

fish processing, and the manufacture of non-electrical machinery, primary metals, railway equipment and shipbuilding. Fisheries, and the related processing of its product, benefit because of the high price sensitivity of exports, and from removal of a comparatively large non-tariff barrier in the United States. The gains in durables manufacturing as a whole more than double those of aggregate output, while the impacts on non-durables match general gains. Among the services industries, water transport is particularly benefited. The contribution of each sector to the change in total output is indicated in Table 6.

Table 6
 Contribution of Sectors to Total Output Change,
 Impact of "Full Enhancement" Relative to Base Case,
 Selected Years
 (per cent of total)

	1985 ^{3/}	1992	1997	2005
Agriculture	2.6	2.1	2.4	1.9
Fisheries	0.1	1.7	1.5	1.1
Forestry	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3
Mining	2.8	4.7	4.1	4.0
Manufacturing	21.4	42.2	34.9	40.0
Utilities	3.5	2.3	2.6	2.2
Construction	5.1	6.9	4.6	3.9
Transport, Storage, Communications	10.7	12.1	12.2	11.4
Trade	12.4	13.0	15.7	14.9
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	9.2	2.8	3.8	5.3
Services	20.4	7.2	11.0	9.2
Housing	4.3	0.2	0.6	0.3
Public Administration	6.8	4.1	6.3	5.5

^{3/} Share of levels in 1985.