
U.S. Trade Shifts
in Selected
Commodity Areas



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UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

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PREFACE

This report is a product of the U.S. International Trade Commission's Trade Monitoring Information Support System. This system consists of a comprehensive and standardized data base designed to provide the Commission with the basic data required in its analytical and monitoring responsibilities and to serve as a starting point for more detailed trade analysis. The system improves the Commission's capability to anticipate issues that are of concern in the exercise of its various roles under U.S. trade statutes, including monitoring and understanding trade shifts that are likely to affect future trade policy.

The basic components of the system are the tailor-made trade tables, which consist of computer-generated import/export tables for key commodity areas or aggregations for which data have not generally been available on a routine, machine-generated basis. The data are compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce. The system at present includes over 2,500 key commodity groups composed of one or more individual TSUS items and comparable export classifications.

The tailor-made trade tables serve as the vehicle for a Commission trade-monitoring or early-warning system, which can alert the Commission to shifts in trade patterns and focus on areas for further Commission study. The tailor-made trade tables are automatically tested quarterly and annually by computer against predetermined criteria or "gates" designed to detect aberrant trade behavior. These criteria include significant changes in (1) the value and/or quantity and/or unit value for exports and imports, and (2) the pattern of countries supplying U.S. imports and/or the markets for U.S. exports.

Because of the interest in shifting trade patterns, the Commission, while viewing the system primarily as an internal analytical tool, is making this report available to the concerned congressional committees, the United States Trade Representative, other executive departments, and the public. This report provides brief analyses of significant trade shifts and possible reasons for the shifts for the following sectors:

- Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products
- Forest products
- Textiles, apparel, and footwear
- Energy and chemicals
- Minerals and metals
- Machinery and equipment
- Miscellaneous manufactures.

Following each sector analysis is a statistical table summarizing trade for the major commodity groups within the sector and a summary of the monitoring gates triggered for the most recent period. Appendix A contains a listing of the specific import and export gates that are currently used in the Commission's system.

Trade data indicating the origin of U.S. imports, by sources, and the market countries for U.S. exports are available within the Commission for each of the 650 commodity groupings covered in the sector tables. 1/ In addition, the Commission has similar data available on a more detailed product basis within these groupings. Appendix B contains data for U.S. trade in articles covered by the MTN Civil Aircraft Agreement; appendix C contains data for U.S. trade in motor-vehicle parts and accessories.

1/ App. D contains an alphabetical index of the commodity groupings covered in the sector tables.

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Overview of U.S. Merchandise Trade, Third Quarter 1987

Accompanying significant increases in both U.S. imports and U.S. exports, the U.S. merchandise trade deficit remained essentially constant at a level of \$42.7 billion during the third quarter of 1987, compared with that in the corresponding period of 1986 (table 1). Imports worth \$102.8 billion were 11 percent greater than those in the third quarter of 1986; exports worth \$60.0 billion were 21 percent more than those in the third quarter of 1986. On a sector basis, merchandise trade deficits were experienced during the third quarter of 1987, for machinery and equipment (\$16.2 billion); petroleum, natural gas, and related products (\$11.8 billion); minerals and metals (\$6.2 billion); textiles and apparel (\$6.2 billion); miscellaneous manufactures (\$4.3 billion); footwear (\$2.0 billion); and forest products (\$1.4 billion). Trade surpluses were experienced in the second quarter for chemicals and related products (\$2.7 billion) and agricultural, animal, and vegetable products (\$1.4 billion). Deterioration in the U.S. trade position during the third quarter of 1987 was most significant in the petroleum, natural gas, and related products sector where the deficit increased by \$4.3 billion because of a combination of increased per barrel prices and increased import volumes. The most significant improvements in the U.S. trade position during the period were in two sectors--the agricultural sector experienced an improvement of \$1.5 billion, going from a negative to positive balance as U.S. grain and oilseeds exports rose, and the machinery and equipment sector deficit declined by \$1.2 billion with notable trade shifts in aircraft, passenger automobiles, semiconductors, office machines, and motor-vehicle parts.

With respect to our major trading partners, the deficits with Canada, Japan, and the European Community (EC) (table 2) improved noticeably during the third quarter of 1987, whereas those with the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and the OPEC countries showed significant increases. The individual sector presentations in this report discuss the country shifts within the sectors.

The International Monetary Fund's weighted-average foreign-currency value of the U.S. dollar was up by 1 percent over that in the second quarter of 1987 but down by 8 percent from that in the third quarter of 1986. Whereas this year-to-year decline suggests an increase in U.S. competitiveness in domestic and world markets, the rise in petroleum prices and increased domestic demand for foreign products in areas such as forest products, apparel, and semiconductors during the third quarter of 1987 offset significant export gains in agriculture and machinery and equipment. The value of the U.S. dollar relative to other major currencies is shown in the following tabulation: 1/

<u>Currency</u>	<u>Third quarter 1986</u>	<u>Third quarter 1987</u>	<u>Percentage change, 1987 from 1986</u>
Yen (Japan).....	156	147	-6
Pound (United Kingdom).....	.6714	.6186	-8
Franc (France).....	6.78	6.13	-10
Dollar (Canada).....	1.39	1.32	-5
Lira (Italy).....	1,436	1,330	-7
Deutsche mark (West Germany)...	2.085	1.839	-12

1/ Quarterly data in average currency units per U.S. dollar.

Table 1.--U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by major commodity sectors, 1986, January-September 1987, July-September 1986, and July-September 1987 1/

(In thousands of dollars)

Item 2/	1986	January-September 1987	July-September 1986	July-September 1987
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products-----	28,188,373	22,063,156	6,399,553	7,889,359
Forest products-----	9,022,869	8,411,020	2,302,762	3,018,635
Textiles and apparel-----	4,979,587	4,700,805	1,184,522	1,545,398
Footwear-----	222,633	209,193	55,373	75,593
Petroleum, natural gas, and related products-----	3,118,064	2,424,141	629,979	821,171
Chemicals and related products-----	29,811,871	24,683,892	7,663,251	8,519,844
Minerals and metals-----	13,585,726	11,028,931	3,464,281	3,835,475
Machinery and equipment-----	94,527,276	77,595,279	22,314,557	26,192,696
Miscellaneous manufactures-----	15,846,587	13,279,356	3,907,575	4,511,164
Special provisions-----	7,073,216	9,159,266	1,680,699	3,622,688
Total-----	206,376,202	173,555,039	49,602,550	60,032,024
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products-----	26,507,307	19,787,208	6,490,480	6,525,679
Forest products-----	14,659,966	12,389,758	3,969,328	4,424,295
Textiles and apparel-----	23,228,692	20,717,189	6,739,202	7,740,797
Footwear-----	6,735,453	5,616,124	1,868,797	2,043,600
Petroleum, natural gas, and related products-----	36,421,871	31,530,941	8,165,919	12,627,706
Chemicals and related products-----	21,041,935	17,062,180	5,259,078	5,801,942
Minerals and metals-----	41,218,079	28,688,776	10,425,998	9,993,559
Machinery and equipment-----	160,079,945	126,953,658	39,696,018	42,422,761
Miscellaneous manufactures-----	29,741,902	24,278,792	7,576,535	8,774,798
Special provisions-----	9,021,443	7,319,449	2,173,941	2,417,556
Total-----	368,656,594	294,344,077	92,365,297	102,772,691
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products-----	1,681,066	2,275,947	-90,928	1,363,680
Forest products-----	-5,637,097	-3,978,739	-1,666,567	-1,405,659
Textiles and apparel-----	-18,249,106	-16,016,385	-5,554,681	-6,195,399
Footwear-----	-6,512,820	-5,406,932	-1,813,425	-1,968,007
Petroleum, natural gas, and related products-----	-33,303,807	-29,106,800	-7,535,940	-11,806,534
Chemicals and related products-----	8,769,936	7,621,712	2,404,174	2,717,902
Minerals and metals-----	-27,632,353	-17,659,845	-6,961,718	-6,158,084
Machinery and equipment-----	-65,552,669	-49,358,379	-17,381,461	-16,230,065
Miscellaneous manufactures-----	-13,895,315	-10,999,436	-3,668,960	-4,263,633
Special provisions-----	-1,948,227	1,839,817	-493,242	1,205,133
Total-----	-162,280,392	-120,789,038	-42,762,747	-42,740,667

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

2/ The product coverage of each of the sectors presented is identified (in terms of the Tariff Schedules of the United States) later in this report on the first page of the textual analysis for each sector.

Table 2.--All merchandise sectors: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1986, January-September 1987, July-September 1986, and July-September 1987 ^{1/}

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1986	January-September 1987	July-September 1986	July-September 1987
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	42,986,113	38,929,181	9,835,751	13,050,861
Japan	22,890,847	19,300,313	5,994,401	7,350,061
EC	47,142,896	41,660,112	10,781,895	13,253,947
Brazil	3,746,982	2,777,133	1,143,540	1,288,561
Hong Kong	2,863,408	2,677,308	716,432	970,715
India	1,502,630	1,037,546	419,494	348,703
Korea	5,795,704	5,525,874	1,483,236	1,994,420
Mexico	11,924,851	10,236,548	2,907,402	3,599,283
Taiwan	5,057,124	4,571,785	1,234,502	1,704,525
OPEC	10,433,932	7,436,720	2,482,494	2,643,706
Nmes	5,072,924	3,947,767	928,475	1,369,082
China	3,076,023	2,349,476	643,712	795,278
All other	46,958,792	35,454,752	11,674,927	12,458,159
Total	206,376,202	173,555,039	49,602,550	60,032,024
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	68,146,979	51,490,629	16,240,598	16,415,313
Japan	81,985,873	61,461,358	20,968,211	21,266,497
EC	72,252,922	58,346,898	17,810,356	19,717,663
Brazil	6,682,597	5,394,774	1,667,081	2,044,604
Hong Kong	8,865,395	7,268,847	2,407,053	2,912,706
India	2,277,768	1,907,185	628,242	662,292
Korea	12,682,819	12,467,460	3,560,111	4,687,423
Mexico	17,196,360	14,515,537	4,312,901	4,892,935
Taiwan	19,770,612	18,374,005	5,504,170	6,703,785
OPEC	19,541,069	17,180,999	4,662,574	7,262,661
Nmes	6,657,166	6,124,082	1,747,377	2,176,033
China	4,671,469	4,726,312	1,281,632	1,674,139
All other	52,597,035	39,812,320	12,856,622	14,030,783
Total	368,656,594	294,344,095	92,365,297	102,772,696
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	-25,160,866	-12,561,448	-6,404,846	-3,364,452
Japan	-59,095,027	-42,161,045	-14,973,810	-13,916,436
EC	-25,110,026	-16,686,786	-7,028,461	-6,463,716
Brazil	-2,935,615	-2,617,641	-523,541	-756,042
Hong Kong	-6,001,987	-4,591,540	-1,690,622	-1,941,992
India	-775,137	-869,639	-208,748	-313,589
Korea	-6,887,115	-6,941,586	-2,076,876	-2,693,003
Mexico	-5,271,509	-4,278,989	-1,405,500	-1,293,652
Taiwan	-14,713,487	-13,802,220	-4,269,668	-4,999,261
OPEC	-9,107,137	-9,744,280	-2,180,080	-4,618,954
Nmes	-1,584,243	-2,176,316	-818,902	-806,951
China	-1,595,446	-2,376,836	-637,920	-878,862
All other	-5,638,243	-4,357,569	-1,181,694	-1,572,624
Total	-162,280,392	-120,789,056	-42,762,747	-42,740,672

^{1/} Import values are based on Customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

U.S. export developments

U.S. exports increased 21.0 percent to \$60.0 billion during the third quarter of 1987 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986; major changes in the value of U.S. exports occurred in a number of specific commodity areas within the major industrial sectors.

In the third quarter of 1987, exports in the agricultural sector rose by 23 percent to \$7.9 billion compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986. The bulk of the increase occurred in exports of grain (principally corn), oilseeds (principally soybeans), and tobacco products (principally cigarettes).

In the third quarter of 1987, exports in the forest products sector increased by 31 percent compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986 to \$3.0 billion. Much of the increase occurred in exports of lumber (up \$112 million, or by 48 percent), woodpulp (up \$166 million, or by 36 percent), and industrial papers (up \$47 million, or by 25 percent).

In the textile (including fibers), apparel, and footwear sector, U.S. exports increased by 25 percent, or \$361 million, over those in the third quarter of 1986, rising to \$1.5 billion. More than 80 percent of such exports consisted of textiles, with shipments of fibers increasing 53 percent from \$425 million to \$651 million.

In the energy and chemicals sector, U.S. exports of chemicals and related products (not including coal and other carbonaceous material) rose by 17 percent to \$7.5 billion during July-September 1987, compared with those during July-September 1986. Increased exports of benzenoid and nonbenzenoid organic chemicals, plastics and resin materials, and certain petroleum products accounted for the increase. The principal reason cited for such increases was the significant decline in the value of the U.S. dollar vis-a-vis other world currencies over these periods.

In the minerals and metals sector, U.S. exports of precious metals totaled \$434 million during the third quarter of 1987, down \$276 million from the value of such exports in the corresponding period of 1986, largely because of a decline in speculative activity in principal export markets.

In the machinery and equipment sector, exports were strong during the third quarter of 1987 with increases registered in virtually every sector compared with such exports during the third quarter of 1986. During the period, U.S. exports of motor-vehicle parts increased by 20 percent to \$2.2 billion, reflecting increased shipments by U.S.-based producers of automobiles operating assembly plants in foreign countries. Exports of office machines increased by 19 percent to \$4.6 billion with shipments to Canada, the United Kingdom, West Germany, and Japan showing strong growth. Foreign demand was also strong for U.S.-produced aircraft as exports of these products increased by 24 percent to \$4.4 billion.

In the miscellaneous manufacturing sector, aggregate exports continued the trend begun in the third quarter of 1986, growing by 15 percent to \$4.5 billion in the third quarter of 1987. Among the most notable products

exported were recordings and other recording media (rising from \$261 million to \$332 million, or by 27 percent) as a result of continued worldwide demand for computer disks and the generally more competitive dollar. Exports of ammunition and munitions, principally military sales, spurred the 71-percent rise in exports of such products from \$178 million to \$305 million. Exports of scientific instruments continued to be strong, rising by 8 percent, from \$1.3 billion to \$1.4 billion. U.S.-made scientific goods have remained popular in world markets, particularly Japan, which accounted for 23 percent of the total value of exports of such products during the third quarter of 1987.

U.S. import developments

U.S. imports rose by 11.3 percent to \$102.8 billion during the third quarter of 1987 compared with \$92.4 billion in the corresponding period of 1986; major changes occurred in U.S. imports of specific products in the various sectors during the third quarter of 1987, as outlined below.

In the third quarter of 1987, the value of imports in the agricultural sector remained relatively unchanged at \$6.5 billion compared with the value of such imports in the corresponding period of 1986. Although the value of imports remained unchanged, significant shifts occurred in imports of meat, primarily beef, fresh or frozen fish, and coffee.

In the forest products sector, U.S. imports increased by 11 percent, from \$4.0 billion in the third quarter of 1986 to \$4.4 billion in the third quarter of 1987. Imports of plywood and building boards increased from \$238 million to \$301 million; woodpulp imports rose from \$432 million to \$519 million; and industrial papers (packaging) increased from \$220 million to \$256 million.

In the textile (including fibers), apparel, and footwear sector, U.S. imports rose by 15 percent, or \$1.0 billion, from \$6.7 billion during the third quarter of 1986 to \$7.7 billion in the corresponding period of 1987. More than three-fourths of the increase occurred in apparel, imports of which increased by nearly \$825 million, or 15 percent, to \$6.0 billion.

In the energy and chemicals sector, U.S. imports of petroleum, natural gas, and related products increased to \$12.6 billion during July-September 1987, from \$8.2 billion during July-September 1986. An increase in imports of crude petroleum of 73 percent, from \$5.2 billion during July-September 1986 to \$9.0 billion during July-September 1987 accounted for the major portion of the increase for this group of products. The principal reason for the increase was a higher per barrel value for crude petroleum during July-September 1987 compared with that during the corresponding period of 1986.

In the minerals and metals sector, weakening speculative activity resulted in imports of precious metals declining by \$917 million to a total of \$819 million during the third quarter of 1987, from \$1.7 billion during the corresponding period of 1986. The preponderance of the decline occurred in imports of gold bullion.

In the machinery and equipment sector, U.S. imports of passenger automobiles decreased by 2 percent to \$11.5 billion, reflecting a decrease in demand for European luxury automobiles and a slight decrease in demand for Japanese-produced motor vehicles partly because of price increases resulting from the appreciation of the Japanese yen vis-a-vis the U.S. dollar. In addition, U.S. imports of video cassette recorders (VCR's) and other tape recorders and tape players declined sharply during the period, decreasing by 15 percent to \$1.8 billion. The decline in these imports was principally because of the growing saturation in the U.S. market for these products. In contrast, imports of semiconductors rose by 23 percent to \$2.1 billion during the period, reflecting strong demand for these products by U.S. producers of computers and other electronic products. U.S. imports of telephone and telegraph apparatus showed similar growth, increasing by 23 percent to \$720 million.

In the miscellaneous manufacturing sector, the strong consumer interest in electronic keyboards resulted in a 40-percent increase in imports of musical instruments in the third quarter of 1987 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986, as imports rose from \$183 million to \$255 million. Responding to continued interest in the fitness area, imports of sporting goods rose 16 percent for the period under comparison from \$359 million to \$415 million. The increase in imports of dolls and stuffed toys, from \$353 million to \$438 million, or by 24 percent, primarily resulted from the popularity of recent doll and toy introductions. Other categories that registered significant import increases for the third quarter of 1987 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986 were jewelry (up 10 percent, from \$686 million to \$751 million) and furniture (up 8 percent, from \$994 million to \$1.1 billion).

ANALYSES OF TRADE SHIFTS BY SECTORS

Agricultural Products 1/

During January-September 1987, the United States had a trade surplus in agricultural products of \$2.3 billion compared with \$437 million in the corresponding period of 1986, representing an increase of 421 percent. Imports of agricultural products remained relatively unchanged at \$19.8 billion in the first three quarters of 1987, and exports rose by 9 percent to \$22.1 billion.

During the third quarter of 1987, the U.S. merchandise balance of trade in the agricultural sector recorded a trade surplus of \$1.4 billion compared with a trade deficit of \$91 million in the corresponding period of 1986 (table 3, fig. 1). U.S. agricultural exports increased during July-September 1987, compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986. U.S. agricultural imports during these periods remained relatively unchanged.

The increase in U.S. exports of agricultural products during the third quarter of 1987 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1986 was led by a 26-percent increase in U.S. exports of grain, mainly corn, from \$1.6 billion to \$2.0 billion. Corn exports increased 90 percent, from \$414 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$786 million in the corresponding period of 1987. A significant shift also occurred in exports of oilseeds, mainly soybeans, which increased from \$458 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$964 million in the corresponding period of 1987, or by 110 percent. Also, a significant increase occurred in U.S. exports of tobacco, which rose by 38 percent, to \$770 million. U.S. cigarette exports rose from \$335 million to \$584 million, or by 74, percent during the periods under review.

Although the value of imports of agricultural products remained relatively unchanged in the third quarter of 1987 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1986, significant changes occurred in imports of meat, except poultry; fresh or frozen fish; and coffee. Imports of meat, except poultry meat, increased by 21 percent, from \$668 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$808 million in the corresponding period of 1987. Imports of fresh or frozen fish rose from \$524 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$676 million in the corresponding period of 1987. During those periods, U.S. imports of coffee declined from \$1.1 billion to \$0.7 billion, or by 38 percent.

On a country or regional basis, the major shifts in the agricultural trade balance during the third quarter of 1987 involved a \$378 million increase in the trade surplus with Japan, a \$329 million increase in the trade balance with the EC (which changed from a deficit of \$162 million to a surplus of \$167 million), and a \$318 million increase in the trade balance with the nonmarket economy (NME) countries (which changed from a deficit of \$78 million to a surplus of \$240 million).

1/ Included here are the commodities classified in schedule 1 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated: Animal and vegetable products.

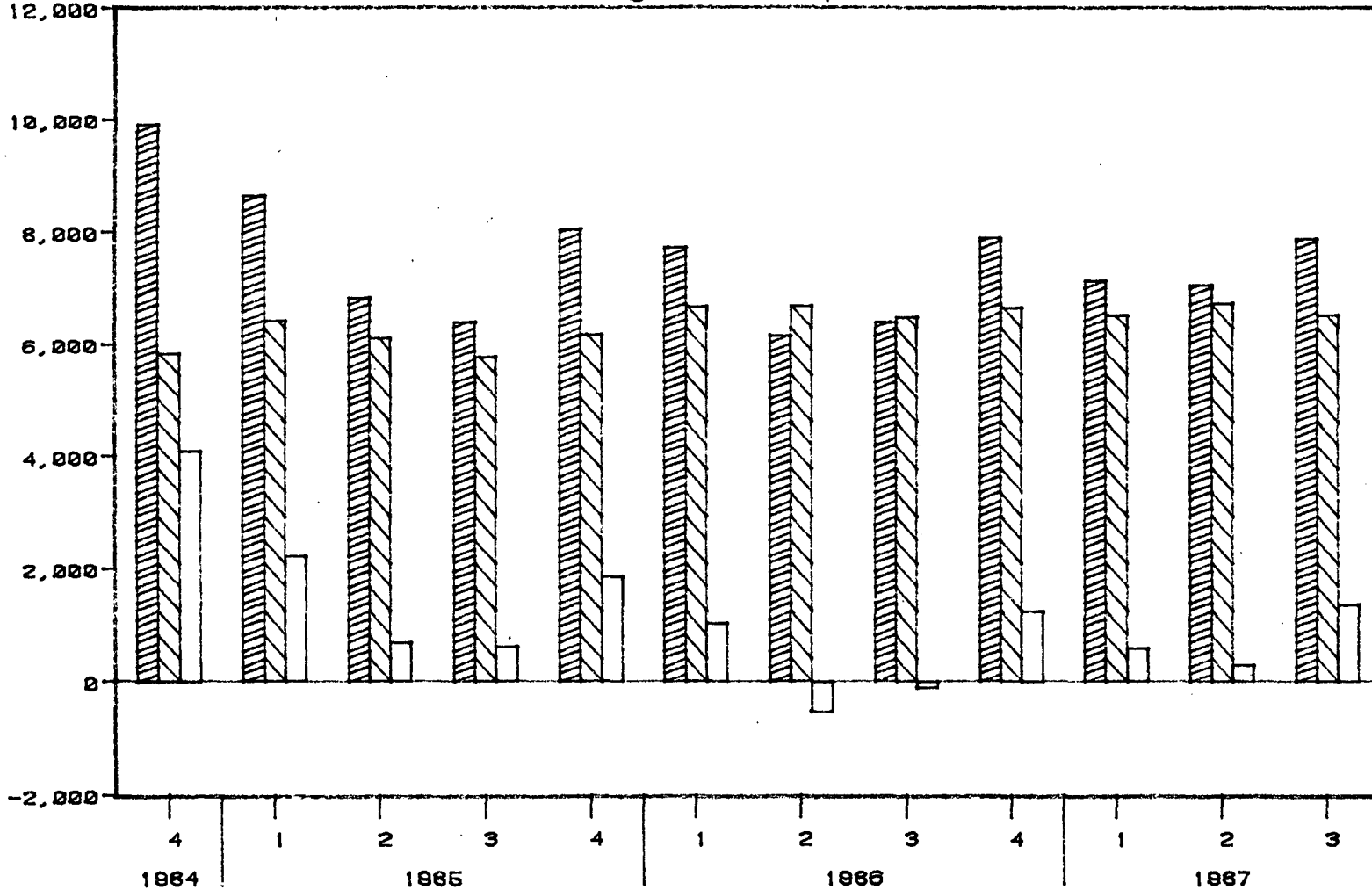
Table 3.--Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1986, January-September 1987, July-September 1986, and July-September 1987 ^{1/}



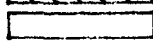
(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1986	January-September 1987	July-September 1986	July-September 1987
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	1,704,837	1,502,056	444,332	492,038
Japan	5,865,705	5,041,954	1,560,017	1,926,494
EC	6,126,414	4,960,521	990,349	1,462,213
Brazil	553,680	164,976	186,751	53,902
Hong Kong	589,995	517,016	150,020	189,023
India	80,691	57,035	24,415	21,073
Korea	1,226,947	1,203,329	312,540	456,360
Mexico	1,083,544	921,909	221,179	337,918
Taiwan	1,158,236	961,369	216,758	355,725
OPEC	2,091,535	1,629,025	607,334	621,433
Nmes	1,044,902	1,120,049	55,770	415,441
China	96,366	235,939	18,345	81,458
All other	6,661,886	3,983,918	1,630,087	1,557,739
Total	28,188,373	22,063,156	6,399,553	7,889,359
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	3,391,548	2,884,237	975,679	1,023,682
Japan	529,619	369,118	149,672	137,781
EC	4,811,345	3,770,672	1,152,661	1,295,679
Brazil	1,882,143	1,375,057	384,382	507,083
Hong Kong	103,042	81,933	27,000	31,805
India	433,493	283,120	134,319	101,359
Korea	212,930	250,676	52,664	96,764
Mexico	2,437,675	1,760,064	453,631	403,108
Taiwan	442,796	391,288	131,700	149,974
OPEC	1,401,402	927,492	387,153	312,504
Nmes	535,142	524,241	133,747	175,267
China	253,198	273,073	63,029	90,563
All other	10,326,171	7,169,311	2,507,873	2,290,672
Total	26,507,307	19,787,208	6,490,480	6,525,679
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	-1,686,711	-1,382,181	-531,347	-531,644
Japan	5,336,086	4,672,836	1,410,346	1,788,712
EC	1,315,069	1,189,849	-162,312	166,533
Brazil	-1,328,463	-1,210,081	-197,631	-453,181
Hong Kong	486,953	435,083	123,020	157,218
India	-352,802	-226,085	-109,904	-80,286
Korea	1,014,017	952,653	259,876	359,595
Mexico	-1,354,131	-838,155	-232,452	-65,190
Taiwan	715,440	570,081	85,058	205,751
OPEC	690,133	701,533	220,182	308,929
Nmes	509,759	595,808	-77,977	240,174
China	-156,832	-37,134	-44,684	-9,105
All other	-3,664,285	-3,185,393	-877,785	-732,934
Total	1,681,066	2,275,947	-90,928	1,363,680

^{1/} Import values are based on Customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

Figure 1.--Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 4th quarter of 1984 through the 3rd quarter of 1987

million
dollars
12,000



 U.S. exports
 U.S. imports
 U.S. trade balance

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

Tobacco

U.S. exports of tobacco and tobacco products increased by 38 percent to \$770 million in the third quarter of 1987 compared with those in the third quarter of 1986. The increase was primarily the result of increased cigarette exports, which rose by 74 percent to \$584 million in the third quarter of 1987. Cigarette exports to Japan accounted for most of this increase. The increase in exports to Japan is believed to be the result of a U.S.-Japanese trade agreement, signed in September 1986, that liberalized Japanese import requirements relating to tobacco and tobacco products and the declining value of the dollar in relation to the yen.

William Lipovsky
252-1331

Coffee

The value of U.S. coffee imports decreased from \$1.1 billion in the third quarter of 1986 to \$655 million during the corresponding period of 1987. The decline in value was primarily the result of a decline in the average unit value of imported green coffee beans over the period. Green beans made up about 90 percent of U.S. coffee imports in the third quarter of 1987. World coffee (green bean) prices reached record high levels in 1986, reflecting drought losses in Brazil (the world's leading coffee producer and exporter). However, by the third quarter of 1987, prices had declined substantially as a result of a suspension in the coffee export quotas under the International Coffee Agreement, large roaster stocks, and improved prospects in Brazil for the 1987/88 crop.

William Lipovsky
252-1331

Live cattle

U.S. imports of live cattle declined from 174,000 animals, valued at \$70.2 million, during the third quarter of 1986 to 75,000 animals, valued at \$37.9 million, during the corresponding period of 1987. Most of the decline was accounted for by fewer imports from Mexico, which fell from 110,000 animals, valued at \$29.3 million, during the earlier period to 32,000 animals, valued at \$9.0 million, during the later period. Mexican exports of live cattle are subject to export quotas and licenses issued by the Mexican Federal and State governments in consultation with Mexican cattlemen's associations. The difference in U.S. imports during the corresponding quarters largely reflects changes in the Mexican quotas and licenses.

David E. Ludwick
252-1329

Beef and veal

U.S. imports of fresh, chilled, or frozen beef and veal rose from 422 million pounds, valued at \$319 million, during the third quarter of 1986 to 445 million pounds, valued at \$403 million, during the corresponding

quarter of 1987. Higher unit values, which rose from \$0.74 cents per pound to \$0.90 cents per pound, accounted for much of the increase in value. Lower U.S. production of beef for manufacturing (the type that accounts for the great bulk of imports) contributed to the increase in price.

David E. Ludwick
252-1329

Shellfish

U.S. imports of shellfish continued a long-term rise, increasing from 192 million pounds, valued at \$670 million, during the third quarter of 1986 to 205 million pounds, valued at \$714 million, during the corresponding period of 1987. This represented an increase of 6 percent in quantity and 7 percent in value. Imports of shrimp led all shellfish items, rising from 108 million pounds, valued at \$403 million, during the third quarter of 1986 to 124 million pounds, valued at \$432 million, during the third quarter of 1987. Shrimp accounted for the bulk of the increase in the quantity of shellfish imports between the periods, as the rise in shrimp imports (15 percent) outpaced that in total shellfish imports. The value of shrimp imports rose more slowly than did the quantity, by 7 percent between the periods, as shrimp prices declined owing mainly to increased supplies. The average unit value of shrimp imports declined from \$3.73 per pound during the third quarter of 1986 to \$3.48 per pound during the third quarter of 1987. Significant increases were registered by shrimp imports from the leading supplier, Ecuador (58 percent greater in quantity during the third quarter of 1987 compared with the quantity during the third quarter of 1986) and China (112 percent), a quickly expanding producer that is now the fourth leading U.S. import supplier. Both countries have made great gains as the result of aquaculture.

