## Miscellaneous Manufactures<sup>1</sup>

Ralph Watkins, Coordinator (202) 205-3492

ralph.watkins@usitc.gov

Change in 2006 from 2005:

U.S. trade deficit: Increased by \$3.4 billion (5 percent) to \$75.6 billion U.S. exports: Increased by \$4.3 billion (22 percent) to \$23.4 billion U.S. imports: Increased by \$7.6 billion (8 percent) to \$98.9 billion

The U.S. trade deficit in miscellaneous manufactures expanded by \$3.4 billion (5 percent) to \$75.6 billion in 2006, largely reflecting rising imports of furniture (\$1.8 billion), video games (\$1.3 billion), gold jewelry (\$919 million), sporting goods (\$622 million), and luggage (\$498 million). China continued to be the dominant supplier (52 percent of total imports in 2006) of virtually all of the products covered in this broad industry sector (table MS-1). China also accounted for 66 percent (\$5.0 billion) of the expansion in sector imports in 2006. The increase in imports of miscellaneous manufactures was partially offset by rising exports of works of art (\$1.4 billion), jewelry (\$973 million), military arms and munitions (\$670 million), furniture (\$334 million), and games (\$300 million).

## U.S. Exports

The principal export destinations for miscellaneous manufactures were Canada, the United Kingdom, Japan, and Mexico, which collectively accounted for 51 percent of sector exports and 46 percent of the growth in sector exports in 2006. Leading the growth in exports to these markets in 2006 were upholstered furniture to Canada (\$85 million), works of art and gold jewelry to the United Kingdom (\$307 million and \$232 million, respectively) and Japan (\$77 million and \$179 million, respectively), and home video game cartridges and parts to Mexico (131 million).

In 2006, U.S. exports of works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods increased by \$1.4 billion (58 percent) to \$3.8 billion (table MS-2). Works of art and antiques accounted for all of the expansion, with exports rising by \$1.4 million (72 percent) to \$3.3 billion. The entry and departure of touring works of art and antique pieces, and, to a lesser extent, auctions and other sales to private collectors, account for the bulk of international trade in these articles. In 2006, U.S. exports of works of art and antiques to Switzerland rose by \$350 million (75 percent) to \$817 million, and exports to the United Kingdom increased by \$307 million (59 percent) to \$824 million. Together, exports to Korea, Hong Kong, and Japan increased by \$319 million (296 percent) to \$427 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The miscellaneous manufactures sector encompasses a variety of industry groups, including luggage, handbags, umbrellas, silverware, jewelry, furniture, lamps, prefabricated buildings, writing instruments, musical instruments, bicycles, toys, games, sporting goods, arms and ammunition, brooms and brushes, hair grooming articles, and apparel fasteners. For the most part, the manufacturing processes used to make these articles are mature, and imports supply a significant share of the U.S. market.

**TABLE MS-1** Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 2002–06<sup>a</sup>

						Change, 200	6 from 2005
Item	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Absolute	Percent
_			— Million dolla	ars ———			
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise: China Canada Mexico United Kingdom Japan France Italy India Taiwan Germany All other	137 3,561 1,687 1,327 1,686 334 236 45 230 455 5,306	143 3,697 1,511 1,315 1,604 299 247 69 299 450 5,225	185 4,257 1,525 1,535 1,625 361 266 90 355 524 6,200	222 4,745 1,611 1,710 1,882 490 308 167 289 604 7,085	230 5,230 2,027 2,467 2,192 728 253 182 370 700 8,986	9 485 416 757 310 238 -54 15 82 95 1,902	4.0 10.2 25.8 44.3 16.5 48.5 -17.6 9.2 28.3 15.8 26.8
Total	15,004	14,859	16,923	19,111	23,366	4,255	22.3
EU-15 EU-25 OPEC Latin America CBERA Asia Sub-Saharan Africa Central and Eastern Europe	3,434 3,494 394 2,869 789 3,303 69 38	3,344 3,409 456 2,755 827 3,151 89 45	3,845 3,920 451 2,814 818 3,679 133 61	4,412 4,489 520 3,217 1,011 4,055 146 67	5,611 5,737 683 4,018 1,224 5,018 160 133	1,199 1,248 163 801 213 963 14 66	27.2 27.8 31.4 24.9 21.1 23.7 9.6 98.6
U.S. imports of merchandise for consumption: China Canada Mexico United Kingdom Japan France Italy India Taiwan Germany All other	31,490 5,967 6,356 1,602 3,399 2,546 4,020 1,283 2,325 1,189 11,949	35,812 6,137 6,252 1,496 1,992 2,220 3,852 1,618 2,282 1,409 11,695	40,712 6,700 6,555 1,944 2,058 2,643 3,593 1,958 2,342 1,587 13,134	46,411 6,828 6,814 2,040 2,656 2,693 3,539 2,311 2,358 1,625 14,031	51,416 6,880 7,022 2,361 2,224 3,112 3,486 3,024 2,279 1,813 15,317	5,005 52 208 321 -433 419 -53 713 -79 188 1,285	10.8 0.8 3.1 15.6 -1.5 30.9 -1.6 9.2
Total	72,129	74,765	83,226	91,306	98,933	7,627	8.4
EU-15 EU-25 OPEC Latin America CBERA Asia Sub-Saharan Africa Central and Eastern Europe	11,338 11,741 1,125 7,779 465 44,775 118 485	10,815 11,249 1,053 7,582 418 47,838 123 542	11,867 12,402 1,072 8,114 464 53,668 127 716	12,013 12,605 1,204 8,455 481 60,793 133 844	13,195 13,758 1,264 8,615 515 66,558 186 807	1,182 1,153 60 160 34 5,766 53 -37	9.8 9.2 5.0 1.9 7.1 9.5 39.8 -4.4

