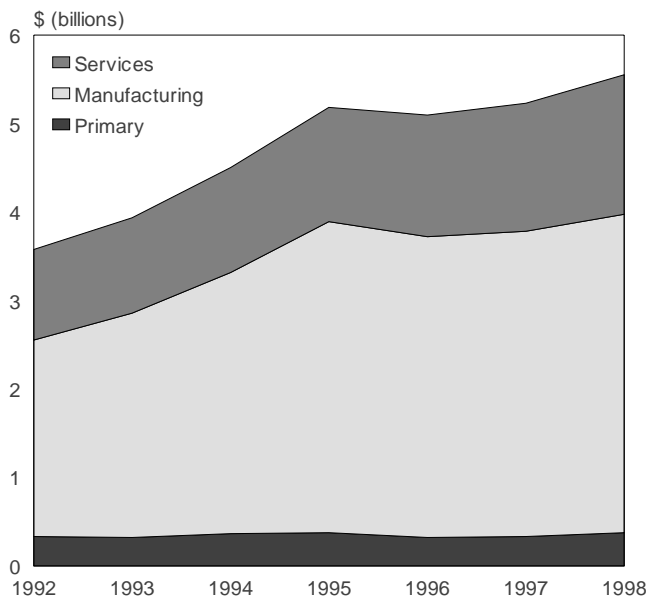


Figure 2.4.3 New Brunswick Composition of International Exports

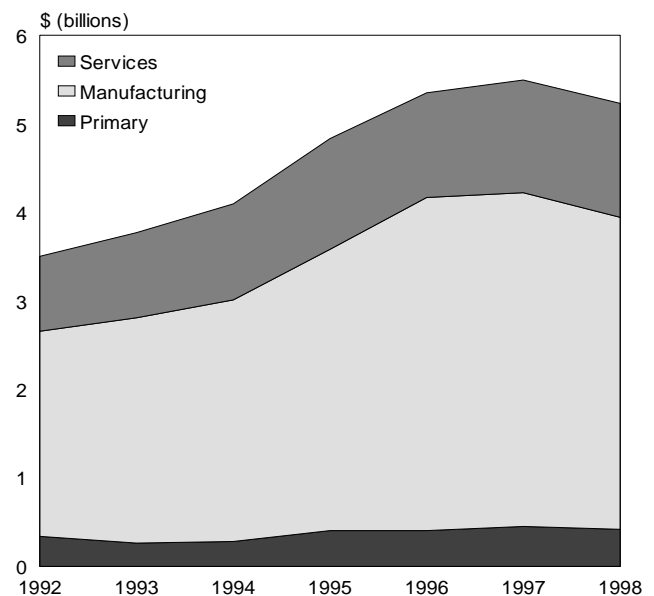
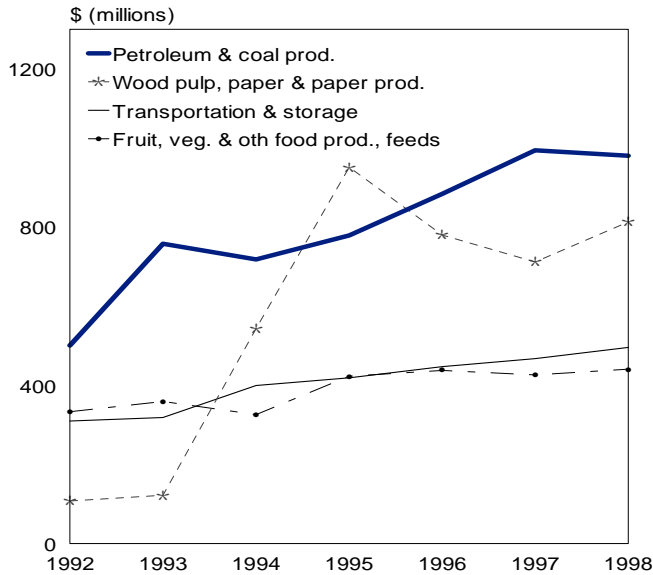




Figure 2.4.4 New Brunswick Leading Interprovincial Exports

(Based on 1998)

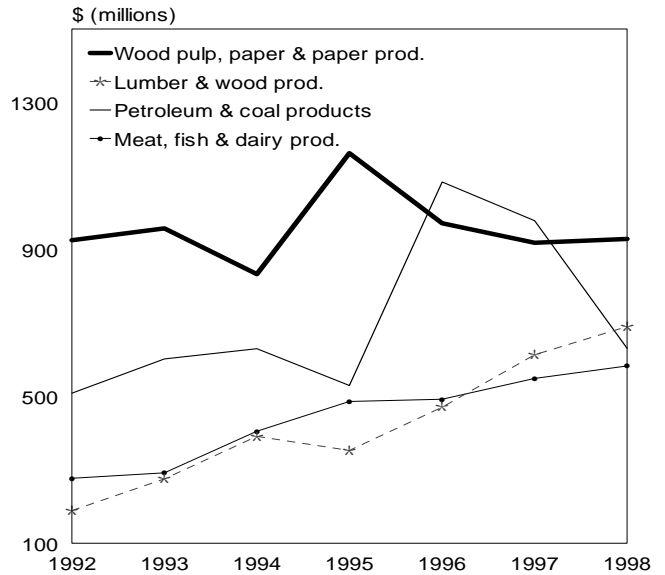


with Quebec and Ontario in every year of the same period. The largest trade deficits were with Ontario, ranging from \$1.7 billion in 1992 to \$1.4 billion in 1998.

In 1998, New Brunswick registered its largest interprovincial trade deficit in services at over \$1.6 billion. This was largely due to increases in imports of services such as wholesaling, business, transportation, and finance. These top four

Figure 2.4.5 New Brunswick Leading International Exports

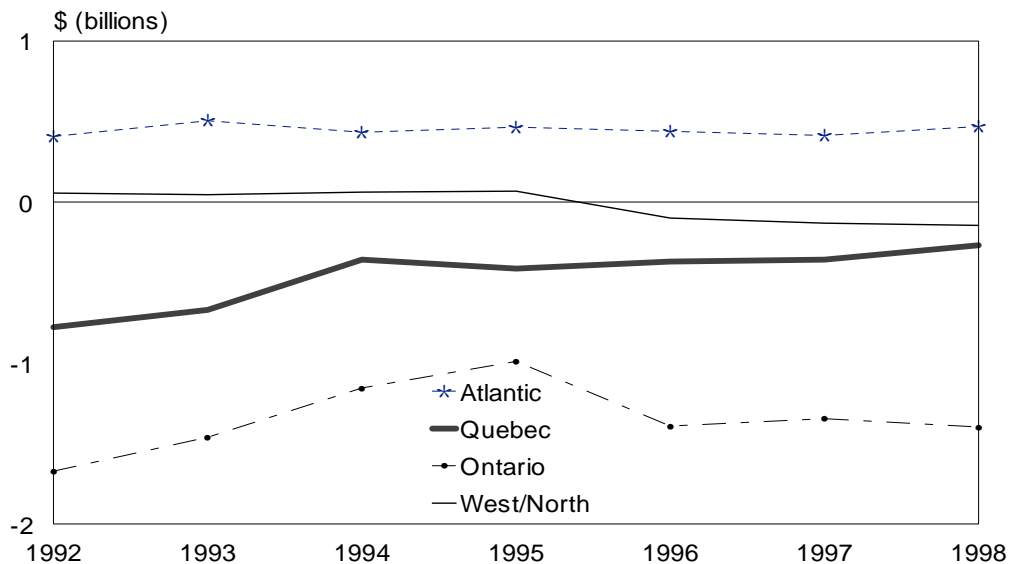
(Based on 1998)



interprovincial imports of services have increased steadily since 1994. For goods, there was a surplus of \$305 million, up significantly over 1997. The bulk of this surplus is for manufactured goods related to the forestry and mining industries.

In 1998, New Brunswick exported 36 percent of its goods and services to Quebec (\$2 billion) and slightly over one-quarter to Ontario. However, due to close

Figure 2.4.6 New Brunswick Regional Trade Balance





proximity to neighbouring provinces, 30 percent was shipped to other Atlantic Provinces. Since 1992, New Brunswick has increased its exports to Quebec and Ontario at the expense of the other Atlantic Provinces. Of the Atlantic Provinces, Nova Scotia received the bulk of the exports. The top exports to Quebec were forestry-related products followed by petroleum products, food and metallic ores and concentrates. New Brunswick mostly exported forestry-related

products, petroleum products and food products to Ontario. New Brunswick imported 42.5 percent of its goods and services from Ontario and one-third from Quebec. The leading imports from Quebec and Ontario were wholesaling services followed by business services. Financial services and food were also significant imports from Ontario.





**Figure 2.4.7 New Brunswick
Provincial Trading Partners, 1998**

Total Value of Interprovincial Exports \$5.6 billion

Total Value of Interprovincial Imports \$7.0 billion

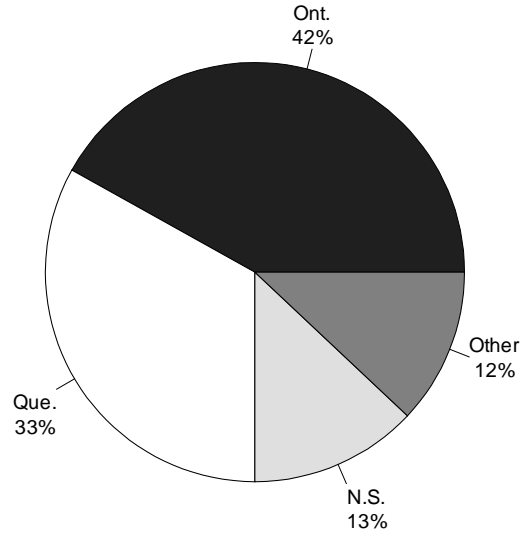
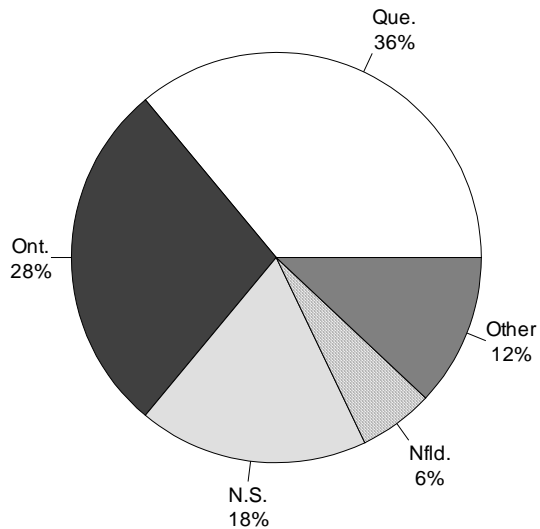


Table 2.4.1 New Brunswick Interprovincial Trade

\$ (millions)	TOTAL EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	275	282	257	290	338	362	361
P.E.I.	195	198	198	238	269	281	289
N.S.	902	968	939	1,000	967	970	1,038
Quebec	1,136	1,259	1,584	1,747	1,779	1,863	2,006
Ontario	769	865	1,144	1,489	1,403	1,457	1,557
Manitoba	27	31	34	39	45	45	48
Saskatchewan	28	28	29	33	32	35	34
Alberta	78	81	90	109	103	109	114
B.C.	277	281	287	304	203	156	153
Yukon	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
N.W.T.	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Gov't Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,690	3,997	4,568	5,256	5,145	5,284	5,605
	TOTAL IMPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	68	62	79	103	87	96	105
P.E.I.	186	184	185	175	201	221	227
N.S.	710	698	698	786	848	883	889
Quebec	1,913	1,929	1,942	2,160	2,150	2,220	2,274
Ontario	2,439	2,327	2,299	2,478	2,794	2,803	2,955
Manitoba	83	88	78	80	100	104	107
Saskatchewan	26	26	30	39	44	47	47
Alberta	116	128	143	143	167	167	174
B.C.	132	134	132	159	175	160	170
Yukon	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
N.W.T.	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
Gov't Abroad	0	0	1	1	2	2	2
Total	5,675	5,579	5,589	6,126	6,570	6,706	6,951





**Table 2.4.2 New Brunswick
Interprovincial Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Petroleum and coal products	501.5	757.7	718.1	779.0	884.2	993.6	979.7
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	108.5	122.4	543.9	951.3	779.8	711.9	813.0
Transportation and storage	309.8	318.8	400.3	419.4	447.4	467.7	496.0
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	332.8	358.9	326.3	423.0	437.8	426.0	441.0
Lumber and wood products	152.6	157.2	186.2	197.2	225.8	316.9	355.9
Communications services	156.7	151.7	173.4	195.5	189.9	206.6	238.3
Meat, fish, and dairy products	186.9	192.2	197.6	224.2	229.9	237.6	236.6
Wholesaling margins	153.9	160.1	156.6	166.1	201.3	224.3	235.7
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	497.8	523.8	498.2	448.1	301.7	201.5	196.6
Accommodation services and meals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	89.6	98.3	95.4	110.2	129.2	135.5	146.4
Forestry products	91.7	88.9	65.7	68.1	93.8	89.3	102.1
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	98.8	89.9	98.2	74.1	110.9	97.3	99.1
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other agricultural products	70.4	74.4	61.4	69.7	62.0	67.7	76.9
Retailing margins	51.3	55.9	55.9	62.2	58.7	57.0	65.6
Other services	42.0	53.5	64.3	71.7	60.4	56.7	62.8
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sales of other government services	49.3	43.8	42.9	48.3	55.2	54.2	59.2
Non-metallic mineral products	35.2	28.6	32.7	33.5	46.2	52.7	56.0
Other utilities	112.5	64.4	65.1	71.9	47.8	55.2	55.6
Other metal products	58.6	56.1	59.4	64.1	48.6	53.6	55.5
Other manufactured products	29.1	31.4	39.2	38.9	42.5	50.2	53.6
Machinery and equipment	24.6	21.8	35.9	54.3	51.8	50.3	51.0
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	86.9	70.1	70.7	72.5	60.1	48.5	46.1
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	21.7	31.5	27.1	22.6	31.0	38.7	41.5
Fish, seafood and trapping products	43.4	42.3	27.1	32.7	36.5	37.3	33.2
Textile products	5.9	8.5	11.6	13.3	32.4	39.0	31.6
Printing and publishing	12.2	12.4	18.2	23.9	24.1	25.7	25.8
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Private education services	9.9	12.7	12.4	15.0	15.1	15.0	16.1
Furniture and fixtures	7.1	7.3	8.9	11.5	11.6	13.3	13.7
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	8.5	10.2	10.7	14.2	13.1	13.2	13.5
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Health and social services	2.4	7.4	2.7	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.5
Grains	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Services incidental to mining	1.9	4.0	2.8	2.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Interprovincial Exports Total	3690.5	3997.3	4568.2	5255.9	5144.9	5283.6	5605.3
Total goods	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.




**Table 2.4.3 New Brunswick
Interprovincial Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Wholesaling margins	693.7	721.6	741.5	817.6	843.3	876.9	944.1
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Transportation and storage	401.8	428.3	392.8	430.1	462.8	484.9	503.5
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	374.9	422.0	404.1	417.9	462.9	469.2	500.4
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	319.7	331.8	337.8	353.9	360.6	358.8	374.0
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	306.2	306.4	321.9	334.9	294.3	297.1	295.7
Meat, fish, and dairy products	257.6	267.0	258.5	260.0	279.9	285.4	284.7
Petroleum and coal products	229.5	210.3	254.6	284.6	311.9	302.4	272.9
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	245.5	256.1	231.2	289.2	284.3	251.4	263.2
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other metal products	136.5	133.3	162.5	184.9	226.4	227.7	238.4
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	136.4	101.7	140.2	194.0	222.4	228.4	236.5
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Machinery and equipment	77.0	70.6	90.9	115.8	153.3	146.0	147.7
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Printing and publishing	138.6	122.3	117.7	113.1	128.5	132.5	136.0
Other agricultural products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fish, seafood and trapping products	50.6	40.3	74.6	81.5	85.5	92.1	107.2
Lumber and wood products	60.9	78.2	101.4	94.3	96.9	98.6	105.3
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	109.7	106.1	104.4	112.7	100.3	99.7	98.3
Accommodation services and meals	67.3	74.8	72.7	74.2	79.5	81.8	87.7
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	68.6	58.3	60.6	62.2	69.3	75.4	79.6
Other utilities	108.1	50.9	39.5	140.4	89.5	125.9	77.3
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other manufactured products	70.6	68.3	80.7	98.5	73.6	74.0	73.2
Retailing margins	74.7	75.4	73.3	76.7	61.3	65.1	68.9
Tobacco and tobacco products	28.4	20.7	48.6	48.0	62.3	62.2	64.7
Non-metallic mineral products	42.6	49.0	47.2	57.6	56.9	55.7	59.9
Furniture and fixtures	50.5	43.8	46.1	43.0	53.0	56.1	59.5
Sales of other government services	53.1	50.6	52.4	54.1	54.4	54.9	58.2
Textile products	57.4	51.5	46.8	43.0	62.1	63.4	57.1
Health and social services	62.9	62.6	55.4	58.3	46.7	46.4	48.6
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry products	22.0	10.4	22.1	58.3	32.2	35.7	31.0
Grains	6.8	7.5	8.7	9.8	21.3	20.9	20.5
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Private education services	11.7	11.2	11.6	10.7	11.6	11.4	11.9
Services incidental to mining	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.0	5.4	4.9	5.2
Mineral fuels	11.4	1.6	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interprovincial Imports Total	5674.7	5578.9	5589.1	6126.3	6570.4	6705.9	6950.6
Total goods	3227.1	2997.9	3142.3	3489.1	3663.7	3707.8	3723.6
Total services	2447.5	2581.0	2446.9	2637.2	2906.7	2998.1	3227.0

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.





**Table 2.4.4 New Brunswick
International Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	925.4	957.1	832.7	1162.2	971.0	918.0	929.1
Lumber and wood products	189.1	274.5	390.8	353.4	470.9	612.7	689.6
Petroleum and coal products	508.7	601.8	629.6	530.3	1084.4	977.9	631.2
Meat, fish, and dairy products	276.7	292.4	405.3	486.1	491.7	549.2	582.6
Transportation and storage	402.7	452.0	454.3	553.9	476.1	503.8	480.5
Wholesaling margins	252.9	285.9	336.1	371.6	357.5	398.7	390.5
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unallocated imports and exports	56.8	75.3	94.2	96.6	93.7	104.7	146.1
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	94.7	103.6	74.8	121.0	119.5	141.3	138.5
Other utilities	82.0	84.6	97.2	120.9	114.8	133.3	125.7
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	157.0	140.4	179.0	211.1	207.9	147.4	113.7
Accommodation services and meals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fish, seafood and trapping products	48.8	34.6	101.9	136.9	71.6	67.7	58.5
Other agricultural products	39.0	41.0	42.6	40.2	50.2	43.5	58.0
Other metal products	27.5	12.4	6.3	11.7	45.3	46.3	54.0
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	37.8	42.7	45.3	26.3	54.2	47.9	45.9
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Non-metallic mineral products	5.7	8.1	12.7	17.2	23.0	29.4	33.8
Machinery and equipment	28.2	22.6	29.1	39.6	38.0	33.3	31.4
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture and fixtures	2.9	4.5	10.7	12.5	17.7	22.7	27.2
Other manufactured products	10.1	11.7	18.8	20.1	25.9	24.0	25.4
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	11.2	21.4	15.2	12.7	27.6	20.1	21.5
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	2.3	8.5	10.6	15.0	14.1	17.9	20.4
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry products	31.2	46.8	11.1	7.9	8.1	6.9	8.2
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	0.7	1.3	1.6	3.8	5.9	3.5	5.6
Printing and publishing	0.8	0.7	1.2	3.4	4.8	4.9	5.2
Private education services	3.2	2.6	2.9	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.8
Textile products	0.8	1.3	3.3	4.9	2.0	2.9	3.7
Health and social services	2.3	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6
Grains	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.8
Sales of other government services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services incidental to mining	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Exports Total	3584.9	3856.0	4193.9	4952.9	5464.8	5626.5	5357.1
Total goods	2797.4	2967.6	3203.1	3801.9	4378.4	4459.0	4215.5
Total services	787.5	888.4	990.8	1151.0	1086.4	1167.5	1141.6

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.4.5 New Brunswick
International Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Mineral fuels	965.6	1355.0	1298.8	1359.3	1950.2	2151.4	1719.7
Machinery and equipment	294.3	328.2	427.4	555.8	540.6	599.2	692.5
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	322.1	381.3	440.8	392.9	369.4	456.6	545.0
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	182.0	225.5	280.5	361.3	376.2	368.0	378.6
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other manufactured products	186.6	214.4	211.3	204.4	218.7	221.9	248.1
Meat, fish, and dairy products	60.2	65.2	137.8	160.5	156.5	168.4	168.6
Unallocated imports and exports	84.4	107.7	123.5	124.5	151.6	149.6	152.1
Other metal products	80.9	97.7	129.2	119.4	137.5	134.0	149.2
Petroleum and coal products	175.0	159.0	152.6	187.7	138.8	147.5	147.5
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	69.1	85.7	96.8	103.8	98.3	102.5	117.8
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	66.4	80.0	119.4	105.7	100.3	102.6	114.0
Accommodation services and meals	89.8	103.2	116.4	110.3	117.0	106.9	113.4
Transportation and storage	81.6	94.5	98.4	93.9	96.6	98.8	105.4
Non-competing imports	71.2	82.7	120.9	117.9	120.5	98.2	95.2
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	71.6	71.5	90.4	108.1	69.4	71.3	78.3
Printing and publishing	52.3	49.2	56.8	62.3	74.5	70.4	77.9
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other agricultural products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other finance, insurance, and real estate services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile products	41.0	38.0	37.5	41.1	41.8	43.5	45.9
Furniture and fixtures	17.5	23.3	38.4	30.0	31.9	34.5	43.8
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lumber and wood products	26.6	27.1	43.7	47.1	25.9	29.3	32.4
Non-metallic mineral products	26.1	33.7	30.2	27.3	26.4	27.1	30.6
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	21.4	21.0	22.2	22.5	20.4	19.5	20.7
Wholesaling margins	8.7	12.7	17.1	18.4	13.8	14.1	14.2
Private education services	6.2	7.4	10.2	8.5	9.4	9.3	9.7
Forestry products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fish, seafood and trapping products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and social services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tobacco and tobacco products	14.4	25.7	8.0	4.9	2.6	1.3	2.9
Grains	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.2
Other utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services incidental to mining	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Imports Total	3762.1	4472.0	4933.9	5180.9	5682.7	6005.5	5981.1
Total goods	3435.8	4089.2	4479.4	4733.1	5245.7	5585.3	5534.5
Total services	326.2	382.8	454.5	447.8	437.0	420.2	446.6

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



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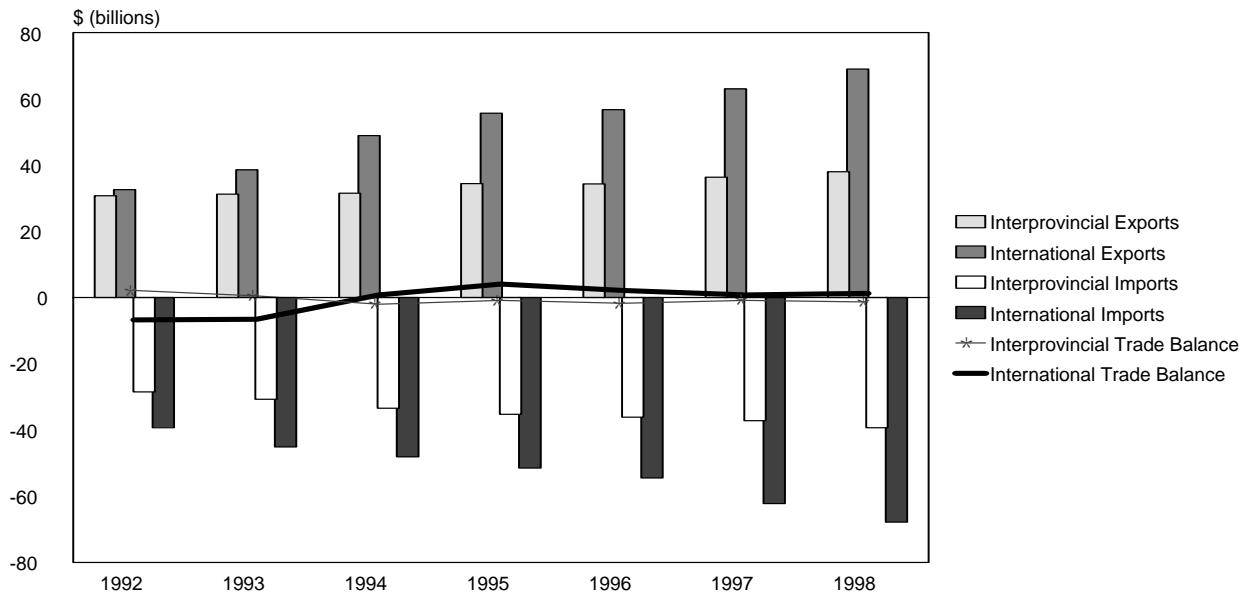
2.5 Quebec

Quebec has a diversified and highly industrialized economy as seen through its trade with other provinces and outside Canada. Quebec's total exports increased almost 70 percent between 1992 and 1998 to a level of \$107 billion. International export growth soared at an annual average rate of 13.3 percent, compared to a mere 3.6 percent in interprovincial exports. Even the January 1998 ice storm did not slow down international exports that grew at 9.6 percent that year. Total exports as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) went from 40 percent in 1992 to 55 percent in 1998. Quebec had one of the most dramatic shifts in the proportion of exports abroad to GDP going from 21 percent in 1992 to 36 percent by 1998 with interprovincial exports steady at 19 percent to GDP. A retooling of a major auto plant and the international success of commuter plane exports bolstered foreign sales of transportation equipment. The surge in international exports pushed Quebec into a total trade surplus in 1995 and in 1996 after a deficit that topped \$6 billion in 1993. Interprovincial trade showed a modest surplus until 1993 and a deficit since that year. Quebec's largest provincial trading partner was Ontario. Nearly 60 percent of all Quebec's interprovincial exports went to Ontario and three-quarters of its interprovincial imports came from Ontario in 1998. Quebec ran a persistent trade deficit with Ontario and Manitoba, but had a surplus with all other provinces in every year.

Interprovincial exports reached a level of \$38 billion in 1998, averaging 3.6 percent annual growth from 1992. The expansion of interprovincial exports remained sluggish until 1995, as sales of manufactured goods actually dropped in 1993. Interprovincial sales of clothing, textiles, electronic products, transportation equipment, furniture, chemicals and pharmaceuticals all declined well into 1996. Quebec, however, continued to dominate interprovincial exports of knitted products, clothing and textiles in Canada. Interprovincial sales of clothing succumbed to increased competition from developing Asian economies while international clothing sales experienced solid growth as a result of free trade and cutting edge technology. Most interprovincial services continued to expand as part of the knowledge based economy with particular strength in exports of finance, wholesale, and business services. Interprovincial sales of finance and business services both grew 60 percent from 1992 to 1998. The year 1998 was especially a good year for telecommunication and wholesale services.

There was particularly strong growth in total exports of transportation equipment, wood products, machinery, electrical and communications equipment, primary metal and pharmaceutical products. Transport equipment was the most important international export

Figure 2.5.1 Quebec Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1992-1998





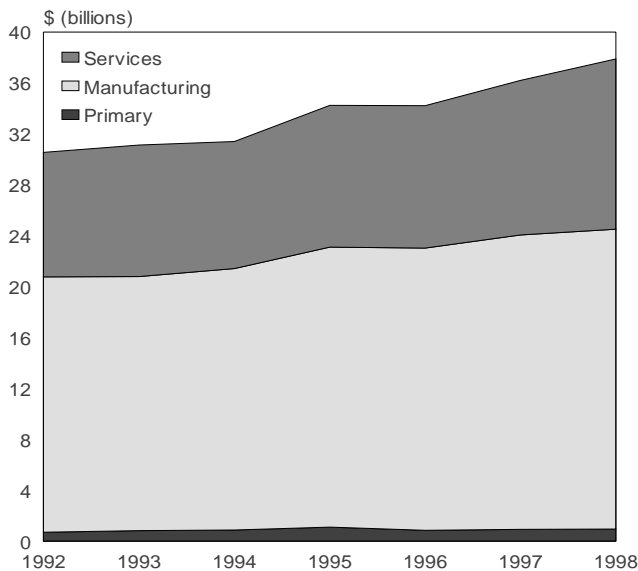
and more than tripled from 1992 to 1998. This was in spite of the weakness in 1998 auto exports due to labour strikes in the American parts suppliers. Electronics and communications equipment was the third most important international export in 1998 partly due to the investment in high-tech, research and development. Aluminum and paper products remained strong as second and fourth most important international exports in 1998. World leading newsprint exports continued to grow in 1998 despite labour strife in the industry. All major service producing industries (wholesale trade, transportation, finance, business and other services) fared extremely well from 1992 to 1998. International exports of business services, motion picture production and other recreational services more than doubled over this period with wholesale and finance not far behind.

International exports really took off in 1993. The value of \$69 billion in 1998 was more than double that of 1992, the annual growth of 13.3 percent was one of the highest in Canada. Transportation equipment soared from \$3 billion in 1992, to \$10 billion by 1998. A major auto plant was retooled in 1992 and as a result exports of automobiles increased more than tenfold by 1994 before easing back in 1998. Lucrative contracts for commuter planes were mainly responsible for pushing international sales of aircraft above that of motor vehicles from 1996 to 1998. By 1998, international exports of aircraft, aircraft engines and parts amounted to over \$5 billion. International

sales of railway cars, personal watercraft and snowmobiles added to the increase in transport equipment exports. The rise in exports of transportation equipment was accompanied by sharply higher imports of automotive and aircraft parts. Other major contributors to the phenomenal growth of international exports from 1992 to 1998 were lumber and wood products booming from \$1 billion to \$4 billion as well as machinery and equipment expanding from \$1 billion to \$3 billion. Electronic and communications equipment, chemical and pharmaceutical products registered double growth from 1992 to 1998. Producers of aluminum and newsprint benefited in 1995 from sharply higher world market prices. The fastest growing international export was furniture, which jumped almost four times since 1992 reflecting a trend to more value-added wood products. Other fast growing international exports with annual rates of about 20 percent from 1992 to 1998 were clothing, textiles, other metal and plastic products.

From 1992 to 1998, imports from the rest of Canada increased at a faster pace than interprovincial exports, going from a modest trade surplus in 1992 and 1993 to a deficit for all years to 1998. Over the 1992 to 1998 period, there was a significant increase in interprovincial imports of wholesale and financial services, food products, automobiles and motor vehicle parts of between 6 and 7 percent. Manufactured products as a share of total interprovincial imports was 54 percent in 1998. In

**Figure 2.5.2 Quebec
Composition of Interprovincial Exports**



**Figure 2.5.3 Quebec
Composition of International Exports**

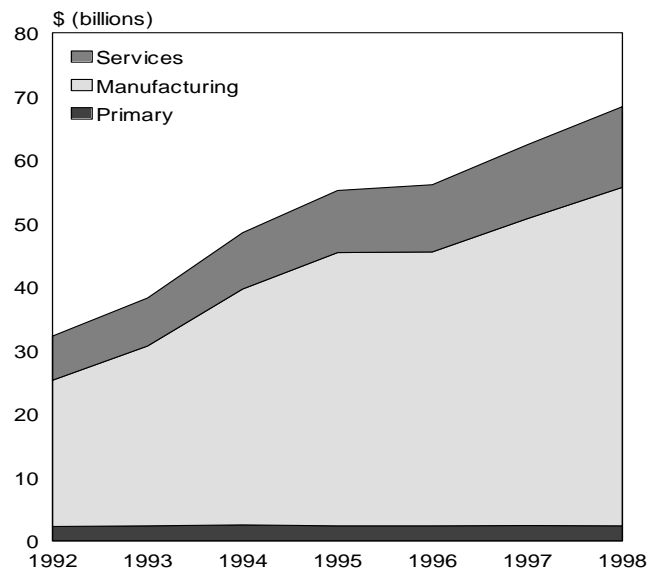
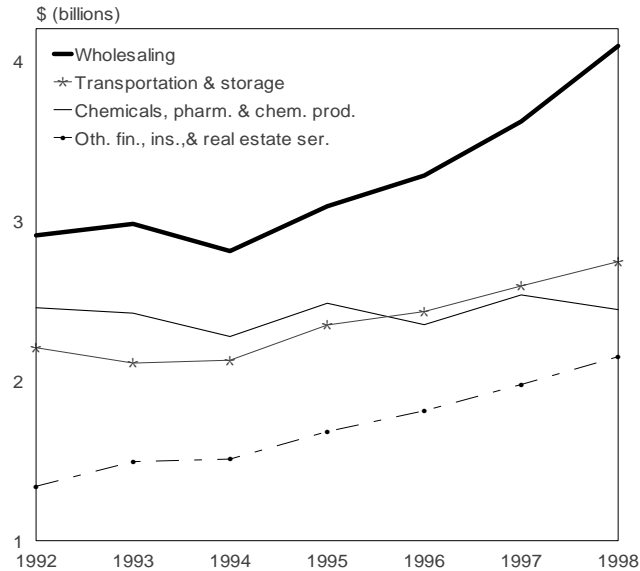




Figure 2.5.4 Quebec Leading Interprovincial Exports

(Based on 1998)

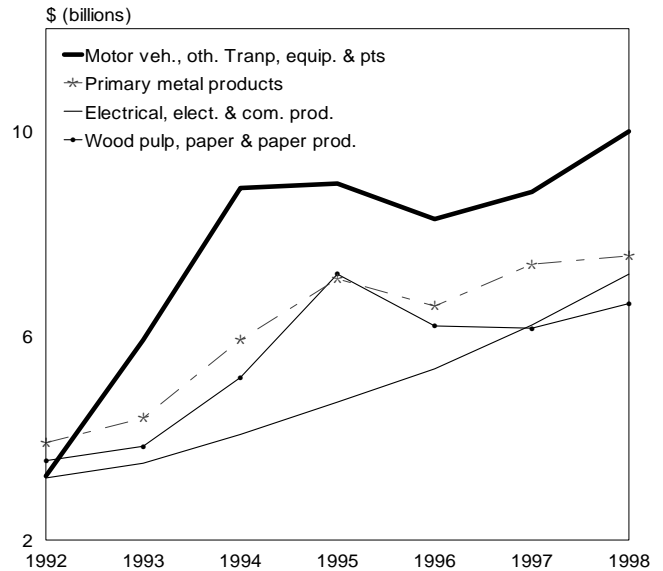


1992, interprovincial imports of services had been almost as important as manufacturing imports but by 1998 fast growing imports of lumber, metal products and equipment, outpaced services.

International imports grew rapidly but not as fast as international exports at 9.5 percent annual growth rate from 1992 to 1998. The top international import was motor vehicles, transport equipment and parts fueled by the fast expanding transport manufacturing industry. International imports of electrical and electronics was

Figure 2.5.5 Quebec Leading International Exports

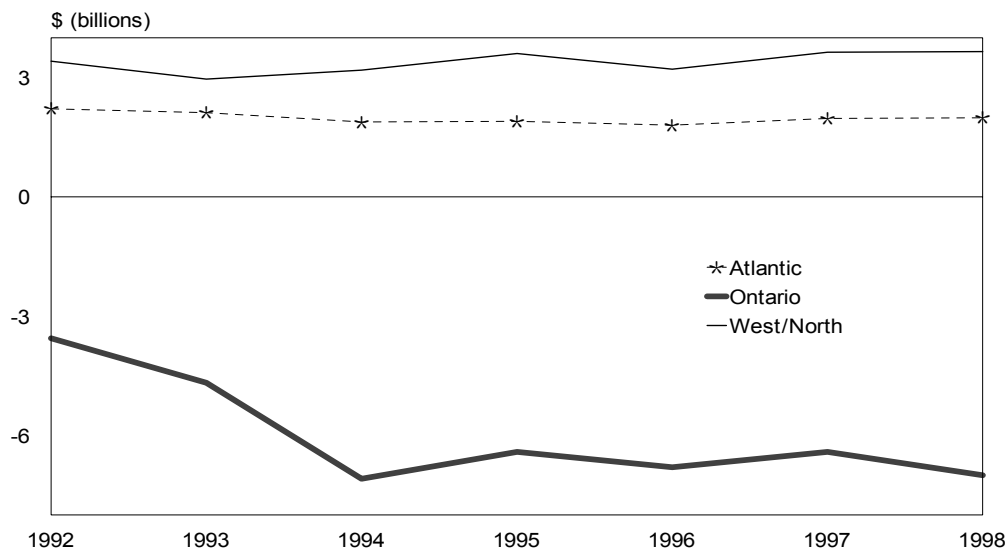
(Based on 1998)



in second place sparked by the production of electronics and communications equipment. In 1998, the imports of electrical equipment and cable saw a surge after the January 1998 ice storm due to rebuilding and improving the electrical grid. Machinery and equipment ranked third in international imports boosted by the fast growing equipment industry and increased plant investments.

Three-quarters of Quebec's interprovincial imports originated in Ontario who also provided a market for

Figure 2.5.6 Quebec Regional Trade Balance





almost 60 percent of Quebec's interprovincial exports. Trade between these two provinces in 1998 totaled \$51 billion. Since 1992, Quebec's trade deficit with Ontario doubled from \$3.6 billion to \$7 billion in 1998. The deficit stemmed mainly from trade in services notably business, financial and wholesale trade. This was partially offset by Quebec's major commodities exported to Ontario, which included textiles, clothing, lumber, wood and paper products.

