
Miscellaneous Manufactures

Ralph Watkins, Coordinator
(202) 205-3492
ralph.watkins@usitc.gov

Change in 2004 from 2003:

U.S. trade deficit: Increased \$6.4 billion (11 percent) to \$66.3 billion

U.S. exports: Increased \$2.1 billion (14 percent) to \$16.9 billion

U.S. imports: Increased \$8.5 billion (11 percent) to \$83.2 billion

The U.S. trade deficit in miscellaneous manufactures¹ expanded at an accelerated pace in 2004, increasing \$6.4 billion compared with \$2.8 billion in 2003 (table MS-1). Although U.S. exports grew faster than imports on a percentage basis, import growth began from a much larger base, as imports in this sector were approximately five times as large as exports. Rising world prices for gold jewelry and works of art led to increases in the values both of imports and exports of these products. Relatively low mortgage interest rates contributed to increased sales of new homes and remodeling of existing homes, which increased U.S. demand for furniture and lamps.

Historically, the United States has maintained a trade deficit in the miscellaneous manufactures sector as production processes of these products tend to be labor intensive and the production technology is readily transferable to developing or newly industrialized countries. China is the dominant supplier of most of the products in this sector, many of which are produced in China and elsewhere in Asia under license from U.S. companies. Asian countries were the source of 64 percent of U.S. imports of all products in this sector in 2004; China accounted for 49 percent.

Canada was the leading market for U.S. exports of miscellaneous manufactures in 2004, taking \$4.3 billion (25 percent) of total exports, followed by the European Union at \$3.8 billion (23 percent). Japan and Mexico accounted for \$1.6 billion (10 percent) and \$1.5 billion (9 percent), respectively. Leading export categories are works of art on loan and returning to museums in Europe or works of art sold to investors in Japan, furniture and copyrighted games to Canada, military weapons to strategic allies, and parts for assembly in Mexico and Asia (table MS-2).

Furniture, the largest commodity in this sector by value, registered a \$2.8 billion (15 percent) increase in U.S. imports in 2004. Other sizeable shifts in sector trade in 2004 included increased two-way trade in art and jewelry of precious metal; rising exports of arms and ammunition; and higher imports of luggage, lamps, and sporting goods (see table MS-2).

¹ U.S. imports of miscellaneous manufactures tend to be concentrated in products for which there is no competing U.S. industry (e.g., certain works of art), where there is no remaining U.S. production (e.g., home video games and Christmas decorations), that require semiskilled assembly (e.g., jewelry, furniture, lamps and lighting fittings, or that require sewing (e.g., luggage, automobile seat covers, and baseballs) or low-technology injection molding (e.g., toys and dolls). Less import-sensitive industry/commodity groups are characterized by products with high transportation costs relative to the final price (football blocking sleds and fairground amusement rides), low raw material costs in the United States relative to those of foreign producers (e.g., baseball bats and silverware), or for which U.S. manufacturers have superior design and production technology or copyright protection (e.g., water skis and board games).

Table MS-1

Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 2000–2004¹

Item	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Change, 2004 from 2003	
						Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>							
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:							
China	132	136	137	143	185	42	29.7
Canada	4,174	3,759	3,561	3,697	4,257	560	15.1
Mexico	1,977	1,729	1,687	1,511	1,525	15	1.0
Italy	165	250	236	247	266	19	7.6
Japan	2,057	2,007	1,686	1,604	1,625	21	1.3
United Kingdom	1,506	1,516	1,327	1,315	1,535	220	16.7
France	418	505	334	299	361	62	20.9
Taiwan	349	404	230	299	355	56	18.9
Germany	590	667	455	450	524	74	16.4
India	37	35	45	69	90	20	29.6
All other	5,468	5,419	5,306	5,225	6,200	975	18.7
Total	16,872	16,428	15,004	14,859	16,923	2,064	13.9
EU-15	3,987	4,119	3,434	3,344	3,845	501	15.0
OPEC	401	461	394	456	451	-5	-1.1
Latin America	3,244	2,970	2,869	2,755	2,814	59	2.2
CBERA	674	688	789	827	818	-9	-1.1
Asia	3,662	3,629	3,303	3,151	3,679	528	16.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	73	99	69	89	133	44	49.3
Central and Eastern Europe	39	39	38	45	61	15	33.6
U.S. imports of merchandise for consumption:							
China	25,365	25,690	31,490	35,812	40,712	4,901	13.7
Canada	6,452	5,931	5,967	6,137	6,700	562	9.2
Mexico	5,160	5,295	6,356	6,252	6,555	304	4.9
Italy	3,971	3,818	4,020	3,852	3,593	-259	-6.7
Japan	3,946	4,732	3,399	1,992	2,058	65	3.3
United Kingdom	1,923	1,730	1,602	1,496	1,944	449	30.0
France	2,989	2,914	2,546	2,220	2,643	423	19.1
Taiwan	3,052	2,427	2,325	2,282	2,342	59	2.6
Germany	1,164	1,107	1,189	1,409	1,587	178	12.7
India	1,044	932	1,283	1,618	1,958	340	21.0
All other	12,256	11,999	11,949	11,695	13,134	1,439	12.3
Total	67,322	66,575	72,129	74,765	83,226	8,461	11.3
EU-15	11,745	11,403	11,338	10,815	11,867	1,052	9.7
OPEC	1,119	1,126	1,125	1,053	1,072	19	1.8
Latin America	6,393	6,582	7,779	7,582	8,114	532	7.0
CBERA	408	419	465	418	464	46	11.0
Asia	40,365	40,296	44,775	47,838	53,668	5,830	12.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	97	109	118	123	127	3	2.7
Central and Eastern Europe	468	589	485	542	716	174	32.1

