

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

STAINLESS-STEEL TABLE FLATWARE

**Report to the President (No. TEA-IR-1-63)
Under Section 351(d)(1) of the
Trade Expansion Act of 1962**



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REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

U.S. Tariff Commission,
November 1, 1963.

To the President:

Introduction

Following an escape-clause investigation by the Tariff Commission and report to the President under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, ^{1/} the President, by proclamation dated October 20, 1959, ^{2/} increased the duties applicable to stainless-steel table flatware not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued under \$3 per dozen pieces, effective November 1, 1959.

Section 351(d)(1) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 900), provides that--

So long as any increase in, or imposition of, any duty or other import restriction pursuant to this section or pursuant to section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 remains in effect, the Tariff Commission shall keep under review developments with respect to the industry concerned, and shall make annual reports to the President concerning such developments.

This is the third report to the President regarding developments in the trade of stainless-steel table flatware since the proclamation of October 20, 1959. ^{3/} The first such report was submitted to the President under paragraph 1 of Executive Order 10401 on November 1, 1961;

^{1/} U.S. Tariff Commission, Stainless-Steel Table Flatware: Report to the President on Escape-Clause Investigation No. 61 . . . , 1958 (processed); and Stainless-Steel Table Flatware: Supplemental Report to the President on Escape-Clause Investigation No. 61 . . . , 1959 (processed).

^{2/} Proclamation No. 3323; 3 CFR, 1959 Supp., p. 68.

^{3/} Commissioner Fenn, who took office Oct. 18, 1963, did not participate in the preparation of this report.

on November 1, 1962, the Commission submitted a second report under Executive Order 10401, which was also the first report under section 351(d)(1) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962. ^{1/} This report, which focuses on developments that have occurred since those described in the Commission's report of November 1, 1962, is similar to and supplements the two earlier reports. ^{2/}

U.S. Tariff Treatment

Under the Tariff Act of 1930, stainless-steel table flatware was dutiable at various rates of duty under provisions of paragraphs 339 and 355, as indicated in table 1, which shows the statutory rates and all subsequent modifications, including those resulting from the escape-clause action.

The increased rates of duty resulting from the proclamation of October 20, 1959, are applicable on an annual tariff-quota basis. The articles to which the increased rates of duty apply are table knives, table forks, and table spoons, wholly of metal and in chief value of

^{1/} The Trade Expansion Act was approved Oct. 11, 1962; Executive Order 10401 was revoked Jan. 15, 1963.

^{2/} U.S. Tariff Commission, Stainless-Steel Table Flatware: Report to the President (1961) Under Executive Order 10401 (processed) and Stainless-Steel Table Flatware: Report to the President (1962) Under Executive Order 10401 and Section 351(d)(1) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (processed).

stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces. These will hereinafter be referred to as quota-type flatware. The trade-agreement-concession rates on imports within the quota, which was fixed at 69 million single units (5.75 million dozen, aggregate quantity), remained unchanged; the higher rates proclaimed by the President apply to imports that are in excess of the quota.

Under the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS), which became effective on August 31, 1963, the trade-agreement rates of duty for stainless-steel flatware, including the type subject to the quota and increased duties established by Presidential Proclamation No. 3323, are set forth in items 650.09, 650.11, 650.39, 650.41, 650.55, and 651.75. The rates of duty established by that proclamation for the quota-type flatware are set forth in the TSUS Appendix items 927.50 to 927.54, where they are described as "knives, forks, and spoons, all the foregoing valued under 25 cents each, not over 10.2 inches in over-all length, and with stainless steel handles." The rates that formerly applied within particular subclasses to knives and forks less than 4 inches in length, exclusive of handle, are applied, under the TSUS, in each instance to all imported stainless-steel knives and forks regardless of length, both for quota-type flatware and nonquota-type flatware. The TSUS treatment of quota-type flatware is shown in table 2.

The average ad valorem equivalents of the rates of duty applicable in 1962, calculated on the basis of imports in that year, are shown in table 3 for both quota and nonquota types of flatware. Depending upon the tariff classification, the actual ad valorem rates or the average ad valorem equivalents of the duties collected on quota-type flatware imported within the quota from all sources ranged from 17 to 47 percent, and the ad valorem rates or the ad valorem equivalents of the duties collected on such flatware imported in excess of the quota, which accounted for only 4 percent of total imports of all quota-type flatware, ranged from 60 to 145 percent; in each group the lowest duty was for spoons and the highest was for knives and forks 4 inches long or over, exclusive of handle. For nonquota types of flatware, the average ad valorem equivalents ranged from 16 to 25 percent. The average ad valorem equivalents of the duties collected on imports from Japan varied only slightly from the equivalents reported above for total imports. For knives and forks, which are dutiable at compound (specific and ad valorem) rates, the average ad valorem equivalents of the duties collected on imports from Europe were lower than those on imports from Japan.

Apparent U.S. Consumption

Apparent U.S. consumption of stainless-steel table flatware (sales of U.S.-produced flatware plus imports less exports) amounted to 26.1 million dozen pieces in 1962, compared with 23.4 million dozen in 1961, and ranged from 22.3 to 27.2 million dozen pieces annually in the 4-year period 1956-59 (table 4). ^{1/} In the first 6 months of 1963, apparent consumption amounted to 14.1 million dozen pieces compared with 12.4 million dozen pieces in the first 6 months of 1962.

U.S. Producers

During the past several years, 20 producers of stainless-steel table flatware have reported data on their operations to the Tariff Commission. ^{2/} Their plants are located in the eastern part of the United States from New England to Virginia, and in Ohio, Tennessee, and California. Only 1 producer has reported production in more than one plant, and in recent years, 6 of the producers have accounted for 65 to 80 percent of the quantity of the U.S. industry's annual production and sales.

Most of the stainless-steel table flatware manufacturers produce other metal products, including precious metal table flatware and hollow-ware; only a few of the smaller companies are engaged mostly in the

^{1/} The figure for apparent consumption in 1960 was at a record high (29.4 million dozen pieces) principally because most of the imports permitted under the tariff quota in each of the first 2 quota years, which began on Nov. 1, 1959 and on Nov. 1, 1960, respectively, entered in the calendar year 1960.

^{2/} The reporting concerns comprise all U.S. producers of stainless-steel table flatware known to the Commission.

production of stainless-steel table flatware. Since the early 1950's stainless-steel table flatware has accounted for a growing proportion of the quantity of the producers' total sales of table flatware, the proportion having increased from 37 percent in 1951 to 78 percent in 1962 and to 79 percent in the first 6 months of 1963 (table 5). The corresponding shares expressed in terms of values rather than quantities are smaller because of the higher value of precious-metal ware included in total sales.

