

NONRUBBER FOOTWEAR QUARTERLY STATISTICAL REPORT

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on Finance on Investigation
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States International Trade Commission
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HIGHLIGHTS

U.S. production.—U.S. production of nonrubber footwear in the second quarter of 1991 declined by 24 percent from the corresponding period of 1990, to just under 39 million pairs. The decrease was the sharpest quarterly drop in many years, bringing the total decline in production for the first half of 1991 to 17 percent. The value of U.S. producers' shipments of nonrubber footwear also declined in the second quarter, by 5 percent, although the total value rose in the first half, by 4 percent, to almost \$1.8 billion. U.S. producers, whose share of the domestic nonrubber footwear market shrunk to a low of 14 percent in the second quarter, further reduced the size of their workforce. Total employment fell by roughly 11 percent in the first half, to an average of about 67,000 persons, the lowest level in many years.

U.S. imports.—Nonrubber footwear imports also declined in the second quarter of 1991. They fell by 4 percent from the corresponding period of 1990 to 212 million pairs, valued at \$1.9 billion. The decrease marked the first quarter-to-quarter yearly decline in imports since the third quarter of 1989, although the growth in imports had diminished steadily in recent quarters. Imports' share of the domestic nonrubber footwear market reached a new quarterly record of 86 percent in the second quarter.

Import developments so far this year continued to reflect trade patterns prevailing during much of the past 3 years. Nonrubber footwear imports from China, now the largest supplier by far, continued to expand significantly, whereas those from Taiwan and Korea, the traditional major sources, declined further. Imports from China rose by 44 percent in the second quarter, although this increase represented a slowdown in the growth of its shipments. For the first half of 1991, imports from China were up by 59 percent, to 180 million pairs, valued at \$881 million. Imports from Taiwan and Korea in the first half declined by almost 30 percent each, to 68 million pairs, valued at \$506 million, and to 57 million pairs, valued at \$846 million, respectively.

Although Taiwan and Korea remain among the world's largest footwear exporters, their competitive position has eroded in recent years because of rising production costs and relatively strong currencies. As a result, shoe production has been moving out of Taiwan and Korea and into China and, more recently, Indonesia. Indonesia was the only other top 10 supplier to expand its nonrubber footwear shipments to the U.S. market this year. Its shipments rose by 48 percent during the first half of 1991, to 21 million pairs, valued at \$158 million, enabling Indonesia to move ahead of Italy as the fifth largest volume supplier.

Table 1.—Nonrubber footwear: U.S. production/value of producers' shipments, imports for consumption, exports, and apparent consumption, 1986-90 and, by quarters, 1990-91

(Quantity in millions of pairs; value in millions of dollars)

Period	Production/ shipments	Imports	Exports	Apparent consumption	Ratio (percent) of imports to consumption	Percentage change from year-earlier period				
						Production/ shipments	Imports	Exports	Apparent consumption	
Quantity										
1986	240.9	940.8	11.9	1,169.8	80	-9	12	5	7	
1987	230.0	937.7	14.6	1,153.1	81	-5	0	23	-1	
1988	235.1	903.1	15.6	1,122.6	80	2	-4	7	-3	
1989	221.8	860.4	14.4	1,067.8	81	-6	-5	-8	-5	
1990	198.3	897.5	15.2	1,080.6	83	-11	4	6	1	
1990:										
1st quarter	53.0	232.2	4.1	281.1	83	-12	6	5	4	
2nd quarter	51.0	221.3	3.6	268.7	82	-11	7	0	6	
3rd quarter	49.0	236.8	3.5	282.3	84	-10	4	-3	0	
4th quarter	45.3	207.2	4.0	248.5	83	-9	0	25	-4	
1991:										
1st quarter*	47.6	233.8	4.5	276.9	84	-10	1	10	-1	
2nd quarter*	38.7	211.9	4.8	245.8	86	-24	-4	33	-9	
Value										
1986	3,573.2	6,175.4	117.4	9,631.2	64	-9	14	18	4	
1987	3,639.2	6,862.5	165.2	10,336.5	66	2	11	41	7	
1988	3,634.1	7,555.4	217.2	10,972.3	69	0	10	31	6	
1989	3,752.8	7,438.5	179.4	11,011.9	68	3	-2	-17	0	
1990	3,737.8	8,408.5	254.5	11,891.8	71	0	13	42	8	
1990:										
1st quarter	840.7	1,907.2	61.5	2,686.4	71	-5	17	53	9	
2nd quarter	848.1	2,033.0	63.3	2,817.8	72	3	14	41	10	
3rd quarter	990.9	2,391.5	62.1	3,320.3	72	-2	12	30	7	
4th quarter	1,058.1	2,076.7	67.7	3,067.1	68	3	10	46	7	
1991:										
1st quarter*	953.3	1,934.2	70.1	2,817.4	69	13	1	14	5	
2nd quarter*	809.1	1,914.9	77.3	2,646.7	72	-5	-6	22	-6	

*Preliminary.

Source: Compiled by the U.S. International Trade Commission, Textiles Division, from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.—Because of rounding, figures may not add to totals shown.

Table 4.—Rubber footwear: U.S. production, imports for consumption, exports, and apparent consumption, 1986-90 and, by quarters, 1990-91

(Quantity in millions of pairs)

Period	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent consumption	Ratio (percent) of imports to consumption	Percentage change from year-earlier period			
						Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent consumption
Fabric-upper footwear with rubber or plastic soles									
1986	57.9	99.1	1.0	156.0	64	5	17	25	
1987	71.0	119.5	0.8	189.7	63	23	21	-20	
1988	76.7	157.7	0.9	233.5	68	8	32	12	
1989	76.8	190.1	10.0	256.9	74	0	21	1011	
1990	79.0	199.2	8.7	269.5	74	3	5	-13	
1990:									
1st quarter	22.2	71.4	2.9	90.7	79	14	22	12	
2nd quarter	22.0	58.4	1.9	78.5	74	11	14	-30	
3rd quarter	15.8	32.5	1.9	46.4	70	-11	-14	-24	
4th quarter	18.9	36.9	2.0	53.8	69	-5	-14	-9	
1991:									
1st quarter*	20.5	62.2	2.6	80.1	78	-8	-13	-10	
2nd quarter*	23.3	56.4	3.0	76.7	74	6	-3	58	
Protective footwear									
1986	12.2	10.7	0.5	22.4	48	-26	-16	25	
1987	11.1	9.6	0.8	19.9	48	-9	-10	60	
1988	13.8	8.9	0.7	22.0	40	24	-7	-13	
1989	14.1	8.2	0.6	21.7	38	2	-8	-14	
1990	15.4	8.7	0.8	23.3	37	9	6	33	
1990:									
1st quarter	3.8	1.8	0.2	5.4	33	15	64	100	
2nd quarter	3.8	2.0	0.2	5.6	36	27	20	100	
3rd quarter	3.4	2.7	0.2	5.9	46	0	-18	-33	
4th quarter	4.5	2.2	0.2	6.5	34	5	5	0	
1991:									
1st quarter*	3.8	1.2	0.3	4.7	26	0	-33	50	
2nd quarter*	4.0	1.9	0.3	5.6	34	5	-7	50	

*Preliminary.

Source: Compiled by the U.S. International Trade Commission, Textiles Division, from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.—Because of rounding, figures may not add to totals shown.

