CVMA DATA REPOSITORY

Updated Feb. 8, 2017

Contents

Employment:

Direct industry employment in Canada is at least 130,000. The majority of these jobs – at least 124,000 – are located in Ontario.
Source:
"The Restructuring of Canada's Automotive Industry, 2005-2014", B. Sweeney, G. Mordue, Canadian Public Policy Journal, January 2017., Page S6.
http://www.utpjournals.press/doi/pdf/10.3138/cpp.2016-026

In 2014, 11 vehicle assembly plants employed 32,083 people.
Source:
"The Restructuring of Canada's Automotive Industry, 2005-2014", B. Sweeney, G. Mordue, Canadian Public Policy Journal, January 2017., Page S7.
http://www.utpjournals.press/doi/pdf/10.3138/cpp.2016-026

In 2014, 396 primary auto parts suppliers employed 89,536 people…Canadian-owned companies (213 or 54%) make up the majority of the industry.
Source:
"The Restructuring of Canada's Automotive Industry, 2005-2014", B. Sweeney, G. Mordue, Canadian Public Policy Journal, January 2017., Page S7, S8.
http://www.utpjournals.press/doi/pdf/10.3138/cpp.2016-026

In 2014, 390 diversified automotive parts suppliers employed 5,550 people. Within this category are large steel mills, contract electronics and printed circuit board manufacturers, software companies, general industrial and consumer product manufacturers, plastic product manufacturers, fastner manufacturers, and machine shops.
**Based on an estimate that 15% of the 37,000 people employed at 390 establishments (5,550) are classified as contributing to the auto industry. This 15% estimate is considered conservative.
Source:
"The Restructuring of Canada's Automotive Industry, 2005-2014", B. Sweeney, G. Mordue, Canadian Public Policy Journal, January 2017., Page S12.
http://www.utpjournals.press/doi/pdf/10.3138/cpp.2016-026

Estimates suggest that for every one assembly job, nine others are created in upstream and downstream activities (Stanford, 2014). By this estimation, an additional 280,000 Canadian jobs depend on automotive manufacturing.
Source:
"APRC Canadian Automotive Manufacturing Industry Profile 2014", Brendan Sweeney, October 2014, page 1.
http://aprc.mcmaster.ca/sites/default/files/pubs/aprc-industry-profile-20140.pdf

Over 90% of employment jobs are located in Ontario.
Source:
"Local and Regional Labour Market Trends in the Canadian Automotive Manufacturing Industry", Dan Irvine, Automotive Policy Research Centre (APRC), McMaster University, December 2014, page 1.
http://aprc.mcmaster.ca/sites/default/files/pubs/dan-irvine-local-and-regional-labour-market-trends.pdf

Over 90 percent of automotive manufacturing jobs are fulltime and generally pay well, with hourly wages that exceed provincial and national averages.
Source:
"Local and Regional Labour Market Trends in the Canadian Automotive Manufacturing Industry", Dan Irvine, Automotive Policy Research Centre (APRC), McMaster University, December 2014, page 2.
http://aprc.mcmaster.ca/sites/default/files/pubs/dan-irvine-local-and-regional-labour-market-trends.pdf

Job Multiplier:
The Centre for Automotive Research (CAR) models discerned that every OEM employee had an employment multiplier effect of 7.6 (or 6.6 additional jobs for every direct OEM job), while the employment multiplier for the entire industry is 4.7. There are many workers in intermediate and spinoff jobs from the auto industry due to the complex manufacturing supply network with many tiers of suppliers across a wide array of industries.
Source:
"Contribution of the Automotive Industry to the Economies of All Fifty States and the United States", Centre for Automotive Research, January 2015, page 2.
http://www.cargroup.org/?module=Publications&event=View&pubID=16

GDP:

The automotive manufacturing industry regularly contributes over $20 billion to GDP.
"APRC Canadian Automotive Manufacturing Industry Profile 2014", Brendan Sweeney, October 2014, page 1.
http://aprc.mcmaster.ca/sites/default/files/pubs/aprc-industry-profile-20140.pdf