U.S. Production, Sales, and Inventories

U.S. production of stainless-steel table flatware as reported by the producers to the Commission amounted to 21.3 million dozen pieces in 1962 compared with 18.5 million in 1961, and 19.3 million in 1960, the first full year following the Presidential proclamation, which became effective on November 1, 1959 (table 4).

Sales in 1962 of stainless-steel table flatware produced by U.S. manufacturers amounted to 21.1 million dozen pieces, valued at \$43.3 million, exceeding those in any prior year (table 6). In the first 6 months of 1963, sales amounted to 10.7 million dozen pieces valued at \$22.7 million, compared with 10.2 million dozen pieces valued at \$21.2 million in the corresponding period of 1962.

The average value per dozen pieces of stainless-steel table flatware sold by the U.S. manufacturers, f.o.b. their plants, was lower in 1962 (\$2.05) than in any of the years 1956-61, when the annual average values

ranged from \$2.07 to \$2.24 per dozen pieces (table 6). Prior to 1956, total sales averaged less than \$2 per dozen pieces. The average value per dozen pieces sold in the first 6 months of 1962 and 1963 was \$2.08 and \$2.12, respectively.

Domestic producers' prices of stainless-steel table flatware have changed very little during the past year. Manufacturers' price lists and trade journals indicate slight downward revisions in the prices of a few items, in some instances an upgrading of quality without an accompanying change in price, and in others, adjustments in freight allowances, quantity discounts, and the like.

U.S. manufacturers' inventories of finished stainless-steel table flatware have declined since mid 1962. They amounted to 3.1 million dozen pieces on June 30, 1962, 2.8 million dozen on December 31, 1962, and 2.5 million dozen on June 30, 1963 (table 6). The ratio of inventories to net sales by U.S. manufacturers has fluctuated only moderately in recent years. In 1961 and 1962 the ratio was only a fraction more than 13 percent, compared with 15 percent in 1960 and 11 percent in 1959.

The increase during the past several years in the sales of stainless-steel table flatware has been accompanied by a decline in sales of silver flatware, particularly of silver-plated ware, and of miscellaneous types of flatware. The U.S. producers of stainless-steel table flatware reported that their sales of flatware other than stainless-steel reached

new lows in 1962 and in the first 6 months of 1963 (table 5). ^{1/} Their sales of this flatware (sterling silver, silver-plated ware, etc.) amounted to 5.8 million dozen pieces in 1962 (60 percent less than annual sales a decade earlier) and to 2.8 million dozen in the first 6 months of 1963 compared with 3.0 million dozen in the corresponding period of 1962. The producers attribute the decline in their sales of non-stainless-steel types of flatware to a shift in consumer demand from silver-plated ware and sterling silver to stainless-steel table flatware of both domestic and foreign origins.

A rise in the price of silver to a 43-year high in 1963 and the consequent rise in the price of articles made of silver have also tended to shift consumer demand toward stainless-steel ware.

Exports

Exports have accounted for only a small part of the domestic manufacturers' total sales of stainless-steel table flatware (table 4). In 1962 their export sales amounted to 178,000 dozen pieces (0.8 percent of total sales), compared with 212,000 dozen in 1961 (1.1 percent of total sales). In the first 6 months of 1963, 122,000 dozen pieces were exported, compared with 74,000 dozen pieces in the corresponding period of 1962 (table 7).

^{1/} While the data reported to the Commission represent the sales of precious-metal flatware produced only in establishments that produced stainless-steel table flatware, the same group of establishments account for a very large proportion of total U.S. production and sales of sterling and silver-plated flatware.

The average unit value of export sales in 1962 (\$2.15 per dozen pieces) was lower than that in 1960 and 1961, but greater than that in earlier years. The average value in the first 6 months of 1963 (\$1.85 per dozen pieces) was lower than the annual average for each year from 1960 to 1962 and the average for the first 6 months of 1962.

Employment in Domestic Establishments

Based on data submitted to the Commission by the producers, man-hours devoted to the production of stainless-steel table flatware in 1962 accounted for 40 percent of total man-hours of production and related workers on all products manufactured in the establishments in which stainless-steel table flatware was produced; the ratio was 36 percent in 1961.

In 1962 the number of hours worked by production and related workers on stainless-steel table flatware (5,760,000) was larger than the number worked in any year since 1954, and the number reported for the first 6 months of 1963 (2,831,000) was somewhat larger than in the corresponding period of 1962 (2,763,000) (table 8).

In 1962 the average number of production and related workers employed on all products manufactured in the domestic establishments that produced stainless-steel table flatware was 7,121. The average for the 3 preceding years was 6,540. In the first 6 months of 1963 the number of such workers averaged 6,462, compared with 7,093 in the first 6 months of 1962.

The output of stainless-steel table flatware per man-hour worked in 1962 and in the first half of 1963 averaged 3.7 dozen pieces; this was slightly smaller than the average for 1959-61, but significantly greater than the averages for any of the years from 1954 to 1958 (2.7 dozen to 3.2 dozen pieces).

U.S. Imports

U.S. imports for consumption of stainless-steel table flatware of all types (quota and nonquota), totaled 5.2 million dozen pieces in 1962, compared with 4.8 million dozen pieces in 1961 ^{1/} (table 4). Imports in each of those years were less than half those in 1960, when 10.9 million dozen pieces were entered. This high level occurred because most of the imports permissible under the U.S. tariff quota in the first 2 quota years (beginning November 1, 1959 and November 1, 1960) were entered in the calendar year 1960. In 1957 ^{2/} imports were only slightly less than those in 1960 (10.6 million dozen pieces); in 1956-59, imports averaged 9.2 million dozen pieces per year.

In the first 6 months of 1963, imports totaled 3.6 million dozen pieces, compared with 2.2 million dozen in the corresponding period of 1962.

^{1/} The U.S. Department of Commerce regards its import statistics as preliminary until 2 years have elapsed, during which any errors can be corrected. The revised totals usually differ little or not at all from the preliminary figures.

^{2/} In 1957 Japan began regulating its exports of stainless-steel table flatware. These controls are discussed in the section beginning on p. 13 of this report.

The ratio of imports to apparent consumption was slightly lower in 1962 (19.8 percent) than in 1961 (20.3 percent), and it was considerably lower in 1962 than in any of the 5 years from 1956 through 1960. The ratio was the same in 1962 as in 1955.

Japan, which has been the principal foreign supplier to the United States in all years, accounted for 92 percent of the quantity and for 76 percent of the value of U.S. imports in 1962. In the first 6 months of 1963, Japan supplied 91 percent of the quantity and 80 percent of the value of the imports. European countries have accounted for nearly all of the remainder (table 9).