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-1—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 2000–2004¹

Item	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Change, 2004 from 2003		
						Absolute	Percent	
	<i>Million dollars</i>							
U.S. merchandise trade balance:								
China	-25,233	-25,554	-31,353	-35,669	-40,527	-4,858	-13.6	
Canada	-2,278	-2,172	-2,406	-2,440	-2,443	-3	-0.1	
Mexico	-3,184	-3,566	-4,668	-4,741	-5,030	-289	-6.1	
Italy	-3,806	-3,568	-3,785	-3,605	-3,327	278	7.7	
Japan	-1,890	-2,724	-1,713	-388	-432	-44	-11.4	
United Kingdom	-417	-214	-275	-181	-410	-229	-126.3	
France	-2,571	-2,409	-2,213	-1,921	-2,282	-361	-18.8	
Taiwan	-2,704	-2,022	-2,095	-1,984	-1,987	-3	-0.2	
Germany	-573	-440	-734	-959	-1,064	-105	-10.9	
India	-1,007	-897	-1,238	-1,549	-1,868	-319	-20.6	
All other	-6,788	-6,580	-6,644	-6,469	-6,934	-464	-7.2	
Total	-50,450	-50,147	-57,124	-59,906	-66,304	-6,397	-10.7	
EU-15	-7,759	-7,284	-7,905	-7,471	-8,022	-551	-7.4	
OPEC	-718	-665	-732	-597	-621	-24	-4.0	
Latin America	-3,149	-3,612	-4,910	-4,827	-5,300	-473	-9.8	
CBERA	266	269	324	409	354	-55	-13.5	
Asia	-36,703	-36,667	-41,472	-44,687	-49,989	-5,302	-11.9	
Sub-Saharan Africa	-24	-9	-48	-35	6	40	(²)	
Central and Eastern Europe	-429	-550	-447	-496	-655	-159	-32.0	

¹Import values are based on customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.²Not meaningful for purposes of comparison.

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 2004.

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

Table MS-2
Leading changes in U.S. exports and imports of miscellaneous manufactures, 2000–2004¹

Industry/commodity group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Change, 2004 from 2003	
						Absolute	Percent
	<i>Million dollars</i>						
U.S. EXPORTS:							
Increases:							
Arms and ammunition (MM066)	2,151	2,130	2,019	1,736	2,240	504	29.0
Precious jewelry and related articles (MM051)	1,272	1,659	1,826	1,770	2,270	500	28.3
Works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods (MM064)	2,142	2,177	1,379	1,561	1,806	245	15.7
Decreases:							
Writing instruments and related articles (MM055)	288	263	269	241	228	-13	-5.5
All other	11,018	10,199	9,512	9,550	10,379	829	8.7
TOTAL	16,872	16,428	15,004	14,859	16,923	2,064	13.9
U.S. IMPORTS:							
Increases:							
Furniture (MM054)	15,159	14,839	17,028	19,035	21,819	2,784	14.6
Works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods (MM064)	9,641	9,312	9,274	8,556	9,662	1,106	12.9
Precious jewelry and related articles (MM051)	5,737	5,533	6,261	6,559	7,492	933	14.2
Luggage, handbags, and flat goods (MM046)	4,381	4,309	4,412	4,734	5,585	851	18.0
Lamps and lighting fittings (MM056)	4,496	4,148	4,605	4,781	5,319	538	11.2
Sporting goods (MM061)	3,565	3,632	3,859	4,149	4,581	432	10.4
Decreases:							
Dolls (MM058)	1,475	1,218	1,257	1,226	1,005	-221	-18.0
All other	22,870	23,582	25,433	25,725	27,764	2,039	7.9
TOTAL	67,322	66,575	72,129	74,765	83,226	8,461	11.3

¹Import values are based on customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

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

U.S. imports of works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods rose \$1.1 billion (13 percent) in 2004 to \$9.7 billion. Exports in this category grew by \$245 million (16 percent) to \$1.8 billion. Paintings and antiques account for the bulk of such trade, as imports of these items increased \$931 million (25 percent) to \$4.7 billion and exports increased \$97 million (11 percent) to \$990 million. U.S. imports of paintings and antiques include goods that are destined for private buyers and auction houses, as well as items entered for temporary exhibition. Such articles are recorded as U.S. exports when they are returned to their home museum. The leading sources of imported works of art in 2004 were France, the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands. The leading export destinations were France, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, and Canada.

The increased value of trade in jewelry of precious metal reflects higher prices for gold in 2004. U.S. imports of precious jewelry rose \$933 million (14 percent) to \$7.5 billion, while U.S. exports grew by \$500 million (28 percent) to \$2.3 billion. India, the leading global supplier of gold jewelry, accounted for one-third of the increase in precious jewelry imports, with U.S. imports from India rising \$301 million (25 percent) to \$1.5 billion. Collectively, U.S. imports from China, Mexico, Turkey, and Thailand increased \$402 million (28 percent) to \$2.5 billion. U.S. imports from Italy fell \$208 million (17 percent) to \$1.0 billion as manufacturers there struggled to match the prices offered by competing suppliers that enjoyed lower labor costs. Leading growth markets for U.S. exports (chiefly gold rings, neck chains, and parts for assembly) were Hong Kong and Taiwan, exports to which rose \$145 million (129 percent) to \$145 million and \$69 million (431 percent) to \$85 million, respectively.