Production/Sales:

Production:
2015: 2,264,286 vehicles produced in Canada.
2016: TBA
Source: Polk

Sales:
2016: 1.95 million vehicles were sold in Canada.
Source: Desrosiers

Vehicle Registrations:

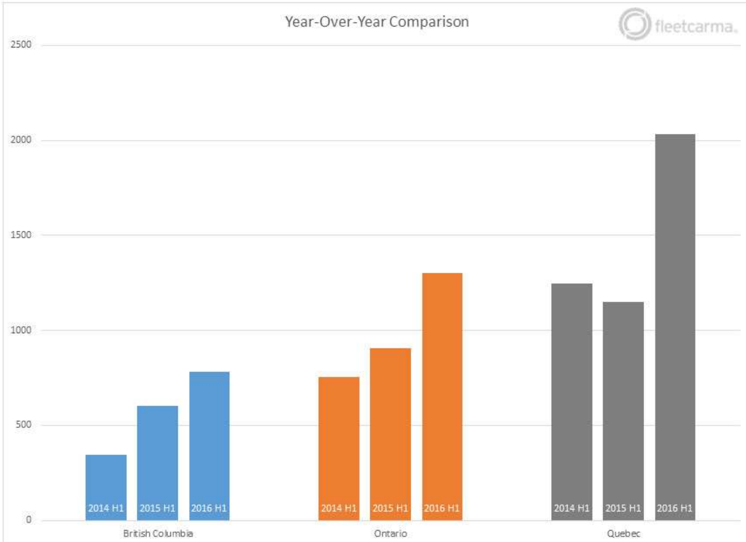
Total Vehicle Registrations (vehicles under 4,500 kg) = 22,067,778

BC	2,859,463	13%
AB	3,074,733	14%
SK	794,478	4%
MB	771,944	3%
ON	7,866,332	36%
QC	5,086,519	23%
NB	533,082	2%
NS	588,807	3%
PE	77,723	0%
NF	354,811	2%
YT	31,960	0%
NWT	23,051	0%
NT	4,875	0%

Source:
Statistics Canada – 2015 Data
http://www.statcan.gc.ca/tables-tableaux/sum-som/l01/cst01/trade14a-eng.htm

Electric Vehicles

In the first half of 2016, 4,288 electric cars were sold. This is a 54% improvement over last year's first half total of 2,790.
Source:
"EV Sales in Canada: 2016 Half Year Update", FleetCarma – data accessed Jan. 18/17
http://www.fleetcarma.com/ev-sales-canada-2016-half-year/#subscribe



Source:
"EV Sales in Canada: 2016 Half Year Update", FleetCarma – data accessed Jan. 18/17
http://www.fleetcarma.com/ev-sales-canada-2016-half-year/#subscribe

Total Canadian EV Fleet
As of June 30, 2016

Row Labels	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland & Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon	Grand Total
BEV	282	2917	65	16	3	2	67	4045	8	4689	29	2	12125
BMW I3	1	129						79		39	1		249
CHEVROLET SPARK		2		1				14	1	78		1	97
FORD FOCUS	6	61					1	85		147	2		302
KIA SOUL	1	185						124		364			674
MITSUBISHI IMIEV	12	121	5	3			4	127	1	408	1		682
NISSAN LEAF	48	1084	36	6	2	1	31	967	6	2157	9	1	4348
SMART FORTWO	10	219	2					543		337			1111
TESLA MODEL S	179	1036	20	6	1	1	31	1998		1112	12		4396
TESLA MODEL X	9	61						52		33	1		156
TESLA ROADSTER	16	18	2					54		14	2		106
TOYOTA RAV4		1						2			1		4
PHEV	255	1192	60	41	12	1	27	3202	3	5814	31	0	10637
AUDI A3	5	45		1	1			98		62			212
BMW I3 REX		184		1	1			191		128			505
BMW I8	8	114		1				155		48			326
CADILLAC ELR	2	12	1					26		38			79
CHEVROLET VOLT	114	543	41	30	7	1	14	1989	2	4624	22		7387
FISKER KARMA	9	24						40		27			100
FORD C-MAX	21	66	6	3	1		1	209		330	3		641
FORD FUSION	17	54	5	2	1		1	170		268	2		522
HYUNDAI SONATA	1	4						14		22			43
MCLAREN P1	3	2						3		1			9
MERCEDES S550E	1	2						2					5
PORSCHE 918	4	6	1					9		3	1		24
PORSCHE CAYENNE	20	50	3	1			1	95		42	1		213
PORSCHE PANAMERA	1	10					6	3					20
TOYOTA PRIUS	10	30	3	1	1		1	94		149	1		289
VOLVO XC90	39	45					3	103		72			262
FCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
HYUNDAI TUCSON FCV								1					1
Grand Total	537	4109	125	57	15	3	94	7248	11	10503	60	2	22763