The foreign value of stainless-steel table flatware imported from all sources averaged \$1.30 per dozen pieces in 1962, compared with \$1.31 in 1961. The average foreign value of imports in the first 6 months of 1963 was \$1.22 per dozen, compared with \$1.33 in the corresponding months of 1962. In 1958-60 the annual average foreign value ranged from 98 cents to \$1.15 per dozen. Throughout the period 1958-62 and January-June 1963 imports from Japan had a lower average foreign value per dozen than imports from any other source except Hong Kong. Imports from Sweden, Denmark, and the United Kingdom, although small in volume, were the highest in unit value.

Quota-type flatware accounted for most of the imports in 1962 and in the first 6 months of 1963, as it did in earlier periods (table 10). Of the total imports of all stainless-steel table flatware in 1962 (5.2 million dozen pieces), 89 percent (4.6 million dozen pieces) consisted of quota-type ware. In the first 6 months of 1963, quota-type flatware

accounted for 91 percent of total imports from all sources, compared with 84 percent in the corresponding period of 1962.

Of the 4.6 million dozen pieces of quota-type flatware imported in 1962 (table 11), only 177,000 dozen pieces (4 percent of the imports of quota-type flatware) were in excess of the quota and therefore dutiable at the higher rates proclaimed by the President.

The composition of imports of quota-type flatware was approximately the same in 1962 as in 1961; in 1962 knives accounted for 22 percent, forks for 30 percent, and spoons for 48 percent (table 11). Imports of nonquota-type flatware in 1962 consisted of knives, 50 percent; forks, 15 percent; and spoons, 35 percent. Most of the imports of nonquota-type flatware in 1962 were valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces, and most of the imports of both quota-type and nonquota-type flatware were of nonaustenitic (chrome) stainless steel, as in prior years.

U.S. Tariff Quota

In each quota year except the first, which began on November 1, 1959, only 10 days after the Presidential proclamation, large quantities of stainless-steel table flatware were entered in November, the first quota month. As a result of a more orderly issuance of export licenses by Japan, however, imports in the first month of the quota year, as reported by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, declined from 4.9 million dozen pieces in November 1960 to 3.5 million dozen pieces in November 1961 and to 2.2 million dozen pieces in November 1962 (table 12).

Prior to the establishment of the U.S. tariff quota the largest volume of imports of stainless-steel table flatware usually occurred in October and November. General imports ^{1/} in October now consist mostly of quota-type flatware entered into bonded warehouses for ready withdrawal on or after November 1, when the lower within-quota rates are applicable (table 13).

According to the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the Government agency responsible for the administration of the quota, in the 1960/61 quota year, the higher rates of duty proclaimed by the President were applied provisionally ^{2/} on December 22, 1960, less than 2 months after the opening date of the quota. In the quota year 1961/62, the higher rates were applied provisionally on April 6, 1962, and in the quota year 1962/63 they were applied on June 14, 1963.

Japanese Export Quota

In order to regulate the quantity, quality, and prices of its exports of stainless-steel table flatware to the United States, Japan limits the issuance of export licenses for pieces that are not over 26 centimeters (10.2 inches) in over-all length in accordance with an export quota that is announced each year. The export quota was introduced in

^{1/} "General imports" consist of direct entries for consumption plus entries into U.S. bonded warehouses.

^{2/} The U.S. Department of the Treasury provisionally assesses the higher, proclaimed rates of duty when reports from all customs districts indicate that about 95 percent of the quota has been filled. For further details of the administration of the quota by the Treasury Department, see the 1962 report cited in footnote 2 of p. 2 of this report.

1957, and in 1958 it was placed on a calendar-year basis with a limit of 5.5 million dozen pieces. Japan's export quotas for 1962 and 1963 were set at 4.95 million and 5.5 million dozen pieces, respectively, divided into specified quantities for 4-month periods in order to distribute the exports more evenly over the calendar year. The quotas were distributed as follows:

<u>Period</u>	<u>1962</u> <u>Million dozen</u>	<u>1963</u> <u>Million dozen</u>
January-April-----	1.10	1.30
May-August-----	2.00	2.20
September-December-----	1.85	2.00

According to official U.S. statistics, U.S. imports for consumption from Japan of stainless-steel table flatware subject to the Japanese export quota (not over 10.2 inches in over-all length and not limited as to value) totaled 4.5 million dozen pieces in 1962, compared with 4.2 million dozen in 1961 (table 10). Export statistics published by the Japanese Government show that in 1962 Japan's total exports of stainless-steel table flatware were 11.8 million dozen pieces, of which 4.6 million dozen, or 39 percent, were shipped to the United States. In terms of value the exports to the United States represented 50 percent of the total. ^{1/}

Since the introduction of the Japanese export quota and the U.S. import tariff quota on stainless-steel table flatware there has been a slightly irregular increase in the average foreign value of U.S. imports

^{1/} For further details relating to the establishment and early operation of the Japanese export quota, see the Tariff Commission's supplemental report cited in footnote 1 of p. 1 of this report.

of quota-type flatware from Japan and a slightly irregular decrease in the average foreign value of imports of nonquota types of stainless-steel flatware, as shown below:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Average foreign value per dozen pieces of stainless-steel table flatware imported from Japan</u>	
	<u>Quota type</u>	<u>Nonquota type</u>
1958-----	\$0.80	\$3.27
1960-----	.92	3.04
1961-----	.95	3.07
1962-----	.97	2.48
January-June--		
1962-----	.96	2.13
1963-----	1.00	2.36

Japanese exports to the United States of types of flatware not included in its export quota amounted to 2.8 million dozen pieces in 1962, compared with 2.3 million dozen pieces in 1961 and 3.0 million dozen pieces in 1960. A considerable part of these shipments consisted of chrome-plated carbon steel flatware, stainless-steel flatware with handles containing an integral plastic part, and stainless-steel flatware more than 10.2 inches in length.

Appendix

Table 1.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. rates of duty under the Tariff Act of 1930 (old schedule), 1930-63