Douglas Newman
252-1328

Poultry and poultry meat

U.S. exports of poultry and poultry meat increased substantially from \$98 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$137 million during the third quarter of 1987, or by 41 percent. Chickens and chicken meat accounted for the bulk of the rise in these exports. Such exports rose from \$69 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$107 million during the corresponding period of 1987, or by 55 percent. These exports accounted for 78 percent of total poultry and poultry meat exports during the third quarter of 1987. The increase in exports of chickens and chicken meat resulted primarily from the institution of an Export Enhancement Program (EEP) by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The EEP enables U.S. exporters to be more competitive in world markets by providing them with certificates redeemable in USDA surplus stocks of feed grain, thus lowering the exporters' costs. During the third quarter of 1987, exports of chickens and chicken meat totaling \$32 million to Iraq accounted for most of the increase in such exports between the periods under review. The exports to Iraq were under the EEP and consisted mainly of frozen whole chickens.

Douglas Newman
252-1328

Oilseeds and animal or vegetable fats and oils

During the third quarter of 1987, U.S. exports of oilseeds registered a gain of 110 percent compared with those in the corresponding quarter of 1986 to \$964 million as sales of U.S. soybeans rose. U.S. soybean exports rose by 113 percent in volume to nearly 10 billion pounds (166 million bushels), and by 119 percent in value to \$939 million in the third quarter of 1987. Both the devalued dollar in key European markets, which lowered the effective foreign price of U.S. soybeans, and the diminished availability of competitive supplies of Brazilian and Argentine soybeans enhanced U.S. export sales. Some U.S. soybean sales, deferred from the first two quarters of 1987, may have shown up in the export data for the third quarter of 1987.

John Reeder
252-1319

Fresh or frozen fish

U.S. imports of fresh or frozen fish totaled \$676 million during the third quarter of 1987, up 29 percent from \$524 million during the corresponding quarter of 1986. Most of the increase was accounted for by imports of cod and related species, the principal import category in this group. Such imports rose from 163 million pounds, valued at \$190 million, during the third quarter of 1986 to 197 million pounds, valued at \$293 million, during the third quarter of 1987, or by 21 percent in quantity and 54 percent in value. The rise in imports of cod and related species resulted from increases both in quantities, particularly from nontraditional sources such as Korea, Poland, and Argentina, and in unit values, which rose from an average of \$1.17 per pound during the third quarter of 1986 to \$1.49 per pound during the third quarter of 1987. Increasing demand for such fish coupled with stagnant or declining domestically harvested supplies contributed to the rise in imports. Other categories showing substantial increases between the periods under review were miscellaneous fresh or frozen fish, including mackerel, swordfish, and whiting, which rose 29 percent in quantity (22 million pounds) and 27 percent in value (\$28 million); and flatfish, which rose 14 percent in quantity (6 million pounds) and 53 percent (\$28 million) in value. The fish in both of these categories generally are a part of the same market as cod and related species.

Douglas Newman
252-1328

Corn and rice

During the third quarter of 1987, U.S. corn exports rose to 381.2 million bushels, valued at \$785.6 million, compared with 175.5 million bushels, valued at \$414.1 million, during the third quarter of 1986. In percentage terms, U.S. exports of corn in the third quarter of 1987 rose by 117 percent in terms of quantity and 90 percent in terms of value over those in the corresponding period of 1986. This increase is attributable to at least three factors: (1) a short crop in Argentina, (2) a short crop in Thailand, and (3) the Chinese policy decision to limit corn exports. The United States thus served

the world in a residual supplier capacity. Another important factor was the great upsurge of feed wheat shipments in 1986/87, largely available early in the season from Northern Hemisphere suppliers, helping to explain why the large upturn in U.S. corn shipments occurred late in the season.

U.S. rice exports in the third quarter of 1987 were 130.5 million pounds, valued at \$10.6 million, compared with 914.2 million pounds, valued at \$69.2 million, during the corresponding quarter of 1986. In percentage terms, this represents an 86 percent drop in terms of quantity and an 85 percent drop in terms of value. During the August-September period of 1986, the United States exported over 400 tons of rice to Brazil; this volume sale was not repeated in 1987, thus partially explaining the drop during the third quarter. Another factor contributing to the decrease in the third quarter of 1987 is that, at the farm level, rice was roughly a dollar per hundred weight higher during July-September 1987 than during the corresponding period of 1986.

John Pierre-Benoist
252-1320

Table 4.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups ^{1/}

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Live animals, except birds and poultry:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	628,303	688,294	458,184	390,739	-15	160,389	73,844	-54
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	360,855	348,114	206,217	199,098	-3	105,026	110,586	5
Cattle								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	836	1,335	816	843	3	174	75	-57
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	306,520	425,954	269,613	289,865	8	70,175	37,858	-46
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	124	106	71	86	20	28	33	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	122,299	108,725	82,635	70,566	-15	37,319	25,834	-31
Swine								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,226	500	418	327	-22	174	112	-36
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	127,766	59,889	48,806	37,730	-23	23,914	13,067	-45
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	18	12	10	5	-49	3	2	-35
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,876	9,207	7,385	4,098	-45	2,196	1,362	-38
Poultry and poultry meat								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	91,865	94,732	70,370	79,260	13	29,883	26,414	-12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	328,378	415,730	294,245	385,602	31	97,500	137,427	41
Feathers and downs								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	18,293	20,538	16,165	19,703	22	7,783	7,255	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	66,840	62,626	48,361	56,532	17	21,084	19,264	-9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,413	7,435	5,296	4,526	-15	1,748	1,046	-40
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,263	49,545	41,904	27,924	-33	8,231	5,116	-38
Meat, except poultry meat								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,312,832	2,434,487	1,786,722	2,215,888	24	668,020	808,297	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	958,805	1,178,990	826,228	1,007,784	22	290,127	341,114	18
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,310,573	1,388,566	1,062,991	1,219,506	15	421,855	445,272	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,076,857	1,103,519	836,524	1,079,338	29	319,233	402,883	26
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	220,285	370,688	230,461	312,108	35	107,063	121,101	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	426,895	581,586	398,550	498,631	25	146,803	174,777	19

^{1/} Import values are based on Customs value, export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

Table 4 .-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	561,151	577,022	421,809	502,421	19	163,112	170,040	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	392,876	481,619	332,200	441,382	33	145,363	156,929	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	69,597	41,723	27,440	34,402	25	5,853	10,416	78
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	56,941	66,256	42,890	62,189	45	8,652	19,907	130
Sausage								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	12,570	14,013	9,110	10,237	12	3,729	4,138	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,352	20,217	13,243	15,425	16	5,324	6,143	15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	6,411	7,068	5,292	6,583	24	2,059	2,604	26
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,081	9,272	6,895	9,024	31	2,760	3,640	32
Pork, prepared or preserved, except sausage and canned hams								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	63,075	63,365	46,058	54,217	18	15,493	18,368	19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	69,176	77,853	55,371	66,854	21	18,389	23,342	27
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	20,180	17,754	13,002	12,102	-7	4,280	3,990	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,041	16,729	11,408	13,083	15	4,224	4,637	10
Fish, fresh or frozen								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,537,797	1,872,140	1,405,811	1,824,827	30	523,575	675,524	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	787,986	933,386	795,279	920,253	16	558,963	607,405	9
Fish, dried, salted, pickled, smoked, or kippered								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	65,196	68,055	47,313	43,320	-8	16,142	14,286	-11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	71,076	79,933	53,688	60,762	13	20,732	23,483	13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	7,228	4,673	3,959	4,012	1	1,878	903	-52
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,803	6,971	5,543	5,650	2	2,704	1,602	-41
Fish, in airtight containers								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)-----	324,623	331,455	266,158	255,836	-4	74,387	75,714	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	326,596	343,571	271,442	265,063	-2	74,842	77,361	3
Exports:								
Quantity (number)-----	52,991	65,557	40,770	20,859	-49	10,180	6,879	-32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	88,763	109,531	66,482	37,840	-43	17,421	13,572	-22

Table 4 --Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sardines								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	57,221	53,264	37,060	46,533	26	11,710	14,312	22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	48,985	49,569	34,547	43,605	26	10,703	12,870	20
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	529	271	182	374	106	73	101	39
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	424	321	186	291	57	77	99	28
Tuna								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	225,537	236,930	199,649	173,000	-13	53,801	49,985	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	222,404	229,046	193,958	164,603	-15	50,677	48,489	-4
Other fish in airtight containers, including anchovies, bonito, and herring								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	39,906	36,637	26,463	30,663	16	8,500	10,925	29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	49,215	51,799	35,873	42,542	19	11,715	13,668	17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4,222	5,852	3,748	4,465	19	1,447	2,378	64
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,280	7,975	5,263	5,578	6	1,884	2,667	42
Shellfish								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	633,892	683,800	499,777	554,006	11	192,465	204,945	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,048,320	2,399,977	1,740,148	1,997,059	15	670,292	714,439	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	62,334	99,303	76,452	99,622	30	20,419	23,567	15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	141,259	259,497	183,960	263,512	43	47,597	63,084	33
Fluid milk and cream, including flavored milk								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	2,554	2,432	2,002	2,223	11	390	604	55
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,349	9,762	8,307	7,065	-15	1,277	1,245	-3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	3,202	3,037	2,343	1,542	-34	752	547	-27
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,925	7,295	5,448	4,315	-21	1,861	1,415	-24
Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including dried milk and cream								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	20,515	17,332	14,711	16,998	16	4,227	7,748	83
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,852	9,813	8,573	9,116	6	2,956	4,422	50
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	816,426	900,359	668,455	598,020	-11	264,117	256,564	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	238,869	277,440	203,315	199,606	-2	82,742	87,265	5

Table 4 .--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Butter								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,878	1,998	1,572	1,535	-2	532	404	-24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,754	1,953	1,487	1,361	-8	553	362	-34
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	66,060	13,574	8,865	15,703	77	3,974	9,528	140
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	45,580	10,601	6,439	7,959	24	3,483	4,994	43
Oleomargarine and butter substitutes								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	275	438	357	911	155	167	476	184
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	145	219	168	516	206	76	278	264
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	9,124	8,303	6,135	5,272	-14	1,789	1,508	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,215	3,324	2,567	2,061	-20	748	579	-23
Cheeses								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	302,503	290,718	195,631	178,059	-9	73,449	76,352	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	373,978	388,804	257,091	259,750	1	97,692	105,875	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	34,594	27,409	17,669	27,920	58	10,578	14,781	40
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	28,504	25,439	17,627	24,135	37	8,423	10,819	28
Milk products, except fluid and condensed or evaporated, milk and cream, cheeses, butter, yoghurt, and ice cream								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	141	69	36	33	-8	3		-100
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,958	5,401	4,305	6,120	42	1,552	1,413	-9
Ice cream								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----		6						
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4	20						
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	1,288	1,771	1,406	2,165	54	526	497	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,265	4,359	3,487	5,101	46	1,249	1,054	-16
Eggs								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,723	15,057	10,993	11,059	1	3,856	3,788	-2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	55,235	80,760	60,429	59,058	-2	22,324	18,871	-15

Table 4 .-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hides and skins								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	72,549	64,585	50,748	58,233	15	17,367	18,490	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,080,890	1,304,143	995,325	1,048,704	5	321,354	357,446	11
Cattle hides								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	1,053	763	582	343	-41	219	106	-51
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	28,007	22,076	17,109	12,247	-28	5,764	4,106	-29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	26,006	28,171	21,505	19,306	-10	6,832	6,160	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,007,370	1,223,547	934,389	977,652	5	303,101	330,934	9
Leather								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	394,278	406,556	305,475	393,005	29	107,243	161,354	50
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	280,900	311,654	223,339	283,241	27	83,426	95,774	15
Cattle hide upper leather								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)----	46,195	40,811	33,472	34,402	3	9,713	15,174	56
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	48,875	43,796	35,020	43,471	24	10,775	19,357	80
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)----	17,124	24,088	16,326	22,659	39	5,146	7,802	52
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,898	36,220	23,484	36,305	55	7,990	13,107	64
Furskins								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	205,232	169,120	120,509	206,148	71	29,878	43,547	46
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	282,764	294,404	235,063	342,063	46	40,173	52,182	30
Mink furskins								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	3,679	2,993	2,289	2,764	21	412	342	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	110,006	83,622	60,681	111,958	85	11,591	15,084	30
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	3,487	4,127	3,510	3,835	9	657	663	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	102,688	115,032	96,505	158,377	64	19,755	29,816	51
Bulbs, roots, rootstocks, clumps, corms, or tubers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	59,723	71,041	51,071	58,310	14	35,185	39,420	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,698	3,121	2,531	2,810	11	685	786	15

Table 4 .-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Live plants								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	44,299	50,791	36,853	37,397	1	8,632	8,005	-7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	29,776	33,712	28,147	27,305	-3	4,407	5,449	24
Seeds								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	75,983	102,923	71,331	106,638	49	21,608	27,257	26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	183,699	208,855	126,675	140,653	11	44,130	43,482	-1
Grains								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	130,268	122,655	98,570	86,866	-12	26,642	17,193	-35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,937,916	6,365,872	4,850,537	5,194,494	7	1,574,217	1,975,874	26
Corn								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 bushels)-----	2,449	10,024	9,485	1,240	-87	4,446	250	-94
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,797	33,478	30,787	6,660	-78	11,174	841	-92
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 bushels)-----	1,732,831	1,066,286	717,867	1,201,367	67	175,532	381,171	117
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,311,906	2,711,527	2,007,043	2,422,384	21	414,125	785,579	90
Rice (paddy and brown)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	6,610	7,898	6,001	6,762	13	2,201	2,590	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,269	3,200	2,499	2,621	5	904	948	5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	854,680	1,305,759	1,124,529	444,221	-60	914,225	130,545	-86
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	100,263	108,942	94,359	34,629	-63	69,176	10,566	-85
Wheat								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 bushels)-----	9,997	9,780	5,941	10,879	83	2,421	1,863	-23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	36,928	26,650	16,556	30,403	84	5,960	5,119	-14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 bushels)-----	911,396	902,256	707,461	839,488	19	317,210	391,350	23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,601,181	3,010,168	2,403,757	2,264,975	-6	955,613	1,030,188	8
Milled grain products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	34,318	38,502	28,692	31,402	9	9,043	9,813	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	908,432	826,603	643,628	577,006	-10	246,807	214,827	-13

Table 4 .-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Milled rice								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	128,236	166,229	128,220	140,194	9	37,798	42,141	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	22,964	30,588	23,162	24,784	7	7,078	7,113	1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,450,056	4,118,541	2,936,561	3,559,015	21	1,529,884	1,473,161	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	564,481	512,459	383,470	368,264	-4	166,989	147,028	-12
Milled wheat								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 hundredweight)--	156	198	153	144	-6	36	39	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,024	2,382	1,766	1,983	12	578	681	18
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 hundredweight)--	31,542	37,070	26,650	27,091	2	9,792	7,637	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	282,558	268,680	223,916	183,909	-18	68,054	60,230	-11
Malts and starches								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	41,327	41,801	32,371	27,839	-14	8,548	9,197	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	41,099	42,608	30,862	37,909	23	11,247	10,119	-10
Malts								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	93,592	86,161	67,174	57,436	-14	21,093	26,802	27
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,541	10,184	7,827	5,819	-26	2,545	2,679	5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	91,630	85,609	76,117	95,479	25	26,096	27,905	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,617	11,470	10,075	10,688	6	3,503	2,498	-29
Starches								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	27,251	28,732	22,435	19,858	-11	5,325	5,908	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	26,391	29,361	19,814	26,637	34	7,510	7,360	-2
Vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,761,661	2,944,778	2,380,608	2,605,770	9	351,522	415,179	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	652,496	811,504	685,962	552,745	-19	77,815	92,659	19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,447,015	1,556,165	1,172,834	1,178,140	0	310,257	292,209	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	309,027	352,603	262,409	293,662	12	70,564	73,109	4
Cucumbers, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	380,468	425,007	339,045	330,977	-2	10,714	5,313	-50
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	82,783	64,610	56,350	46,229	-18	1,865	1,370	-27
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	18,465	16,144	12,203	9,799	-20	4,466	2,401	-46
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,032	2,415	1,824	1,482	-19	642	325	-49

Table 4 .--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tomatoes, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	850,987	981,101	820,855	811,856	-1	97,889	99,157	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	173,057	334,778	302,491	142,929	-53	14,412	16,225	13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	147,782	128,325	88,094	99,763	13	30,309	28,891	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	38,255	37,264	25,260	28,212	12	7,858	7,865	0
Vegetables, dried, desiccated or dehydrated								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	102,466	114,214	86,894	105,622	22	26,950	35,733	33
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	49,158	53,693	40,701	48,589	19	12,949	15,913	23
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,071,699	1,373,137	795,565	846,703	6	238,834	230,797	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	279,566	352,429	203,244	226,166	11	59,534	56,172	-6
Vegetables, processed (except dried or frozen)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	231,783	243,547	184,440	192,184	4	55,700	67,181	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	92,533	103,260	73,927	78,169	6	23,321	24,621	6
Mushrooms and truffles								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	157,848	165,383	126,756	142,925	13	41,331	40,084	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	162,636	147,263	112,362	130,491	16	37,493	42,537	13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,499	4,187	2,421	3,402	40	730	1,300	78
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,349	4,922	2,265	3,776	67	857	1,256	47
Mushrooms, other than fresh or dried								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	155,333	161,689	124,014	140,438	13	40,260	39,382	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	143,017	125,616	96,466	113,631	18	31,739	35,782	13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,332	1,049	742	803	8	260	393	51
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,134	1,086	590	670	14	287	288	0
Nuts, shelled or not shelled, blanched, or otherwise prepared or preserved								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	371,956,267	329,586,700	230,832,233	242,703,816	5	91,251,977	80,768,661	-11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	373,440	371,146	265,333	271,111	2	114,622	98,082	-14
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	1564,347,973	1447,847,456	991,328,621	754,911,162	-24	219,597,527	308,087,276	40
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	743,830	781,011	470,942	481,773	2	131,410	211,962	61

Table 4 .--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Almonds								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	311,400	588,258	443,832	1,520,169	243	201,930	235,965	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	630	1,233	1,011	1,790	77	417	434	4
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	351,015,516	299,286,756	230,751,939	145,057,212	-37	62,525,254	81,714,440	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	400,390	420,658	269,508	282,348	5	81,041	139,517	72
Filberts								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	19,508,539	8,048,311	7,011,358	8,805,302	26	1,492,352	1,221,239	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,792	5,337	4,543	6,542	44	900	1,005	12
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	10,280,980	25,642,676	15,566,373	4,286,625	-72	6,210,261	1,464,306	-76
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,086	13,932	8,512	3,162	-63	3,190	1,099	-66
Pistachio nuts								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	28,854,633	18,436,787	15,922,788	2,689,590	-83	6,414,148	1,067,754	-83
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	36,735	18,894	17,315	2,286	-87	6,093	1,098	-82
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	4,463,230	5,906,024	4,704,823	7,317,407	56	1,429,931	2,993,384	109
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,957	7,482	5,940	6,933	17	1,513	2,878	90
Fruit, fresh								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	8,818,916	9,042,971	7,155,251	7,425,332	4	1,916,047	1,883,512	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,250,993	1,290,234	1,043,084	1,206,510	16	266,290	287,200	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,671,256	2,984,606	2,233,309	2,458,480	10	712,022	709,534	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	745,754	847,850	630,313	716,693	14	222,478	233,171	5
Berries, fresh								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	54,085	58,035	35,382	71,405	102	24,210	39,885	65
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	28,199	34,834	26,330	39,591	50	18,053	21,629	20
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	45,296	54,007	44,002	51,846	18	26,144	28,720	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	27,352	30,806	25,491	29,330	15	14,343	15,707	10
Cherries, fresh								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4,111	1,857	1,023	516	-50	301	111	-63
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,306	1,120	415	427	3	52	84	61
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	15,463	25,200	24,882	52,332	110	11,921	16,417	38
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,168	21,874	21,737	51,538	137	12,379	16,038	30

Table 4 ---Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Citrus fruit								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	306,191	316,803	236,494	248,116	5	68,299	69,453	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	72,488	76,455	56,328	66,968	19	16,674	20,248	21
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,694,835	1,885,851	1,496,800	1,645,578	10	375,010	309,213	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	435,515	471,749	373,400	399,800	7	103,107	83,936	-19
Fruit, dried								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	67,592	51,273	27,857	33,227	19	6,944	10,217	47
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	42,891	29,765	16,897	21,944	30	4,610	6,302	37
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	264,869	312,228	216,126	230,107	6	87,692	97,380	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	169,243	201,502	138,040	166,668	21	59,056	71,256	21
Fruit, prepared or preserved (except dried)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,036,905	993,854	803,067	811,322	1	241,780	256,710	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	366,339	385,098	300,643	304,543	1	92,169	98,469	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	187,028	230,701	162,703	190,444	17	56,811	66,556	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	83,162	98,896	70,232	77,724	11	24,856	27,671	11
Olives								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	142,363	125,682	91,870	127,991	39	31,953	50,735	59
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	87,800	104,995	75,720	81,155	7	26,488	31,048	17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,552	3,226	2,117	2,283	8	858	1,218	42
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,401	2,387	1,571	1,900	21	703	918	31
Candied, crystallized, or glace nuts, fruits, fruit peel, and other vegetable substances								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	14,768	12,706	9,717	8,350	-14	3,656	2,693	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,080	10,249	7,682	7,179	-7	3,009	2,600	-14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,575	4,704	3,085	18,085	486	1,385	8,047	481
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,486	2,468	1,270	3,583	182	659	1,833	178
Sugar, sirups, and molasses								

Table 4 .--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sugar, sugar beets, and sugar cane								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	2,512,408	2,041,047	1,570,547	1,074,649	-32	482,295	387,704	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	814,782	626,670	470,718	299,903	-36	138,764	109,879	-21
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	379,739	466,056	341,059	517,293	52	138,829	112,363	-19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	60,837	88,628	63,399	87,600	38	28,222	23,864	-15
Molasses								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	1,838,569	1,403,973	1,088,377	864,293	-21	305,669	268,412	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	94,777	91,376	70,874	54,946	-22	20,423	13,828	-32
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	247,134	439,905	332,751	245,175	-26	111,406	59,959	-46
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,552	27,145	19,894	16,011	-20	7,123	3,693	-48
Corn sweeteners								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds, dry basis)----	23,994,492	20,315,758	15,882,016	5,798,335	-63	5,669,527	1,662,499	-71
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,584	4,241	3,288	1,247	-62	1,084	442	-59
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds, dry basis)----	21,096,915	24,387,218	14,227,110	31,204,964	119	4,991,959	11,169,910	124
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,586	6,580	4,139	8,266	100	1,243	2,930	136
Flavored or blended sugars, sirups, and molasses, maple sugar and sirup, and honey								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	119,191	146,308	116,043	81,016	-30	41,536	31,079	-25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,200	26,442	18,759	22,351	19	6,744	6,849	2
Cocoa and confectionery								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	1456,357,509	1342,776,155	1017,655,143	1048,206,809	3	367,783,418	313,701,705	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,507,691	1,380,039	1,039,581	1,018,702	-2	361,391	311,670	-14
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	76,007,305	70,473,755	49,502,751	65,544,479	32	20,656,643	23,282,694	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	96,976	99,108	68,425	85,326	25	27,707	31,247	13
Coffee and coffee substitutes, tea, mate								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,491,196	4,681,781	3,710,749	2,306,165	-38	1,086,209	679,640	-37
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	104,232	111,663	83,404	76,468	-8	24,559	24,380	-1

Table 4 .--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Coffee								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,322,248	4,544,435	3,605,838	2,220,552	-38	1,051,070	654,773	-38
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	90,462	93,734	69,005	65,436	-5	20,761	20,626	-1
Spices								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	203,714	293,600	226,903	252,212	11	69,621	81,637	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,469	20,946	14,998	18,044	20	4,413	6,062	37
Fruit juices								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	918,372	696,762	511,230	512,414	0	150,028	169,850	13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	188,990	148,619	112,199	147,965	32	36,376	45,832	26
Soft drinks and certain other nonalcoholic beverages								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	121,708	111,047	78,932	102,426	30	34,143	40,430	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,893	27,748	21,649	36,499	69	7,998	9,277	16
Ale, porter, stout, and beer								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	245,400	273,978	212,625	221,200	4	86,712	79,176	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	632,557	784,086	606,174	670,200	11	251,613	242,011	-4
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	21,773	17,366	13,596	18,199	34	5,505	7,368	34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	45,168	38,295	29,710	43,232	46	12,017	17,778	48
Wines and certain other fermented alcoholic beverages								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	136,967	109,081	78,480	69,209	-12	25,780	22,228	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,010,923	1,031,340	706,937	671,085	-5	229,939	227,674	-1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	6,297	7,236	5,276	8,234	56	1,966	2,965	51
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	27,614	34,727	24,491	42,922	75	9,038	15,960	77
Distilled spirits								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 proof gallons)-----	115,776	103,587	70,371	72,215	3	25,213	24,152	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,196,696	1,157,717	740,962	813,977	10	269,524	283,397	5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 proof gallons)-----	7,771	9,535	6,404	8,123	27	2,186	3,283	50
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	74,836	92,684	65,131	81,710	25	25,949	32,825	26

Table 4 .--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tobacco and tobacco products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	649,549	679,228	508,124	537,405	6	180,601	193,121	7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,788,599	2,731,767	1,827,240	2,346,708	28	559,264	769,762	38
Cigarettes								
Imports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	936,438	1,179,426	856,164	964,182	13	325,799	372,494	14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,770	16,599	11,440	16,119	41	4,635	6,752	46
Exports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	58,947	63,945	45,868	72,626	58	16,423	28,494	74
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,179,938	1,298,112	934,533	1,471,748	57	335,482	584,259	74
Cigars								
Imports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	127,357	122,035	85,843	85,064	-1	29,713	31,007	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	43,994	44,325	31,264	32,963	5	10,821	12,007	11
Exports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	100	79	64	173	170	25	84	234
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,491	5,182	4,054	6,291	55	1,580	2,592	64
Oilseeds								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	76,109	50,007	39,846	31,552	-21	12,446	11,854	-5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,098,536	4,457,572	2,984,445	2,856,132	-4	458,245	963,869	110
Cottonseed								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4,425	3,618	3,552	6,186	74	45	2,960	6,355
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	230	189	185	345	87	3	197	5,288
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	100,951	24,020	17,694	39,483	123	8,887	21,544	142
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,409	4,791	3,789	5,780	53	1,740	2,883	66
Flaxseed								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	276,816	133,166	114,950	109,201	-5	48,452	63,659	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,857	11,850	10,509	7,275	-31	4,198	4,176	-1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,362	86,585	13,971	5,796	-59	4,347	1,674	-61
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	307	6,566	1,328	465	-65	418	136	-67
Soybeans								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	9,058	39,453	39,197	5,120	-87	755	1,069	42
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	968	5,679	5,651	619	-89	71	100	42
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	38,725,216	47,132,963	30,641,765	30,605,911	0	4,672,220	9,960,262	113
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,906,121	4,334,339	2,900,273	2,782,215	-4	429,653	939,364	119

Table 4 .--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sunflower seed								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	50,571	45,573	40,530	14,214	-65	25,559	5,493	-79
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,158	3,513	3,111	1,498	-52	1,468	540	-63
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,200,072	841,582	578,079	456,665	-21	214,315	137,119	-36
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	163,090	96,357	67,181	55,908	-17	22,743	15,759	-31
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and greases								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,104,438	2,568,261	1,930,486	1,758,033	-9	652,123	668,451	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	630,444	486,641	381,500	362,585	-5	111,019	144,761	30
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,721,711	5,600,925	4,426,681	3,962,816	-10	1,530,291	1,679,854	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,502,462	1,071,918	872,294	723,326	-17	273,016	304,371	11
Corn oil								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	189	99	48	118	145	1	10	500
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	111	58	28	29	5	1	5	296
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	261,327	335,552	271,566	203,850	-25	88,399	65,370	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	97,121	92,138	73,328	59,582	-19	25,030	19,272	-23
Cottonseed oil								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	97	403	403	11,234	2,685	100	116	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9	35	35	1,486	4,093	7	8	14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	418,499	365,422	310,845	157,114	-49	84,585	46,984	-44
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	124,756	85,862	73,594	33,488	-54	19,585	9,717	-50
Soybean oil								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	26,170	1,870	1,850	15,086	715	26	43	64
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,820	378	368	1,931	424	17	15	-11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,280,290	1,180,249	1,013,715	1,004,006	-1	454,492	653,374	44
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	425,623	249,481	218,919	187,801	-14	89,901	120,297	34
Other vegetable oils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,018,794	2,504,609	1,882,468	1,675,770	-11	636,111	645,216	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	605,604	464,048	366,306	332,714	-9	106,034	136,851	29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	427,997	638,371	527,363	335,403	-36	113,239	140,652	24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	143,916	161,918	136,542	79,759	-42	28,080	31,753	13

