

FIGURE 4-3 Growth in Goods Exports by Major Groups, 2005-2006 15 11.9 10 5.0 4.3 5 1.3 0 -5 -60 -10 --8.6 ■ Industrial goods ■ Agri-food ■ Forestry ■ Consumer goods Source: Statistics Canada

products (19.0 per cent) and automotive products (18.1 per cent) together accounted for about 79.0 per cent of goods exports in 2006.

Imports recorded gains across the board with the exception of forestry (-1.8%). As with exports, imports of industrial goods and materials advanced at a robust rate of 6.9 per cent to \$84.0 billion. This category which recorded a deficit as recently as 2001, was the sole sector to register a rising trade surplus in 2006, at \$10.7 billion. Imports of consumer goods

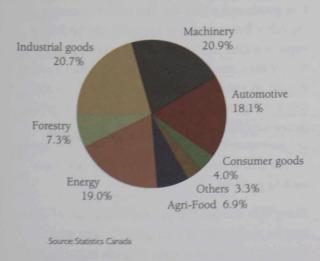
grew 5.2 per cent to \$52.0 billion. This reflected a strong domestic demand for imports of durable and semi-durable goods. The category recorded the largest trade deficit in 2006, at \$33.9 billion.

Machinery and equipment (28.4 per cent), industrial goods and materials (20.8 per cent), automotive products (19.7 per cent) and consumer goods accounted for more 80.0 per cent of all imports in 2006.

Growth in Goods Imports by Major Groups, 2005-2006

FIGURE 4-5

FIGURE 4-4 Composition of Goods Exports in 2006



per cent

10

6.3

5.2

3.4

1.8

5.2

-1.8

-5

Agri-food Energy Forestry Industrial goods

Machinery Automotive Consumer goods

Source: Statistics Canada