Tariff paragraph and description	Tariff Act of 1930		
	Statutory rate ^{1/}	Trade-agreement modification	
		Rate	Effective date and trade agreement ^{2/}
Par. 339:			
Table, household, kitchen, and hospital utensils, and hollow or flat ware, not specially provided for: * * * composed wholly or in chief value of copper, brass, steel, or other base metal, not plated with platinum, gold, or silver, and not specially provided for:			
Table spoons wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces-----	40%	20%	Jan. 1, 1948.
		19%	June 30, 1956.
		18%	June 30, 1957.
		17% ^{3/}	June 30, 1958.
		60% ^{3/}	Nov. 1, 1959. ^{3/}
Par. 355:			
Table, butchers', carving, cooks', hunting, kitchen, bread, cake, pie, slicing, cigar, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, canning, fish, carpenters' bench, curriers', drawing, farriers', fleshing, hay, sugar-beet, beet-topping, tanners', plumbers', painters', palette, artists', shoe, and similar knives, forks, and steels, and cleavers, all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for * * * :			
Not specially designed for other than household, kitchen, or butchers' use:			
Table knives and forks, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, with handles of--			
Austenitic steel:			
Less than 4 inches in length, exclusive of handle-----	2¢ + 45%	2¢ + 35%	Jan. 1, 1939; United Kingdom.
		2¢ + 17-1/2%	Jan. 1, 1948.
		1¢ + 17-1/2% ^{3/}	July 7, 1951.
		3¢ + 67-1/2% ^{3/}	Nov. 1, 1959. ^{3/}
4 inches in length or over, exclusive of handle-----	8¢ + 45%	8¢ + 35%	Jan. 1, 1939; United Kingdom.
		8¢ + 35% ^{4/}	Jan. 1, 1948.
		4¢ + 17-1/2% ^{3/}	Oct. 1, 1951.
		12¢ + 67-1/2% ^{3/}	Nov. 1, 1959. ^{3/}
Steel, other than austenitic:			
Less than 4 inches in length, exclusive of handle-----	2¢ + 45%	2¢ + 25%	Jan. 1, 1939; United Kingdom.
		2¢ + 25% ^{4/}	Jan. 1, 1948.
		2¢ + 12-1/2%	May 30, 1950.
		1¢ + 12-1/2% ^{3/}	Oct. 1, 1951.
		3¢ + 67-1/2% ^{3/}	Nov. 1, 1959. ^{3/}
4 inches in length or over, exclusive of handle-----	8¢ + 45%	4¢ + 25%	Jan. 1, 1939; United Kingdom.
		4¢ + 25% ^{4/}	Jan. 1, 1948.
		4¢ + 17-1/2% ^{3/}	Oct. 1, 1951.
		12¢ + 67-1/2% ^{3/}	Nov. 1, 1959. ^{3/}

^{1/} Currently applicable to the products of designated Communist-dominated or Communist-controlled countries or areas.

^{2/} General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, unless otherwise indicated.

^{3/} Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation No. 3323, dated Oct. 20, 1959, the higher of the 2 rates to which this footnote is attached was made applicable during any 12-month period beginning Nov. 1, 1959, and in each subsequent year, after a total aggregate quantity of 69 million single units of table spoons described under par. 339, and of table knives and table forks described under par. 355, have been entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption; until the total aggregate quantity of the designated units has been entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, during any 12-month period designated above, the lower rate of duty is applicable.

^{4/} Bound.

Note.--Stainless-steel table flatware, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless-steel, over 10.2 inches in overall length or valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces (nonquota-type flatware), is currently dutiable at the same rates of duty as the quota-type flatware entered within the quota limits.

Table 2.--Quota-type stainless-steel knives, forks, and spoons: U.S. rates of duty under the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) ^{1/}

(Cents each; percent ad valorem)

TSUS schedule 6 item	Item	TSUS appendix ^{2/} Article	Statutory rate ^{3/}	Trade- agreement rate ^{4/}	Escape-action rate ^{5/}
		Knives, forks, and spoons, all the foregoing valued under 25 cents each, not over 10.2 inches in over-all length, and with stainless-steel handles (provided for in items 650.09, 650.11, 650.39, 650.41, and 650.55 of part 3E of schedule 6, or if included in sets provided for in item 651.75 ^{6/} of such part): For an aggregate quantity not to exceed 69 million single units entered in any 12- month period beginning November 1 in any year:			
650.09	927.50	Knives and forks: With handles not containing nickel and not containing over 10 percent by weight of manganese.	2¢ + 45% ^{7/}	1¢ + 12.5% ^{7/}	1¢ + 12.5% ^{7/}
650.39					
651.75 ^{6/}					
650.11	927.51	With handles containing nickel or containing over 10 percent by weight of manganese.	2¢ + 45% ^{7/}	1¢ + 17.5% ^{7/}	1¢ + 17.5% ^{7/}
650.41					
651.75 ^{6/}					
650.55	927.52	Spoons-----	40% ^{7/}	17% ^{7/}	17% ^{7/}
651.75 ^{6/}					
		Other:			
650.09	927.53	Knives and forks-----	2¢ + 45%	1¢ + 12.5%	3¢ + 67.5%
650.39					
651.75 ^{6/}					
650.11	927.53	Knives and forks-----	2¢ + 45%	1¢ + 17.5%	3¢ + 67.5%
650.41					
651.75 ^{6/}					
650.55	927.54	Spoons-----	40%	17%	60%
651.75 ^{6/}					

^{1/} The rates of duty provided in the TSUS became effective Aug. 31, 1963, by Presidential Proclamation No. 3548.

^{2/} TSUS appendix items relate to articles that were the subject of Presidential proclamations under the escape-clause procedure.

^{3/} Rates of duty currently applied pursuant to secs. 231 and 257(e) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to the countries or areas designated as Communist dominated or controlled.

^{4/} Trade-agreement rates apply to products of all countries except products of designated Communist-dominated or controlled countries, and except Philippine products which receive preferential treatment (usually 20 percent of the lowest trade-agreement rate).

^{5/} Rates established by Presidential proclamation under the escape-clause procedures, which are shown in the TSUS appendix.

^{6/} Sets which include 2 or more of the knives, forks, and spoons here provided for are dutiable at the rate of duty applicable to the article in the set subject to the highest rate of duty.

^{7/} This rate is applicable also to nonquota types of stainless-steel knives, forks, and spoons.

Table 3.--Stainless-steel table flatware: 1/ U.S. rates of duty effective in 1962 and through Aug. 30, 1963; U.S. imports for consumption, 1962, and average ad valorem equivalents of the 1962 rates based on those imports, by types of flatware and principal sources