Table 4 .--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985 (1)	1986 (2)	Jan-Sep 1986 (3)	Jan-Sep 1987 (4)	Percent change from (3) to (4) (5)	Jul-Sep 1986 (6)	Jul-Sep 1987 (7)	Percent change from (6) to (7) (8)
Animal and marine-animal oils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	45,297	43,905	32,725	42,693	30	10,536	18,875	79
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,286	15,816	10,102	21,048	108	3,165	6,126	94
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,233,128	2,946,243	2,200,053	2,182,498	-1	750,332	743,040	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	663,967	435,716	333,502	331,214	-1	97,262	112,015	15
Shortening and cooking oils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	13,888	17,373	12,989	13,129	1	5,346	4,188	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,611	6,304	4,659	5,373	15	1,792	1,752	-2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	100,469	135,085	103,136	79,943	-22	39,241	30,433	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	47,078	46,801	36,407	31,481	-14	13,154	11,314	-14
Natural gums and resins, except pine gum								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	159,090	125,111	102,317	85,659	-16	22,704	24,416	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	86,385	99,373	79,020	68,667	-13	19,739	19,724	0
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	15,095	12,522	8,903	14,225	60	3,352	4,993	49
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	30,030	31,776	21,668	29,354	35	7,862	10,096	28
Edible preparations								
Bakery products, except bread								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	256,803,497	277,502,202	191,755,825	199,389,281	4	75,204,146	76,050,187	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	215,780	249,730	166,074	184,400	11	67,023	75,397	12
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	57,136,457	52,813,920	37,858,956	46,973,678	24	14,078,981	15,926,952	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	37,800	34,838	24,747	30,518	23	9,379	10,592	13
Bread made with yeast as the leavening substance								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	62,864,708	78,048,574	57,126,356	58,534,546	2	27,379,791	21,364,796	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	28,478	34,407	25,180	26,996	7	11,867	10,040	-15
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	16,678,030	16,782,003	12,311,664	13,087,266	6	4,620,739	4,525,727	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,397	7,235	5,449	5,730	5	1,837	1,931	5
Cereal breakfast foods								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	34,403,095	21,961,621	14,460,167	19,688,052	36	5,528,082	5,933,167	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,315	14,354	9,762	13,642	40	3,813	4,034	6
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	35,266,590	38,522,739	29,163,371	31,486,294	8	10,623,779	11,226,955	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	22,687	24,681	17,750	22,731	28	6,424	8,426	31

Table 4 .-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Chewing gum								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	26,062,220	30,236,267	22,798,436	26,643,898	17	8,232,874	9,877,918	20
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,355	24,046	18,462	22,900	24	6,973	8,230	18
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	6,805,500	7,465,640	5,659,570	4,772,546	-16	2,056,898	1,534,773	-25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,314	9,938	7,420	6,657	-10	2,599	2,191	-16
Macaroni, noodles, vermicelli, and similar ailmentary pastes								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	184,092,774	191,192,911	135,391,823	167,551,844	24	45,029,582	55,170,409	23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	62,719	64,921	45,290	58,626	29	15,408	19,148	24
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	13,584,647	11,822,068	7,438,438	9,525,902	28	2,500,237	3,383,400	35
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,340	6,516	4,404	4,869	11	1,241	1,804	45
Sauces								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	48,358	59,245	43,627	50,340	15	16,295	17,581	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	34,673	37,473	26,627	31,887	20	8,753	12,600	44
Soups								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	20,734,834	21,973,712	14,599,572	17,254,839	18	4,829,719	5,374,388	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	28,271	32,576	22,267	26,006	17	8,191	8,684	6
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	25,189,452	30,670,026	22,585,265	21,737,498	-4	6,828,065	8,973,890	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,039	15,827	11,873	11,289	-5	3,645	4,725	30
Edible preparations, not specially provided for								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	453,034,279	512,592,689	310,467,445	385,138,541	24	115,377,315	236,872,448	105
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	275,198	323,418	224,886	236,716	5	81,449	104,653	28
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	865,595,665	720,689,606	536,952,913	547,853,329	2	203,399,986	203,443,538	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	416,336	436,213	324,907	349,206	7	115,868	113,875	-2
Animal feeds, and ingredients therefor								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	1,255	1,198	912	1,047	15	290	368	27
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	201,490	200,198	151,251	172,029	14	47,278	60,145	27
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	12,746	16,605	11,727	13,778	17	3,671	3,884	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,910,072	2,638,731	1,851,510	2,023,766	9	568,952	571,440	0

Table 4 .-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Naval stores								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,075	5,078	3,823	6,650	74	1,465	2,522	72
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	43,790	39,465	28,879	31,091	8	8,639	8,304	-4
Miscellaneous vegetable products								
Cut flowers, fresh; bouquets, wreaths, sprays, or similar articles made from such flowers or other fresh plant parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	220,870	144,534	106,977	179,367	68	20,026	50,597	153
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,383	4,577	3,730	3,740	0	917	709	-23
Hops, hop extract, and lupulin								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	47,273	38,702	37,252	33,169	-11	2,263	275	-88
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	51,758	51,484	37,323	40,209	8	6,245	6,824	9
Tonka and vanilla beans								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	1,649,385	2,240,724	1,836,819	2,417,398	32	410,292	743,728	81
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	47,611	58,671	50,732	61,805	22	10,116	18,487	83
Miscellaneous vegetable products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	102,216	104,474	63,913	68,424	7	19,659	25,425	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	55,291	60,638	44,850	47,706	6	14,682	17,173	17

Table 5.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987^{1/}

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Live animals, except birds and poultry	(3) 9			10
Cattle	(1)(4) 7		(2)(8) 9	5
Swine	(2)(5)	(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)
Poultry and poultry meat			1 9 10	1
Feathers and downs		4	(1)(4)	(1)(4)(7)
Meat, except poultry meat				6
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen				1 4
Pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen		1 4	1 4 7 9	1 4
Sausage	4	4	1 4	1 4
Pork, prepared or preserved, except sausage and canned hams	1 4	1 4		7
Fish, fresh or frozen				9
Fish, dried, salted, pickled, smoked, or kippered			(3)(6) 9 10	(3)(6)
Fish, in airtight containers			(6)	(3)(6)
Sardines	1 4	1 4	6 9 10	3 6 10
Tuna		(4)		
Other fish in airtight containers, including anchovies, bonito, and herring	5		2 5 9	
Shellfish		4	1 4	1 4
Fluid milk and cream, including flavored milk	6 (8)		9	(6) 9
Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including dried milk and cream	3 6 9			
Butter	9		1 4 (7) 9	1 4 (7) 9 10
Oleomargarine and butter substitutes	1 4 7 9	1 4 7	(1)(4)	(1)(4)
Cheeses			6	6
Milk products, except fluid and condensed or evaporated, milk and cream, cheeses, butter, yoghurt, and ice cream	(3) 9 10	9 10		3 9
Ice cream		3 6 8 9 10		3 6 9
Eggs				
Hides and skins				
Cattle hides	(1)(4) 7	(1)(4) 7	(4) 7	(4)
Leather	3			
Cattle hide upper leather	1 4	1 7	1 4	1 4
Furskins	1	1	1	1
Mink furskins	8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Bulbs, roots, rootstocks, clumps, corms, or tubers			9	
Live plants				
Seeds		3		
Grains	(1) 9		1	
Corn	(1)(4) 7	(1)(4) 7 9	1 4	1 4 (7)
Rice (paddy and brown)	4	4	(1)(4) 9 10	(1)(4)10
Wheat	(4)	1 4	4 9 10	4 (7)10
Milled grain products				
Milled rice	4			4 (7)
Milled wheat			(4)	

^{1/} Appendix A contains a detailed description of the specific import and export gates which are currently used in the Commission's Trade-monitoring system.

Table 5.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Malts and starches-----				1
Malts-----	4	(1)(4)	(1)(7) 9 10	4 9
Starches-----				1
Vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen-----	4	(7)		
Cucumbers, fresh, chilled, or frozen-----	(1)(4) 7 9		(1)(4)	(4)
Tomatoes, fresh, chilled, or frozen-----		(1)(7)		4
Vegetables, dried, desiccated or dehydrated-----	6			
Vegetables, processed (except dried or frozen)-----				
Mushrooms and truffles-----	4		1 4 9	1 4
Mushrooms, other than fresh or dried-----	4		4 (7) 9 10	9 10
Nuts, shelled or not shelled, blanched, or otherwise prepared or preserved-----				
Almonds-----	9	3 6 (8) 9 10	3 6	8
Filberts-----	8 9	3	3 6 8	(6) 8
Pistachio nuts-----	(3)(6) 9 10	(3)(6) 9 10	(3)(6) 8	(3)(6) 8
Fruit, fresh-----			3 6 9 10	6
Berries, fresh-----	6	3 6		
Cherries, fresh-----	3 (6) 8 9	(6) 8 9	6	3 6
Citrus fruit-----				
Fruit, dried-----	6			
Fruit, prepared or preserved (except dried)-----			4	4
Olives-----	6	6	6	
Candied, crystallized, or glace nuts, fruits, fruit peel, and other vegetable substances-----	(4)	(4)	1 4 (7) 9	1 4 (7)
Sugar, sirups, and molasses-----				
Sugar, sugar beets, and sugar cane-----	9	(6)		6
Molasses-----	10		(3)(6) 9	9
Corn sweeteners-----	(3)(6) 8	(3)(6)	3 6	3 6
Flavored or blended sugars, sirups, and molasses, maple sugar and sirup, and honey-----				
Cocoa and confectionery-----				6
Coffee and coffee substitutes, tea, mate-----	10			
Coffee-----	10			
Spices-----				
Fruit juices-----				2
Soft drinks and certain other nonalcoholic beverages-----				
Ale, porter, stout, and beer-----			3 6	3 9
Wines and certain other fermented alcoholic beverages-----				3 6
Distilled spirits-----			3 6	3 6
Tobacco and tobacco products-----			6	
Cigarettes-----	3 9	3	1	1
Cigars-----			3 6	3 6
Oilseeds-----			3 6 (8) 9 10	3 6 (8) 9 10
Cottonseed-----	3 6 9 10	3 6	3	
Flaxseed-----	6		3 6 (8)	3 6
			(3)(6)	(3)(6)

Table 5.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Soybeans-----	3 6	(3)(6)	3 6	
Sunflower seed-----	(3)(6) 8 9	(3)(6) 8 9	(6) 9	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and greases-----				
Corn oil-----	3 6 (8) 9 10	6 (8) 9		
Cottonseed oil-----	9	3 6 8 9 10	(3)(6)	(3)(6)
Soybean oil-----	6 (8) 9 10	3 6 (8) 9 10	6	9
Other vegetable oils-----				(3)(6) 9
Animal and marine-animal oils-----	3 6 9	3 6 8 9 10		
Shortening and cooking oils-----			10	
Natural gums and resins, except pine gum-----	10		6	6
Edible preparations				
Bakery products, except bread-----				
Bread made with yeast as the leavening substance-----				
Cereal breakfast foods-----		3 6		
Chewing gum-----				
Macaroni, noodles, vermicelli, and similar alimentary pastes-----			3 6 9	
Sauces-----			3	
Soups-----			6	
Edible preparations, not specially provided for-----	6 (8)			
Animal feeds, and ingredients therefor-----				
Naval stores-----	3 9	3 9		
Miscellaneous vegetable products				
Cut flowers, fresh; bouquets, wreaths, sprays, or similar articles made from such flowers or other fresh plant parts-----	3 9	3 9		
Hops, hop extract, and lupulin-----	(3) 9			
Tonka and vanilla beans-----	3 6	6		
Miscellaneous vegetable products-----				

Forest Products 1/

The United States posted a trade deficit of \$4.0 billion in forest products during January-September 1987 compared with a deficit of \$4.5 billion during the corresponding period of 1986. Imports rose from \$11.1 billion in the first three quarters of 1986 to \$12.4 billion in the corresponding period of 1987, and exports rose from \$6.6 billion in the first three quarters of 1986 to \$8.4 billion in the corresponding period of 1987.

The United States recorded a trade deficit of \$1.4 billion in forest products during the third quarter of 1987, or \$261 million less than the deficit posted for the corresponding period of 1986. Imports of forest products increased by 11 percent to \$4.4 billion, and exports increased by 31 percent to \$3.0 billion between the third quarter of 1986 and the corresponding period of 1987 (table 6, fig. 2).

In the third quarter of 1987, the United States recorded \$4.4 billion of imports of all forest products compared with \$4.0 billion in the third quarter of 1986. Imports of forest products from Canada increased by 7 percent to \$2.9 billion in the third quarter of 1987, from \$2.7 billion in the corresponding period of 1986, primarily as a result of increases in wood pulp and newsprint. U.S. imports of forest products also increased from the EC by 23 percent (or by \$73.8 million), Taiwan by 25 percent (or by \$41.1 million), and Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) by 60 percent (or by \$42.5 million).

U.S. exports of forest products increased from \$2.3 billion in the third quarter of 1986 to \$3.0 billion in the corresponding period of 1987. Japan, the EC, Canada, and Mexico received about two-thirds of U.S. forest product exports during both quarters. U.S. exports to Japan, the leading market, increased by 44 percent to \$801 million, exports to the EC increased by 31 percent to \$583 million, and exports to Canada increased by 32 percent to \$508 million during the third quarter of 1987. The increase in exports was led by increased exports of softwood lumber to Japan, which occurred largely as a result of the declining value of the U.S. dollar versus the Japanese yen.

Despite an overall trade deficit in forest products during the third quarter of 1987, the United States posted a trade surplus with most of its major trading partners, with the exception of Canada, Brazil, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. The U.S. trade deficit with Canada remained at \$2.4 billion in the corresponding periods of 1986 and 1987. The trade deficit with Brazil rose from \$61 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$91 million in the corresponding period of 1987, and the deficit with Taiwan rose 35 percent to \$115 million, and the deficit with Hong Kong rose over twofold to \$15 million. During the third quarter of 1987, the United States trade surplus with Japan reached \$688 million, up 52 percent from that in the corresponding period of 1986. The aforementioned decline in the value of the U.S. dollar versus the Japanese yen was largely responsible for the increased surplus.

1/ Included are all commodities classified in schedule 2 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated--Wood and wood products, pulp, paper, paperboard, and printed matter.

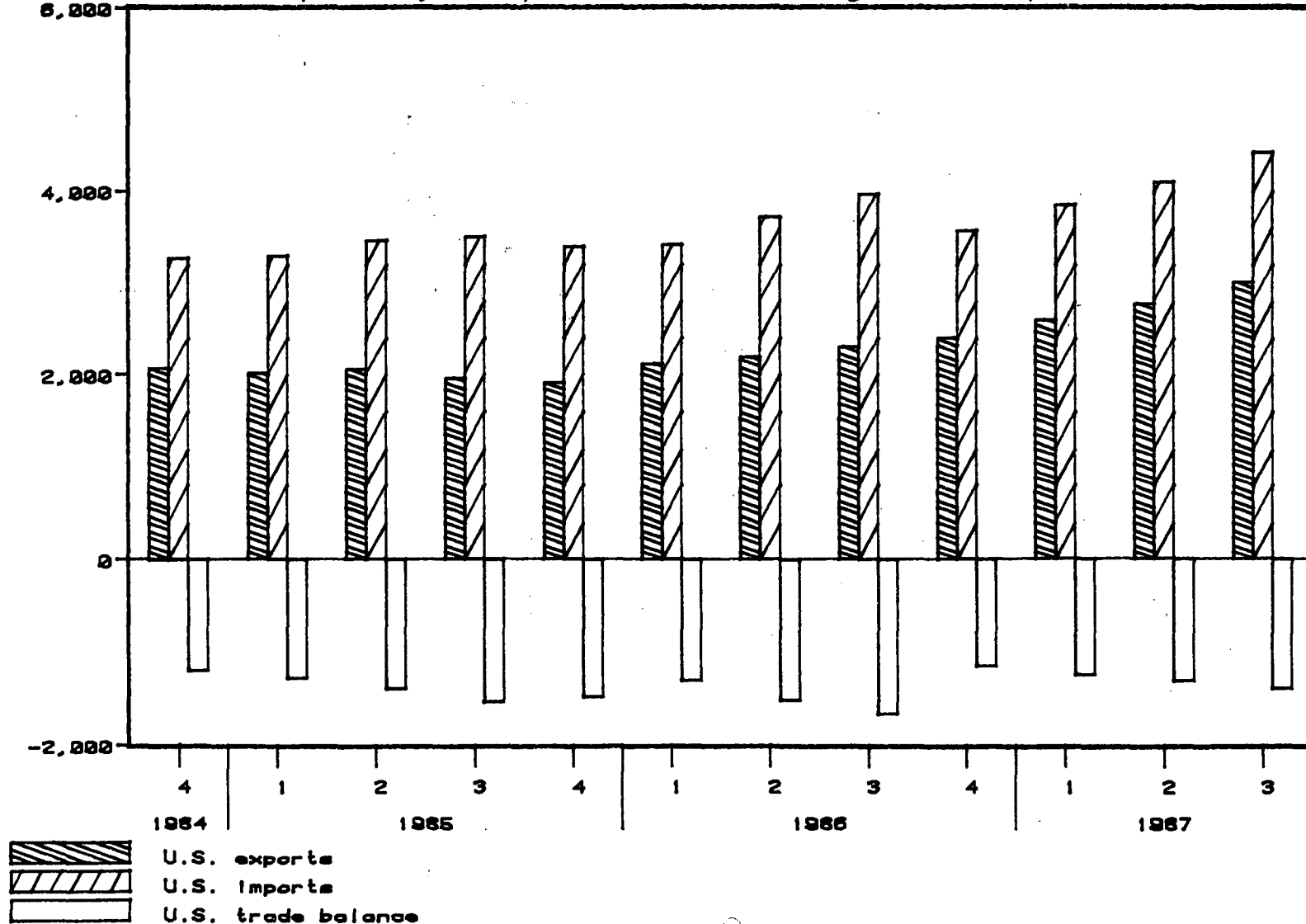
Table 6.--Forest products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1986, January-September 1987, July-September 1986, and July-September 1987 1/

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1986	January-September 1987	July-September 1986	July-September 1987
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	1,526,771	1,419,678	385,013	508,202
Japan	2,118,974	2,035,141	555,628	801,084
EC	1,854,664	1,831,989	443,438	582,530
Brazil	48,526	42,225	11,888	15,386
Hong Kong	106,883	93,662	31,235	35,790
India	59,429	47,791	17,065	15,549
Korea	428,201	410,974	118,684	152,375
Mexico	579,352	567,518	142,561	203,373
Taiwan	296,269	256,255	81,723	93,019
OPEC	273,128	287,617	78,368	122,813
Nmes	315,959	282,152	63,048	94,801
China	304,065	263,120	61,442	89,426
All other	1,414,713	1,136,016	374,110	393,714
Total	9,022,869	8,411,020	2,302,762	3,018,635
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	10,055,068	8,463,299	2,745,631	2,930,252
Japan	388,407	315,228	103,122	113,002
EC	1,243,266	1,046,565	320,503	394,331
Brazil	265,942	231,971	72,388	106,337
Hong Kong	134,257	119,003	38,627	51,228
India	6,053	3,938	1,609	1,274
Korea	62,256	64,782	14,721	23,417
Mexico	359,272	330,248	96,003	116,010
Taiwan	529,420	499,207	166,555	207,656
OPEC	333,381	312,889	70,996	113,538
Nmes	106,782	98,498	29,698	40,167
China	88,112	84,413	23,801	34,168
All other	1,175,861	904,128	309,475	327,082
Total	14,659,966	12,389,758	3,969,328	4,424,295
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	-8,528,297	-7,043,621	-2,360,619	-2,422,050
Japan	1,730,567	1,719,913	452,506	688,082
EC	611,398	785,423	122,935	188,199
Brazil	-217,416	-189,746	-60,500	-90,952
Hong Kong	-27,374	-25,341	-7,392	-15,438
India	53,375	43,853	15,456	14,275
Korea	365,945	346,193	103,964	128,958
Mexico	220,081	237,270	46,558	87,363
Taiwan	-233,151	-242,952	-84,833	-114,637
OPEC	-60,253	-25,271	7,372	9,275
Nmes	209,177	183,654	33,350	54,634
China	215,953	178,707	37,640	55,258
All other	238,852	231,887	64,635	66,632
Total	-5,637,097	-3,978,739	-1,666,567	-1,405,659

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

million
dollars
5,000

Figure 2.--Forest products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise,
imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by
quarters, 4th quarter of 1984 through the 3rd quarter of 1987



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

Wood and wood products 1/

The United States recorded a \$606 million trade deficit in wood and wood products during the third quarter of 1987 compared with a \$787 million deficit posted in the corresponding period of 1986. Imports of wood and wood products rose by 9 percent, from \$1.5 billion in the third quarter of 1986 to \$1.7 billion in the corresponding period of 1987, and exports increased by 44 percent to \$1.1 billion during the third quarter of 1987 (from \$731 million in the corresponding period of 1986).

U.S. imports of softwood lumber declined by 9 percent (by volume) from the third quarter of 1986 to 3.7 billion board feet, valued at \$784 million, in the third quarter of 1987--nearly all of such imports during both quarters were supplied by Canada. The decline in imports of softwood lumber is a result of the U.S. and Canadian "Lumber Agreement" signed on December 30, 1986. 2/ All other wood and wood products recorded increased imports from the third quarter of 1986 to the corresponding period of 1987.

U.S. exports of wood and wood products increased from \$731 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$1.1 billion in the corresponding period of 1987. With the exception of miscellaneous wood manufactures, all wood and wood products categories posted export gains of one-third or greater.

Exports of rough wood products, lumber, and plywood and building boards, which combined represent 93 percent of all wood and wood products exports, increased from \$346 million, \$235 million, and \$76 million, respectively, in the third quarter of 1986 to \$530 million, \$347 million, and \$100 million, respectively, in the corresponding period of 1987. In the third quarter of 1987, shipments to Japan accounted for 54 percent of these exports (49 percent in the corresponding period of 1986), and those to Canada accounted for an additional 11 percent (13 percent in the third quarter of 1986).

Fred Ruggles
252-1326

1/ Wood and wood products include pts. 1, 2, and 3, of schedule 2 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated.

2/ On Dec. 30, 1986, the Governments of Canada and the United States signed an agreement on trade in certain softwood lumber products. Because the Government of Canada was unable to collect an export charge on exports of certain softwood lumber products to the United States until at least Jan. 8, 1987, the President deemed it necessary to enforce the rights of the United States under the trade agreement and expeditious action was required. Starting on Dec. 31, 1986, the Government of the United States applied a 15-percent ad valorem surcharge to imports of certain softwood lumber products from Canada and agreed to terminate such surcharge when the Government of Canada could begin to collect the export charge as agreed to in the Memorandum of Understanding between the two Governments. Bill C-47, the Canadian lumber export tax bill, passed the Senate on May 28, 1987, was given royal assent and became law on June 15, 1987. The law (retroactive to Jan. 8, 1987) formally implements the United States-Canada Softwood Lumber Agreement and gives Revenue Canada the authority to enforce collection of the 15-percent Federal export tax on lumber destined for U.S. markets.

Pulp, paper, paperboard, and printed material 1/

The United States recorded a \$799 million deficit of trade in pulp, paper, paperboard, and printed material during the third quarter of 1987, down from the \$879 million deficit posted during the corresponding period of 1986. The tightening deficit was caused by a 25-percent increase in U.S. exports that more than offset a 13-percent increase in imports between the third quarter of 1986 and the corresponding period of 1987. During the third quarter of 1987, the value of U.S. exports increased to 71-percent of U.S. imports, up from 64-percent during the corresponding period of 1986.

Overall, U.S. imports of pulp, paper, and printed material increased from \$2.5 billion in the third quarter of 1986 to \$2.8 billion in the corresponding period of 1987. U.S. imports of wood pulp accounted for a major portion of the overall increase, rising by 20 percent, from \$432 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$519 million in the corresponding period of 1987. This increased value of U.S. imports of wood pulp, most of which came from Canada, is attributed to an increase in the average price of Canadian wood pulp from \$359 per ton in the third quarter of 1986 to \$391 per ton in the third quarter of 1987. The price increase was precipitated by an increased demand for pulp by the U.S. paper industry that was operating at optimum rates of capacity.

U.S. imports of industrial papers increased by 16 percent, or from \$220 million to \$256 million, from the third quarter of 1986 to the corresponding period of 1987. The increase was attributed to imports of industrial paper articles and light and heavy containers.

U.S. imports of fine papers (printing and writing paper) increased by 12 percent, or from \$1.37 billion to \$1.54 billion, from the third quarter of 1986 to the corresponding period of 1987. The increase in imports is attributed primarily to increased demand for domestic newsprint and coated and uncoated printing paper which, in turn, is the result of increased business activity.

U.S. exports of pulp, paper, paperboard, and printed matter increased by 25 percent, from \$1.6 billion in the third quarter of 1986 to \$2.0 billion in the corresponding period of 1987. The increase in exports was the result of the decline in the value of the dollar. Major shifts occurred in wood pulp, industrial paperboard (primarily containerboard), industrial paper (boxes), fine papers, and books.

Exports of wood pulp increased from 1.2 million short tons, valued at \$468 million, during the third quarter of 1986 to 1.4 million short tons, valued at \$634 million, during the corresponding period of 1987. Exports of paperboard, which consist primarily of containerboard and corrugating medium, increased from 1.7 million tons, valued at \$305 million, in the third quarter

1/ Pulp, paper, and printed material include pts. 4 and 5, schedule 2 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated.

of 1986, to 1.8 million tons, valued at \$372 million, during the corresponding period of 1987. Exports of industrial papers, primarily boxes, increased 25 percent from \$184 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$231 million in the corresponding period of 1987. Fine paper exports increased 20 percent from \$146 million to \$175 million in the corresponding third quarters of 1986 and 1987. Various printing and writing papers accounted for the increase. U.S. exports of books increased 24 percent between the third quarter of 1986 and the corresponding period of 1987, from \$157 million to \$195 million.

C.B. Stahmer
252-1321

Table 7.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups 1/

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rough wood products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	301,631	290,855	232,133	220,814	-5	61,076	75,822	24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,478,990	1,447,906	1,048,107	1,348,174	29	346,849	530,019	53
Logs								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	99,234	78,487	63,135	41,796	-34	32,240	21,193	-34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,627	11,272	8,129	11,477	41	3,973	5,800	46
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	3,843,167	3,627,371	2,611,766	3,094,515	18	872,093	1,135,225	30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,260,282	1,226,634	893,203	1,175,867	32	292,947	461,687	58
Softwood logs								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	70,842	52,129	42,002	30,768	-27	22,028	18,454	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,853	7,219	4,684	9,114	95	2,426	4,819	99
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	3,731,971	3,488,488	2,533,341	2,990,538	18	859,044	1,116,991	30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,169,133	1,129,369	821,728	1,091,959	33	281,901	447,433	59
Hardwood logs								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	28,392	26,358	21,133	11,028	-48	10,212	2,739	-73
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,774	4,053	3,444	2,363	-31	1,547	981	-37
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	111,196	138,883	78,425	103,977	33	13,049	18,234	40
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	91,149	97,264	71,475	83,908	17	11,045	14,254	29
Lumber								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	14,876,676	14,491,513	11,926,539	11,480,243	-4	4,172,046	3,921,642	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,074,333	3,134,432	2,597,222	2,522,475	-3	927,534	912,125	-2
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	1,912,325	2,403,558	1,746,607	2,285,842	31	571,692	850,148	49
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	750,586	987,980	709,420	956,058	35	234,985	347,167	48
Softwood lumber								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	14,287,500	13,905,309	11,459,447	10,874,401	-5	4,037,257	3,689,588	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,769,029	2,834,479	2,359,684	2,166,517	-8	855,321	783,582	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	1,509,639	1,870,844	1,352,014	1,763,669	30	425,805	651,479	53
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	494,168	641,374	453,195	611,694	35	144,759	214,033	48

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

Table 7.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hardwood lumber								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	324,690	308,424	231,741	336,900	45	69,433	145,727	110
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	153,612	140,074	104,741	163,335	56	32,672	69,272	112
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	374,193	500,211	371,214	485,101	31	135,687	184,703	36
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	248,192	337,947	250,115	334,728	34	88,057	129,320	47
Millwork								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	156,689	195,546	147,559	177,025	20	55,635	65,448	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	33,096	31,121	22,586	36,754	63	9,005	14,382	60
Miscellaneous wood manufactures								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	682,851	771,625	558,094	721,970	29	237,149	302,086	27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	169,351	220,593	155,954	186,927	20	65,627	58,735	-11
Prefabricated buildings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,769	27,693	19,565	25,513	30	8,686	12,682	46
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	53,596	86,263	56,598	68,962	22	31,745	19,113	-40
Plywood and building boards								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	879,716	973,880	735,767	827,522	12	238,079	301,221	27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	238,523	340,502	238,287	319,614	34	75,557	99,902	32
Hardwood veneer and plywood								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	542,552	598,698	445,127	548,989	23	140,383	201,702	44
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	72,711	95,119	67,409	92,489	37	23,154	30,296	31
Softwood veneer and plywood								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	35,917	50,047	38,765	39,650	2	11,653	13,268	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	86,361	148,015	99,598	134,361	35	28,745	36,044	25
Particle board								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 M. square feet)-	1,020	1,103	886	756	-15	350	281	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	141,702	136,639	105,028	107,198	2	33,816	40,220	19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 M. square feet)-	118	171	118	167	42	37	56	50
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	24,168	34,365	23,840	37,718	58	7,905	12,980	64

Table 7.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wood pulp								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	4,465:	4,581:	3,447:	3,760:	9:	1,201:	1,326:	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,520,906:	1,601,378:	1,159,517:	1,526,609:	32:	431,780:	518,583:	20
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	3,898:	4,615:	3,512:	3,780:	8:	1,206:	1,354:	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,424,510:	1,734,965:	1,285,249:	1,725,734:	34:	468,070:	634,358:	36
Waste paper								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	150:	190:	151:	141:	-6:	41:	42:	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	27,264:	29,059:	23,218:	28,179:	21:	7,322:	7,823:	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	4,957:	4,197:	3,243:	3,140:	-3:	949:	1,059:	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	349,257:	411,076:	297,898:	398,280:	34:	108,514:	135,700:	25
Building papers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	361,578:	397,521:	296,739:	313,860:	6:	105,711:	112,359:	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	52,266:	58,762:	45,090:	44,950:	0:	15,822:	16,110:	2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	31,642:	33,100:	22,392:	29,404:	31:	7,253:	9,702:	34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,490:	11,400:	7,969:	11,297:	42:	2,746:	3,752:	37
Industrial paperboard								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	328,481:	447,010:	315,354:	425,616:	35:	112,808:	121,284:	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	58,436:	80,878:	56,342:	84,129:	49:	20,842:	24,135:	16
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,327,385:	6,489,452:	4,932,968:	5,259,706:	7:	1,676,021:	1,799,734:	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	959,571:	1,160,937:	857,442:	1,083,162:	26:	304,947:	372,431:	22
Containerboard (kraft linerboard)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	101,949:	156,125:	113,868:	118,263:	4:	44,043:	36,010:	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,848:	25,596:	18,567:	20,750:	12:	7,232:	6,623:	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,631,059:	4,383,027:	3,307,027:	3,521,966:	6:	1,149,398:	1,216,486:	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	485,218:	640,984:	468,024:	616,966:	32:	177,815:	219,372:	23
Fine papers (printing, writing, and specialty paper items)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,111,094:	5,303,155:	3,916,464:	4,417,104:	13:	1,373,763:	1,540,643:	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	521,835:	570,234:	420,585:	504,027:	20:	146,368:	174,964:	20