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**TABLE MS-1** Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 2002–06a—continued

						Change, 200	6 from 2005
Item	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Absolute	Percent
-			— Million dolla	ars ———			
U.S. merchandise trade balance: China Canada Mexico United Kingdom Japan France Italy India Taiwan Germany All other	-31,353 -2,406 -4,668 -275 -1,713 -2,213 -3,785 -1,238 -2,095 -734 -6,644	-35,669 -2,440 -4,741 -181 -388 -1,921 -3,605 -1,549 -1,984 -959 -6,469	-40,527 -2,443 -5,030 -410 -432 -2,282 -3,327 -1,868 -1,987 -1,064 -6,934	-46,189 -2,083 -5,204 -330 -775 -2,203 -3,231 -2,144 -2,069 -1,021 -6,947	-51,186 -1,650 -4,996 106 -32 -2,384 -3,232 -2,842 -1,909 -1,113 -6,331	-4,996 433 208 436 743 -181 -1 -698 160 -93 616	-10.8 20.8 4.0 95.9 -8.2 -32.5 7.8 -9.1 8.9
Total  EU-15 EU-25 OPEC Latin America CBERA Asia Sub-Saharan Africa Central and Eastern Europe	-57,124 -7,905 -8,248 -732 -4,910 324 -41,472 -48 -447	-59,906 -7,471 -7,840 -597 -4,827 -4,827 -4,687 -35 -496	-66,304 -8,022 -8,482 -621 -5,300 -354 -49,989 6 -655	-72,195 -7,601 -8,116 -684 -5,238 -530 -56,737 13 -777	-75,567 -7,584 -8,021 -581 -4,597 709 -61,540 -26 -674	-3,372 17 95 103 641 179 -4,803 -39 103	-4.7 0.2 1.2 15.0 12.2 33.8 -8.5 (b)

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

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data. The countries shown are those with the largest total U.S. trade (U.S. imports plus exports) in these products in 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Import values are based on customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Not meaningful for purposes of comparison.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Less than 0.05 percent.

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TABLE MS-2 Leading changes in U.S. exports and imports of miscellaneous manufactures, 2002–06a

						Change, 200	6 from 2005
Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Absolute	Percent
			—— Million d	lollars			
U.S. EXPORTS:							
Increases:							
Works of art and miscellaneous manufactured							
goods (MM064)	1,379	1,561	1,806	2,423	3,837	1,413	58.3
Precious jewelry and related articles (MM051)	1,826	1,770	2,270	2,721	3,694	973	35.8
Arms and ammunition (MM066)	2,019	1,736	2,240	2,186	2,855	670	30.6
Furniture (MM054)	2,409	2,595	2,787	3,020	3,354	334	11.1
Games (MM060)	858	1,084	1,089	1,410	1,710	300	21.3
All other	6,514	6,112	6,731	7,350	7,915	564	7.7
TOTAL	15,004	14,859	16,923	19,111	23,366	4,255	22.3
U.S. IMPORTS:							
Increases:							
Furniture (MM054)	17,028	19,035	21,819	24,296	26,078	1.782	7.3
Works of art and miscellaneous manufactured	,	,	,	,		.,	
goods (MM064)	9,274	8,556	9,662	9,943	11,228	1,286	12.9
Precious jewelry and related articles (MM051)	6,261	6,559	7,492	8,359	9,553	1,194	14.3
Games (MM060)	5,887	4,985	5,199	6,745	7,450	705	10.5
Luggage, handbags, and flat goods (MM046)	4,412	4,734	5,585	6.151	6,834	683	11.1
Sporting goods (MM061)	3,859	4,149	4,581	4,978	5,600	622	12.5
All other	25,408	26,747	28,888	30,834	32,189	1,355	4.4
TOTAL	72,129	74,765	83,226	91,306	98,933	7,627	8.4

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

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Import values are based on customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

U.S. exports of precious jewelry and related articles increased by \$973 million (36 percent) to \$3.7 billion in 2006, driven largely by the rising value of gold. Gold jewelry accounted for most of this increase, rising by \$721 million (36 percent) to \$2.7 billion.<sup>2</sup> U.S. exports of gold jewelry to the United Kingdom increased by \$232 million (214 percent) to \$341 million in 2006, and exports to Japan rose by \$179 million (55 percent) to \$504 million. U.S. exports of gold jewelry to the Dominican Republic rose by \$82 million (253 percent) to \$114 million in 2006. Most U.S. exports of gold jewelry to the Dominican Republic consist of parts for assembly and return to the United States. Prior to the U.S. free trade agreement with the Dominican Republic and Central America (CAFTA-DR), many jewelry pieces assembled in the Dominican Republic did not qualify for duty-free entry under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBEMA) because the value added in the Dominican Republic to the U.S.-made gold components was less than the minimum threshold of 35 percent. The CAFTA-DR FTA rules of origin allow for the combination of the U.S. and Dominican (or Central American) content in determining eligibility for dutyfree entry, providing an incentive to expand assembly operations in the Dominican Republic and Central America.<sup>3</sup>