Para- graph number	Item	Rate of duty effective in 1962	1962 imports for consumption 2/ from--						Average ad valorem equiva- lents of the rates of duty 3/ based on imports		
			All sources		Japan		Europe		All sources		
			Quantity: 1,000 dozen pieces	Entered value 1,000 dollars	Quantity: 1,000 dozen pieces	Entered value 1,000 dollars	Quantity: 1,000 dozen pieces	Entered value 1,000 dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent
339	Quota-type flatware: 1/ Table spoons: Imported within the quota----- Imported in excess of the quota-----	17% 60% 5/	2,101 94	1,612 108	2,012 86	1,501 92	77 8	105 16	17.0 60.0	17.0 60.0	
355	Table knives and forks: Less than 4 inches long, exclusive of handle: With handles of austenitic (nickel) steel: Imported within the quota----- Imported in excess of the quota-----	1 1/2% 3 1/2% + 17-1/2% 5/	27 1	27 3	26 1	25 2	1 6/	2 1	29.9 86.9	30.3 88.6	
	With handles of nonaustenitic (chrome) steel: Imported within the quota----- Imported in excess of the quota-----	1 1/2% 3 1/2% + 67-1/2% 5/	2,262 82	2,649 106	2,170 80	2,532 102	82 2	107 4	22.7 95.2	21.7 85.6	
	4 inches long or over, exclusive of handle: Imported within the quota----- Imported in excess of the quota-----	1 1/2% 12% + 67-1/2% 5/	9 6/	15 7/	9 -	14 -	6/	1 7/	46.7 144.6	47.0 144.6	
339	Nonquota-type flatware: 8/ Table spoons-----	17%	207	542	132	172	75	370	17.0	17.0	
355	Table knives and forks: Less than 4 inches long, exclusive of handle: With handles of austenitic (nickel) steel----- With handles of nonaustenitic (chrome) steel-----	1 1/2% 1 1/2% + 12-1/2% 5/	64 268	343 994	18 167	51 516	46 101	292 477	19.7 15.7	21.7 16.4	
	4 inches long or over, exclusive of handle-----	1 1/2%	47	290	25	110	22	180	25.2	28.4	

1/ Table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel.
 2/ Preliminary.
 3/ Calculated from unrounded figures.
 4/ Table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued under \$3 per dozen pieces.
 5/ The rate of duty which is effective when a total aggregate quantity of 69 million single units of table knives, table forks, and table spoons, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued under \$3 per dozen pieces, are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during any 12-month period beginning Nov. 1, 1959.
 6/ Less than 500 dozen pieces.
 7/ Less than \$500.
 8/ Table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces, and that which is 10.2 inches or more in overall length, regardless of value.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 4.--Stainless-steel table flatware: Production and sales by U.S. manufacturers, U.S. imports for consumption, and apparent consumption, 1951-62, January-June 1962, and January-June 1963

Period	U.S. production 1/			Sales by U.S. manufacturers			Imports for consumption 2/			Apparent consumption 3/			Ratio of imports to--	
	1,000 dozen pieces	1,000 dozen pieces	Total	1,000 dozen pieces	Exports	Total	1,000 dozen pieces	dozen pieces	Percent	1,000 dozen pieces	dozen pieces	Percent	Apparent consumption	U.S. production
1951-----	11,893	11,379	208	4/	208	4/	1,000	1,000	4/	1,000	4/	4/	4/	4/
1952-----	9,304	9,306	203	4/	203	4/	1,000	1,000	4/	1,000	4/	4/	4/	4/
1953-----	11,020	10,827	197	883	197	883	1,000	1,000	11,563	11,563	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.0
1954-----	11,051	10,800	251	1,347	251	1,347	1,000	1,000	12,050	12,050	11.2	11.2	12.2	12.2
1955-----	14,848	14,654	194	3,571	194	3,571	1,000	1,000	18,081	18,081	12.8	12.8	24.1	24.1
1956-----	14,695	14,392	303	7,999	303	7,999	1,000	1,000	22,309	22,309	35.9	35.9	54.4	54.4
1957-----	13,079	13,207	128	10,600	128	10,600	1,000	1,000	23,725	23,725	44.7	44.7	81.0	81.0
1958-----	15,030	14,887	143	9,180	143	9,180	1,000	1,000	22,775	22,775	40.3	40.3	61.1	61.1
1959-----	18,480	18,594	114	8,950	114	8,950	1,000	1,000	27,217	27,217	32.9	32.9	48.4	48.4
1960-----	19,332	18,654	678	5/ 10,900	678	5/ 10,900	1,000	1,000	5/ 29,363	5/ 29,363	37.1	37.1	5/ 56.4	5/ 56.4
1961-----	18,467	18,877	410	6/ 4,755	410	6/ 4,755	1,000	1,000	5/ 23,420	5/ 23,420	20.3	20.3	5/ 25.7	5/ 25.7
1962-----	21,348	21,098	250	6/ 5,163	250	6/ 5,163	1,000	1,000	26,083	26,083	19.8	19.8	24.2	24.2
January-June--	10,929	10,205	724	6/ 2,220	724	6/ 2,220	1,000	1,000	12,351	12,351	18.0	18.0	20.3	20.3
1963-----	10,494	10,702	208	6/ 3,557	208	6/ 3,557	1,000	1,000	14,137	14,137	25.2	25.2	33.9	33.9

1/ Partly estimated from sales data for several manufacturers.
 2/ Includes an estimate for a small amount of imports in the years 1953-58.
 3/ Sales of domestically produced flatware plus imports less exports.
 4/ Not available.
 5/ The high figure for imports in 1960 is attributable primarily to the entry in that year of most of the imports permissible within the quota in the first and second quota years. As a result, the figures for apparent consumption and the ratios of imports to apparent consumption and to production for 1960 and 1961 are of only qualified significance.
 6/ Preliminary.

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers and importers, and from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 5.--Table flatware: Sales of all types of table flatware produced in U.S. establishments in which stainless-steel table flatware is produced, 1951-62, January-June 1962, and January-June 1963 ^{1/}

(In thousands of dozen pieces)

Period	Stainless steel	Silver plated	Sterling silver	Other ^{2/}	Total, all kinds
1951-----	11,379	15,763	993	2,211	30,346
1952-----	9,306	11,824	922	1,572	23,624
1953-----	10,827	12,957	1,285	1,920	26,989
1954-----	10,800	12,284	994	1,281	25,359
1955-----	14,654	10,946	1,034	1,255	27,889
1956-----	14,392	9,547	1,024	1,204	26,167
1957-----	13,207	6,748	857	1,439	22,251
1958-----	14,887	6,478	782	1,601	23,748
1959-----	18,594	6,971	822	704	27,091
1960-----	18,654	5,792	798	497	25,741
1961-----	18,877	5,233	802	411	25,323
1962-----	21,098	4,691	654	405	26,848
January-June--					
1962-----	10,205	2,396	375	200	13,176
1963-----	10,702	2,365	264	167	13,498

^{1/} This table shows sales data only for manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware during the years in which they produced such flatware. The data on sales of stainless-steel table flatware, therefore, are complete, but the data on sales of other types of flatware are incomplete since they include only the sales by the manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware.

^{2/} Includes tin-plated, nickel-plated, and chrome-plated flatware, flatware of metals (such as nickel silver) other than stainless steel, and flatware with handles of nonmetallic materials.

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the domestic manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware.