Table 7.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Newsprint								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	8,471	8,587	6,477	6,742	4	2,250	2,229	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,633,347	3,682,351	2,755,196	3,051,617	11	955,167	1,051,456	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	314	392	272	256	-6	115	78	-32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	131,379	194,549	136,996	154,360	13	57,620	48,808	-15
Wallpaper								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	74,452	98,946	75,812	83,630	10	27,045	26,874	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	148,240	198,654	149,532	183,595	23	50,563	60,955	21
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,769	3,572	2,595	3,629	40	916	1,107	21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,935	8,178	6,173	8,157	32	2,134	2,639	24
Albums								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	53,081	43,398	29,353	31,275	7	11,177	12,044	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	59,603	51,894	37,300	36,051	-3	14,396	13,912	-3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	1,860	1,964	1,272	5,391	324	394	1,331	237
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,293	2,330	1,761	3,193	81	470	1,265	169
Industrial papers, packaging and miscellaneous papers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	673,944	824,069	605,155	733,675	21	220,044	255,728	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	739,530	751,532	557,509	673,930	21	184,063	230,772	25
Boxes (light and heavy containers; bags)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	58,068	69,078	50,637	60,078	19	19,724	21,457	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	64,703	78,982	58,014	69,267	19	21,880	25,901	18
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	274,489	321,790	232,986	301,343	29	73,348	101,848	39
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	123,923	130,577	96,189	122,013	27	31,447	42,391	35
Miscellaneous books								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	539,192	603,507	452,989	442,115	-2	174,439	154,186	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	551,153	686,870	496,108	522,464	5	191,995	205,084	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	217,572	219,262	167,992	184,357	10	63,163	68,746	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	576,779	591,574	444,947	529,333	19	157,082	194,758	24

Table 7.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Printed matter								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	562,836	709,450	522,326	562,835	8	188,281	199,481	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	707,046	763,035	565,212	637,718	13	198,939	221,687	11
Newspapers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	83,178	95,628	72,350	85,712	18	26,519	30,564	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	22,062	19,894	15,624	14,986	-4	4,669	5,381	15
Periodicals								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	80,947	111,081	83,580	78,371	-6	30,099	25,032	-17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	372,471	380,460	279,173	333,185	19	99,928	112,813	13
Decalcomanias								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	452	376	288	290	1	85	86	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,370	7,440	5,629	6,145	9	1,755	2,025	15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,220	922	778	694	-11	223	207	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,815	6,030	4,881	4,580	-6	1,637	1,702	4

Table 8.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987^{1/}

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Rough wood products-----	1		1	1
Logs-----	1 (4) 7	1 (4) 7	1 4 7	1 4
Softwood logs-----				
Hardwood logs-----				
Lumber-----			1 4	1 4
Softwood lumber-----			1 4	1 4
Hardwood lumber-----	1 4 9	1 4	1 4	1 4
Millwork-----		1	1	1
Miscellaneous wood manufactures-----	1	1	9	1
Prefabricated buildings-----	1	1	(1) 9	1
Plywood and building boards-----	1		1	1
Hardwood veneer and plywood-----	1	1	1	1
Softwood veneer and plywood-----			1	1
Particle board-----	(4) 7	(4) 7	1 4	1 4
Wood pulp-----	1 4	1 7	1 4 7	1 7
Waste paper-----		1 7	1 4	1 7
Building papers-----			1 4	1 4
Industrial paperboard-----		1 4	1	1 7
Containerboard (kraft linerboard)-----	(4)		1 7	1 7 10
Fine papers (printing, writing, and specialty paper items)-----			1	1
Newsprint-----			(4) 7	7
Wallpaper-----	1 7	1 4	1 4	1 4
Albums-----			1 4 (7) 9	1 4 (7)
Industrial papers, packaging and miscellaneous papers-----		1	1	1
Boxes (light and heavy containers; bags)-----		4	1 4	1 4
Miscellaneous books-----	(4) 7		1	4
Printed matter-----				
Newspapers-----		7	4	
Periodicals-----	(4)		4	4
Decalcomanias-----				(4)

^{1/} Appendix A contains a detailed description of the specific import and export gates which are currently used in the Commission's Trade-monitoring system.

Textiles, Apparel, and Footwear 1/

The U.S. trade deficit in the textile (including fibers) and apparel sector during the third quarter of 1987 increased by 12 percent over that in the third quarter of 1986 to \$6.2 billion (table 9, fig. 3). Most of the trade deficit occurred in apparel, for which the deficit rose by 15 percent to \$5.7 billion. By contrast, the deficit in textiles decreased by 18 percent to \$0.5 billion. Trade in textile fibers alone continued to be marked by a surplus, which almost doubled during the period to \$399 million.

During January-September 1987, the textile and apparel sector recorded a trade deficit of \$16.0 billion, representing an increase of 15 percent over the \$13.9 billion deficit during the corresponding period a year earlier. Again, most of the deficit occurred in apparel, for which it increased by 21 percent to \$14.8 billion. However the trade deficit in textiles declined by 27 percent to \$1.2 billion.

U.S. imports of textiles and apparel during the third quarter of 1987 increased by 15 percent over those in the third quarter of 1986 to a high of \$7.7 billion. During January-September 1987, they increased by 18 percent over those in the corresponding period of 1986 to \$20.7 billion. In terms of quantity (square yard equivalents (SYE's)), such imports increased by only 6 percent. This difference in growth largely reflected recent trends in trade with the major suppliers. Imports from the Big Three (Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the Republic of Korea (Korea)) and the EC increased by 16 percent in terms of value to \$11.0 billion, but decreased by 6 percent in terms of quantity to just under 5.9 billion SYE's. In addition, those from Japan declined by 14 percent in value to \$0.9 billion and by almost 21 percent in quantity to 649 million SYE's. By contrast, imports from China during January-September 1987 climbed 31 percent in value over those in the corresponding period of 1986 to \$2.1 billion and by 21 percent in quantity to 1.9 billion SYE's. However, the total value of imports from China, which had grown rapidly during the first half of 1987, declined by 7 percent during the third quarter to \$635 million. This decline largely reflected the effect of quantitative limits, or quotas, being filled and embargoes being imposed. Imports from China for the full-year 1987 were embargoed in 40 quota categories, the most for any country.

The decline in the quantity of imports from the Big Three and Japan partly reflected the effect of the increasingly tighter quotas on their shipments. The new import-restraint agreements negotiated with these suppliers during the past 18 months or so limit their quota growth to roughly 1 percent annually. Another factor contributing to the decline in the volume of imports from these Asian suppliers and also the EC is the effect of the recent depreciation of the U.S. dollar against other major currencies, which reduces the price competitiveness of the foreign producers vis-a-vis other suppliers in the U.S. market. For example, the U.S. dollar depreciated by 14 percent against the yen and the lira and by 18 percent against the mark during January-September 1987 compared with that during the corresponding period of 1986.

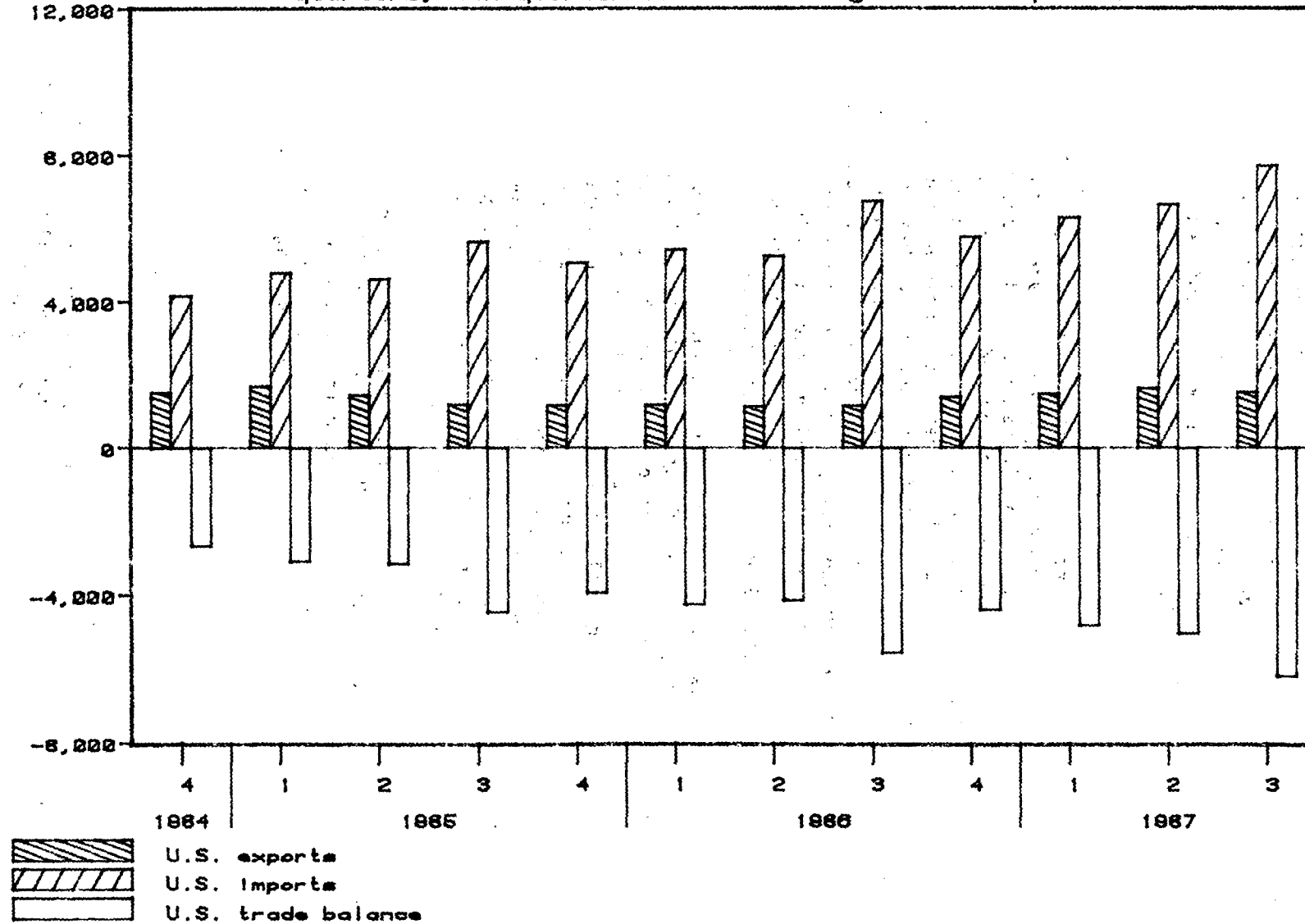
1/ Footwear is discussed at the end of this section. Included here are the commodities classified in the following portions of the Tariff Schedules of the United States: Schedule 3 (textile fibers and textile products), and pts. 1(A), 1(B), 12(C (pt.)), 12(D (pt.)), and 13(B) of schedule 7 (specified products; miscellaneous and nonenumerated products).

Table 9.--Textiles and apparel: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1986, January-September 1987, July-September 1986, and July-September 1987 ^{1/}

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1986	January-September 1987	July-September 1986	July-September 1987
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada-----	606,952	550,499	135,014	178,513
Japan-----	428,920	463,615	122,761	144,655
EC-----	1,115,628	1,059,480	257,289	327,973
Brazil-----	26,438	21,445	5,939	8,463
Hong Kong-----	66,540	75,279	16,178	24,879
India-----	14,636	8,088	3,536	2,686
Korea-----	241,467	300,401	55,934	104,458
Mexico-----	420,730	399,678	107,489	141,897
Taiwan-----	97,895	155,055	26,049	54,318
OPEC-----	355,055	291,215	80,260	86,620
Nmes-----	127,845	98,053	28,887	36,483
China-----	116,742	85,332	25,205	30,401
All other-----	1,477,482	1,277,997	345,187	434,453
Total-----	4,979,587	4,700,805	1,184,522	1,545,398
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada-----	484,922	440,676	138,428	177,734
Japan-----	1,348,858	908,816	370,904	286,507
EC-----	3,034,625	2,596,494	907,246	1,000,085
Brazil-----	243,848	204,721	54,927	75,793
Hong Kong-----	3,595,516	3,075,427	961,901	1,273,418
India-----	569,001	555,234	134,534	167,278
Korea-----	2,858,502	2,674,921	895,943	1,072,606
Mexico-----	505,309	461,480	150,715	168,748
Taiwan-----	3,026,158	2,610,745	943,583	1,018,026
OPEC-----	379,114	403,114	101,146	150,176
Nmes-----	2,369,930	2,342,723	751,100	715,046
China-----	2,184,340	2,150,442	683,326	635,360
All other-----	4,812,911	4,442,838	1,328,776	1,635,379
Total-----	23,228,692	20,717,189	6,739,202	7,740,797
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada-----	122,030	109,823	-3,414	779
Japan-----	-919,938	-445,201	-248,144	-141,852
EC-----	-1,918,997	-1,537,013	-649,957	-672,111
Brazil-----	-217,410	-183,276	-48,988	-67,331
Hong Kong-----	-3,528,976	-3,000,147	-945,723	-1,248,539
India-----	-554,364	-547,146	-130,997	-164,592
Korea-----	-2,617,035	-2,374,520	-840,009	-968,148
Mexico-----	-84,579	-61,802	-43,226	-26,851
Taiwan-----	-2,928,263	-2,455,691	-917,534	-963,708
OPEC-----	-24,059	-111,900	-20,886	-63,556
Nmes-----	-2,242,086	-2,244,670	-722,213	-678,563
China-----	-2,067,598	-2,065,110	-658,121	-604,959
All other-----	-3,335,429	-3,164,841	-983,590	-1,200,926
Total-----	-18,249,106	-16,016,385	-5,554,681	-6,195,399

^{1/} Import values are based on Customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

Figure 3.--Textiles and apparel: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 4th quarter of 1984 through the 3rd quarter of 1987



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

U.S. exports of textiles and apparel during the third quarter of 1987 increased by 25 percent over those in the corresponding period of 1986 to \$1.5 billion, resulting in an increase in total exports so far this year of 31 percent to \$4.7 billion. Slightly more than 80 percent of the exports in the third quarter of 1987 consisted of textiles, with fibers and broadwoven fabrics being the major export items. Geographically, the EC was the major export market, followed by Canada, Japan, Korea, and Mexico.

Raw cotton

U.S. exports of raw cotton during the third quarter of 1987 were roughly double those during the corresponding quarter of 1986, amounting to 1.2 million bales, valued at \$324 million. The increase marked a continuation of a trend begun in August 1986 when changes mandated under the Food Security Act of 1985 to the price-support program of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) became effective. Before that time, when world prices of cotton were lower than the U.S. loan rate, cotton producers would put their cotton in Government facilities and receive payment at the prevailing loan rate. For the cotton to be sold from Government stocks, the loan had to be repaid and accrued storage costs paid. Under the revised USDA program, cotton growers are reimbursed for the difference between the loan rate and an indexed world price when the world price is lower. This enabled U.S. cotton to be sold at prices competitive with the then considerably lower world cotton prices.

Before the revised USDA program was implemented in August 1986, U.S. cotton had been priced at about 80 cents per pound and the world index price was about 40 cents. U.S. cotton prices subsequently fell by about 50 percent as the revised program became effective, and exports increased. However, expectations of a tight global supply of cotton at the beginning of the 1986/87 marketing year led to increased worldwide prices of cotton after August 1986, and by December 1986, cotton prices were above the U.S. loan rate and have remained there ever since. Consequently, the reimbursement provisions of the USDA program have not been used. In September 1987, the world index price for cotton was 83.61 cents per pound and the comparable prices for U.S. cotton averaged 85.44 cents.

Continued strength in worldwide demand for cotton is expected to result in continued demand for exports of U.S. cotton. The USDA predicts that exports during the 1987/88 marketing year (beginning Aug. 1, 1987) will total about 7.2 million bales, compared with 6.7 million bales the previous marketing year and 2.0 million bales during the 1985/86 marketing year.

M.E.S. Enfield
252-1455

Broadwoven fabrics

U.S. imports of broadwoven fabrics in the third quarter of 1987 increased by \$50 million, or by nearly 8 percent, over those in the corresponding period of 1986 to \$691 million. U.S. exports increased by \$4 million, or about 2 percent, to \$190 million.

Significant changes occurred in both the sources of imports and the import product mix during the period. Imports of cotton fabrics rose by 30 percent to \$332 million, whereas imports of manmade-fiber fabrics declined by 13 percent to \$220 million. Despite the increase in imports of cotton fabrics, imports from Japan and China, two of the major suppliers, declined by a combined 21 percent to \$65 million. Imports from most other suppliers increased, with shipments from India showing the largest increase and those from Brazil and Indonesia also increasing substantially. Much of the increase in imports of cotton fabrics from India occurred in sateens or twills, sheeting, and duck fabrics.

The U.S.S.R. was a major new supplier of low-cost cotton sheeting in the third quarter of 1987, shipping about 7.5 million square yards, valued at \$2.3 million, compared with negligible quantities in the corresponding period of 1986. The sheeting from the U.S.S.R. averaged 31 cents per square yard, compared with 61 cents from all other sources. To control the growth in imports of these and certain other cotton fabrics from the U.S.S.R., an agreement was negotiated with the U.S.S.R. in late 1987 that provided for limits on U.S. imports of cotton sheeting and printcloth (quota categories 313 and 315) of 6 million square yards for September-December 1987 and 23.4 million square yards for calendar-year 1988.

Of the three largest suppliers of manmade-fiber fabrics, Japan and Italy registered significant declines in their shipments of these fabrics to the U.S. market and those from Korea remained stable. Japan and Korea are the major U.S. suppliers of manmade-fiber filament-yarn fabrics, which are lightweight fabrics widely used in blouses and dresses. Demand for these fabrics in the U.S. market has slackened because of a fashion shift to natural fibers. Imports of these fabrics from Japan in the third quarter of 1987 declined by 30 percent from those in the third quarter of 1986 and those from Korea remained unchanged, thereby resulting in an increase in Korea's share of U.S. imports from 33 percent to 39 percent. Italy mainly supplies fabrics that are blends of manmade fibers and wool and that are priced substantially higher than most other types of manmade-fiber fabrics. Imports of these fabrics from Italy, in terms of value, declined by about one-third during the period, despite an increase of 29 percent in their unit value to \$1.82 per square yard.

The small increase in U.S. exports of broadwoven fabrics in the third quarter of 1987 reflected a significant increase in exports of manmade-fiber fabrics and a decline in exports of cotton fabrics, particularly denims and other twills or sateens. Exports of manmade-fiber fabrics increased to most destinations, with the largest increases occurring in shipments to the major markets--Mexico and Canada, which together accounted for 37 percent of total U.S. exports of these fabrics in the third quarter of 1987. Exports of cotton fabrics to Canada also increased but those to most major markets in Europe declined, especially shipments to Italy, Belgium, West Germany, and France.

Joseph Williams
252-1459

Textile furnishings

U.S. imports of furnishings during the third quarter of 1987 increased by \$46 million, or 14 percent, over those in the third quarter of 1986 to \$366 million. They consisted primarily of floor coverings, accounting for 44 percent of imports during the third quarter of 1987; towels, 14 percent; and sheets and pillowcases, 10 percent.

Imports of furnishings have not been restricted by quotas to the extent that other textile mill products have been limited. On the basis of trade data for January-October 1987, only about 13 percent of imports of furnishings in terms of quantity were under quota compared with 42 percent for all textile mill products. This difference partly reflects the fact that a significant portion of the imports of furnishings consist of products not made in the United States, such as oriental carpets and other handmade floor coverings and lace goods. In addition, imports account for a relatively small--though growing--part of the U.S. market.

In recent years, however, imports of certain furnishings have increased significantly, leading to the establishment of import controls. Almost three-fourths of the imports of towels are covered by quota, with nearly 60 percent of the controlled products coming from Pakistan, China, Brazil, India, and Taiwan. Slightly more than one-half of the imports of cotton pillowcases are controlled by quota, with China accounting for about one-third of these imports. About 43 percent of the imports of sheets are controlled by quota, with China accounting for about one-fourth of these imports. Overall, the major suppliers of furnishings were China, India, Iran, Pakistan, and Belgium, which together accounted for almost one-half of the imports during the third quarter of 1987. China, the largest supplier, accounted for nearly \$74 million, or 20 percent, of the imports during the period and India accounted for \$35 million, or 10 percent.

Marilyn Borsari
252-1465

Apparel

The U.S. trade deficit in apparel, after increasing by 31 percent in the second quarter of 1987, increased by 15 percent in the third quarter of 1987 to \$5.7 billion. U.S. imports of apparel rose by 16 percent during the period to \$6.0 billion and exports increased by 32 percent to \$295 million.

Significant shifts in trade occurred among the major suppliers during the third quarter of 1987. U.S. imports of apparel from the EC declined by 3 percent compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986 to \$554 million, with those from Italy, the largest individual EC supplier, declining by 4 percent. Consequently, the EC's share of U.S. apparel imports declined from 11.1 percent in the 1986 period to 9.3 percent in the 1987 period. The decline in imports from the EC partly reflected the effect of the recent appreciation of the currencies of the major EC suppliers against the dollar, which reduces the price competitiveness of their goods in the U.S. market

vis-a-vis those from other sources, as noted earlier in this section. U.S. imports from Japan also declined during the period, partly because of the appreciation of the yen against the dollar.

Although imports from the Big Three in the third quarter of 1987 increased by 21 percent, those from China declined by 15 percent. Consequently, China's share of U.S. apparel imports decreased to 7.8 percent from 10.6 percent. The third-quarter decline in imports from China is largely attributable to China's filling or almost filling a number of its apparel quotas and to embargoes by the U.S. Government on China's apparel shipments. The new 4-year import-restraint agreement tentatively reached with China in December 1987 places greater controls on China's shipments, provides for smaller quantitative growth during the next 4 years, and covers apparel made of all fibers, including the previously uncontrolled silk blends and ramie and other vegetable fibers. As a result, future significant growth in China's shipments could result only from increasing product diversity and trading-up to higher valued goods that could open up the U.S. market for low-end products to other suppliers with fewer quota restraints.

U.S. apparel imports from Caribbean countries, mostly apparel assembled from U.S.-produced components, rose by 39 percent during the third quarter of 1987, reflecting the ongoing trend that has prevailed in recent years. Accelerated growth in the third quarter resulted from greater use of the "special access program" that allows greater access to the U.S. market for apparel produced in eligible Caribbean countries from fabrics produced and cut in the United States. Slightly more than 80 percent of the imports from the Caribbean came from the Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Haiti, and Trinidad and Tobago, which have entered into bilateral agreements with the United States under the special access program.

Taking advantage of relatively fewer restraints on their shipments and the price-competitiveness of their products in the U.S. market, Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries increased their shipments by 28 percent in the third quarter of 1987. Significant increases were also registered in imports from smaller but growing suppliers such as Bangladesh, Macao, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka, whose combined shipments rose 39 percent in the third quarter to \$278 million.

Sundar Shetty
252-1457

Shirts and blouses.--U.S. imports of men's, women's, and children's shirts and blouses, the largest apparel import category in terms of value, increased by \$143 million, or by 10 percent, during the third quarter of 1987 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986 to \$1.6 billion. However, in terms of quantity, imports decreased by 5 percent to 27.1 million dozen.

Imports of shirts and blouses from the major suppliers--the Big Three and China--during the third quarter of 1987 increased by 3 percent in terms of value over those in the corresponding period of 1986 to \$913 million, but they decreased by 14 percent in terms of quantity to 28.1 million dozen. This reflected a continuation of a trend prevailing for several years in which these suppliers, faced with relatively little quota growth, have been trading up to higher value-added goods to maximize export revenues. The tight quotas on imports from the major suppliers have created opportunities for other low-labor-cost suppliers, such as Bangladesh, Singapore, India, and Indonesia, to expand their shipments to the U.S. market. Altogether, slightly more than 80 percent of total imports of shirts and blouses, coming from 26 countries, were covered by some form of restraint during the year.

Judith Bryant
252-1464

Leather apparel.--U.S. imports of leather apparel, which unlike most other apparel imports are not subject to restraint, totaled \$203 million during the third quarter of 1987, representing a 56-percent increase over those in the corresponding period of 1986. In terms of quantity, imports rose by a smaller 22 percent to 4.2 million units. U.S. exports, in terms of value, rose by 64 percent to \$9.1 million.

The major U.S. supplier of leather apparel during the 1987 period continued to be Korea, which supplied 69 percent of the total value of the imports. Other important suppliers included Hong Kong, Taiwan, Italy, and Argentina. The major export markets for U.S.-produced leather apparel were Italy and Japan, which together received about two-thirds of the exports during the period.

The continuing fashion trend toward leather apparel and the increase in the cost of raw materials have combined to produce significant increases in the total value of both imports and exports of leather apparel. During the third quarter of 1987, the average unit value of imports increased by 28 percent over that in the corresponding period of 1986 to nearly \$49 per garment. A major part of this increase resulted from rising costs of raw materials. The U.S. Producer Price Index for hides, skins, and pelts rose by 32 percent from September 1986 to September 1987. In addition, the average unit value of imported hides during the third quarter of 1987 rose by 48 percent over that in the corresponding period of 1986, and the average unit value of exported hides rose by 21 percent.

Larry Butler
252-1470

Footwear

The footwear trade deficit in the third quarter of 1987 widened by 9 percent, or \$155 million, over that in the corresponding period of 1986 to almost \$2 billion (table 10, fig. 4). Imports during the third quarter increased by 9 percent to \$2 billion, and exports increased by 37 percent to \$76 million. All but a small part of the imports during the third quarter consisted of nonrubber footwear, as shown in the following tabulation (in millions of dollars):

<u>Type</u>	<u>Imports</u>
Nonrubber footwear.....	1,868
Rubber footwear.....	89
Disposable footwear.....	4
Footwear parts.....	83
Total.....	2,044

The volume of U.S. imports of nonrubber footwear, which had increased at an average annual rate of 20 percent during 1981-86, have grown at a much slower pace in 1987. In the third quarter of 1987, imports declined by 5 percent, in terms of quantity, but increased by 8 percent, in terms of value, to 222 million pairs, valued at \$1.9 billion, marking only the second time that imports have declined in volume on a quarterly year-to-year basis since the first quarter of 1978. Consequently, coupled with an increase in U.S. production of nonrubber footwear during the third quarter of 1987 of 12 percent to 64.4 million pairs compared with that during the corresponding period of 1986, the share of the domestic market supplied by imports declined for the first time on a quarterly year-to-year basis since the fourth quarter of 1985, falling to 79 percent, in terms of quantity, and 63 percent, in terms of value.

