

exception of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. In provinces which experienced the fastest growth – Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia – similar products appear to have driven this growth in imports from the world. They were motor vehicles, mechanical and electrical machinery, iron and steel products. In addition, imports of mineral fuel and oil showed a strong growth in British Columbia.

By province, Ontario accounted for a bigger share of Canadian merchandise imports (58.9 per cent) than it did for exports, followed by Quebec (17.3 per cent) and British Columbia (9.8 per cent).

FIGURE 4-15
Share of Merchandise Exports by Province

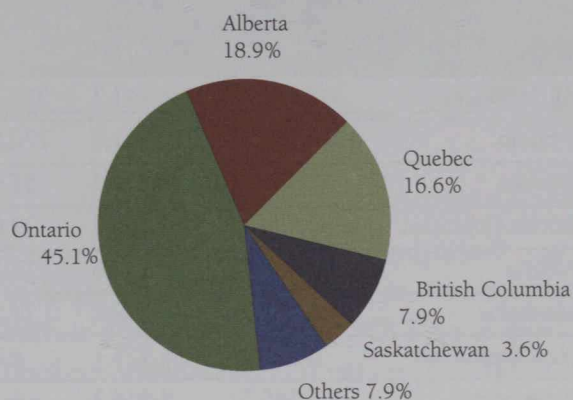


TABLE 4-3
Merchandise Exports by Province and Territory (\$million and %)

Province	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Share in 2006	2006/2005 Growth
All Provinces	396,381.3	381,071.4	412,294.4	436,225.9	440,156.6	100.0	0.9
Ontario	206,496.3	189,095.5	199,025.1	200,796.0	198,669.2	45.1	-1.1
Alberta	49,549.4	57,639.7	67,844.6	81,306.3	83,281.1	18.9	2.4
Quebec	68,454.2	64,190.9	68,488.6	71,020.5	73,168.7	16.6	3.0
British Columbia	30,067.4	29,334.6	32,244.8	35,510.1	34,825.1	7.9	-1.9
Saskatchewan	11,282.1	10,389.1	12,403.8	14,081.1	15,642.7	3.6	11.1
Manitoba	9,567.4	9,328.7	9,734.9	9,854.3	11,574.8	2.6	17.5
New Brunswick	8,269.1	8,573.7	9,479.9	10,723.4	10,408.7	2.4	-2.9
Nova Scotia	5,344.4	5,477.4	5,859.9	5,815.6	5,107.9	1.2	-12.2
Newfoundland	5,602.5	4,798.7	4,562.9	4,606.2	4,989.5	1.1	8.3
N. W. Territories	897.3	1,587.8	1,975.1	1,687.1	1,605.2	0.4	-4.9
P. E. Island	693.7	647.7	666.9	810.2	838.0	0.2	3.4
Yukon	5.9	4.8	4.8	11.4	39.7	0.0	247.8
Nunavut	151.7	2.9	3.2	3.6	5.9	0.0	65.2

Source: Statistics Canada