U.S. private sector exports of arms and ammunition in 2006 increased by \$670 million (31 percent) to \$2.9 billion. Private sector exports of guided missiles more than doubled in 2006, rising by \$376 million to \$715 million. Markets with the largest increases in purchases of guided missiles were Taiwan (\$120 million), Pakistan (\$61 million), Korea (\$49 million), Greece (\$48 million), and Turkey (\$42 million) reflecting strategic partnerships between those countries and the United States. Private sector exports of munitions (e.g., bombs, grenades, torpedoes, and mines) and parts also more than doubled in 2006, expanding by \$221 million to \$397 million. The export markets with the largest increases in 2006 were Israel and the United Arab Emirates, with growth of \$116 million and \$67 million, respectively.

In 2006, U.S. exports of furniture grew by \$334 million (11 percent) to \$3.6 billion. Shipments to Canada accounted for over one-half of this increase, as exports to Canada rose by \$192 million (13 percent) to \$1.6 billion, spurred in part by historically low interest rates, gains in disposable income, and strong consumer confidence in Canada in 2006.<sup>5</sup> Upholstered furniture accounted for the bulk of the increase in U.S. exports to Canada.

U.S. exports of games grew by \$300 million (21 percent) to \$1.7 billion in 2006. Exports of parts and accessories for home video games, including software in the form of video game cartridges, rose by \$181 million (42 percent) to \$612 million, accounting for 60 percent in the growth of total exports in the games category. Software exports were boosted in 2006 with the introduction of a new generation of home video game consoles in late 2005 by the three industry leaders: Sony, Nintendo, and Microsoft. Mexico is the leading market for U.S. exports of home video game cartridges and accessories, with exports in 2006 increasing by \$131 million (525 percent) to \$156 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The average daily price of gold rose by 35.8 percent in 2005-06, based on the London Final Price. London Bullion Market Association website.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> U.S.-CAFTAN-DR FTA, art. 4.5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Transfers by the U.S. Department of Defense dwarfed private sector sales but are not reported in official trade statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> St-Jacques, Report on Canada's Industrial Performance: First Half of 2006, 3.

## U.S. Imports

China, Mexico, and Canada were the leading suppliers of miscellaneous manufactures to the U.S. market in 2006, accounting for 66 percent of total imports (table MS-1). The EU-25 supplied an additional 14 percent. U.S. imports from China of miscellaneous manufactures consisted largely of high labor content products such as furniture (\$13.5 billion); toys and dolls (\$8.5 billion); and luggage, handbags, and flat goods (\$5.1 billion).

U.S. imports of furniture increased by \$1.8 billion (7 percent) to \$26.1 billion in 2006. The import growth rate slowed in 2006 from the rate of 11 percent in 2005, as the pace of housing turnover in the U.S. market decelerated in 2006. Trends in home sales and interest rates are the most important factors determining the demand for furniture. China remained the leading U.S. supplier of wood furniture in 2006, and accounted for all of the expansion in U.S. imports of furniture. Imports from China rose by \$1.8 billion (15 percent) to \$13.5 billion, with wood furniture accounting for over one-half of all furniture imported from China. Vietnam has emerged as an alternative supplier, particularly for wood furniture, with imports of furniture from Vietnam rising by \$208 million (31 percent) to \$891 million in 2006. The growth of imports from Asia has coincided with a decline in furniture imports from Italy and Brazil, especially in upholstered furniture from Italy and wood furniture from Brazil.

Despite the imposition of an antidumping duty order in 2005, U.S. imports of wooden bedroom furniture from China continued to expand during the period, rising by \$270 million (22 percent) to \$1.5 billion. Imports from all other suppliers increased by \$222 million (15 percent) to \$1.7 billion, and China's share of the U.S. import market edged upward from 46 percent to 47 percent.

In 2006, U.S. imports of works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods increased by \$1.3 billion (13 percent) to \$11.2 billion. Within this category, imports of works of art and antiques climbed by \$1.2 billion (21 percent) to \$6.6 billion. Touring exhibits from European collections may have accounted for much of this increase.

While U.S. imports of home video games and parts (including game cartridges) rose by \$1.3 billion (53 percent) in 2006 to \$3.8 billion, imports of all other types of games fell by \$620 million, for a net increase of \$705 million in the games category (table MS-2). This development reflects the role of video games in the home entertainment market. Other types of games lost market share following the introduction of the new generation of video game consoles in late 2005 by the three industry leaders, Sony, Nintendo, and Microsoft. Production of game consoles by the leading companies is limited to China and Japan, but components and software are made at high-tech centers throughout the world. China dominates the assembly of both consoles and cartridges, supplying 95 percent of U.S. imports of all home video games and parts in 2006. Accordingly, in 2006, U.S. imports of such articles from China rose by \$1.3 billion (55 percent) to \$3.6 billion.