The decline in imports of nonrubber footwear during the third quarter was relatively widespread among the major suppliers, although Taiwan, the largest supplier, accounted for 80 percent of the decline as its shipments fell by 10 million pairs to 102 million pairs. The Taiwan Footwear Manufacturers' Association partly attributed the decline in volume to the appreciation of the New Taiwan dollar, which had the effect of reducing the price competitiveness of Taiwan's shoes in the marketplace. However, imports from Taiwan in terms of value increased by 10 percent to \$630 million, reflecting Taiwan's effort to upgrade its footwear production to remain competitive vis-a-vis other low-cost suppliers. Shipments from Korea and Brazil, the second and third largest suppliers, respectively, showed similar trends in the third quarter. Shipments from Korea declined by 2 percent in quantity but rose by 7 percent in value to 50 million pairs, valued at \$420 million, and imports from Brazil, fell by 16 percent in quantity but increased by almost 12 percent in value to 25 million pairs, valued at \$258 million. The volume of imports from Italy fell by 22 percent to 8 million pairs and those from Spain by 18 percent to 6 million pairs. By contrast, shipments of nonrubber footwear from China and

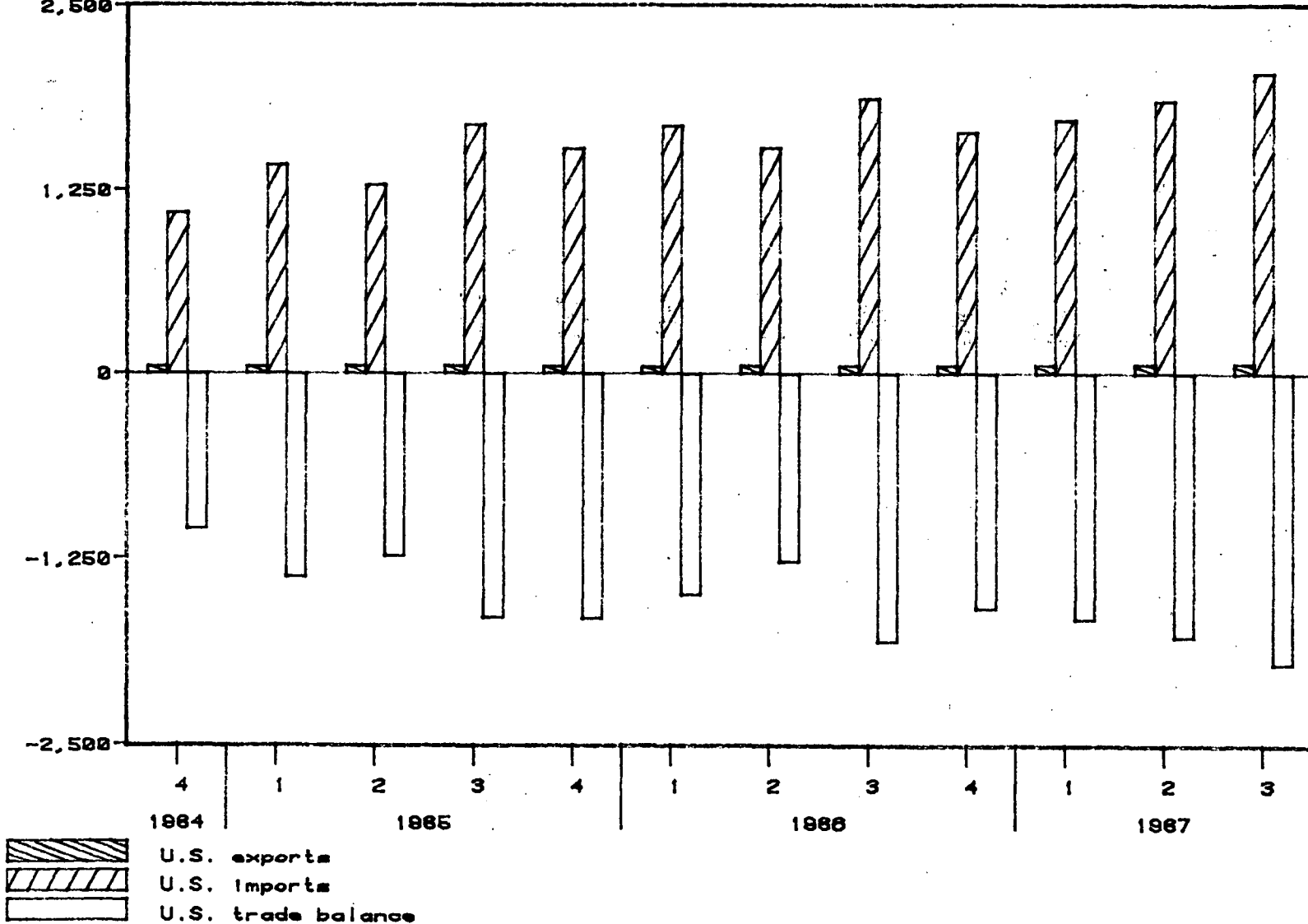
Table 10.--Footwear: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1986, January-September 1987, July-September 1986, and July-September 1987 ^{1/}

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1986	January-September 1987	July-September 1986	July-September 1987
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada-----	12,251	13,098	2,726	4,498
Japan-----	38,522	37,467	11,616	12,746
EC-----	49,446	52,210	12,726	19,171
Brazil-----	1,380	2,677	149	1,533
Hong Kong-----	2,953	2,462	647	875
India-----	2,687	2,209	687	639
Korea-----	3,991	4,966	1,184	2,183
Mexico-----	35,007	26,805	8,250	10,108
Taiwan-----	2,014	3,009	221	1,076
OPEC-----	3,377	3,247	387	1,138
Nmes-----	1,271	259	566	71
China-----	34	65	00	58
All other-----	69,735	60,783	16,215	21,555
Total-----	222,633	209,193	55,373	75,593
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada-----	43,751	30,643	14,615	14,030
Japan-----	13,122	6,974	3,696	2,616
EC-----	1,092,016	1,099,526	308,009	388,088
Brazil-----	847,135	696,306	242,342	265,350
Hong Kong-----	111,937	97,183	28,471	35,871
India-----	43,419	45,183	9,452	15,076
Korea-----	1,505,380	1,267,099	421,551	473,383
Mexico-----	104,455	102,228	30,319	38,934
Taiwan-----	2,164,666	1,914,246	604,653	661,236
OPEC-----	3,168	1,846	688	804
Nmes-----	115,359	135,086	32,011	50,696
China-----	76,288	100,855	18,616	34,564
All other-----	691,045	219,804	172,990	97,515
Total-----	6,735,453	5,616,124	1,868,797	2,043,600
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada-----	-31,500	-17,545	-11,889	-9,532
Japan-----	25,401	30,492	7,920	10,130
EC-----	-1,042,570	-1,047,315	-295,283	-368,917
Brazil-----	-845,755	-693,629	-242,194	-263,817
Hong Kong-----	-108,983	-94,721	-27,824	-34,996
India-----	-40,733	-42,975	-8,765	-14,438
Korea-----	-1,501,389	-1,262,133	-420,367	-471,200
Mexico-----	-69,448	-75,423	-22,069	-28,826
Taiwan-----	-2,162,652	-1,911,238	-604,432	-660,160
OPEC-----	209	1,401	-301	334
Nmes-----	-114,089	-134,826	-31,445	-50,625
China-----	-76,254	-100,790	-18,616	-34,506
All other-----	-621,310	-159,021	-156,775	-75,960
Total-----	-6,512,820	-5,406,932	-1,813,425	-1,968,007

^{1/} Import values are based on Customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

Figure 4.--Footwear: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 4th quarter of 1984 through the 3rd quarter of 1987

million
dollars
2,500



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

Hong Kong--over 50 percent of which were concentrated in the women's and misses' category--showed substantial growth in both quantity and value. Imports from China climbed 76 percent in terms of quantity and more than doubled in terms of value to almost 10 million pairs, valued at \$25 million. Imports from Hong Kong totaled 7 million pairs, valued at \$34 million, representing increases of 11 percent in volume and 31 percent in value.

On a product basis, the greatest decline in nonrubber footwear imports during the third quarter of 1987 occurred in athletic footwear, shipments of which fell by 18 percent to 51 million pairs, valued at \$514 million. Most of the decrease resulted from a decline in shipments of athletic shoes from Taiwan, which fell by 9 million pairs during the period. According to industry sources, the decline in imports of athletic shoes was due partly to a decrease in demand for aerobic shoes, as the market became saturated.

J. Gail Burns
252-1469

Table 11.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups 1/

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Raw fibers:								
Cotton								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	22,258	3,379	2,919	718	-75	81		-100
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,268	1,832	1,594	462	-71	57		-100
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,419,050	1,449,291	750,028	2,081,616	178	327,461	556,967	70
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,633,243	773,341	463,214	1,070,670	131	161,811	324,087	100
Wool and fine animal hair:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	81,898	96,587	73,560	83,223	13	21,710	24,256	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	145,259	164,628	124,821	156,868	26	35,802	47,362	32
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	11,604	15,551	9,829	11,132	13	2,427	3,714	53
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	46,645	53,668	33,590	35,277	5	8,300	10,047	21
Man-made fibers:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	206,985	226,185	168,093	181,081	8	56,392	66,703	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	200,338	240,458	180,179	188,886	5	60,584	66,151	9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	641,422	606,292	439,102	549,411	25	145,088	178,944	23
Noncellulosic man-made fibers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	194,190	208,579	154,904	169,913	10	51,437	63,593	24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	191,007	225,765	169,317	178,120	5	56,173	63,132	12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	477,515	424,761	306,346	397,538	30	98,655	130,306	32
Cellulosic man-made fibers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	12,794	17,605	13,188	11,167	-15	4,955	3,109	-37
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,331	14,693	10,862	10,766	-1	4,410	3,019	-32
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	163,906	181,530	132,756	151,873	14	46,433	48,638	5
Textile fibers processed, but not woven or knit (except cordage):								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	295,294	390,299	291,527	285,529	-2	105,732	100,151	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	427,618	548,670	413,454	426,277	3	150,128	150,628	0
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	432,404	346,516	268,799	249,048	-7	74,878	85,385	14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	549,783	483,603	369,882	406,490	10	110,011	137,880	25

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

Table 11.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Spun yarn, including chenille yarns and handwork yarns:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	131,662	185,742	140,778	151,655	8	52,651	56,532	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	251,723	310,662	237,376	261,547	10	88,461	97,408	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	54,902	48,977	36,587	39,508	8	9,662	13,311	38
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	89,485	79,602	56,974	74,146	30	16,823	25,205	50
Spun yarn of cotton, manmade fibers, or silk:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	102,558	157,545	120,398	127,136	6	45,069	48,581	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	183,441	247,726	188,578	207,263	10	70,658	79,350	12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	51,042	45,745	34,449	37,071	8	8,899	12,326	38
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	80,778	73,321	52,386	68,926	32	15,475	23,152	50
Spun yarn, of wool or hair								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	11,567	10,597	8,222	10,393	26	2,805	3,274	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	56,021	51,664	40,400	45,232	12	14,853	15,053	1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	459	465	351	325	-7	103	45	-56
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,953	2,297	1,800	1,758	-2	486	326	-33
Filament yarn of manmade fibers:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	134,762	165,361	120,125	110,175	-8	41,562	35,889	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	162,877	223,975	164,780	153,695	-7	57,605	49,741	-14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	358,472	284,388	222,739	194,749	-13	62,616	66,784	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	418,763	371,331	290,356	288,061	-1	86,367	97,038	12
Sewing thread:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,051	6,158	4,754	5,694	20	1,275	2,069	62
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,777	15,594	12,124	15,040	24	3,607	5,558	54
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	11,564	9,546	7,197	8,895	24	2,099	3,260	55
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,086	25,873	18,220	22,227	22	5,722	7,004	22
Cordage and fish netting and nets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	270,688	188,325	162,837	177,234	9	16,490	27,398	66
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	91,295	74,890	63,638	69,523	9	9,340	13,649	46
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,633	6,849	5,811	6,088	5	1,150	2,319	102
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,551	14,589	11,673	11,458	-2	3,233	3,901	21

Table 11.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Fish netting and nets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,881	2,762	2,196	2,415	10	677	764	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,187	9,165	7,637	8,609	13	1,990	2,550	28
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	176	265	181	459	153	53	145	173
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	503	646	431	1,139	164	145	260	79
Cordage								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	267,806	185,563	160,640	174,819	9	15,812	26,633	68
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	83,108	65,724	56,001	60,914	9	7,349	11,098	51
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,456	6,584	5,630	5,628	0	1,097	2,173	98
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,048	13,942	11,241	10,319	-8	3,087	3,641	18
Broadwoven fabrics:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)-----	2,852,638	3,263,541	2,591,943	2,556,373	-1	841,046	788,155	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,142,058	2,434,081	1,886,359	2,054,519	9	640,313	690,536	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)-----	387,538	422,274	310,957	322,471	4	106,316	104,223	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	608,025	731,082	534,135	589,822	10	185,587	189,979	2
Broadwoven fabrics, of cotton:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)-----	1,425,330	1,663,553	1,326,899	1,455,425	10	421,140	463,707	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	844,739	987,727	767,147	954,512	24	255,691	331,522	30
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)-----	138,630	176,384	131,429	115,013	-12	43,804	33,532	-23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	189,846	282,606	205,085	204,070	0	72,616	60,787	-16
Broadwoven fabrics, of manmade fibers:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)-----	795,030	930,175	766,125	582,338	-24	236,627	200,156	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	770,458	926,901	732,878	669,374	-9	254,395	220,151	-13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)-----	236,663	229,077	166,652	194,486	17	58,600	67,019	14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	384,030	403,569	296,175	350,349	18	101,609	119,629	18
Broadwoven fabrics, of silk								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)-----	34,621	33,348	24,725	25,219	2	9,093	9,097	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	170,891	199,319	142,123	163,732	15	53,963	61,095	13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)-----	1,935	2,009	1,427	1,812	27	339	646	91
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,993	5,736	4,458	5,134	15	1,209	1,930	60

Table 11.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Broadwoven fabrics, of wool								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)---	41,870	35,684	29,354	30,047	2	8,386	8,228	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	174,147	175,352	140,296	156,234	11	40,405	42,708	6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)---	1,209	2,157	1,738	1,573	-9	487	629	29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,850	11,050	8,407	7,342	-13	2,025	2,045	1
Knit fabrics:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,907	10,856	8,208	9,212	12	3,242	3,511	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	29,485	53,610	39,440	48,264	22	15,630	17,826	14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	12,866	11,251	7,873	9,595	22	2,638	3,013	14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	53,046	46,412	30,920	35,747	16	11,178	11,410	2
Narrow fabrics, machine clothing, belting and belts, and hose, of textile materials								
Narrow fabrics								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	15,152	15,393	12,394	10,890	-12	3,870	3,309	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	51,595	56,772	44,019	45,094	2	14,351	14,914	4
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	29,120	45,376	33,794	40,779	21	10,589	14,982	41
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	65,760	85,342	64,691	70,470	9	21,605	24,078	11
Webs, wadding, batting, nonwoven fabrics, and articles thereof, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	52,106	40,173	31,992	30,604	-4	8,771	10,867	24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	85,762	88,251	68,367	80,381	18	19,857	28,315	43
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	100,497	111,213	82,517	101,356	23	29,575	34,679	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	172,482	207,700	156,047	183,297	17	57,305	59,993	5
Textile fabrics for use in pneumatic tires								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,008	2,801	1,995	3,954	98	669	1,517	127
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,604	5,322	3,859	6,369	65	1,408	2,498	77
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	35,353	51,820	38,008	47,093	24	10,702	14,260	33
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	79,888	90,513	66,952	82,894	24	18,369	25,372	38

Table 11.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Woven or knit fabrics, coated or filled, or laminated with sheet rubber or plastics, and other laminated fabrics, and fabrics, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)-----	145,804	186,887	139,115	143,259	3	51,822	46,210	-11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	165,454	209,097	154,572	186,000	20	53,734	62,776	17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)-----	103,569	112,711	83,026	87,647	6	26,913	27,375	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	186,689	214,062	158,170	169,206	7	53,155	57,286	8
Textile furnishings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,113,449	1,249,058	916,858	1,016,326	11	319,292	365,568	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	265,329	270,115	199,643	227,145	14	64,475	79,008	23
Floor coverings								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)---	76,553	115,509	88,082	86,187	-2	26,125	28,139	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	531,832	604,153	441,073	495,408	12	144,218	159,247	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)---	26,017	31,427	22,765	30,407	34	7,509	9,851	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	168,006	183,351	137,416	158,880	16	44,677	53,075	19
Curtains and draperies								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,202	7,560	5,832	4,074	-30	1,611	1,490	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	33,861	44,118	32,680	29,272	-10	10,724	9,726	-9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,895	1,797	1,495	1,996	34	530	722	36
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,818	5,849	5,044	5,365	6	1,838	1,652	-10
Textile furnishings, except floor coverings, curtains, and draperies								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	547,755	600,786	443,105	491,645	11	164,349	196,593	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	88,504	80,913	57,182	62,898	10	17,958	24,279	35
Wearing apparel and accessories, including leather, fur, down, rubber, and plastics								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,897,912	17,150,361	12,866,299	15,614,239	21	5,165,332	5,990,434	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	723,107	878,713	647,640	823,852	27	222,733	294,709	32

Table 11.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sweaters								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	26,826	29,481	23,244	23,271	0	9,685	10,106	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,161,954	2,531,354	1,918,203	2,213,454	15	883,305	1,054,357	19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	108	125	101	62	-38	30	19	-35
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,439	3,127	2,156	2,393	11	838	1,065	27
Women's, girls', and infants' shirts and blouses								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	50,860	62,935	49,686	51,158	3	15,698	14,404	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,230,100	2,891,092	2,187,765	2,651,968	21	846,556	907,476	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	1,499	2,102	1,581	2,057	30	570	580	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	33,157	45,285	34,485	41,108	19	11,514	12,869	12
Women's, girls', and infants' suits, skirts, coats and jackets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	11,849	15,441	12,010	13,994	17	4,241	4,594	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,365,132	1,739,248	1,326,022	1,693,211	28	558,968	641,352	15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	582	687	494	605	22	172	213	24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	33,134	39,507	29,612	32,255	9	9,502	11,627	22
Women's, girls', and infants' trousers, slacks, and shorts								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	25,605	30,555	23,823	32,380	36	6,983	6,712	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,377,732	1,573,997	1,202,502	1,357,606	13	410,492	451,524	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	1,521	1,190	810	1,365	69	249	570	129
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	36,372	33,881	23,223	33,591	45	7,420	12,072	63
Women's, girls', and infants' dresses								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	4,644	5,418	4,282	4,453	4	1,269	1,140	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	526,594	663,802	511,118	599,391	17	179,132	189,426	6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	840	1,203	890	587	-34	270	153	-43
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,162	35,840	25,753	24,770	-4	7,944	8,046	1

Table 11.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Men's and boys' shirts								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	43,223	46,981	36,466	39,921	9	12,688	12,683	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,969,543	2,132,731	1,623,639	1,966,841	21	613,337	696,350	14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	2,374	3,099	2,246	3,312	47	697	1,171	68
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	62,596	80,874	59,462	90,114	52	19,195	35,019	82
Men's and boys' suits, coats and jackets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	6,039	6,195	4,597	5,036	10	2,113	2,152	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,017,933	1,034,914	779,395	908,890	17	375,505	412,844	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	765	934	655	1,044	59	239	430	80
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,608	36,801	27,528	48,290	75	9,886	21,367	116
Men's and boys' trousers, slacks, and shorts								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	14,549	17,876	13,594	16,866	24	3,969	4,638	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	884,448	1,053,189	792,897	1,057,619	33	269,675	341,771	27
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	2,635	3,507	2,401	3,257	36	911	1,024	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	75,698	104,850	72,484	112,049	55	28,207	39,829	41
Robes and dressing gowns								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	1,011	1,343	970	1,061	9	337	382	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	75,662	102,319	72,601	82,145	13	29,233	34,255	17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	186	343	261	183	-30	127	53	-58
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,156	9,486	7,611	4,376	-43	2,721	1,543	-43
Body-supporting garments								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	15,472	14,832	11,134	12,505	12	3,821	4,243	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	229,659	218,438	164,497	189,053	15	55,912	65,088	16
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	7,960	8,858	6,576	6,743	3	2,043	2,314	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	78,260	91,697	69,543	76,128	9	21,262	26,095	23
Hosiery								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)----	10,525	11,978	8,639	9,277	7	3,323	3,210	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	66,845	76,099	55,768	61,970	11	21,822	23,202	6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)----	2,959	3,941	2,749	3,951	44	958	1,475	54
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	27,682	34,558	25,303	27,930	10	8,528	10,455	23

Table 11.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Gloves								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)-----	74,851	89,309	66,524	89,522	35	25,267	34,745	38
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	356,269	351,778	264,865	289,091	9	114,169	123,493	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)-----	23,102	29,018	21,552	23,850	11	7,514	9,341	24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	82,007	102,314	77,108	75,509	-2	25,956	24,857	-4
Wearing apparel and articles, n.s.p.f., of fur on the skin								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	435,782	437,612	275,755	367,590	33	134,758	181,184	34
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,936	38,674	29,824	48,048	61	9,868	14,182	44
Leather wearing apparel, except gloves and headwear, not subject to textile import restraints								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	10,218	9,939	6,902	8,568	24	3,412	4,161	22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	346,330	370,286	246,060	390,181	59	129,816	202,973	56
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----					59			56
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,828	14,821	10,110	16,357	62	5,551	9,102	64
Other wearing apparel and accessories not separately grouped								
Neckwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	1,607	1,666	1,199	1,231	3	345	409	19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	46,528	59,354	40,603	48,716	20	12,710	16,537	30
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	279	281	225	269	20	73	129	77
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,374	3,601	2,787	3,364	21	935	1,401	50
Headwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	52,554	67,044	49,250	55,907	14	18,191	20,437	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	235,354	255,971	191,844	215,649	12	71,022	76,809	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	1,257	1,062	779	917	18	223	309	39
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,163	16,515	12,673	13,870	9	3,866	5,385	39

Table 11.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Footwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)-----	1,143,747	1,276,536	976,633	986,046	1	317,385	304,204	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,964,586	6,735,453	5,095,935	5,616,124	10	1,868,797	2,043,600	9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)-----	12,518	14,018	10,548	15,248	45	3,644	7,095	95
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	198,515	222,632	162,783	209,192	29	55,372	75,592	37
Rubber footwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)-----	114,539	126,819	99,855	113,535	14	26,760	31,509	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	260,360	271,604	205,404	257,905	26	65,765	88,690	35
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)-----	1,199	1,566	1,324	1,116	-16	283	228	-19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,014	13,703	11,504	9,953	-13	2,459	2,673	9
Nonrubber footwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)-----	842,702	940,774	726,624	728,407	0	235,155	222,415	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,425,708	6,175,381	4,668,978	5,120,048	10	1,726,306	1,868,105	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)-----	11,319	12,451	9,224	10,512	14	3,361	3,778	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	99,858	118,177	82,617	119,257	44	32,643	43,819	34

Table 12.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987^{1/}

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Raw fibers:				
Cotton	(2)(5) 7 9 10	(2)(5) 9	1 4 9	1 4
Wool and fine animal hair	1 4	1 4	1 4	4
Man-made fibers:				
Noncellulosic man-made fibers				
Cellulosic man-made fibers	(6)			
Textile fibers processed, but not woven or knit (except cordage)			1 4	
Spun yarn, including chenille yarns and handwork yarns	10		2 5	2
Spun yarn of cotton, manmade fibers, or silk	10	10	1 4	1
Spun yarn, of wool or hair	4	4	(5) 8	
Filament yarn of manmade fibers				
Sewing thread	2 5	5	5	5
Cordage and fish netting and nets	3 6		6 (8)	
Fish netting and nets	1 4	4	1 4 (7) 9	1 4
Cordage	3 6		6 (8)	
Broadwoven fabrics:				
Broadwoven fabrics, of cotton	1 4	1 4	(4)	(4)
Broadwoven fabrics, of manmade fibers				
Broadwoven fabrics, of silk			3 6	
Broadwoven fabrics, of wool				
Knit fabrics:				
Narrow fabrics, machine clothing, belting and belts, and hose, of textile materials				
Narrow fabrics			6	
Wools, wadding, batting, nonwoven fabrics, and articles thereof, n.s.p.f.	3			
Textile fabrics for use in pneumatic tires	3 6 9	3 6 9	6	
Woven or knit fabrics, coated or filled, or laminated with sheet rubber or plastics, and other laminated fabrics, and fabrics, n.s.p.f.	8			
Textile furnishings:				
Floor coverings			6	6
Curtains and draperies		(6)	6 (8)	6
Textile furnishings, except floor coverings, curtains, and draperies				
Wearing apparel and accessories, including leather, fur, down, rubber, and plastics		1	1	1
Sweaters			1 (4) 8 9	(4) 8
Women's, girls', and infants' shirts and blouses		1		4
Women's, girls', and infants' suits, skirts, coats and jackets		1 4	1 4	4
Women's, girls', and infants' trousers, slacks, and shorts		4	1 4	1 4

^{1/} Appendix A contains a detailed description of the specific import and export gates which are currently used in the Commission's Trade-monitoring system.

Table 12.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Women's, girls', and infants' dresses-----			(6) 8	(6) 8
Men's and boys' shirts-----		1	2 5 9 10	2 5 10
Men's and boys' suits, coats and jackets-----		4	3 6	3 6
Men's and boys' trousers, slacks, and shorts---	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
Robes and dressing gowns-----			(3)(6) 8 9	(3)(6)
Body-supporting garments-----	4	4		
Hosiery-----			6	6
Gloves-----	4	4		
Wearing apparel and articles, n.s.p.f., of fur on the skin-----			3	3
Leather wearing apparel, except gloves and headwear, not subject to textile import restraints-----	1 4 7	1 4 7	3 6 8	3 6 8
Other wearing apparel and accessories not separately grouped-----				
Neckwear-----			3 6	
Headwear-----			6	
Footwear-----			2 6 (8)	6
Rubber footwear-----	1 4	1 4	8 9	
Nonrubber footwear-----			2	2

Energy and Chemicals 1/

During January-September 1987, the U.S. trade deficit in chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products increased by \$2.1 billion, or 11 percent, compared with the deficit in the corresponding period of 1986, to \$21.5 billion. The increase in the deficit was principally accounted for by increases in the deficit for crude petroleum and petroleum products (table 13 and 14, figs. 5 and 6). During July-September 1987, the U.S. trade deficit for chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products increased to \$9.1 billion, or by 77 percent, compared with a deficit of \$5.1 billion for these products during July-September 1986. The increase was attributable to an increase in the deficit for crude petroleum and petroleum products during these periods.

The trade surplus for chemicals, coal, and related products increased from \$6.5 billion during January-September 1986, to \$7.6 billion during January-September 1987, or by 17 percent. Increased exports of benzenoid organic chemicals, miscellaneous nonbenzenoid organic chemicals, fertilizer and fertilizer materials, and plastics and resin materials accounted for the trade surplus. During July-September 1987, the trade surplus for chemicals and related products (not including coal and other carbonaceous material) increased to \$1.8 billion, or by 5 percent, compared with the trade surplus for these products during July-September 1986. Increased exports of benzenoid and nonbenzenoid organic chemicals, fertilizers, and plastics and resin materials accounted for the difference. The principal factor driving the increase in U.S. exports was the significant decline in the value of the U.S. dollar vis-a-vis other world currencies from July-September 1986 to July-September 1987.

For petroleum, natural gas, and related products, the trade deficit increased during the first 9 months of 1987 to \$29.1 billion, compared with \$26.0 billion during the first 9 months of 1986. Approximately 73 percent of this deficit during January-September 1987 was attributable to the U.S. trade deficit for crude petroleum. During July-September 1987, the trade deficit for petroleum, natural gas and related products increased by \$4.3 billion, or 57 percent, compared with that during the corresponding period of 1986, to \$11.8 billion. The trade deficit for crude petroleum accounted for the major portion of the overall deficit for these products.

The most significant change by a trading partner for July-September 1987 was an increase in the deficit of \$2.6 billion with the OPEC for petroleum, natural gas, and related products compared with that during the corresponding period of 1986. U.S. exports of chemicals and related products to Canada

1/ Included here are the commodities classified in the following portions of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated: Schedule 4 (Chemicals and related products), pt. 1 (J(pt.)) of schedule 5 (Nonmetallic minerals and products), and pts. 12(A), 12(B), 12(C), and 12(D(pt.)) of schedule 7 (Specified products; miscellaneous and nonenumerated products).