Reflecting U.S. geopolitical interests with its strategic allies, U.S. exports of arms and ammunition by private firms² rose \$504 million (29 percent) to \$2.2 billion in 2004. The leading increases in exports were bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, and missiles to Korea, up \$106 million to \$134 million, and to Canada, up \$66 million to \$100 million; and artillery weapons and rocket launchers to Egypt, up \$89 million to \$92 million, and to Korea, up \$41 million to \$67 million.

The rise in U.S. imports of luggage, handbags, and flat goods in 2004 by \$851 million (18 percent) to \$5.6 billion was commensurate with increased air travel in the United States, which has nearly returned to levels that existed prior to the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks. Imports supply the bulk of the U.S. market for these products, and China is the world's leading supplier. U.S. imports from China rose \$788 million (25 percent) to \$4.0 billion in 2004, with China accounting for 72 percent of total U.S. imports.

Relatively low mortgage interest rates in the United States drove new home sales and renovations in existing homes, leading to expanded demand for lamps and lighting fittings. The bulk of the U.S. market is supplied by imports, which rose \$538 million (11 percent) to \$5.3 billion in 2004. China is also the world's leading supplier of these products, and U.S. imports from China grew by \$407 million (13 percent) to \$3.4 billion, or 65 percent of total U.S. imports of these goods.

The U.S. sporting goods market benefited from a relatively high level of consumer confidence in 2004. U.S. imports of sporting goods rose \$432 million (10 percent) in 2004 to \$4.6 billion. China, the dominant supplier for many types of sporting goods, furnished 61 percent of total U.S. imports of sporting goods in 2004. China accounted for 97 percent of the total increase in U.S. imports of sporting goods in 2004, with imports from China climbing \$420 million (18 percent).

² Transfers of arms and ammunition by the U.S. Department of Defense (Defense) are not reported in U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) statistics. However, sales by private firms that are approved by Defense are reported. Therefore, official statistics report just a fraction of total trade in arms and ammunition.

Furniture

Change in 2004 from 2003:

U.S. trade deficit: Increased \$2.6 billion (16 percent) to \$19.0 billion

U.S. exports: Increased \$0.2 billion (7 percent) to \$2.8 billion

U.S. imports: Increased \$2.8 billion (15 percent) to \$21.8 billion

The combination of heightened home construction and renovation activity and a general strengthening of the U.S. economy resulted in U.S. furniture³ imports rising faster than exports in 2004 as well as an increase in the furniture trade deficit that was 44 percent greater than the 2003 increase of \$1.8 billion. As a percentage of apparent U.S. consumption, however, furniture imports expanded their share in 2004 at approximately one-half the rate as in 2003. In 2004, furniture imports grew 15 percent to \$21.8 billion, while U.S. manufacturers' shipments of furniture and related products increased 8 percent (\$5.5 billion) to \$75.3 billion, leading to an increase in import penetration from 22 percent to 23 percent.⁴

Overall, the 2004 U.S. trade deficit in furniture recorded a greater increase than in 2003. China accounted for \$1.8 billion (70 percent) of the 2004 increase in the trade deficit, compared with \$1.6 billion (89 percent) of the increase in 2003.⁵

U.S. exports

Canada and Mexico maintained their long-time positions as the most important U.S. furniture export markets, accounting for more than 60 percent of total U.S. furniture exports in 2004. The U.S. furniture industry's reliance on these two markets increased as well, as they accounted for practically all of the increase in U.S. furniture exports in 2004. Geographic proximity plays a large role in the importance of Canada and Mexico⁶ to U.S. furniture makers, in terms of transportation costs and assembly operations for export back to the United States.

In 2004, U.S. furniture exports to Canada increased \$160 million (15 percent) to \$1.3 billion, and U.S. furniture exports to Mexico increased \$24 million (6 percent) to \$433 million. Together, they accounted for 96 percent of the \$192 million increase in U.S. furniture exports. Each category of furniture exports (table MS-3) to Canada in 2004 increased approximately \$40 million, with parts of furniture and non-wooden and non-metal furniture representing the largest amount of total U.S. furniture exports to Canada, at \$399 million. U.S. exports of furniture parts and non-wooden and non-metal furniture to Mexico in 2004 remained essentially unchanged from 2003, when exports more than tripled. Exports to Mexico of furniture parts, which accounts for parts exported both for assembly in Mexico and re-export to the United States and for certain processing in Mexico and re-export to the United States, accounted for

³ This industry/commodity group includes any movable articles that have the essential characteristic of being constructed for placement on the floor or ground and having a utilitarian purpose, to equip homes and buildings.

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, *Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: December 2004*, issued Feb. 2005, p. 3.

⁵ Imports of certain wooden bedroom furniture from China were the subject of an antidumping investigation during 2004. Following final affirmative determinations by Commerce and the Commission, Commerce issued an antidumping duty order on such furniture from China, effective Jan. 4, 2005. See U.S. International Trade Commission, *Wooden Bedroom Furniture From China*, Inv. No. 731-TA-1058, USITC Pub. No. 3743, Dec. 2004, found at http://www.usitc.gov/trade_remedy/731_ad_701_cvd/investigations/2003/furniture/final/PDF/pub3743.pdf, retrieved May 27, 2005.