U.S. imports of jewelry of precious metal increased by \$1.2 billion (14 percent) to \$9.6 billion in 2006, albeit less than the rise in the prices of precious metals such as gold and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Shell, "Overheated Housing Market is Cooling."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Furniture Today, "Magnussen to Ship from Vietnam: Part of its Quick-Ship Supply Chain Efforts."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Carroll, "U.S. Furniture Imports Up 7% in 2006."

silver. <sup>9</sup> Imports of gold jewelry from India grew by \$633 million (38 percent) to \$2.3 billion, bringing India's share of U.S. imports of gold jewelry to 29 percent. India has a significant diamond cutting and polishing industry and has developed a niche in the global jewelry market for gold jewelry set with small diamonds. The competitive advantages of India for gold jewelry have led jewelry producers in China and Thailand to seek alternative niches, focusing on high fashion silver jewelry. <sup>10</sup> In 2006, imports of silver jewelry from China increased by \$78 million (28 percent) to \$359 million and imports from Thailand increased by \$56 million (24 percent) to \$293 million.

In 2006, U.S. imports of luggage, handbags, and flatgoods rose by \$683 million (11 percent) to \$6.8 million. China accounted for 74 percent of total imports in this category. Imports from China increased by \$508 million (11 percent) to \$4.6 million in 2006. During the same period, imports from Italy, the second leading supplier with an 8 percent U.S. import market share, rose by \$96 million (21 percent).

China also was the leading supplier of sporting goods to the U.S. market in 2006, accounting for 68 percent of total U.S. imports and 86 percent of the growth in U.S. sector imports. While total U.S imports of sporting goods increased by \$622 million (13 percent) to \$5.6 billion, imports from China rose by \$533 million (16 percent) to \$3.8 billion. China is a competitive supplier in almost every category of sporting goods. Most of the leading brands in the sporting goods industry contract out production to manufacturers in China or license the use of their brand names to Chinese producers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The price of gold rose by 36 percent and the price of silver by 58 percent in 2006, based on the London Final Price. London Bullion Market Association Web site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Esserman, Steptoe & Johnson, "Comments on 2006 GSP Eligibility and CNL Waiver Review."

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TABLE MS-3 Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06a

USITC							Change, 200	6 from 2005
code <sup>b</sup>	Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Absolute	Percent
				Million	dollars ———			
MM046	Luggage, handbags, and flat goods:							
	Exports	278	298	315	384	466	83	21.6
	Imports	4,412	4,734	5,585	6,151	6,834	683	11.1
	Trade balance	-4,134	-4,437	-5,270	-5,767	-6,368	-600	-10.4
MM046A	Luggage:							
	Exports	194	187	195	204	268	64	31.5
	Imports	2,656	2,622	3,044	3,259	3,758	498	15.3
	Trade balance	-2,462	-2,435	-2,849	-3,056	-3,490	-434	-14.2
MM046B	Handbags:							
	Exports	55	76	87	149	161	12	8.2
	Imports	1,301	1,503	1,926	2,220	2,366	146	6.6
	Trade balance	-1,247	-1,426	-1,839	-2,071	-2,204	-134	-6.5
MM046C	Flat goods:							
	Exports	25	23	26	23	29	6	26.6
	Imports	433	473	532	580	616	36	6.3
	Trade balance	-408	-451	-506	-557	-588	-30	-5.5
MM047	Certain other leather goods:							
	Exports	94	87	124	221	235	14	6.2
	Imports	291	348	384	408	464	56	13.8
	Trade balance	-197	-262	-260	-186	-229	-43	-22.9
MM048	Musical instruments and accessories:							
	Exports	373	381	456	516	561	45	8.7
	Imports	1,306	1,363	1,503	1,531	1,413	-118	-7.7
	Trade balance	-933	-982	-1,047	-1,014	-852	163	16.0
MM049	Umbrellas, whips, riding crops, and canes:							
	Exports	9	7	8	10	12	2	20.0
	Imports	275	310	341	371	386	15	4.1
	Trade balance	-266	-303	-333	-361	-374	-13	-3.6
MM050	Silverware and related articles of precious metal:							
	Exports	155	161	180	184	167	-17	-9.2
	Imports	54	68	81	85	302	217	253.8
	Trade balance	101	92	99	98	-136	-234	(°)
MM051	Precious jewelry and related articles:					_		( )
	Exports	1,826	1,770	2,270	2,721	3,694	973	35.8
	Imports	6,261	6,559	7,492	8,359	9,553	1,194	14.3
	Trade balance	-4.435	-4,789	-5,222	-5,638	-5,858	-220	-3.9

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE MS-3 Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06a—continued