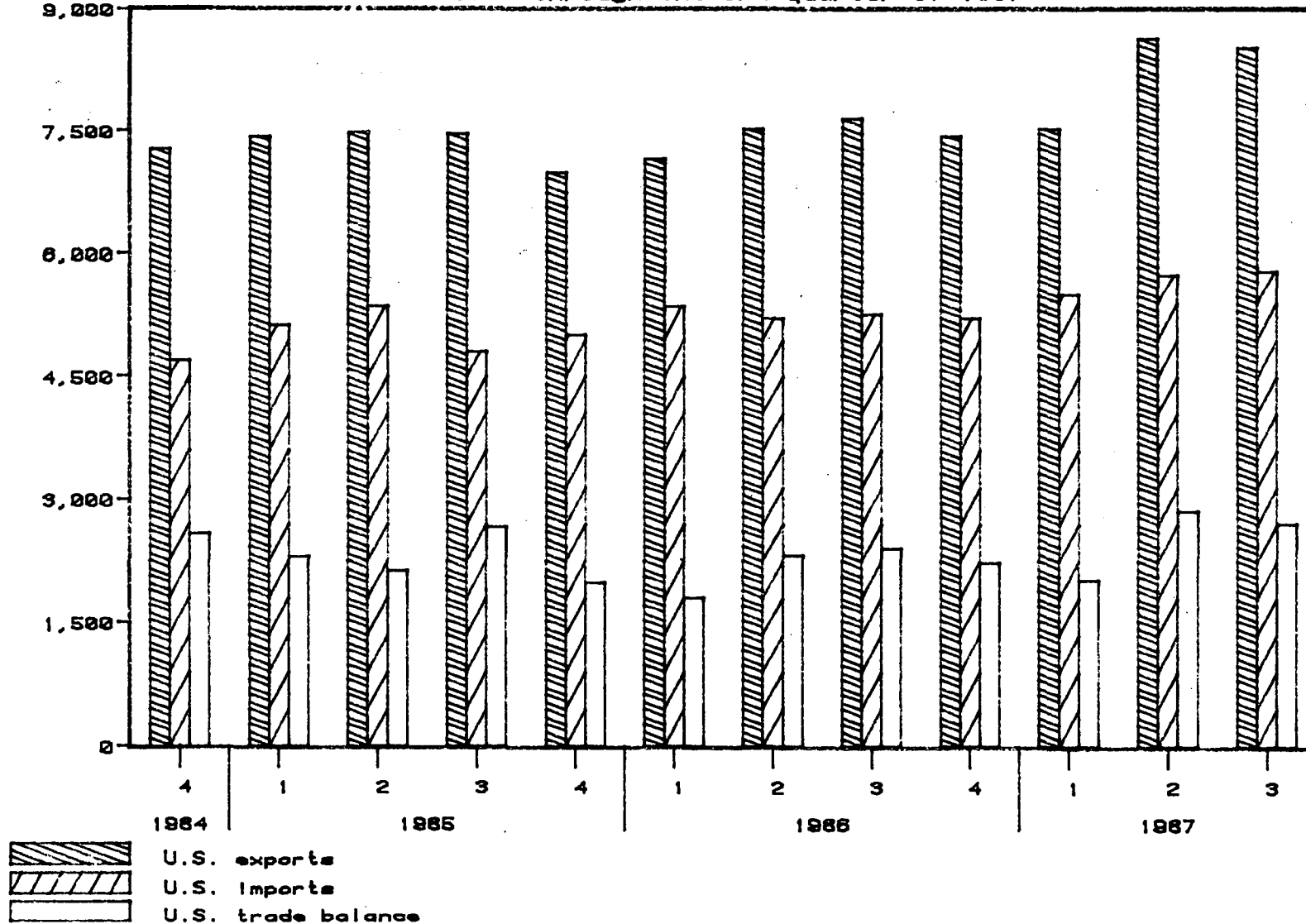
Table 13.--Chemicals and related products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1986, January-September 1987, July-September 1986, and July-September 1987 ^{1/}

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1986	January-September 1987	July-September 1986	July-September 1987
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada-----	4,058,147	3,550,012	1,028,931	1,214,138
Japan-----	3,910,790	3,172,153	1,005,070	1,142,244
EC-----	8,290,202	7,108,115	1,999,195	2,270,183
Brazil-----	1,127,631	705,444	330,350	267,544
Hong Kong-----	465,046	478,974	133,401	165,035
India-----	291,693	140,260	102,498	50,534
Korea-----	980,128	956,656	260,747	322,072
Mexico-----	1,589,775	1,333,215	388,316	476,397
Taiwan-----	1,065,194	999,562	284,642	368,293
OPEC-----	1,281,204	1,083,977	305,717	417,174
Nmes-----	917,745	814,658	246,463	287,444
China-----	456,657	524,766	127,502	205,802
All other-----	5,834,317	4,340,865	1,577,920	1,538,785
Total-----	29,811,871	24,683,892	7,663,251	8,519,844
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada-----	3,987,814	3,163,602	969,008	1,029,481
Japan-----	2,705,746	2,330,281	699,780	808,242
EC-----	7,123,177	6,133,603	1,785,996	2,084,089
Brazil-----	404,194	285,452	79,673	93,920
Hong Kong-----	206,491	171,486	63,760	69,111
India-----	74,488	60,454	17,226	16,285
Korea-----	417,725	360,356	107,933	116,927
Mexico-----	591,011	511,590	167,631	169,842
Taiwan-----	945,289	887,593	258,903	323,452
OPEC-----	479,662	419,290	116,228	127,733
Nmes-----	532,426	313,137	121,141	121,011
China-----	183,801	173,639	52,398	69,273
All other-----	3,573,910	2,425,336	871,798	841,850
Total-----	21,041,935	17,062,180	5,259,078	5,801,942
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada-----	70,332	386,410	59,923	184,658
Japan-----	1,205,044	841,872	305,290	334,002
EC-----	1,167,025	974,512	213,200	186,095
Brazil-----	723,436	419,992	250,677	173,624
Hong Kong-----	258,555	307,487	69,642	95,924
India-----	217,204	79,806	85,272	34,249
Korea-----	562,404	596,301	152,814	205,145
Mexico-----	998,764	821,626	220,685	306,556
Taiwan-----	119,906	111,969	25,739	44,841
OPEC-----	801,541	664,687	189,489	289,441
Nmes-----	385,318	501,521	125,321	166,433
China-----	272,856	351,127	75,104	136,529
All other-----	2,260,407	1,915,529	706,122	696,935
Total-----	8,769,936	7,621,712	2,404,174	2,717,902

^{1/} Import values are based on Customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

Figure 5.--Chemicals and related products (except petroleum): U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 4th quarter of 1984 through the 3rd quarter of 1987

million
dollars



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

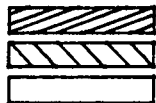
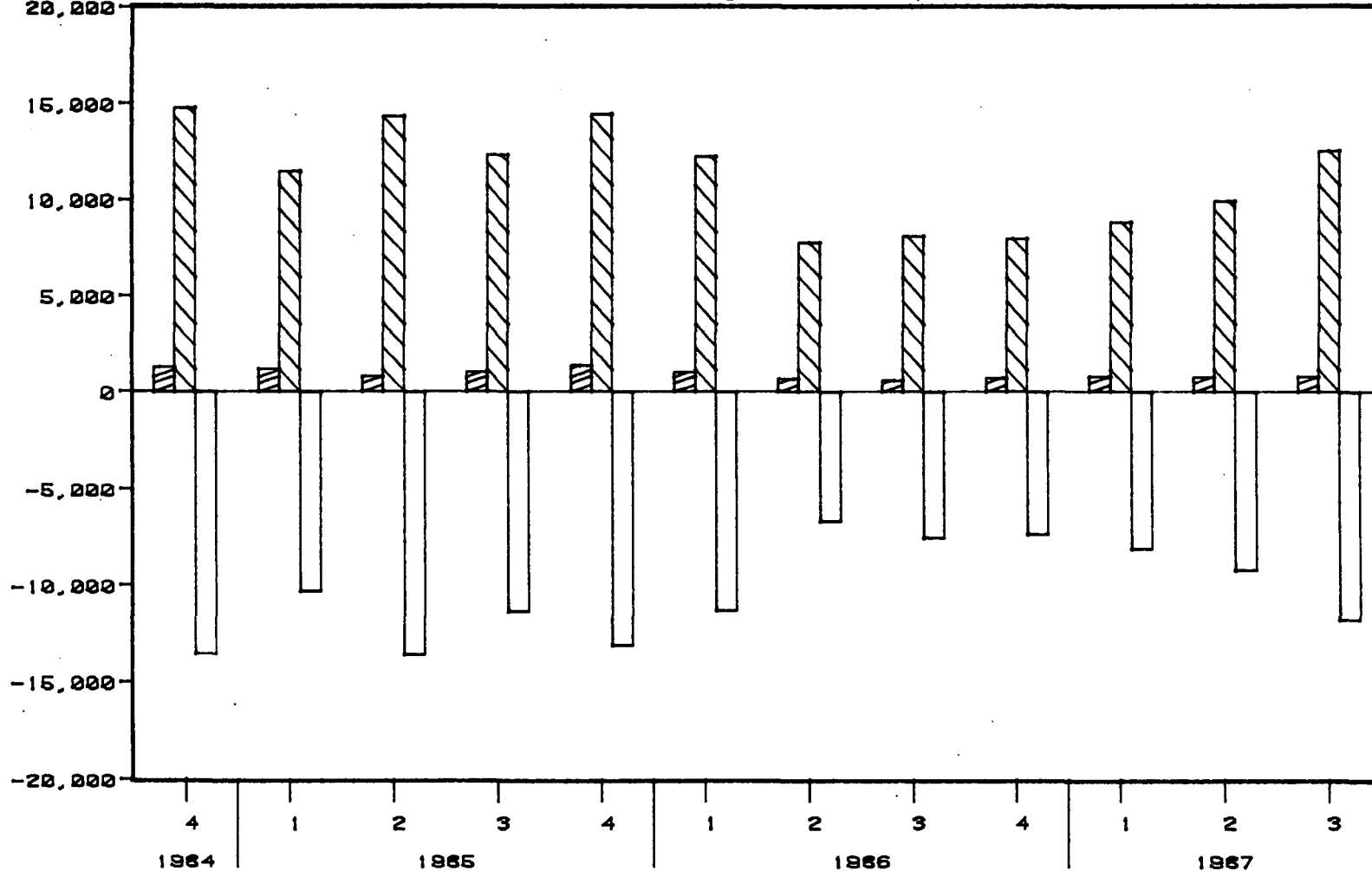
Table 14.--Petroleum, natural gas, and related products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1986, January-September 1987, July-September 1986, and July-September 1987 1/

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1986	January-September 1987	July-September 1986	July-September 1987
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	540,285	370,516	111,006	129,947
Japan	617,552	501,575	117,651	187,958
EC	343,471	245,606	60,302	46,058
Brazil	7,116	8,687	919	3,154
Hong Kong	26,436	2,656	2,757	831
India	10,635	5,823	2,977	1,282
Korea	69,538	98,755	3,404	17,794
Mexico	338,711	309,575	82,484	115,983
Taiwan	109,147	73,833	55,677	50,216
OPEC	54,074	58,181	12,645	23,597
Nmes	57,699	45,075	16,128	15,663
China	7,005	5,055	2,731	369
All other	943,399	703,857	164,029	228,687
Total	3,118,064	2,424,141	629,979	821,171
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	6,348,348	4,687,620	1,312,617	1,647,788
Japan	34,593	15,692	1,160	648
EC	3,325,403	2,894,362	741,443	992,332
Brazil	375,120	455,288	74,904	200,896
Hong Kong	10	13	04	2
India	262,659	212,393	60,129	84,530
Korea	37,652	12,968	6,754	6,309
Mexico	3,674,606	2,921,580	751,888	1,028,298
Taiwan	11,742	6,693	636	631
OPEC	16,019,719	14,508,012	3,762,613	6,320,892
Nmes	1,088,799	700,256	226,218	229,126
China	625,116	370,111	112,013	145,811
All other	5,243,218	5,116,065	1,227,554	2,116,254
Total	36,421,871	31,530,941	8,165,919	12,627,706
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	-5,808,063	-4,317,104	-1,201,611	-1,517,840
Japan	582,959	485,883	116,491	187,310
EC	-2,981,932	-2,648,755	-681,141	-946,274
Brazil	-368,004	-446,601	-73,985	-197,741
Hong Kong	26,426	2,643	2,754	830
India	-252,024	-206,570	-57,152	-83,247
Korea	31,887	85,787	-3,350	11,485
Mexico	-3,335,895	-2,612,004	-669,404	-912,316
Taiwan	97,404	67,140	55,041	49,586
OPEC	-15,965,645	-14,449,830	-3,749,968	-6,297,296
Nmes	-1,031,100	-655,180	-210,090	-213,463
China	-618,111	-365,056	-109,282	-145,442
All other	-4,299,819	-4,412,209	-1,063,525	-1,887,567
Total	-33,303,807	-29,106,800	-7,535,940	-11,806,534

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

Figure 6.--Petroleum, natural gas, and related products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 4th quarter of 1984 through the 3rd quarter of 1987

million
dollars



U.S. exports

U.S. imports

U.S. trade balance

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

increased by \$185 million, and to Japan by \$137 million during July-September 1987 compared with those during July-September 1986.

Benzenoid intermediate chemicals

U.S. exports of benzenoid intermediate chemicals increased to \$585 million during the third quarter of 1987 compared with \$452 million during the corresponding period of 1986. Exports of certain benzenoid intermediates used to manufacture plastics polymers and synthetic fibers, such as styrene, terephthalic acid and its dimethyl ester, toluene diisocyanates and caprolactam monomer increased over these periods as a result of increased consumption of these chemicals by U.S. trading partners in the Far East, namely, Taiwan and Korea. Another important factor making U.S. products more competitive against similar foreign goods was the significant decline in the value of the U.S. dollar vis-a-vis other world currencies from July-September 1986 to July-September 1987.

The trend in U.S. imports of benzenoid intermediate chemicals over these periods also reflected the relative decline in the exchange rate of the dollar. Although the quantity of these imports declined from 475 million pounds during the third quarter of 1986, to 336 million pounds during the corresponding period of 1987, or by 29 percent, the value of these imports increased by 24 percent, from \$246 million to \$305 million, respectively, over these periods, with little or no change in the mixtures of products imported.

Ed Matusik
252-1356

Miscellaneous nonbenzenoid organic chemicals

Total imports of miscellaneous nonbenzenoid chemicals grew 4.3 percent, in terms of quantity, from 1.65 billion pounds, valued at \$467 million, in the third quarter of 1986 to 1.73 billion pounds, valued at \$509 million, in the corresponding period of 1987. Far larger in quantity were exports that increased from 2.46 billion pounds, valued at \$822 million, in the third quarter of 1986 to 2.89 billion pounds, valued at \$1.03 billion in the corresponding period of 1987, a rise of 17.5 percent by quantity.

One of the larger significant changes in trade of miscellaneous nonbenzenoid organic chemicals was imports of methanol, which amounted to 649 million pounds, valued at \$19 million in the third quarter of 1987. This represents an increase of 17 percent by quantity from the level of 557 million pounds, valued at \$20 million in the third quarter of 1986. The increase is principally due to increased imports from Saudi Arabia as a result of pricing advantages and buyer preferences available in the foreign product.

David G. Michels
252-1352

Crude petroleum

U.S. imports of crude petroleum increased from 482 million barrels, valued at \$5.2 billion, during the third quarter of 1986 to 504 million barrels, valued at \$9 billion, during the corresponding period of 1987. The price per barrel of crude petroleum imports increased from \$10.77 in 1986 to \$17.79 in 1987, as a result of the stabilization of world production because of OPEC production quotas remaining in effect. During the third quarter of 1987, the OPEC nations of Nigeria and Saudi Arabia replaced Mexico as the major supplier of U.S. imports of crude petroleum.

U.S. exports of crude petroleum remained relatively stable at 1.6 million barrels, valued at \$18.23 per barrel, during the third quarter of 1987 compared with 1.5 million barrels, valued at \$17.64, during the third quarter of 1986.

Cynthia B. Foreso
252-1348

Petroleum products

The value of U.S. imports of petroleum products increased from \$2.3 billion during the third quarter of 1986 to \$3 billion during the corresponding period of 1987. The major suppliers of petroleum products to the U.S. market continued to be Venezuela and Algeria. U.S. imports of fuel oils, primarily used as heating fuels, decreased from 102 million barrels in 1986 to 83 million barrels in 1987 as a result of higher prices for fuel oils during the third quarter of 1987 coupled with an inventory drawdown. U.S. imports of motor fuels increased from 34 million barrels in 1986 to 40 million barrels in 1987 in response to an increase in demand.

The United States is not a major world supplier of petroleum products. The value of U.S. exports increased from \$563 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$759 during the third quarter of 1987 primarily as a result of higher crude petroleum prices in 1987. Japan and Mexico were the major markets of these exports in the third quarter of 1987.

Cynthia B. Foreso
252-1348

Coal and other carbonaceous materials

U.S. imports of coal and other carbonaceous materials increased from 554,000 short tons, valued at \$21 million, during the third quarter of 1986 to 818,000 short tons, valued at \$36 million, during the corresponding period of 1987. Most of the increase was accounted for by increased imports of coke, which is used in the production of steel. Japan and Colombia were the major sources of U.S. coal imports in 1987.

U.S. exports of coal and other carbonaceous materials decreased from 28 million short tons, valued at \$1.2 billion, during the third quarter of 1986

to 24.5 million, valued at \$1 billion, during the corresponding period of 1987. The decrease was accounted for by decreased exports of bituminous and lignite coal, which are used for heating purposes and compete directly with petroleum, which has been relatively low priced, for fuel markets.

Cynthia B. Foreso
252-1348

Certain inorganic chemicals (excluding uranium compounds)

U.S. imports of certain inorganic chemicals excluding uranium compounds rose by 13 percent from \$334 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$377 million in the corresponding period of 1987, whereas U.S. exports of these inorganic chemicals rose by 29 percent from \$393 million to \$506 million. As a result, the positive trade balance for these inorganic chemicals rose from \$59 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$129 million in the corresponding period of 1987.

Improved worldwide market conditions for aluminum metal in 1987, as reflected in increased foreign production, higher prices, and lower inventories, spurred U.S. exports of aluminum oxide and sodium hydroxide, which are both used in the manufacture of aluminum as well as in other applications. U.S. exports of aluminum oxide rose from 230 million pounds, valued at \$26 million, in the third quarter of 1986 to 657 million pounds, valued at \$53 million, in the corresponding period of 1987. U.S. exports of sodium hydroxide rose from 327,000 short tons, valued at \$24 million, in the third quarter of 1986 to 497,000 short tons, valued at \$47 million, in the corresponding period of 1987.

Jack Greenblatt
252-1353

Natural gas

The value of U.S. imports of natural gas and products made from natural gas decreased from \$640 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$598 million during the corresponding period of 1987. A major factor in this change has been the continued decline in the price of imported natural gas, which has continued its downward trend during this period, falling from a unit value of \$2.67 per thousand cubic feet during the third quarter of 1986 to \$1.66 per thousand cubic feet during the corresponding period of 1987. The decline in price was a response to continuing excess domestic production and the substitution of certain lower priced petroleum products in lieu of natural gas derivatives. The volume of natural gas (not including products) imported during the third quarter of 1987 increased to more than 221 billion cubic feet from 133 billion cubic feet during the corresponding period of 1986. More than 99 percent of the imported natural gas originates in Canada.

The value of total exports of natural gas and products made from natural gas, primarily to Japan, decreased from \$59 million during third quarter 1986

to \$56 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Exports of natural gas (not including products) decreased both in terms of quantity and in terms of value during this period; the volume of exports, primarily to Japan, decreased from 15.6 billion cubic feet to 13.9 billion cubic feet, and the value declined from \$49 million to \$42 million. The unit value of these exports remained fairly constant, trending slightly downward from \$3.15 per thousand cubic feet during the third quarter of 1986 to \$3.04 per thousand cubic feet during the corresponding period of 1987.

Eric Land
252-1349

Passenger car tires.--U.S. exports of passenger car tires increased from 1.1 million tires, valued at \$30 million, during the third quarter of 1986, to 1.9 million tires, valued at \$59 million, during the corresponding period of 1987. This 73-percent increase in quantity and 97-percent increase in value was the result of increased exports to Japan and Canada. The surge in auto tire exports is partly because of the lower dollar value.

Jim Raftery
252-1365

Truck and bus tires.--U.S. exports of truck and bus tires increased from 207,000 units, valued at \$14 million, during the third quarter of 1986, to 448,000 units, valued at \$30 million, during the corresponding period of 1987. This 116-percent increase in quantity and 114-percent increase in value was the result of increased exports to Canada caused by plant closures and reduced truck tire production capacity in that country.

Jim Raftery
252-1365

Benzene.--U.S. exports of benzene increased from 2.2 million gallons, valued at \$2.4 million, during the third quarter of 1986, to 14.5 million gallons, valued at \$20.2 million, during the corresponding period of 1987. This 559-percent increase in quantity and 726-percent increase in value was the result of increased exports to Japan and Taiwan. Industry sources indicate that tight styrene supplies in Japan and Taiwan account for the large increase in U.S. benzene exports to these nations.

Jim Raftery
252-1365

Toluene.--U.S. exports of toluene increased from 8.2 million gallons, valued at \$6.8 million during the third quarter of 1986, to 35.7 million gallons, valued at \$28.8 million, during the corresponding period of 1987. This 335-percent increase in quantity and 324-percent increase in value was the result of increased exports to Japan, Canada, and the Republic of Korea. Industry sources indicate that the large price difference currently existing

between benzene and toluene has made chemical conversion of toluene to benzene a profitable process. This development plus the generally lower U.S. dollar value has led to increased toluene exports, particularly to the three aforementioned countries.

Jim Raftery
252-1365

Fabricated rubber and plastic products.--U.S. imports of fabricated rubber and plastic products increased in value by 22 percent, from \$624 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$760 million during the corresponding period of 1987.

Taiwan and Canada were the major suppliers during the period. Most of the increases in this category were in food or beverage containers and miscellaneous articles.

U.S. exports of fabricated rubber and plastic products increased in value by 29 percent, from \$285 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$366 million during the corresponding period of 1987. The increase was attributed to the continued worldwide trend toward the use of plastic containers, especially in the food and beverage industries.

Brooks Truskett
252-1364

Fertilizers

U.S. imports of fertilizers decreased 15 percent, from 3.6 million short tons, valued at \$262 million during the third quarter of 1986, to 3.2 million short tons, valued at \$222 million, in the corresponding period of 1987. This decrease was principally attributable to a decline in imports of nitrogenous fertilizers.

Imports of nitrogenous fertilizers fell 39 percent during the third quarter of 1987, from 1.7 million short tons, valued at \$161 million, during the third quarter of 1986, to 1.2 million short tons, valued at \$98 million,

during the corresponding period of 1987. This reduction is largely because of the decline in imports of nitrogenous fertilizers from the U.S.S.R. 1/

Potassic fertilizer imports increased 27 percent, from 1.5 million short tons, valued at \$75 million, during the third quarter 1986 to 1.6 million short tons, valued at \$95 million, during the corresponding period of 1987. This value increase was mostly because of a rise in unit value of potassic fertilizer imports from Canada. 2/

1/ Effective July 16, 1986, the Commission, at the request of an ad hoc committee of domestic nitrogen producers, instituted antidumping investigations involving imports of urea from East Germany, Romania, and the U.S.S.R., allegedly being sold at less than fair value (LTFV) [Investigation Nos. 731-TA-338, 339, and 340 (Preliminary)]. On Aug. 27, 1986, the Commission determined that there was a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States was materially injured by reason of imports of urea from East Germany, Romania, and the U.S.S.R.

On Jan. 2, 1987, the Department of Commerce notified the Commission of its preliminary determinations that urea from East Germany, Romania, and the U.S.S.R. is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV. As a result of the Commerce's affirmative preliminary determinations, the Commission instituted final antidumping investigations Nos. 731-TA-338 through 340 (Final).

On Feb. 20, 1987, the Department of Commerce published a notice postponing its final determination until May 18, 1987. Accordingly, the Commission published a notice revising its schedule for conducting the investigations. The Commission's hearing was held in Washington, DC, on May 28, 1987.

Effective May 26, 1987, Commerce issued its final determinations that urea from East Germany, Romania, and the U.S.S.R. is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV.

On June 25, 1987, the Commission determined that a domestic industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of urea from East Germany, Romania, and the U.S.S.R.

2/ On Feb. 10, 1987, the Commission, at the request of Lundberg Industries, Ltd., and the New Mexico Potash Corp., instituted an antidumping investigation involving imports of potassium chloride from Canada allegedly being sold at less than fair value (LTFV) [Investigation No. 731-TA-374 (Preliminary)]. On Mar. 24, 1987, the Commission determined that there was a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States was materially injured by reason of imports of potassium chloride from Canada.

The Department of Commerce, on July 9, 1987, published a notice postponing its preliminary determination to Aug. 7, 1987, then on July 28, 1987, published a second notice postponing its preliminary determination to Aug. 20, 1987.

On Aug. 26, 1987, Commerce notified the Commission of its preliminary determinations that potassium chloride from Canada is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV. As a result of preliminary determinations by Commerce, the Commission instituted a final antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-374 (Final).

On Sept. 8, 1987, the Department of Commerce published a notice extending the date of its final determination to Jan. 8, 1988.

Sept. 23, 1987, the Commission published a notice extending its final determination to Feb. 22, 1988.

U.S. fertilizer exports rose 6 percent for the third quarter of 1987, from \$575 million during the corresponding period of 1986 to \$611 million. This increase was principally due to increased exports to the People's Republic of China and Japan. China has been increasing urea imports to bring up their inventories.

Cynthia Trainor
252-1354

Table 15.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups ^{1/}

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Benzenoid hydrocarbons (primary)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	979,730	924,136	708,530	672,206	-5	282,015	222,433	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	531,052	410,743	336,909	321,355	-5	109,859	99,716	-9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	743,188	719,502	567,640	548,440	-3	186,031	175,567	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	405,332	356,808	274,654	322,104	17	90,295	111,359	23
Benzenoid organic chemicals								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4,175,220	2,111,768	1,683,487	1,033,843	-39	475,386	336,076	-29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,234,274	1,042,675	783,902	897,750	15	245,849	305,296	24
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4,404,285	4,887,628	3,758,754	4,066,502	8	1,317,541	1,320,563	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,719,879	1,766,153	1,343,426	1,723,441	28	451,660	584,895	29
Synthetic organic pesticides, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	268,954	204,992	161,612	172,468	7	43,530	44,835	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	435,129	414,114	337,171	349,147	4	76,220	81,996	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	696,617	576,793	455,008	446,564	-2	123,396	131,628	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,362,181	1,423,227	1,062,580	1,096,284	3	319,238	306,914	-4
Botanical pesticides, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,381	1,585	1,123	1,373	22	603	868	44
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,409	13,652	9,935	9,232	-7	2,907	2,678	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	289	35	29	44	51	11	7	-32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	325	441	315	820	160	109	32	-70
Chemical elements								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	278,488	229,490	171,915	206,389	20	60,900	61,235	1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	292,964	291,557	231,640	191,356	-17	88,568	53,117	-40
Inorganic acids								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,700,973	2,472,708	1,917,164	1,673,359	-13	493,756	502,110	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	139,891	155,879	127,928	115,191	-10	42,340	35,394	-16
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	488,146	345,189	252,452	335,848	33	92,706	143,986	55
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	72,155	66,291	47,681	56,932	19	15,320	22,279	45

^{1/} Import values are based on Customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

Table 15.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Certain inorganic chemical compounds								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,870,656	2,724,131	1,917,239	1,684,172	-12	610,519	612,471	0
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,743,553	2,775,286	2,063,242	2,068,968	0	701,360	768,541	10
Aluminum compounds								
Aluminum oxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	8,402,905	7,903,301	5,893,043	6,340,066	8	1,785,675	2,182,231	22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	728,906	565,198	426,271	399,914	-6	127,229	139,103	9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	659,633	1,047,660	688,711	1,838,293	167	230,326	656,672	185
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	90,071	114,209	83,291	147,681	77	26,077	53,134	104
Antimony compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	21,658	28,285	21,696	21,077	-3	7,740	8,875	15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,157	22,233	16,993	15,180	-11	6,027	7,344	22
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,299	4,097	3,365	3,888	16	606	1,369	126
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,625	6,583	5,464	5,913	8	1,012	1,882	86
Calcium compounds								
Calcium chloride								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	155,471	290,853	179,604	279,969	56	69,096	115,456	67
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,461	14,768	8,560	11,865	39	3,271	4,422	35
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	52,286	36,337	20,461	52,988	159	7,862	14,381	83
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,342	3,962	2,398	5,186	116	888	1,554	75
Magnesium compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	73,719	79,452	62,360	103,463	66	10,799	27,370	153
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,201	11,007	8,124	14,314	76	2,410	5,407	124
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	52,557	26,397	20,865	17,793	-15	4,947	6,871	39
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,657	8,840	6,655	8,628	30	1,753	2,958	69
Manganese compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	62,505	72,273	63,442	30,617	-52	10,474	10,740	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	34,226	28,680	23,658	16,604	-30	6,071	5,633	-7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	39,644	37,988	29,898	32,998	10	6,929	8,478	22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,213	8,739	6,568	8,272	26	1,914	1,954	2

Table 15.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Molybdenum compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,014	2,021	1,635	1,956	20	825	595	-28
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,408	7,335	5,725	8,139	42	2,954	2,401	-19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	23,769	17,062	14,840	2,686	-82	1,134	1,129	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	46,108	24,997	21,309	6,774	-68	1,867	2,861	53
Phosphorus compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	6,270	4,843	3,947	4,765	21	919	1,566	70
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,643	3,747	2,705	4,422	63	692	1,347	95
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	13,522	16,019	12,543	14,408	15	4,158	3,944	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,785	8,127	6,268	10,557	68	2,279	3,596	58
Silver compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	243,649	292,711	268,892	79,280	-71	33,445	38,062	14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,306	13,235	12,241	4,638	-62	1,639	2,773	69
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	51,588	40,375	31,108	22,153	-29	13,260	5,307	-60
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,366	3,548	2,777	1,973	-29	1,191	482	-60
Sodium compounds								
Sodium bicarbonate								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	32,060	20,451	17,424	17,079	-2	4,323	6,867	59
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,917	1,965	1,690	1,473	-13	495	620	25
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	38,053	34,632	24,713	31,817	29	8,931	11,573	30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,639	5,771	4,288	4,967	16	1,434	1,740	21
Sodium carbonate								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	112,404	211,928	152,889	204,898	34	68,931	76,448	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,057	14,959	11,366	12,416	9	5,118	4,730	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,277,785	3,985,781	3,164,645	3,206,644	1	1,163,285	1,101,382	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	172,195	231,959	181,439	178,212	-2	65,082	62,083	-5
Sodium chloride								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	6,207	6,665	5,288	6,600	25	1,994	3,922	97
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	65,592	79,709	60,248	49,354	-18	21,268	19,876	-7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	919	1,165	982	338	-66	491	97	-80
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,134	16,927	13,788	5,317	-61	6,209	1,638	-74

Table 15.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sodium hydrosulfite								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	8,622	8,258	6,560	7,179	9	2,311	1,533	-34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,111	2,673	2,162	2,239	4	764	527	-31
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	29,209	34,050	24,770	34,181	38	8,665	12,384	43
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,864	14,819	10,838	14,239	31	3,790	5,260	39
Sodium sulfate								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	194,948	188,346	147,412	105,285	-29	41,756	32,365	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,468	13,803	10,833	7,780	-28	3,006	2,449	-19
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	118,977	111,800	60,025	91,927	53	17,991	33,543	86
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,898	10,182	6,506	8,257	27	1,886	2,864	52
Tungsten compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	6,155	5,800	4,596	5,552	21	1,987	1,559	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	28,809	21,777	17,954	17,545	-2	6,391	5,430	-15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,711	2,214	1,933	1,339	-31	171	538	215
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,107	11,628	8,842	9,290	5	2,612	3,829	47
Uranium compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	32,563,310	45,334,903	27,626,856	22,136,145	-20	8,639,670	7,886,135	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,374,088	1,332,789	866,066	625,091	-28	276,345	234,973	-15
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	9,861,076	9,318,266	6,984,653	5,520,435	-21	1,287,273	2,782,924	116
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,200,180	1,189,985	858,250	666,947	-22	308,056	262,178	-15
Vanadium compounds								
Vanadium pentoxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	58	1,472	1,471	412	-72	326	336	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	187	3,566	3,562	1,045	-71	784	849	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,053	3,088	2,243	1,977	-12	1,157	848	-27
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,299	11,021	9,529	3,660	-62	1,742	1,508	-13
Zinc compounds								
Zinc sulfate								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	7,969	7,300	5,597	5,586	0	1,618	1,446	-11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,049	1,970	1,507	1,528	1	421	369	-12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,370	9,179	2,041	454	-78	177	149	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	879	2,356	504	167	-67	78	49	-37