⁶ *Porte Magazine*, found at <http://www.porte.com.mx/news.htm>, retrieved Mar. 23, 2005.

more than 60 percent of total U.S. furniture exports to Mexico.⁷ U.S. exports of metal furniture to Mexico in 2004 totaled \$94 million, an increase of 33 percent from 2003, and largely consisted of office furniture.

U.S. imports

The \$1.8 billion increase in U.S. furniture imports from China accounted for 65 percent of the \$2.8 billion rise in total imports of furniture in 2004 and 70 percent of the increase in the total U.S. trade deficit in furniture—decreases in both areas from 2003 figures. China was the leading supplier of U.S. imports of furniture (\$9.8 billion), with its share of U.S. furniture imports rising from 42 percent in 2003 to 45 percent during 2004.

The major categories for imports of furniture are non-upholstered wood (47 percent), metal (22 percent), and other furniture and parts of furniture (20 percent) (table MS-4). China was the leading supplier to the United States in each of these product categories in 2004. A number of U.S. furniture companies import certain labor-intensive styles and components from China,⁸ blending Chinese parts with domestic production.⁹ Among China's advantages in furniture production are lower operating costs and increasingly higher quality.¹⁰ Chinese factories have also reportedly been establishing direct sales channels into the U.S. market.¹¹

Imports of non-upholstered wood furniture from China rose \$618 million (17 percent) in 2004, less than the \$778 million rise in 2003, and accounted for 52 percent of the \$1.2 billion growth in total imports of non-upholstered wood furniture that year. The decelerated pace in import growth from China reflects the reduced growth in imports of wooden bedroom furniture, which only increased \$75 million in 2004, compared with \$345 million in 2003.¹² Chinese producers also shifted some of their production to the manufacture of wooden dining room furniture and other wooden furniture not covered by the recent antidumping investigation into U.S. imports of certain wooden bedroom furniture from China. Imports of non-upholstered wood furniture from Vietnam—a likely beneficiary of the U.S. antidumping investigation on certain Chinese wooden bedroom furniture¹³—continued to rise, reaching \$314 million in 2004, an increase of \$170 million, which represents the second-largest increase of all foreign suppliers to the U.S. market for these products.

Imports of upholstered wood furniture from China increased \$301 million in 2004 to \$898 million, accounting for 86 percent of the increase in imports in this category. Historical leader Italy fell even further into second place in 2004; its imports dropped \$94 million to \$481 million.¹⁴ Conversely, Mexico continued its upward trend, with its imports rising \$83 million to \$340 million.¹⁵

Imports from China of metal furniture increased \$436 million in 2004 to \$2.7 billion, accounting for 88 percent of the increase in imports in this category. Imports from China of non-wooden and non-metal furniture and furniture parts increased \$454 million in 2004 to \$1.9 billion, accounting for 61

⁷ From another perspective, 85 percent of Mexican furniture exports in 2004 reportedly went to the United States, highlighting the importance of the U.S. market to Mexican furniture operations. *Ibid.*

⁸ USITC, *Wooden Bedroom Furniture From China*, p. II-16, fn. 34.

⁹ *Ibid.*, p. II-4, fn. 16. See "Residential Furniture Industry Overview," *Furnishings Digest*, Apr. 2004, p. 14.

¹⁰ USITC, *Wooden Bedroom Furniture From China*, pp. VII-6–VII-7.

¹¹ *Furnishings Digest*, Vol. 12, No. 12 (Nov./Dec. 2004), p. 5.

¹² Numbers based on import data from the primary HTS subheadings for wooden bedroom furniture imports.

¹³ See "Revista Porte," found at <http://www.porte.com.mx/news.htm>, retrieved Mar. 23, 2005; *Furnishings Digest*, Vol. 12, No. 6 (Aug. 2004), p. 2; *Furnishings Digest*, Vol. 12, No. 2 (Feb./Mar. 2004), pp. 3–4.

¹⁴ Leather furniture accounts for most upholstered furniture imported from China and Italy.

¹⁵ See *Furnishings Digest*, Vol. 12, No. 6 (Aug. 2004), p. 3.

percent of the increase in imports in this category. Canada and Mexico combined for an increase of \$163 million in 2004 to \$1.2 billion, accounting for 22 percent of the increase in imports in this category.

Brian Allen
(202) 708-4728
brian.allen@usitc.gov

Table MS-3
Changes in U.S. exports of furniture, 2000–2004

Item	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Change, 2004 from 2003	
						Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>							
Wooden furniture, not upholstered .	677	621	583	587	636	48	8
Wooden furniture, upholstered	211	193	183	202	242	40	20
Metal furniture, upholstered or not .	1,182	1,107	952	898	928	30	3
All other furniture and parts	958	770	692	910	983	74	8
Total	3,026	2,689	2,409	2,595	2,787	192	7

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.
Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table MS-4
Changes in U.S. imports of furniture, 2000–2004

Item	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Change, 2004 from 2003	
						Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>							
Wooden furniture, not upholstered .	6,897	6,909	8,184	9,086	10,274	1,187	13
Wooden furniture, upholstered	1,322	1,352	1,637	1,985	2,337	352	18
Metal furniture, upholstered or not .	3,803	3,600	3,919	4,399	4,896	497	11
All other furniture and parts	3,137	2,978	3,288	3,565	4,312	747	21
Total	15,159	14,839	17,028	19,035	21,819	2,784	15

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.
Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table MS-5

Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2000–2004¹

USITC code ²	Industry/commodity group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Change, 2004 from 2003	
							Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>								
MM046	Luggage, handbags, and flat goods:							
	Exports	351	308	278	298	315	17	5.7
	Imports	4,381	4,309	4,412	4,734	5,585	851	18.0
	Trade balance	-4,029	-4,001	-4,134	-4,437	-5,270	-834	-18.8
MM046A	Luggage:							
	Exports	253	223	194	187	195	8	4.3
	Imports	2,741	2,667	2,656	2,622	3,044	422	16.1
	Trade balance	-2,489	-2,444	-2,462	-2,435	-2,849	-414	-17.0
MM046B	Handbags:							
	Exports	63	58	55	76	87	11	14.4
	Imports	1,179	1,203	1,301	1,503	1,926	423	28.2
	Trade balance	-1,116	-1,146	-1,247	-1,426	-1,839	-412	-28.9
MM046C	Flat goods:							
	Exports	30	22	25	23	26	3	13.8
	Imports	435	417	433	473	532	59	12.4
	Trade balance	-404	-396	-408	-451	-506	-56	-12.3
MM047	Certain other leather goods:							
	Exports	173	100	94	87	124	38	43.6
	Imports	242	256	291	348	384	36	10.3
	Trade balance	-69	-156	-197	-262	-260	2	0.7
MM048	Musical instruments and accessories:							
	Exports	371	398	373	381	456	75	19.6
	Imports	1,413	1,300	1,306	1,363	1,503	140	10.3
	Trade balance	-1,042	-902	-933	-982	-1,047	-65	-6.7
MM049	Umbrellas, whips, riding crops, and canes:							
	Exports	11	11	9	7	8	1	12.1
	Imports	284	293	275	310	341	32	10.2
	Trade balance	-273	-281	-266	-303	-333	-31	-10.1
MM050	Silverware and related articles of precious metal:							
	Exports	165	180	155	161	180	20	12.2
	Imports	68	57	54	68	81	13	19.4
	Trade balance	98	124	101	92	99	6	6.9
MM051	Precious jewelry and related articles:							
	Exports	1,272	1,659	1,826	1,770	2,270	500	28.3
	Imports	5,737	5,533	6,261	6,559	7,492	933	14.2
	Trade balance	-4,464	-3,874	-4,435	-4,789	-5,222	-433	-9.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-5—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2000–2004¹

USITC code ²	Industry/commodity group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Change, 2004 from 2003	
							Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>								
MM052	Costume jewelry and related articles:							
	Exports	127	113	104	100	109	8	8.4
	Imports	619	655	750	816	947	131	16.0
	Trade balance	-492	-542	-646	-716	-838	-122	-17.1
MM053	Bicycles and certain parts:							
	Exports	235	226	216	240	266	27	11.1
	Imports	1,348	1,025	1,125	1,106	1,260	153	13.9
	Trade balance	-1,113	-799	-909	-867	-994	-127	-14.6
MM054	Furniture:							
	Exports	3,026	2,689	2,409	2,595	2,787	192	7.4
	Imports	15,159	14,839	17,028	19,035	21,819	2,784	14.6
	Trade balance	-12,132	-12,150	-14,620	-16,440	-19,031	-2,591	-15.8
MM055	Writing instruments and related articles:							
	Exports	288	263	269	241	228	-13	-5.5
	Imports	1,146	1,027	1,044	1,100	1,215	114	10.4
	Trade balance	-857	-764	-775	-859	-986	-127	-14.8
MM056	Lamps and lighting fittings:							
	Exports	678	648	671	628	677	49	7.9
	Imports	4,496	4,148	4,605	4,781	5,319	538	11.2
	Trade balance	-3,818	-3,500	-3,934	-4,153	-4,641	-488	-11.8
MM057	Prefabricated buildings:							
	Exports	331	291	275	309	353	44	14.3
	Imports	281	308	341	347	403	56	16.1
	Trade balance	50	-17	-66	-39	-50	-12	-30.1
MM058	Dolls:							
	Exports	30	33	24	20	22	2	9.2
	Imports	1,475	1,218	1,257	1,226	1,005	-221	-18.0
	Trade balance	-1,445	-1,186	-1,233	-1,206	-983	223	18.5
MM059	Toys:							
	Exports	532	489	424	378	412	35	9.2
	Imports	8,462	7,905	8,292	8,452	8,848	396	4.7
	Trade balance	-7,930	-7,416	-7,868	-8,074	-8,435	-362	-4.5
MM060	Games:							
	Exports	944	788	858	1,084	1,089	4	0.4
	Imports	3,879	5,537	5,887	4,985	5,199	214	4.3
	Trade balance	-2,935	-4,748	-5,029	-3,901	-4,111	-210	-5.4

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-5—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2000–2004¹