Quebec maintained a trade surplus with every province since 1992, except for Ontario and Manitoba. Trade with the Western provinces resulted in a \$3.4 billion surplus in 1998, notably, a \$1.9 billion surplus with British Columbia. Alberta and British Columbia were

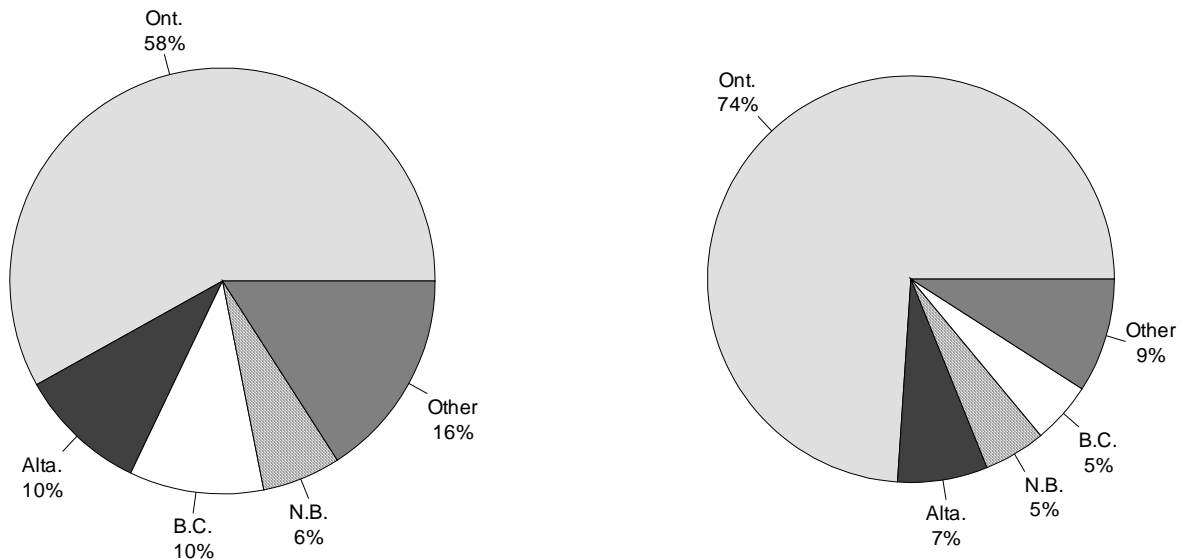
Quebec's next largest trading partners after Ontario. Significant exports to these provinces over the period included, wholesale, communication and financial services, pharmaceuticals, clothing and textiles. Exports to Atlantic Canada totaled \$5.6 billion in 1998, leaving Quebec with a \$2 billion trade surplus. The strongest Atlantic Canada trade ties were with neighbouring New Brunswick, where major exports included wholesale, finance and business services, electricity, chemical, pharmaceutical and petroleum products.




Figure 2.5.7 Quebec
Provincial Trading Partners, 1998

Total Value of Interprovincial Exports \$38.0 billion

Total Value of Interprovincial Imports \$39.4 billion


Table 2.5.1 Quebec Interprovincial Trade
TOTAL EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998

\$ (millions)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	993	983	1,050	1,061	1,071	1,151	1,174
P.E.I.	204	199	228	244	260	288	293
N.S.	1,462	1,511	1,576	1,561	1,556	1,668	1,824
N.B.	1,913	1,929	1,942	2,160	2,150	2,220	2,274
Ontario	18,003	18,356	17,455	19,453	19,806	20,970	22,047
Manitoba	937	1,016	1,049	1,109	1,142	1,210	1,276
Saskatchewan	874	962	995	1,089	1,092	1,147	1,145
Alberta	2,989	3,092	3,436	3,602	3,521	3,769	3,909
B.C.	3,079	2,908	3,453	3,819	3,469	3,660	3,779
Yukon	40	35	46	47	47	47	45
N.W.T.	142	174	208	238	227	238	242
Gov't Abroad	49	35	27	20	2	2	2
Total	30,684	31,199	31,465	34,403	34,343	36,369	38,011

TOTAL IMPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	363	314	313	308	378	389	420
P.E.I.	126	135	116	129	119	131	133
N.S.	738	795	903	945	963	977	1,018
N.B.	1,136	1,259	1,584	1,747	1,779	1,863	2,006
Ontario	21,561	23,031	24,546	25,868	26,604	27,382	29,051
Manitoba	1,017	1,052	1,252	1,282	1,265	1,348	1,382
Saskatchewan	435	480	544	594	627	671	712
Alberta	1,800	2,143	2,342	2,632	2,525	2,564	2,660
B.C.	1,357	1,495	1,810	1,703	1,814	1,790	1,921
Yukon	3	4	4	3	4	4	4
N.W.T.	38	55	50	83	56	61	67
Gov't Abroad	0	0	8	8	12	12	12
Total	28,574	30,764	33,473	35,301	36,146	37,193	39,386



**Table 2.4.2 Quebec
Interprovincial Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Wholesaling margins	2909.0	2980.2	2808.6	3090.3	3281.0	3620.2	4091.1
Transportation and storage	2206.1	2110.3	2127.9	2349.0	2432.5	2591.1	2743.6
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	2457.2	2422.3	2276.6	2484.9	2351.3	2534.9	2444.2
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	1339.9	1495.3	1510.6	1683.2	1812.4	1975.7	2151.1
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	1343.3	1213.2	1280.8	1751.8	1986.5	2051.3	2096.0
Meat, fish, and dairy products	1695.0	1745.8	1596.1	1770.7	1795.6	1947.8	1983.7
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	1984.5	1969.1	1908.2	1857.5	1852.7	1902.6	1873.4
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Primary metal products	1264.6	1270.0	1486.1	1662.6	1645.6	1719.5	1744.7
Electrical, electronic and commun. prod.	1803.3	1800.5	1731.1	1462.0	1379.1	1447.3	1562.6
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	1285.4	1445.7	1270.4	1365.0	1385.2	1488.5	1555.4
Other metal products	1012.0	915.5	992.7	1091.2	1153.1	1185.6	1240.5
Business and computer services	771.8	836.2	879.9	1000.8	1079.4	1158.1	1239.9
Textile products	1073.2	1074.2	1040.7	1026.9	1082.2	1175.5	1187.1
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	1306.2	1416.8	1332.3	1455.5	1207.6	996.9	1054.2
Lumber and wood products	538.4	534.7	717.5	750.6	837.5	886.6	1007.0
Printing and publishing	668.0	698.7	741.6	798.8	817.6	873.5	912.7
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	757.5	864.8	774.0	821.7	841.8	908.6	901.6
Petroleum and coal products	575.1	508.2	831.1	865.9	971.3	948.1	889.7
Tobacco and tobacco products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other manufactured products	561.7	629.8	660.1	844.3	712.3	760.7	748.7
Machinery and equipment	311.5	246.4	262.1	397.0	523.2	547.1	567.7
Other services	347.3	411.6	416.2	498.0	441.1	494.8	513.8
Furniture and fixtures	378.3	277.0	308.2	255.1	300.9	347.8	387.6
Retailing margins	339.0	345.2	290.2	299.8	323.2	350.1	374.7
Metal ores & concentrates	264.9	335.9	249.0	342.8	340.4	358.2	370.0
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	212.2	289.3	341.6	362.1	353.2	352.7	355.6
Accommodation services and meals	285.5	329.7	285.5	307.4	298.4	316.0	346.0
Other agricultural products	201.4	334.9	475.0	486.5	243.1	285.0	269.2
Non-metallic mineral products	215.6	213.4	200.2	240.2	248.8	261.1	263.5
Forestry products	82.4	74.1	99.4	140.9	100.7	121.4	137.2
Sales of other government services	46.5	98.3	91.9	116.0	118.1	117.0	127.9
Other utilities	124.1	69.6	56.1	163.6	120.6	159.3	109.5
Grains	32.9	29.4	27.9	43.0	92.8	97.5	93.6
Non-metallic minerals	113.2	55.2	29.8	38.2	65.2	65.4	71.4
Private education services	15.5	20.1	19.9	16.9	20.0	21.1	21.9
Health and social services	4.0	25.2	21.1	16.3	14.3	15.0	15.7
Services incidental to mining	4.3	4.3	2.5	2.9	6.7	6.5	8.2
Fish, seafood and trapping products	4.7	5.5	12.4	45.5	5.9	5.1	4.8
Interprovincial Exports Total	30683.6	31199.3	31465.1	34403.3	34342.6	36369.3	38011.1
Total goods	20884.7	20875.1	21474.6	23277.2	23169.5	24234.2	24634.4
Total services	9798.9	10324.2	9990.5	11126.1	11173.2	12135.2	13376.6

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.5.3 Quebec
Interprovincial Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Wholesaling margins	3572.8	3911.2	3866.5	4065.0	4345.7	4627.6	4998.3
Transportation and storage	2199.9	2478.5	2323.6	2444.9	2353.2	2495.4	2633.1
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	1800.2	1882.3	2019.2	2132.3	2462.4	2492.6	2561.2
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service:	1759.3	2185.6	1960.6	1938.7	2246.8	2325.7	2490.3
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	1534.1	2075.2	2738.0	2934.4	2530.5	2436.0	2414.0
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	1883.8	2113.6	2156.2	2246.1	2111.9	2155.8	2225.5
Meat, fish, and dairy products	1184.0	1310.1	1433.5	1528.7	1667.2	1683.3	1801.7
Primary metal products	1220.7	1317.4	1612.4	1629.4	1514.3	1593.6	1723.7
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Business and computer services	1048.6	1134.3	993.6	1103.8	1355.8	1419.8	1609.8
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	697.7	558.3	954.4	1411.5	1491.7	1436.8	1537.9
Other metal products	601.7	646.3	949.7	924.4	1165.7	1209.0	1251.4
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	1090.6	1000.6	1363.2	1346.9	1084.6	1125.9	1182.5
Other services	978.2	1066.8	1076.5	1056.6	848.3	875.6	1051.4
Petroleum and coal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Printing and publishing	420.0	547.9	491.5	525.4	696.6	726.9	764.5
Machinery and equipment	381.4	314.4	582.4	662.8	728.7	740.8	707.7
Lumber and wood products	316.4	333.8	459.5	472.4	561.9	631.7	681.0
Metal ores & concentrates	644.7	465.1	954.8	1061.1	601.5	604.6	673.0
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	512.1	565.6	574.3	613.8	656.6	653.5	665.7
Textile products	481.5	474.3	522.1	481.4	505.4	506.0	474.4
Accommodation services and meals	406.9	452.8	436.2	416.6	414.8	433.8	473.6
Health and social services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other manufactured products	358.3	331.3	383.4	409.7	431.7	448.5	465.3
Retailing margins	389.7	423.4	445.0	451.1	355.5	381.3	427.1
Mineral fuels	345.0	369.7	436.6	708.1	484.7	428.6	417.6
Other agricultural products	465.5	423.6	422.6	409.0	371.0	376.8	388.3
Tobacco and tobacco products	231.0	184.1	335.5	308.8	316.0	338.4	355.0
Non-metallic mineral products	252.9	229.6	306.1	262.3	315.4	330.5	352.7
Furniture and fixtures	189.5	215.0	206.0	277.0	317.9	328.8	336.0
Grains	101.7	165.1	198.8	197.8	347.1	328.6	333.7
Non-metallic minerals	146.1	133.4	120.8	128.0	205.7	237.7	256.7
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	245.9	187.1	206.8	237.1	234.5	231.9	252.7
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	129.2	117.3	150.6	200.5	198.7	196.5	213.7
Forestry products	89.5	99.4	115.3	101.5	163.7	170.7	144.6
Sales of other government services	237.8	119.1	117.5	110.4	111.2	119.5	126.9
Other utilities	165.5	128.4	132.3	106.2	99.2	99.2	103.8
Fish, seafood and trapping products	62.4	41.1	27.8	6.6	44.2	48.2	53.4
Private education services	25.1	26.3	23.7	29.9	29.6	28.7	30.8
Services incidental to mining	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Interprovincial Imports Total	28574.0	30763.8	33473.3	35301.3	36146.4	37193.0	39386.0
Total goods	16534.4	17353.4	20733.0	22215.9	22301.2	22621.1	23388.1
Total services	12039.6	13410.4	12740.3	13085.4	13845.3	14571.9	15997.8

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



**Table 2.5.4 Quebec
International Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	3250.8	5910.6	8886.7	8973.0	8279.3	8811.1	9990.5
Primary metal products	3900.8	4382.8	5915.6	7108.1	6576.2	7394.1	7558.5
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	3215.3	3498.9	4065.5	4700.4	5345.5	6203.3	7197.9
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	3551.3	3832.5	5179.8	7200.5	6184.9	6142.7	6627.0
Lumber and wood products	1140.1	1653.9	2447.8	2428.6	2798.5	3227.0	3599.5
Transportation and storage	2342.4	2584.3	2893.4	3146.6	3149.0	3566.8	3596.8
Machinery and equipment	994.5	897.6	1264.3	1513.7	1700.6	2340.5	2707.1
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	1237.9	1281.7	1508.7	1872.8	2179.1	2571.2	2578.5
Other manufactured products	1129.3	1203.7	1482.6	1727.3	1841.4	2084.5	2454.1
Business and computer services	912.3	1045.4	1285.0	1543.4	1884.7	1983.6	2194.6
Wholesaling margins	1122.1	1222.8	1443.2	1655.9	1671.9	1856.4	2105.6
Metal ores & concentrates	1754.9	1851.4	1984.8	1762.9	1749.1	1804.7	1771.6
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	469.5	658.5	878.7	1135.6	1187.8	1388.9	1583.3
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	571.6	685.8	863.7	961.1	1114.7	1341.4	1571.8
Other metal products	450.1	555.6	698.1	839.4	962.8	1113.2	1310.9
Other services	531.3	596.4	705.4	859.7	1100.7	1146.6	1278.4
Textile products	395.2	588.5	600.0	733.5	899.3	1076.8	1178.8
Meat, fish, and dairy products	790.2	744.2	786.4	892.0	1019.3	1163.9	1142.9
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	631.5	711.1	884.2	774.6	917.4	1032.0	1076.2
Furniture and fixtures	239.6	291.6	452.3	467.0	519.7	681.7	941.9
Accommodation services and meals	561.1	504.1	578.3	656.8	749.5	800.0	911.9
Unallocated imports and exports	355.8	421.2	481.2	525.0	521.5	574.8	884.5
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	324.5	464.4	492.0	612.5	666.4	770.7	856.6
Other utilities	293.0	321.3	430.8	460.8	620.8	676.7	670.8
Printing and publishing	270.7	361.8	395.5	451.2	448.4	502.9	544.2
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum and coal products	301.9	324.8	548.1	710.1	557.1	616.6	512.0
Non-metallic mineral products	201.3	193.6	279.7	293.7	360.0	408.9	455.1
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	322.1	222.1	219.4	220.1	308.6	318.4	323.3
Non-metallic minerals	336.9	306.0	335.8	324.1	349.6	334.3	312.8
Other agricultural products	109.4	146.3	133.8	218.3	195.8	212.6	214.6
Tobacco and tobacco products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Private education services	111.4	81.2	96.2	100.6	117.4	123.9	118.7
Forestry products	32.0	28.6	18.2	20.9	22.5	29.4	39.3
Grains	23.1	32.2	18.7	28.0	35.5	27.4	24.2
Health and social services	6.5	7.5	7.5	13.2	12.8	13.2	13.9
Fish, seafood and trapping products	8.2	6.5	47.5	34.2	16.9	14.7	10.8
Services incidental to mining	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.5	4.1	4.2	1.3
Sales of other government services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mineral fuels	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Exports Total	32557.4	38575.7	48943.7	55630.4	56686.6	63020.8	69042.8
Total goods	25958.2	31403.8	40571.8	46352.3	46612.3	51970.9	57202.2
Total services	6599.3	7171.9	8371.9	9278.2	10074.2	11050.0	11840.5

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.5.5 Quebec
International Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	5725.2	6884.1	7088.7	6872.7	7779.2	10255.3	11444.3
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	5329.6	5927.8	5849.0	6759.7	6993.8	7963.2	9170.5
Machinery and equipment	3836.9	4244.6	4873.0	5465.5	5883.2	6837.9	7654.1
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	2395.7	2754.2	3280.8	3795.4	4364.0	4676.8	4871.1
Other manufactured products	2034.6	2553.0	2946.5	2976.3	2853.9	3149.0	3461.7
Mineral fuels	2390.2	2209.4	2399.6	2105.8	3182.8	3646.7	3078.4
Textile products	1324.9	1569.5	1787.1	1934.5	2033.8	2316.6	2487.5
Other finance, insurance, and real estate services	1468.2	1685.2	1997.2	2002.1	1955.2	2135.9	2360.4
Primary metal products	1202.5	1272.8	1436.8	1900.1	1798.1	2018.1	2163.4
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	1109.2	1246.3	1384.3	1503.0	1448.3	1660.0	1910.0
Other metal products	975.4	1082.9	1150.8	1295.7	1439.6	1706.3	1901.4
Transportation and storage	968.1	1209.1	1188.2	1297.8	1301.6	1364.9	1494.2
Business and computer services	788.0	1025.6	1211.4	1206.9	1299.1	1280.6	1470.1
Accommodation services and meals	1213.8	1210.0	1225.5	1279.0	1278.1	1282.8	1386.8
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	813.8	1045.8	952.1	1045.4	1032.7	1173.2	1356.1
Metal ores & concentrates	834.2	1193.4	1194.7	1121.4	1184.2	1304.7	1350.7
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	697.6	786.0	960.1	1311.8	1012.8	1137.8	1258.1
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	819.8	894.1	958.3	1006.8	1012.1	1109.7	1194.8
Unallocated imports and exports	549.4	639.8	666.2	711.2	851.9	990.6	947.6
Petroleum and coal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other services	542.2	615.1	616.3	698.3	720.5	725.2	758.0
Other agricultural products	370.5	482.8	453.4	448.0	532.0	591.6	661.3
Non-competing imports	369.6	450.7	530.6	671.0	644.8	632.1	660.1
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	323.1	416.5	401.3	466.1	467.1	513.8	554.5
Meat, fish, and dairy products	411.8	453.1	446.7	416.0	398.4	454.2	528.8
Non-metallic mineral products	318.5	381.1	414.6	381.7	350.3	390.6	439.8
Printing and publishing	459.9	512.2	560.4	600.7	343.8	353.4	390.0
Lumber and wood products	144.9	175.4	145.5	127.9	181.9	225.7	255.1
Non-metallic minerals	99.6	104.6	121.7	151.8	175.3	208.1	217.6
Furniture and fixtures	218.6	288.1	215.4	279.2	126.6	158.9	207.4
Tobacco and tobacco products	400.7	531.3	130.9	78.2	125.9	101.9	164.5
Wholesaling margins	80.0	99.5	112.9	134.6	111.4	125.1	127.1
Private education services	75.1	82.4	87.8	115.5	109.8	114.9	118.7
Fish, seafood and trapping products	34.0	63.5	37.9	23.4	98.7	101.0	106.4
Other utilities	53.0	38.5	23.5	35.6	63.2	71.2	72.9
Forestry products	16.1	21.1	28.3	67.7	25.7	33.8	40.5
Grains	12.3	12.0	23.2	48.0	37.5	35.6	40.2
Health and social services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Services incidental to mining	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
International Imports Total	39343.4	45181.7	48169.7	51580.5	54540.3	62285.8	67823.8
Total goods	33918.6	38956.4	41329.2	44367.6	47203.2	54666.0	59447.1
Total services	5424.8	6225.3	6840.5	7212.9	7337.1	7619.8	8376.6

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.

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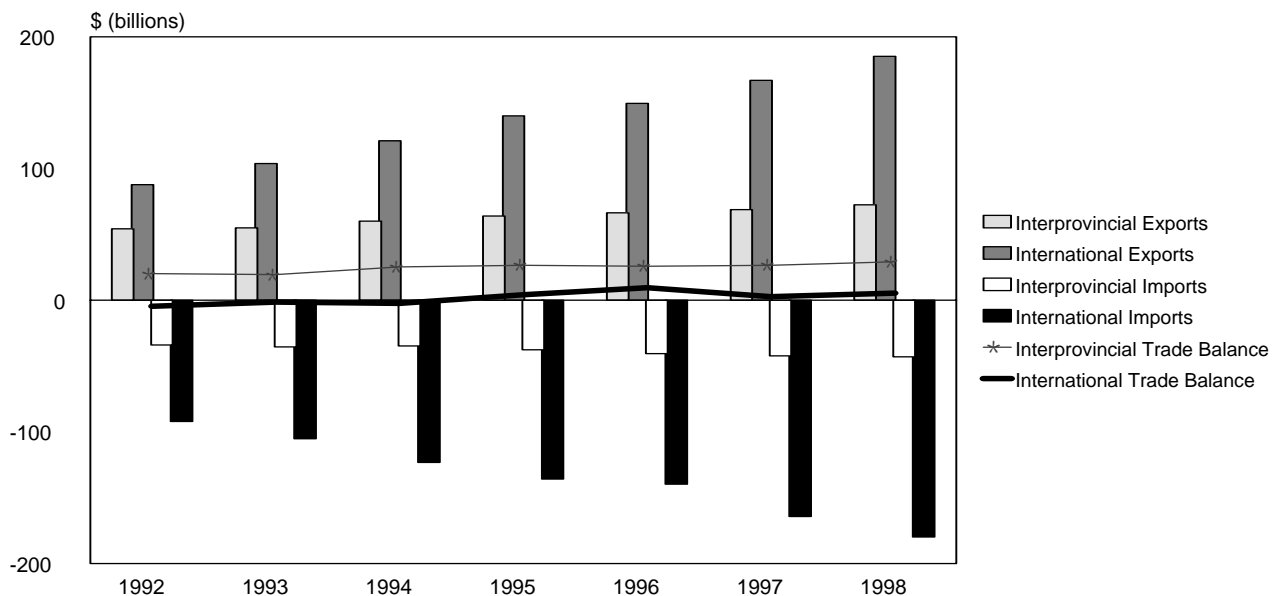
2.6 Ontario

Ontario's trade led the way with highest annual growth of exports of all provinces from 1992 to 1998. Exports continued to be strong in 1998 in spite of weak world commodity demand, a January ice storm and labour strife. The strong American demand, low exchange rate, low interest rates and lower tax rates created a competitive climate for trade. The lion's share of Canada's trading activity occurred in Ontario, setting the tone of the Canadian economy. Ontario accounted for \$258 billion of total exports and \$223 billion of total imports by 1998. Total exports as a percent of gross domestic product (GDP) went from 50 percent in 1992 to 69 percent in 1998. Transportation equipment was the top export in all years from 1992 to 1998. Net trade in transportation equipment contributed \$28 billion to Ontario's total trade surplus in 1998. While the automotive sector has traditionally been the main engine of growth among manufacturers, Ontario's high-tech firms have played an increasingly important role in recent years. Exports of electrical and communication equipment and machinery and equipment all experienced exceptional growth since 1992. Ontario's most prominent provincial trading partner was Quebec. Ontario exported \$29 billion to Quebec and imported \$22 billion from Quebec in 1998. Trade between Quebec and Ontario accounted for nearly 30 percent of Canada's total interprovincial trade over the entire period. The size of their economies, economic diversity, large consumer

markets, geographic proximity and well-developed transportation links are basic ingredients that fostered strong trade links within Central Canada.

Ontario is Canada's manufacturing heartland and houses many of the nation's most prominent corporations and institutions with the accompanying high tech research and development. Manufacturing, led by the automotive, machinery, equipment, and electronics industries, maintained a consistently large interprovincial trade surplus, ranging between \$12 billion and \$18 billion over the 1992 to 1998 period. However, most of the expansion in manufacturing occurred in the recovery years, 1994 and 1995. The increase in interprovincial exports was weak in 1993, with peak growth in 1994, slowing slightly in 1996 and picking up again in 1997 and 1998. This pattern mirrored that of the Ontario economy, which led the recovery out of the recession of the early 1990s. The recovery of interprovincial exports of manufactured goods from 1992 to 1998 has been hampered by sluggish domestic demand, increased foreign competition resulting from the Canada-U.S. free trade agreement and developing Asian economies, particularly China. In contrast, international sales of manufactured goods skyrocketed from 1992 to 1998, responding to a strong U.S. economy, the weak Canadian dollar and an increased integration of North American industrial production and specialisation. The

Figure 2.6.1 Ontario Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1992-1998





dramatic shift to international markets is demonstrated by the ratio of international exports to GDP that soared to 50 percent in 1998 from 31 percent in 1992 while interprovincial exports to GDP remained at 19 percent from 1992 to 1998.

Total exports from Ontario surpassed \$250 billion in 1998, resulting in a \$35 billion trade surplus, more than double that recorded in 1992. The interprovincial surplus reached its highest ever in 1998 while the international trade surplus peaked in 1996 up from a deficit in 1992. A surge in Canada - U.S. trade in automotive products and machinery and equipment from 1992 to 1998 was a key factor underlying a shift from interprovincial to international markets for both exports and imports. Throughout the 1992 to 1998 period, however, interprovincial trade was the major, and in some years the sole source of Ontario's continued trade surplus centred on wholesale, finance and fast expanding business services. Manufacturing equally contributed to the interprovincial surplus due to the strength of food products and transportation equipment.

Manufacturing, coupled with steady growth of services, clearly cemented Ontario's position as the dominant net exporter within Canadian borders. Services represented nearly half of total interprovincial exports in 1998. The interprovincial trade surplus in services expanded from \$12 billion in 1992 to \$18 billion in 1998, with all major categories displaying robust increases. Ontario's interprovincial trade surplus in manufactured

goods grew a modest \$4 billion from 1992 to 1998 highlighted by transportation equipment. With its large industrial base, Ontario was a large net importer of primary goods, with deficits in all years for the 1992 to 1998 period.

Interprovincial exports reached \$72 billion in 1998, averaging 4.9 percent growth from 1992. Increases occurred primarily in services, as goods exported to the rest of Canada were highly sensitive to the economic business cycle and more vulnerable to global competition. Manufactured products contributed the most to the value of exported goods (\$38 billion in 1998) while primary goods accounted for only \$1.1 billion, which were concentrated mainly in agricultural products. Significant shifts occurred in the relative importance of commodities sold to the rest of Canada over the 1992 to 1998 period. Wholesaling and financial services were the top two interprovincial exports with business services a fast growing third. Together these services represented about one-third of interprovincial exports in 1998. Finance and wholesaling services each expanded at an average annual growth rate of about 7 percent since 1992 and business services a phenomenal 10 percent, double the rate of total interprovincial exports. Transportation equipment, fruit, vegetable and food products led all goods in 1998. Interprovincial exports of chemicals and chemical products, although still important in magnitude, were generally stagnant. The value of chemical exports in 1992 actually started out larger than transportation equipment.

Figure 2.6.2 Ontario Composition of Interprovincial Exports

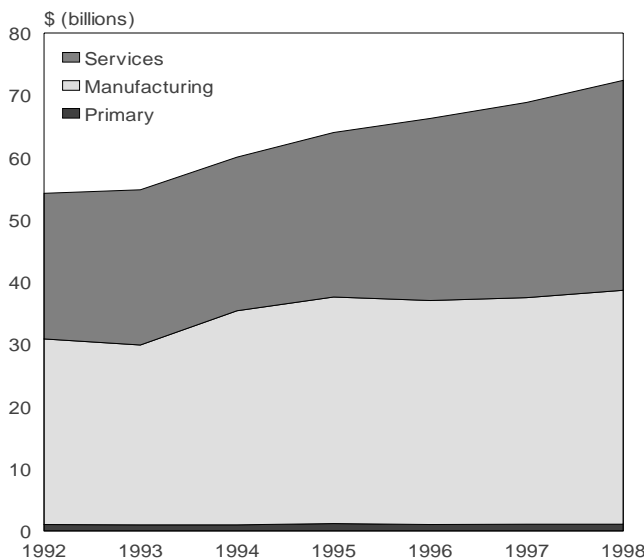


Figure 2.6.3 Ontario Composition of International Exports

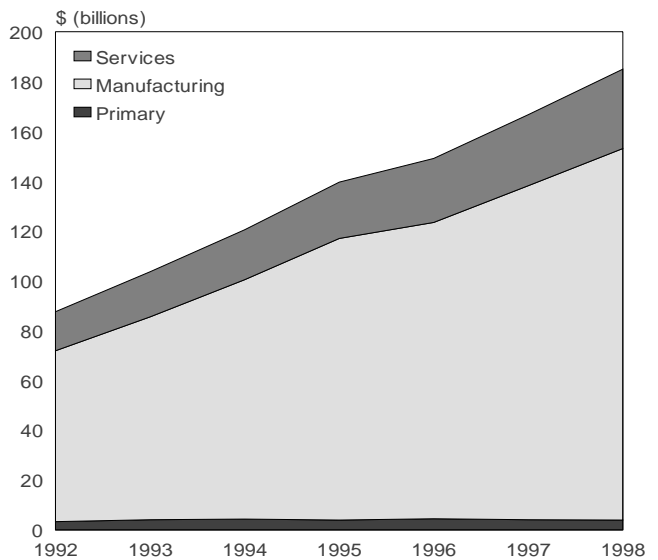
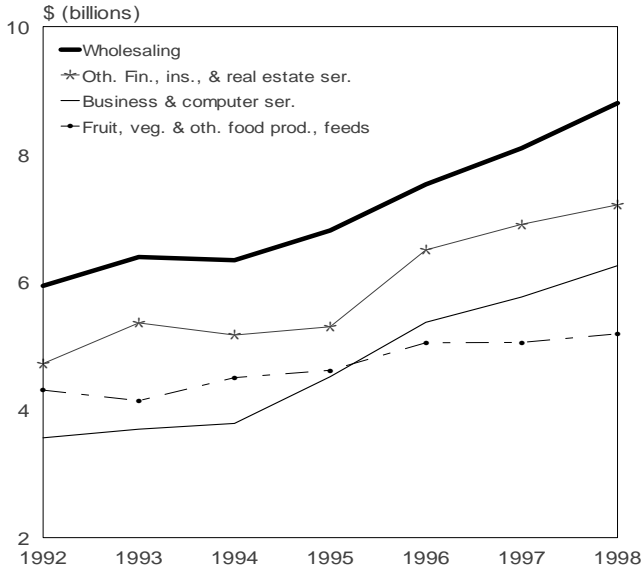




Figure 2.6.4 Ontario Leading Interprovincial Exports

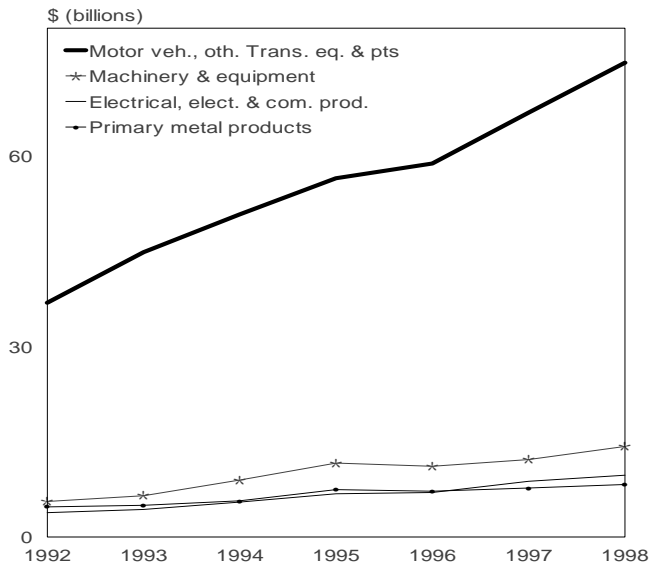
(Based on 1998)



International sales (\$185 billion in 1998) averaged 13.3 percent growth since 1992, increasing their share of total exports to 72 percent. Overall, manufactured goods accounted for 81 percent of Ontario's international exports in 1998, with remarkably strong growth during the recovery from 1993 to 1995. Transportation equipment and parts accounted for 40 percent of total foreign sales in 1998, compared to 7 percent of Ontario's total interprovincial exports. International auto exports still showed a healthy gain in 1998 despite an American strike that shut down Canadian assembly plants. This reflects the integrated

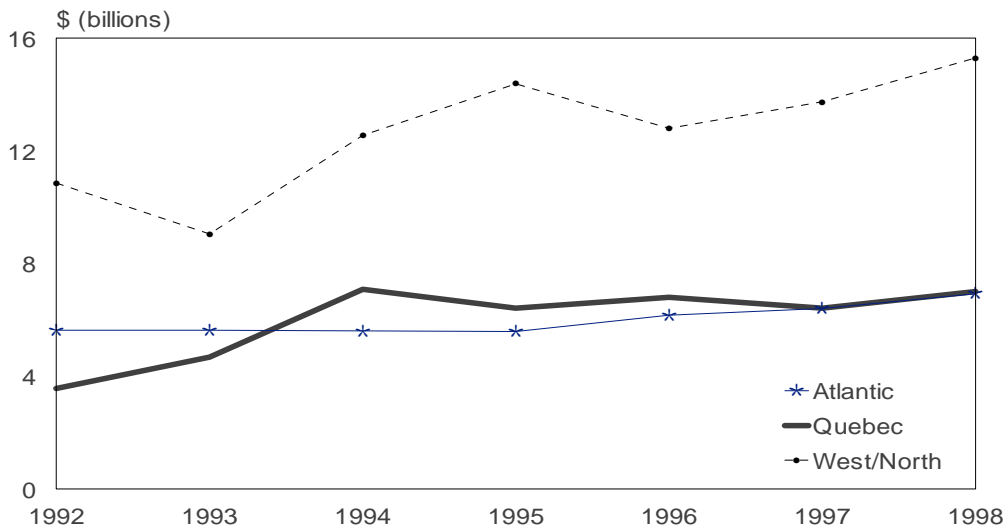
Figure 2.6.5 Ontario Leading International Exports

(Based on 1998)



structure of the North American automotive industry which generates massive trade between Canada and the United States resulting from specialisation in the production of motor vehicles and parts by manufacturing plants in each country. Parts are extensively traded to accommodate production of motor vehicles with designated models specific to each assembly plant. Since plants in Canada and United States manufacture cars and trucks that are different, there is extensive trade to satisfy demand for particular vehicle makes and models in each country. New Japanese plants have added growth and complexity

Figure 2.6.6 Ontario Regional Trade Balance





to this integrated auto trade. If trade in transportation equipment were excluded, the international trade surplus of \$5 billion in 1998 would become a deficit of \$19 billion.

The sheer magnitude of the automotive sector overshadowed the stellar export performance of Ontario's high-tech sector in recent years. Foreign sales of computers, peripheral equipment and office machinery have more than doubled since 1992 making this product group one of the leading exports in 1998. In an intensely competitive field, Ontario producers of telephone and related communications equipment have made exceptional inroads to foreign markets. International exports of telephone and communication equipment have averaged annual growth of almost 17 percent since 1992, including increases of 27 percent in 1993 and 24 percent in 1994. Other manufactured goods making major contributions to the growth in international exports were: furniture, wood, other metal, industry specific equipment, rubber and plastic products; all averaging annual growth of between 17 percent and 28 percent per year since 1992. A particular strong engine of growth was the international export of locomotives increasing over seven times the 1992 level, largely due to a single plant. International exports of primary goods lost ground to manufactured goods going from 4 percent to 2 percent of total international sales but vegetables, nursery stock, soybeans and salt kept pace with total international exports.

Service producing industries benefited from the boom in international exports of manufactured goods accounting for 17 percent of total international sales. Exports of wholesaling and transportation services averaged annual growth of 13 percent since 1992. Post-recession economic strength in the United States coupled with favourable exchange rates helped generate strong growth in international exports of business and travel related services including a strong gain in recreational services. By 1998, business services had surpassed all other exported services with average annual growth of 17 percent since 1992.

Interprovincial imports reached \$43 billion in 1998, averaging 4 percent growth from 1992. Mineral fuels, mostly crude oil and natural gas, were Ontario's leading interprovincial imports throughout the period. Rising oil prices in 1996 sharply increased the value of this import from \$4 billion to \$6 billion settling back again in 1998. Services were the next major source of

increased demand, accounting for 37 percent of Ontario's interprovincial imports in 1998. Transportation was clearly the leading service import throughout, followed by wholesaling and communications with financial services expanding more rapidly.

Annual growth in international imports averaged 11.8 percent from 1992 to 1998, now accounting for over 80 percent of total imports. As with exports, the automotive industry was the dominant factor. Manufactured products represented over four-fifths of international imports in 1998. Transportation products accounted for nearly 30 percent of the total followed by machinery at 13 percent and electrical equipment at 9 percent in 1998.

Ontario and Quebec are each other's largest provincial trading partners. In 1998, trade between these two provinces totalled \$51 billion, making up almost 30 percent of Canada's total interprovincial trade. Ontario's exports to Quebec have grown 35 percent since 1992, to reach \$29 billion in 1998. By 1998 imports from Quebec which had grown by 22 percent since 1992 were at \$22 billion.