Source:
"EV Sales in Canada: 2016 Half Year Update", FleetCarma – data accessed Jan. 18/17
http://www.fleetcarma.com/ev-sales-canada-2016-half-year/#subscribe
**Carol Burelle, Assistant Program Director, Office of Energy Research & Development, NR Can, provided input on behalf of Canada.*

Electric cars: New registrations

Table 9 ● Battery electric cars, new registrations by country, 2005-15 (thousands)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Canada							0.22	0.62	1.64	2.83	4.38
China						1.09	4.75	9.64	14.61	48.91	146.72
France	0.01				0.10	0.18	2.63	5.66	8.76	10.56	17.27
Germany	0.02			0.07	0.02	0.14	1.83	2.56	5.46	8.38	12.08
India				0.37	0.16	0.35	0.45	1.43	0.19	0.41	1.00
Italy	0.53			0.08		0.04	0.12	0.51	0.84	1.08	1.40
Japan					1.08	2.44	12.61	13.47	14.76	16.11	10.47
Korea						0.06	0.28	0.64	0.67	1.26	2.54
Netherlands				0.01	0.03	0.12	0.86	0.79	2.25	2.66	2.54
Norway				0.24	0.15	0.39	2.01	4.07	7.88	18.11	27.79
Portugal						0.02	0.20	0.06	0.17	0.20	0.64
South Africa									0.03	0.01	0.12
Spain						0.07	0.57	0.44	0.92	1.04	1.42
Sweden							0.18	0.27	0.43	1.24	2.96
United Kingdom					0.19	0.10	1.07	1.42	2.55	6.68	9.42
United States	1.12			1.47		1.19	9.75	14.65	47.69	63.42	71.04
Others*							1.68	1.85	3.50	7.97	16.99
Total	1.67			2.24	1.72	6.21	39.19	58.06	112.36	190.84	328.77

* Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Switzerland, Turkey.

Source:
"Global EV Outlook 2016", OECD/IEA 2016, International Energy Agency, page 36.
https://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/Global_EV_Outlook_2016.pdf

The transport sector accounts for about a quarter (23%) of global energy-related GHG emissions (IEA, 2015b).
Source:
"Global EV Outlook 2016", OECD/IEA 2016, International Energy Agency, page 7.
https://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/Global_EV_Outlook_2016.pdf

Table 1 ● Summary of policy support mechanisms for EV uptake in place in selected countries in 2015

	EV purchase incentives				EV use and circulation incentives				Waivers on access restrictions			Tailpipe emissions standards		
	Rebates at registration/sale	Sales tax exemptions (excl. VAT)	VAT exemptions	Tax credits	Circulation tax exemptions	Waivers on fees (e.g. tolls, parking, ferries)	Electricity supply reductions/exemptions	Tax credits (company cars)	Access to bus lanes	Access to HOV lanes	Access to restricted traffic zones *	Fuel economy standards/regulations including elements	Road vehicles tailpipe pollutant emissions standards	Market share of electric cars in 2015
Canada													Tier 2	0.4%
China													China 5	1.0%
Denmark													Euro 6	2.2%
France													Euro 6	1.2%
Germany													Euro 6	0.7%
India													Bharat 3	0.1%
Italy													Euro 6	0.1%
Japan													JPN 2009	0.6%
Netherlands													Euro 6	9.7%
Norway													Euro 6	23.3%
Portugal													Euro 6	0.7%
South Korea													Kor 3	0.2%
Spain													Euro 6	0.2%
Sweden													Euro 6	2.4%
United Kingdom													Euro 6	1.0%
United States													Tier 2	0.7%

