On the basis of the above process, the following products and product groups were selected to be the subject of this report:

- Accounting, Computing and Other Data Processing Machines with a Calculating Mechanism (Schedule A 7530010);
- Data Processing Machines, nspf\* (Schedule A 7530020);
- Parts, nspf, of Automatic Data Processing Machines (Schedule A 7599040);
- Magnetic Computer Tape, Not Recorded (Schedule A 8983150);
- Parts, nspf, for Tape Recording and Dictation Recording Machines (Schedule A 7649960);
- Parts, nspf, of Office Machines Incorporating a Calculating Mechanism (Schedule A 7599060).

## U.S. IMPORTS 1982-87

A breakdown of 1986 imports of selected business machines by country is presented in Appendix 4.

Total value of U.S. imports of the above products was approximately \$11.7 billion (U.S.) in 1986, up 36% from 1985. Average annual growth in imports of these products exceeded 45% between 1982 and 1986. Imports in 1987 to the end of November, totalled \$13.5 billion (U.S.), which was 15.7% more than the total for 1986.

Overall, Japan and other Pacific Rim countries including Singapore, Taiwan, and Korea have gained in their share of total U.S. imports over the period 1982 through 1987, while Canada and European countries have experienced significant losses in share over this time (see Chart 1 below). In particular, Canada's share of total U.S. imports has dropped from 17.3% in 1982 to 8% in 1986. While Canada's best market position is in the field of accounting, computing and other data processing machines with a calculating mechanism, where it held 11% in 1987, its relative share of imports of these products has been cut by nearly two-thirds since 1982.

Not specifically provided for