With slightly stronger growth in exports relative to imports (particularly since 1993) Ontario's trade surplus with Quebec doubled from \$3.5 billion in 1992 to \$7 billion in 1998. The surplus largely resulted from strong growth in exports of business, financial, and wholesaling to Quebec, going from \$2.5 billion in 1992 to \$3.7 billion in 1998. Ontario also had a surplus with Quebec in manufacturing trade except for 1992. There was a large swing back to an Ontario surplus which peaked at \$3 billion in 1994 and stemmed largely from a jump in exports of motor vehicle parts and fabricated iron and steel products coupled with a decline in imports of clothing and pharmaceutical products.

Ontario had a trade surplus with all provinces in all years from 1992 to 1998. The surplus was equally distributed among the major regions of Canada at \$7 billion each for Atlantic Provinces, Quebec, Prairie Provinces and British Columbia in 1998. Alberta supplied about one-fifth of Ontario's interprovincial imports, nearly half of which are mineral fuels. The largest provincial trade surplus was with British Columbia in 1998 at \$7.3 billion. The western provinces accounted for an increasing share of Ontario's interprovincial import demands since 1992.

Figure 2.6.7 Ontario

Provincial Trading Partners, 1998

Total Value of Interprovincial Exports \$72.4 billion

Total Value of Interprovincial Imports \$43.2 billion

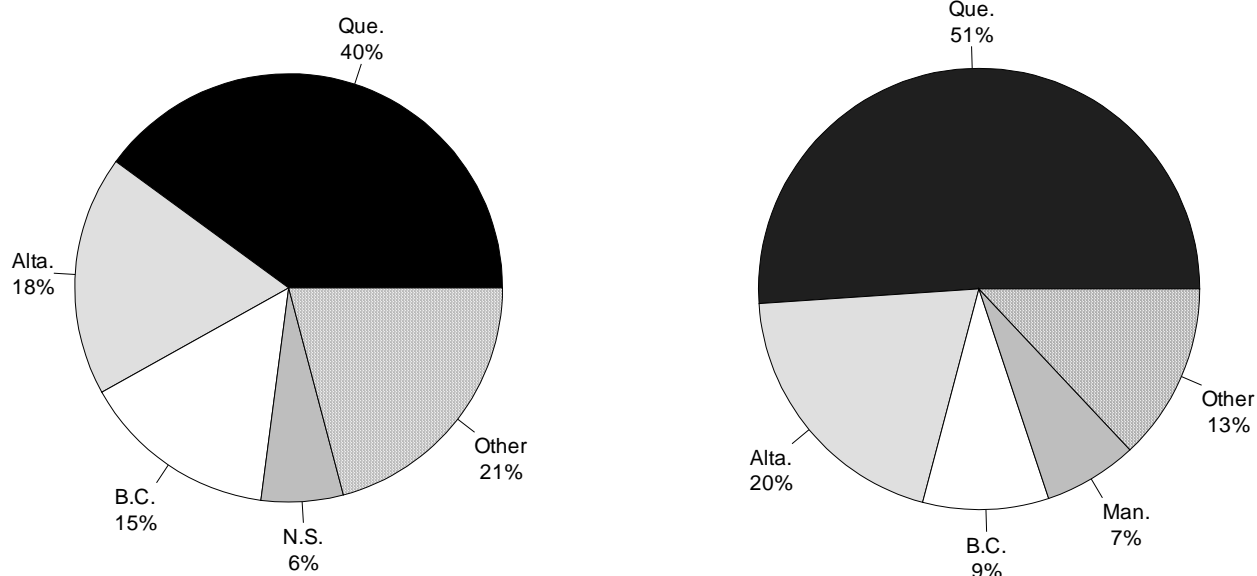


Table 2.6.1 Ontario Interprovincial Trade

\$ (millions)	TOTAL EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	1,773	1,896	1,996	2,072	1,948	2,107	2,193
P.E.I.	446	467	470	509	544	579	606
N.S.	3,049	3,064	3,231	3,439	3,711	3,908	4,308
N.B.	2,439	2,327	2,299	2,478	2,794	2,803	2,955
Quebec	21,561	23,031	24,546	25,868	26,604	27,382	29,051
Manitoba	3,145	3,067	3,330	3,610	4,291	4,462	4,772
Saskatchewan	3,068	2,882	3,144	3,390	3,762	3,883	3,886
Alberta	9,314	9,368	10,617	11,406	11,817	12,405	12,938
B.C.	8,924	8,175	9,763	10,495	10,173	10,650	11,036
Yukon	173	140	163	187	200	194	188
N.W.T.	328	402	477	531	432	463	473
Gov't Abroad	41	18	14	16	16	15	15
Total	54,260	54,837	60,048	64,001	66,292	68,852	72,420
	TOTAL IMPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	295	222	257	287	314	346	378
P.E.I.	188	200	177	196	186	203	199
N.S.	824	834	809	945	925	990	997
N.B.	769	865	1,144	1,489	1,403	1,457	1,557
Quebec	18,003	18,356	17,455	19,453	19,806	20,970	22,047
Manitoba	2,229	2,103	2,230	2,502	2,702	2,943	3,092
Saskatchewan	1,883	2,014	2,091	2,006	2,382	2,321	2,082
Alberta	6,504	7,120	7,171	7,285	8,879	9,053	8,763
B.C.	3,239	3,509	3,245	3,222	3,576	3,673	3,785
Yukon	12	17	13	13	18	19	20
N.W.T.	232	227	196	208	320	310	254
Gov't Abroad	0	0	13	15	18	19	19
Total	34,176	35,465	34,801	37,621	40,530	42,304	43,195

**Table 2.6.2 Ontario
Interprovincial Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Wholesaling margins	5944.9	6393.1	6345.4	6811.5	7535.1	8100.4	8805.2
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	4727.6	5362.6	5174.7	5302.3	6508.4	6908.2	7213.1
Business and computer services	3563.7	3701.2	3792.0	4522.1	5374.3	5768.4	6261.9
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	4311.3	4148.3	4507.2	4621.4	5052.4	5055.5	5192.5
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	3500.4	3909.1	4438.1	4986.6	4869.5	4637.5	4816.0
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	3811.4	3784.7	3834.8	4124.5	3926.9	3974.8	4075.7
Transportation and storage	3372.6	3401.6	3056.3	3267.2	3282.8	3554.5	3728.8
Primary metal products	2092.6	2251.1	2788.1	3074.2	2720.4	2929.7	3198.1
Communications services	1942.4	1969.4	1932.9	2057.1	2485.6	2653.4	3011.8
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	2710.9	2311.1	3154.9	3106.1	2466.2	2618.8	2685.2
Other services	1920.1	2171.1	2442.7	2420.9	2180.2	2318.4	2551.2
Other metal products	1673.8	1549.8	2469.2	2477.0	2389.9	2504.1	2521.2
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	1440.1	1212.8	1505.5	1795.3	2105.1	2083.1	2144.4
Meat, fish, and dairy products	1491.1	1490.4	1651.5	1773.3	1813.4	1826.0	1971.6
Printing and publishing	1547.3	1527.2	1524.9	1506.2	1619.4	1692.2	1738.0
Machinery and equipment	849.6	843.3	1565.3	1761.0	1559.4	1468.3	1449.9
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	1187.5	1190.5	1277.1	1314.0	1368.8	1375.9	1387.3
Other manufactured products	918.0	789.4	886.4	1012.2	1036.2	1069.6	1075.8
Petroleum and coal products	893.4	821.6	792.3	847.6	874.5	887.8	861.0
Accommodation services and meals	602.7	649.6	638.7	647.5	702.6	748.0	796.5
Textile products	794.2	727.4	845.7	747.7	778.5	776.4	758.7
Tobacco and tobacco products	401.0	323.0	664.5	641.8	657.6	707.4	753.9
Furniture and fixtures	601.2	517.9	526.5	555.9	659.3	687.8	709.1
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	463.8	437.0	439.7	520.9	632.2	635.9	664.6
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	444.0	493.8	630.2	647.3	553.2	542.7	585.2
Retailing margins	571.2	515.7	570.7	602.7	484.1	528.0	584.9
Non-metallic mineral products	402.2	318.9	497.5	452.9	485.7	513.2	525.7
Health and social services	450.3	484.8	437.2	449.8	480.1	488.4	520.3
Lumber and wood products	247.1	276.4	378.9	459.5	409.5	441.8	472.6
Other agricultural products	461.4	422.2	377.7	326.6	313.2	320.5	325.9
Non-metallic minerals	159.0	153.7	115.0	134.8	259.5	300.6	317.9
Sales of other government services	269.8	220.6	236.8	259.6	158.7	184.8	190.5
Forestry products	83.1	94.4	119.7	109.6	176.1	184.9	157.2
Grains	32.7	38.1	27.9	35.7	126.4	134.6	133.2
Metal ores & concentrates	313.9	259.9	332.0	554.7	144.1	131.0	126.8
Private education services	50.5	58.1	58.3	64.6	67.6	66.8	70.8
Other utilities	2.5	2.5	2.9	1.2	21.2	20.8	22.1
Services incidental to mining	5.9	9.9	6.5	4.3	7.1	6.7	8.5
Fish, seafood and trapping products	4.7	4.5	1.8	2.5	5.0	4.9	5.9
Mineral fuels	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.5	1.5	0.8	1.2
Interprovincial Exports Total	54260.0	54837.0	60048.4	64000.6	66291.6	68852.4	72420.1
Total goods	30844.2	29909.2	35362.7	37595.2	37032.2	37533.1	38685.1
Total services	23415.8	24927.9	24685.7	26405.3	29259.5	31319.3	33735.0

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.6.3 Ontario
Interprovincial Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Mineral fuels	4457.8	4672.7	4607.8	4506.0	6067.8	5776.1	5106.9
Transportation and storage	3364.5	3430.7	3555.4	3996.8	4134.8	4396.2	4589.1
Wholesaling margins	2905.8	2915.8	2729.4	3012.5	3256.2	3618.6	3891.7
Communications services	1897.5	2007.2	1773.7	1871.7	1735.6	1897.5	2255.8
Meat, fish, and dairy products	1856.3	1976.1	1668.5	1747.2	1867.6	2025.7	2072.4
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	1106.8	941.8	1230.7	1870.6	1988.8	1989.9	2065.5
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	1339.9	1531.6	1428.1	1579.8	1813.1	1931.4	2055.0
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	1916.9	2108.9	1934.7	2043.6	1905.9	2042.4	1970.3
Primary metal products	1366.0	1287.2	1601.1	1807.3	1793.1	1916.1	1930.5
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	1116.0	1306.9	1104.6	1266.5	1325.8	1396.3	1441.4
Petroleum and coal products	884.9	816.3	1033.4	1135.8	1299.3	1367.7	1318.3
Lumber and wood products	740.2	792.9	981.0	917.5	1088.6	1169.1	1263.6
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	1208.2	1143.0	859.5	855.9	957.0	1012.0	1086.7
Other metal products	730.9	661.4	641.6	697.0	945.6	1004.1	1054.6
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	1152.8	1147.1	1087.6	1157.8	996.5	1014.2	1023.2
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	1047.4	1022.8	1008.4	1104.3	1086.4	912.6	952.7
Business and computer services	551.2	609.4	620.1	689.5	749.0	812.7	906.9
Accommodation services and meals	737.1	844.1	742.1	762.2	778.8	815.1	864.4
Textile products	742.1	729.4	641.4	664.3	709.8	777.8	789.9
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	565.5	692.8	545.6	646.4	726.5	770.5	752.3
Printing and publishing	441.1	495.7	478.1	520.9	551.7	590.7	622.6
Other agricultural products	545.0	708.6	868.7	802.8	553.2	594.3	603.7
Metal ores & concentrates	510.1	612.7	586.4	544.1	496.4	514.7	539.2
Machinery and equipment	203.3	217.9	205.7	323.9	477.2	533.7	515.1
Other services	531.6	517.7	584.1	633.2	419.9	459.3	481.0
Other manufactured products	377.9	413.2	370.3	484.0	440.2	477.8	478.7
Grains	84.8	197.1	216.8	244.7	482.7	466.0	462.1
Retailing margins	450.0	529.4	417.9	417.0	397.0	430.4	459.0
Tobacco and tobacco products	325.7	175.5	302.4	297.5	327.8	348.8	346.9
Furniture and fixtures	257.5	203.3	220.8	189.4	220.7	254.2	272.8
Non-metallic mineral products	196.1	207.4	184.2	213.4	237.6	250.2	263.7
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	182.8	142.3	166.5	170.3	212.5	219.6	221.1
Sales of other government services	67.5	88.5	76.4	90.8	145.1	144.0	156.1
Forestry products	82.7	87.2	81.1	101.4	115.8	125.1	136.4
Fish, seafood and trapping products	71.5	50.5	96.7	78.3	51.6	56.0	58.6
Private education services	44.8	45.2	40.4	41.4	44.8	46.6	48.2
Other utilities	45.9	31.5	18.5	28.6	40.2	43.5	42.2
Services incidental to mining	25.2	21.4	22.5	23.5	31.5	44.2	36.1
Non-metallic minerals	35.6	49.5	40.5	59.2	33.2	32.7	32.3
Health and social services	8.5	32.8	27.9	24.1	24.6	25.8	27.5
Interprovincial Imports Total	34175.8	35465.3	34800.7	37620.7	40529.8	42303.5	43194.7
Total goods	22277.3	22913.1	22805.1	24501.7	27031.0	27725.9	27460.0
Total services	11898.5	12552.3	11995.7	13119.0	13498.8	14577.6	15734.7

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



**Table 2.6.4 Ontario
International Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	36827.6	44770.9	50710.2	56430.7	58741.9	66720.8	74581.0
Machinery and equipment	5596.3	6533.0	8983.3	11625.4	11158.7	12195.4	14253.2
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	3865.0	4329.7	5500.7	6792.4	7022.2	8779.7	9733.2
Primary metal products	4761.4	5004.5	5685.1	7446.9	7219.3	7733.1	8279.5
Business and computer services	2698.5	3258.5	3781.2	4426.4	5489.2	6002.8	7038.3
Transportation and storage	3255.9	3919.4	4467.2	4907.3	5562.9	6373.7	6622.7
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	2959.7	3450.0	4493.2	5476.4	5656.7	6402.7	6419.1
Wholesaling margins	3017.6	3498.9	3815.0	4758.9	5254.8	5809.6	6345.1
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	2640.3	2660.9	3324.9	5052.8	5135.1	5457.1	5675.1
Other metal products	1374.9	2212.9	2356.2	2929.7	3703.6	4197.3	4790.4
Other manufactured products	2320.9	2708.8	3368.4	3722.4	4115.3	4321.2	4761.0
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	2800.6	3212.9	3607.0	3450.4	3522.7	3899.5	4296.3
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	1459.3	1749.9	2281.5	2707.4	2991.7	3354.5	3856.3
Lumber and wood products	774.6	1055.0	1486.5	1670.8	2082.1	2515.6	2909.0
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	1258.9	1441.0	1727.2	1939.8	2377.4	2574.2	2849.8
Furniture and fixtures	622.7	808.7	1039.1	1218.2	1550.9	2094.9	2789.5
Accommodation services and meals	1452.0	1344.7	1421.3	1620.4	1938.0	2115.0	2414.2
Metal ores & concentrates	2287.2	3164.4	3233.7	2462.0	3213.5	2651.6	2401.2
Unallocated imports and exports	931.5	1107.2	1159.8	1298.4	1310.3	1622.1	2303.1
Textile products	680.1	673.3	1069.0	1330.5	1403.9	1571.2	1735.1
Other services	711.5	926.6	1060.3	1297.3	1400.3	1511.9	1574.1
Non-metallic mineral products	617.4	838.7	992.4	1117.9	1244.7	1341.1	1530.4
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	677.0	782.4	851.9	854.5	1005.8	1038.0	1112.9
Communications services	549.6	647.2	560.5	672.7	853.4	997.1	1049.9
Petroleum and coal products	917.7	845.4	732.8	828.9	1165.5	1192.9	1040.9
Other agricultural products	539.1	626.7	725.3	1026.4	840.9	966.8	1020.2
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	313.4	420.3	467.4	526.3	674.2	777.2	960.4
Meat, fish, and dairy products	491.8	525.4	577.2	688.2	880.5	914.5	945.6
Printing and publishing	263.1	325.1	398.1	531.3	646.6	704.3	765.2
Non-metallic minerals	110.7	133.3	144.2	160.9	190.5	233.1	304.2
Tobacco and tobacco products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other utilities	70.6	148.2	391.9	279.7	182.0	186.7	205.1
Grains	302.8	131.3	130.3	158.0	152.7	131.5	118.5
Private education services	110.8	81.8	82.6	111.1	115.3	115.1	113.6
Sales of other government services	51.1	36.7	18.5	73.9	199.4	62.1	66.6
Forestry products	52.4	58.7	77.5	93.9	53.0	57.1	59.3
Health and social services	29.4	26.0	25.5	35.2	37.6	40.2	40.9
Fish, seafood and trapping products	20.9	16.2	32.0	34.4	28.3	27.4	34.4
Mineral fuels	17.4	13.7	13.6	12.5	27.4	16.1	23.9
Services incidental to mining	11.5	14.0	14.1	18.1	28.9	28.8	10.2
International Exports Total	87673.1	103844.8	120939.2	139952.1	149368.3	166939.7	185245.8
Total goods	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



**Table 2.6.5 Ontario
International Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	26017.0	29974.9	36159.4	38292.8	38064.3	46610.1	50387.1
Machinery and equipment	9185.3	10776.9	14393.6	17435.1	17583.0	20942.4	24010.7
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	7476.6	8034.7	10452.8	11548.1	11095.1	13508.7	15415.8
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	5115.2	6179.7	7470.0	8478.0	8768.7	9839.3	10157.1
Other manufactured products	4247.8	4782.2	5353.7	6209.5	6338.5	7377.3	8200.0
Business and computer services	3984.9	5034.6	5359.2	5565.9	6257.8	6560.2	7222.5
Primary metal products	2998.6	3910.4	5003.8	6229.9	5243.6	6322.6	6921.4
Other finance, insurance, and real estate services	3574.5	4003.1	4597.3	4602.6	5258.2	5922.3	6695.2
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	2578.6	2971.6	3617.0	3888.8	3977.4	4707.0	5324.3
Other metal products	1914.3	2422.7	3176.8	3585.7	3260.4	4145.7	4547.7
Accommodation services and meals	3113.4	3208.5	2935.1	2992.9	3305.9	3445.4	3629.4
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	1520.7	1766.4	2125.8	2722.4	2755.0	3176.8	3526.7
Transportation and storage	2086.6	2477.6	2543.6	2757.7	3055.5	3321.5	3510.7
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	1728.6	1904.7	2308.6	2271.1	2657.0	3069.8	3365.8
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	1506.9	1495.5	1475.5	1517.1	1776.7	2101.7	2426.6
Unallocated imports and exports	1296.5	1509.6	1498.5	1602.9	2079.1	2292.8	2365.9
Textile products	1198.0	1398.7	1627.8	1845.6	1807.0	2153.4	2270.8
Other services	1434.9	1483.7	1461.8	1662.8	1934.6	2061.0	2155.0
Metal ores & concentrates	1160.0	1276.6	1068.8	1295.9	1922.6	1994.5	1935.7
Non-metallic mineral products	1061.0	1174.1	1391.7	1458.7	1579.2	1748.7	1923.0
Printing and publishing	1297.1	1364.0	1317.4	1427.3	1569.3	1696.8	1855.1
Other agricultural products	1056.9	1131.2	1203.5	1373.3	1256.7	1503.4	1629.9
Meat, fish, and dairy products	969.1	1060.2	1201.2	1251.1	1278.4	1456.6	1583.0
Petroleum and coal products	972.7	1032.3	724.4	856.9	1256.3	1508.7	1481.9
Furniture and fixtures	669.8	748.5	675.3	662.2	725.2	1040.3	1377.0
Mineral fuels	1062.5	870.1	900.7	648.2	988.1	1357.3	1220.7
Communications services	668.1	645.3	694.9	794.0	929.8	1023.3	1072.0
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	528.2	570.6	589.5	627.6	745.8	840.6	896.9
Non-competing imports	468.7	477.7	591.3	741.6	779.0	812.4	811.2
Lumber and wood products	397.7	515.5	505.6	466.5	488.4	648.6	720.6
Wholesaling margins	183.8	218.8	236.6	270.1	240.5	287.0	292.4
Private education services	118.3	127.3	139.9	146.3	173.3	198.5	201.8
Grains	63.7	57.0	58.4	76.2	162.0	161.6	182.3
Non-metallic minerals	143.7	152.1	173.0	167.4	130.9	175.4	171.0
Health and social services	114.5	86.4	58.5	113.4	121.2	129.2	120.9
Tobacco and tobacco products	222.1	409.1	114.3	98.1	88.3	99.3	120.9
Fish, seafood and trapping products	58.3	74.7	80.4	91.9	96.2	101.3	100.9
Forestry products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services incidental to mining	18.8	39.8	49.8	44.1	15.3	19.0	14.6
Other utilities	13.1	7.0	5.0	5.4	11.0	13.3	13.0
International Imports Total	92238.2	105381.1	123349.2	135842.9	139783.1	164385.6	179871.9
Total goods	76959.4	88095.9	105322.5	116937.2	118506.3	141437.2	154972.0
Total services	15278.8	17285.2	18026.8	18905.7	21276.7	22948.5	24899.8

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.

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2.7 Manitoba

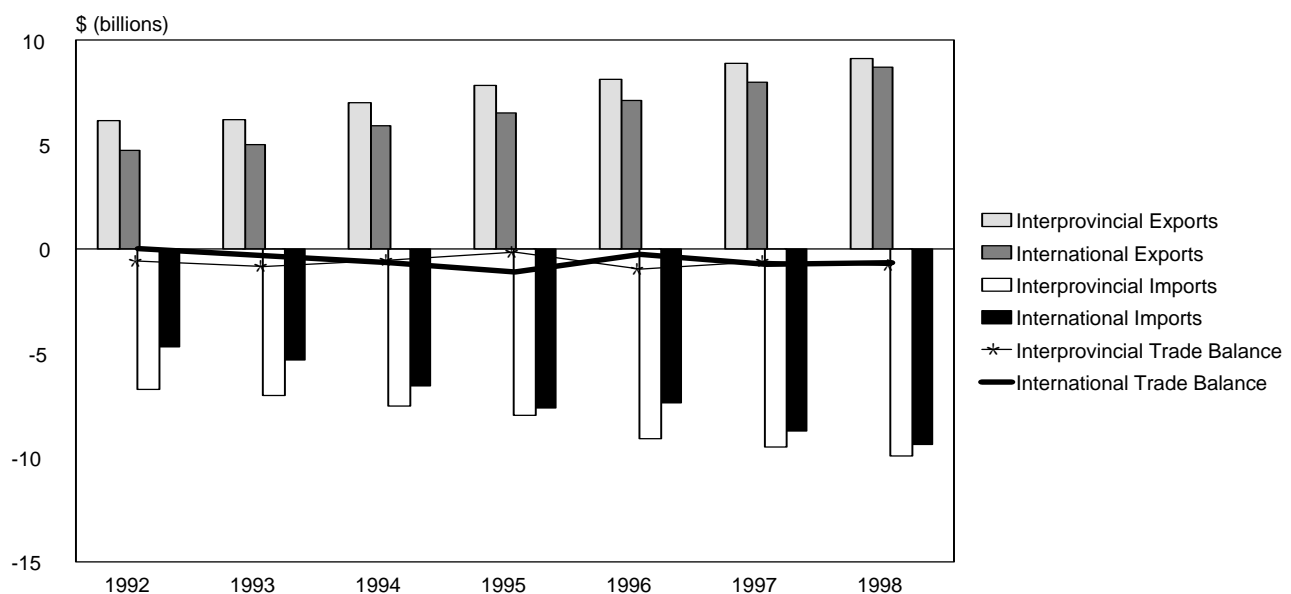
Manitoba's diverse industrial structure, central location in North America and continuing efforts to further improve access to global markets have strengthened the importance of export markets. Total exports increased by 64 percent since 1992 to a level of \$18 billion in 1998. Agriculture, manufacturing and services each made significant contributions to gains in exports. Over the period, Manitoba's total exports as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) rose from 44 percent in 1992 to 60 percent in 1998. Exports were fairly matched between foreign and domestic markets in 1998, yet foreign destinations sharply outpaced interprovincial sales over the 1992-98 period and contributed more to Manitoba's growing reliance on trade. International imports also gained in importance over interprovincial imports since 1992. A major share of Manitoba's industrial demands for manufactured products such as transportation equipment, machinery and equipment, and electrical components was satisfied from imports from abroad. The value of exports and imports were well matched for both interprovincial and international trade. This translated into modest trade deficits since 1992.

Interprovincial exports jumped 48 percent since 1992 to a level of \$9.1 billion in 1998. The delivery of manufactured goods outpaced services from 1993 to 1997 but was curtailed in 1998 by the slow-

down of tractor sales to Canadian farmers. In 1998, interprovincial exports of manufactured goods totalled \$4.4 billion while sales of services to other provinces equaled \$3.9 billion. Interprovincial exports of manufactured products were concentrated in food products, machinery and equipment and primary metal products. Sales of food products, such as pork and prepared meats, soft drinks, frozen potatoes and cheese, to other provinces totalled \$1 billion in 1998 (an increase of 54 percent from 1992). Interprovincial sales of machinery and equipment increased more than fourfold between 1992 and 1998. Over the period, Manitoba had the highest growth of interprovincial exports of goods and had the highest ratio of interprovincial service exports to GDP. Major service exports consisted of transportation, wholesaling, finance and communications.

Given Manitoba's central location in North America, its highly developed transportation network, along with an export based economy; it is not surprising that the two leading interprovincial exports were transportation and wholesaling services over the time period. Many of Canada's major transportation companies have headquarters in Winnipeg. Transportation services rose by 8 percent on an annual average basis, while wholesaling services experienced 5 percent growth. Sales of transportation and storage services (air, truck, rail, pipeline

Figure 2.7.1 Manitoba Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1992-1998





and storage) to other provinces topped \$1.6 billion in 1998. Foreign sales of transportation and storage services, on the other hand, fell 3 percent between 1992 and 1998 to \$519 million. Discussions are currently underway through the North American International Trade Corridor strategy to promote Winnipeg as a hub for NAFTA transportation. The strategy involves a superhighway linking Manitoba with Mexico and a multi-modal transportation facility in Winnipeg. Manitoba had a trade surplus in transportation services with every province and the world in all years since 1992.

Since 1992, international exports have increased at an annual average rate of 11 percent and totalled \$8.7 billion in 1998. Manufactured goods led the expansion in international exports doubling from 1992 to reach \$5.2 billion in 1998. Manitoba led the provinces with growth in international exports of manufactured products over the time period. Contributing to this growth were manufacturers of buses, aircraft equipment, and agri-food products such as frozen potatoes, vegetable oils and pork products. International exports of services rose 31 percent since 1992 to a level of \$1.5 billion in 1998 owing to gains in wholesaling services and trucking. Sales of primary goods displayed strong growth between 1993 and 1997 but fell 7.3 percent in 1998 in the face of plummeting commodity prices for most grains, livestock and crude oil.

The soaring growth of Manitoba's manufacturing industry made significant contributions to the economy's diversity and has become a pillar of foreign and interprovincial exports. Manitoba's exports of transportation equipment, such as tractors, aircraft and buses, excelled on both Canadian and foreign markets. Manitoba has the largest aerospace sector outside of Ontario and Quebec, offering a diverse range of products and services. Winnipeg's aerospace sector has had strong growth in the delivery of aircraft engines and equipment, doubling its exports to Canada and the rest of the world between 1992 and 1998. Farm equipment exports increased six-fold between 1992 and 1997 but suffered a setback in 1998 from curtailed demand from Canadian farmers. Exports of buses had fourfold expansion over the period, mostly due to major contracts from the cities of Seattle, Los Angeles and New York since 1996. The completion of a meat processing plant in 1998 coupled with the expansion of Canada's largest potato processing plant in 1996 has bolstered the delivery of agri-food products to foreign markets. Also contributing to the outstanding growth in manufactured exports was clothing, wood and metal fabrication products.

A large share of imports, such as transportation equipment, machinery and equipment, electrical components and chemical products, were used in Manitoba's manufacturing and agriculture sectors.

Figure 2.7.2 Manitoba Composition of Interprovincial Exports

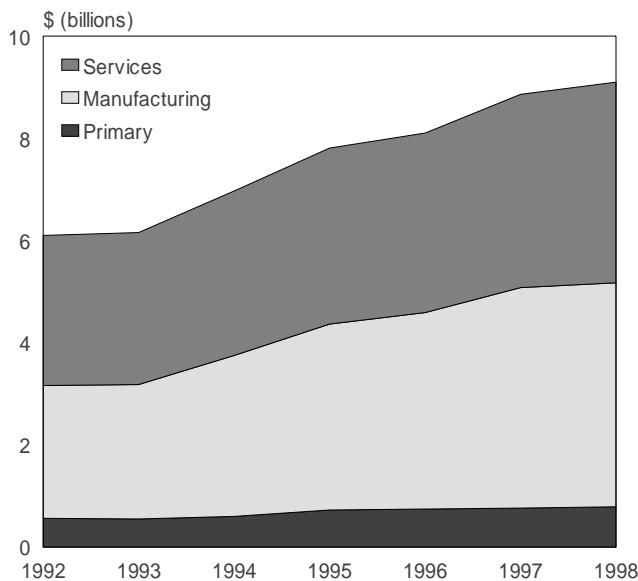
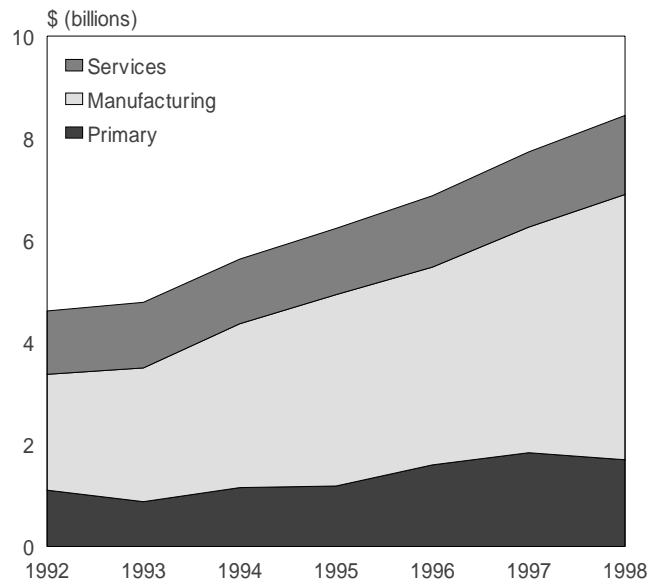


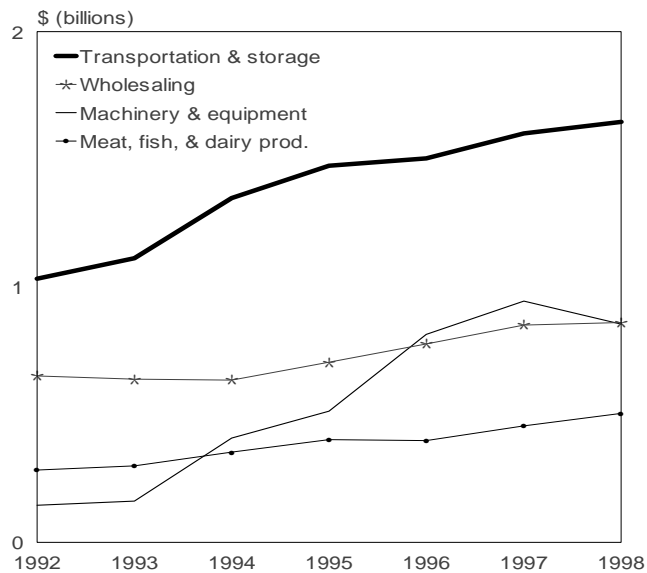
Figure 2.7.3 Manitoba Composition of International Exports





**Figure 2.7.4 Manitoba
Leading Interprovincial Exports**

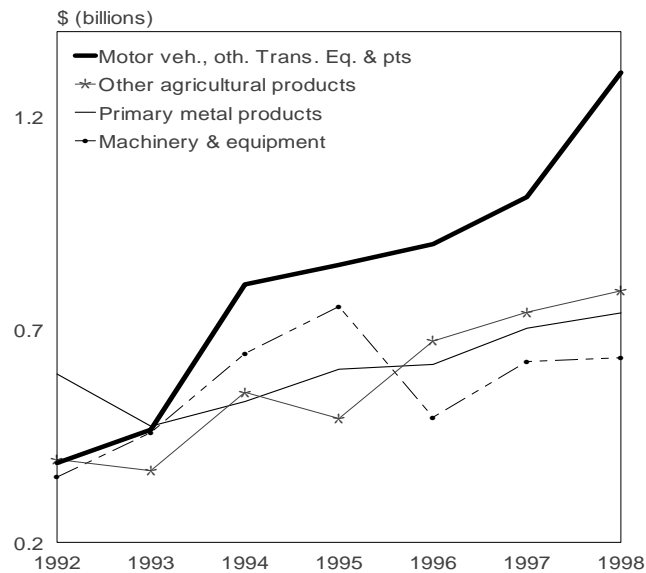
(Based on 1998)



Manitoba imported nearly \$13 billion of manufactured products in 1998, \$7.6 billion from foreign sources. Imports from abroad were mainly manufactured items, while interprovincial imports were more evenly split between manufactured goods and services. Service imports from Canada significantly outpaced goods since 1996, with notable increases in wholesaling, business, financial and transportation services.

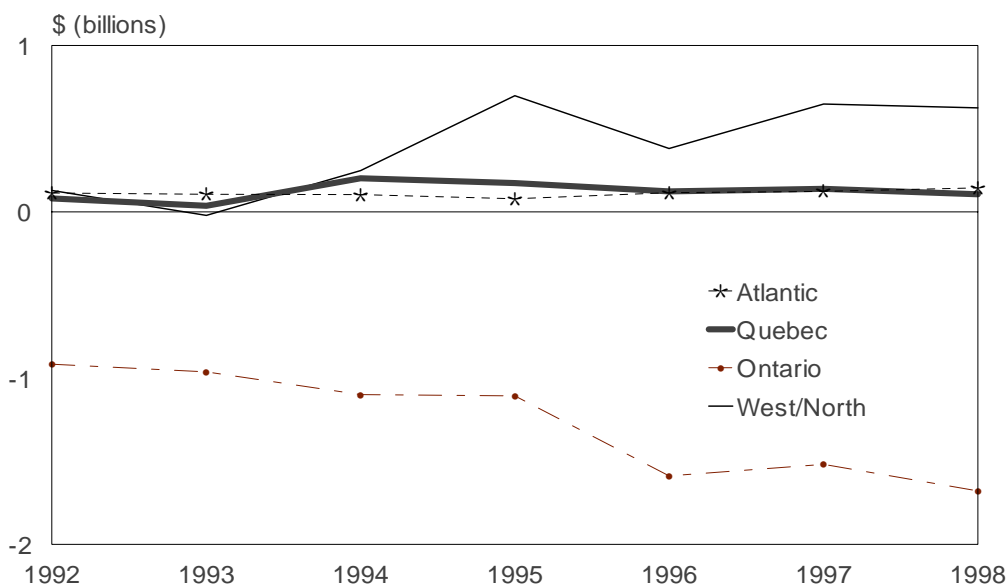
**Figure 2.7.5 Manitoba
Leading International Exports**

(Based on 1998)



The majority of all interprovincial sales was destined for Ontario, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Quebec from 1992 to 1998. These provinces also supplied most of Manitoba's interprovincial imports. Manitoba had a trade surplus with every province except Ontario and Alberta where it had persistent deficits. The interprovincial trade deficit stemmed mainly from the exchange of manufactured products. However, imports of services, in particular

**Figure 2.7.6 Manitoba
Regional Trade Balance**





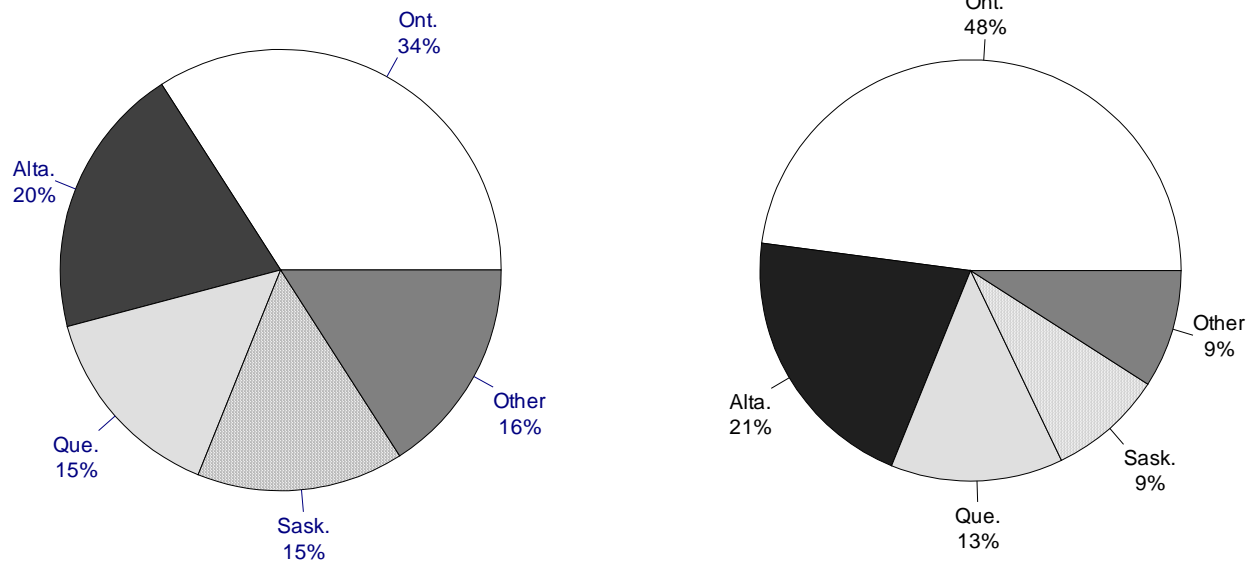
wholesaling, business, finance and transportation services, from other provinces outpaced the influx of goods. Exports to Ontario, amounted to \$3.1 billion in 1998, but substantially larger imports left a trade deficit of \$1.7 billion. Major exports to Ontario included transportation and wholesale services, primary metal products, wheat, canola and meat

products. Ontario was a major supplier of business, finance and wholesale services, along with motor vehicles, food products, pharmaceuticals and flat steel. Notable exports to Alberta included tractors, wholesale and transportation services and cattle.


