

HEAVYWEIGHT MOTORCYCLES: ANNUAL REPORT (COVERING 1984) ON SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

**Report to the President on
Investigation No. 332-164
Under Section 332 of the
Tariff Act of 1930**



USITC PUBLICATION 1653

FEBRUARY 1985

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

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Highlights

The following are highlights of the economic data collected on the heavyweight motorcycle industry for calendar year 1984, compared with data collected for calendar year 1983. Since virtually all data obtained by the Commission regarding the domestic heavyweight motorcycle industry are business confidential (even in the aggregate), little information concerning the domestic industry is available in the public report.

- o U.S. inventories of heavyweight motorcycles increased as of December 31, 1984, compared with December 31, 1983.
- o Unfilled orders as of December 31, 1984, however, declined somewhat when compared with December 31, 1983.
- o U.S. production capacity remained steady during the comparative periods, and capacity utilization increased.
- o Inventories of imported heavyweight motorcycles held by U.S. importers decreased from 94,629 units as of December 31, 1983 to 59,063 units as of December 31, 1984, or by 38 percent (table 1).
- o Inventories held by dealers of imported heavyweight motorcycles declined from 83,135 units as of December 31, 1983 to 66,769 units as of December 31, 1984, or by 20 percent (table 2).
- o The average net selling price of imported heavyweight motorcycles increased from \$3,415 during October-December 1983 to \$3,742 during October-December 1984 (table 3).

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations. This includes documenting all financial transactions, contracts, and correspondence in a clear and concise manner.

The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used for data collection and analysis. It highlights the use of surveys, interviews, and focus groups to gather valuable insights from stakeholders. Additionally, it discusses the application of statistical techniques and data visualization tools to analyze the collected data and identify trends and patterns.

The third part of the document focuses on the implementation of quality control measures to ensure the reliability and validity of the data. It describes the use of standardized protocols and procedures to minimize errors and biases during the data collection process. It also discusses the importance of regular audits and reviews to monitor and improve the quality of the data.

The fourth part of the document addresses the ethical considerations and privacy concerns associated with data collection and analysis. It emphasizes the need to obtain informed consent from participants and to ensure that their personal information is protected and used only for the intended purposes. It also discusses the importance of maintaining data confidentiality and security throughout the entire process.

The fifth part of the document discusses the challenges and limitations of data collection and analysis. It highlights the potential for sampling bias, non-response bias, and measurement errors. It also discusses the limitations of self-reported data and the potential for social desirability bias. Finally, it emphasizes the need for careful interpretation and validation of the results to ensure their accuracy and reliability.

Table 1.—Heavyweight motorcycles: U.S. importers' end-of-period inventories, by engine sizes, December 31, 1983, and December 31, 1984

(In units)

Item	December 31, 1983	December 31, 1984
Over 700cc but not over 790cc	56,016	29,401
Over 790cc but not over 970cc	21,785	15,559
Over 970cc	16,828	14,143
Total	94,629	59,063

Source: Compiled from data submitted in response to questionnaires of the U.S. International Trade Commission.

Table 2.—Heavyweight motorcycles: Dealers' end-of-period inventories of imported motorcycles, by engine sizes, December 31, 1983, and December 31, 1984

(In units)

Item	December 31, 1983	December 31, 1984
Over 700cc but not over 790cc	45,752	32,153
Over 790cc but not over 970cc	13,147	7,221
Over 970cc	24,236	27,395
Total	83,135	66,769

Source: Compiled from data submitted in response to questionnaires of the U.S. International Trade Commission.

Table 3.—Heavyweight motorcycles: U.S. importers' average net selling prices, by engine sizes, October–December 1983, and October–December 1984

Item	October–December 1983	October–December 1984
Over 700cc but not over 790cc	\$2,531	—
Over 790cc but not over 970cc	3,564	—
Over 970cc	3,965	\$3,742
Average	3,415	3,742

Source: Compiled from data submitted in response to questionnaires of the U.S. International Trade Commission.