USITC code ²	Industry/commodity group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Change, 2004 from 2003	
							Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>								
MM061	Sporting goods:							
	Exports	1,679	1,672	1,537	1,534	1,670	136	8.9
	Imports	3,565	3,632	3,859	4,149	4,581	432	10.4
	Trade balance	-1,886	-1,960	-2,322	-2,615	-2,911	-296	-11.3
MM062	Smokers' articles:							
	Exports	77	77	82	93	99	6	6.3
	Imports	140	163	139	170	191	21	12.5
	Trade balance	-63	-86	-57	-77	-93	-15	-20.1
MM063	Brooms, brushes, and hair grooming articles:							
	Exports	243	213	205	228	258	29	12.9
	Imports	859	894	999	1,011	1,112	101	10.0
	Trade balance	-616	-682	-795	-783	-854	-71	-9.1
MM063A	Brooms and brushes:							
	Exports	214	187	185	211	239	27	12.9
	Imports	625	697	815	847	945	99	11.7
	Trade balance	-410	-510	-630	-635	-707	-71	-11.2
MM063B	Hair grooming articles, non-electric (except brushes):							
	Exports	28	25	20	17	19	2	11.9
	Imports	234	197	184	164	166	2	1.2
	Trade balance	-205	-172	-164	-147	-147	(³)	(⁴)
MM064	Works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods:							
	Exports	2,142	2,177	1,379	1,561	1,806	245	15.7
	Imports	9,641	9,312	9,274	8,556	9,662	1,106	12.9
	Trade balance	-7,499	-7,136	-7,895	-6,995	-7,857	-861	-12.3
MM065	Apparel fasteners:							
	Exports	183	154	157	148	158	10	7.0
	Imports	85	73	65	69	81	13	18.5
	Trade balance	98	81	92	79	77	-2	-3.1
MM066	Arms and ammunition:							
	Exports	2,151	2,130	2,019	1,736	2,240	504	29.0
	Imports	836	850	978	1,090	1,357	267	24.5
	Trade balance	1,314	1,280	1,040	646	883	237	36.7

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-5—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2000–2004¹

USITC code ²	Industry/commodity group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Change, 2004 from 2003	
							Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>								
MM066A	Small arms and ammunition:							
	Exports	535	558	480	551	777	226	41.0
	Imports	637	679	800	873	1,059	186	21.3
	Trade balance	-102	-120	-320	-321	-281	40	12.5
MM067	Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft:							
	Exports	1,861	1,808	1,641	1,260	1,395	135	10.7
	Imports	3,209	3,239	3,886	4,489	4,841	352	7.8
	Trade balance	-1,348	-1,431	-2,245	-3,229	-3,446	-217	-6.7

¹Import values are based on customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

²This 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

³Less than \$500,000.

⁴Less than 0.05 percent.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

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

Table MS-6

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2000–2004

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Percent change, 2004 from 2003
MM046A	Luggage:						
	Number of establishments	209	189	183	181	179	-1.1
	Employees (thousands)	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	67	68	68	72	73	1.4
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	972	853	825	875	881	0.7
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	253	223	194	187	195	4.3
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	2,741	2,667	2,656	2,622	3,044	16.1
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	3,461	3,297	3,287	3,310	3,730	12.7
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-2,489	-2,444	-2,462	-2,435	-2,849	-17.0
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	79.2	80.9	80.8	79.2	81.6	3.0
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	26.0	26.1	23.5	21.4	22.1	3.3
MM046B	Handbags:						
	Number of establishments	102	93	90	88	86	-2.3
	Employees (thousands)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	60	59	60	64	65	1.6
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	234	229	220	233	235	0.9
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	63	58	55	76	87	14.4
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,179	1,203	1,301	1,503	1,926	28.2
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,350	1,375	1,467	1,659	2,074	25.0
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,116	-1,146	-1,247	-1,426	-1,839	-28.9
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	87.3	87.5	88.7	90.6	92.9	2.5
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	26.7	25.1	24.9	32.7	37.1	13.5
MM046C	Flat goods:						
	Number of establishments	129	117	112	110	108	-1.8
	Employees (thousands)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	66	64	64	68	68	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	375	390	375	398	396	-0.5
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	30	22	25	23	26	13.8
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	435	417	433	473	532	12.4
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	779	786	783	849	902	6.3
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-404	-396	-408	-451	-506	-12.3
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	55.8	53.1	55.3	55.8	59.0	5.7
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	8.1	5.5	6.7	5.7	6.5	14.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2000–2004

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Percent change, 2004 from 2003
MM047	Certain other leather goods:						
	Number of establishments	450	450	434	430	426	-0.9
	Employees (thousands)	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	60	58	58	62	64	3.2
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	669	565	545	578	585	1.2
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	173	100	94	87	124	43.6
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	242	256	291	348	384	10.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	738	721	742	840	845	0.6
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-69	-156	-197	-262	-260	0.7
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	32.8	35.5	39.2	41.5	45.5	9.6
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	25.9	17.8	17.3	15.0	21.2	41.3
MM048	Musical instruments and accessories:						
	Number of establishments	620	600	600	600	(¹)	(¹)
	Employees (thousands)	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	(¹)	(¹)
	Capacity utilization (percent)	85	75	75	75	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. production (million dollars)	1,794	1,600	1,600	1,600	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	371	398	373	381	456	19.6
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,413	1,300	1,306	1,363	1,503	10.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	2,836	2,502	2,533	2,582	(¹)	(¹)
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,042	-902	-933	-982	-1,047	-6.7
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	49.8	52.0	51.6	52.8	(¹)	(¹)
	Ratio of exports to production (percent)	20.7	24.9	23.3	23.8	(¹)	(¹)
MM049	Umbrellas, whips, riding crops, and canes:						
	Number of establishments	16	12	12	12	12	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	72	50	65	65	65	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	79	55	70	70	70	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	11	11	9	7	8	12.1
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	284	293	275	310	341	10.2
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	352	336	336	373	403	8.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-273	-281	-266	-303	-333	-10.1
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	80.7	87.1	81.8	83.2	84.7	1.8
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	14.0	20.8	12.4	10.5	11.7	11.4

