seek to circumvent trade barriers by locating in the largest market. Dealing with these problems will strengthen Canadian efforts to attract the increased investment and advanced technology necessary to stay competitive. Secure and enhanced access to the U.S. market is an overriding objective, essential to fostering an economic climate conducive to the rationalization and specialization of production necessary to strengthen Canada's capacity to compete in all export markets.

44. The statistics offer an impressive foundation for a review of Canada-U.S. trade relations. Table 2 portrays Canada-U.S. bilateral trade.

Table 2

YEAR	EXPORTS		IMPORTS		BALANCE
	$ billion	% of TOTAL	$ billion	% of TOTAL	$ billion
1980	48.2	63.3	48.6	70.2	- 0.4
1981	55.5	66.2	54.5	68.6	+ 1.0
1982	57.7	68.2	47.9	70.5	+ 9.8
1983	66.3	72.9	54.1	71.6	+12.2
1984(Jan-Sept.)	63.2	75.6	51.6	71.8	+11.6

Source: Statistics Canada, 65-202, 65-203, 65-001

Put differently, Canada's exports to the U.S. amounted to about $4,000 per capita.

45. Statistics Canada figures, as of 1984, identified domestic exports by province of origin. Provincial domestic exports as a percentage of GDP, exports to the U.S. as a percentage of this total, and principal exports, are identified in Table 3.