Imports from Mexico grew 7.2 percent to \$17.2 billion in 2007, a record high. In general, merchandise imports from Mexico are highly concentrated and the year 2007 was no exception as the top three imports claimed 69.0 percent of all imports from this country. All in all, the top 10 imports were responsible for about 87.8 percent of all imports

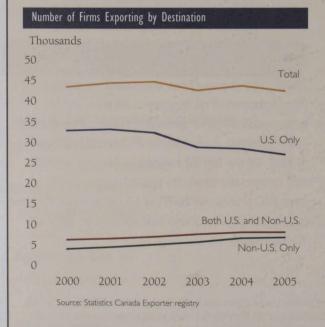
(Figure 4-11b). Growth was most notable for imports of tobacco, which almost doubled (up 95.5 percent), vegetables (up 28.8 percent), and electrical machinery (up 16.2 percent). Imports of mineral fuels and oils fell by 24.3 percent last year.

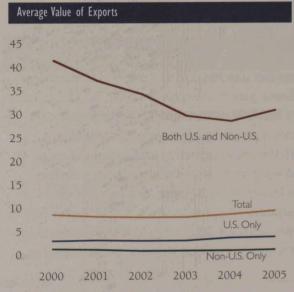
## **Canadian Exporters: Going Global**

nalysis of the number of Canadian firms exporting, as opposed to the value of exports, gives additional insights into trends in Canadian trade. Exporter Registry data¹ show that Canadian firms are increasingly global exporters, with the number of firms exporting only to the U.S. falling over time.

In 2005, there were 42,600 exporting enterprises in Canada, down from 43,600 in 2000 and a high of 44,800 in 2002. The declines represent a 2 percent decrease from 2000 and a 5 percent drop from the 2002 high.

The dip in Canadian exporters was largely due to a decline in the number of firms exporting only to the United States. Firms exporting only to the U.S. dropped 18 percent, from 33,000 in 2000 to 27,200 in 2005. This was partly offset by an increase in the number of firms that export to both the U.S. and a non-U.S. destination, which rose by 1,900, a 29 percent increase. Firms which export only to non-U.S. destinations increased even more, up 70 percent, or by 2,900 firms.





<sup>1</sup> The Exporter Registry is a Statistics Canada database. As of the writing of this article the latest data available was for 2005.