Figure 2.7.7 Manitoba
Provincial Trading Partners, 1998

Total Value of Interprovincial Exports \$9.1 billion

Total Value of Interprovincial Imports \$9.9 billion


Table 2.7.1 Manitoba Interprovincial Trade

\$ (millions)	TOTAL EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	34	31	35	37	44	48	49
P.E.I.	10	12	17	16	17	19	19
N.S.	80	77	86	83	101	110	120
N.B.	83	88	78	80	100	104	107
Quebec	1,017	1,052	1,252	1,282	1,265	1,348	1,382
Ontario	2,229	2,103	2,230	2,502	2,702	2,943	3,092
Saskatchewan	867	906	957	1,053	1,247	1,372	1,360
Alberta	1,087	1,211	1,386	1,655	1,618	1,818	1,843
B.C.	703	665	903	1,064	989	1,073	1,104
Yukon	10	8	10	11	11	11	10
N.W.T.	26	28	37	39	29	33	34
Gov't Abroad	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	6,146	6,182	6,992	7,823	8,124	8,879	9,119
	TOTAL IMPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	11	11	14	15	14	16	18
P.E.I.	4	5	6	8	13	13	14
N.S.	52	53	59	74	76	83	73
N.B.	27	31	34	39	45	45	48
Quebec	937	1,016	1,049	1,109	1,142	1,210	1,276
Ontario	3,145	3,067	3,330	3,610	4,291	4,462	4,772
Saskatchewan	601	633	695	827	885	917	932
Alberta	1,377	1,602	1,745	1,686	1,958	2,044	2,062
B.C.	578	594	595	599	658	684	716
Yukon	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
N.W.T.	7	9	10	11	10	12	13
Gov't Abroad	0	0	1	1	1	2	1
Total	6,739	7,023	7,539	7,983	9,095	9,490	9,928





**Table 2.7.2 Manitoba
Interprovincial Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Transportation and storage	1033.4	1113.3	1348.3	1474.9	1503.7	1601.4	1645.9
Wholesaling margins	651.9	638.6	636.2	706.4	777.1	850.8	861.3
Machinery and equipment	145.7	162.1	409.1	513.7	814.7	945.1	854.9
Meat, fish, and dairy products	283.5	300.3	352.6	401.8	399.4	455.8	505.0
Other agricultural products	343.0	354.6	371.3	347.1	406.1	411.7	438.6
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	320.3	296.1	335.4	376.0	381.3	449.1	435.5
Printing and publishing	192.6	201.7	235.8	264.5	299.4	345.7	364.9
Primary metal products	153.8	98.4	212.7	331.5	271.6	323.5	333.2
Other metal products	141.3	172.0	169.1	178.9	243.2	284.0	312.9
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	243.4	268.7	262.9	273.7	279.5	292.2	309.9
Communications services	268.2	241.9	227.3	225.9	236.8	256.8	289.6
Grains	59.0	82.7	112.4	145.0	276.1	279.2	277.6
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	279.8	354.7	294.0	348.8	237.9	253.1	252.7
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	199.5	181.0	203.6	216.7	171.7	179.2	224.4
Other services	249.8	227.0	257.4	229.8	179.3	203.3	216.9
Accommodation services and meals	143.6	139.9	147.0	161.3	189.7	193.0	208.5
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	186.1	203.9	186.1	214.9	192.2	196.2	194.0
Lumber and wood products	88.0	104.7	135.4	145.2	151.3	158.9	179.0
Business and computer services	124.8	120.2	135.2	148.3	160.3	176.1	178.2
Retailing margins	178.1	181.5	171.8	177.2	135.1	148.5	156.3
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	80.6	94.0	106.2	129.2	157.2	157.0	145.1
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	97.3	113.0	100.2	108.1	90.0	131.2	135.6
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	109.7	76.9	100.5	121.2	131.9	129.4	134.3
Furniture and fixtures	83.5	73.4	102.0	112.2	119.2	121.5	116.9
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other manufactured products	55.2	42.9	68.6	44.6	45.6	51.5	51.1
Non-metallic mineral products	26.8	20.1	21.4	20.7	36.4	35.2	38.7
Sales of other government services	28.6	24.3	26.0	31.1	31.3	32.2	34.2
Textile products	15.5	26.1	20.4	28.0	25.0	31.2	28.9
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic minerals	9.0	22.0	8.9	23.0	24.1	26.6	27.2
Other utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum and coal products	6.3	4.6	6.0	6.7	10.7	6.5	15.3
Health and social services	4.9	11.4	4.9	4.9	12.0	12.4	13.1
Private education services	9.0	8.9	8.6	9.1	9.9	10.4	10.8
Services incidental to mining	30.5	35.1	22.6	13.1	10.8	14.8	10.5
Mineral fuels	7.2	5.1	4.5	30.8	6.3	5.6	4.6
Forestry products	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4
Fish, seafood and trapping products	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Interprovincial Exports Total	6145.7	6181.9	6991.7	7823.0	8124.0	8878.9	9119.4
Total goods	3210.0	3206.1	3766.2	4380.5	4609.3	5101.6	5194.7
Total services	2935.6	2975.8	3225.5	3442.4	3514.8	3777.3	3924.6

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.7.3 Manitoba
Interprovincial Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Wholesaling margins	587.8	652.4	711.2	736.7	790.7	887.6	930.9
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	493.6	516.3	534.5	567.0	708.6	760.3	812.0
Transportation and storage	477.1	531.3	519.6	565.0	570.9	616.0	654.1
Petroleum and coal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	399.4	354.9	446.3	459.1	523.2	531.0	538.7
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	448.2	466.8	472.6	459.3	482.8	484.3	496.2
Meat, fish, and dairy products	328.1	341.3	363.9	376.0	441.3	463.7	479.3
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	288.8	263.9	304.9	385.2	465.6	431.6	446.8
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Primary metal products	191.0	211.4	223.2	270.3	283.6	296.7	321.4
Other services	180.8	197.3	210.0	233.9	255.2	270.8	306.1
Other metal products	177.0	143.7	192.8	195.0	253.3	267.8	281.3
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	196.0	178.3	199.6	235.0	252.5	252.8	254.9
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	226.4	202.5	237.5	228.0	219.2	234.0	245.4
Accommodation services and meals	188.8	228.3	206.9	196.7	209.7	217.9	232.9
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Printing and publishing	120.1	121.6	151.0	152.6	144.1	151.1	158.4
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	132.2	137.0	136.9	144.9	151.5	152.6	154.0
Retailing margins	138.9	160.7	159.6	167.3	122.5	135.4	143.3
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	105.2	94.3	100.6	106.7	124.9	135.4	138.3
Lumber and wood products	87.4	105.4	145.5	129.0	126.1	131.0	137.3
Grains	28.1	49.2	40.5	35.2	149.2	135.0	137.0
Other agricultural products	132.4	152.4	161.1	202.4	125.2	110.6	115.7
Mineral fuels	80.2	107.6	112.2	75.4	108.8	103.9	103.5
Textile products	83.7	80.7	90.8	96.2	104.8	112.4	101.6
Other manufactured products	83.8	75.8	72.0	86.3	96.4	100.2	100.3
Health and social services	75.1	79.3	68.3	71.2	83.6	87.0	93.6
Machinery and equipment	69.3	81.3	49.0	68.9	86.7	91.3	85.4
Tobacco and tobacco products	44.9	45.9	78.3	73.1	75.9	80.7	84.0
Non-metallic mineral products	42.6	44.0	58.9	62.5	70.8	73.7	76.8
Furniture and fixtures	40.8	29.9	39.1	42.4	64.1	71.0	72.9
Sales of other government services	31.3	38.9	41.3	42.8	32.0	34.7	36.4
Forestry products	19.6	24.6	21.8	20.2	27.1	28.4	25.7
Non-metallic minerals	16.3	10.2	11.7	23.8	15.4	17.5	19.6
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fish, seafood and trapping products	14.6	15.5	8.3	5.5	15.7	16.5	16.4
Private education services	8.3	9.6	10.3	10.4	12.4	12.6	13.1
Other utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Services incidental to mining	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.4	0.9
Interprovincial Imports Total	6739.3	7023.2	7539.2	7983.0	9095.5	9490.3	9927.7
Total goods	3952.3	3954.0	4376.3	4567.2	5302.1	5373.8	5446.5
Total services	2787.0	3069.2	3162.9	3415.9	3793.4	4116.5	4481.3

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



**Table 2.7.4 Manitoba
International Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	387.2	464.9	805.6	852.4	901.1	1011.0	1303.7
Other agricultural products	394.9	369.4	552.8	491.5	673.5	740.9	791.2
Primary metal products	595.6	473.0	531.2	607.0	617.5	703.2	739.3
Machinery and equipment	353.6	458.2	644.1	754.0	494.3	625.0	633.7
Grains	513.1	278.9	346.1	524.7	636.0	758.3	619.1
Transportation and storage	643.4	636.7	453.8	450.4	515.7	547.2	519.2
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	144.7	167.8	154.4	221.1	271.9	340.8	418.2
Wholesaling margins	158.1	169.2	199.5	241.3	252.2	266.8	277.4
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	116.5	213.9	186.5	210.8	244.2	240.4	275.0
Other utilities	103.0	206.5	269.5	266.2	229.5	249.9	255.2
Furniture and fixtures	56.1	70.8	71.9	108.1	138.6	186.6	224.7
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	138.1	154.4	174.7	228.5	196.8	183.8	215.0
Other manufactured products	54.7	83.8	77.0	114.7	148.9	146.5	202.8
Lumber and wood products	70.5	80.8	89.8	91.2	133.3	148.6	195.6
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	146.8	160.2	212.4	176.7	181.5	192.4	194.7
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	34.9	53.5	60.2	73.0	116.8	128.4	194.2
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Meat, fish, and dairy products	103.9	113.7	104.4	118.6	135.7	160.3	183.7
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unallocated imports and exports	63.7	78.5	86.0	94.5	91.9	105.3	156.4
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	53.2	68.0	88.8	110.2	140.3	147.8	154.8
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other metal products	29.8	60.8	63.1	73.6	98.1	109.7	130.1
Accommodation services and meals	46.8	36.9	46.6	53.6	63.2	63.3	72.1
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mineral fuels	88.2	71.3	75.0	55.2	102.4	97.5	68.1
Printing and publishing	13.3	19.8	35.9	47.1	45.5	53.0	58.9
Textile products	12.7	27.4	16.4	29.6	37.9	46.3	48.6
Non-metallic mineral products	14.1	10.0	11.6	12.0	24.3	22.9	33.2
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	10.0	13.5	13.7	14.3	17.2	25.0	26.9
Non-metallic minerals	20.5	13.5	19.3	16.1	21.3	24.0	25.6
Fish, seafood and trapping products	12.1	5.7	16.9	18.9	10.3	8.8	10.8
Private education services	9.1	5.3	5.2	6.7	7.8	7.9	7.9
Petroleum and coal products	1.5	1.0	2.2	4.2	1.9	0.8	4.6
Health and social services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales of other government services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services incidental to mining	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Exports Total	4717.0	4994.4	5900.6	6501.3	7103.6	7985.2	8700.0
Total goods	3540.3	3786.3	4719.4	5297.2	5797.1	6613.2	7308.9
Total services	1176.7	1208.1	1181.2	1204.1	1306.5	1372.0	1391.2

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.7.5 Manitoba
International Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	661.5	670.5	915.4	1015.3	1099.6	1425.4	1658.8
Machinery and equipment	571.9	687.3	1239.5	1554.0	1180.8	1595.2	1650.3
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	374.5	551.2	494.6	599.0	601.4	683.5	759.9
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	329.0	358.2	461.8	531.7	616.0	664.6	649.8
Other manufactured products	314.9	345.8	400.5	409.1	410.1	455.4	487.0
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	182.8	187.4	242.5	293.4	276.9	320.4	348.6
Other metal products	128.5	135.8	219.8	255.3	242.5	284.2	312.5
Accommodation services and meals	267.4	296.0	258.5	260.4	279.3	287.7	300.8
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	168.3	187.7	224.8	241.2	222.5	257.6	265.2
Primary metal products	95.4	144.2	186.3	215.9	182.4	206.6	235.2
Other finance, insurance, and real estate services	142.3	158.7	190.0	186.4	185.3	226.3	232.0
Transportation and storage	152.8	173.4	176.3	200.4	202.4	218.3	228.8
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	126.8	126.9	149.8	180.7	174.4	196.4	211.3
Textile products	120.1	130.8	126.1	145.3	158.4	181.0	195.2
Printing and publishing	99.5	89.9	99.3	124.5	171.6	180.8	192.8
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	150.3	149.0	148.6	161.3	132.1	151.5	172.6
Unallocated imports and exports	92.4	105.7	111.1	118.6	143.4	160.8	160.9
Other agricultural products	83.3	89.3	72.3	88.4	125.9	149.9	160.3
Meat, fish, and dairy products	84.6	108.5	118.9	133.4	124.3	143.8	151.4
Other services	59.6	63.8	71.3	85.3	107.3	115.0	117.2
Non-metallic mineral products	53.4	62.0	73.9	79.2	75.6	88.3	95.0
Furniture and fixtures	33.1	44.2	66.6	51.4	53.7	66.6	83.7
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum and coal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lumber and wood products	32.3	32.5	38.8	50.3	43.5	56.2	61.6
Non-competing imports	32.0	33.7	42.4	61.7	39.5	47.5	45.0
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Grains	7.0	8.5	15.2	16.8	16.7	16.2	17.8
Non-metallic minerals	17.5	17.1	16.0	21.9	12.5	15.8	16.6
Private education services	6.5	8.8	11.4	12.2	12.2	13.6	13.3
Wholesaling margins	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tobacco and tobacco products	14.3	25.4	11.9	11.2	3.9	5.6	7.4
Other utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mineral fuels	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fish, seafood and trapping products	2.4	2.4	0.5	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.1
Health and social services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services incidental to mining	0.3	0.9	1.5	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
Forestry products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Imports Total	4705.3	5326.4	6560.6	7617.3	7374.6	8727.2	9366.0
Total goods	3896.9	4416.0	5621.6	6590.7	6247.2	7507.8	8088.2
Total services	808.4	910.4	939.0	1026.6	1127.5	1219.5	1277.9

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.

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2.8 Saskatchewan

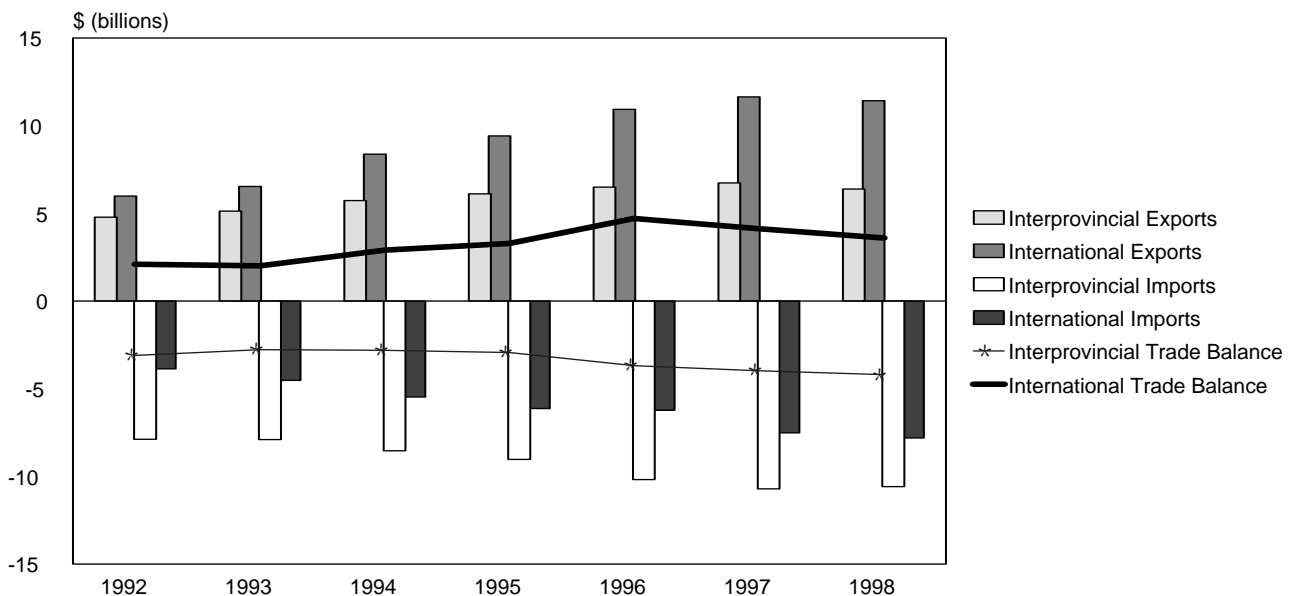
The Saskatchewan economy has developed around its rich resources, a handful of which, such as grain, crude oil, potash and uranium, accounted for almost half of total exports over the period 1992-98. These commodities were heavily dependent on export markets as over 80 percent of their production was destined for markets outside the province. Over the period, Saskatchewan's total exports as a percentage of gross domestic product rose from 51 percent in 1992 to 62 percent in 1998. Since 1992, much of the growth in exports and imports occurred from diversification in agriculture, forestry, mining, related downstream manufacturing and supporting services. Exceptional growth occurred between 1992 and 1996 when international exports nearly doubled and interprovincial exports rose by 36 percent. Modest gains were felt in 1997 due, in part, to renewed potash sales with China. After eight consecutive years of rising exports, Saskatchewan suffered its first decline in 1998 as lower commodity prices for primary resources sideswiped values of its major exports. Exports totalled \$17.8 billion in 1998, dropping 3 percent over its 1997 level. Saskatchewan maintained a large trade surplus with international markets over the period due to the strength of its primary goods. On the other hand, Saskatchewan had a deficit with the rest of Canada stemming from its heavy reliance on imports of manufactured goods and services to meet its business and consumer needs. For the first time since 1993,

Saskatchewan had an overall trade deficit of \$609 million in 1998, as the international surplus of \$3.6 billion was overshadowed by an interprovincial deficit of \$4.2 billion.

Interprovincial exports rose an average of 5 percent from 1992 to a level of \$6.4 billion in 1998. The delivery of manufactured goods significantly outpaced primary goods and services over the period but levels for all three categories were similar at about \$2 billion in 1998. The top interprovincial export throughout the period was mineral fuels that peaked at \$1.2 billion in 1996 before its steep decline to just over \$800 million in 1998. Interprovincial exports of grains, in particular wheat and barley, saw fourfold expansion between 1992 and 1996 before easing back to around \$500 million in 1998. Manufactured commodities that made major contributions to the growth in interprovincial exports were flat steel, steel pipe, agricultural machinery, fertilizers and vegetable oils. The interprovincial export of services was led by transportation, followed by wholesale, communication and financial services.

International sales surpassed interprovincial exports since 1992, accounting for about two-thirds of all out of province sales in 1998. International exports reached a level of \$11.4 billion in 1998, averaging 14 percent growth between 1992 and 1997 before

Figure 2.8.1 Saskatchewan Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1992-1998





declining 2 percent in 1998. Increases were widespread across most goods. Exports of primary goods almost doubled between 1992 and 1996 led by crude oil, wheat, canola, other agricultural products and uranium. However, exports of primary goods declined in 1997 and were hammered in 1998 in response to falling prices. Major declines occurred among most primary commodities such as crude petroleum, wheat, barley and uranium in 1998. International exports of manufactured products increased an average of 14 percent since 1992 to reach \$3.7 billion in 1998. Factoring prominently in this phenomenal growth were potash-based fertilizers, forestry products and agricultural machinery. International exports of services rose an average of 14 percent from 1992 to a level of \$2.6 billion in 1998 to support the increased trade in goods. Since 1994, services have played a relatively stronger role in international trade particularly in transportation and wholesale. Other contributors to the rise in service exports included finance, business, communications and accommodation services.

Exports of grains, other agricultural products, mineral fuels and potash tend to be highly sensitive to world prices and economic cycles. Since 1992, Saskatchewan led all other provinces in exports of grains and oilseeds. Extensive diversification of the agriculture industry led to increased production of canola, lentils, peas and mustard and helped to partially offset the plunge in exports of wheat and

coarse grains in 1998. Grains and other agricultural products accounted for as much as 35 percent of total exports in 1996 but dropped back to 27 percent in 1998. Crude petroleum fell after 8 years of advances, due to plummeting prices in 1998. Mineral fuels accounted for 18 percent of total exports in 1996 compared to 1998 when its share fell to 12 percent of total exports. Depressed energy markets combined with uncertain agriculture markets dragged down other resource related sectors in 1998. Manufacturers and wholesalers felt the impact in exports such as flat steel, pipeline and agricultural machinery. Potash sales continued to be a bright spot in the province in 1998 as prices peaked. Potash exports contributed 12 percent toward total exports in 1998 following a low of 8 percent in 1996. Exports of potash soared in 1998 due to the strength of exports to the U.S. market. Saskatchewan is the largest producer of potash in the world, accounting for roughly one-fifth of total world supply in 1998.

Like most other provinces, Saskatchewan looked to Canada for the bulk of its imports. Interprovincial imports reached \$10.6 billion in 1998. Imports from the rest of Canada were well balanced between goods and services at \$5.7 billion and \$4.9 billion in 1998 respectively, with both displaying average growth rates of 5 percent since 1992. The top service imports from Canada over the period were wholesale, business, transportation and financial services. Leading manufacturing imports included chemical fertilizers,

Figure 2.8.2 Saskatchewan Composition of Interprovincial Exports

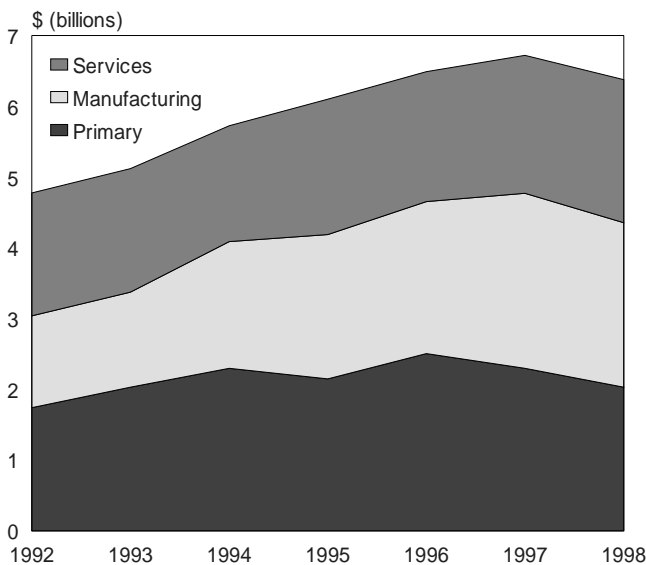


Figure 2.8.3 Saskatchewan Composition of International Exports

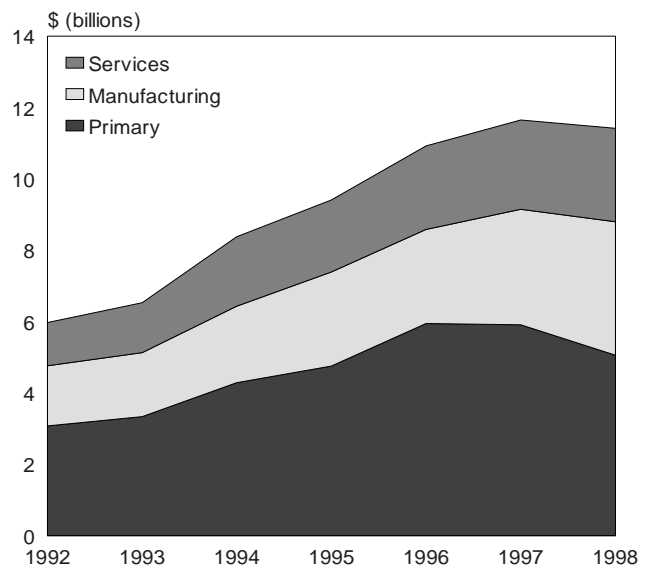
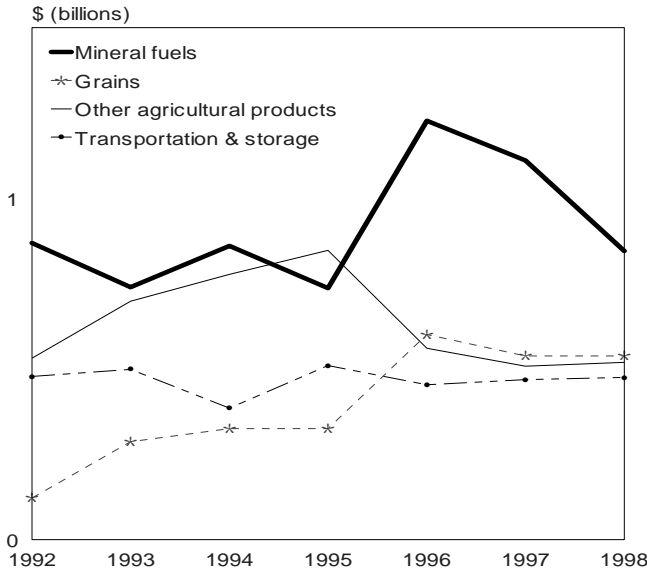




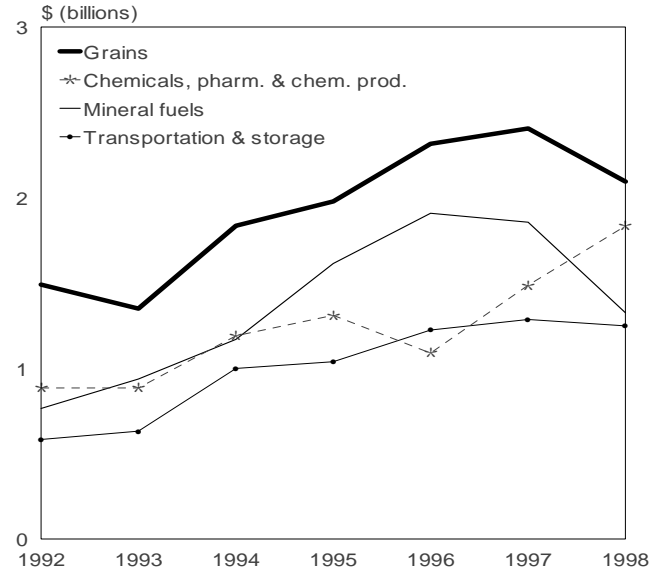
Figure 2.8.4 Saskatchewan Leading Interprovincial Exports
(Based on 1998)



farm machinery, computers and petroleum products. Interprovincial imports declined in 1998 in line with the reduction in Saskatchewan's agriculture and petroleum output.

A large share of imports, such as machinery, equipment, vehicles, transportation equipment, electrical components and chemical products served as inputs into Saskatchewan's agriculture and mining sectors. Since 1993, the majority of these commodities along with other manufactured goods have arrived

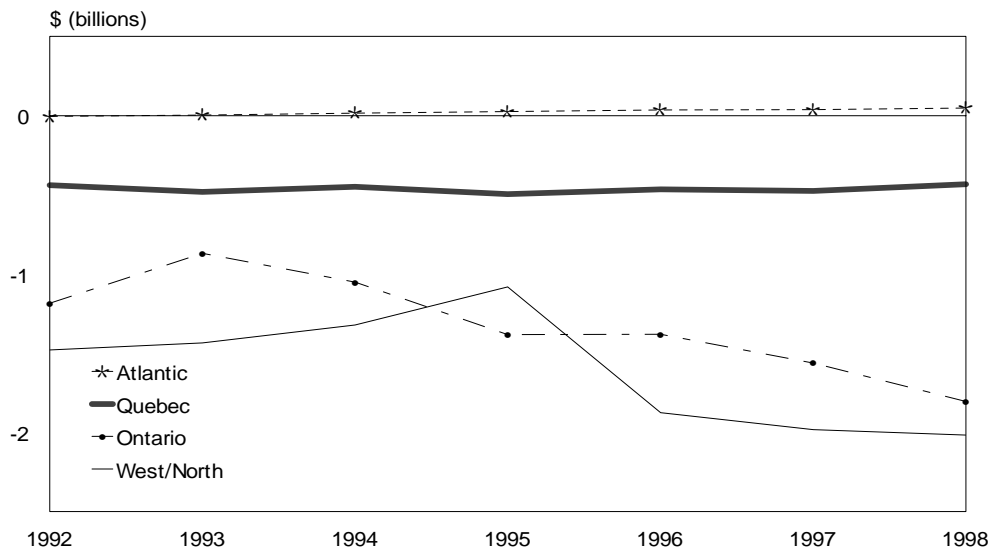
Figure 2.8.5 Saskatchewan Leading International Exports
(Based on 1998)



from international markets. International imports totalled \$7.8 billion in 1998, averaging 12.4 percent growth since 1992. Manufactured products accounted for nearly 85 percent of total international imports.

Saskatchewan's strongest interprovincial trade ties were with Ontario and the neighboring Prairie provinces. The share of trade between these two regions has been roughly equal over the period, representing over three-quarters of all trade with the rest of Canada. Since 1992, Saskatchewan registered

Figure 2.8.6 Saskatchewan Regional Trade Balance





trade deficits with every major region in Canada, with the exception of the Atlantic region and the Territories. Exports to Ontario, its largest trading partner, amounted to \$2.1 billion in 1998, but substantially larger imports left a trade deficit of \$1.8 billion. Major exports to Ontario included oil, wheat, barley, wholesale, communication and pipeline services. The bulk of interprovincial imports of services arrived from Ontario, such as financial, business and wholesale. Other major imports from Ontario included

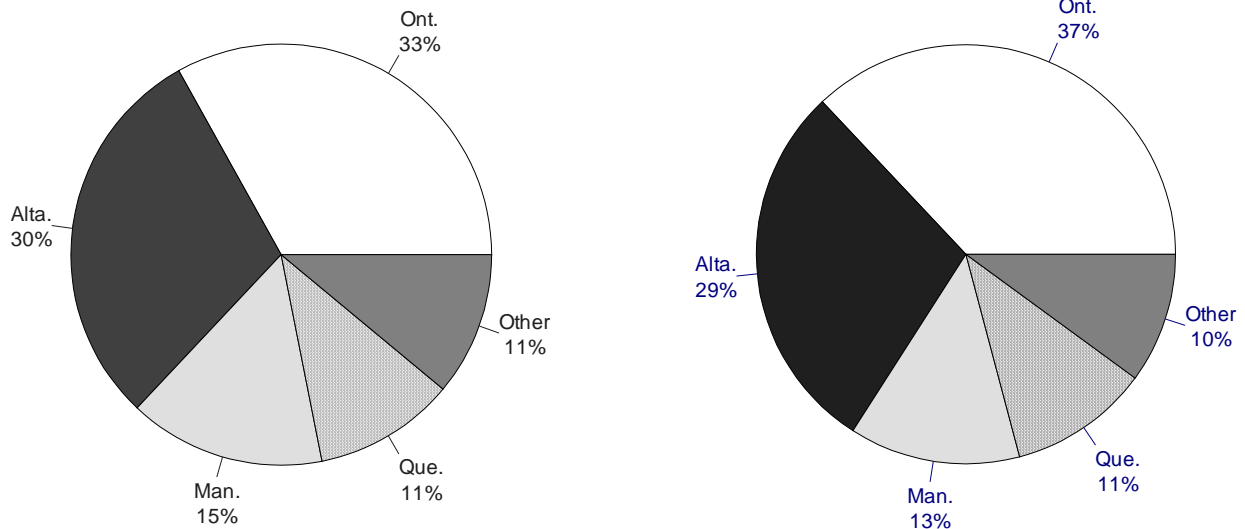
automobiles, pharmaceuticals, food products and computers. Sales of goods and services to Alberta amounted to \$1.9 billion in 1998 but were overshadowed by purchases, resulting in a trade deficit of \$1.2 billion. Notable exports to Alberta included: cattle, canola, flat steel, steel pipe, wholesale services, agricultural implements and meat products. Major exports to Manitoba consisted of wholesale services, wheat, canola, custom metal work and travel services.




Figure 2.8.7 Saskatchewan
Provincial Trading Partners, 1998

Total Value of Interprovincial Exports \$6.4 billion

Total Value of Interprovincial Imports \$10.6 billion


Table 2.8.1 Saskatchewan Interprovincial Trade
TOTAL EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998

\$ (millions)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	21	22	23	34	28	30	28
P.E.I.	5	5	11	13	16	17	18
N.S.	29	35	51	53	59	63	64
N.B.	26	26	30	39	44	47	47
Quebec	435	480	544	594	627	671	712
Ontario	1,883	2,014	2,091	2,006	2,382	2,321	2,082
Manitoba	601	633	695	827	885	917	932
Alberta	1,353	1,520	1,739	1,908	1,883	2,053	1,909
B.C.	405	371	518	594	546	578	557
Yukon	8	7	9	10	10	10	9
N.W.T.	12	14	18	26	18	22	22
Gov't Abroad	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total	4,779	5,128	5,730	6,106	6,497	6,729	6,382

TOTAL IMPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	13	11	13	14	12	13	15
P.E.I.	4	5	5	7	9	9	8
N.S.	40	41	52	59	58	62	52
N.B.	28	28	29	33	32	35	34
Quebec	874	962	995	1,089	1,092	1,147	1,145
Ontario	3,068	2,882	3,144	3,390	3,762	3,883	3,886
Manitoba	867	906	957	1,053	1,247	1,372	1,360
Alberta	2,158	2,235	2,531	2,525	3,023	3,187	3,099
B.C.	822	823	796	849	934	989	972
Yukon	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
N.W.T.	10	14	15	17	9	11	12
Gov't Abroad	0	0	1	1	2	2	2
Total	7,885	7,910	8,540	9,040	10,183	10,714	10,589





**Table 2.8.2 Saskatchewan
Interprovincial Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Mineral fuels	869.5	738.6	860.2	737.3	1227.1	1111.4	844.9
Grains	122.3	287.2	325.3	324.6	600.7	537.8	538.3
Other agricultural products	531.4	697.5	777.5	846.6	560.0	508.0	518.8
Transportation and storage	478.3	498.9	384.6	509.9	453.1	468.9	474.6
Wholesaling margins	352.1	339.2	333.5	382.8	373.4	417.3	397.6
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	170.7	202.8	214.8	263.0	275.0	334.3	352.1
Meat, fish, and dairy products	278.3	275.6	273.8	280.6	286.9	309.9	317.7
Communications services	259.5	223.2	197.3	202.8	239.3	256.5	281.1
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	155.6	169.1	163.5	195.1	216.3	226.1	247.8
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	131.2	124.8	169.2	194.4	183.6	215.1	222.2
Machinery and equipment	85.7	121.2	169.6	227.3	201.6	235.5	199.7
Accommodation services and meals	144.2	144.1	140.8	165.0	181.0	172.4	177.7
Business and computer services	95.8	111.0	103.7	109.8	99.8	116.0	132.7
Lumber and wood products	51.5	53.1	89.9	105.9	94.9	119.6	130.4
Retailing margins	97.2	95.1	106.6	121.6	108.5	122.5	125.3
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	68.0	70.5	70.1	83.6	106.3	121.9	122.4
Other services	113.5	118.3	163.1	165.9	105.8	109.7	117.4
Other metal products	25.0	24.1	73.9	74.4	112.4	115.8	117.2
Petroleum and coal products	58.9	34.4	64.7	84.8	87.2	111.5	101.7
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	61.4	60.8	58.8	95.9	93.9	102.6	90.5
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Printing and publishing	24.7	34.3	31.9	41.7	44.1	48.9	51.4
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	21.3	20.5	20.2	24.0	43.0	47.1	49.0
Non-metallic mineral products	68.3	50.0	53.4	50.1	50.3	47.0	40.7
Sales of other government services	28.8	24.3	25.3	37.5	37.9	38.9	40.5
Metal ores & concentrates	135.9	233.5	258.0	144.0	38.6	37.0	38.7
Non-metallic minerals	27.6	17.8	37.7	33.7	23.4	29.2	36.2
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	23.9	16.0	25.3	32.0	30.5	40.4	34.0
Services incidental to mining	21.4	19.0	15.5	17.3	32.1	47.2	27.2
Forestry products	33.9	34.7	23.2	44.0	23.9	24.6	23.6
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other manufactured products	9.9	13.8	14.0	15.3	14.7	17.2	14.6
Private education services	10.7	11.8	11.3	13.1	13.2	13.5	14.0
Textile products	7.1	6.7	7.9	12.6	13.1	13.8	13.5
Health and social services	4.8	9.9	7.6	9.3	10.5	10.5	11.4
Other utilities	1.8	7.1	2.5	6.4	4.7	4.8	5.0
Furniture and fixtures	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.3	2.0
Fish, seafood and trapping products	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Interprovincial Exports Total	4778.9	5127.8	5729.7	6105.8	6496.9	6729.1	6381.6
Total goods	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.