Table 6.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. manufacturers' inventories of finished flatware, and net sales, 1951-62, January-June 1962, and January-June 1963

Period	Inventories at end of period ^{1/}		Net sales		
	Total	Ratio to net sales	Quantity	F.o.b. factory value	Average value per dozen pieces
	<u>1,000</u> <u>dozen</u> <u>pieces</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>dozen</u> <u>pieces</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>dollars</u>	
1951-----	1,160	10.2	11,379	20,140	\$1.77
1952-----	1,131	12.2	9,306	16,830	1.81
1953-----	1,309	12.1	10,827	19,723	1.82
1954-----	1,548	14.3	10,800	20,688	1.92
1955-----	1,699	11.6	14,654	28,323	1.93
1956-----	2,009	14.0	14,392	31,241	2.17
1957-----	1,525	11.5	13,207	29,626	2.24
1958-----	2,035	13.7	14,887	31,554	2.12
1959-----	2,050	11.0	18,594	38,515	2.07
1960-----	2,802	15.0	18,654	39,163	2.10
1961-----	2,465	13.1	18,877	40,522	2.15
1962-----	2,796	13.3	21,098	43,295	2.05
January-June--					
1962-----	3,142	^{2/}	10,205	21,234	2.08
1963-----	2,501	^{2/}	10,702	22,660	2.12

^{1/} Includes an estimate (less than 1 percent of the total in any year) derived from data on production and sales.

^{2/} Ratios are not meaningful based on data for 6 months.

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers.

Table 7.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, 1951-62, January-June 1962, and January-June 1963

Period	Quantity Dozen pieces	Value	Average value per dozen pieces
1951-----	207,845	\$238,519	\$1.15
1952-----	202,952	235,898	1.16
1953-----	146,799	172,312	1.17
1954-----	96,736	143,614	1.48
1955-----	143,709	200,737	1.40
1956-----	82,180	138,214	1.68
1957-----	81,918	155,128	1.89
1958-----	1,291,757	1,536,076	1.19
1959-----	327,095	467,799	1.43
1960-----	190,648	437,640	2.30
1961-----	211,725	511,686	2.42
1962-----	177,859	382,286	2.15
January-June--			
1962-----	74,487	164,768	2.21
1963-----	122,370	226,712	1.85

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers.

Table 8.--Average number of workers employed and man-hours worked by production and related workers in establishments engaged in the production of stainless-steel table flatware, 1959-62, January-June 1962, and January-June 1963

Period	Average number employed		Man-hours worked by production and related workers	
	All persons	Production and related workers	All operations	Stainless-steel table flatware
			Thousands	Thousands
1959-----	8,383	6,580	13,803	5,079
1960-----	8,155	6,369	12,997	5,110
1961-----	8,404	6,671	13,543	4,886
1962-----	9,062	7,121	14,331	5,760
January-June--				
1962-----	8,849	7,093	7,347	2,763
1963-----	7,941	6,462	6,568	2,831

Source: Compiled from data submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers of stainless-steel table flatware.

Table 9.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, by countries, 1958-62, January-June 1962, and January-June 1963

Country	1958 ^{1/}	1959	1960	1961 ^{2/}	1962 ^{2/}	Jan.-June 1962 ^{2/}	Jan.-June 1963 ^{2/}
Quantity (1,000 dozen pieces)							
Japan-----	8,761	1/ 8,265	9,876	4,301	4,726	2,021	3,237
West Germany-----	207	320	1/ 338	3/ 243	163	59	76
Sweden-----	64	1/ 68	68	24	32	21	11
Netherlands-----	48	18	97	33	97	71	91
Austria-----	16	36	76	36	18	9	28
Italy-----	52	74	324	52	59	14	19
Denmark-----	9	28	26	21	18	10	4
United Kingdom-----	5	7	9	13	12	5	10
Belgium and France--	5	2	2	1	4	2	3
Hong Kong-----	-	110	53	23	6	3	18
All other-----	13	22	31	8	28	5	60
Total-----	9,180	8,950	10,900	4,755	5,163	2,220	3,557
Entered value (1,000 dollars)							
Japan-----	7,496	8,350	9,895	4,526	5,117	2,213	3,493
West Germany-----	693	912	3/ 1,040	3/ 929	687	291	315
Sweden-----	292	342	371	153	166	101	53
Netherlands-----	165	40	161	80	162	115	151
Austria-----	69	116	183	112	77	42	57
Italy-----	144	180	423	153	166	52	71
Denmark-----	52	151	154	141	138	71	24
United Kingdom-----	27	31	49	78	93	37	45
Belgium and France--	19	10	8	5	17	7	17
Hong Kong-----	-	75	41	16	4	1	12
All other-----	27	41	73	34	61	16	117
Total-----	8,984	10,248	12,398	6,227	6,688	2,946	4,355
Average value per dozen pieces ^{4/}							
Japan-----	\$0.86	\$1.01	\$1.00	\$1.05	\$1.08	\$1.10	\$1.08
West Germany-----	3.35	2.85	3.08	3.82	4.22	4.92	4.17
Sweden-----	4.54	5.05	5.47	6.36	5.11	4.70	4.73
Netherlands-----	3.48	2.19	1.66	2.38	1.68	1.61	1.67
Austria-----	4.30	3.21	2.41	3.12	4.29	4.80	2.03
Italy-----	2.76	2.43	1.30	2.95	2.83	3.77	3.73
Denmark-----	5.55	5.37	5.99	6.73	7.68	7.38	6.56
United Kingdom-----	5.61	4.64	5.49	5.99	7.69	7.04	4.53
Belgium and France--	4.00	6.04	5.41	4.78	4.32	4.25	5.97
Hong Kong-----	-	.68	.78	.71	.70	.30	.67
All other-----	1.98	1.86	2.35	4.25	2.18	3.20	1.95
All countries---	.98	1.15	1.14	1.31	1.30	1.33	1.22

^{1/} Includes estimates for small amounts of imports for which values only were reported.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Includes limited amounts of imports which were entered free of duty for U.S. Government use.

^{4/} Calculated from the unrounded figures.

Source: Compiled from data submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by importers and from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 10.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, total and from Japan, by types, classified according to value and overall length, 1961-62, January-June 1962, and January-June 1963

