

10.—Imports into Canada for Consumption from All Countries, from Britain and from the United States, by Group and Commodity, 1963 and 1964—concluded

Group and Commodity	All Countries		Britain		United States	
	1963*	1964	1963*	1964	1963*	1964
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Miscellaneous Commodities	593,182	726,333	57,743	56,504	457,771	571,177
Films.....	20,313	20,575	3,417	2,976	12,838	13,738
Toys and sporting goods.....	21,508	34,509	3,108	3,706	9,642	17,687
Footwear.....	20,240	24,824	3,667	4,535	1,845	1,989
Refrigerators.....	22,174	34,609	3,313	4,622	17,751	28,743
Other household and personal equipment	24,218	24,695	1,702	1,139	13,720	14,335
Musical instruments, phonographs, re-						
cords.....	19,091	20,237	4,945	3,477	9,976	11,182
Scientific and educational equipment....	83,218	100,029	3,700	3,701	67,763	80,690
Aircraft, complete with engines.....	22,123	18,327	760	20	21,283	17,872
Aircraft engines and parts.....	47,766	50,252	18,290	13,535	29,439	36,702
Aircraft parts.....	90,060	86,069	5,558	5,265	84,255	80,361
Ships, boats and parts, except engines....	6,503	4,549	762	243	4,221	2,814
Other vehicles.....	8,275	10,824	102	278	8,037	10,497
Canadian goods returned.....	38,457	46,938	1,694	1,988	33,033	40,292
Shipments under \$100 in value.....	92,902	164,263	2,592	5,498	87,729	152,642
Other miscellaneous commodities.....	76,333	85,633	4,131	5,522	56,239	61,633
Totals, Imports	6,558,209	7,488,162	526,800	573,973	4,444,556	5,164,333

Section 5.—Trade by Section and by Stage of Fabrication

For many years the Year Book published a tabulation of exports and imports by degree of manufacture. However, with the introduction of the new export commodity classification in January 1961 and the new import commodity classification in January 1964, these tables were discontinued until new series could be produced, based on the concepts embodied in the Standard Commodity Classification from which the new commodity classifications are derived. (See p. 915.)

The Section totals for the new commodity classifications, presented here for the first time for the period from 1946, were obtained by converting statistics compiled on the old classification to the new framework. The conversion indexes are based on two test months (August 1959 and April 1960 for exports, and February 1961 and August 1963 for imports), supplemented by the results of various studies covering the 1946-64 period. The totals of the Sections (shown in Tables 11 and 12) are arrived at by converting old classes or fragments of large "basket" classes to appropriate new classes; changes in content, description or codes of former classes were taken into account as much as possible, but the results for 1957 and previous years are subject to some limitations.

To classify exports and imports by Stage of Fabrication, that is, within the categories of Crude Materials, Fabricated Materials and End Products, requires a secondary classification of the commodities in certain Sections. Live Animals (Sect. I), being a natural product, is considered as crude materials; Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco (Sect. II) is allocated as follows: Crude Materials includes natural products not further processed than cleaned or prepared for shipment; Fabricated Materials includes commodities which are further processed and are used in processing industries rather than for direct human consumption, and also all commercial stock feeds; End Products includes commodities which are further processed and are mainly used directly for human consumption, and also prepared pet feeds. Sects. III, IV and V are clearly defined in the Standard Commodity Classification. Sect. VI contains relatively few classes; these have been pro-rated as necessary for both exports and imports according to studies undertaken over a number of years.