Legend:	No policy
	Targeted policy **
	Widespread policy***
	Nationwide policy
	General fuel economy standard, indirectly favouring EV deployment
Euro 6	Pollutant emissions standard in place in 2015

Notes: * Such as environmental/low emission zones.

** Policy implemented in certain geographical areas (e.g. specific states/regions/municipalities), affecting less than 50% of the country's inhabitants.

*** Policy implemented in certain geographical areas (e.g. specific states/regions/municipalities), affecting more than 50% of the country's inhabitants.

Source:
"Global EV Outlook 2016", OECD/IEA 2016, International Energy Agency, page 13.
https://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/Global_EV_Outlook_2016.pdf

Table 10 • Plug-in hybrid electric cars, new registrations by country, 2005-15 (thousands)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Canada							0.30	1.40	1.48	2.24	2.58
China						0.34	0.32	0.26	0.73	24.27	60.66
France								0.67	0.86	2.07	5.52
Germany							0.27	1.23	1.66	4.40	11.11
India									0.19	0.48	1.00
Italy								0.15	0.22	0.45	0.74
Japan							0.02	10.97	14.12	16.18	14.19
Korea											0.27
Netherlands							0.02	4.33	8.08	12.43	41.23
Norway						0.01		0.34	0.32	1.68	7.82
Portugal								0.03	0.04	0.10	0.54
South Africa											0.12
Spain							0.01	0.11	0.09	0.42	0.87
Sweden								0.66	1.12	3.43	5.63
United Kingdom							0.01	0.99	0.96	7.90	18.39
United States							7.98	38.59	49.01	55.36	42.83
Others*							0.06	0.91	0.78	2.86	8.31
Total						0.35	8.97	60.63	79.65	134.25	221.80

* Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Switzerland, Turkey.

Source:
"Global EV Outlook 2016", OECD/IEA 2016, International Energy Agency, page 36.
https://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/Global_EV_Outlook_2016.pdf

Electric cars: Market share

Table 11 • Electric cars (battery electric and plug-in hybrid), market share by country, 2005-15

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Canada							0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
China						0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	1.0%
France							0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	1.2%
Germany							0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%
India						0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Italy								0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Japan					0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Korea							0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Netherlands						0.0%	0.2%	1.0%	2.5%	3.9%	9.7%
Norway				0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	1.5%	3.2%	5.8%	13.7%	23.3%
Portugal							0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%
South Africa											0.1%
Spain							0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Sweden							0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	1.4%	2.4%
United Kingdom							0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%
United States						0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
Others*							0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.7%
Total**				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%

* Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Switzerland, Turkey.

** The total market share is calculated for all the countries covered above.

Source:
"Global EV Outlook 2016", OECD/IEA 2016, International Energy Agency, page 37.
https://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/Global_EV_Outlook_2016.pdf

There are 4,170 EV Chargers across Canada.
Source: Data accessed Jan. 24/17
CAA Data: http://www.caa.ca/evstations/

There are roughly 1,000 public electric vehicle charging stations in operation in Québec, including more than forty 400-volt fast-charging stations.
Source: Data accessed Jan. 24/17
http://vehiculeselectriques.gouv.qc.ca/english/particuliers/recharge-publics.asp

Trade

Auto is the lead Ontario trade export at 28.10% of all exports in 2015.
Source:
"Ontario Trade Fact Sheet", Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, August 2016 (8/2016)
http://www.sourcefromontario.com/tradefactsheet/en/page/tradefactsheet_ontario.php

Value of Canadian Key Export Statistics by Sector:

Canadian Total Exports	
Listing of Top 10 Industries (5-digit NAICS codes)	
Canada	
All Countries (Total)	
Specific Year(s): 2016	
Value in Millions of Canadian Dollars	
33611 - Automobile and Light-Duty Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	62871.184
21111 - Oil and Gas Extraction	61210.585
21222 - Gold and Silver Ore Mining	16437.83
33641 - Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	15778.502
32411 - Petroleum Refineries	12973.205
32541 - Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing	11756.757
32111 - Sawmills and Wood Preservation	10915.608
33141 - Non-Ferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Smelting and Refining	10227.819
33131 - Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing	8732.77
32521 - Resin and Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing	7929.28

Source: Data Source: Statistics Canada & US Census Bureau

https://www.ic.gc.ca/app/scr/tdst/tdo/crtr.html?naArea=9999&searchType=Top25&hSelectedCodes=%7C33611&customYears=2016&productType=NAICS&reportType=TE&timePeriod=%7CCustom+Years&currency=CDN&toFromCountry=CDN&countryList=ALL&grouped=GROUPED&runReport=true

Canadian Trade Balance with U.S, China, Japan, Mexico & EU - 2016

Title	Canadian Trade Balances			
Industries	NAICS 33611 - Automobile and Light-Duty Motor Vehicle Manufacturing			
Origin	Canada			
Period	Specific Year(s): 2016			
Units	Value in Thousands of Canadian Dollars			
		2016		
United States	Total Exports	60632390.04		
	Total Imports	29109606.05		
	Trade Balance	31522783.99		
China	Total Exports	1056013.857		
	Total Imports	63289.561		
	Trade Balance	992724.296		
Japan	Total Exports	11299.426		
	Total Imports	3661609.117		
	Trade Balance	-3650309.691		
Mexico	Total Exports	720220.296		
	Total Imports	5948958.262		
	Trade Balance	-5228737.966		
EUROPEAN UNION (Total)	Total Exports	51057.121		
	Total Imports	6210008.297		
	Trade Balance	-6158951.176		
Sub-total	Total Exports	62470980.74		
	Total Imports	44993471.28		
	Trade Balance	17477509.45		
Others	Total Exports	400203.579		
	Total Imports	2650437.934		
	Trade Balance	-2250234.355		
Total All Countries	Total Exports	62871184.32		
	Total Imports	47643909.22		
	Trade Balance	15227275.1		
Source: Trade Data Online (accessed: February 08, 2017)				

Source:

https://www.ic.gc.ca/app/scr/tdst/tdo/crtr.html?naArea=9999&searchType=BL&hSelectedCodes=%7C33611&customYears=2016&productType=NAICS&reportType=TB&timePeriod=%7CCustom+Years&currency=CDN&toFromCountry=CDN&countryList=specific&areaCodes=553%7C874%7C559%7C9%7CR922&grouped=GROUPED&runReport=true

World Vehicle Production – 2015

Canada is in 10th.

2015 PRODUCTION STATISTICS				
Country	Cars	Commercial vehicles	Total	% change
China	21,079,427	3,423,899	24,503,326	3.30%
USA	4,163,679	7,936,416	12,100,095	3.80%
Japan	7,830,722	1,447,516	9,278,238	-5.10%
Germany	5,707,938	325,226	6,033,164	2.10%
South Korea	4,135,108	420,849	4,555,957	0.70%
India	3,378,063	747,681	4,125,744	7.30%
Mexico	1,968,054	1,597,415	3,565,469	5.90%
Spain	2,218,980	514,221	2,733,201	13.70%
Brazil	2,018,954	410,509	2,429,463	-22.80%
Canada	888,565	1,394,909	2,283,474	-4.60%
France	1,553,800	416,200	1,970,000	8.20%
Thailand	772,250	1,143,170	1,915,420	1.90%
UK	1,587,677	94,479	1,682,156	5.20%
Russia	1,214,849	169,550	1,384,399	-26.60%

Source: http://www.oica.net/category/production-statistics/2015-statistics/

Global Affairs Canada – Canada/U.S. State Trade Fact Sheets:

http://can-am.gc.ca/business-affaires/fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires/index.aspx?lang=eng