**Table 2.8.3 Saskatchewan
Interprovincial Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Wholesaling margins	817.5	880.3	873.0	940.5	1049.7	1157.4	1158.6
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	495.8	546.6	688.7	760.5	833.8	824.9	811.3
Transportation and storage	556.9	596.3	687.4	717.0	685.7	739.9	736.3
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	584.1	564.4	545.4	548.8	666.3	709.7	706.3
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	501.7	512.5	466.4	492.1	522.9	544.5	544.6
Machinery and equipment	208.6	150.7	249.4	294.6	434.5	481.3	455.2
Petroleum and coal products	290.5	244.4	287.8	326.3	476.8	456.3	415.1
Other services	308.5	299.7	283.2	300.1	345.3	372.6	366.0
Meat, fish, and dairy products	338.4	328.3	338.5	343.2	335.8	355.3	360.6
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other metal products	198.7	187.3	295.6	274.6	310.3	329.7	319.6
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	263.9	242.6	210.6	277.0	324.0	289.5	292.9
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mineral fuels	199.8	236.7	289.3	215.0	285.1	282.7	269.2
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	181.5	181.7	192.5	214.4	215.0	211.4	211.2
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Accommodation services and meals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Printing and publishing	150.4	135.0	151.6	151.0	156.3	165.2	164.2
Retailing margins	144.2	144.7	129.2	133.0	144.0	157.6	158.2
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	125.6	127.0	131.7	119.0	151.2	156.2	154.0
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	127.3	123.3	130.3	132.2	150.8	155.3	149.0
Other manufactured products	102.4	97.9	107.7	126.4	130.2	137.8	133.2
Other agricultural products	147.9	141.8	188.6	181.6	128.7	129.3	128.8
Non-metallic mineral products	52.4	55.1	75.2	76.3	92.6	96.5	95.6
Lumber and wood products	59.0	65.9	63.6	71.1	88.0	89.6	90.9
Furniture and fixtures	89.0	73.0	78.1	73.8	84.0	86.9	84.9
Tobacco and tobacco products	52.3	55.2	81.6	81.3	82.2	84.4	84.8
Textile products	73.0	71.8	78.8	78.8	85.9	89.7	77.9
Health and social services	66.7	60.3	48.8	45.4	42.3	43.3	43.6
Sales of other government services	43.7	47.7	46.5	41.6	39.4	41.2	41.2
Non-metallic minerals	8.3	20.2	2.1	12.9	27.0	29.1	29.6
Grains	6.9	12.8	5.4	7.8	19.6	19.7	19.5
Private education services	12.1	12.1	12.4	12.2	13.1	13.5	13.2
Other utilities	14.7	10.8	16.4	6.6	12.6	13.7	12.5
Services incidental to mining	3.7	6.4	6.1	5.9	3.1	3.4	4.9
Forestry products	2.3	4.2	1.7	1.2	4.6	4.5	4.8
Metal ores & concentrates	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7
Fish, seafood and trapping products	2.7	3.5	4.4	4.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
Interprovincial Imports Total	7885.4	7909.7	8540.4	9040.3	10183.1	10713.9	10589.0
Total goods	4302.0	4212.0	4769.1	4985.7	5696.5	5848.8	5698.3
Total services	3583.4	3697.7	3771.3	4054.6	4486.7	4865.1	4890.7

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.





**Table 2.8.4 Saskatchewan
International Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Grains	1490.9	1350.1	1836.3	1978.3	2315.8	2404.8	2094.3
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	886.1	885.3	1190.8	1309.6	1089.7	1485.6	1833.5
Mineral fuels	765.0	937.3	1170.2	1613.5	1909.0	1855.5	1326.4
Transportation and storage	583.7	631.9	999.0	1039.7	1223.7	1286.3	1248.9
Other agricultural products	496.9	692.8	1050.3	821.5	1128.1	1052.8	1143.6
Wholesaling margins	389.1	466.9	570.9	622.7	731.6	803.8	826.5
Metal ores & concentrates	315.9	349.9	223.6	332.3	575.8	577.5	481.9
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	133.5	198.3	225.5	406.3	333.6	364.1	404.7
Machinery and equipment	64.2	109.7	187.9	163.8	205.5	298.0	291.0
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	84.5	93.0	100.0	132.3	186.3	216.3	221.1
Lumber and wood products	52.7	83.4	100.4	108.2	139.8	178.5	204.3
Meat, fish, and dairy products	96.2	100.4	96.7	119.5	161.4	174.8	190.7
Non-metallic mineral products	41.6	35.7	43.3	71.2	116.7	113.1	154.6
Unallocated imports and exports	49.4	67.7	77.6	81.4	81.1	83.9	144.1
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	17.2	18.6	15.4	18.0	81.4	94.6	105.9
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum and coal products	36.7	25.9	59.6	43.2	58.0	65.1	53.3
Accommodation services and meals	25.9	24.2	29.3	31.9	32.6	31.3	38.4
Other manufactured products	5.7	8.4	13.1	15.1	22.9	22.6	29.6
Other metal products	3.3	4.7	7.5	13.9	55.2	32.8	29.6
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	2.7	10.4	8.4	14.2	16.9	22.9	23.1
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic minerals	5.3	8.1	6.5	4.7	8.7	9.1	9.3
Printing and publishing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Textile products	0.9	2.1	1.8	2.0	5.6	6.7	6.9
Private education services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Furniture and fixtures	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.6	3.2
Fish, seafood and trapping products	1.6	0.0	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.4
Health and social services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales of other government services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services incidental to mining	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.9	4.0	0.8
Forestry products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Exports Total	5974.2	6533.9	8372.6	9406.6	10928.4	11646.4	11415.5
Total goods	4813.7	5200.9	6512.0	7468.0	8662.5	9235.5	8942.5
Total services	1160.5	1332.9	1860.6	1938.6	2265.8	2410.9	2473.0

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.




**Table 2.8.5 Saskatchewan
International Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Machinery and equipment	737.1	833.2	1097.3	1184.4	1292.3	1722.7	1827.8
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	513.3	541.3	656.2	917.3	774.8	1034.9	1113.1
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	398.7	454.2	575.8	677.5	655.7	725.0	678.0
Other manufactured products	249.2	328.0	324.2	333.5	367.0	415.2	443.6
Other metal products	176.5	192.8	286.9	290.2	287.7	342.7	364.7
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	114.0	141.7	176.4	200.9	211.6	243.0	258.3
Non-metallic mineral products	81.7	79.6	120.9	125.6	173.1	179.1	228.7
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	85.0	131.8	139.9	156.5	170.9	190.7	198.9
Transportation and storage	128.7	138.1	155.0	161.5	150.6	182.7	175.8
Accommodation services and meals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unallocated imports and exports	86.2	107.4	118.7	122.7	142.9	184.0	153.1
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other services	52.3	54.3	78.8	84.9	96.5	108.7	100.8
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	41.4	57.5	60.4	88.9	82.0	91.4	95.2
Other finance, insurance, and real estate services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products	14.4	17.5	49.4	57.1	57.0	71.6	78.5
Furniture and fixtures	43.9	56.1	56.7	45.9	56.3	66.5	77.1
Printing and publishing	83.2	91.1	96.7	95.6	69.3	73.3	74.5
Other agricultural products	61.7	56.1	40.4	38.8	47.1	57.4	73.7
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Meat, fish, and dairy products	22.7	44.5	47.4	43.4	48.3	54.7	57.9
Petroleum and coal products	37.9	37.6	40.4	53.7	47.8	54.3	48.9
Textile products	27.2	32.6	30.4	35.7	39.3	45.0	45.9
Non-competing imports	19.8	23.8	25.0	26.7	25.8	27.2	27.0
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	28.9	23.7	29.0	37.3	26.4	27.3	26.6
Non-metallic minerals	11.2	13.1	32.2	28.4	15.0	20.0	19.6
Private education services	5.4	7.6	10.6	11.1	11.6	13.6	12.1
Wholesaling margins	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grains	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metal ores & concentrates	19.2	1.2	1.6	7.7	2.4	2.4	2.2
Tobacco and tobacco products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and social services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fish, seafood and trapping products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services incidental to mining	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mineral fuels	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Imports Total	3878.5	4524.9	5473.7	6130.6	6235.3	7528.4	7817.5
Total goods	3396.2	3964.9	4820.6	5446.9	5507.0	6696.7	7039.1
Total services	482.3	560.0	653.1	683.7	728.3	831.7	778.4

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



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2.9 Alberta

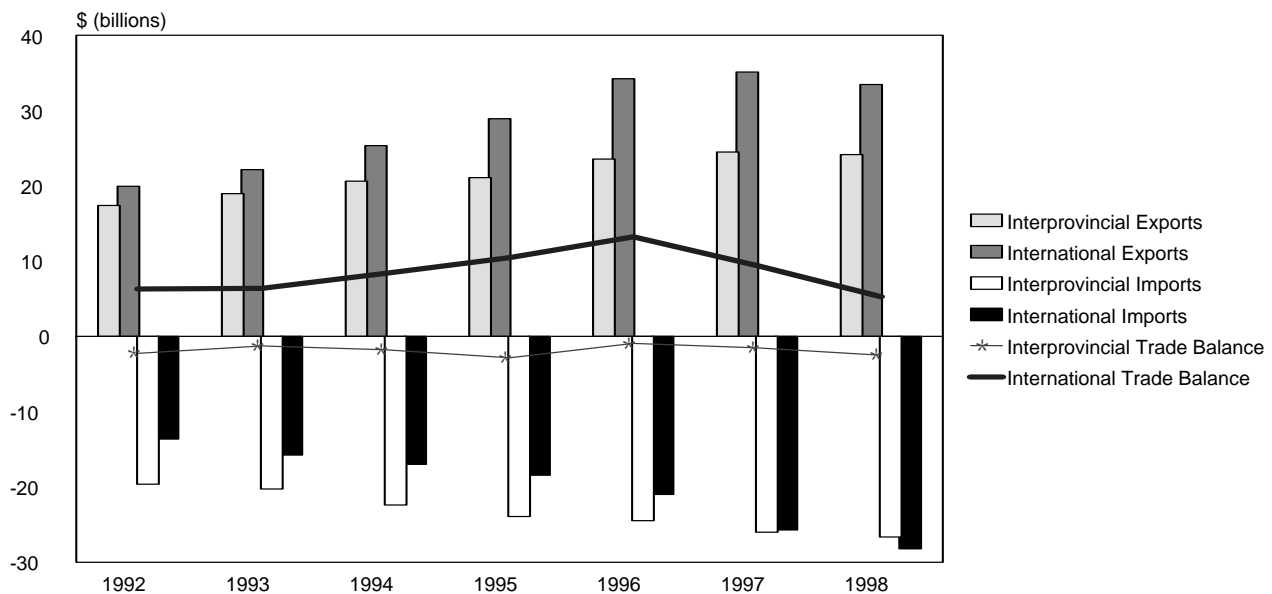
Alberta's economy has developed around its rich endowment of mineral fuels that are destined primarily for export markets. The export share of production for mineral fuels averaged 81 percent over the period 1992 to 1998, highlighting Alberta's heavy reliance on trade. Over the period, Alberta's total exports as a percentage of gross domestic product rose from 50 percent in 1992 to 55 percent in 1998. Oil and gas deliveries eclipsed exports of other commodities in the economy. However, as a demonstration of Alberta's highly diversified economy, significant growth in both manufactured goods and services occurred over the period, particularly in the global arena. Alberta's total exports rose by 55 percent since 1992 to reach \$57.6 billion in 1998, yet most of this increase occurred prior to 1997 as the price for oil peaked in 1996. Weak commodity prices restrained growth in 1998 as a slump in the world price for oil severely curtailed oil and gas exports by 14 percent and pulled down total exports by 7.5 percent. Combined with rising imports and the first decline of exports in nine years, Alberta's trade surplus shrunk by 65 percent to \$2.8 billion in 1998 from a year earlier. Alberta was one of only two provinces, second to Ontario, to maintain an overall trade surplus since 1992.

mineral fuels that rose to a peak of \$6 billion in 1996 before easing back to \$5 billion in 1998. The decline in the price of oil and strong growth in the manufacturing sector pushed interprovincial exports of manufactured goods to a more prominent position in Alberta's economy. The delivery of manufactured goods significantly outperformed both primary goods and services in terms of growth and levels. Interprovincial exports of manufactured products were concentrated in petroleum products, meat products, chemicals, telephones, and lumber products. Sales of petroleum products, such as gasoline, liquid petroleum gases and diesel, totalled \$3 billion in 1998 (an increase of 42 percent from 1992). Interprovincial sales of telephone and related equipment had a fourfold expansion between 1992 and 1998. Over the period, interprovincial exports of services grew three times faster than interprovincial exports of primary goods. However, the divergence occurred after 1996 when primary goods were hobbled by falling prices. In 1998, interprovincial exports of services totalled \$7.8 billion while sales of primary goods to other provinces amounted to \$5.7 billion. Major service exports consisted of wholesaling, transportation, communications and business.

Interprovincial exports rose an average of 5.6 percent from 1992 to a level of \$24 billion in 1998. The top interprovincial export throughout the period was

Sales to other provinces were outpaced by a rapid expansion of international exports over the period 1992 to 1998. In 1992, foreign exports represented

Figure 2.9.1 Alberta Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1992-1998





54 percent of Alberta's total exports. By 1998, international sales accounted for almost 60 percent of total exports and reached a level of \$33 billion. Foreign exports averaged 12 percent growth between 1992 and 1997 before declining 5 percent in 1998. The decline of international exports in 1998 was in response to a 15 percent drop in exports of primary goods, largely due to falling prices for crude oil, natural gas and wheat. Foreign sales of primary goods, led by crude oil and natural gas, totalled \$14 billion in 1998 and represented 41 percent of total exports abroad. International exports of manufactured products more than doubled between 1992 and 1996 before slowing down to reach \$12 billion in 1998. Factoring prominently in the exceptional growth of manufacturing exports were chemicals, refined petroleum products, lumber, pulp, telephone equipment and meat products. As of 1995, foreign markets became the dominant destination for exports of manufactured goods. Alberta's service exports were evenly split between international and interprovincial markets in 1998 since their delivery was closely linked to exports of goods. International exports of services rose an average of 10 percent from 1992 to a level of \$7 billion in 1998. Major contributors to the rise in service exports were transportation, wholesale, business and travel services.

Since 1992, Alberta has produced roughly 80 percent of Canada's crude oil and natural gas, the bulk of which were destined to foreign markets. Exports of mineral

fuels and related downstream petroleum products accounted for as much as 43 percent of Alberta's total value of exports in 1992 but dropped down to 35 percent in 1998 as a result of declining prices. Crude oil exports to the rest of Canada and the world showed annualized growth of 9 percent between 1992 and 1996, leveled off in 1997 and fell 16 percent in 1998 to a level around \$10 billion. Bolstered by increased sales to other provinces, natural gas exports fared a little better in terms of growth. Natural gas exports rose on average by 11 percent between 1992 and 1996 before declining 13 percent in 1998. The value of natural gas exports averaged two-thirds the value of crude oil exports throughout the period.

Imports from the rest of Canada were well balanced between manufactured goods and services measuring \$14 billion for goods and \$11 billion for services in 1998, with both displaying average growth rates of 5 percent since 1992. The top service imports from Canada over the period were wholesale, finance, transportation and business services. Leading manufacturing imports included automobiles, food products, cattle, pharmaceuticals, farm machinery and computers.

Machinery and equipment, transport vehicles and electronic products related to the oil and gas industry dominated international imports throughout the period. Chemicals, metal products and other manufactured goods also figured prominently. Spurred by numerous

Figure 2.9.2 Alberta Composition of Interprovincial Exports

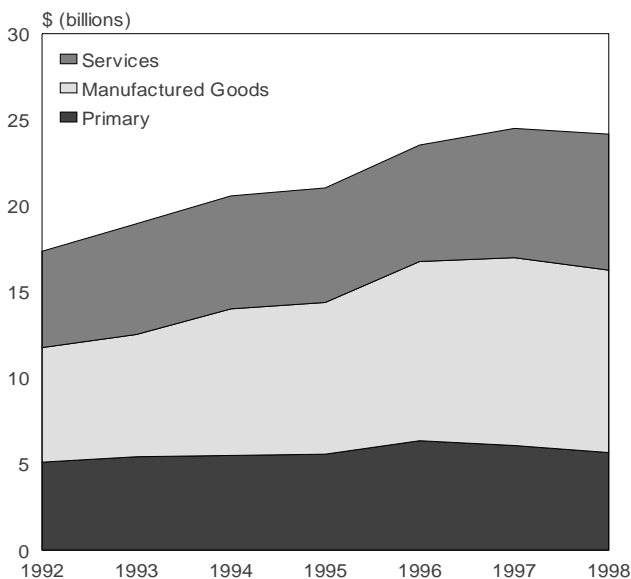
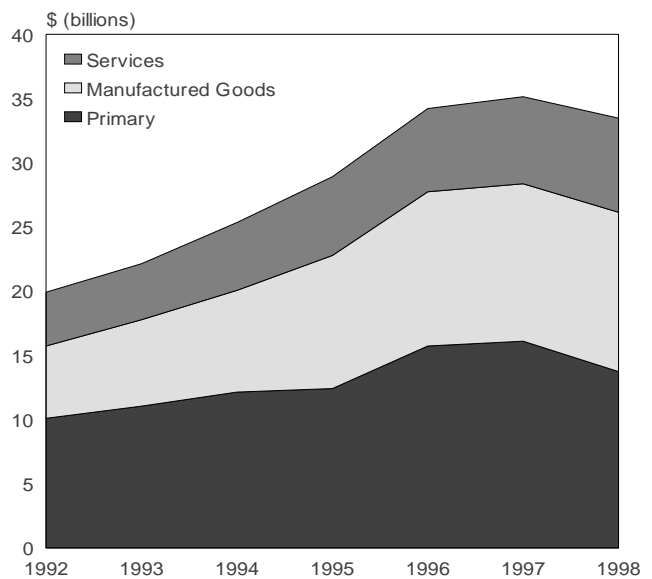


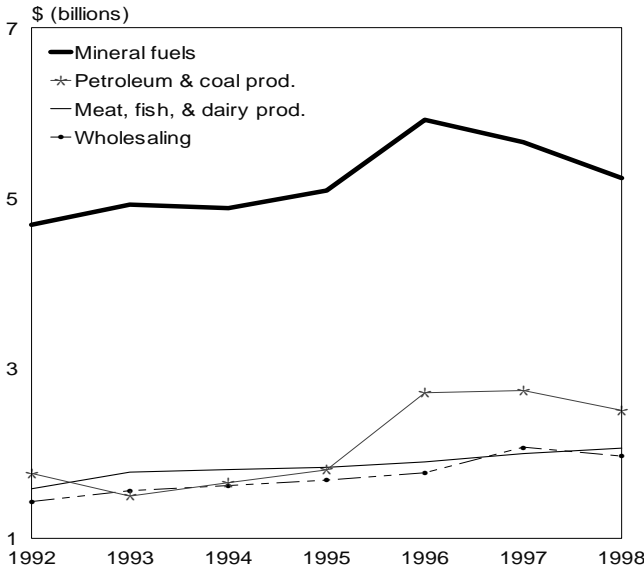
Figure 2.9.3 Alberta Composition of International Exports





**Figure 2.9.4 Alberta
Leading Interprovincial Exports**

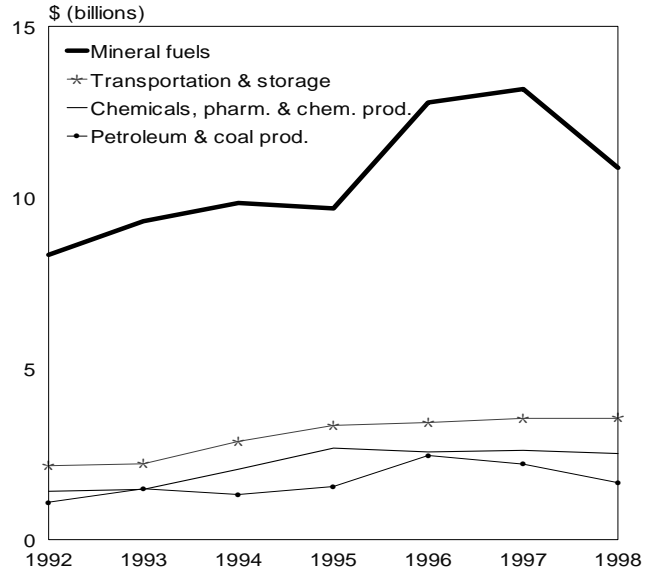
(Based on 1998)



major capital projects, imports from abroad increased on average by 13 percent since 1992. The more significant investment projects included: expansion of the oilsands operations; a pipeline building bonanza by companies competing to meet the rising demand for natural gas; oil exploration and development; a panel board plant near Grande Prairie, and the Joffre ethylene plant. International imports of manufactured products grew at an average rate of 14 percent since 1992 to reach \$23.5 billion in 1998 and accounted for the bulk of international imports. International imports

**Figure 2.9.5 Alberta
Leading International Exports**

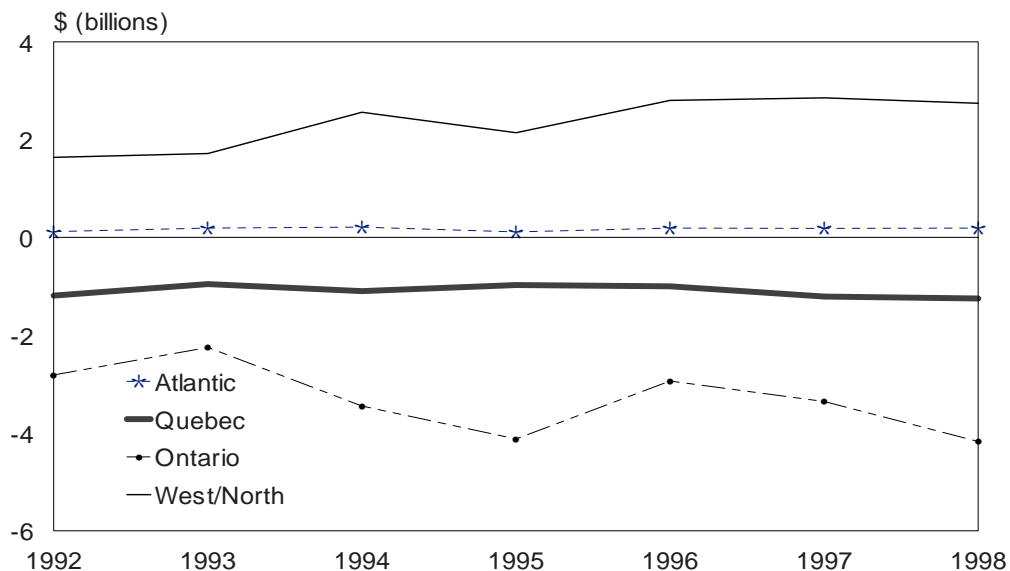
(Based on 1998)



of services totalled \$4 billion in 1998 and were led by business, finance and transportation services. Since 1992, there has been a noticeable shift from interprovincial to foreign imports. As a result, international purchases (\$28.2 billion) surpassed interprovincial imports (\$26.7 billion) in 1998.

Alberta had its strongest trade links with Ontario followed by British Columbia, Quebec and the other Prairie provinces. Exports to Ontario, its largest trading partner, amounted to \$8.8 billion in 1998, but

**Figure 2.9.6 Alberta
Regional Trade Balance**





substantially larger imports left a trade deficit of \$4.2 billion. Major exports to Ontario included oil and gas, wholesale services, refined petroleum products, meat products and transportation services. Ontario supplied half of Alberta's interprovincial imports while the Western provinces were a source for a third of total interprovincial imports. The bulk of interprovincial imports of services that arrived from Ontario were financial, wholesale and business. Vehicles, foods, pharmaceuticals and metal products were the goods most imported from Ontario. British Columbia supplied over a quarter of Alberta's service imports including major contributions from transportation, wholesale,

business and retailing services. Significant primary and manufactured goods from British Columbia included forestry products, cattle and food products. An increasing trade surplus with the Western provinces was negated by a rising deficit with Quebec and Ontario leaving the overall trade balance with the rest of Canada in a relatively small and stable deficit since 1992. Notable exports to British Columbia included wholesale services, gasoline, meat products, crude oil and transportation services. Major exports to Quebec consisted of meat products, crude oil, wholesale services and communication services.



Figure 2.9.7 Alberta

Provincial Trading Partners, 1998

Total Value of Interprovincial Exports \$24.2 billion

Total Value of Interprovincial Imports \$26.7 billion

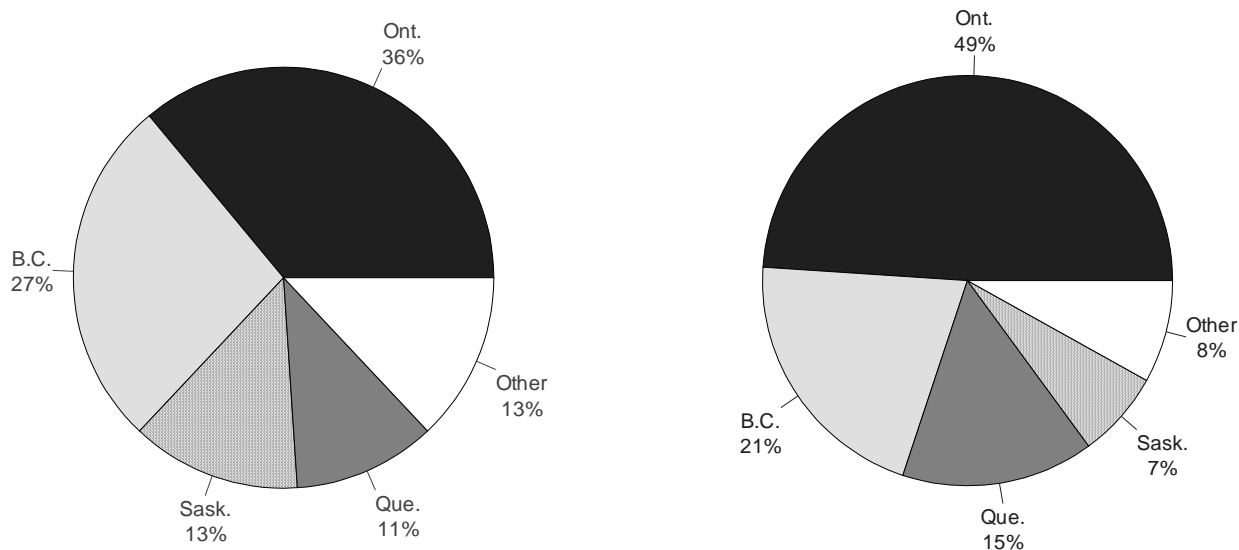


Table 2.9.1 Alberta Interprovincial Trade

TOTAL EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998							
\$ (millions)	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	134	163	207	161	144	158	162
P.E.I.	22	26	28	29	33	34	35
N.S.	160	195	195	196	230	244	253
N.B.	116	128	143	143	167	167	174
Quebec	1,800	2,143	2,342	2,632	2,525	2,564	2,660
Ontario	6,504	7,120	7,171	7,285	8,879	9,053	8,763
Manitoba	1,377	1,602	1,745	1,686	1,958	2,044	2,062
Saskatchewan	2,158	2,235	2,531	2,525	3,023	3,187	3,099
B.C.	4,727	4,886	5,795	5,931	6,166	6,574	6,483
Yukon	87	85	77	79	84	85	80
N.W.T.	301	398	387	401	339	384	395
Gov't Abroad	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	17,387	18,985	20,624	21,070	23,551	24,498	24,170

TOTAL IMPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998							
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	38	33	40	45	37	43	48
P.E.I.	13	15	19	24	25	28	26
N.S.	183	188	209	238	216	235	243
N.B.	78	81	90	109	103	109	114
Quebec	2,989	3,092	3,436	3,602	3,521	3,769	3,909
Ontario	9,314	9,368	10,617	11,406	11,817	12,405	12,938
Manitoba	1,087	1,211	1,386	1,655	1,618	1,818	1,843
Saskatchewan	1,353	1,520	1,739	1,908	1,883	2,053	1,909
B.C.	4,481	4,630	4,730	4,788	5,155	5,423	5,491
Yukon	30	43	37	38	32	31	32
N.W.T.	60	84	82	89	79	90	99
Gov't Abroad	0	0	4	5	8	9	8
Total	19,627	20,265	22,390	23,906	24,492	26,012	26,660



**Table 2.9.2 Alberta
Interprovincial Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Mineral fuels	4681.2	4918.9	4879.2	5083.9	5916.3	5651.3	5231.1
Petroleum and coal products	1763.5	1496.1	1655.2	1801.6	2709.1	2735.6	2502.3
Meat, fish, and dairy products	1582.5	1779.2	1807.6	1834.5	1898.1	1993.8	2058.3
Wholesaling margins	1429.7	1557.8	1618.0	1681.8	1768.1	2071.7	1967.5
Transportation and storage	1265.8	1558.8	1567.0	1590.3	1674.1	1828.4	1923.9
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	896.9	1139.2	1588.7	1605.2	1594.6	1596.0	1533.9
Communications services	559.3	624.2	628.9	611.3	665.1	728.8	886.4
Business and computer services	389.5	444.6	482.9	501.2	585.1	627.0	710.4
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	459.3	578.6	554.6	552.1	595.3	608.5	666.3
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	388.0	478.7	514.8	569.3	580.7	597.5	596.3
Accommodation services and meals	451.2	516.4	534.3	523.0	495.9	528.1	538.4
Other metal products	202.5	220.8	330.1	280.8	427.3	518.4	501.6
Lumber and wood products	248.4	358.6	584.0	430.8	400.5	422.3	429.0
Retailing margins	347.2	394.6	401.4	418.8	350.6	399.1	419.2
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Machinery and equipment	181.0	139.1	209.3	247.0	330.7	403.7	344.3
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	126.1	130.3	226.7	282.9	257.7	259.8	259.9
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	166.7	181.7	192.7	180.3	219.8	234.9	247.2
Non-metallic mineral products	142.9	166.1	185.3	184.6	233.0	235.2	243.1
Health and social services	179.3	229.7	220.5	220.1	205.4	212.2	233.4
Other agricultural products	315.2	343.8	459.1	377.9	223.6	217.7	219.4
Printing and publishing	83.0	105.6	133.4	135.5	171.9	177.7	189.3
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	75.6	78.0	94.5	121.7	148.0	181.6	186.0
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	81.0	99.2	105.1	133.1	164.0	180.1	170.0
Grains	32.3	72.9	81.9	67.4	150.3	140.2	151.0
Furniture and fixtures	76.7	100.9	122.5	111.7	100.2	122.4	117.3
Sales of other government services	93.3	87.5	93.7	85.9	94.0	96.7	102.3
Other manufactured products	64.1	81.1	67.9	69.9	62.0	89.0	89.1
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile products	39.7	31.0	39.2	43.8	61.9	62.8	51.4
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Private education services	37.3	33.3	32.9	32.3	30.3	31.6	32.2
Forestry products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other utilities	24.6	19.4	50.6	24.4	9.3	9.5	9.6
Services incidental to mining	0.5	0.5	1.7	2.7	4.9	6.0	4.9
Fish, seafood and trapping products	0.6	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Metal ores & concentrates	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interprovincial Exports Total	17387.2	18984.6	20623.8	21070.3	23551.0	24498.1	24169.7
Total goods	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.9.3 Alberta
Interprovincial Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Wholesaling margins	1603.5	1725.5	1752.4	1850.3	2012.7	2194.7	2320.1
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	1532.4	1652.0	1689.4	1721.5	2063.9	2243.7	2303.4
Transportation and storage	1930.0	1899.3	1870.4	1985.2	1867.9	1971.9	1988.8
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	1321.2	1409.8	1405.0	1561.6	1703.7	1619.6	1824.0
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	1252.1	1230.2	1268.7	1312.0	1450.7	1514.6	1526.9
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	1091.5	1069.1	1073.2	1152.9	1160.0	1220.6	1256.7
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Machinery and equipment	313.6	419.7	967.1	1120.2	1091.7	1177.9	1128.9
Primary metal products	528.3	714.5	1023.1	1121.2	954.5	1121.7	1062.3
Other metal products	619.1	550.2	819.2	849.3	860.4	913.8	919.4
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	710.9	576.5	851.1	928.0	836.0	874.1	907.5
Meat, fish, and dairy products	619.1	625.6	659.8	755.9	713.7	750.1	771.3
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	601.7	598.2	590.9	670.7	751.7	764.4	763.6
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Printing and publishing	525.7	539.2	574.5	584.4	623.3	670.9	675.4
Other agricultural products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	494.4	513.2	472.5	444.0	599.5	616.2	627.8
Accommodation services and meals	389.0	441.6	446.8	469.6	528.8	549.4	557.4
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	408.6	405.2	464.9	489.5	511.5	534.8	525.9
Retailing margins	429.9	399.3	419.6	409.2	424.2	458.6	464.4
Lumber and wood products	266.4	271.4	299.9	329.8	348.2	355.5	373.2
Other manufactured products	280.5	260.2	331.5	383.3	307.0	328.6	316.9
Textile products	228.8	227.6	269.3	260.0	250.8	269.0	255.1
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	321.2	364.5	355.3	345.0	237.5	253.9	254.3
Tobacco and tobacco products	149.1	114.9	233.2	224.9	217.6	240.3	249.5
Mineral fuels	84.5	106.9	152.9	152.4	209.0	241.6	239.9
Furniture and fixtures	238.5	161.5	153.8	157.4	210.6	225.7	239.2
Petroleum and coal products	210.9	195.4	261.3	232.6	203.1	213.2	206.3
Non-metallic mineral products	115.1	84.0	144.3	147.6	176.9	187.1	190.9
Sales of other government services	81.1	92.9	96.4	117.1	102.0	108.0	109.3
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry products	89.2	70.1	151.4	135.6	84.4	81.5	77.6
Grains	17.2	19.5	13.1	28.1	48.9	48.7	47.9
Private education services	25.1	35.5	36.2	36.6	42.9	43.9	44.2
Services incidental to mining	44.9	62.5	33.1	25.8	28.5	37.0	27.4
Other utilities	3.0	12.1	2.8	5.2	26.2	28.5	26.0
Fish, seafood and trapping products	20.4	17.9	25.2	22.1	15.3	16.6	16.5
Health and social services	8.0	16.6	6.9	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.6
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Interprovincial Imports Total	19626.6	20264.6	22389.8	23906.1	24492.4	26012.1	26659.6
Total goods	11258.2	11479.7	13385.8	14384.4	14372.8	15069.8	15291.5
Total services	8368.4	8785.0	9004.0	9521.6	10119.6	10942.3	11368.1

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



**Table 2.9.4 Alberta
International Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Mineral fuels	8325.0	9309.0	9838.5	9682.1	12770.6	13162.1	10866.8
Transportation and storage	2155.7	2209.3	2864.8	3338.6	3419.8	3541.5	3545.8
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	1404.7	1469.0	2051.5	2672.7	2562.0	2609.7	2509.8
Petroleum and coal products	1094.5	1487.8	1313.5	1550.2	2451.7	2207.9	1664.7
Other agricultural products	799.6	909.7	1251.1	1326.4	1384.6	1336.7	1430.0
Grains	828.7	746.6	893.8	1219.2	1465.3	1475.7	1327.2
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	731.4	731.1	1029.7	1631.9	1177.7	1156.6	1269.2
Lumber and wood products	332.2	510.4	567.9	857.9	1094.1	1144.2	1204.0
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Meat, fish, and dairy products	428.9	592.4	682.9	806.0	862.8	958.7	1044.2
Wholesaling margins	537.6	594.2	698.2	826.2	889.3	988.4	985.4
Machinery and equipment	388.0	439.5	420.5	445.7	564.7	729.4	806.7
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unallocated imports and exports	250.1	297.7	328.9	360.3	362.3	379.4	606.2
Accommodation services and meals	421.9	374.5	414.4	452.3	425.8	438.6	520.6
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	200.7	218.9	308.7	315.2	337.2	312.0	388.5
Furniture and fixtures	34.3	74.3	84.5	138.6	195.1	290.1	371.3
Other metal products	112.5	114.4	116.6	210.6	273.6	307.1	326.0
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	188.0	222.7	245.1	235.0	257.2	286.7	313.7
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	95.6	119.6	79.2	149.7	283.3	256.5	267.0
Other manufactured products	108.6	146.8	177.4	177.4	173.3	199.1	247.3
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	27.4	51.9	54.8	74.6	106.2	127.6	159.6
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	82.8	98.7	141.2	134.1	107.6	126.9	140.2
Non-metallic mineral products	21.1	27.4	24.6	24.9	116.3	111.8	134.7
Textile products	102.5	99.4	114.5	130.8	112.8	146.9	118.7
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Printing and publishing	5.0	8.2	7.2	13.2	24.6	26.1	29.4
Private education services	27.6	12.5	11.8	14.6	14.1	13.7	14.1
Health and social services	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.1	6.6	7.7
Forestry products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sales of other government services	3.0	1.6	6.3	46.0	12.3	3.1	3.7
Fish, seafood and trapping products	2.2	0.9	2.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2
Services incidental to mining	0.6	0.4	1.2	2.9	6.6	7.5	2.0
Other utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tobacco and tobacco products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metal ores & concentrates	1.6	4.5	35.4	23.3	6.1	0.4	0.0
International Exports Total	19924.1	22129.0	25341.7	28907.8	34212.5	35123.7	33476.9
Total goods	15972.7	18065.0	20379.7	23137.9	28105.7	28739.9	26758.1
Total services	3951.3	4064.0	4962.0	5769.9	6106.8	6383.8	6718.8

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.9.5 Alberta
International Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Machinery and equipment	2171.1	2621.2	2654.9	3127.9	3411.7	4615.3	5141.7
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	1895.9	2033.3	2174.0	2275.7	2532.6	3618.7	4481.2
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	1375.9	1629.1	1825.4	2086.9	2695.6	3128.8	3675.4
Other manufactured products	924.8	1116.4	1251.6	1253.9	1463.0	1683.7	1835.6
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	846.9	1099.4	1251.7	1439.9	1615.4	1817.8	1813.2
Other metal products	522.3	668.0	749.2	904.7	1107.6	1374.3	1498.4
Primary metal products	338.7	508.5	611.8	596.3	1134.8	1424.1	1484.7
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other finance, insurance, and real estate services	405.2	432.5	566.5	509.2	597.4	724.8	714.4
Transportation and storage	598.8	634.5	623.7	675.5	620.5	673.5	681.1
Unallocated imports and exports	376.5	448.3	461.4	491.0	594.2	702.3	644.2
Accommodation services and meals	437.0	443.4	460.1	504.2	615.9	636.8	640.3
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	359.6	411.4	396.4	443.5	468.5	561.1	619.4
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	412.7	419.9	462.4	504.0	352.4	419.5	479.0
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	260.1	300.1	306.6	292.4	356.7	410.8	441.4
Printing and publishing	296.0	319.4	319.3	322.5	280.4	305.1	318.1
Textile products	187.7	198.2	171.9	182.6	243.0	285.7	297.9
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	164.2	169.7	195.4	252.5	215.1	243.1	269.3
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other agricultural products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic mineral products	173.2	177.8	164.4	157.6	172.8	206.0	241.9
Petroleum and coal products	172.0	158.7	171.3	208.9	223.1	274.9	218.2
Furniture and fixtures	142.3	151.7	111.4	105.5	127.7	159.3	211.0
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	184.5	127.0	152.4	135.1	150.2	171.7	179.2
Meat, fish, and dairy products	154.8	215.9	112.4	92.4	138.2	165.7	175.2
Forestry products	34.4	43.8	15.9	83.9	109.0	129.8	127.2
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lumber and wood products	55.9	60.4	53.1	53.7	57.8	81.9	98.2
Non-competing imports	61.4	63.3	64.2	70.1	74.2	80.8	83.0
Private education services	17.1	30.1	38.7	42.7	50.3	56.8	54.0
Wholesaling margins	18.1	23.4	25.6	29.9	26.8	31.5	32.2
Tobacco and tobacco products	15.3	70.0	19.1	13.2	11.0	9.3	14.8
Fish, seafood and trapping products	2.8	6.0	3.8	8.0	8.5	9.2	9.6
Grains	6.7	6.5	11.9	8.5	6.8	6.9	7.3
Health and social services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mineral fuels	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services incidental to mining	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Imports Total	13624.1	15745.1	16981.7	18419.8	21004.5	25696.7	28193.9
Total goods	11513.4	13345.9	14128.5	15472.4	17826.1	22206.8	24719.8
Total services	2110.7	2399.2	2853.2	2947.4	3178.4	3489.9	3474.1

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.