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2000–2004

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Percent change, 2004 from 2003
MM050	Silverware and related articles of precious metal:						
	Number of establishments	35	30	30	30	29	-3.3
	Employees (thousands)	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	75	75	77	78	1.3
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	451	390	400	400	423	5.8
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	165	180	155	161	180	12.2
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	68	57	54	68	81	19.4
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	353	266	299	308	324	5.4
	Trade balance (million dollars)	98	124	101	92	99	6.9
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	19.1	21.3	18.0	22.2	25.1	13.1
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	36.7	46.2	38.8	40.1	42.6	6.2
MM051	Precious jewelry and related articles:						
	Number of establishments	2,270	2,270	2,270	2,270	2,240	-1.3
	Employees (thousands)	40.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	73	70	70	73	74	1.4
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	6,009	5,410	5,800	5,800	6,136	5.8
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	1,272	1,659	1,826	1,770	2,270	28.3
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	5,737	5,533	6,261	6,559	7,492	14.2
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	10,473	9,284	10,235	10,589	11,358	7.3
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-4,464	-3,874	-4,435	-4,789	-5,222	-9.0
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	54.8	59.6	61.2	61.9	66.0	6.6
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	21.2	30.7	31.5	30.5	37.0	21.3
MM052	Costume jewelry and related articles:						
	Number of establishments	770	700	700	700	675	-3.6
	Employees (thousands)	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	64	64	64	70	71	1.4
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	1,061	941	930	900	952	5.8
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	127	113	104	100	109	8.4
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	619	655	750	816	947	16.0
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,553	1,483	1,576	1,616	1,790	10.8
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-492	-542	-646	-716	-838	-17.1
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	39.8	44.2	47.6	50.5	52.9	4.8
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	12.0	12.0	11.2	11.2	11.4	1.8

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2000–2004

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Percent change, 2004 from 2003
MM053	Bicycles and certain parts:						
	Number of establishments	160	143	141	136	130	-4.4
	Employees (thousands)	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	60	57	58	58	60	3.4
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	665	630	620	605	615	1.7
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	235	226	216	240	266	11.1
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,348	1,025	1,125	1,106	1,260	13.9
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,778	1,429	1,529	1,472	1,609	9.3
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,113	-799	-909	-867	-994	-14.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	75.8	71.7	73.6	75.2	78.3	4.1
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	35.4	35.9	34.8	39.6	43.3	9.3
MM054	Furniture:						
	Number of establishments	18,000	17,500	17,000	17,000	16,600	-2.4
	Employees (thousands)	535.0	500.0	480.0	480.0	470.0	-2.1
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	73	71	71	72	1.4
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	69,800	64,200	62,400	62,300	68,300	9.6
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	3,026	2,689	2,409	2,595	2,787	7.4
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	15,159	14,839	17,028	19,035	21,819	14.6
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	81,932	76,350	77,020	78,740	87,331	10.9
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-12,132	-12,150	-14,620	-16,440	-19,031	-15.8
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	18.5	19.4	22.1	24.2	25.0	3.3
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.1	-2.4
MM055	Writing instruments and related articles:						
	Number of establishments	190	190	187	186	186	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	76	77	77	77	77	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	2,751	2,510	2,470	2,450	2,450	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	288	263	269	241	228	-5.5
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,146	1,027	1,044	1,100	1,215	10.4
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	3,608	3,274	3,245	3,309	3,436	3.9
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-857	-764	-775	-859	-986	-14.8
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	31.8	31.4	32.2	33.3	35.3	6.0
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	10.5	10.5	10.9	9.9	9.3	-6.1

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2000–2004

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Percent change, 2004 from 2003
MM056	Lamps and lighting fittings:						
	Number of establishments	825	810	794	790	790	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	41.0	39.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	85	82	80	80	80	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	6,669	6,193	6,004	6,000	6,000	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	678	648	671	628	677	7.9
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	4,496	4,148	4,605	4,781	5,319	11.2
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	10,487	9,693	9,938	10,153	10,641	4.8
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-3,818	-3,500	-3,934	-4,153	-4,641	-11.8
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	42.9	42.8	46.3	47.1	50.0	6.2
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	10.2	10.5	11.2	10.5	11.3	7.6
MM057	Prefabricated buildings:						
	Number of establishments	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	117.0	105.0	103.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	74	74	74	77	77	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	16,920	15,230	14,834	15,000	15,000	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	331	291	275	309	353	14.3
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	281	308	341	347	403	16.1
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	16,870	15,247	14,900	15,039	15,050	(²)
	Trade balance (million dollars)	50	-17	-66	-39	-50	-30.1
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.7	17.4
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.4	14.3
MM058	Dolls:						
	Number of establishments	140	140	140	140	140	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	47	47	50	50	50	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	130	110	140	140	140	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	30	33	24	20	22	9.2
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,475	1,218	1,257	1,226	1,005	(²)
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,575	1,296	1,373	1,346	1,123	-16.5
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,445	-1,186	-1,233	-1,206	-983	18.5
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	93.6	94.0	91.5	91.1	89.5	-1.8
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	22.8	29.6	17.0	14.3	15.6	9.1

