

Table 3: Percentage Share of Products in Canadian Merchandise Imports

Year	Domestic imports (billions)	Agriculture & food	Crude materials	Fabricated-Products	End-Products	Auto-& parts in end-products
1963	\$6.6	11.9	13.7	--	48.4	-
1968	\$12.4	7.4	9.1	19.7	61.6	39.4
1973	\$23.3	8.5	8.7	18.4	63.4	41.1
1978	\$50.1	7.5	11.7	17.5	62.5	42.8
1983	\$75.5	6.6	9.6	18.6	63.9	39.8
1988	\$131.2	5.4	5.3	19.2	68.0	37.7
1993	\$170.0	6.0	5.3	18.8	67.4	35.0
1995	\$225.7	5.5	5.5	19.4	67.2	33.3

Source: Statistics Canada, Cansim Data-Base, matrix 3888 and 3686.

In 1963, imports of primary goods, as defined in the annex, totalled \$1.7 billion, or 25.6% of total imports; whereas end-product imports were \$3.2 billion. By 1985, imports of primary goods had risen eight fold to \$13.8 billion but had declined as proportion of total Canadian imports to 13%. By 1995, Canada imported about \$25 billion worth of primary goods but their importance in the overall picture had fallen to a mere 11%; whereas in 1995, Canada imported over \$195 billion worth of fabricated and end-products or 86.6% of total imports.

Imports of auto and auto-parts. The auto sector does figure prominently in Canada's imports (imports of some \$50.5 billion in 1995), it is declining, particularly since 1985, in importance. In 1968, auto and auto-parts accounted for about 39.4% of our total imports of end-products, by 1995 the imports of auto and auto-parts had declined to 33.3% of overall imports of end-products. The last column in Table 3 tells this story. This trend has