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2.10 British Columbia

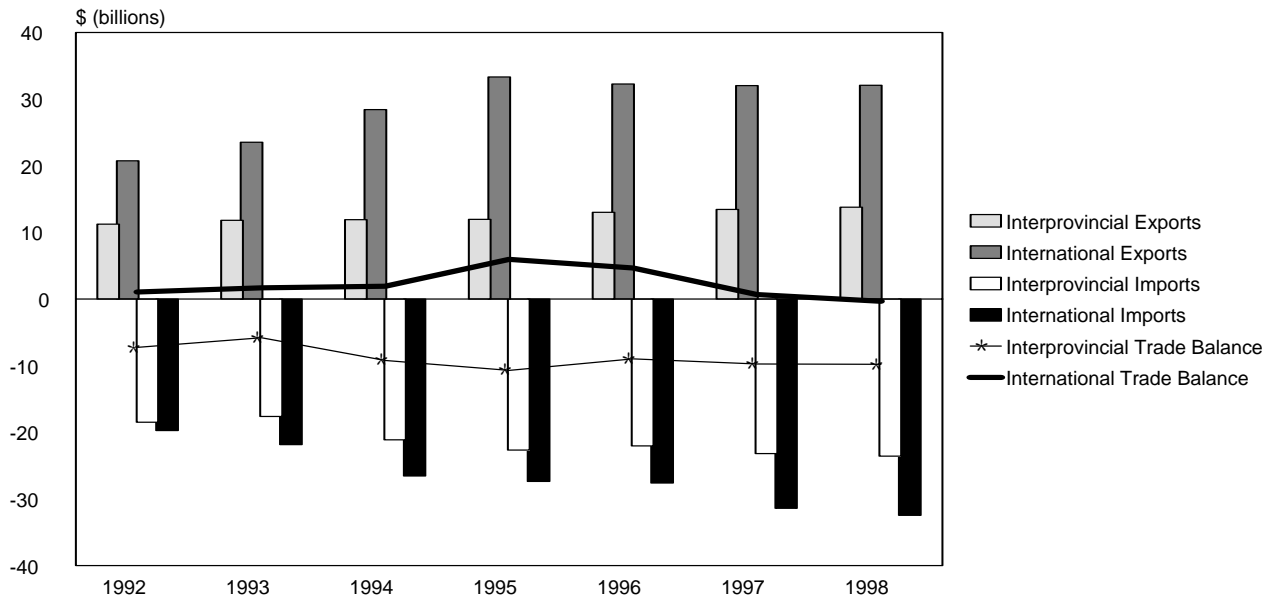
Situated on the Pacific coast, British Columbia is well positioned to take advantage of trade routes to Asia and the western coast of the United States. Asian Pacific countries are more important to British Columbia's total exports compared to the other provinces' exports to the Orient. Even with the Asian crisis, China is becoming an increasingly dominant trading partner. British Columbia is third only to Newfoundland and Ontario in its high ratio of international exports relative to its interprovincial sales. Foreign demand for British Columbia products was concentrated in natural resource based goods such as lumber, pulp, paper, coal, and related transportation. These resource commodities began to falter with the Asian economic crisis. An increasing share of exports emerged from robust growth in high-tech electronics products, transport equipment, specialized equipment, business services, finance, tourism and wholesale services.

British Columbia had considerably stronger trade links abroad than with the rest of Canada. In 1998, international exports of \$32.1 billion were more than double the value of sales to other provinces of \$13.8 billion. British Columbia also purchased more goods and services from foreign sources, third behind Quebec and Ontario in the importance of international imports relative to its interprovincial purchases. Since 1992, international imports have grown to \$32.4 billion

in 1998 pushing ahead of purchases from the rest of Canada that were at \$23.6 billion in 1998. International imports grew at the annual rate of 8.6 percent, double the 4.2 percent for interprovincial imports. The interprovincial trade deficit of \$9.8 billion in 1998 combined with a modest international trade deficit resulted in a total deficit of \$10.1 billion compared to \$6.2 billion in 1992.

Over the period 1992 to 1998, international exports have grown twice as fast as interprovincial exports advancing at an average annual rate of 7.5 percent compared to 3.5 percent for interprovincial exports. Exports to the other provinces advanced at a relatively steady pace slowing in 1994 and 1995. International exports, on the other hand, exhibited a considerably more volatile pattern over the 1992 to 1998 period growing 60 percent in the first three years and actually dropping 4 percent the last three years mostly due to the Asian economic crisis. Interprovincial exports as a ratio to gross domestic product (GDP) were a steady 12 to 13 percent while international exports to GDP went from 24 percent in 1992 to 32 percent in 1995, dropping back to 29 percent in 1998. Exports outside of Canada were driven by forestry-related products such as lumber, pulp and paper products, as well as coal, logging equipment and other specialized industry equipment which tend to be highly sensitive to world prices and economic cycles. In contrast, the top six

Figure 2.10.1 British Columbia Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1992-1998





exports to other provinces were exclusively services, and tended to be more stable.

In 1998, services accounted for about 60 percent of exports to other provinces, slightly lower than in 1992. Almost 30 percent of total interprovincial exports were accounted for by transportation and wholesale distribution services, related in a large part to the movement of international imports and interprovincial exports through British Columbia to other provinces. The top goods exported to the rest of Canada were lumber, fruit, vegetable and metal products accounting for over 11 percent of total goods and services in 1998. Metal ores and concentrate exports, which were virtually non-existent in 1992, jumped to prominence in 1994 and continued to grow with the opening of a gold and copper mine in 1998.

Lumber, pulp and paper products accounted for as much as 44 percent of international exports in 1995 dropping back to 37 percent in 1998. Mineral fuels were a steady source of international sales at 4.5 percent for most years with weak Asian demand for coal being replaced by strong American demand for oil and gas. International exports of meat and fish products continued to decline from the 1994 peak paralleling the precipitous drop in fish landings. New engines of growth in international markets were logging and other industry-specific machinery, trucks, electronics and communications equipment, all recording 20 percent or more annual growth. The nearly tenfold increase since 1992 in international

export of trucks is due to one major producer. Due to the significance of the Port of Vancouver as an exit point for goods bound for markets in Asia, services related to the sale and distribution of goods also figured prominently in international exports. Wholesaling, transportation and storage services accounted for a further 14.3 percent of international exports in 1998. Purchases by foreigners related to travel namely accommodation, meals and personal services, provided revenues of \$2 billion in 1998 and accounted for 6.2 percent of total international exports.

The increasing significance of international exports of services to the British Columbia economy is reflected in the balance of international trade. Since 1992 the international trade surplus for services has increased almost 60 percent due to the robust export growth. In contrast, despite strong export growth, the international trade deficit for goods has more than doubled since 1992, except for a significant surplus in 1995 when newsprint and metal prices peaked.

The boom-bust cycle of the metal, wood and paper sectors was evident in the export performance of the province. The Asian crisis and two trade disputes over lumber exports to the United States affected these sectors. Slightly stronger and relatively stable growth in international exports of services was more than offset by volatility in exports of goods. The 1992 value of goods and services exported to international destinations was at a low point in light of a weakened United States economy and disputes over sales of

Figure 2.10.2 British Columbia Composition of Interprovincial Exports



Figure 2.10.3 British Columbia Composition of International Exports

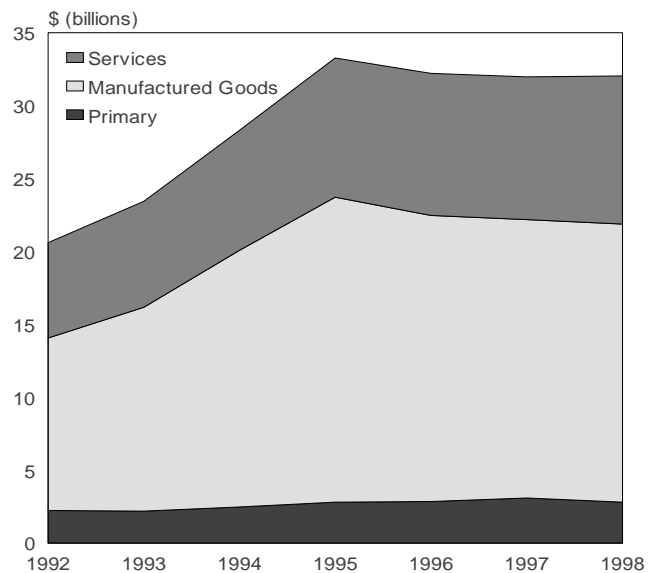
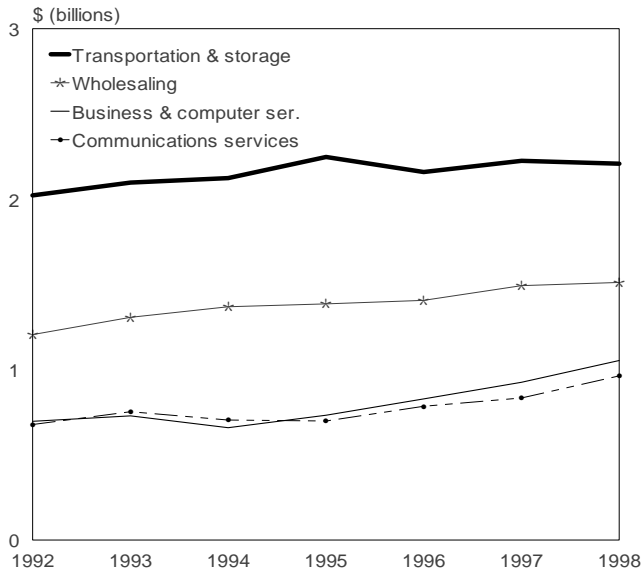




Figure 2.10.4 British Columbia Leading Interprovincial Exports

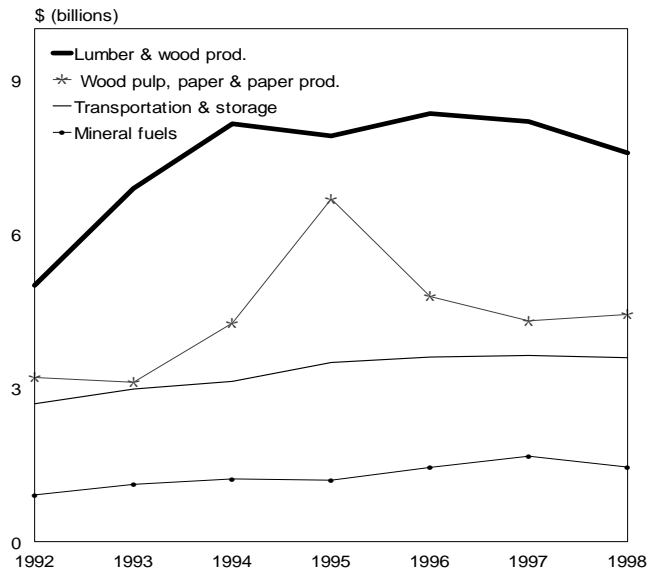
(Based on 1998)



shakes and shingles to American markets. International exports rebounded in the following three years averaging a growth of 17 percent per year before stumbling an average 1 percent per year from 1996 to 1998 in the wake of constraints imposed on softwood lumber exports to the United States and falling pulp and newsprint prices. The sluggish trend in lumber exports was partially offset by robust growth in more value-added wood products from 1992 to 1998. Exports of other goods such as coal, primary metal

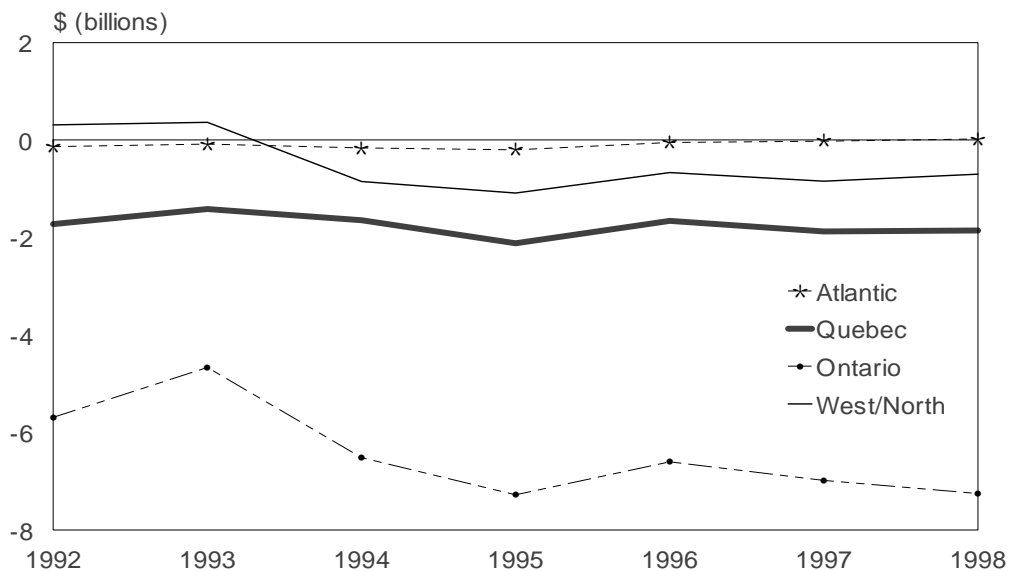
Figure 2.10.5 British Columbia Leading International Exports

(Based on 1998)



products and metallic ores and concentrates were volatile over this period. A bright spot in the goods sector was equipment that advanced in leaps and bounds. International sales of computer and transport equipment, advanced at an average annual rate of 33 percent and 21 percent respectively since 1992. Since 1992, international exports of industry-specific machinery and equipment forged ahead averaging 19 percent per year.

Figure 2.10.6 British Columbia Regional Trade Balance





Services comprised 45 percent of interprovincial imports in 1998. Imports of financial, wholesale trade, transportation and business services all exhibited strong growth since 1992. Imports from Alberta were largely concentrated in goods led by refined petroleum products, mineral fuels, meat and food products. British Columbia imported a wide range of services from Central Canada, while the dominant goods imported included chemicals, pharmaceuticals, transportation and electronic equipment, primary and other metal products.

Transportation equipment, machinery and other equipment related to the forestry and mining industries dominated international imports. Computer equipment and other manufactured products also figured prominently in imports from other countries. Imports from outside Canada have increased on average 8.6 percent per year. In 1996, a weakening British Columbia economy led by cutbacks in the forestry and downstream industries contributed to a modest one percent growth in international imports.

British Columbia imported much more from other provinces than it exported. It consistently had the highest interprovincial trade deficit of any province.

A total trade deficit of \$9.8 billion in 1998 was mainly with Ontario at \$7.3 billion. There were further deficits in 1998 of \$1.9 billion with Quebec and \$992 million with neighbouring Alberta. Minimal trade with the Atlantic Provinces yielded a small surplus in 1998. Trade with the Territories generated a small surplus in each year, as British Columbia was a major supplier of goods and services to the Yukon. Since 1992, the interprovincial trade deficit increased by more than 35 percent.

The significance of regional markets in the rest of Canada remained unchanged since 1992. In 1998, the largest market for British Columbia's interprovincial exports was Alberta consuming \$5.5 billion or 40 percent of the interprovincial total, while 28 percent went to Ontario. British Columbia exports to Quebec increased from 12 percent in 1992 to 14 percent in 1998 due to a jump in sales of metal ores. In contrast, nearly half of British Columbia's 1998 interprovincial imports came from Ontario, an additional 28 percent from Alberta and 16 percent from Quebec.





**Figure 2.10.7 British Columbia
Provincial Trading Partners, 1998**

Total Value of Interprovincial Exports \$13.8 billion

Total Value of Interprovincial Imports \$23.6 billion

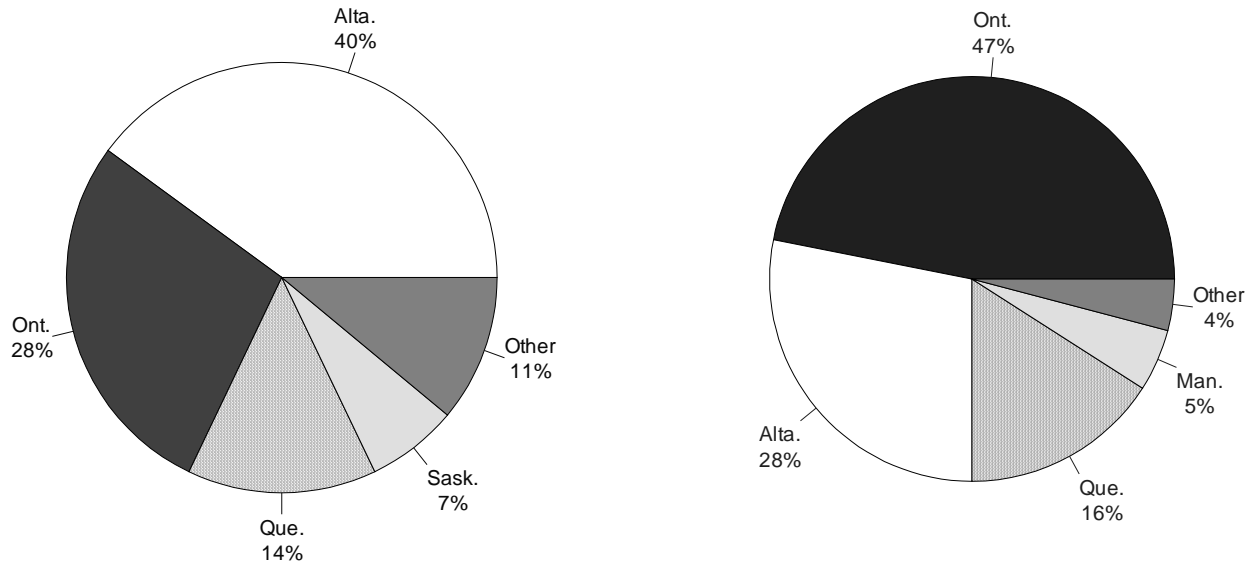


Table 2.10.1 British Columbia Interprovincial Trade

TOTAL EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998

Province	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	81	94	88	95	104	106	105
P.E.I.	22	23	21	22	25	27	27
N.S.	154	164	156	158	178	182	196
N.B.	132	134	132	159	175	160	170
Quebec	1,357	1,495	1,810	1,703	1,814	1,790	1,921
Ontario	3,239	3,509	3,245	3,222	3,576	3,673	3,785
Manitoba	578	594	595	599	658	684	716
Saskatchewan	822	823	796	849	934	989	972
Alberta	4,481	4,630	4,730	4,788	5,155	5,423	5,491
Yukon	212	179	166	167	203	197	183
N.W.T.	151	172	191	221	205	217	218
Gov't Abroad	3	3	2	3	1	1	1
Total	11,232	11,821	11,933	11,987	13,029	13,449	13,786

TOTAL IMPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998

Province	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	38	33	41	48	37	43	49
P.E.I.	11	12	16	21	21	23	21
N.S.	199	176	217	258	270	274	250
N.B.	277	281	287	304	203	156	153
Quebec	3,079	2,908	3,453	3,819	3,469	3,660	3,779
Ontario	8,924	8,175	9,763	10,495	10,173	10,650	11,036
Manitoba	703	665	903	1,064	989	1,073	1,104
Saskatchewan	405	371	518	594	546	578	557
Alberta	4,727	4,886	5,795	5,931	6,166	6,574	6,483
Yukon	53	60	60	60	56	60	60
N.W.T.	47	53	53	65	64	69	76
Gov't Abroad	0	0	7	7	11	11	11
Total	18,463	17,620	21,112	22,667	22,005	23,172	23,579



**Table 2.10.2 British Columbia
Interprovincial Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Transportation and storage	2022.4	2095.7	2121.6	2246.8	2158.8	2225.1	2207.4
Wholesaling margins	1204.6	1305.7	1367.9	1386.5	1406.2	1492.1	1512.1
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Communications services	678.0	754.2	704.2	698.3	784.9	833.7	964.1
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	835.3	847.0	794.7	793.6	863.4	908.6	898.5
Accommodation services and meals	537.2	624.6	605.3	591.9	633.5	651.8	648.7
Lumber and wood products	545.0	577.8	612.3	592.0	684.5	657.5	635.0
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	350.6	484.9	390.7	429.5	479.1	515.7	485.8
Other metal products	271.5	267.2	269.1	257.4	445.1	443.7	449.3
Retailing margins	404.3	475.8	450.0	425.1	419.9	446.1	439.1
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	344.9	323.5	303.0	426.1	438.5	428.6	414.8
Machinery and equipment	105.1	122.1	223.0	290.8	343.6	396.7	408.5
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	304.8	286.5	257.1	337.7	492.6	347.5	390.0
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	180.8	199.1	212.1	192.6	269.3	292.8	330.6
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other services	482.7	478.5	347.9	309.6	279.2	296.8	311.1
Other agricultural products	301.8	322.4	292.8	278.2	272.3	294.4	300.3
Meat, fish, and dairy products	245.6	239.4	269.5	275.9	323.9	316.6	299.4
Mineral fuels	200.1	325.2	321.8	211.4	220.6	265.5	280.6
Non-metallic mineral products	56.9	51.6	65.1	72.1	122.4	137.3	165.2
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	309.8	189.5	160.9	165.6	151.0	172.6	163.0
Primary metal products	150.8	133.8	180.4	165.2	166.0	155.5	147.7
Printing and publishing	91.0	88.9	104.5	101.1	135.3	142.2	133.9
Sales of other government services	93.1	76.7	72.8	62.0	102.6	105.1	106.0
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	97.7	98.7	84.2	88.4	99.6	102.8	97.8
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	118.8	111.9	74.4	61.5	97.5	85.1	96.7
Petroleum and coal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other manufactured products	59.6	51.9	57.3	70.9	70.3	71.2	66.4
Forestry products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile products	65.8	60.0	53.9	65.0	54.6	54.9	61.0
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	75.2	71.9	48.9	64.2	54.0	51.3	48.7
Furniture and fixtures	60.9	52.1	40.5	38.9	44.7	45.1	44.4
Private education services	25.6	30.7	29.6	28.8	36.0	36.8	36.3
Fish, seafood and trapping products	42.0	52.6	114.9	11.3	33.0	35.5	32.5
Health and social services	37.6	75.3	58.6	48.6	29.5	29.4	29.9
Other utilities	1.2	5.7	0.6	0.9	24.0	26.3	23.7
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Services incidental to mining	5.3	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.7	8.9
Interprovincial Exports Total	11231.7	11820.6	11933.3	11987.0	13029.1	13448.5	13785.8
Total goods	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.10.3 British Columbia
Interprovincial Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	1419.0	1495.4	1567.8	1674.2	1946.9	2060.7	2171.8
Wholesaling margins	1552.1	1496.6	1566.1	1726.7	1907.2	2103.8	2161.6
Transportation and storage	1266.0	1300.7	1407.5	1514.9	1543.9	1662.3	1711.6
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	1211.8	1205.3	1390.7	1528.2	1404.8	1443.4	1459.8
Meat, fish, and dairy products	933.6	926.7	1207.9	1325.6	1239.8	1303.7	1329.6
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	1138.9	1027.8	1217.8	1358.1	1229.7	1275.3	1261.9
Petroleum and coal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other metal products	600.9	585.1	920.9	916.5	733.7	806.1	773.8
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	828.5	791.5	962.3	899.4	701.3	743.8	757.6
Other services	434.8	457.9	595.8	606.7	580.6	647.9	692.7
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Printing and publishing	505.1	414.6	574.7	582.7	546.6	590.0	606.8
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	783.0	773.4	676.1	840.5	729.3	600.2	605.1
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	387.2	350.9	497.8	582.0	592.4	607.5	605.1
Machinery and equipment	335.5	240.2	352.9	474.1	494.3	517.4	481.7
Accommodation services and meals	303.0	291.4	366.6	406.6	422.0	436.5	443.4
Retailing margins	351.8	317.6	363.8	397.7	365.3	411.5	432.1
Mineral fuels	799.4	678.8	628.7	597.7	478.3	450.0	414.2
Lumber and wood products	221.3	294.0	554.9	557.7	367.8	388.1	397.5
Other manufactured products	292.4	262.0	288.0	324.4	353.8	377.5	367.8
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	328.2	310.6	364.4	368.1	341.3	363.4	353.6
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	231.4	288.3	384.6	411.6	276.4	301.0	312.3
Textile products	265.4	224.8	278.1	275.8	300.2	317.2	272.3
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	325.1	243.5	331.9	339.1	233.6	236.8	231.4
Tobacco and tobacco products	92.6	71.2	186.5	208.0	190.0	206.2	209.8
Non-metallic mineral products	168.9	124.3	178.5	168.4	188.7	192.6	193.0
Furniture and fixtures	201.7	155.0	232.9	200.6	163.6	181.2	183.7
Other agricultural products	182.5	203.0	278.0	252.0	168.4	160.5	162.0
Sales of other government services	109.5	122.1	139.5	181.3	114.7	121.5	127.0
Grains	22.3	41.0	65.0	75.6	120.9	112.4	114.5
Non-metallic minerals	87.0	47.2	69.1	62.1	60.6	62.5	69.9
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Health and social services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Private education services	32.2	30.9	33.3	36.3	36.8	37.5	39.0
Forestry products	30.1	63.7	53.4	16.4	19.9	23.4	26.2
Other utilities	24.3	19.1	50.2	24.3	6.6	6.7	6.9
Fish, seafood and trapping products	3.0	1.4	0.6	15.8	2.5	2.5	2.6
Services incidental to mining	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.8
Interprovincial Imports Total	18462.8	17619.8	21112.2	22666.8	22004.7	23171.9	23579.1
Total goods	11075.8	10283.7	13041.8	13889.4	12719.4	13141.6	12952.7
Total services	7387.0	7336.1	8070.4	8777.4	9285.4	10030.4	10626.4

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



**Table 2.10.4 British Columbia
International Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Lumber and wood products	4999.0	6885.5	8147.3	7909.5	8349.4	8193.1	7578.3
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	3204.2	3111.2	4260.6	6683.6	4781.4	4302.7	4428.0
Transportation and storage	2694.4	2979.5	3128.5	3496.1	3600.2	3631.6	3590.6
Mineral fuels	911.1	1121.7	1222.8	1203.3	1448.7	1664.7	1456.1
Accommodation services and meals	980.8	929.7	1128.5	1280.8	1273.1	1259.0	1356.3
Machinery and equipment	468.3	487.9	682.0	868.2	962.5	1235.6	1346.7
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	837.3	952.8	1137.8	1219.0	1155.9	1204.1	1231.0
Primary metal products	887.1	827.5	946.5	1279.7	1264.7	1174.8	1142.6
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wholesaling margins	499.2	586.2	761.0	913.8	985.4	984.9	990.2
Unallocated imports and exports	430.0	518.1	592.1	652.7	614.2	680.8	956.7
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	289.7	359.8	483.2	661.0	661.3	666.9	895.5
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	116.4	122.8	206.3	350.6	510.2	557.6	651.3
Other services	427.3	514.4	516.4	680.0	782.2	734.5	648.5
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Meat, fish, and dairy products	559.4	731.1	889.2	849.2	782.0	622.9	545.0
Other manufactured products	153.6	200.5	276.4	289.6	312.8	344.3	424.7
Other agricultural products	180.4	182.4	277.2	318.6	340.1	343.3	367.6
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	174.1	262.2	367.8	471.0	397.6	383.8	356.5
Other metal products	116.5	147.2	192.8	217.0	263.6	276.7	318.6
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	128.1	140.7	172.7	201.6	230.6	253.2	258.7
Fish, seafood and trapping products	150.6	180.2	141.2	83.2	254.3	256.8	250.6
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	134.6	182.6	296.4	304.5	210.9	217.9	210.2
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum and coal products	329.7	155.7	168.2	218.9	236.5	200.2	169.2
Non-metallic mineral products	66.0	85.4	135.4	164.6	129.8	138.4	155.6
Furniture and fixtures	49.9	55.2	67.0	79.2	113.8	133.4	147.8
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	51.5	66.1	83.2	99.8	123.3	127.9	144.3
Other utilities	175.1	102.7	150.5	68.9	77.9	79.9	75.4
Printing and publishing	28.5	36.4	50.8	67.0	63.7	61.3	59.6
Forestry products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile products	21.3	21.3	23.0	31.2	30.6	31.8	38.3
Private education services	40.5	26.8	28.3	36.0	35.7	33.4	30.4
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Grains	72.8	16.4	14.9	15.0	25.1	20.3	17.9
Health and social services	16.4	16.0	19.9	18.2	16.5	15.1	14.8
Sales of other government services	6.1	3.5	18.7	117.4	18.1	4.4	4.7
Services incidental to mining	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tobacco and tobacco products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Exports Total	20775.0	23531.3	28453.4	33332.5	32283.7	32048.7	32109.0
Total goods	14682.5	16798.2	20825.0	24442.6	23159.2	22948.3	22911.3
Total services	6092.5	6733.1	7628.4	8889.9	9124.4	9100.3	9197.6

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.10.5 British Columbia
International Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	3036.0	3130.1	3929.0	3982.1	4110.4	5160.1	5075.6
Machinery and equipment	2127.9	2520.2	3336.6	3535.3	3353.2	4371.4	4449.0
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	1465.4	1732.1	2356.4	2613.8	2490.6	2766.1	3023.3
Other manufactured products	1076.6	1263.0	1593.9	1510.4	1582.5	1704.3	1764.6
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	917.5	1127.9	1215.7	1308.0	1368.5	1453.6	1468.3
Other finance, insurance, and real estate services	691.6	821.3	983.1	917.1	1033.2	1140.4	1192.7
Transportation and storage	713.2	805.5	927.6	950.5	1070.9	1122.6	1173.1
Other metal products	712.5	782.8	961.2	930.4	938.5	1079.5	1141.5
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	774.1	759.8	935.2	871.4	882.1	970.1	1031.0
Unallocated imports and exports	607.6	710.1	754.9	814.4	974.0	1011.7	994.3
Accommodation services and meals	766.5	713.9	820.7	927.3	1048.9	984.1	971.3
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	601.5	682.8	797.8	840.8	809.4	886.5	944.5
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	552.4	652.4	671.2	667.0	689.4	774.2	813.1
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	425.2	487.8	576.1	656.9	685.3	753.2	800.5
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Printing and publishing	504.4	545.3	578.4	590.9	582.5	597.3	631.3
Meat, fish, and dairy products	384.5	456.5	484.0	461.9	518.3	560.7	620.1
Other services	394.0	420.1	504.7	505.5	518.9	518.6	547.1
Other agricultural products	409.0	460.8	509.0	504.6	435.1	484.8	534.2
Lumber and wood products	291.5	293.4	372.9	381.6	398.6	487.8	514.4
Petroleum and coal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture and fixtures	231.4	242.2	335.5	293.0	304.1	360.1	423.5
Textile products	321.7	369.7	445.3	439.5	387.5	435.0	420.7
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic mineral products	298.9	298.2	350.8	331.0	337.8	371.5	390.7
Forestry products	160.9	186.7	289.9	313.2	234.9	302.7	338.2
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	184.2	185.5	212.6	207.9	235.9	250.0	263.7
Non-competing imports	187.4	210.0	249.3	255.6	241.1	241.0	240.7
Non-metallic minerals	82.1	79.1	65.3	74.8	126.1	151.5	162.5
Wholesaling margins	57.7	69.5	74.0	85.4	74.8	82.7	81.1
Private education services	30.1	36.9	45.1	48.8	51.9	56.0	56.1
Tobacco and tobacco products	74.7	125.4	61.5	33.5	28.4	20.2	31.3
Health and social services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Grains	27.0	37.7	15.4	23.5	11.4	11.0	12.2
Fish, seafood and trapping products	4.8	6.8	7.8	49.9	12.2	10.5	10.3
Other utilities	0.2	16.9	0.7	19.3	9.0	10.2	10.0
Services incidental to mining	6.2	21.8	14.7	8.8	2.9	3.3	2.5
Mineral fuels	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Imports Total	19717.0	21833.4	26532.4	27355.5	27602.7	31361.7	32421.0
Total goods	16595.7	18444.9	22524.0	23263.3	23117.5	26772.2	27660.1
Total services	3121.4	3388.5	4008.4	4092.3	4485.2	4589.5	4760.9

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



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2.11 Yukon

The Yukon economy is primarily based on mining, construction and government. The Anvil mine at Faro is one of the country's largest suppliers of lead and zinc to overseas markets. Any changes in mine operations have a direct impact on the Yukon economy. The mining industry directly affects the construction industry. High commodity prices lead to mine expansion and more exports, which in turn leads to construction of facilities at mine sites and increased imports. Over the period, 1992-1998, Yukon's total exports as a percentage of gross domestic product fell from 58 percent in 1992 to 35 percent in 1998. Mine closures caused by weak demand and low prices were responsible for this drop.

