

TABLE 5-2

Merchandise Trade by Province and Territory, 2010
(\$ millions and percent)

	2010 Exports \$	Export Growth %	Export Share %	2010 Imports \$	Import Growth %	Import Share
Ontario	168,459.9	14.1	42.2	235,670.9	13.2	58.4
Alberta	78,662.3	11.3	19.7	19,218.2	7.7	4.8
Quebec	59,205.1	2.0	14.8	66,951.9	5.8	16.6
British Columbia	29,320.1	14.5	7.3	37,052.2	1.1	9.2
Saskatchewan	24,195.4	10.4	6.1	8,108.9	11.9	2.0
New Brunswick	12,696.4	28.1	3.2	10,694.5	13.8	2.7
Manitoba	10,365.2	-2.5	2.6	13,773.4	5.9	3.4
Newfoundland	9,212.5	6.7	2.3	3,576.9	35.4	0.9
Nova Scotia	4,413.2	1.1	1.1	8,080.6	21.4	2.0
Northwest Territories	2,069.1	35.6	0.5	0.2	-89.8	0.0
PEI	716.9	-8.9	0.2	41.1	-0.4	0.0
Yukon Territory	98.6	-23.3	0.0	94.7	22.4	0.0
Nunavut	6.1	53.6	0.0	83.8	68.1	0.0
Total	399,420.7	11.0	100.0	403,347.2	10.5	100.0

Source: Office of the Chief Economist, DFAIT; with data from Statistics Canada.

accounted for 39 percent of the overall increase. Mechanical and electrical machinery and equipment (up \$3.4 billion and \$3.3 billion, respectively) accounted for a further 24 percent of the total provincial increase.

Exports from Alberta posted the next-largest increase, up \$8.0 billion (11.3 percent) to \$78.7 billion last year. Over 95 percent of the gains came from energy, with virtually all of the gains originating from crude oil. As reported earlier, most of the gains in this sector came about because of price increases, with volumes holding fairly steady over last year. Imports into Alberta advanced by \$1.4 billion (7.7 percent) to \$19.2 billion. Automotive products led the gains with an increase of \$307 million, followed by articles of iron and steel, at \$278 million. Conversely, aircraft and aircraft parts posted the largest decline in provincial imports last year, at \$291 million.

British Columbia registered the third-largest increase in exports among the provinces and territories in 2010, with exports up \$3.7 billion (14.5 percent) to \$29.1 billion. The strength in international commodity markets was reflected in these gains as mineral fuels and oils (up \$1.2 billion), wood (up \$1.0 billion), pulp (up \$0.9 billion), and mineral ores (up \$0.5 billion) accounted for over 90 percent of the advance. However, in line with the general weakness in Canadian exports of paper products in 2010, provincial exports of paper fell \$340 million last year. At the same time, the province posted a small increase in imports, up \$394 million (1.1 percent) to \$37.1 billion. Strong gains in mineral fuels (up \$605 million) and mechanical and electrical machinery and equipment (up \$351 million and \$347 million, respectively) were largely offset by a \$1.1-billion decline in automotive imports.