- Nearly 9 million U.S. jobs depend on trade and investment with Canada
- Canada is the top export destination for 35 states *
- Canada is the number one supplier of crude oil, refined petroleum products, natural gas, and electricity to the U.S. as well as a leading supplier of uranium
- 400,000 people cross the Canada–U.S. border daily

Canada – Michigan:

- 259,000 jobs in Michigan depend on Canada–U.S. trade and investment
- Canada is Michigan's #1 customer
- Total Canada–Michigan goods trade: $69.1 billion

Michigan's top goods exports to Canada

- Motor vehicle parts: $4.8 billion
- Trucks: $4.4 billion

- Automobiles: $2.3 billion

Michigan's top goods imports from Canada

- Automobiles: $25.2 billion
- Motor vehicle parts: $3.4 billion

NAFTA:

In 2015, NAFTA partners represented 28% of the world's GDP with less than 7% of the world's population (source: IMF). Since the implementation of NAFTA, the North American economy has expanded, with the combined gross domestic product (GDP) for Canada, the U.S. and Mexico reaching USD $20.7 trillion in 2015 (Statistics Canada, US BEA, INEGI).

Motor Vehicle Production by Country- ***in thousands of vehicles*** (1)										
	1993	**1995**	**2000**	**2005**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**
U.S. Production	10,873	12,011	12,803	11,977	7,808	8,666	10,346	11,172	11,744	11,893
Canada Production	2,253	2,408	2,963	2,688	2,081	2,157	2,485	2,378	2,493	2,287
Mexico Production	1,081	935	1,924	1,686	2,320	2,678	2,970	3,040	3,332	3,478
Total NA Production	14,207	15,354	17,690	16,351	12,209	13,501	15,801	16,590	17,569	17,658
U.S. as % of total NA Prod.	77%	78%	72%	73%	64%	64%	65%	67%	67%	67%
Canada as % of total NA Prod.	16%	16%	17%	16%	17%	16%	16%	14%	14%	13%
Mexico as % of total NA Prod.	8%	6%	11%	10%	19%	20%	19%	18%	19%	20%

Source: Prepared by AAPC using Wards data (Dec. 2016).

Value of Canada's exports and imports of passenger vehicles and light trucks for 2016

Title	**Canadian Imports**							
Products	HS 8703 - Motor Vehicles For Passenger Transport (Other than Buses/Public Transport)							
Origin	United States							
Destination	Canada							
Period	Specific Year(s): 2016							
Units	Value in Millions of Canadian Dollars							
	2016							
United States	18934.066							
Others	16035.987							
Total All Countries	34970.052							
Source: Trade Data Online (accessed: February 08, 2017)								
Title	**Canadian Total Exports**							
Products	HS 8703 - Motor Vehicles For Passenger Transport (Other than Buses/Public Transport)							
Origin	Canada							
Destination	United States							
Period	Specific Year(s): 2016							
Units	Value in Millions of Canadian Dollars							
	2016							
United States	61432.981							
Others	3250.997							
Total All Countries	64683.978							
Source: Trade Data Online (accessed: February 08, 2017)								

Source:

https://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/tdo-dcd.nsf/eng/home

Canada is dependent on exporting outside of its own borders, with domestic consumption of just 12% of the vehicles it manufactures within its borders.

Source: "NAFTA Briefing", Center for Automotive Research (CAR), January 2017, page 5.

Beginning in 2010, Canadian and Mexican imports comprised a larger share of U.S. sales than did imports coming to the United States from all other producers. This trend is expected to continue through at least 2023 as Canadian- and Mexican-built light vehicles substitute for non-NAFTA imports in the U.S. market.

Source: "NAFTA Briefing", Center for Automotive Research (CAR), January 2017, page 7.

Parts and components may cross the NAFTA countries' borders as many as 8 times before being installed in a final assembly plant in one of the 3 partner countries (Wilson C.E., 2011).