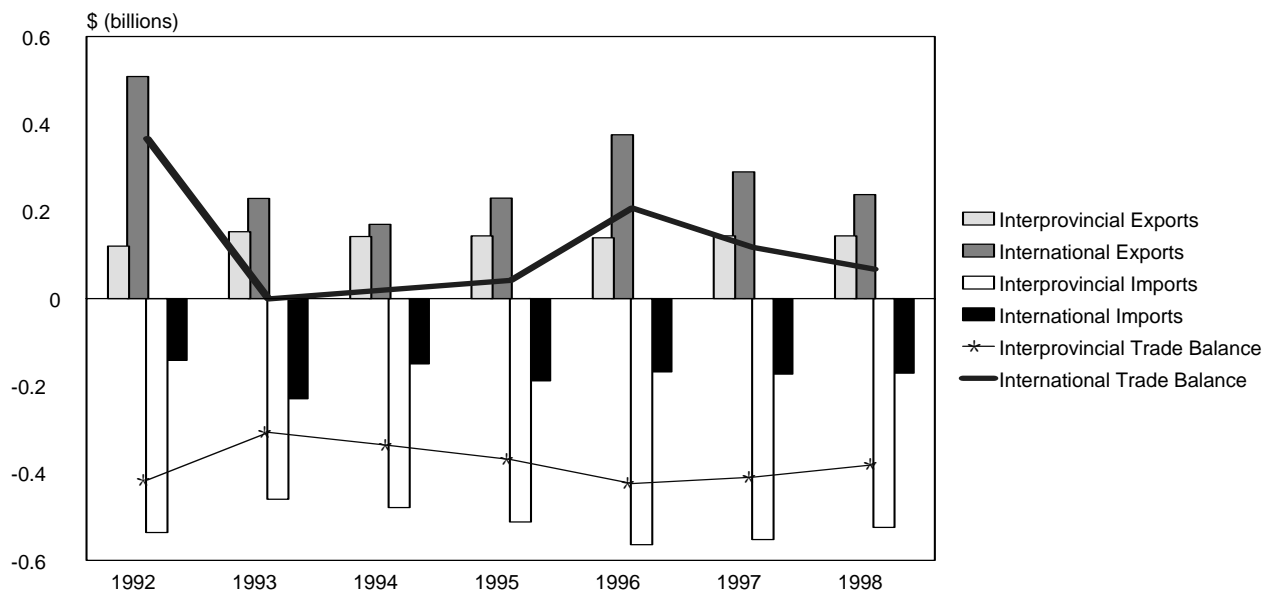
With a small population and remote geographic location, Yukon is dependent on a wide range of imports of goods and services. A large share of the imports originated within Canada rather than from foreign markets. This created a situation where there was a trade deficit with the rest of Canada for the period, 1992 to 1998. Internationally, Yukon registered a trade surplus of \$67 million in 1998, down from \$207 million in 1996. There were significantly more international exports in 1996, and as a result more imports, because the mine was operating at Faro.

Interprovincial exports of commodities were more diversified than exports abroad. Tourism accounted for almost one-half of interprovincial exports in 1998 with expenditures by Canadians on transportation, retail sales, accommodation, meals and recreation. Exports of mineral fuel to British Columbia represented almost 13 percent of all interprovincial exports throughout the period 1992 to 1998. Wholesaling activity was down 14.6 percent in 1998 over a year earlier as the economy shrank and demand was curtailed.

For the period, 1992 to 1998, the leading export internationally was metal ores and concentrates. In 1998, this commodity represented one-half of all international exports. However, this was down by over one-half of the 1996 value due to the closure of the Faro mine in early 1998 and the closure of a gold mine for a few months of the same year. Weakening of demand throughout the world, often attributed to the Asian flu, led to a lowering of commodity prices and mine closures.

Tourism is playing an ever-increasing role in the Yukon economy. Improved air access into the Yukon, the low exchange rate for the Canadian dollar and celebrations to commemorate the Klondike Gold Rush in 1998

Figure 2.11.1 Yukon Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1992-1998





have all helped to bolster tourism. The increasing importance of tourism to the Yukon economy can be seen by the jump in the expenditure on accommodation and meals by foreign tourists. In 1998, this expenditure accounted for one-quarter of all international exports, up by just over one-tenth from 1992.

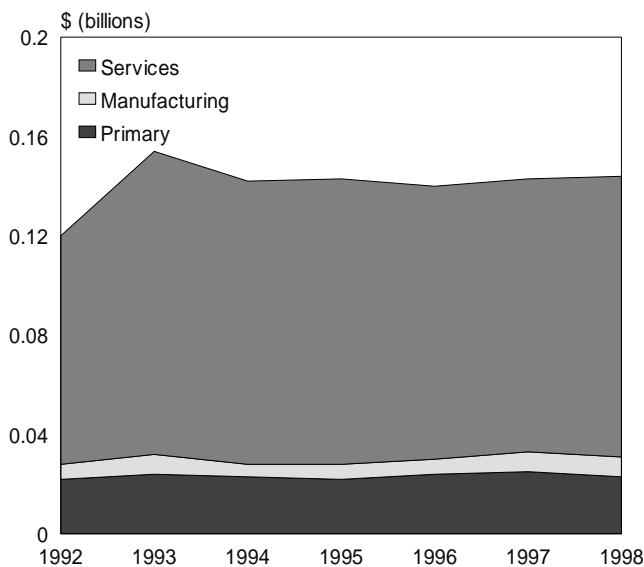
The proportion of foreign to total exports dropped from 81 percent in 1992 to 62 percent in 1998. The mining industry was responsible for this drop with the decline in international exports being tied to mine closures, caused by weak demand and low world prices. The situation improved in 1995 and 1996 with the reopening of mines in August 1995. However, the subsequent shutdown of milling operations at the Faro mine in early 1997 followed the mine closure in late 1996. The mine reopened in late 1997 for a few months but little processing was done after February 1998.

Yukon imported three-quarters of its goods and services from the rest of Canada, amounting to \$524 million in 1998. The proportion of goods versus services imported varied depending if the import came from the rest of Canada or from outside the country. In 1998, almost 84 percent of international imports were manufactured goods, while over one-half of interprovincial imports were services. The four top interprovincial imports were services, namely business, finance, transportation and wholesaling. Food products led the imports of goods from the rest of Canada.

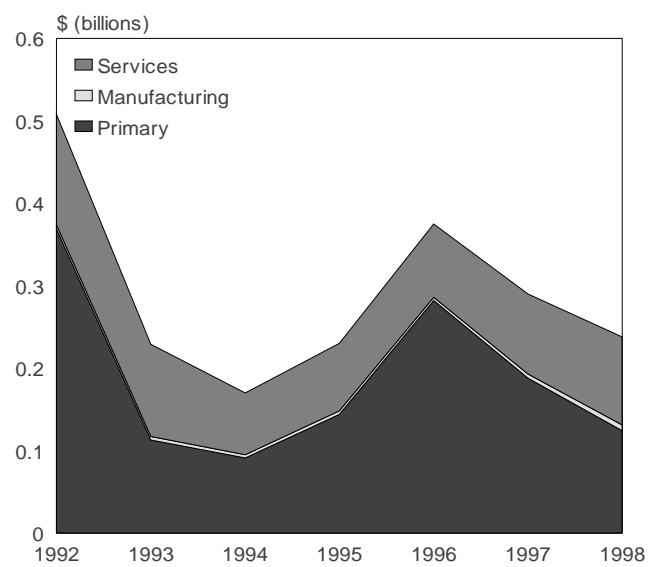
Most food products were imported and mainly originated from Ontario. Refined petroleum was the second highest good imported reflecting the high demand for energy from the mining sector and the territory's climate. As a result of the worsening economy, total imports declined 4 percent in 1998, with the largest decline in interprovincial imports. International imports were led by electrical, electronic and communication products followed by machinery, equipment, motor vehicles and other transportation equipment.

Yukon registered a persistent trade deficit with the rest of Canada throughout the period 1992 to 1998. The interprovincial trade deficit amounted to \$381 million in 1998. Ontario and British Columbia were its largest trading partners. Almost 70 percent of Yukon's interprovincial imports of goods and services were evenly split between Ontario and British Columbia. British Columbia is a natural trading partner for the Yukon due to geographic proximity and transportation links. The top imports from Ontario were financial services and food products. Business services ranked third and was the commodity most imported from British Columbia. Wholesaling activity followed transportation services.

**Figure 2.11.2 Yukon
Composition of Interprovincial Exports**



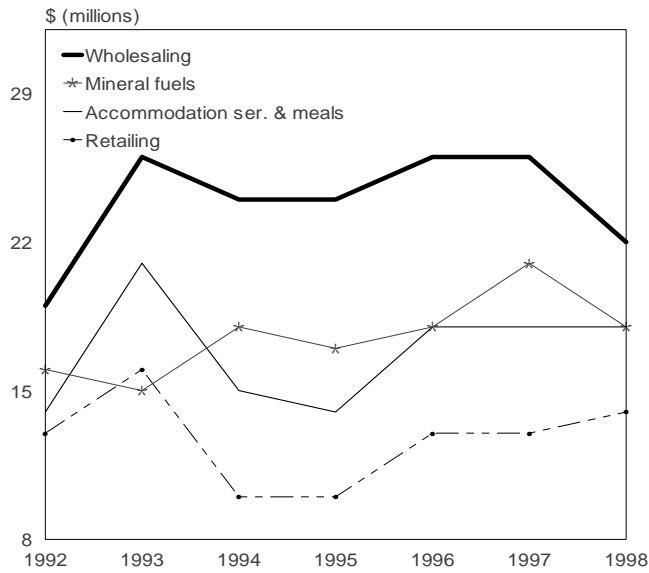
**Figure 2.11.3 Yukon
Composition of International Exports**





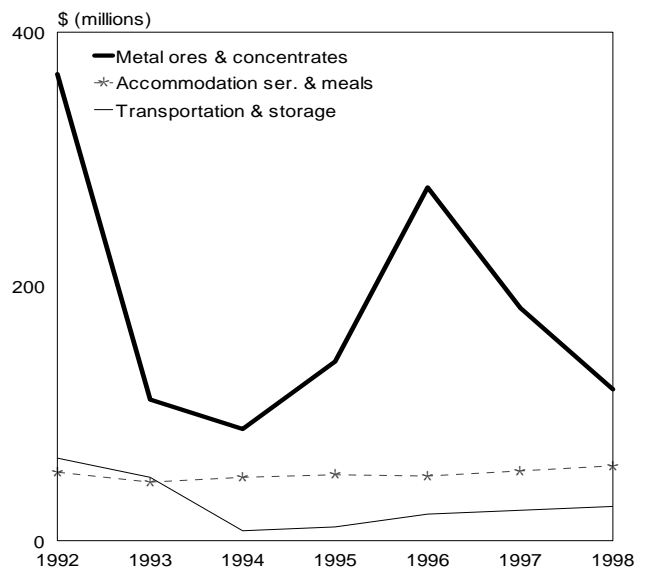
**Figure 2.11.4 Yukon
Leading Interprovincial Exports**

(Based on 1998)



**Figure 2.11.5 Yukon
Leading International Exports**

(Based on 1998)



**Figure 2.11.6 Yukon
Regional Trade Balance**

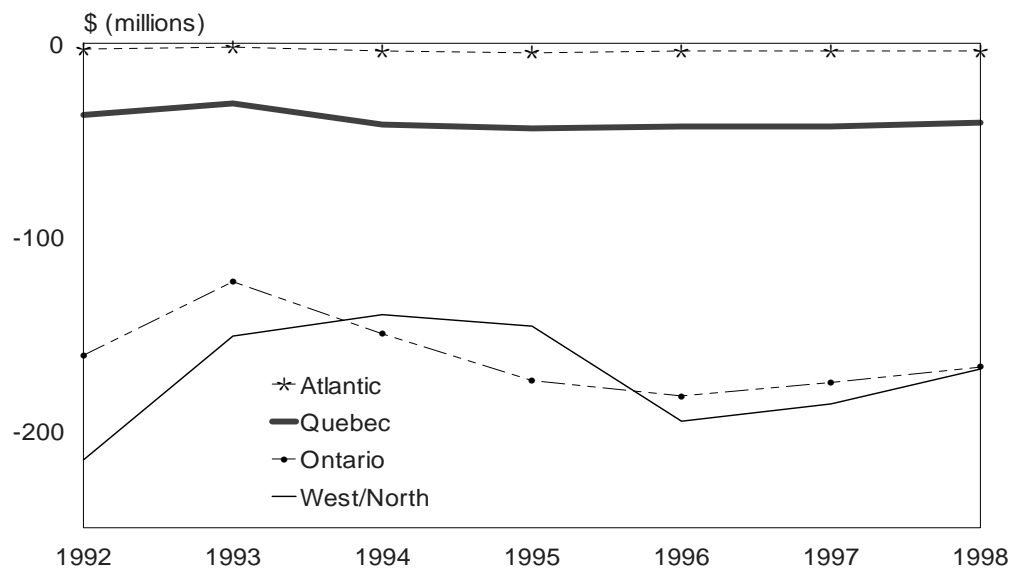




Figure 2.11.7 Yukon

Provincial Trading Partners, 1998

Total Value of Interprovincial Exports \$143 million

Total Value of Interprovincial Imports \$524 million

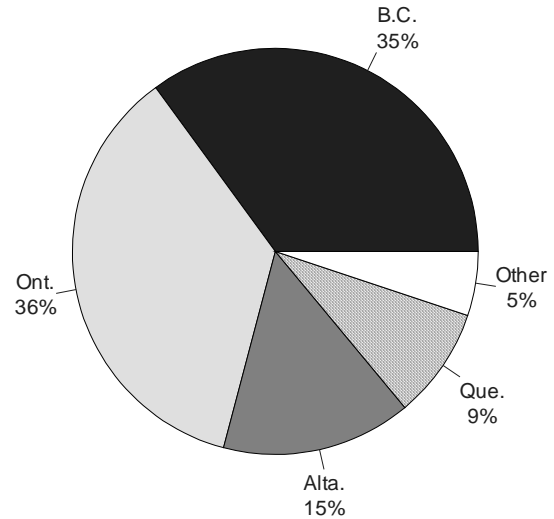
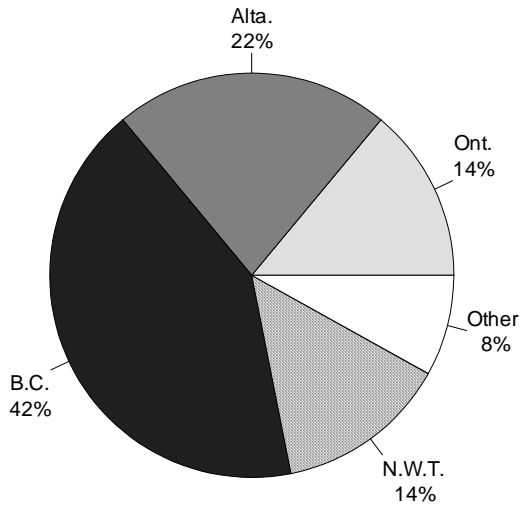


Table 2.11.1 Yukon Interprovincial Trade

TOTAL EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998

\$ (millions)	TOTAL EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
N.B.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Quebec	3	4	4	3	4	4	4
Ontario	12	17	13	13	18	19	20
Manitoba	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Saskatchewan	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Alberta	30	43	37	38	32	31	32
B.C.	53	60	60	60	56	60	60
N.W.T.	18	25	23	23	22	23	20
Gov't Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	120	153	142	143	139	143	143

TOTAL IMPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998

	TOTAL IMPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
P.E.I.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
N.S.	2	2	3	4	2	3	3
N.B.	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Quebec	40	35	46	47	47	47	45
Ontario	173	140	163	187	200	194	188
Manitoba	10	8	10	11	11	11	10
Saskatchewan	8	7	9	10	10	10	9
Alberta	87	85	77	79	84	85	80
B.C.	212	179	166	167	203	197	183
N.W.T.	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Gov't Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	536	460	479	512	564	552	524


**Table 2.11.2 Yukon
Interprovincial Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Wholesaling margins	19.1	26.1	24.0	23.8	25.8	25.8	22.1
Mineral fuels	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Accommodation services and meals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Transportation and storage	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Retailing margins	12.6	15.6	10.0	10.2	13.1	12.9	13.7
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Communications services	6.2	9.9	9.6	9.1	12.6	10.9	11.1
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	5.4	8.3	7.4	7.8	6.8	7.8	10.0
Sales of other government services	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.6	3.4	3.4	3.6
Business and computer services	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.4	2.5
Services incidental to mining	3.4	7.6	3.1	3.7	3.8	2.4	2.4
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	1.7	2.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2
Health and social services	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.9	2.0	2.2
Other metal products	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.8	2.0	2.0
Printing and publishing	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.8
Other agricultural products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Private education services	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7
Forestry products	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Lumber and wood products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6
Grains	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture and fixtures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other manufactured products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic minerals	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-metallic mineral products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Meat, fish, and dairy products	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fish, seafood and trapping products	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interprovincial Exports Total	120.0	153.1	142.1	143.1	139.3	143.0	143.0
Total goods	27.7	31.6	28.3	28.3	29.7	32.9	30.5
Total services	92.3	121.5	113.9	114.9	109.6	110.1	112.5

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



**Table 2.11.3 Yukon
Interprovincial Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	41.3	41.0	38.1	38.5	54.4	53.8	51.9
Transportation and storage	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wholesaling margins	50.4	49.7	48.4	50.9	51.7	52.7	49.5
Petroleum and coal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	20.5	17.2	23.3	22.9	26.0	23.2	22.3
Machinery and equipment	5.9	9.8	15.2	20.4	20.7	22.7	21.7
Other services	32.0	26.6	22.7	27.9	22.2	21.2	20.9
Accommodation services and meals	16.3	10.8	18.0	22.8	20.2	19.5	18.7
Meat, fish, and dairy products	18.7	16.5	17.2	18.2	19.3	18.7	18.2
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Communications services	13.0	10.9	8.4	8.7	15.6	15.7	16.4
Other metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Printing and publishing	15.8	11.2	11.2	9.5	14.0	13.9	13.2
Lumber and wood products	6.5	7.0	7.8	7.5	9.7	9.9	8.5
Retailing margins	8.5	8.0	9.1	9.2	8.7	8.9	8.4
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	7.0	5.8	6.4	6.3	9.0	8.7	8.2
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	9.8	7.8	6.5	6.9	9.1	9.2	8.2
Primary metal products	7.8	3.4	3.8	6.0	7.3	6.2	5.6
Health and social services	8.9	7.2	7.4	6.7	6.0	5.8	5.5
Non-metallic mineral products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other manufactured products	4.9	3.5	5.6	6.9	5.5	5.4	4.9
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic minerals	1.6	5.4	1.8	2.2	4.2	4.8	3.6
Other agricultural products	4.2	3.7	3.1	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.4
Sales of other government services	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.2
Furniture and fixtures	6.1	4.0	3.0	4.7	3.2	3.4	2.9
Textile products	4.2	3.2	4.1	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.5
Tobacco and tobacco products	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
Private education services	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2
Fish, seafood and trapping products	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Services incidental to mining	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mineral fuels	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interprovincial Imports Total	536.1	460.1	479.0	512.0	563.7	552.1	524.1
Total goods	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.11.4 Yukon
International Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Accommodation services and meals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Transportation and storage	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other services	6.9	7.3	7.2	8.0	7.8	8.7	9.4
Forestry products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unallocated imports and exports	1.5	2.9	2.4	2.5	1.8	1.5	3.1
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	0.8	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.5
Lumber and wood products	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.4
Other agricultural products	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.0
Wholesaling margins	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and social services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5
Primary metal products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fish, seafood and trapping products	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Private education services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Furniture and fixtures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other manufactured products	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Meat, fish, and dairy products	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sales of other government services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Printing and publishing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other metal products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services incidental to mining	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery and equipment	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grains	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
International Exports Total	508.2	229.1	170.1	229.9	375.2	289.6	237.8
Total goods	375.8	120.0	97.4	150.6	288.3	194.6	133.9
Total services	132.4	109.0	72.7	79.3	86.8	95.0	103.9

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



**Table 2.11.5 Yukon
International Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Machinery and equipment	16.9	11.8	9.3	21.1	18.1	20.8	21.0
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	15.2	16.3	12.6	18.3	15.6	19.3	20.3
Other manufactured products	9.6	15.5	11.4	12.9	12.9	12.4	12.8
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum and coal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Printing and publishing	1.9	5.5	5.3	6.8	7.7	7.4	7.7
Accommodation services and meals	6.9	16.6	10.1	11.9	6.5	6.0	6.0
Transportation and storage	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	2.8	2.9	4.2	5.0	3.9	4.0	4.2
Other services	4.9	12.3	6.7	6.5	4.7	3.8	4.0
Unallocated imports and exports	2.7	6.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	5.3	3.6
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	0.7	2.3	2.1	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.5
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic mineral products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Primary metal products	3.8	2.1	1.2	2.9	4.7	3.5	3.1
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile products	1.0	2.0	1.3	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Meat, fish, and dairy products	1.5	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.1
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other agricultural products	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
Furniture and fixtures	0.5	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8
Non-competing imports	0.8	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
Wholesaling margins	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4
Other finance, insurance, and real estate services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Non-metallic minerals	0.4	1.0	0.7	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Private education services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and social services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services incidental to mining	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mineral fuels	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Metal ores & concentrates	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grains	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fish, seafood and trapping products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Imports Total	142.2	230.1	150.1	188.9	168.2	172.6	170.8
Total goods	117.9	166.6	116.5	152.7	144.3	150.2	148.2
Total services	24.4	63.5	33.6	36.2	23.9	22.4	22.5

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



2.12 Northwest Territories

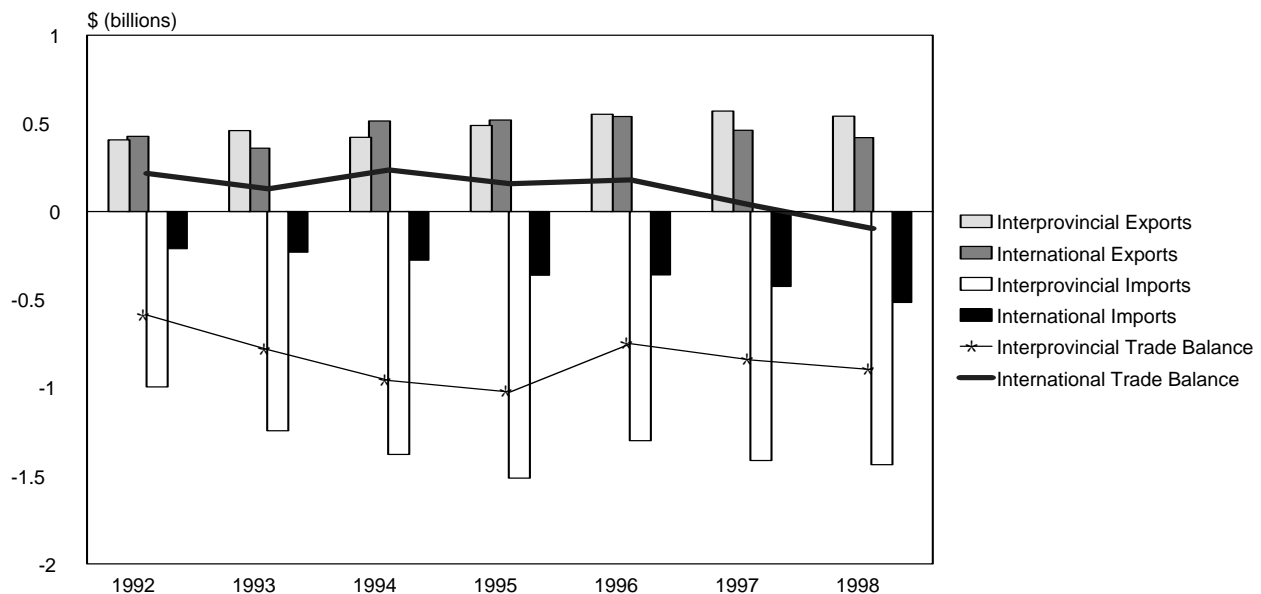
The driving force of the Northwest Territories' economy is the development and distribution of natural resources. Government activity increased substantially in 1998 as the region underwent a transition year in preparation for the creation of a new territory in 1999. The opening of the Ekati diamond mine in October 1998 added diamonds to the traditional export commodities of zinc, gold, lead and oil. Diamond mining is expected to contribute significantly to the economy of the Northwest Territories. Exports from the Northwest Territories as a percentage of gross domestic product rose from 37 percent in 1992 to 43 percent in 1996 before falling to 38 percent in 1998.

Exports within and outside Canada were nearly equal in value but quite different in composition. Metallic ores (gold, lead and zinc) made up 67 percent of international sales in 1998 while mineral fuel was the top interprovincial export commodity. International exports of diamonds began in 1998. Continued construction at the Ekati diamond mine and the development of a second mine at the Diavik site will ensure the growth of this industry. Unfortunately, in 1998, several metal mines closed and exports of metallic ores and concentrates plummeted.

Total exports expanded through the 1993 to 1996 period to reach a high of \$1.1 billion in 1996. Since 1996, total exports have declined by \$260 million primarily due to mine closures, reduced exports of crude oil and lower world prices for mining commodities, gold in particular. Exports were primarily centered in metallic ores such as zinc, gold and lead. Crude oil shipments to the rest of Canada were also a major export. In 1998, primary goods accounted for 42 percent of interprovincial exports and 78 percent of international exports. Services represented the majority of the remaining shares of exports. The top service exports were transportation, financial and wholesale. Travel-related services such as accommodation and restaurant meals also expanded.

For the period, 1992-1998, interprovincial exports from the Northwest Territories were dominated by crude oil, transportation services and metallic ores, in particular; zinc, gold and lead. Interprovincial exports were variable over this time period. Interprovincial exports increased at an average annual rate of 4.8 percent since 1992 to reach a high of \$569 million in 1997, then eased back to \$540 million in 1998. Total exports from the Northwest Territories fell \$70 million between 1997 and 1998. Exports of mineral fuel dropped significantly in 1998. Crude oil was the dominant

Figure 2.12.1 Northwest Territories Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1992-1998



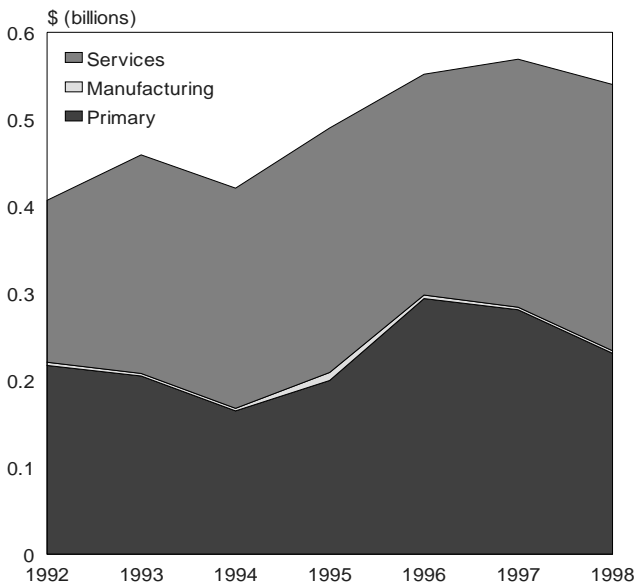


interprovincial export totaling \$177 million in 1998 down from the 1996 high of \$252 million. Interprovincial exports of services advanced at an average annual rate of 8.6 percent between 1992 and 1998 representing an average 53 percent of interprovincial exports over this period. As the vastness and remoteness of the territory suggest, transportation services dominated the service exports.

International exports reached a high of almost \$540 million in 1996 before plummeting to \$420 million in 1998. The largest international export was metallic ores and concentrates. This commodity represented 84 percent of international exports between 1992 and 1997 but only represented 67 percent of international exports in 1998 due to mine closures and scaled back operations. Other significant international exports consisted mostly of services (transportation, accommodation and wholesaling). The Northwest Territories began exporting diamonds in 1998. Diamonds were the second most valuable international export in 1998. Given that 1999 is the first full year of diamond mining at the Ekati site and the development of the Diavik diamond mine is forthcoming, exports of diamonds are expected to increase significantly.

Between 1992 and 1997, the Northwest Territories maintained an international trade surplus. Reduced exports of metal ores and concentrates prompted an international trade deficit in 1998 totaling \$100 million.

Figure 2.12.2 Northwest Territories Composition of Interprovincial Exports



International trade surpluses were more than erased by trade deficits with the rest of Canada in every year reaching a high of \$1 billion in 1995 and totaling \$900 million in 1998.

Due to its remoteness, climatic conditions and small population, nearly all manufactured goods and many services were imported. Interprovincial imports accounted for nearly three-quarters of total imports. In 1998, over 85 percent of all imported services and about 60 percent of all imported goods were produced within Canada. The level of imports fluctuated with changes in expenditure on exploration, development and construction related to mineral production. Imports originated mainly from Ontario (32 percent in 1998) and Alberta (27 percent in 1998). Quebec and British Columbia were also major suppliers (approximately 15 percent each in 1998). Imports from Ontario were led by wholesale, financial and business services as well as machinery and equipment. Ontario was, by far, the largest trading partner, receiving almost one-half of exports. The bulk of exports to Ontario were crude oil and transportation services. The Northwest Territories' second largest trading partner was Alberta, followed by Quebec and British Columbia. Major exports to Alberta included crude oil, transportation and travel-related services. International imports were dominated by manufactured goods, notably; transportation equipment, machinery, electrical and communication products.

Figure 2.12.3 Northwest Territories Composition of International Exports

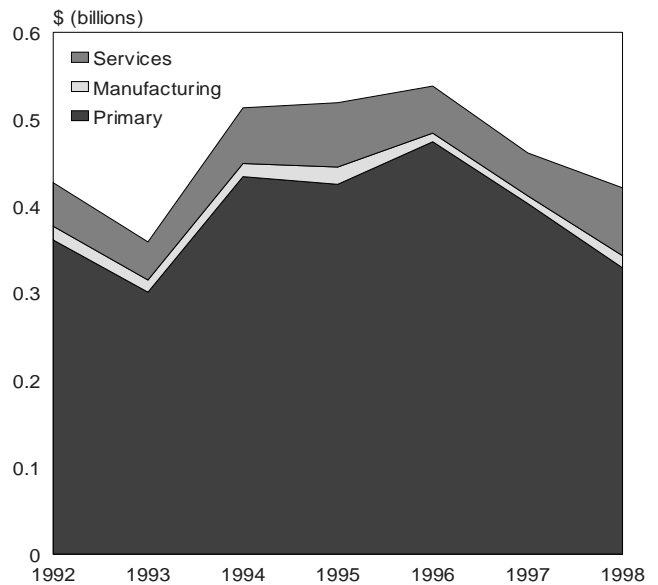




Figure 2.12.4 Northwest Territories Leading Interprovincial Exports

(Based on 1998)

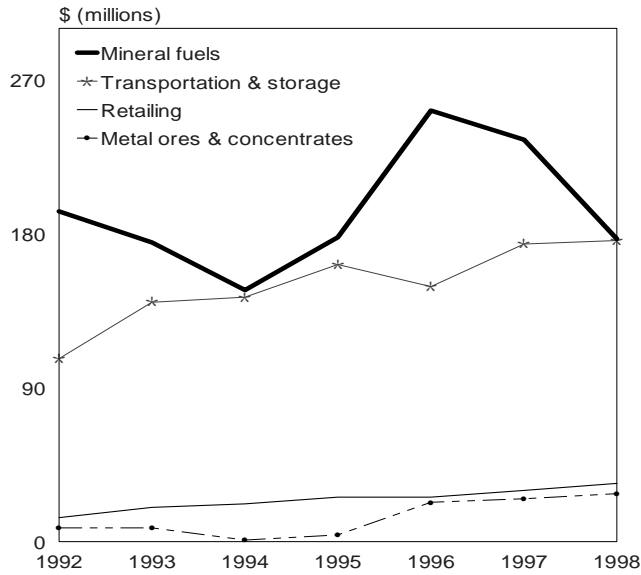


Figure 2.12.5 Northwest Territories Leading International Exports

(Based on 1998)

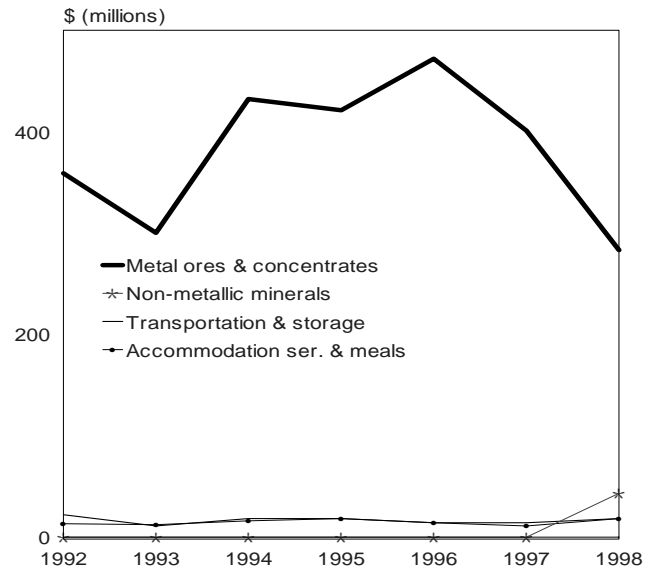


Figure 2.12.6 Northwest Territories Regional Trade Balance

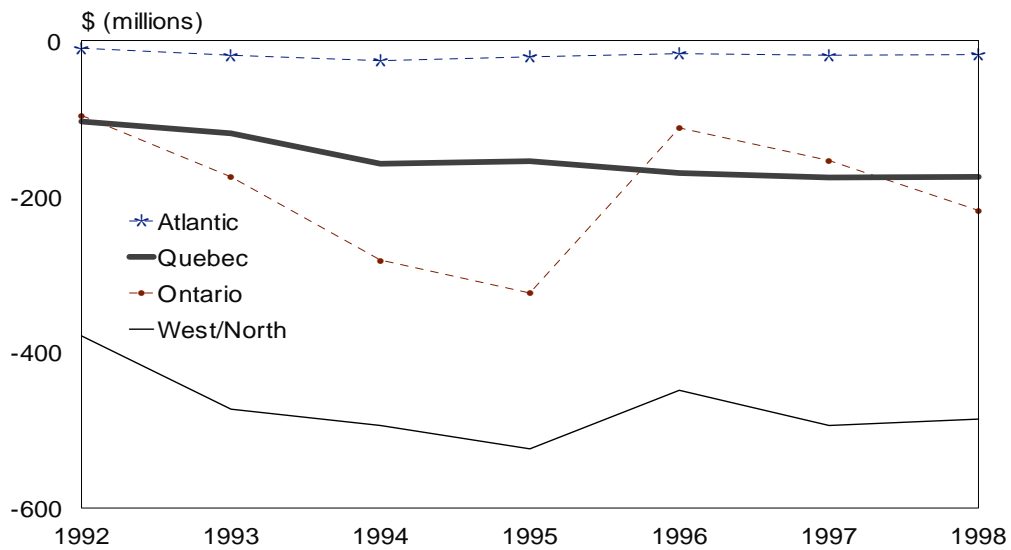




Figure 2.12.7 Northwest Territories
Provincial Trading Partners, 1998

Total Value of Interprovincial Exports \$540 million

Total Value of Interprovincial Imports \$1438 million

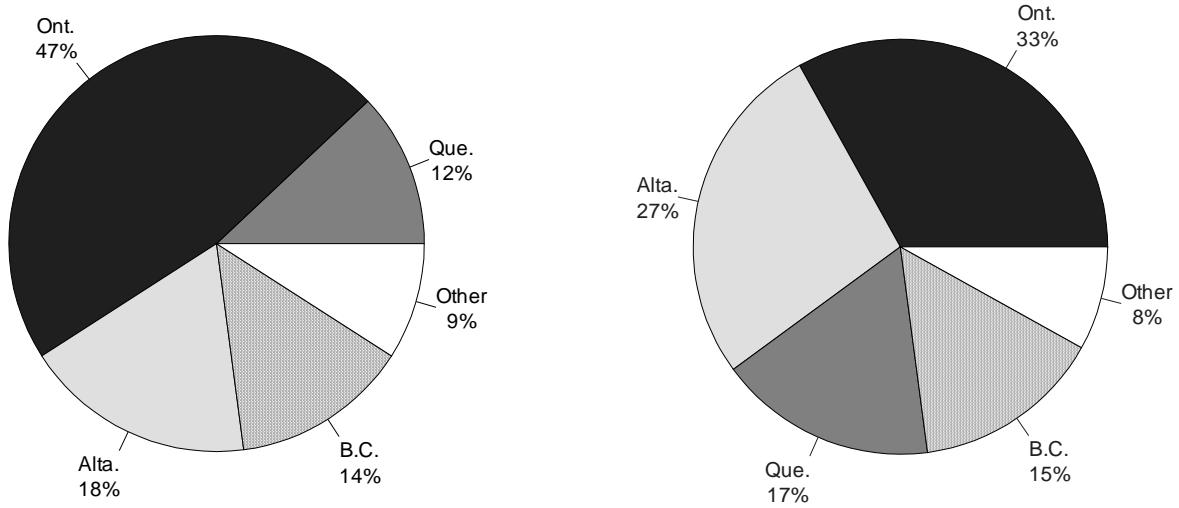


Table 2.12.1 Northwest Territories Interprovincial Trade

TOTAL EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998							
\$(millions)	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	2	3	2	2	1	2	2
P.E.I.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
N.S.	6	9	8	9	9	10	11
N.B.	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
Quebec	38	55	50	83	56	61	67
Ontario	232	227	196	208	320	310	254
Manitoba	7	9	10	11	10	12	13
Saskatchewan	10	14	15	17	9	11	12
Alberta	60	84	82	89	79	90	99
B.C.	47	53	53	65	64	69	76
Yukon	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Gov't Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	407	459	421	489	552	569	540
TOTAL IMPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES 1992-1998							
\$(millions)	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nfld.	3	2	3	4	4	6	6
P.E.I.	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
N.S.	14	27	31	27	20	23	23
N.B.	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Quebec	142	174	208	238	227	238	242
Ontario	328	402	477	531	432	463	473
Manitoba	26	28	37	39	29	33	34
Saskatchewan	12	14	18	26	18	22	22
Alberta	301	398	387	401	339	384	395
B.C.	151	172	191	221	205	217	218
Yukon	18	25	23	23	22	23	20
Gov't Abroad	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Total	996	1,245	1,380	1,514	1,302	1,413	1,438




**Table 2.12.2 Northwest Territories
Interprovincial Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Mineral fuels	193.2	174.6	146.5	177.8	252.4	234.5	177.2
Transportation and storage	106.6	140.3	142.6	161.8	148.6	174.4	176.4
Retailing margins	13.9	19.8	22.2	25.9	26.3	29.9	34.3
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	16.4	22.9	23.3	24.4	19.8	18.9	24.4
Communications services	19.1	30.0	23.9	22.0	20.3	20.2	23.5
Accommodation services and meals	17.6	22.1	20.3	21.8	17.8	19.6	21.3
Other services	6.7	8.9	9.5	9.5	12.8	13.6	16.5
Forestry products	3.1	4.9	4.9	5.7	6.6	7.8	8.3
Services incidental to mining	9.0	13.0	9.3	8.6	4.8	5.5	8.0
Sales of other government services	2.8	2.0	6.6	10.2	3.5	3.7	4.6
Other agricultural products	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.8	4.5
Health and social services	1.8	3.0	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.4
Non-metallic minerals	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.9	2.3	2.7
Fish, seafood and trapping products	1.5	1.9	0.5	0.3	2.1	2.2	2.2
Wholesaling margins	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.7
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.9
Petroleum and coal products	1.3	1.0	0.9	6.1	0.6	0.2	0.3
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Private education services	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Grains	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lumber and wood products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other manufactured products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic mineral products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Interprovincial Exports Total	407.0	459.0	421.0	489.0	552.4	569.0	540.1
Total goods	220.6	207.9	168.2	208.5	298.6	283.9	233.7
Total services	186.4	251.0	252.8	280.5	253.8	285.1	306.4

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.