Item	1961		1962 ^{1/}		January-June 1962 ^{1/}		January-June 1963 ^{1/}	
	Quantity (dozen pieces)	Entered value	Quantity (dozen pieces)	Entered value	Quantity (dozen pieces)	Entered value	Quantity (dozen pieces)	Entered value
Total, all countries								
Quota-type flatware:								
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and 10.2 inches or less in overall length:								
Imported within the quota-----	4,076,139	\$3,890,887	4,399,126	\$4,302,440	1,811,764	\$1,751,882	3,151,173	\$3,167,384
Imported in excess of the quota-----	197,507	236,350	177,488	216,989	56,660	70,558	91,838	100,525
Total-----	^{2/} 4,279,826	^{2/} 4,140,567	4,576,614	4,519,429	1,868,424	1,822,440	3,243,011	3,267,909
Nonquota-type flatware:								
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and over 10.2 inches in overall length-----	64,813	92,954	168,509	169,657	141,873	138,573	97,973	96,182
Valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces:								
10.2 inches or less in overall length-----	367,300	1,733,678	375,214	1,725,269	188,510	858,281	201,238	896,170
Over 10.2 inches in overall length-----	42,868	260,065	42,405	273,567	20,787	126,936	15,072	94,941
Total-----	474,981	2,086,697	586,128	2,168,493	351,170	1,123,790	314,283	1,087,293
Total, quota-type and nonquota-type flatware--	^{2/} 4,754,807	^{2/} 6,227,264	5,162,742	6,687,922	2,219,594	2,946,230	3,557,294	4,355,202
Japan								
Quota-type flatware:								
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and 10.2 inches or less in overall length:								
Imported within the quota-----	3,912,035	\$3,671,717	4,217,933	\$4,072,341	1,735,040	\$1,655,073	2,966,182	\$2,957,585
Imported in excess of the quota-----	177,107	202,692	166,817	196,406	52,807	61,571	80,904	85,747
Total-----	4,089,142	3,874,409	4,384,750	4,268,747	1,787,847	1,716,644	3,047,086	3,043,332
Nonquota-type flatware:								
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and over 10.2 inches in overall length-----	60,202	83,966	164,306	160,616	139,307	133,689	97,645	95,544
Valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces:								
10.2 inches or less in overall length-----	132,735	471,895	157,266	581,183	85,612	320,513	84,452	309,238
Over 10.2 inches in overall length-----	19,083	96,045	20,044	106,636	8,147	42,401	8,250	45,375
Total-----	212,020	651,906	341,616	848,435	233,066	496,603	190,347	450,157
Total, quota-type and nonquota-type flatware--	4,301,162	4,526,315	4,726,366	5,117,182	2,020,913	2,213,247	3,237,433	3,493,489
Ratio (percent) of imports from Japan to total imports								
Quota-type flatware:								
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and 10.2 inches or less in overall length:								
Imported within the quota-----	96.0	94.4	95.9	94.7	95.8	94.5	94.1	93.4
Imported in excess of the quota-----	89.7	85.8	94.0	90.5	93.2	87.3	88.1	85.3
Average-----	95.5	93.6	95.8	94.5	95.7	94.2	94.0	93.1
Nonquota-type flatware:								
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and over 10.2 inches in overall length-----	92.9	90.3	97.5	94.7	98.2	96.5	99.7	99.3
Valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces:								
10.2 inches or less in overall length-----	36.1	27.2	41.9	33.7	45.4	37.3	42.0	34.5
Over 10.2 inches in overall length-----	44.5	36.9	47.3	39.0	39.2	33.4	54.7	47.8
Average-----	44.6	31.2	58.3	39.1	66.4	44.2	60.6	41.4
Average, quota-type and nonquota-type flatware--	90.5	72.7	91.5	76.5	91.0	75.1	91.0	80.2

^{1/} Preliminary.^{2/} Includes relatively small amounts of spoons which were imported free of duty for U.S. Government use.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 11.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, total and from Japan, by types, 1962 1/

Item	Quantity in thousands of dozen pieces; entered value in thousands of dollars				Nonquota-type flatware			
	Grand total	Total	Imported within the quota	Imported in excess of quota	Total	Value at less than \$3 per dozen pieces and over 10.2 inches in overall length	Value at \$3 or more per dozen pieces--	Over 10.2 inches in overall length
	Quantity; Entered: value	Quantity; Entered: value	Quantity; Entered: value	Quantity; Entered: value	Quantity; Entered: value	Quantity; Entered: value	Quantity; Entered: value	Quantity; Entered: value
Knives:								
Less than 4 inches long (exclusive of handle), with handles of--								
Stainless steel other than austenitic--	1,237	2,459	1,004	1,611	989	1,587	37	50
Austenitic steel	37	190	10	13	11	177	2	2
Total	1,274	2,649	1,014	1,624	1,000	1,764	39	52
4 inches long or over (exclusive of handle)	42	225	8	14	8	211	5	9
Total knives	1,316	2,874	1,023	1,638	1,008	1,975	44	61
Forks:								
Less than 4 inches long (exclusive of handle), with handles of--								
Stainless steel other than austenitic--	1,375	1,290	1,340	1,144	1,272	1,061	8	8
Austenitic steel	56	182	18	16	17	14	2	1
Total	1,431	1,472	1,358	1,160	1,289	1,075	10	9
4 inches long or over (exclusive of handle)	14	81	1	1	1	79	2	5
Total forks	1,445	1,553	1,359	1,161	1,290	1,154	12	14
Spoons:								
Total U.S. imports	2,402	2,261	2,195	1,720	2,101	1,612	113	95
Total U.S. imports from Japan	5,163	6,688	4,577	4,519	4,399	4,302	169	170
Knives:								
Less than 4 inches long (exclusive of handle), with handles of--								
Stainless steel other than austenitic--	1,126	2,061	971	1,573	957	1,530	37	50
Austenitic steel	19	39	11	13	11	13	2	2
Total	1,144	2,100	982	1,587	968	1,543	39	52
4 inches long or over (exclusive of handle)	25	86	8	14	8	14	5	9
Total knives	1,170	2,186	990	1,600	976	1,557	44	61
Forks:								
Less than 4 inches long (exclusive of handle), with handles of--								
Stainless steel other than austenitic--	1,290	1,089	1,278	1,061	1,212	982	7	7
Austenitic steel	27	140	17	14	16	12	2	1
Total	1,318	1,229	1,295	1,075	1,228	994	9	8
4 inches long or over (exclusive of handle)	9	38	3	3	3	38	2	4
Total forks	1,327	1,267	1,298	1,078	1,231	1,032	11	12
Spoons:								
Total imports from Japan	2,230	1,764	2,059	1,593	2,013	1,501	109	87
Total imports from Japan	4,726	5,117	4,395	4,269	4,218	4,072	164	161

1/ Preliminary. Because of rounding, the figures may not add to the totals shown.

2/ See footnote 3, table 1.