USITC							Change, 2006	from 2005
code <sup>b</sup>	Industry/commodity group	2002 2003	2004	2005	2006	Absolute	9	Percent
				Million	dollars ——			
MM052	Costume jewelry and related articles:							
	Exports	104	100	109	126	166	39	31.2
	Imports	750	816	947	1,214	1,317	102	8.4
	Trade balance	-646	-716	-838	-1,088	-1,151	-63	-5.8
MM053	Bicycles and certain parts:							
	Exports	216	240	266	288	300	12	4.3
	Imports	1,125	1,106	1,260	1,434	1,342	-92	-6.4
	Trade balance	-909	-867	-994	-1,146	-1,041	104	9.1
MM054	Furniture:							
	Exports	2,409	2,595	2,787	3,020	3,354	334	11.1
	Imports	17,028	19,035	21,819	24,296	26,078	1,782	7.3
	Trade balance	-14,620	-16,440	-19,031	-21,276	-22,724	-1,448	-6.8
MM055	Writing instruments and related articles:							
	Exports	269	241	228	210	209	-1	-0.3
	Imports	1,044	1,100	1,215	1,225	1,335	110	9.0
	Trade balance	-775	-859	-986	-1,015	-1,125	-111	-10.9
MM056	Lamps and lighting fittings:							
	Exports	671	628	677	742	825	83	11.1
	Imports	4,605	4,781	5,319	5,831	6,180	349	6.0
	Trade balance	-3,934	-4,153	-4,641	-5,089	-5,356	-267	-5.2
MM057	Prefabricated buildings:							
	Exports	275	309	353	447	476	29	6.4
	Imports	341	347	403	427	417	-10	-2.2
	Trade balance	-66	-39	-50	21	59	38	186.0
MM058	Dolls:							
	Exports	24	20	22	17	19	2	11.3
	Imports	1,257	1,226	1,005	1,038	1,053	15	1.4
	Trade balance	-1,233	-1,206	-983	-1,020	-1,033	-13	-1.3
MM059	Toys:							
	Exports	424	378	412	406	442	36	8.8
	Imports	8,292	8,452	8,848	9,287	9,338	51	0.6
	Trade balance	-7,868	-8,074	-8,435	-8,880	-8,895	-15	-0.2
MM060	Games:							
	Exports	858	1,084	1,089	1,410	1,710	300	21.3
	Imports	5,887	4,985	5,199	6,745	7,450	705	10.5
	Trade balance	-5,029	-3,901	-4,111	-5,335	-5,739	-405	-7.6

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE MS-3 Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06a—continued

USITC							Change, 2006	from 2005
code <sup>b</sup>	Industry/commodity group	2002 2003	2004	2005	2006	Absolute		Percent
				——— Million o	dollars ———			
MM061	Sporting goods:							
	Exports	1,537	1,534	1,670	1,735	1,813	79	4.5
	Imports	3,859	4,149	4,581	4,978	5,600	622	12.5
	Trade balance	-2,322	-2,615	-2,911	-3,243	-3,787	-543	-16.8
MM062	Smokers' articles:							
	Exports	82	93	99	96	96	( <sup>d</sup> )	(e)
	Imports	139	170	191	204	211	8	3.8
	Trade balance	-57	-77	-93	-107	-115	-8	-7.1
MM063	Brooms, brushes, and hair grooming articles:							
	Exports	205	228	258	272	283	12	4.3
	Imports	999	1,011	1,112	1,236	1,275	39	3.2
	Trade balance	-795	-783	-854	-964	-992	-27	-2.8
MM063/	A Brooms and brushes:							
	Exports	185	211	239	253	265	12	4.9
	Imports	815	847	945	1,049	1,070	21	2.0
	Trade balance	-630	-635	-707	-796	-804	-8	-1.1
MM0638	3 Hair grooming articles, non-electric (except brushes):							
	Exports	20	17	19	18	18	-1	-4.0
	Imports	184	164	166	187	205	18	9.7
	Trade balance	-164	-147	-147	-168	-187	-19	-11.2
MM064	Works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods:							
	Exports	1,379	1,561	1,806	2,423	3,837	1,413	58.3
	Imports	9.274	8,556	9,662	9,943	11,228	1,286	12.9
	Trade balance	-7.895	-6,995	-7.857	-7,520	-7,392	128	1.7
MM065	Apparel fasteners:	,	-,	,	,	,		
	Exports	157	148	158	145	154	9	6.0
	Imports	65	69	81	80	83	3	3.6
	Trade balance	92	79	77	65	71	6	9.1
MM066	Arms and ammunition:							
	Exports	2,019	1,736	2,240	2,186	2,855	670	30.6
	Imports	978	1,090	1,357	1,444	1,824	379	26.3
	Trade balance	1,040	646	883	742	1,032	290	39.1
		•				•		

TABLE MS-3 Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06a—continued

USITC							hange, 2006	from 2005
code <sup>b</sup>	Industry/commodity group	2002 2003	2004	2005	2006	Absolute		Percent
				——— Million o	lollars ———			
MM066/	A Small arms and ammunition:							
	Exports	480	551	777	823	905	82	10.0
	Imports	800	873	1,059	1,071	1,389	317	29.6
	Trade balance	-320	-321	-281	-249	-484	-235	-94.6
MM067	Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft:							
	Exports	1,641	1,260	1,395	1,550	1,688	138	8.9
	Imports	3,886	4,489	4,841	5,020	5,250	230	4.6
	Trade balance	-2,245	-3,229	-3,446	-3,470	-3,562	-92	-2.6

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

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Import values are based on customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>This coding system is used by the U.S. International Trade Commission to identify major groupings and subgroupings of HTS import and export items for trade monitoring purposes

<sup>°</sup>Not meaningful for purposes of comparison.