**Table 2.12.3 Northwest Territories
Interprovincial Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wholesaling margins	133.9	199.5	206.4	217.8	151.6	174.3	174.2
Transportation and storage	98.3	141.0	112.3	114.5	87.3	97.5	107.0
Other services	69.5	108.3	119.6	129.6	78.8	89.8	93.8
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	44.8	65.8	80.0	95.8	81.6	91.0	90.8
Petroleum and coal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	46.7	50.5	38.3	44.8	56.5	55.7	59.8
Electrical, electronic and commun. prod.	29.5	26.8	42.4	59.4	59.7	58.9	59.3
Machinery and equipment	11.5	23.3	56.2	81.4	50.6	51.0	52.5
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Meat, fish, and dairy products	34.4	26.8	30.4	32.7	36.0	37.7	38.1
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Printing and publishing	28.0	31.7	26.3	25.5	35.5	36.5	36.6
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	19.0	15.8	14.5	17.3	29.0	31.2	30.9
Retailing margins	26.4	36.6	36.6	42.0	20.4	23.9	25.0
Health and social services	29.7	39.9	57.6	37.2	23.1	24.2	25.0
Primary metal products	12.0	8.4	10.2	10.7	20.4	22.0	22.4
Non-metallic mineral products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Accommodation services and meals	16.1	27.6	31.7	36.6	18.6	20.7	20.7
Lumber and wood products	8.4	7.2	8.9	9.3	17.6	18.0	20.3
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	12.7	9.5	11.2	12.5	18.6	19.0	19.0
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	12.5	16.2	19.2	18.7	12.7	15.8	16.3
Other manufactured products	8.9	12.3	13.4	15.7	10.4	10.9	10.5
Other agricultural products	6.8	7.0	7.3	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.1
Furniture and fixtures	5.3	5.3	9.0	5.8	6.9	7.0	7.1
Tobacco and tobacco products	3.8	5.4	8.5	8.3	6.4	7.0	6.8
Textile products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sales of other government services	4.2	10.9	19.2	18.0	4.2	4.6	4.7
Private education services	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.7	1.3	1.5	1.5
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Services incidental to mining	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6
Fish, seafood and trapping products	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6
Forestry products	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.4
Mineral fuels	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interprovincial Imports Total	996.2	1244.7	1379.9	1514.0	1302.3	1413.1	1438.1
Total goods	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.


**Table 2.12.4 Northwest Territories
International Exports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Metal ores & concentrates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic minerals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2
Transportation and storage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation services and meals	12.7	11.7	15.6	17.8	13.6	11.4	17.8
Wholesaling margins	1.5	2.2	3.5	5.0	9.0	7.6	10.6
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unallocated imports and exports	1.4	2.5	4.2	5.7	2.6	2.2	7.6
Other manufactured products	1.1	3.4	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.6	7.2
Other finance, insurance, and real estate service	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	1.6	3.2	4.3	4.3	2.5	2.1	2.9
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Primary metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fish, seafood and trapping products	1.2	0.2	1.8	3.2	0.9	0.8	1.1
Petroleum and coal products	8.6	3.8	5.3	9.1	0.5	0.1	0.8
Other agricultural products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Private education services	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5
Sales of other government services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and social services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meat, fish, and dairy products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3
Services incidental to mining	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Textile products	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Machinery and equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Printing and publishing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mineral fuels	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other metal products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Exports Total	426.9	358.6	513.4	518.9	538.3	461.0	420.5
Total goods	378.5	317.0	453.9	450.8	486.6	414.2	350.5
Total services	48.4	41.6	59.5	68.1	51.7	46.8	70.0

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.





**Table 2.12.5 Northwest Territories
International Imports**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
\$ (millions)							
Machinery and equipment	46.6	36.0	11.5	14.4	45.4	61.2	86.8
Business and computer services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Motor veh., oth. transport equip. and parts	20.5	12.6	16.4	19.5	23.9	34.1	44.0
Electrical, electronic and communic. prod.	19.9	18.6	17.1	21.1	37.0	34.3	41.5
Other manufactured products	12.9	19.9	17.0	22.9	29.0	32.2	37.5
Other metal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & chemical prod.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Primary metal products	2.4	3.1	5.1	4.7	14.0	17.2	20.2
Printing and publishing	3.3	2.7	10.2	13.2	15.5	15.2	18.5
Accommodation services and meals	7.1	11.6	20.5	29.9	11.4	14.4	17.7
Metal ores & concentrates	7.1	14.4	21.2	27.5	9.9	12.0	15.2
Communications services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic mineral products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Leather, rubber, and plastic products	2.6	3.4	5.4	6.7	9.7	10.5	11.8
Other services	3.8	5.8	9.5	12.5	7.3	8.8	10.6
Fruit, veg. and other food products, feeds	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum and coal products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Unallocated imports and exports	4.5	6.8	9.4	11.4	7.4	12.6	9.3
Hosiery, clothing and accessories	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wood pulp, paper and paper products	0.7	2.1	3.0	4.1	5.3	5.8	6.8
Meat, fish, and dairy products	1.6	4.4	1.7	1.6	5.2	5.7	6.4
Transportation and storage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages	2.2	1.3	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.6
Textile products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other agricultural products	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.7	2.2	2.8
Other finance, insurance, and real estate services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wholesaling margins	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Non-competing imports	1.6	2.4	3.2	3.8	1.7	2.0	2.2
Non-metallic minerals	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture and fixtures	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1
Health and social services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Private education services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tobacco and tobacco products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fish, seafood and trapping products	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Grains	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mineral fuels	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services incidental to mining	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Imports Total	210.9	230.6	277.4	361.9	359.5	426.0	516.5
Total goods	178.8	184.4	180.7	233.1	286.8	338.3	407.5
Total services	32.2	46.2	96.7	128.8	72.8	87.7	108.9

*Sub-totals may differ from values reported elsewhere in the publication due to rounding.





CONCLUSION

The magnitude and diversity of interprovincial trade are clear indications that the economic linkages among Canada's provinces and territories are well entrenched. Since the 1991 economic downturn, there has been a widening gap between interprovincial and international trade. Canadian producers have been actively seeking foreign markets to expand sales and domestic customers have shown increased preference for foreign goods. Underlying these events is the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement (FTA) and the 1994 North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The economic benefits of free trade are well founded in economic theory. The elimination of trade barriers is expected to increase trade as countries exploit the advantages of increased specialization.

A number of recent economic developments are expected to influence the future of provincial exports and imports. A summary of selected key developments and events are summarized by region.

Atlantic Canada

- Offshore oil from Hibernia was produced and exported to the United States for the first time in late 1997. The refinery in Newfoundland is not equipped to refine Hibernia crude oil and exports will be restricted to foreign sales.
- The production of Atlantic mineral fuels will be expanded with the development of Terra Nova offshore oil as well as a natural gas pipeline from Sable Island to the Northeastern United States.
- The discovery of nickel in Voisey's Bay, Labrador holds the potential for future export expansion of this commodity.
- Five years after the 1992 Cod Moratorium, Newfoundlanders were allowed to fish with highly restricted quotas. The development of more value-added fish products and growth in the aquaculture industry bode well for Atlantic Canada's fishing industry.
- Completion of the Confederation Bridge in 1997 between Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick has promoted tourism in the area.
- New Brunswick has developed one of the most advanced telephone systems in the country. It is now a major location for service and distribution call centres. Its rapid growth in service exports has been bolstered by a major courier service locating its Canadian

headquarters in New Brunswick.

- The future also looks bright for communications in Nova Scotia, where the largest call centre in Atlantic Canada was opened in 1998.
- Large investment expenditures to upgrade a paper mill in Nova Scotia will facilitate the expansion of exports over the next two years.

Central Canada

- Quebec's exports will continue to be affected by the success of the aerospace industry, which is continually signing new contracts for the sale of commuter aircraft. The bulk of these contracts are outside Canada, meaning that Quebec will continue to strengthen its international trade ties.
- The automotive industry will continue to go through re-structuring as the integrated North American industry strives to optimize profits with specialization of production in plants located in Canada, the United States and Mexico. Railway equipment is fast becoming an important source of exports for Quebec and Ontario.
- In a knowledge-based economy, rapid growth of hi-tech hardware and related services will be a dominant source of export growth.
- Quebec's growth in interprovincial exports of clothing has been reduced due to foreign competition. However, with free trade and investment in new technology, the future of international exports of clothing looks promising.
- The headquarters of the services sector are concentrated in Ontario. This is a dominant force behind Ontario's interprovincial trade surplus with every province.

Western Canada

- The western provinces have primarily developed their exports around a rich pool of natural resources.
- Manitoba exports the most diverse products of all provinces and it has the most balanced trade with the rest of Canada and the world. Its central geographic location with many distribution centres will continue to play a key role in exports of transportation and wholesale services.



- Manufacturing and servicing of bus and aerospace equipment will play a major role in future Manitoba exports.
- With the largest potato processing plant in Canada and a new meat processing plant, the variety of Manitoba products from the agricultural sector has grown.
- Saskatchewan, by far the largest Canadian producer of wheat, has expanded far more rapidly in the production of other agricultural products such as canola, lentils, peas and mustard.
- The importance of Saskatchewan's potash to the world supply will remain a steady source of export growth.
- Despite the price drop in 1998, the future of oil exports from Alberta and Saskatchewan was bolstered by a large investment in the development of tar sands oil. The rising demand for natural gas is creating a boom in pipeline expansion and exploration.
- The future of the massive forestry sector in British Columbia is somewhat unclear with the recent tumbling of international prices for pulp and newsprint. The rapid expansion of electronic media will likely have a downward effect on the future demand for paper products. Value-added wood products could hold the key to future forestry exports.
- New plant investments in British Columbia will ensure future growth in the export of trucks.
- China will continue to be a dominant force on British Columbia's trade of goods and services.
- The economic future of the territories is heavily dependent on exports. Since the Yukon gold rush a century ago, these exports were primarily related to mining. With the price of gold hitting all time lows, and the closings and re-openings of one of the world's largest lead-zinc mines in Faro, the immediate future of the territories looks uncertain.
- The development of several diamond mine sites at Lac de Gras, in the Northwest Territories will add some welcome sparkle to its exporting future.
- Sales of Northwest Territory crude oil and Yukon natural gas to the south will be a major source of growth to exports.
- The low Canadian dollar and the highly seasonal but lucrative tourism industry in the Yukon is expected to provide a steady export revenue.

Current economic developments provide signals as to the future direction of trade. These indicate that international sales will flourish as long as there is global economic expansion. Political factors and technological changes are bound to implicate on future provincial trade. The integration of the North American economy under NAFTA will continue to affect trade patterns as industries adjust their production strategies. The Internal Trade Agreement signed in 1994 has been slow to progress in its aim to eliminate interprovincial trade barriers. Environmental related factors have prompted political decisions to delay production of nickel from Voisey's Bay, Labrador, and harvesting operations in the forestry industry. At the 1997 Environmental Summit in Kyoto Japan, Canada, along with other industrialized nations agreed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The implementation of a plan to meet these targets has yet to be determined. Whatever strategy is adopted, current trade patterns are likely to be altered.

Canada's Territories

- The landscape in Canada's North has changed. The Northwest Territories, an expansive region with a small population, was partitioned into two regions on April 1st, 1999. The new region of Canada yet to be added to the trade flow matrix was named Nunavut.

Table A.1

Selected Economic Indicators, 1992-1998

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Canada							
Population (thousands)	28,377	28,703	29,036	29,354	29,672	30,008	30,297
Net migration (thousands)	196	221	189	173	170	175	145
Labour force (thousands)	14,482	14,664	14,832	14,928	15,145	15,354	15,631
Total employment (thousands)	12,842	13,015	13,292	13,506	13,676	13,941	14,326
Unemployment rate (percent)	11	11	10	10	10	9	8
Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986= 100.0)	131	134	136	139	142	143	146
Personal income (millions of dollars)	616,055	628,294	640,855	666,310	681,081	706,273	734,572
Personal income per person (dollars)	21,710	21,889	22,071	22,699	22,954	23,536	24,246
Personal disposable income (millions of dollars)	475,645	487,561	493,711	511,027	518,639	534,728	552,778
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	16,762	16,986	17,003	17,409	17,479	17,820	18,245
Personal saving rate (percent)	11	10	8	7	5	3	2
Consumer price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	102	102	104	106	108	109
Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	102	103	105	107	108	107
Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars)	698,544	724,960	767,506	807,088	833,921	873,947	895,704
Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars)	24,617	25,257	26,433	27,495	28,105	29,124	29,564
Gross Domestic Product (millions of 1992 dollars)	698,544	714,583	748,350	769,082	782,130	813,031	838,265
Gross Domestic Product per person (1992 dollars)	24,617	24,896	25,773	26,200	26,359	27,094	27,668
Housing starts (units)	168,271	155,443	154,057	110,933	124,713	147,040	137,439
Retail sales (millions of dollars)	185,170	194,325	207,841	213,774	220,870	237,597	246,184
New motor vehicle sales (units)	1,227,419	1,192,934	1,260,056	1,166,535	1,204,557	1,424,380	1,428,932
Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars)	286,294	309,963	352,893	396,903	406,820	435,031	448,753
Mineral production (millions of dollars)	35,413	36,564	41,183	43,367	49,689	50,537	44,302
Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars)	7,374,212	5,383,386	5,165,328	5,290,180	4,308,936	3,883,018	4,281,056

IPI: Implicit Price Index

Table A.2**Selected Economic Indicators, 1992-1998**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Newfoundland							
Population (thousands)	580	580	575	568	561	554	546
Net migration (thousands)	(1)	(3)	(5)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Labour force (thousands)	243	242	244	241	235	236	241
Total employment (thousands)	194	193	195	197	190	192	198
Unemployment rate (percent)	20	20	20	18	20	19	18
Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0)	128	132	131	136	140	140	140
Personal income (millions of dollars)	9,471	9,669	9,867	10,057	9,879	9,910	10,054
Personal income per person (dollars)	16,329	16,671	17,160	17,706	17,610	17,888	18,414
Personal disposable income (millions of dollars)	7,650	7,845	7,914	7,996	7,851	7,839	7,874
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	13,190	13,526	13,763	14,077	13,995	14,150	14,421
Personal saving rate (percent)	13	14	12	11	8	3	1
Consumer price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	102	103	104	106	108	108
Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	101	101	103	104	105	105
Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars)	9,550	9,767	10,257	10,649	10,429	10,642	11,308
Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars)	16,466	16,840	17,838	18,748	18,590	19,209	20,711
Gross Domestic Product (millions of 1992 dollars)	9,550	9,668	10,126	10,348	10,007	10,154	10,785
Gross Domestic Product per person (1992 dollars)	16,466	16,669	17,610	18,218	17,838	18,329	19,753
Housing starts (units)	2,271	2,405	2,243	1,712	2,034	1,696	1,450
Retail sales (millions of dollars)	3,364	3,340	3,430	3,510	3,543	3,772	3,885
New motor vehicle sales (units)	19,410	19,544	20,225	17,112	16,199	20,985	21,472
Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars)	1,280	1,323	1,423	1,639	1,618	1,660	1,750
Mineral production (millions of dollars)	706	699	837	878	906	1,038	1,456
Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars)	69,353	23,938	24,368	41,341	32,317	25,065	61,892

IPI: Implicit Price Index

Table A.3**Selected Economic Indicators, 1992-1998**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Prince Edward Island							
Population (thousands)	131	132	134	135	136	137	137
Net migration (thousands)	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Labour force (thousands)	66	66	68	69	70	71	71
Total employment (thousands)	54	54	56	59	60	61	61
Unemployment rate (percent)	18	18	17	15	15	15	14
Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0)	136	139	140	142	149	153	172
Personal income (millions of dollars)	2,293	2,396	2,394	2,495	2,530	2,549	2,620
Personal income per person (dollars)	17,504	18,152	17,866	18,481	18,603	18,606	19,124
Personal disposable income (millions of dollars)	1,852	1,962	1,939	2,006	2,011	2,025	2,063
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	14,137	14,864	14,470	14,859	14,787	14,781	15,058
Personal saving rate (percent)	9	11	8	8	3	1	1
Consumer price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	102	102	103	105	107	106
Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	104	101	101	104	106	106
Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars)	2,331	2,460	2,515	2,663	2,770	2,833	2,872
Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars)	17,794	18,636	18,769	19,726	20,368	20,679	20,964
Gross Domestic Product (millions of 1992 dollars)	2,331	2,370	2,492	2,629	2,667	2,680	2,706
Gross Domestic Product per person (1992 dollars)	17,794	17,955	18,597	19,474	19,610	19,562	19,752
Housing starts (units)	644	645	669	422	554	470	524
Retail sales (millions of dollars)	796	840	857	894	932	1,003	1,044
New motor vehicle sales (units)	4,217	4,449	4,764	4,223	4,120	4,717	4,556
Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars)	501	511	540	704	694	810	886
Mineral production (millions of dollars)	2	1	1	4	4	3	2
Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars)	10,167	7,337	3,996	7,024	5,955	9,758	8,041

IPI: Implicit Price Index

Table A.4**Selected Economic Indicators, 1992-1998**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nova Scotia							
Population (thousands)	919	924	926	928	931	935	936
Net migration (thousands)	1	2	-	-	1	1	(1)
Labour force (thousands)	427	431	438	437	441	447	452
Total employment (thousands)	371	368	380	384	385	392	404
Unemployment rate (percent)	13	15	13	12	13	12	11
Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0)	132	134	135	137	140	140	144
Personal income (millions of dollars)	17,283	17,500	17,637	18,016	18,068	18,586	19,169
Personal income per person (dollars)	18,806	18,939	19,046	19,414	19,407	19,878	20,480
Personal disposable income (millions of dollars)	13,581	13,877	13,919	14,164	14,084	14,442	14,796
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	14,778	15,018	15,031	15,263	15,128	15,446	15,808
Personal saving rate (percent)	8	7	5	4	(1)	(3)	(4)
Consumer price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	101	102	104	106	108	109
Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	101	102	104	104	106	105
Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars)	18,071	18,308	18,628	19,263	19,360	20,199	20,689
Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars)	19,664	19,814	20,117	20,758	20,795	21,603	22,104
Gross Domestic Product (millions of 1992 dollars)	18,071	18,193	18,256	18,578	18,602	19,124	19,674
Gross Domestic Product per person (1992 dollars)	19,664	19,689	19,715	20,019	19,981	20,453	21,019
Housing starts (units)	4,673	4,282	4,748	4,168	4,059	3,813	3,137
Retail sales (millions of dollars)	6,130	6,425	6,560	6,483	7,071	7,342	7,649
New motor vehicle sales (units)	35,143	35,428	36,157	32,325	33,334	38,423	40,382
Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars)	5,166	5,267	5,407	5,960	6,308	6,475	6,829
Mineral production (millions of dollars)	523	558	610	560	593	481	465
Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars)	143,180	161,444	82,990	87,997	110,375	86,321	270,232

IPI: Implicit Price Index

Table A.5**Selected Economic Indicators, 1992-1998**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
New Brunswick							
Population (thousands)	748	750	751	752	753	754	753
Net migration (thousands)	-	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(4)
Labour force (thousands)	347	349	351	354	354	362	369
Total employment (thousands)	302	305	307	314	313	316	324
Unemployment rate (percent)	13	13	13	12	12	13	12
Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0)	129	134	137	140	143	146	149
Personal income (millions of dollars)	13,385	13,614	13,915	14,439	14,603	14,809	15,139
Personal income per person (dollars)	17,894	18,152	18,529	19,201	19,393	19,641	20,105
Personal disposable income (millions of dollars)	10,655	10,919	11,037	11,433	11,510	11,633	11,824
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	14,245	14,559	14,696	15,203	15,286	15,428	15,703
Personal saving rate (percent)	9	9	7	8	5	3	1
Consumer price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	101	102	103	105	107	108
Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	102	104	109	108	109	109
Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars)	14,029	14,676	15,261	16,349	16,523	16,806	17,231
Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars)	18,755	19,568	20,321	21,741	21,943	22,289	22,883
Gross Domestic Product (millions of 1992 dollars)	14,029	14,358	14,643	15,071	15,320	15,427	15,782
Gross Domestic Product per person (1992 dollars)	18,755	19,144	19,498	20,041	20,345	20,460	20,959
Housing starts (units)	3,310	3,693	3,203	2,300	2,722	2,702	2,447
Retail sales (millions of dollars)	4,772	4,985	4,974	5,136	5,449	5,614	5,959
New motor vehicle sales (units)	31,896	32,235	31,779	30,098	30,288	36,403	37,981
Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars)	5,783	6,288	7,044	8,317	8,365	8,448	8,079
Mineral production (millions of dollars)	910	772	862	1,021	955	953	852
Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars)	44,599	38,912	51,111	48,222	80,077	35,579	38,996

IPI: Implicit Price Index

Table A.6**Selected Economic Indicators, 1992-1998**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Quebec							
Population (thousands)	7,114	7,165	7,207	7,241	7,274	7,308	7,335
Net migration (thousands)	32	34	21	11	10	4	3
Labour force (thousands)	3,518	3,547	3,595	3,613	3,643	3,680	3,712
Total employment (thousands)	3,067	3,080	3,156	3,204	3,212	3,260	3,327
Unemployment rate (percent)	13	13	12	11	12	11	10
Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0)	129	131	132	135	137	139	141
Personal income (millions of dollars)	142,804	146,201	148,451	153,117	156,091	160,180	165,366
Personal income per person (dollars)	20,074	20,405	20,598	21,146	21,459	21,918	22,545
Personal disposable income (millions of dollars)	108,363	111,399	112,166	115,282	117,157	119,531	122,487
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	15,232	15,548	15,563	15,921	16,106	16,356	16,699
Personal saving rate (percent)	10	10	8	8	6	4	2
Consumer price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	101	100	102	103	105	106
Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	101	102	104	104	105	106
Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars)	158,357	162,093	170,148	177,107	179,829	187,266	193,243
Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars)	22,260	22,623	23,609	24,459	24,722	25,625	26,345
Gross Domestic Product (millions of 1992 dollars)	158,357	160,897	167,241	170,366	172,826	178,611	183,223
Gross Domestic Product per person (1992 dollars)	22,260	22,456	23,205	23,528	23,759	24,440	24,979
Housing starts (units)	38,228	34,015	34,154	21,885	23,220	25,896	23,138
Retail sales (millions of dollars)	44,837	46,890	49,598	49,292	52,085	55,750	56,934
New motor vehicle sales (units)	333,320	309,698	319,424	293,166	305,341	352,249	364,007
Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars)	69,437	74,799	85,186	94,420	97,403	103,290	107,332
Mineral production (millions of dollars)	2,694	2,692	2,956	3,338	3,415	3,437	3,443
Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars)	3,201,519	2,012,013	1,839,479	1,898,685	1,609,484	1,111,754	982,211

IPI: Implicit Price Index

Table A.7**Selected Economic Indicators, 1992-1998**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Ontario							
Population (thousands)	10,572	10,689	10,827	10,964	11,101	11,263	11,413
Net migration (thousands)	98	112	91	97	93	101	95
Labour force (thousands)	5,609	5,693	5,706	5,733	5,839	5,916	6,049
Total employment (thousands)	5,002	5,089	5,160	5,232	5,310	5,413	5,613
Unemployment rate (percent)	11	11	10	9	9	9	7
Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0)	135	138	141	144	148	148	152
Personal income (millions of dollars)	251,805	253,921	258,304	268,926	273,577	285,858	299,458
Personal income per person (dollars)	23,818	23,755	23,857	24,528	24,644	25,380	26,238
Personal disposable income (millions of dollars)	195,102	197,129	199,413	206,338	207,690	216,703	225,844
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	18,455	18,442	18,418	18,820	18,709	19,240	19,788
Personal saving rate (percent)	15	13	11	10	7	6	5
Consumer price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	102	102	104	106	108	109
Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	101	101	103	105	106	106
Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars)	285,101	291,733	309,031	327,246	337,833	356,578	371,874
Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars)	26,968	27,293	28,543	29,847	30,433	31,659	32,583
Gross Domestic Product (millions of 1992 dollars)	285,101	288,164	305,223	316,581	321,562	335,616	350,083
Gross Domestic Product per person (1992 dollars)	26,968	26,959	28,191	28,875	28,967	29,798	30,674
Housing starts (units)	55,772	45,140	46,645	35,818	43,062	54,072	53,830
Retail sales (millions of dollars)	68,886	71,743	76,892	79,625	80,212	86,412	92,384
New motor vehicle sales (units)	465,669	457,394	492,420	452,766	460,688	549,423	570,528
Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars)	150,261	163,356	184,969	208,615	212,948	228,919	240,016
Mineral production (millions of dollars)	4,776	4,535	4,921	5,825	5,718	5,615	5,059
Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars)	2,772,833	2,348,228	2,486,090	2,337,801	1,648,112	1,602,690	996,176

IPI: Implicit Price Index

Table A.8**Selected Economic Indicators, 1992-1998**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Manitoba							
Population (thousands)	1,113	1,118	1,124	1,130	1,134	1,136	1,138
Net migration (thousands)	(5)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(5)
Labour force (thousands)	552	561	563	563	568	576	579
Total employment (thousands)	498	509	511	521	526	538	546
Unemployment rate (percent)	10	9	9	8	8	7	6
Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0)	124	127	129	132	133	136	141
Personal income (millions of dollars)	21,963	22,066	22,600	23,454	24,296	24,715	25,908
Personal income per person (dollars)	19,733	19,737	20,107	20,756	21,425	21,756	22,766
Personal disposable income (millions of dollars)	17,604	17,759	18,045	18,637	19,301	19,173	19,708
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	15,817	15,885	16,054	16,493	17,020	16,878	17,318
Personal saving rate (percent)	12	9	7	6	6	1	1
Consumer price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	103	104	107	109	112	113
Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	101	102	106	109	108	107
Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars)	24,420	24,604	25,871	26,837	28,188	29,163	29,915
Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars)	21,941	22,007	23,017	23,750	24,857	25,672	26,287
Gross Domestic Product (millions of 1992 dollars)	24,420	24,468	25,298	25,445	25,990	26,955	27,842
Gross Domestic Product per person (1992 dollars)	21,941	21,886	22,507	22,518	22,919	23,728	24,466
Housing starts (units)	2,310	2,425	3,197	1,963	2,318	2,612	2,895
Retail sales (millions of dollars)	6,404	6,695	7,020	7,432	7,920	8,589	8,772
New motor vehicle sales (units)	36,614	34,696	36,747	35,614	41,276	47,563	43,058
Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars)	6,223	6,636	7,542	8,334	8,971	9,999	10,613
Mineral production (millions of dollars)	1,082	862	820	1,022	1,002	1,126	986
Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars)	142,281	111,981	84,749	45,619	58,528	96,452	137,961

IPI: Implicit Price Index

Table A.9**Selected Economic Indicators, 1992-1998**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Saskatchewan							
Population (thousands)	1,004	1,007	1,010	1,014	1,019	1,022	1,026
Net migration (thousands)	(7)	(5)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)
Labour force (thousands)	491	494	491	494	494	504	509
Total employment (thousands)	450	455	457	460	461	474	479
Unemployment rate (percent)	8	8	7	7	7	6	6
Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0)	120	122	125	127	132	135	138
Personal income (millions of dollars)	17,788	18,371	18,577	19,838	21,147	20,589	21,781
Personal income per person (dollars)	17,717	18,243	18,393	19,564	20,753	20,146	21,229
Personal disposable income (millions of dollars)	14,086	14,797	14,683	15,709	16,801	15,883	16,867
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	14,030	14,694	14,538	15,492	16,488	15,541	16,440
Personal saving rate (percent)	6	7	1	4	6	(4)	(1)
Consumer price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	103	105	107	109	110	112
Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	102	104	110	118	113	110
Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars)	21,102	23,028	24,443	26,334	28,833	28,998	28,790
Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars)	21,018	22,868	24,201	25,970	28,295	28,374	28,060
Gross Domestic Product (millions of 1992 dollars)	21,102	22,654	23,603	23,934	24,542	25,782	26,116
Gross Domestic Product per person (1992 dollars)	21,018	22,497	23,369	23,604	24,084	25,227	25,454
Housing starts (units)	1,869	1,880	2,098	1,702	2,438	2,757	2,965
Retail sales (millions of dollars)	5,364	5,702	6,192	6,491	7,024	7,622	7,622
New motor vehicle sales (units)	29,705	28,852	32,357	30,918	35,853	42,521	36,056
Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars)	3,495	3,643	4,409	4,918	5,287	6,126	5,895
Mineral production (millions of dollars)	3,158	3,238	4,225	4,580	5,331	5,508	4,658
Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars)	113,178	68,244	91,597	81,334	72,800	63,342	72,179

IPI: Implicit Price Index

Table A.10**Selected Economic Indicators, 1992-1998**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Alberta							
Population (thousands)	2,634	2,671	2,705	2,740	2,781	2,838	2,910
Net migration (thousands)	12	10	9	8	14	32	46
Labour force (thousands)	1,420	1,436	1,463	1,489	1,520	1,550	1,606
Total employment (thousands)	1,285	1,296	1,337	1,373	1,413	1,457	1,514
Unemployment rate (percent)	10	10	9	8	7	6	6
Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0)	127	129	129	131	136	139	142
Personal income (millions of dollars)	58,631	60,641	61,643	64,103	66,525	72,211	76,675
Personal income per person (dollars)	22,259	22,703	22,789	23,395	23,921	25,444	26,349
Personal disposable income (millions of dollars)	45,104	47,178	47,592	49,490	50,847	54,593	58,246
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	17,124	17,663	17,594	18,062	18,284	19,236	20,016
Personal saving rate (percent)	8	9	4	5	3	3	4
Consumer price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	101	103	105	107	110	111
Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	102	104	105	110	111	106
Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars)	74,748	80,973	87,637	91,634	98,201	106,462	104,982
Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars)	28,378	30,316	32,398	33,443	35,311	37,513	36,076
Gross Domestic Product (millions of 1992 dollars)	74,748	79,792	84,622	87,161	89,040	95,547	98,630
Gross Domestic Product per person (1992 dollars)	28,378	29,873	31,284	31,811	32,017	33,667	33,893
Housing starts (units)	18,573	18,151	17,692	13,906	16,665	23,671	27,122
Retail sales (millions of dollars)	19,515	20,545	22,225	22,733	23,806	26,939	28,068
New motor vehicle sales (units)	120,120	122,852	130,217	122,244	133,762	167,671	163,395
Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars)	19,242	20,952	25,260	28,887	31,071	34,673	33,409
Mineral production (millions of dollars)	16,885	18,925	21,119	20,676	26,218	26,671	22,194
Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars)	425,717	355,559	260,213	408,967	380,766	388,010	247,073

IPI: Implicit Price Index

Table A.11

Selected Economic Indicators, 1992-1998

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
British Columbia							
Population (thousands)	3,470	3,572	3,682	3,784	3,882	3,961	4,003
Net migration (thousands)	66	74	80	68	63	55	23
Labour force (thousands)	1,809	1,845	1,913	1,935	1,981	2,012	2,043
Total employment (thousands)	1,619	1,666	1,733	1,762	1,806	1,838	1,860
Unemployment rate (percent)	11	10	9	9	9	9	9
Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0)	128	131	134	140	143	143	142
Personal income (millions of dollars)	77,925	81,179	84,862	89,176	91,626	94,085	95,575
Personal income per person (dollars)	22,457	22,726	23,048	23,567	23,603	23,753	23,876
Personal disposable income (millions of dollars)	59,734	62,712	65,160	68,090	69,483	70,961	71,149
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	17,214	17,557	17,697	17,994	17,899	17,915	17,774
Personal saving rate (percent)	6	4	2	2	(1)	(4)	(6)
Consumer price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	104	106	108	109	110	110
Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	104	107	110	111	112	111
Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars)	87,066	93,822	100,149	105,319	108,034	111,126	110,948
Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars)	25,091	26,266	27,200	27,833	27,829	28,055	27,716
Gross Domestic Product (millions of 1992 dollars)	87,066	90,543	93,355	95,370	97,788	99,467	99,708
Gross Domestic Product per person (1992 dollars)	25,091	25,348	25,354	25,203	25,190	25,112	24,908
Housing starts (units)	40,621	42,807	39,408	27,057	27,641	29,351	19,931
Retail sales (millions of dollars)	24,512	26,553	29,443	31,496	32,071	33,736	33,045
New motor vehicle sales (units)	151,325	147,786	155,966	148,069	143,696	164,426	147,497
Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars)	24,839	27,143	31,048	35,040	34,096	34,583	33,890
Mineral production (millions of dollars)	3,500	3,538	4,066	4,501	4,340	4,681	4,486
Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars)	449,330	248,457	239,129	331,492	309,172	460,950	1,465,162

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Table A.12**Selected Economic Indicators, 1992-1998**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Yukon							
Population (thousands)	30	31	30	31	32	32	32
Net migration (thousands)	1	-	(1)	-	1	-	(1)
Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0)	143	146	149	149	153	162	162
Personal income (millions of dollars)	765	761	771	820	862	848	867
Personal income per person (dollars)	25,500	24,548	25,700	26,452	26,938	26,500	27,094
Personal disposable income (millions of dollars)	593	602	607	639	666	659	668
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	19,767	19,419	20,233	20,613	20,813	20,594	20,875
Personal saving rate (percent)	15	14	12	12	11	8	8
Consumer price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	102	104	106	108	110	111
Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	101	105	104	103	109	108
Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars)	1,090	884	911	1,049	1,138	1,081	1,073
Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars)	36,333	28,516	30,367	33,839	35,563	33,781	33,531
Gross Domestic Product (millions of 1992 dollars)	1,090	874	864	1,005	1,110	989	994
Gross Domestic Product per person (1992 dollars)	36,333	28,194	28,800	32,419	34,688	30,906	31,063
Retail sales (millions of dollars)	200	205	213	241	284	310	311
Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars)	N/A	12	14	16	14	22	20
Mineral production (millions of dollars)	496	141	86	196	426	225	134
Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars)	-	19	121	227	286	642	107

Table A.13**Selected Economic Indicators, 1992-1998**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Northwest Territories							
Population (thousands)	62	64	65	67	68	68	68
Net migration (thousands)	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(2)
Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0)	139	142	141	143	149	155	156
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1,388	1,577	1,568	1,620	1,641	1,701	1,726
Personal income per person (dollars)	22,387	24,641	24,123	24,179	24,132	25,015	25,382
Personal disposable income (millions of dollars)	1,032	1,218	1,182	1,223	1,240	1,302	1,286
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	16,645	19,031	18,185	18,254	18,235	19,147	18,912
Personal saving rate (percent)	6	17	11	9	5	8	6
Consumer price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	102	104	107	108	108	108
Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1992 = 100.0)	100	101	103	104	106	106	103
Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars)	2,286	2,264	2,383	2,396	2,517	2,559	2,527
Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars)	36,871	35,375	36,662	35,761	37,015	37,632	37,162
Gross Domestic Product (millions of 1992 dollars)	2,286	2,242	2,318	2,315	2,380	2,426	2,466
Gross Domestic Product per person (1992 dollars)	36,871	35,031	35,662	34,552	35,000	35,676	36,265
Retail sales (millions of dollars)	390	402	437	441	473	508	511
Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars)	N/A	34	51	54	44	29	33
Mineral production (millions of dollars)	681	603	680	766	781	799	567
Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars)	2,053	7,253	1,485	1,470	1,065	2,455	1,026