

Table 1
Export Orientation and Import Penetration
Of Major Manufacturing Sectors in Canada: 1966 and 1984⁽¹⁾

	Export Orientation ⁽²⁾		Import Penetration ⁽³⁾	
	1966	1984	1966	1984
	(per cent)			
Food and beverages	9.6	12.4	6.6	10.2
Tobacco products	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.9
Rubber and plastics	4.1	19.2	14.5	25.8
Leather	4.4	6.7	14.4	38.5
Textiles	4.8	7.7	25.2	27.0
Knitting mills	1.8	1.4	11.3	36.6
Clothing	2.2	6.5	5.1	19.9
Wood	38.9	55.4	8.0	10.8
Furniture and fixtures	2.1	18.4	5.1	13.9
Paper and allied products	49.9	55.8	5.5	12.2
Printing and publishing	1.3	4.9	12.3	15.6
Primary metals	42.2	51.7	23.5	33.0
Metal fabricating	2.7	9.0	11.6	17.2
Machinery	33.0	60.4	64.2	79.7
Transportation equipment	31.2	85.2	39.1	84.1
Electrical products	9.2	36.0	21.9	52.5
Non-metallic mineral products	5.8	13.8	15.3	19.4
Petroleum and coal products	1.0	8.9	10.8	6.6
Chemicals	14.4	27.0	23.0	33.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	22.4	42.0	46.2	69.0
Total Manufacturing	18.8	35.8	21.0	35.8

⁽¹⁾ The years 1966 and 1984 are the earliest and the latest years for which data are available on a consistent Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) basis. Data based on the new industrial classification system are available for 1986 but, unfortunately, do not go back beyond 1981. Consistent commodity classifications are available back to 1971.

⁽²⁾ "Export orientation" is defined as the share of Canadian exports in a particular category in total Canadian shipments of that category of manufactured good.

⁽³⁾ "Import penetration" is defined as the share of Canadian imports of a particular category in total domestic shipments minus net exports of that category of manufactured good.

Source: Department of Regional Industrial Expansion, *Manufacturing Trade and Measures, 1985: 1966-1984*, Ottawa: 1985.