

JAPAN

an, rapid in demonstrated throughout the world. The Japanese economy has been growing at an average rate of 10% per annum since 1955. This growth has been achieved through a combination of factors, including a high level of savings, a strong emphasis on education, and a government policy of industrial promotion. The Japanese government has played a significant role in the development of the economy, particularly in the areas of infrastructure and technology. The Japanese economy is now one of the largest and most advanced in the world.

Year	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975
Real GDP growth (%)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
GDP per capita (1970)	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,000
Unemployment rate (%)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Inflation rate (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Labour productivity growth (%)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

CANADIAN TRADE WITH JAPAN

in 1975, Canada's trade with Japan was valued at \$1.5 billion. This represents a significant increase from the \$0.5 billion recorded in 1965. The trade relationship between Canada and Japan has become increasingly important in recent years, particularly in the areas of automotive, electronics, and machinery. Japan has become a major trading partner for Canada, and this trend is expected to continue in the future.

Year	1965	1970	1975
Total Exports	500	1000	1500
Major exports	400	800	1200
Wood and articles of wood	100	200	300
Miscellaneous	300	600	900
Oil and oil products	100	200	300
Wood pulp	100	200	300
Total Imports	1000	2000	3000
Major imports	800	1600	2400
Motor vehicles and parts	200	400	600
Machinery, boilers, engines	100	200	300
Electrical machinery and equipment	100	200	300
Optical, photo, cinematographic equipment	100	200	300
Rubber and articles of rubber	100	200	300