Source: "NAFTA Briefing", Center for Automotive Research (CAR), January 2017, page 7.

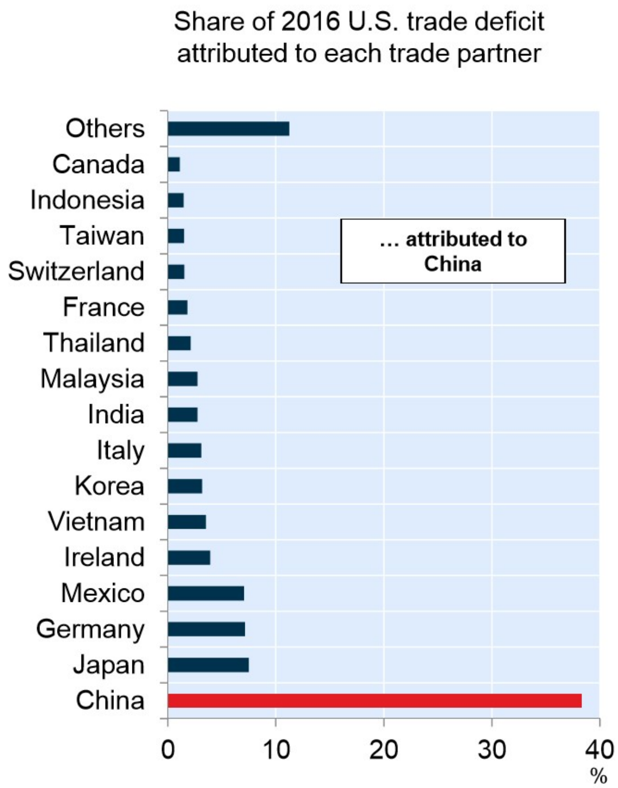
Percentage Content in Canadian-built Vehicles

NHTSA Data:
https://one.nhtsa.gov/Laws-&-Regulations/Part-583-American-Automobile-Labeling-Act-(AALA)-Reports