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2000–2004

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Percent change, 2004 from 2003
MM059	Toys:						
	Number of establishments	530	495	450	430	430	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	12.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	62	60	60	60	60	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	2,190	2,130	2,100	2,020	2,010	-0.5
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	532	489	424	378	412	9.2
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	8,462	7,905	8,292	8,452	8,848	4.7
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	10,120	9,546	9,968	10,094	10,445	3.5
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-7,930	-7,416	-7,868	-8,074	-8,435	-4.5
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	83.6	82.8	83.2	83.7	84.7	1.2
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	24.3	23.0	20.2	18.7	20.5	9.6
MM060	Games:						
	Number of establishments	140	140	150	140	140	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	14.0	14.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	78	80	80	80	80	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	1,420	1,380	2,175	2,100	1,520	-27.6
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	944	788	858	1,084	1,089	(²)
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	3,879	5,537	5,887	4,985	5,199	4.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	4,355	6,128	7,204	6,001	5,631	-6.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-2,935	-4,748	-5,029	-3,901	-4,111	-5.4
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	89.1	90.3	81.7	83.1	92.3	11.1
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	66.5	57.1	39.4	51.6	71.6	38.8
MM061	Sporting goods:						
	Number of establishments	2,300	2,250	2,233	2,230	2,230	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	72.0	69.0	62.0	64.0	65.0	1.6
	Capacity utilization (percent)	70	68	68	70	72	2.9
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	10,853	10,661	10,795	11,300	12,000	6.2
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	1,679	1,672	1,537	1,534	1,670	8.9
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	3,565	3,632	3,859	4,149	4,581	10.4
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	12,739	12,621	13,117	13,915	14,911	7.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,886	-1,960	-2,322	-2,615	-2,911	-11.3
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	28.0	28.8	29.4	29.8	30.7	3.0
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	15.5	15.7	14.2	13.6	13.9	2.2

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2000–2004

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Percent change, 2004 from 2003
MM062	Smokers' articles:						
	Number of establishments	10	10	10	10	10	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	80	80	80	75	75	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	222	230	222	255	250	-2.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	77	77	82	93	99	6.3
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	140	163	139	170	191	12.5
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	285	316	279	332	343	3.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-63	-86	-57	-77	-93	-20.1
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	49.3	51.6	50.0	51.2	55.9	9.2
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	34.9	33.5	37.1	36.4	39.5	8.5
MM063A	Brooms and brushes:						
	Number of establishments	280	275	268	265	265	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	16.3	15.3	15.0	15.0	15.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	73	75	75	75	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	2,020	1,946	2,065	2,065	2,065	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	214	187	185	211	239	12.9
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	625	697	815	847	945	11.7
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	2,430	2,456	2,695	2,700	2,772	2.6
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-410	-510	-630	-635	-707	-11.2
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	25.7	28.4	30.2	31.4	34.1	8.6
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	10.6	9.6	8.9	10.2	11.6	13.7
MM063B	Hair grooming articles, non-electric (except brushes):						
	Number of establishments	90	88	88	85	85	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	85	84	85	85	85	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	585	572	575	600	600	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	28	25	20	17	19	11.9
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	234	197	184	164	166	1.2
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	790	744	739	747	747	0.0
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-205	-172	-164	-147	-147	0.0
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	29.6	26.5	24.9	22.0	22.3	1.4
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	4.8	4.4	3.5	2.9	3.2	10.3

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2000–2004

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Percent change, 2004 from 2003
MM064	Works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods:						
	Number of establishments	3,050	3,100	3,200	3,200	3,200	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	119.0	121.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	(³)					
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	38,340	39,100	41,100	43,155	45,000	4.3
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	2,142	2,177	1,379	1,561	1,806	15.7
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	9,641	9,312	9,274	8,556	9,662	12.9
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	45,839	46,236	48,995	50,150	52,857	5.4
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-7,499	-7,136	-7,895	-6,995	-7,857	-12.3
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	21.0	20.1	18.9	17.1	18.3	7.0
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	5.6	5.6	3.4	3.6	4.0	11.1
MM065	Apparel fasteners:						
	Number of establishments	125	115	110	105	100	-4.8
	Employees (thousands)	4.2	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	85	83	80	80	80	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	460	420	380	360	350	-2.8
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	183	154	157	148	158	7.0
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	85	73	65	69	81	18.5
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	362	339	288	281	273	-2.7
	Trade balance (million dollars)	98	81	92	79	77	-3.1
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	23.4	21.5	22.6	24.5	29.8	21.6
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	39.7	36.6	41.3	41.1	45.2	10.0
MM066A	Small arms and ammunition:						
	Number of establishments	280	280	280	280	280	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	70	75	75	75	75	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	2,500	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	535	558	480	551	777	41.0
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	637	679	800	873	1,059	21.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	2,602	2,770	2,970	2,971	2,931	-1.4
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-102	-120	-320	-321	-281	12.5
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	24.5	24.5	26.9	29.4	36.1	22.8
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	21.4	21.1	18.1	20.8	29.3	40.9

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2000–2004

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Percent change, 2004 from 2003
MM067	Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft:						
	Number of establishments	200	190	190	190	190	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	25.0	23.0	24.0	23.0	23.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	75	77	75	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	7,725	7,030	7,400	7,180	7,200	(²)
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	1,861	1,808	1,641	1,260	1,395	10.7
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	3,209	3,239	3,886	4,489	4,841	7.8
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	9,073	8,461	9,645	10,409	10,646	2.3
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,348	-1,431	-2,245	-3,229	-3,446	-6.7
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	35.4	38.3	40.3	43.1	45.5	5.6
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	24.1	25.7	22.2	17.5	19.4	10.9

¹ Not available.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Capacity utilization could not be meaningfully calculated for this industry.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

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.