

in the State is employed in one of these "high technology" industries. These dynamic industries have grown remarkably in recent years and economists predict continued growth and diversification in this sector over the next decade. The transportation (aerospace) industry spent \$445.1 million on new plant and equipment during 1978 while the electric and electrical (electronics and computers) industry spent \$607.0 million over the same period.

Prospects for packaging machinery sales are not encouraging in the short term for the aerospace and electronics industries; these industries do have packaging requirements of course, but they are generally highly specialized. The aerospace industry relies mainly on solid foam packaging for the relatively low volume, high cost components that it produces and most items are hand-packed. The electronics industry is developing a more positive need for packaging services but these needs often result in the development of custom-made machinery. It is envisaged that the electronics industry will offer wider prospects because it's products are becoming increasingly consumer-oriented. This is an area with enormous growth potential and could offer Canadian manufacturers substantial prospects in the long term. The transport (aerospace), electric and electrical (electronics and computers), and the food industries account for \$69.9 billion (39.5%) of the State's total shipments.

Most other industrial groups, including those selected for this study, contribute less than 5 percent each to the State's total shipment value, and totaled \$61.5 billion during 1980. This figure represents