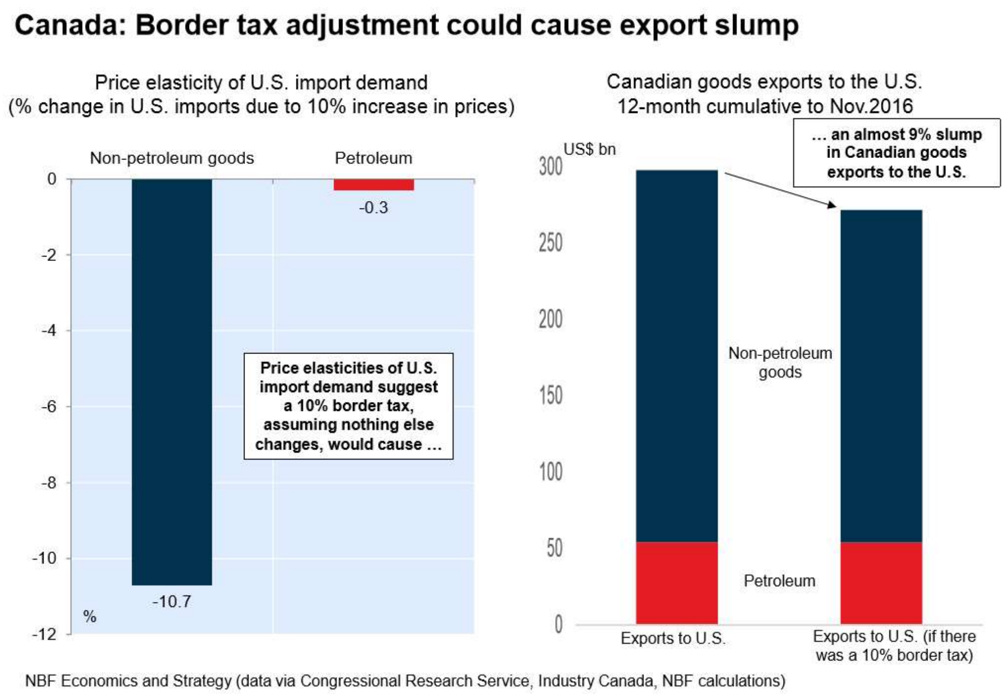
Data: As of October 2016

Manufacturers	Makes	Carlines	Vehicle Type	Percent Content U.S./Can	Percent Content Other Countries	Final Assembly Countries	Sources of Vehicles' Engine/Motor	Sources of Vehicle's Transmission
FCA	Dodge	Grand Caravan	MPV	73%		CN	US (3.6L) I (2.8)	US
FCA	Chrysler	Town & Country	MPV	72%		CN	US(3.6L) I (2.8)	US
FORD	Ford	Edge	MPV	70%	17% M	CN	US	US
FORD	Lincoln	MKX	MPV	67%		CN	US	US
FCA	Chrysler	Chrysler 300	PC	65%	22% M	CN	US (2.98) M (3.6, 5.7)	US (8 speed auto)
GM	Buick	Regal	PC	65%	20% M	CN	US, G	M
GM	Cadillac	XTS	PC	65%	20% M	CN	CN, M	US
GM	Chevrolet	Equinox	MPV	65%	15% M	US/CN	US, CN	US,CN,M
GM	Chevrolet	Impala	PC	65%	20% M	CN	US, CN	US, M
GM	GMC	Terrain	MPV	65%	15% M	CN	US, CN	US, CN, M
FCA	Dodge	Charger	PC	64%	26% M	CN	US (3.6, 6.2, 6.4)	845RE, W5A580, G (Auto 8HP90)
FCA	Dodge	Challenger	PC	63%	26% M	CN	US (3.6, 6.2, 6.4)	845RE, G (Auto 8HP90)
FORD	Ford	Flex	MPV	62%	15% M	CN	US	US
FORD	Lincoln	MKT	MPV	56%	15% M	CN	US G(2.0L)	US

Canada and Mexico account for only a small portion of the U.S. trade deficit, contrasting sharply with China which accounts for roughly 40% of the deficit. Hitting Canada and Mexico with trade barriers such as tariffs or a border adjustment tax will arguably do little to shrink the U.S. trade deficit while potentially dealing a crippling blow to all NAFTA partners, including the U.S. where several key industries have integrated supply chains across North America.
Source: *"Hot Charts – Economic & Strategy"*, National Bank of Canada, January 20th, 2017
https://www.nbc.ca/content/dam/bnc/en/rates-and-analysis/economic-analysis/hot-charts-20jan2017.pdf



If the U.S. imposes a 10% border adjustment tax on imports and nothing else changes, Canada's total goods exports to the U.S. would drop roughly 9% based on U.S. import price elasticities, enough to shop about 1.5% from Canada's GDP growth. Under that scenario, Ontario and New Brunswick would be the worst hit among provinces given their relatively high exposures to the U.S.
Source: *"Special Report – Economics & Strategy"*, National Bank, January 30, 2017, page 1.
https://www.nbc.ca/content/dam/bnc/en/rates-and-analysis/economic-analysis/special-report-30jan2017.pdf



Trade barriers such as a tariff or border tax adjustment – which would raise the price American consumers pay for imported goods and hence would curtail demand for Canadian products – would be detrimental to Canada where dependence on exports has grown in light of slowing domestic demand.

Source: Source: *"Special Report – Economics & Strategy",* National Bank, January 30, 2017, page 2.
https://www.nbc.ca/content/dam/bnc/en/rates-and-analysis/economic-analysis/special-report-30jan2017.pdf

Ontario

In the first 10 months of 2016, the value of non-energy international merchandise exports was up 6.1% year-on-year, the highest among provinces. Not surprisingly, auto industry exports were significant contributors with growth of almost 13%.

Source: *"Economic Outlook – Economics & Strategy"*, National Bank, Winter 2017, page 8.
https://www.nbc.ca/content/dam/bnc/en/rates-and-analysis/economic-analysis/economic-outlook-winter-23dec2016.pdf

Presentation Slides