dLess than \$500,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>Less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE MS-4 Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percent change, 2006 from 2005
MMOAGA	A Luggege						
IVIIVIU40A	A Luggage:	100	101	179	20	15	25.0
	Number of establishments	183	181		20	15	-25.0
	Employees (thousands)	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	-25.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	68	72 975	73	70	70 74	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	825	875	881	98	74	-24.5
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	194	187	195	204	268	31.5
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	( <sup>a</sup> )	2,622	3,044	(a)	3,758	15.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	3,287	3,310	3,730	3,154	3,564	13.0
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-2,462	-2,435	-2,849	-3,056	-3,490	-14.2
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	80.8	79.2	81.6	<sup>b</sup> 103.3	<sup>b</sup> 105.4	2.0
1111010	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	23.5	21.4	22.1	<sup>b</sup> 207.7	⁵361.7	74.1
MM0461	B Handbags:						
	Number of establishments	90	88	86	40	35	-12.5
	Employees (thousands)	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	60	64	65	61	61	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	220	233	235	109	.96	-11.9
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	55	76	87	149	161	8.2
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	1,503	1,926	(a)	2,366	6.6
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,467	1,659	2,074	2,180	2,300	5.5
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,247	-1,426	-1,839	-2,071	-2,204	-6.5
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	88.7	90.6	92.9	<sup>b</sup> 101.8	<sup>b</sup> 102.8	1.0
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	24.9	32.7	37.1	<sup>b</sup> 136.7	⁵167.9	22.9
MM0460	C Flat goods:						
	Number of establishments	112	110	108	50	40	-20.0
	Employees (thousands)	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	64	68	68	66	66	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	375	398	396	183	147	-19.7
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	25	23	26	23	29	26.6
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	473	532	(a)	616	6.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	783	849	902	740	735	-0.7
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-408	-451	-506	-557	-588	-5.5
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	55.3	55.8	59.0	78.3	83.9	7.1
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	6.7	5.7	6.5	12.3	19.4	57.6
MM047	Certain other leather goods:						
	Number of establishments	434	430	426	(°)	(°)	(°)
	Employees (thousands)	9.0	9.0	9.0	(°)	(°)	(°)
	Capacity utilization (percent)	58	62	64	(c)	(c)	(°)
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	545	578	585	(°)	(°)	(°Ś
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	94	87	124	2 <b>2</b> 1	235	6.2
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	( <sup>1</sup> )	348	384	(a)	464	13.8
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	7 <u>4</u> 2	840	845	(c)	(°)	(°)
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-197	-262	-260	-186	-229	-22.9
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	39.2	41.5	45.5	(°)	(°)	(0)
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	17.3	15.0	21.2	\c\	(c)	(°)
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**TABLE MS-4** Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. trade for industry and marker, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06—continued

USITC						Change	e, 2006 from 2005
code <sup>b</sup>	Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Absolute Percent
MM048	Musical instruments and accessories:						
	Number of establishments	559	560	560	560	560	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	15.0	14.0	13.0 84	13.0	13.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	59 1.814	67 1.749	1,629	80 1.678	80 1.720	0.0 2.5
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	373	381	456	516	561	8.7
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	( <sup>a</sup> )	1,363	1,503	( <sup>a</sup> )	1.413	-7.7
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	2,747	2,731	2,676	2,692	2,572	-4.5
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-933	-982	-1,047	-1,014	-852	16.0
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	47.6	49.9	56.2	56.9	54.9	-3.4
1414040	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	20.6	21.8	28.0	30.8	32.6	6.1
MM049	Umbrellas, whips, riding crops, and canes:	16	16	16	16	16	0.0
	Number of establishments	16 0.5	0.5	0.5	16 0.5	16 0.5	0.0 0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	65	50	51	62	62	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	74	74	74	74	74	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	9	7	8	10	12	20.0
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	310	341	(a)	386	4.1
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	340	377	407	435	448	3.0
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-266	-303	-333	-361	-374	-3.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	80.8	82.3	83.8	85.4	86.2	1.0
N 4 N 4 O C O	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	11.7	9.9	11.1	13.9	16.7	20.0
MM050	Silverware and related articles of precious metal:  Number of establishments	30	30	29	27	27	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	77	7.0 78	78	75	-3.8
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	400	400	423	425	430	1.2
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	155	161	180	184	167	-9.2
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	68	81	(a)	302	253.8
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	299	308	324	327	566	73.0
	Trade balance (million dollars)	101	92	99	98	-136	(d)
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	18.0	22.2	25.1	26.1	53.4	104.5
MM051	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	38.8	40.1	42.6	43.2	38.8	-10.3
IVIIVIUS I	Precious jewelry and related articles:  Number of establishments	2,270	2,270	2.240	2,240	2,235	-0.2
	Employees (thousands)	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	70	73	74	74	75	1.4
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	5,800	5,800	6,136	7,000	7,200	2.9
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	1,826	1,770	2,270	2,721	3,694	35.8
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	6,559	7,492	(a)	9,553	14.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	10,235	10,589	11,358	12,638	13,058	3.3
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-4,435	-4,789	-5,222	-5,638	-5,858	-3.9
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	61.2	61.9	66.0	66.1	73.2	10.6 32.0
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	31.5	30.5	37.0	38.9	51.3	32.0