Table 15.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Zirconium compounds								
Zirconium oxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,935	1,021	737	2,124	188	296	522	76
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,585	2,437	1,759	3,604	105	761	923	21
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,090	3,633	2,952	2,225	-25	1,397	861	-38
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,331	4,009	3,085	3,211	4	1,121	1,236	10
Sulfur dioxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	51	57	42	34	-19	10	6	-38
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,142	4,788	3,465	2,857	-18	889	531	-40
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	1	1	1	7	478		4	442
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	932	625	595	1,964	230	395	1,206	205
Hydrogen peroxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	14,943	21,847	14,581	34,728	138	4,439	12,159	174
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,565	4,786	3,241	10,553	226	1,026	3,920	282
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	46,229	64,515	44,371	36,741	-17	19,243	10,335	-46
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,538	23,565	15,355	13,391	-13	7,569	3,578	-53
Miscellaneous non benzenoid organic compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	6,520,247	6,609,035	5,099,103	5,101,111	0	1,654,651	1,726,268	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,750,407	1,905,201	1,453,580	1,529,442	5	466,980	508,987	9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	8,752,388	9,582,139	7,116,280	8,669,313	22	2,459,927	2,891,250	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,016,677	3,258,760	2,449,899	2,950,407	20	822,156	1,031,611	25
Acid anhydrides and acyl halides								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	12,928	12,938	9,129	12,591	38	3,062	3,976	30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,582	19,416	13,567	15,367	13	3,597	6,309	75
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	43,236	41,505	29,023	64,088	121	10,274	22,728	121
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,322	16,336	11,833	21,081	78	3,407	6,857	101
Salts of organic acids (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	60,583	71,429	53,641	59,260	10	15,548	17,966	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	54,903	69,733	50,809	65,707	29	17,983	22,802	27
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	20,074	26,389	19,952	18,197	-9	6,934	4,578	-34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,298	22,744	17,177	18,578	8	5,233	5,387	3

Table 15.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Aldehydes (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	91,108	97,417	73,986	67,111	-9	26,317	22,347	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	30,282	30,281	23,237	23,223	0	7,824	8,479	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	175,607	134,039	88,582	105,268	19	38,873	40,934	5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	49,990	34,924	24,666	24,526	-1	9,257	9,471	2
Ketones (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	163,051	128,004	89,533	126,619	41	21,642	42,609	97
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	43,713	39,946	28,472	37,119	30	8,778	11,626	32
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	210,282	222,428	163,447	333,911	104	50,346	86,790	72
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	70,250	69,638	51,470	80,767	57	16,174	26,183	62
Monohydric alcohols, unsubstituted and halohydrins (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,669,006	3,721,635	2,904,872	2,901,975	0	926,195	989,177	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	318,929	275,067	222,522	188,254	-15	70,677	68,165	-4
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	743,015	1,044,086	763,514	1,019,452	34	273,053	317,589	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	166,201	210,740	148,188	217,643	47	54,704	68,813	26
Polyhydric alcohols and their derivatives (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	531,920	604,627	440,846	386,270	-12	171,548	131,078	-24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	151,966	179,112	133,721	125,803	-6	50,746	43,691	-14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,278,691	1,380,333	1,035,310	1,322,320	28	297,335	524,769	76
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	417,087	439,502	333,063	407,354	22	99,965	155,662	56
Esters of monohydric alcohols, organic acids, and inorganic acids (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	95,913	92,146	66,675	61,713	-7	19,747	17,465	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	49,984	51,158	36,588	44,860	23	11,781	13,599	15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,084,862	1,215,364	933,157	982,167	5	336,222	330,494	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	339,009	374,987	286,850	322,096	12	99,083	120,274	21

Table 15.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Epoxides and halogenated epoxides (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	79,386	52,575	41,625	55,095	32	13,956	24,589	76
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	29,032	22,402	17,500	22,259	27	5,902	9,284	57
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	382,713	268,397	202,553	282,944	40	72,049	104,697	45
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	133,867	108,977	81,262	93,735	15	27,481	32,877	20
Ethers of monohydric alcohols (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	73,517	13,449	12,537	2,173	-83	9,730	943	-90
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,277	3,397	2,927	1,293	-56	1,361	467	-66
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	16,098	69,704	46,298	318,254	587	39,526	93,503	137
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,104	11,509	8,074	40,901	407	5,599	11,654	108
Halogenated hydrocarbons (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	634,664	740,228	573,037	555,233	-3	189,871	196,367	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	144,610	156,292	125,268	119,849	-4	41,138	40,359	-2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,421,202	2,680,431	1,919,957	2,006,520	5	681,497	598,475	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	386,514	468,418	344,481	396,362	15	126,617	133,335	5
Organo sulfur compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	13,492	14,208	9,773	7,710	-21	3,436	2,281	-34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,585	11,624	7,988	6,565	-18	2,777	1,987	-28
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	21,840	23,173	16,937	29,086	72	6,056	9,688	60
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,738	18,904	14,039	18,634	33	4,889	5,909	21
Miscellaneous organic chemicals (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	316,432	289,584	233,272	275,296	18	79,939	79,205	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	163,573	232,594	164,693	217,757	32	55,604	63,100	13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	560,269	585,487	446,991	515,061	15	150,426	171,395	14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	594,667	664,834	502,819	586,036	17	178,652	195,915	10

Table 15.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hydrocarbons (aliphatic)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,061,835	1,269,038	1,004,695	1,057,624	5	379,121	381,939	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	411,016	186,277	153,778	169,748	10	48,343	71,118	47
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,164,561	1,378,528	897,335	1,010,080	13	330,996	324,411	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	281,261	299,495	210,028	236,764	13	76,346	80,883	6
Drugs and related products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,984,847	2,394,402	1,789,700	2,137,779	19	643,097	729,963	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,682,915	3,101,717	2,310,701	2,438,298	6	740,339	802,723	8
Plastics and resin materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,479,695	1,620,952	1,255,450	1,243,065	-1	428,646	365,075	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	750,303	881,387	687,473	742,738	8	221,565	241,547	9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4,817,307	5,471,563	4,140,003	4,821,368	16	1,503,106	1,618,686	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,614,348	2,984,602	2,257,676	2,824,365	25	791,550	997,254	26
Elastomers, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	2466,430,616	2297,662,484	1742,294,965	1882,427,794	8	529,864,748	587,404,632	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,045,161	968,950	735,935	849,155	15	219,949	279,216	27
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	777,344,244	879,013,230	651,819,550	860,227,216	32	239,204,427	286,181,967	20
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	649,674	735,351	552,850	654,415	18	197,537	223,736	13
Flavoring extracts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	43,591	63,777	46,203	58,410	26	14,053	18,017	28
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	103,274	122,395	92,629	106,667	15	36,689	35,454	-3
Essential oils								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	24,992,709	23,275,709	17,307,451	21,826,564	26	5,446,592	6,997,056	28
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	110,716	109,728	82,604	86,333	5	26,210	28,551	9
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	29,947,617	19,128,675	14,320,069	14,407,387	1	4,620,061	4,795,444	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	111,587	111,358	84,092	87,439	4	25,100	26,715	6
Glue, gelatin and related products								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	55,165	55,218	40,632	42,038	3	15,422	12,385	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	64,402	86,170	60,876	73,770	21	23,601	23,539	0
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	39,103	65,383	49,149	48,007	-2	16,447	17,889	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	51,275	66,105	50,112	50,204	0	15,520	18,328	18

Table 15.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Aromatic or odoriferous substances								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	679,952	696,676	523,039	554,117	6	185,592	210,975	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	410,903	436,387	325,790	380,459	17	104,402	135,742	30
Surface-active agents								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	324,023	395,404	302,268	226,752	-25	93,680	71,331	-24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	145,133	175,301	129,680	123,713	-5	41,093	40,821	-1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	304,863	344,848	251,470	340,504	35	97,234	118,722	22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	117,799	134,016	101,150	113,873	13	33,622	38,669	15
Soaps and synthetic detergents								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	58,429	66,542	51,608	53,912	4	16,621	15,135	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	43,413	53,081	40,477	40,707	1	14,490	14,070	-3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	187,977	183,253	133,000	170,912	29	40,455	58,091	44
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	144,698	149,475	108,161	141,166	31	35,071	46,765	33
Synthetic dyes, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	56,877	72,941	57,271	57,103	0	19,313	18,784	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	252,094	370,878	279,131	338,983	21	99,875	117,050	17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	20,293	28,516	19,046	23,807	25	7,159	7,976	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	59,493	82,098	59,575	69,076	16	20,963	23,552	12
Synthetic toners (pigments) and lakes, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	19,308	20,450	15,763	18,496	17	5,131	6,063	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	90,330	106,192	80,588	99,583	24	27,026	35,580	32
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	18,321	19,873	14,682	19,869	35	4,948	6,689	35
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	74,036	87,538	64,393	85,320	32	21,516	29,054	35
Dyes and tanning products of vegetable origin, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	45,792	55,813	46,332	37,198	-20	18,062	12,165	-33
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	29,421	34,034	26,161	29,371	12	10,076	8,774	-13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,126	2,781	2,148	2,111	-2	825	617	-25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,279	3,565	2,773	3,042	10	1,157	970	-16

Table 15.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Synthetic tanning materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,753	1,678	1,225	1,706	39	317	518	63
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	696	693	489	803	64	149	230	54
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,634	1,960	1,386	2,347	69	486	683	40
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	989	1,320	938	1,575	68	319	500	57
Inorganic pigments and pigment-like materials, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	4781,042,360	2353,684,038	2021,565,773	1655,241,551	-18	491,001,483	666,135,388	36
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	474,601	461,306	350,848	368,636	5	115,944	126,413	9
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	384,482,543	464,512,165	352,221,703	364,052,815	3	114,633,010	108,907,009	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	245,807	306,676	223,815	281,230	26	79,314	88,598	12
Inks and ink powders, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	21,708,643	27,749,726	21,815,120	16,786,896	-23	6,219,148	5,638,331	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	40,922	53,816	39,117	47,877	22	15,328	16,134	5
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	24,362,715	24,332,023	17,958,033	21,304,111	19	5,868,557	6,761,219	15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	43,152	50,781	36,086	48,469	34	12,399	16,690	35
Paints and related items, total								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	60,414	78,769	58,456	75,440	29	20,863	26,715	28
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	222,132	221,129	165,632	212,245	28	55,058	69,340	26
Crude petroleum								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 barrels)-----	1,255,804	1,625,863	1,200,680	1,282,437	7	482,131	504,222	5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,902,210	22,608,354	17,453,221	21,455,357	23	5,191,007	8,969,419	73
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 barrels)-----	7,523	6,040	4,225	5,128	21	1,453	1,575	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	225,567	117,166	88,835	89,636	1	25,637	28,712	12
Petroleum products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,801,121	10,819,838	8,571,734	8,349,135	-3	2,335,040	3,060,080	31
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,865,595	2,795,283	2,125,370	2,250,118	6	563,097	758,558	35

Table 15.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Natural gas and products derived therefrom								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,135,881	2,993,677	2,320,577	1,726,448	-26	639,871	598,205	-7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	446,971	279,759	226,465	150,835	-33	59,034	56,441	-4
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	15,982	17,005	13,529	11,992	-11	3,562	3,196	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,418,178	1,248,084	1,015,950	803,546	-21	262,016	222,285	-15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	16,952				-21			-15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,661,759	1,935,373	1,423,188	1,631,331	15	574,626	611,082	6
Explosives, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	19,841,895	84,351,232	52,720,782	67,187,828	27	18,753,921	9,409,594	-50
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	40,115	35,675	25,373	23,117	-9	7,356	5,940	-19
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	26,597,988	25,906,168	20,268,471	17,460,785	-14	6,538,681	7,227,830	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	66,347	52,459	43,592	39,286	-10	14,179	15,314	8
Cleaning and polishing compounds, 10 pounds each or less								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,074	14,042	9,974	15,202	52	3,728	4,985	34
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,576	31,240	24,332	29,518	21	7,525	9,619	28
Certain products in schedule 4, part 13								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	525,259	584,037	434,657	481,971	11	153,908	167,866	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	577,093	588,229	437,132	499,477	14	143,836	165,718	15
Dextrine and soluble or chemically treated starches								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	44,018	55,146	39,900	56,468	42	18,494	17,147	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,534	24,831	16,982	25,316	49	10,096	8,342	-17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	8,203	10,202	6,987	9,610	38	2,868	3,343	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,544	3,383	2,441	3,069	26	934	1,016	9

Table 15.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Coal and other carbonaceous material								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	2,611	2,561	1,855	2,077	12	553	817	48
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	116,741	106,077	76,292	82,682	8	20,709	36,449	76
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	104,733	101,000	76,285	67,051	-12	27,977	24,461	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,017,795	4,490,074	3,416,379	2,800,869	-18	1,216,973	995,159	-18
Rubber and plastics waste and scrap; film, strips, sheets, other profile shapes, total								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	631,112	723,565	548,463	591,803	8	195,033	203,897	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	802,491	903,565	685,263	808,176	18	234,459	279,171	19
Hose, pipe, and tubing, n.s.p.f. suitable for conducting gases or liquids, including gaskets and pipe fittings, or rubber or plastics								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	316,383	387,465	292,782	339,717	16	99,935	114,485	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	170,856	166,701	118,724	157,166	32	40,815	53,268	31
Belting and belts for machinery, of rubber or plastics and not containing textile fibers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,628	21,656	16,956	19,517	15	6,661	7,284	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----				7,622			7,622	
Pneumatic tires								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	73,103	75,888	58,293	63,663	9	19,819	20,272	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,848,069	1,910,183	1,413,490	1,644,811	16	514,906	548,757	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	6,704	6,173	4,424	7,741	75	1,468	2,640	80
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	323,602	296,031	216,938	349,207	61	70,896	119,729	69
Tires other than pneumatic tires								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	9,394,837	5,051,986	3,768,323	2,205,656	-41	995,111	663,245	-33
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,420	10,911	7,499	10,216	36	2,528	3,351	33
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	398,328	471,099	334,374	307,820	-8	49,878	70,453	41
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,879	6,096	4,256	5,643	33	1,848	2,310	25

Table 15.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tubes for tires								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	42,819	46,018	36,807	37,468	2	11,922	11,374	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	62,126	63,436	48,857	44,965	-8	16,660	13,418	-19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,123	808	596	1,232	107	180	352	95
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,424	12,377	9,063	16,239	79	2,953	5,671	92
Rubber and plastics in wire and cable insulation coverings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,119	5,954	4,303	5,102	19	1,416	1,688	19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	29,856	33,707	25,816	34,576	34	9,819	12,977	32
Fabricated rubber and plastics products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,782,845	2,281,487	1,688,601	2,052,483	22	623,810	760,152	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,075,256	1,146,380	849,831	1,056,968	24	284,734	365,972	29

Table 16.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987^{1/}

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Benzenoid hydrocarbons (primary)-----	(4)		1 7	7
Benzenoid organic chemicals-----	8	(6) 8		
Synthetic organic pesticides, total-----				
Botanical pesticides, total-----	6 (8) 9		(3)(6)(8)	3 6 8
Chemical elements-----			(3)	
Inorganic acids-----			3 6	6
Certain inorganic chemical compounds-----				
Aluminum compounds-----				
Aluminum oxide-----			3 6 9	3 6 (8)
Antimony compounds-----			3 6	
Calcium compounds-----				
Calcium chloride-----	6	6	3 6	3 6
Magnesium compounds-----	3 6 9 10	3 6 9 10	3 6	8
Manganese compounds-----	9	(6) 8	10	
Molybdenum compounds-----	9 10	3 9	3 8 9	(3)(6) 8 9
Phosphorus compounds-----	3 6 9	3 8	3 8 9 10	3 8 9 10
Silver compounds-----	3 8	(3)(6) 9	(3)(6) 9	
Sodium compounds-----				
Sodium bicarbonate-----	6		6	
Sodium carbonate-----		6		
Sodium chloride-----	6 (8)	(8)	(3)(6) 8	(3)(6)
Sodium hydrosulfite-----	(6) 9		6	6
Sodium sulfate-----			3 6 9	6
Tungsten compounds-----			3 6 (8)	(6) 8
Uranium compounds-----		(1)(4)	4 (7)	(1)(4)
Vanadium compounds-----				
Vanadium pentoxide-----	9	(3)(6) 9	9	(3)(8)10
Zinc compounds-----				
Zinc sulfate-----			9 10	(3)(6) 8 9
Zirconium compounds-----				
Zirconium oxide-----	6 (8) 9	3 6 9	(6) 8	8
Sulfur dioxide-----	(3)(6)		3 6 (8)	3 6 (8)
Hydrogen peroxide-----	3 6 8 9 10	3 6 8 9 10	(3)(6)	
Miscellaneous non benzenoid organic compounds-----				
Acid anhydrides and acyl halides-----	3 6 8 9	6 9	3 6	3 6
Salts of organic acids (non benzenoid)-----			(6) 8 10	
Aldehydes (non benzenoid)-----				9
Ketones (non benzenoid)-----	6 (8) 9 10	6	3 6	3 6 10
Monohydric alcohols, unsubstituted and halohydrins (non benzenoid)-----				3 6
Polyhydric alcohols and their derivatives (non benzenoid)-----			3 6	
Esters of monohydric alcohols, organic acids, and inorganic acids (non benzenoid)-----	8 10	8		
Epoxides and halogenated epoxides (non benzenoid)-----	3 6	6	6	6 10
Ethers of monohydric alcohols (non benzenoid)-----	(3)(6) 8 9	(3)(6) 8 9	3 6 9	3 6

^{1/} Appendix A contains a detailed description of the specific import and export gates which are currently used in the Commission's trade-monitoring system.

Table 16.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Halogenated hydrocarbons (non benzenoid)-----				
Organo sulfur compounds-----	(6)		6	6
Miscellaneous organic chemicals (non benzenoid):				
Hydrocarbons (aliphatic)-----	3 8 9			
Drugs and related products-----				
Plastics and resin materials-----				
Elastomers, total-----				6
Flavoring extracts-----	1	1 10	10	
Essential oils-----	5	5		
Glue, gelatin and related products-----				
Aromatic or odoriferous substances-----			2	
Surface-active agents-----	7	7	5	5
Soaps and synthetic detergents-----			2 5	2 5
Synthetic dyes, total-----	7	7	4	4
Synthetic toners (pigments) and lakes, total-----			1 4	1 4
Dyes and tanning products of vegetable origin,				
total-----	(6)	8	(4)10	
Synthetic tanning materials-----	3 4 9	3 4 9	3 6	3 6 10
Inorganic pigments and pigment-like materials,				
total-----	6			
Inks and ink powders, total-----		8		
Paints and related items, total-----				
Crude petroleum-----	1 7	1		4
Petroleum products-----	1		1	
Natural gas and products derived therefrom-----		(1)		(1)
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials-----			6 8 10	6 8
Explosives, total-----	(6) 8			
Cleaning and polishing compounds, 10 pounds each				
or less-----		3		
Certain products in schedule 4, part 13-----				
Dextrine and soluble or chemically treated				
starches-----		3 6		6
Coal and other carbonaceous material-----	1 4 9	4	(4)	(4)
Rubber and plastics waste and scrap; film,				
strips, sheets, other profile shapes, total--				
Hose, pipe, and tubing, n.s.p.f. suitable for				
conducting gases or liquids, including				
gaskets and pipe fittings, or rubber or				
plastics-----				
Belting and belts for machinery, of rubber or				
plastics and not containing textile fibers--			3 9 10	3 9 10
Pneumatic tires-----			2 5	2 5
Tires other than pneumatic tires-----	2 (5) 7 10	2 (5) 7 10	5 10	2 7 10
Tubes for tires-----			2 5 9 10	2 5
Rubber and plastics in wire and cable insulation				
coverings-----			9	
Fabricated rubber and plastics products-----				

Minerals and Metals 1/

The trade deficit in the minerals and metals sector for January–September 1987 was \$17.7 billion, representing a decline of 17 percent compared with the deficit of \$21.2 billion during the corresponding period of 1986. The decline in the deficit reflects a quarterly decline of 12 percent to \$6.2 billion during July–September 1987, from a deficit of \$7.0 billion during the corresponding period of 1986 (table 17, fig. 7). The decline in the deficit is partly attributable to the depreciation of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies, which stimulated demand for U.S. exports. The decline in imports, on the other hand, reflects reduced trade in precious metals; trade in those metals is largely driven by speculative forces. Total sector exports increased 11 percent to \$3.8 billion during July–September 1987, from \$3.4 billion during the corresponding period of 1986, whereas imports declined 4 percent to \$10 billion during these periods.

The most significant increases in sector exports during July–September 1987 were recorded in unwrought aluminum (up \$91 million), clays (up \$73 million), wrought aluminum (up \$60 million), and cut gemstones (up \$37 million). Although an aggregate increase totaling \$213 million occurred in imports of iron and steel mill products, nonpowered handtools, unwrought aluminum, and zinc, a decline of \$917 million was recorded in imports of precious metals during the third quarter of 1987.

U.S. trade with Canada, Japan, and the EC (the principal trading partners in the minerals and metals sector) resulted in an aggregate deficit of \$3.3 billion in the mineral and metals sector during July–September 1987, 12-percent smaller than the deficit of \$3.7 billion recorded in the corresponding period of 1986. Declines in the deficit were registered in trade with all three of the trading partners; the largest deficit decline occurred in trade with Canada, which fell 29 percent.

Iron and steel mill products 2/

The continuing effect of voluntary restraint agreements, which limit imports of certain steel mill products from 19 countries and the EC, was

1/ Included here are the commodities classified in the following portions of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated: Schedule 5 (Nonmetallic minerals and products) except pt. 1(J(pt.)), and schedule 6 (Metals and metal products), pts. 1, 2, and 3.

2/ Since January 1987, the Commission has considered a number of unfair trade complaints involving trade in steel and related products. Final affirmative countervailing duty determinations were made in cases involving certain butt-weld pipe fittings from Japan, and oil country tubular goods from Israel. A final affirmative antidumping injury determination was made involving imports of oil country tubular goods from Israel and seamless stainless steel pipe from Sweden.

On July 16, 1987, the President announced his decision to extend import relief for the specialty steel industry from July 20, 1987, through Sept. 30, 1989. Modifications made to the relief as the result of the negotiation of voluntary restraint agreements are to remain in force.

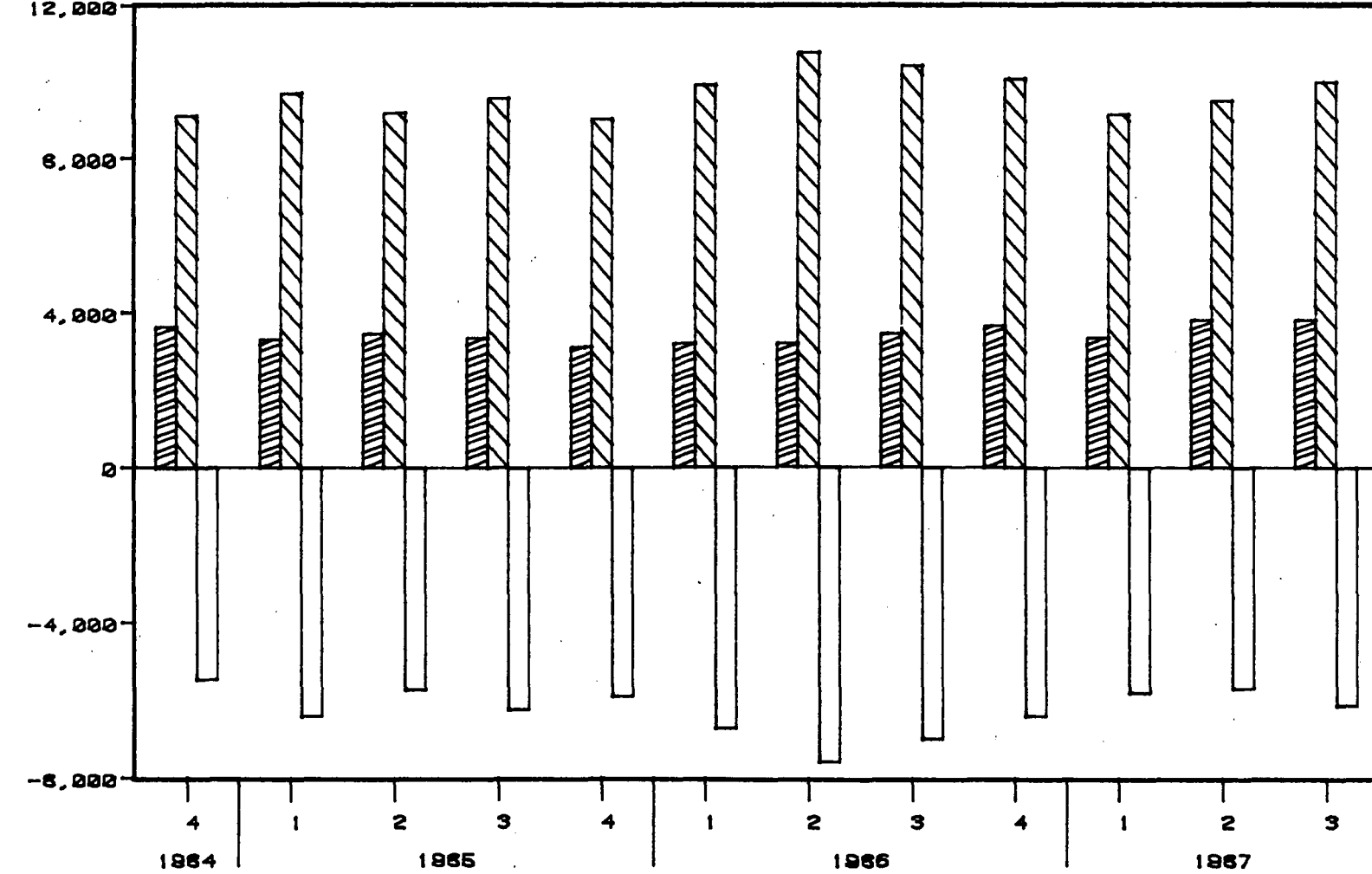
Table 17.--Minerals and metals: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1986, January-September 1987, July-September 1986, and July-September 1987 ^{1/}

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1986	January-September 1987	July-September 1986	July-September 1987
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	3,973,839	3,168,108	1,066,836	1,105,537
Japan	1,871,835	1,396,190	479,225	518,422
EC	2,663,313	2,314,806	674,735	757,494
Brazil	152,795	91,094	39,152	25,118
Hong Kong	216,085	221,782	59,114	81,913
India	176,857	103,368	36,174	30,789
Korea	526,340	407,683	127,695	161,542
Mexico	827,858	762,331	189,238	283,289
Taiwan	334,425	250,405	87,457	91,341
OPEC	484,776	369,129	104,171	119,678
Nmes	136,807	99,359	36,132	28,750
China	94,708	65,592	25,244	19,347
All other	2,220,796	1,844,676	564,352	631,601
Total	13,585,726	11,028,931	3,464,281	3,835,475
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	9,118,419	5,981,060	2,321,196	1,991,411
Japan	5,066,341	3,615,487	1,271,583	1,249,584
EC	9,014,010	6,826,787	2,353,629	2,413,404
Brazil	1,032,930	642,028	267,662	208,541
Hong Kong	349,543	295,028	103,041	115,898
India	756,332	650,906	234,086	243,081
Korea	1,177,142	977,364	284,467	331,675
Mexico	1,653,572	1,187,423	483,476	413,010
Taiwan	2,137,100	2,036,948	606,324	757,735
OPEC	685,208	445,542	172,215	170,987
Nmes	753,390	623,901	160,814	249,750
China	311,071	354,312	88,888	133,211
All other	9,474,092	5,406,302	2,167,506	1,848,483
Total	41,218,079	28,688,776	10,425,998	9,993,559
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	-5,144,580	-2,812,952	-1,254,361	-885,873
Japan	-3,194,506	-2,219,297	-792,358	-731,163
EC	-6,350,697	-4,511,981	-1,678,894	-1,655,910
Brazil	-880,135	-550,934	-228,510	-183,423
Hong Kong	-133,458	-73,246	-43,926	-33,985
India	-579,475	-547,538	-197,912	-212,291
Korea	-650,802	-569,682	-156,773	-170,133
Mexico	-825,714	-425,091	-294,238	-129,721
Taiwan	-1,802,675	-1,786,543	-518,867	-666,394
OPEC	-200,432	-76,413	-68,044	-51,309
Nmes	-616,582	-524,542	-124,682	-221,000
China	-216,363	-288,720	-63,644	-113,865
All other	-7,253,297	-3,561,626	-1,603,154	-1,216,882
Total	-27,632,353	-17,659,845	-6,961,718	-6,158,084

^{1/} Import values are based on Customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

Figure 7.--Minerals and metals: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 4th quarter of 1984 through the 3rd quarter of 1987

million
dollars
12,000



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

evident as imports for July-September, totaling 5.2 million short tons (\$2.1 billion), remained essentially unchanged from imports recorded during the corresponding period of 1986. However, the apparent stability of total imports masked shifts within specific product categories. Significant import declines occurred in hot-rolled alloy sheet and strip ^{1/} (down 36.5 percent from 7,088 short tons to 4,499 short tons), cold-rolled sheet and strip (down 20.4 percent from 695,481 short tons to 553,733 short tons), and carbon bar (down 25.7 percent to 267,915 short tons from 360,470 short tons); smaller decreases were evident in import levels of semifinished and structural products as well (down 2.6 percent and 1.6 percent, respectively).

Offsetting these declines were increased imports of pipe and tube products (excluding stainless grades), rising an average of 19.2 percent to 709,712 short tons from 595,618 short tons with alloyed grades up 76.1 percent (34,533 short tons from 19,613 short tons). The largest increases were seen in shipments from Japan and Canada, which accounted for 42 percent of all pipes and tubes imported during the third quarter of 1987; this compares with a 37-percent share during the corresponding period of 1986. Metallic coated products, other than galvanized and tinplated, rose about 600 percent from 84,652 short tons to 603,634 short tons, representing the largest relative increase of any category. Imports of stainless slabs, sheet bars, blooms, and billets rose by 173 percent from 4,038 short tons to 11,012 short tons. These imports were led by increases from Canada (2,103 short tons to 5,596 short tons) and Japan (30 short tons to 2,430 short tons).

The levels of exports of steel mill products rose for many stainless steel product categories: pipe and tube, wire, and slabs all increased by at least 100 percent and exports of stainless sheet and strip rose by more than 500 percent, with the largest shipment volume directed to Mexico (up from 218 short tons to 9,642 short tons). The export categories which showed the largest declines were carbon semifinished and slab products which fell an average 85.7 percent.

