information on Canadian manufacturers and the products they produce. It should be noted that although the WIN database is not yet complete, it is sufficiently advanced for the purposes of this study.

From this list, those products or product groupings having combined Japanese, European and Canadian imports of over \$80 million (U.S.) in 1986 were identified for further analysis. Following consultation with industry and government officials with expertise in each sector, other products and product groups which did not meet the above criteria were added to the sector where there appeared to be significant commercial interest to have them included. Some products and product groups were deleted because there was insufficient commercial interest in them.

For this report on art and crafts, further analysis was deemed inappropriate for the following reasons:

- Other attributes of the commodity outweigh considerations of price, i.e., quality, design, artist, craftsperson.
- The imported commodity can be a luxury good with relatively non-price sensitive demand.
- The U.S. Schedule A import categories selected do not adequately cover the products created in the Canadian environment.

The U.S. import statistics, the sample list of U.S. importers who are interested in Canadian sources of supply and other general information compiled during the sector review are included in this short report on the art and crafts sector.