**TABLE MS-4** Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. trade for industry and marker, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06—continued

USITC						Change	e, 2006 from 2005
code <sup>b</sup>	Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Absolute Percent
MM052	Costume jewelry and related articles:						
	Number of establishments	700	700	675	675	675	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	64	70	71	75	75	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	930	900	952	1,000	1,100	10.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	104	100	109	126	166	31.2
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	( <sup>a</sup> )	816	947	(a)	1,317 2,251	8.4 7.8
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars) Trade balance (million dollars)	1,576 -646	1,616 -716	1,790 -838	2,088 -1,088	-1,151	7.0 -5.8
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	47.6	50.5	52.9	58.2	58.5	0.6
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	11.2	11.2	11.4	12.6	15.1	19.3
MM053	Bicycles and certain parts:	11.2	11.2		12.0	10.1	10.0
	Number of establishments	36	36	36	36	36	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	58	58	60	60	60	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	843	840	840	840	840	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	216	240	266	288	300	4.3
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	1,106	1,260	(a)	1,342	-6.4
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,752	1,707	1,834	1,986	1,881	-5.3
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-909 64.3	-867	-994	-1,146	-1,041	9.1
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	64.2 25.6	64.8 28.5	68.7 31.7	72.2 34.3	71.3 35.7	-1.2 4.3
MM054	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent) Furniture:	23.0	20.3	31.7	34.3	33.7	4.3
IVIIVIOJ4	Number of establishments	10.140	10.000	9.800	9.500	9.500	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	458.0	400.0	380.0	364.0	360.0	-1.1
	Capacity utilization (percent)	66	64	73	73	73	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	56.000	54.800	54.700	58,500	61.000	4.3
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	2,409	2,595	2,787	3,020	3,354	11.1
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	19,035	21,819	(a)	26,078	7.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	70,620	71,240	73,731	79,776	83,724	4.9
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-14,620	-16,440	-19,031	-21,276	-22,724	-6.8
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	24.1	26.7	29.6	30.5	31.1	2.3
N 4 N 4 O E E	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.5	6.5
MM055	Writing instruments and related articles:	400	400	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
	Number of establishments	102 9.0	100 8.0	95 7.0	95 7.0	95	0.0 0.0
	Employees (thousands)	9.0 66	6.0 67	7.0 63	7.0 72	7.0 72	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	1,857	1,760	1,700	1,695	1,700	0.3
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	269	241	228	210	209	-0.3
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	1,100	1,215	(a)	1,335	9.0
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	2,632	2,619	2,686	2,710	2,825	4.3
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-775	-859	-986	-1,015	-1,125	-10.9
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	39.7	42.0	45.2	45.2	47.2	4.5
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	14.5	13.7	13.4	12.4	12.3	-0.6

**TABLE MS-4** Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. trade for industry and marker, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06—continued

USITC						Change	e, 2006 from 2005
code <sup>b</sup>	Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Absolute Percent
MM056	Lamps and lighting fittings:						
	Number of establishments	1,155	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	55.0	48.0	49.0	48.0	48.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	56 9.775	60 9.103	61 9.762	63 10,595	63 11.120	0.0 5.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	671	628	677	742	825	11.1
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	4,781	5,319	( <sup>a</sup> )	6.180	6.0
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	13,7Ò9	13,256	14,403	15,684	16,476	5.0
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-3,934	-4,153	-4,641	-5,089	-5,356	-5.2
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	33.6	36.1	36.9	37.2	37.5	0.9
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.4	5.9
MM057		4.000	4.000	4.000	4 000	4 000	0.0
	Number of establishments	1,900 103.0	1,900	1,900 97.0	1,900 97.0	1,900 97.0	0.0 0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	60	93.0 61	97.0 64	97.0 63	97.0 65	3.2
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	15,700	14.700	16,100	18,300	19,300	5.5
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	275	309	353	447	476	6.4
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	347	403	(a)	417	-2.2
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	15,766	14,739	16,150	18,279	19,241	5.3
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-66	-39	-50	21	59	186.0
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	-7.1
NANAOEO	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	0.9
MM058	Dolls: Number of establishments	28	28	28	28	28	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	69	66	54	67	67	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	67	65	65	65	65	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	24	20	22	17	19	11.3
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	1,226	1,005	(a)	1,053	1.4
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,300	1,271	1,048	1,085	1,098	1.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,233	-1,206	-983	-1,020	-1,033	-1.3
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	96.7	96.5	95.9	95.6	95.8	0.2
MM059	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	35.6	30.8	33.6	26.8	29.8	11.3
IVIIVIOSS	Number of establishments	562	550	550	550	550	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	14.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	59	66	54	67	67	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollárs)	2,500	2,500	2,370	2,480	2,480	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	424	378	412	406	442	8.8
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	8,452	8,848	(a)	9,338	0.6
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	10,368	10,574	10,805	11,360	11,375	0.1
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-7,868	-8,074 70.0	-8,435	-8,880	-8,895	-0.2
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	80.0 17.0	79.9 15.1	81.9 17.4	81.7 16.4	82.1 17.8	0.4 8.8
	Natio of exports to shipments (percent)	17.0	13.1	17.4	10.4	17.0	0.