3/ Less than 500 dozen pieces.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 12.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption under the quota, based on data reported by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the U.S. Department of Commerce, by months, November 1961-September 1963 ^{1/}

Quota year and month	(In dozens of pieces)			
	Import data as reported by the--			
	U.S. Department of the Treasury ^{2/}		U.S. Department of Commerce	
	Monthly entries	Accumulated totals	Monthly entries	Accumulated totals
Quota year beginning Nov. 1, 1961:				
November-----	3,470,415	3,470,415	3,070,604	3,070,604
December-----	463,846	3,934,261	591,076	3,661,680
January (1962)-----	631,417	4,565,678	455,639	4,117,319
February-----	511,395	5,077,073	478,550	4,595,869
March-----	511,618	5,588,691	695,226	5,291,095
April-----	6,215	5,594,906	127,956	5,419,051
May-----	1,343	5,596,249	29,576	5,448,627
June-----	25,941	5,622,190	24,817	5,473,444
July-----	40,209	5,662,399	25,957	5,499,401
August-----	35,207	5,697,606	11,557	5,510,958
September-----	16,671	5,714,277	6,755	5,517,713
October-----	31,384	5,745,661	43,525	5,561,238
Quota year beginning Nov. 1, 1962:				
November-----	2,171,492	2,171,492	1,870,344	1,870,344
December-----	473,037	2,644,529	629,292	2,499,636
January (1963)-----	635,822	3,280,351	779,092	3,278,728
February-----	448,459	3,728,810	512,899	3,791,627
March-----	573,417	4,302,227	654,822	4,446,449
April-----	668,839	4,971,066	657,632	5,104,081
May-----	501,764	5,472,830	518,250	5,622,331
June-----	233,827	5,706,657	342,761	5,965,092
July-----	43,343	^{3/} 5,750,000	^{4/}	^{4/}
August-----	-	^{3/} 5,750,000	^{4/}	^{4/}
September-----	-	^{3/} 5,750,000	^{4/}	^{4/}

^{1/} Preliminary; subject to revision.

^{2/} Entries shown in months following the first month of each quota year reflect adjustments in previous entries.

^{3/} 69 million pieces.

^{4/} Not available.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--The variance in the import statistics on quota flatware as reported by the Treasury Department and the Commerce Department is due in part to the difference in the basic figures used by the 2 departments. The Commerce Department compiles its data from the statistical copies of entries received from collectors of customs, and changes its data only periodically, following receipt of corrected customs information. The Treasury Department compiles its data from detailed reports received on a weekly basis from collectors of customs. Because of unavoidable delay in the transmittal of corrected information to the Commerce Department, the data reported by the 2 departments are not identical.

Table 13.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, and general imports of quota-type flatware, total and from Japan, by types of entry, November 1960-July 1963 1/

Quota year and month	(In dozens of pieces)												
	Entries for immediate consumption		Withdrawals from U.S. bonded warehouses for consumption		Entries into U.S. bonded warehouses		Imports for consumption 2/		General imports 3/				
	Total	Japan	Total	Japan	Total	Japan	Total	Japan	Total	Japan			
1960/61:													
November	1,729,259	1,656,681	2,197,962	2,024,586	176,231	150,507	3,927,221	3,681,267	1,905,490	1,807,288			
December	1,143,755	1,098,628	240,518	163,933	185,821	164,423	1,384,273	1,262,561	1,329,576	1,263,051			
January (1961)	229,196	213,700	140,919	134,519	386,084	379,781	370,115	348,219	615,280	593,481			
February	43,296	40,969	102,669	102,369	207,055	202,483	145,965	143,338	250,351	243,152			
March	18,124	15,913	5,648	5,648	12,882	12,155	23,772	21,561	31,006	28,068			
April	6,959	2,863	4,122	4,122	19,299	16,032	7,371	3,275	26,258	18,995			
May	12,755	11,922	8,620	8,619	35,234	34,069	21,375	20,541	47,989	45,591			
June	7,811	6,100	233	233	207,682	206,618	8,044	6,333	215,493	212,718			
July	7,328	4,756	1,626	1,626	157,909	157,242	8,934	6,382	165,237	161,998			
August	6,248	5,674	1,591	1,591	239,409	235,220	7,839	7,265	245,657	240,894			
September	1,227	6,675	3,691	3,691	369,893	362,355	4,918	4,366	371,120	363,030			
October	5,804	5,483	2,994	2,786	473,120	464,096	8,798	8,269	478,924	466,579			
Total	3,211,762	3,063,364	2,706,883	2,450,013	2,470,619	2,138,178	5,918,645	5,513,317	5,682,381	5,445,145			
1961/62:													
November	1,517,703	1,465,302	1,561,285	1,500,432	118,884	111,226	3,078,988	2,965,734	1,636,587	1,576,528			
December	402,939	384,500	190,819	169,320	77,370	71,120	593,758	553,820	480,309	455,620			
January (1962)	405,921	398,112	49,740	49,584	23,482	20,134	455,661	447,696	429,403	418,246			
February	414,515	375,245	65,029	64,579	23,873	22,555	479,544	439,824	438,388	397,800			
March	560,198	535,713	135,253	135,253	49,437	49,437	695,451	670,966	609,635	585,150			
April	83,841	77,973	52,824	52,824	36,449	36,448	136,665	130,797	120,290	114,421			
May	34,004	32,678	15,763	15,763	59,481	58,503	49,767	48,441	93,485	91,181			
June	37,879	36,666	13,457	13,457	76,418	75,713	51,336	50,123	114,297	112,379			
July	48,667	45,949	9,139	9,139	99,007	98,910	57,806	55,088	147,674	144,859			
August	39,295	38,795	6,700	6,700	166,274	165,949	45,995	45,149	205,569	204,744			
September	23,942	21,058	5,210	5,210	269,487	268,388	29,152	26,288	293,429	289,446			
October	56,861	41,794	3,505	3,505	363,826	356,361	60,366	45,299	420,687	398,155			
Total	3,625,765	3,453,785	2,108,724	2,025,766	1,363,988	1,334,744	5,734,489	5,479,551	4,989,753	4,788,229			
1962/63:													
November	786,323	740,118	1,097,424	1,089,277	289,746	281,209	1,883,747	1,829,395	1,076,069	1,021,327			
December	588,998	553,422	42,192	41,936	149,371	149,271	631,190	595,358	738,369	702,693			
January (1963)	624,723	606,894	120,599	120,437	20,122	20,122	745,322	727,331	644,845	627,016			
February	425,059	414,893	45,877	43,757	113,030	113,030	470,936	458,650	538,089	527,923			
March	309,434	274,841	290,511	279,539	90,495	89,695	554,360	539,929	399,929	364,536			
April	559,483	501,955	23,121	21,882	2,526	2,526	582,604	525,076	562,009	504,481			
May	446,582	403,909	21,882	21,882	25,041	23,593	468,464	425,791	471,623	427,492			
June	327,104	307,223	48,635	48,635	143,505	143,505	375,739	355,858	470,609	450,728			
July	182,682	173,125	9,976	9,976	240,968	233,718	192,658	183,101	423,650	406,843			

1/ Preliminary, beginning January 1961.

2/ Entries for immediate consumption plus withdrawals from U.S. bonded warehouses for consumption.

3/ Entries for immediate consumption plus entries into U.S. bonded warehouses.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--This table covers quota-type imports both within the quota and in excess of the quota; imports in excess of the quota, however, were small in relation to imports within the quota.

