Productive Exchanges

The United States and Canada have a mutually beneficial trade in raw materials and manufactured products, technology and people.

A Rich Variety of Goods

The production processes of the two countries are highly interdependent, and many goods pass back and forth across the border in various stages of assembly.

This is particularly true for autos and auto parts, which account for 28 percent of U.S. merchandise exports to Canada and 34 percent of imports. The two countries also sell each other chemicals and petrochemicals, aircraft and parts, aluminum, precious metals and coal.

Computers, scientific instruments and other high-tech equipment account for 14 percent of U.S. exports to Canada. The U.S. also sells fruits and vegetables, meat and coal. It buys telecommunications equipment, newsprint and other forest products, crude petroleum and natural gas.

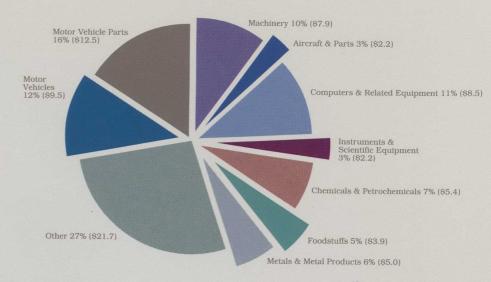
Travellers, On Business and Pleasure

The United States is Canada's favorite place to visit, and more Canadians crossed the border in 1989 than ever before. The number of visitors rose by 12 percent over 1988 to reach almost 15.3 million, 42% of all foreign visitors to the U.S. Total spending by Canadian visitors increased by almost 15 percent, to \$4.3 billion. This does not include airfare and the millions of dollars Canadians spent during day-trips to the U.S.

Canada is the second most popular foreign destination for U.S. travellers (after Mexico), accounting for 30% of all visits abroad. In 1989, 12.7 million Americans stayed at least one night in Canada, and spent \$3 billion, not including airfare.

U.S. Merchandise Exports to Canada

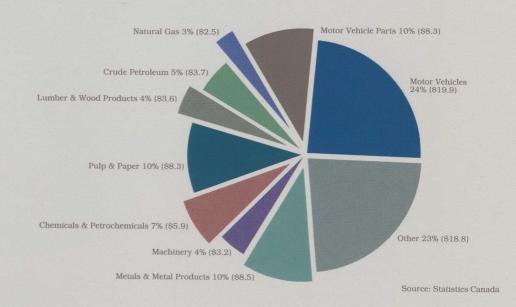
1989, As Percentage of Total, In Billions of U.S. Dollars



Source: Statistics Canada

U.S. Merchandise Imports from Canada

1989, As Percentage of Total, In Billions of US. Dollars



Spending by Canadian Visitors to the U.S.*

1989, By State, In Millions of U.S. Dollars