**TABLE MS-4** Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. trade for industry and marker, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06—continued

USITC						Change	e, 2006 from 2005
code <sup>b</sup>	Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Absolute Percent
MM060	Games:						
	Number of establishments	372	370	365	360	360	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	10.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	69	66	54	67	67	0.0
	U.Ś. shipments (million dollars)	2,015 858	1,920 1,084	1,830 1,089	1,935 1,410	1,950 1,710	0.8 21.3
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	4,985	5,199	1, <del>4</del> 10 ( <sup>a</sup> )	7,450	10.5
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	7.044	5,821	5.941	7,270	7,430	5.8
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-5,029	-3,901	-4,111	-5,335	-5,739	-7.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	83.6	85.6	87.5	92.8	96.9	4.4
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	42.6	56.5	59.5	72.9	87.7	20.4
MM061	Sporting goods:						
	Number of establishments	2,120	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	59.0	57.0	54.0	52.0	54.0	3.8
	Capacity utilization (percent)	65	70	61	61	61	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	11,300	11,620	11,060	11,810	12,220	3.5
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	1,537	1,534	1,670	1,735	1,813	4.5
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	4,149	4,581	(a)	5,600	12.5
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	13,622	14,235	13,971	15,053	16,007	6.3
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-2,322 28.3	-2,615 29.1	-2,911 32.8	-3,243 33.1	-3,787 35.0	-16.8 5.8
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	26.3 13.6	13.2	32.0 15.1	33.1 14.7	14.8	5.6 1.0
MMOES	A Brooms and brushes:	13.0	13.2	13.1	14.7	14.0	1.0
IVIIVIOOS/	Number of establishments	268	265	265	260	260	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	75	75	70	70	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	2,065	2,065	2,065	2,060	2.060	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	185	211	239	253	265	4.9
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	847	945	(a)	1,070	2.0
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	2,695	2,700	2,772	2,856	2,864	0.3
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-630	-635	-707	-796	-804	-1.1
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	30.2	31.4	34.1	36.7	37.3	1.7
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	8.9	10.2	11.6	12.3	12.9	4.9
MM0631	Hair grooming articles, non-electric (except brushes):						
	Number of establishments	88	85	85	85	85	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	_85	85	85	85	85	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	575	600	600	600	600	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	20	17	19	18	18	-4.0
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(ª) 739	164 747	166 747	(a) 769	205 787	9.7
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)  Trade balance (million dollars)	739 -164	747 -147	747 -147	768 -168	787 -187	2.5 -11.2
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	-164 24.9	-147 22.0	-147 22.3	24.3	26.0	-11.2 7.1
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	3.5	22.0 2.9	3.2	24.3 3.1	20.0	-4.0
	Mailo of exports to shiphlicitis (heireitt)	5.5	۷.5	J.Z	5.1	2.9	-4.0

**TABLE MS-4** Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. trade for industry and marker, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06—continued

USITC code <sup>b</sup>	Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change, 2006 from 2005	
						2006	Absolute Percent
MM065	Apparel fasteners:						
	Number of establishments	130	130	130	130	130	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	60	54	62	63	63	0.0
	U.Ś. shipments (million dollárs)	470	450	550	590	590	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	157	148	158	145	154	6.0
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	69	81	(a)	83	3.6
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	378	371	473	5 <b>2</b> 5	519	-1.1
	Trade balance (million dollars)	92	79	77	65	71	9.1
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	17.2	18.5	17.2	15.3	16.0	4.7
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	33.4	32.9	28.8	24.6	26.1	6.0
MM066/	Small arms and ammunition:				_	_	
	Number of establishments	296	296	296	296	296	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	17.0	18.0	19.0	21.0	21.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	70	67	68	70	70	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	2.711	3,405	3,510	3,661	3.840	4.9
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	480	551	777	823	905	10.0
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	873	1,059	(a)	1,389	29.6
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	3,031	3,726	3,791	3,910	4,324	10.6
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-320	-321	-281	-249	-484	-94.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	26.4	23.4	27.9	27.4	32.1	17.2
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	17.7	16.2	22.1	22.5	23.6	4.8
MM067	Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft:						
	Number of establishments	190	190	190	(°)	(°)	(°)
	Employees (thousands)	24.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	(°)	(°)
	Capacity utilization (percent)	77	84	72	(°)	(c)	\c\
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	6,900	6,900	7,300	7,9ÒÓ	8,200	3.8
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	1,641	1,260	1,395	1,550	1,688	8.9
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	(a)	4,489	4,841	(a)	5,250	4.6
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	9,145	10,129	10,746	11,3 <del>7</del> 0	11.762	3.4
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-2,245	-3,229	-3,446	-3,470	-3,562	-2.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	42.5	44.3	45.1	44.2	44.6	1.1
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	23.8	18.3	19.1	19.6	20.6	4.9

Source: These data have been estimated by the Commission's international trade analysts on the basis of primary and secondary data sources including discussions with various Government and industry contacts. These estimated data are subject to change either from secondary sources or from detailed surveys the Commission often conducts in the course of statutory investigations or other work. Further, these data may undergo adjustments based on revisions in tariff nomenclature, classification practices, or redefinitions of industry classes.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Less than 500,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Inventory changes, for which data are not available, likely account for ratios that exceed 100 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>Not meaningful.