Karen Laney-Cummings
252-1431

Unwrought aluminum and waste and scrap

As a result of significantly increased unwrought aluminum purchases by Japan, U.S. exports of aluminum ingot and waste and scrap increased during July-September 1986/87 by 35 percent to 193,154 short tons (\$230.7 million). Ingot exports to Japan increased by 267 percent to 78,179 short tons (\$99.5 million) and represented 87 percent of total unwrought aluminum exports. As a result of increased ingot prices that encouraged U.S. smelter restarts to supply the domestic market, U.S. imports of unwrought aluminum and waste and scrap declined by 9 percent during July-September 1986/87 to 382,156 short tons (\$519.9 million), with Canada the primary import source.

Deborah A. McNay
252-1425

^{1/} Alloy other than stainless.

Aluminum, wrought other than foil 1/

U.S. exports of wrought aluminum other than foil increased by 45 percent to 65,184 short tons (\$167.4 million) during July-September 1986/87. Exports to Canada, the traditional export market, rose by 33 percent during the period to 36,592 short tons (\$83.0 million), most of which is believed to represent related-party and item 806.30 transactions. U.S. imports of wrought aluminum products fell by 23 percent during the period to 108,764 short tons (\$202.0 million), with Japan the primary import source.

Deborah A. McNay
252-1425

Lead

An increase in the consumption of lead for use in storage batteries, cable covering, and ammunition resulted in increased imports of lead metal and waste and scrap. Imports increased by 97 percent to 76,633 short tons (\$51 million) during July-September 1986-87. Imports from all sources rose except for those from Canada, where a strike at a major lead-zinc operation resulted in reduced Canadian production.

Lorie Wagner
252-1439

Zinc

Increased demand for zinc in the form of slab zinc for production of galvanized steel products used by the automotive and construction industries led to a 17-percent increase in imports of zinc metal and waste and scrap. Imports rose by 17 percent to 220,677 short tons (\$173 million) during July-September 1986/1987. Most of the increase in imports came from Germany, Australia, and Japan.

Lorie Wagner
252-1439

1/ On August 24, 1987 the Commission unanimously determined (with the Chairman not participating) that there is a reasonable indication that a domestic industry is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports from Venezuela of electrical conductor aluminum redraw rod that are alleged to be subsidized by the Government of Venezuela; a similar decision was made on imports from Venezuela of electrical conductor aluminum redraw rod alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value.

Copper

Strong world demand combined with reduced inventories, have resulted in increased prices and an increase in domestic production of copper. Concurrently, U.S. exports of wrought copper increased by 49 percent to 17,141 short tons (\$75 million) during July-September 1986/1987. This increase in exports went mainly to Mexico and Canada.

Lorie Wagner
252-1439

Precious metals

Because of an abatement in speculative activity, the value of precious metals imports decreased by 53 percent to \$819 million (22.3 million troy ounces) during July-September 1986/1987. Exports of precious metals increased by 10 percent to 8.8 million troy ounces (\$434 million) during July-September 1986/1987. Increased domestic production of both gold and silver contributed to the reduction in imports. Gold imports decreased by 83 percent to 453,000 troy ounces (\$207 million) in comparison to the same period last year and silver imports decreased by 55 percent to 14.8 million troy ounces (\$110 million).

Lorie Wagner
252-1439

Tin ore and metal

Growing demand for tin among traditional end users, such as the solder and tinsplate industries, caused U.S. imports of tin ore and metal to increase by 33 percent to 12,000 long tons (\$78.7 million) during July-September 1986/1987. The value of these imports increased by 58 percent as world tin prices rose from an average of \$3.70 per pound during July-September 1986 to an average of \$4.12 during July-September 1987. With large domestic reserves of tin ore, both Brazil and China are able to produce tin metal less expensively than their major competitors and have used this advantage to gain market share in the United States. In addition, because these two countries are not members of the Association of Tin Producing Countries (ATPC) they are not bound by export quotas that limit Malaysian, Indonesian, and other ATPC member exports.

Vincent Desapio
252-1435

Structures of base metal

U.S. imports of structures of base metal decreased by 54 percent to \$66.3 million during July-September 1987, compared with imports in the corresponding period of 1986. With some products subject to additional U.S. duties as a result a 1986 affirmative dumping finding by the U.S. government, imports from Japan, the largest source during July-September 1986, fell 94 percent from \$63.2 million to \$3.7 million. Imports from Canada, the largest source of imports during July-September 1987, fell 23 percent to \$37.1 million, from the corresponding period in 1986. U.S. exports of structures of base metal increased by 17 percent during July-September 1987 to \$72.2 million, compared with exports in the corresponding period in 1986. Exports to Canada, the largest destination during both periods rose 54 percent to \$19.9 million.

Mark Paulson
252-1432

Nonpowered handtools

A continuation of sustained demand in the industrial and construction industries was largely responsible for a 21-percent increase in U.S. imports of nonpowered handtools during July-September 1987, compared with the corresponding period of 1986. Imports of nonpowered handtools increased to \$264 million from \$219 million during these periods. Most of the increase occurred in the interchangeable tools category, which accounted for 30 percent of total nonpowered handtool imports during July-September 1987. Imports from Japan and Taiwan (the principal supplying countries), together, accounted for 50 percent of total imports during the period.

James Brandon
252-1433

Kaolin

The value of kaolin exports more than doubled in the third quarter of 1987 because of a general increase in export volume. The quantity of exports increased by 42 percent during the quarter to 570,000 short tons (\$129 million), compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986. The expansion of foreign sales was widespread, with larger quantities shipped to 9 of the 10 leading U.S. markets. Canada accounted for \$53 million of the \$72 million increase, as exports to Canada increased in volume by 30 percent to 122,000 short tons and in average unit value by more than 400 percent to \$506 per short ton.

James J. Lukes
252-1426

Cut gemstones

A 4-percent increase to \$944 million in U.S. imports of gemstones during the third quarter of 1987, compared to the same period of 1986, resulted from a 10-percent increase in the price per carat of cut diamonds. The increase in unit value of diamonds more than offset a 6-percent decrease in the quantity of imported cut diamonds and a 3-percent decrease in the import value of all other gemstones. Diamonds accounted for 90 percent (\$848 million) of the total value of imports. The value of diamond imports from Belgium increased by 19 percent and those from Israel by 10 percent. The value of diamond imports from Switzerland decreased by 14 percent and those from Hong Kong by 22 percent.

For the same period, U.S. exports of cut gemstones increased by 23 percent to \$196 million primarily due to a 19-percent increase in the price per carat and a 3-percent increase in the quantity of cut diamonds exported. An increase of 22 percent to \$10 million in the value of all other gemstones also contributed to higher exports. Diamonds accounted for 95 percent (\$186 million) of the total value of exports. The value of diamond exports increased to Hong Kong by 56 percent, to Belgium by 25 percent, and to Israel by 45 percent. The value of diamond exports to Switzerland decreased by 13 percent.

Linda White
252-1427

Unprocessed flat glass

U.S. exports of unprocessed flat glass increased by 81 percent from 46.7 million square feet during July-September 1986 to 84.5 million square feet during July-September 1987. In terms of value, U.S. exports increased by 75 percent to \$47 million during the third quarter 1986/1987. For U.S. flat glass manufacturers the major foreign market is Canada, which absorbs approximately one-half of total U.S. exports of unfinished flat glass (43 million square feet in July-September 1987), followed by Australia and Mexico (each with slightly over 3 million square feet). During the third quarter of 1987, U.S. exports of unprocessed flat glass to Canada increased (in terms of value) by over 60 percent, compared to the third quarter of 1986, while U.S. exports to Mexico more than doubled. Canadian statistics indicate that the bulk of the increase to Canada is related to automotive glass used in the production of automobiles for distribution in the United States. In the case of Mexico, it appears that the devaluation of the peso may have prompted additional offshore U.S. production of automotive glass.

Maria MacKay
252-1424

Table 18.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups 1/

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nonmetallic minerals and products, except ceramic products and glass and glass products								
Hydraulic cement and cement clinker								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	14,492	16,319	12,352	13,509	9	5,245	5,379	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	431,492	468,743	356,497	373,346	5	152,049	153,015	1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	97	58	49	41	-15	13	17	32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,478	9,023	6,855	7,266	6	2,317	2,994	29
Concrete mixes and articles thereof								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)-----	891	1,970	1,140	5,672	397	523	2,937	461
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	33,273	49,998	37,256	37,087	0	19,085	12,807	-33
Exports:								
Quantity (number)-----	240,650	168,570	143,625	166,865	16	54,340	98,264	81
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,424	22,354	17,704	19,530	10	5,552	9,476	71
Lime								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	194,057	200,709	156,122	132,455	-15	61,623	47,340	-23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,216	12,237	9,472	8,022	-15	3,816	2,876	-25
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	19,345	16,413	12,579	9,328	-26	4,952	3,438	-31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,155	4,499	3,655	2,228	-39	1,166	721	-38
Gypsum or plaster rock, gypsum cement and articles thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	242,714	431,828	412,734	55,930	-86	130,975	19,438	-85
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,086	19,505	13,996	14,703	5	4,578	4,803	5
Sand								
Imports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	292,028	262,533	198,552	265,945	34	67,937	117,818	73
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,162	1,686	1,240	1,964	58	514	931	81
Exports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	2,124,123	1,799,634	1,414,521	1,198,969	-15	505,823	511,513	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	31,514	28,200	21,183	22,622	7	6,331	9,111	44
Crushed stone								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,297	12,676	9,411	9,697	3	3,663	4,467	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,669	18,452	13,811	13,934	1	5,221	5,528	6

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

Table 18.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dimension stone and articles thereof:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	302,584	386,528	287,477	336,623	17	107,390	119,865	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	26,664	34,147	27,366	20,941	-23	6,202	7,807	26
Mica and mica products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,152	9,062	6,766	7,685	14	1,989	2,574	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,637	6,939	5,602	4,751	-15	1,446	1,637	13
Graphite, carbons, and calcined petroleum and coal coke not suitable for use as fuel								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	199,672	214,148	165,706	151,676	-8	51,666	51,703	0
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	480,148	529,332	399,977	424,483	6	129,924	136,424	5
Asbestos and asbestos products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	62,128	41,206	32,022	25,637	-20	10,467	8,068	-23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	44,862	37,549	27,657	31,083	12	9,221	10,433	13
Abrasives								
Imports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	48,307	30,397	23,766	32,546	37	7,801	8,300	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	116,902	120,755	91,760	99,723	9	31,549	34,770	10
Exports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	23,194	21,932	16,636	21,074	27	5,211	6,873	32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	29,165	34,277	24,215	27,693	14	7,887	9,031	15
Abrasive articles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	137,073	173,233	130,739	142,570	9	44,768	44,583	0
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	68,857	73,086	54,426	66,079	21	17,584	22,867	30
Industrial diamonds								
Imports:								
Quantity (carats)-----	46,222,923	46,075,230	35,591,069	35,760,347	0	12,376,402	12,809,411	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	128,252	113,301	90,451	69,053	-24	40,016	24,794	-38
Exports:								
Quantity (carats)-----	51,281,350	48,508,111	34,971,820	38,871,049	11	10,132,917	13,864,764	37
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	88,462	94,297	67,321	70,942	5	22,147	24,590	11

Table 18.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Natural gemstones								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	349,690	464,942	322,537	328,500	2	126,695	109,014	-14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,040	17,411	12,576	17,242	37	4,039	5,243	30
Cut gemstones and articles thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,032,167	3,430,502	2,521,437	2,556,176	1	911,269	943,706	4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	420,742	556,760	391,767	511,421	31	159,484	195,775	23
Synthetic gemstones								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,047	24,659	17,130	24,970	46	6,703	8,546	27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,799	10,426	7,740	10,044	30	3,187	3,627	14
Clays								
Clays, china clay or kaolin and ball clay								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	10	13	12	10	-14	8	1	-82
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,143	1,492	1,280	1,346	5	678	300	-56
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	1,584	1,744	1,297	1,659	28	445	620	39
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	180,933	219,509	165,329	275,334	67	58,466	130,863	124
Clays, fuller's earth								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	151	22	15	40	152	4	17	332
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	106	120	90	76	-15	29	23	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,132	9,588	7,177	6,499	-9	2,378	1,918	-19
Clays, bentonite								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	8	2	1	3	69		1	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	512	506	373	753	102	158	271	71
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	640	581	370	338	-8	96	76	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	44,972	44,606	27,104	26,578	-2	7,421	7,885	6
Clays, artificially activated and certain other clays								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	18	22	18	15	-15	7	4	-43
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,176	5,432	4,068	4,582	13	1,776	1,869	5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	478	493	364	373	3	122	111	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	102,246	109,300	81,597	86,063	5	25,518	26,455	4

Table 18.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nonmetallic minerals and products, n.e.c.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	622,327	467,467	383,737	364,235	-5	130,676	163,810	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	210,883	215,278	164,405	168,849	3	52,126	59,426	14
Fluorspar								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	552	552	456	422	-8	149	151	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	45,301	41,636	34,639	32,138	-7	11,638	11,808	1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	9	16	15	2	-86	11		-95
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,061	1,801	1,705	254	-85	1,269	71	-94
Ceramic products								
Refractory and heat-insulating products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	127,211	153,033	119,815	127,542	6	35,508	43,346	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	185,707	172,451	130,912	160,702	23	45,469	54,166	19
Ceramic construction articles								
Ceramic floor and wall tiles								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)---	532,681	505,757	385,259	386,933	0	134,906	132,948	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	266,146	315,499	236,948	281,679	19	88,684	97,066	9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)---	6,125	5,939	3,419	4,914	44	1,475	1,901	29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,549	7,471	4,423	5,979	35	1,729	2,445	41
Ceramic bricks and structural clay tiles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,399	8,903	6,905	6,298	-9	2,207	2,105	-5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,161	6,868	4,602	5,842	27	2,124	1,900	-11
Ceramic construction articles, n.e.c.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,067	13,393	10,390	9,267	-11	3,333	3,406	2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,543	4,214	2,701	3,283	22	1,036	767	-26

Table 18.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Table, kitchen, household, art, and ornamental pottery								
Pottery products, n.e.c.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	449,813	540,220	384,815	499,232	30	154,013	205,287	33
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,141	8,100	6,317	7,045	12	1,954	2,704	38
Fine earthenware food utensils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	50,539	50,333	38,415	41,375	8	12,682	13,989	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	309,775	323,434	238,376	265,649	11	91,695	109,687	20
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	341	520	361	269	-25	262	90	-66
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,189	4,443	2,077	5,806	180	1,157	2,798	142
Vitreous china food utensils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	23,049	22,075	16,205	17,410	7	4,967	6,333	27
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	219,418	225,174	167,891	174,289	4	58,633	65,508	12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	1,629	1,503	1,042	871	-16	245	252	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,565	12,488	8,521	10,074	18	2,270	3,578	58
Industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.								
Ceramic electrical ware								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	106,173	83,804	64,909	82,412	27	21,821	26,051	19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	97,300	98,431	70,653	96,344	36	21,667	34,129	58
Ceramic sanitary ware								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	42,492	71,798	52,324	48,875	-7	21,446	18,178	-15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,500	15,612	11,334	13,150	16	3,692	4,475	21
Certain industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,937	26,062	19,433	22,794	17	7,940	9,146	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	56,872	55,180	41,416	40,033	-3	15,386	13,875	-10

Table 18.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Glass and glass products								
Flat glass and products thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	468,460	522,458	389,358	448,158	15	140,065	150,321	7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	297,365	287,972	209,153	290,857	39	66,755	94,764	42
Unprocessed flat glass (float, plate, and sheet, rolled and wire glass)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)--	161,751	446,715	396,147	139,101	-65	48,607	44,897	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	57,182	68,425	50,818	55,360	9	17,767	16,937	-5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)--	211,485	205,002	149,880	222,538	48	46,704	84,518	81
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	102,601	108,285	77,433	124,505	61	26,265	46,063	75
Tempered glass								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)--	80,200	66,633	50,873	43,404	-15	22,855	12,716	-44
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	125,617	132,101	97,605	104,632	7	34,377	32,306	-6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)--	41,145	30,656	24,141	26,921	12	5,587	6,999	25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	95,742	76,482	55,141	72,317	31	14,758	18,578	26
Laminated glass								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	152,542	176,928	133,383	158,669	19	50,287	56,525	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	59,150	61,788	48,074	47,545	-1	15,693	12,489	-20
Mirrors of glass								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	78,207	90,245	66,377	85,334	29	24,404	29,822	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,251	15,531	10,542	16,757	59	3,587	6,600	84
Glassware and other glass products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	797,553	921,889	689,933	761,879	10	260,066	272,178	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	409,237	407,039	304,408	324,039	6	98,589	105,438	7
Fiber glass								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,051	31,947	22,945	34,642	51	8,744	13,503	54
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	95,697	91,995	70,001	63,220	-10	19,262	18,550	-4

Table 18.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Glass containers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	118,098	135,943	108,686	104,666	-4	36,481	34,108	-7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,787	20,497	14,423	21,588	50	5,005	8,766	75
Pressed and blown glassware n.e.c.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	557,474	652,188	478,645	538,824	13	189,216	194,944	3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	144,686	146,474	108,132	121,257	12	38,322	37,528	-2
Precious metals								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	168,360	169,656	124,568	77,862	-37	43,941	22,306	-49
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,688,223	7,844,201	5,850,814	2,481,156	-58	1,735,957	819,251	-53
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	32,308	32,398	25,091	24,765	-1	8,076	8,849	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,640,558	2,112,045	1,492,392	1,237,491	-17	710,467	434,462	-39
Precious metal ores, and other metal-bearing materials, sweepings, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	17,607	22,567	16,721	19,743	18	5,787	5,049	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	747,330	883,392	635,915	573,049	-10	278,774	199,598	-28
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	13,226	16,474	12,927	13,319	3	4,332	4,476	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	414,193	601,753	474,236	541,581	14	197,529	218,365	11
Platinum group metals								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	3,451	3,738	2,845	2,289	-20	959	761	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	961,848	1,250,879	887,433	845,929	-5	313,073	301,169	-4
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	844	694	536	506	-6	150	196	30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	181,084	193,670	145,782	162,730	12	44,805	53,395	19
Gold bullion								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	6,360	13,800	10,858	1,694	-84	2,627	453	-83
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,109,475	5,016,558	3,826,484	718,678	-81	971,115	206,836	-79
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	2,888	3,172	2,140	992	-54	1,150	263	-77
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	919,432	1,207,782	791,062	421,046	-47	445,479	115,909	-74

Table 18.-Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Silver bullion								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)----	137,397	125,365	91,463	50,248	-45	33,178	14,809	-55
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	855,550	688,295	497,048	337,559	-32	171,415	110,236	-36
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)----	12,610	10,109	8,191	8,177	0	2,113	3,476	64
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	81,745	56,785	45,987	56,768	23	11,230	26,744	138
Iron and steel mill products, waste and scrap, pig iron, and ferroalloys								
Pig iron, and spiegeleisen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)----	338	295	235	194	-17	108	66	-39
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	50,729	42,595	33,498	31,037	-7	14,977	12,633	-16
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)----	31	47	30	44	46	11	5	-52
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,543	5,270	3,493	4,336	24	1,402	567	-60
Ferroalloys								
Ferrocromium								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	665,012	788,252	651,980	497,986	-24	158,148	181,736	15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	158,612	178,290	149,471	111,516	-25	33,342	40,852	23
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	20,524	12,069	6,477	6,824	5	1,687	1,940	15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,687	5,693	3,512	4,389	25	1,135	1,240	9
Ferromanganese								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,055,127	1,168,065	937,048	732,949	-22	331,351	301,626	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	154,197	176,654	141,461	112,416	-21	49,536	45,807	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	20,057	12,576	10,682	5,075	-52	5,982	1,162	-81
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,165	3,403	2,724	1,873	-31	1,437	469	-67
Ferrosilicon								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	304,552	451,481	387,748	331,818	-14	121,562	129,339	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	73,731	101,284	84,898	77,261	-9	28,009	31,391	12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	26,017	22,673	15,133	23,130	53	6,366	6,238	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,737	8,354	5,875	8,941	52	1,943	2,548	31

Table 18.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Iron and steel mill products, all grades								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	24,307	20,754	15,929	16,804	5	5,191	5,174	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,577,210	8,056,871	6,190,123	6,257,040	1	1,994,770	2,079,058	4
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	956	955	711	846	19	262	288	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	841,657	745,170	540,862	680,859	26	177,036	228,551	29
Copper ore and metal								
Copper ore, waste and scrap, and unwrought copper								
Copper ore, copper bearing materials, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	69,913	128,638	110,033	70,377	-36	71,359	29,294	-59
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	64,169	75,063	57,895	71,018	23	20,454	29,226	43
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	450,096	513,646	372,259	342,996	-8	111,182	123,097	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	446,586	477,204	348,622	314,548	-10	106,293	117,213	10
Copper, unwrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	441,983	604,587	453,077	445,243	-2	145,323	116,189	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	524,750	758,273	573,055	601,157	5	176,880	168,872	-5
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	74,211	34,670	30,826	20,883	-32	10,216	2,903	-72
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	95,640	46,032	39,882	32,097	-20	12,865	6,229	-52
Copper, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	254,173	260,628	201,748	182,149	-10	62,964	60,499	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	566,157	576,715	442,687	443,015	0	140,635	152,603	9
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	58,497	50,972	35,962	52,795	47	12,995	17,141	32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	205,060	209,711	152,733	215,359	41	50,088	74,622	49

Table 18.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Bauxite and aluminum metals								
Bauxite								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	8,000	7,555	5,772	8,080	40	1,767	2,766	57
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	210,091	188,756	146,295	175,798	20	42,576	60,722	43
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	35	44	36	149	309	13	11	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,010	8,451	7,364	6,412	-13	3,154	1,739	-45
Aluminum, unwrought and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	1,101,453	1,668,658	1,317,106	1,207,153	-8	418,852	382,156	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,126,479	1,825,274	1,439,482	1,483,047	3	476,023	519,925	9
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	795,437	613,243	448,080	525,031	17	143,350	193,154	35
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	792,267	610,559	443,902	573,741	29	139,849	230,726	65
Aluminum, wrought other than foil								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	476,755	509,552	386,626	344,345	-11	142,098	108,764	-23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	863,192	930,408	710,501	621,049	-13	255,044	201,990	-21
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	194,666	207,456	152,867	213,971	40	44,867	65,184	45
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	457,238	490,602	362,563	513,598	42	107,118	167,369	56
Aluminum foil								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	28,583	30,150	22,018	23,667	7	8,196	6,996	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	82,878	96,240	70,517	82,830	17	27,475	28,347	3
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	21,210	30,076	19,173	43,859	129	6,270	16,652	166
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	28,800	29,717	21,698	45,494	110	6,643	17,343	161
Nickel ore and metal								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	374,640	259,661	194,894	205,627	6	61,550	68,295	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	712,621	549,805	423,422	407,913	-4	129,296	144,859	12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	85,101	41,142	33,574	34,614	3	9,784	12,120	24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	212,495	104,263	81,257	89,923	11	24,613	32,461	32
Tin ore and metal								
Imports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	37	41	30	36	19	9	12	28
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	438,040	256,226	205,121	215,539	5	49,762	78,679	58
Exports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	29	50	39	23	-41	14	12	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	42,799	35,805	28,385	19,801	-30	7,312	6,555	-10

Table 18.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Lead								
Lead ore and concentrate								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	5,498	6,810	1,958	1,048	-46	1,509	290	-81
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,204	1,509	362	369	2	176	217	24
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	21,976	12,713	9,544	8,795	-8	3,259	2,881	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,235	6,363	5,008	3,766	-25	1,446	1,312	-9
Lead metal and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	153,546	162,628	111,650	155,626	39	38,855	76,663	97
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	63,527	68,048	44,271	94,770	114	16,922	51,134	202
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	96,595	84,206	72,179	45,286	-37	25,861	21,518	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	38,447	33,518	26,877	21,316	-21	9,004	8,937	-1
Zinc								
Zinc ore and concentrate								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	105,170	91,930	78,723	27,959	-64	19,579	10,894	-44
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	36,044	22,000	17,920	8,095	-55	6,006	3,277	-45
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	31,505	9,594	6,101	14,299	134	3,596	2,625	-27
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,687	4,328	2,677	7,086	165	1,484	1,343	-9
Zinc metal and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	694,096	757,665	569,742	586,406	3	189,188	220,677	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	535,587	514,706	363,082	443,086	22	133,910	172,786	29
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	49,476	77,539	61,141	77,055	26	24,233	31,297	29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,606	40,570	31,170	45,766	47	12,631	18,727	48
Miscellaneous base metals and ores								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,224,484	1,089,647	833,899	820,975	-2	268,029	292,149	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,148,260	1,078,131	791,613	910,636	15	286,096	304,110	6
Ores of cerium and thorium								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)-----	3	1						
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,984	1,105	1,105	412	-63		240	
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)-----	1,638	1,282	1,050	1,278	22	348	348	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	415	326	267	338	27	81	89	10

Table 18.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Chrome ore and metal								
Chrome ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 long tons, contained)-----	370:	437:	300:	350:	17:	32:	117:	264
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,829:	21,809:	15,476:	16,427:	6:	1,784:	5,373:	201
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 long tons, contained)-----	90:	82:	79:		-99:	56:		-100
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,599:	4,127:	3,723:	318:	-91:	2,338:	63:	-97
Chrome, unwrought, ex. alloys and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3:	4:	2:	2:	-3:			
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,618:	21,647:	15,662:	17,206:	10:	5,180:	5,277:	2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,963:	2,971:	2,072:	3,108:	50:	670:	1,085:	62
Cobalt ore and metal								
Cobalt, unwrought, unalloyed, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	16,592:	11,663:	8,508:	16,122:	89:	3,266:	2,837:	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	181,139:	83,250:	68,631:	106,660:	55:	17,534:	18,676:	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	911:	1,191:	895:	657:	-27:	150:	298:	98
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,355:	8,930:	6,736:	5,682:	-16:	1,759:	1,950:	11
Columbium ore and metal								
Columbium ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4,407:	3,331:	2,496:	4,322:	73:	993:	1,674:	68
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,817:	6,473:	5,005:	6,616:	32:	1,860:	2,177:	17
Columbium, wrought and unwrought and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	8:	12:	4:	28:	578:	2:	2:	28
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	40:	174:	70:	359:	413:	31:	14:	-53
Iron ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	15,965:	16,748:	13,062:	11,456:	-12:	4,264:	4,441:	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	468,185:	469,027:	360,613:	280,570:	-22:	114,443:	115,875:	1
Exports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	5,033:	4,481:	3,113:	3,442:	11:	1,617:	1,476:	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	240,556:	204,795:	142,913:	136,793:	-4:	73,504:	58,229:	-21

Table 18.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Magnesium metal								
Magnesium, unwrought, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	8,520	7,002	5,169	7,699	49	1,642	2,503	52
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,077	19,015	14,088	19,834	41	4,548	6,425	41
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	38,188	41,756	31,282	32,061	2	9,897	9,595	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	102,202	108,885	82,875	80,895	-2	25,556	23,733	-7
Magnesium, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	718	1,818	1,634	1,055	-35	346	267	-23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,896	4,640	4,159	2,774	-33	885	710	-20
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	1,950	2,036	1,593	2,044	28	410	912	122
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,401	13,492	10,414	12,227	17	3,380	4,628	37
Manganese ore and metal								
Manganese ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)-----	758,582	916,866	585,084	370,683	-37	214,810	89,680	-58
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	22,102	22,654	13,653	8,862	-35	5,444	3,030	-44
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)-----	54,049	40,308	29,147	55,883	92	7,302	15,017	106
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,391	3,366	2,485	3,735	50	449	1,061	136
Manganese, unwrought, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	18,419	19,705	15,026	14,196	-6	4,838	4,624	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,708	9,962	7,728	7,724	0	2,406	2,609	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	10,360	10,562	8,140	7,802	-4	2,583	2,881	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,321	7,913	5,961	6,634	11	1,935	2,417	25
Mercury ore and metal								
Mercury, unwrought and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (flasks of 76 pounds each)-----	18,892	20,185	14,304	15,522	9	4,251	3,871	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,336	4,176	3,263	3,054	-6	904	964	7

Table 18.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Molybdenum ore and metal								
Molybdenum ore and molybdenum-bearing materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)-----	4,354	3,526	2,770	7,947	187	1,419	1,787	26
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,895	6,340	4,903	14,354	193	2,604	2,974	14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)-----	63,858	49,152	36,542	31,870	-13	8,934	9,467	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	247,690	136,006	107,275	78,307	-27	22,085	23,650	7
Molybdenum, unwrought and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)-----	650	719	519	635	22	242	127	-47
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,124	5,380	3,839	3,573	-7	1,578	895	-43
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)-----	943	1,854	1,461	1,637	12	460	606	32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,663	5,931	4,796	8,718	82	1,740	2,963	70
Molybdenum wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	94	102	85	106	24	26	30	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,301	2,701	2,219	1,795	-19	804	702	-13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	953	979	765	651	-15	287	238	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,520	16,790	12,381	12,851	4	3,958	4,424	12
Rhenium metal								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4	5	4	5	29	3		-72
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,215	2,616	2,344	1,478	-37	686	317	-54
Silicon metal								
Silicon, unwrought, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	102,074	80,194	64,814	52,807	-19	20,020	19,511	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	52,841	39,887	32,373	25,620	-21	9,901	9,441	-5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,974	10,767	9,106	13,010	43	3,931	4,268	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	61,488	65,167	45,767	73,207	60	14,517	24,970	72

Table 18.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Silicon metal containing over 99.7% silicon								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,897	1,508	1,168	1,475	26	437	382	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	30,783	25,306	19,101	27,855	46	7,638	9,947	30
Tantalum ore and metal								
Tantalum ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,323	1,260	1,072	728	-32	123	83	-32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,510	9,915	8,322	4,671	-44	766	670	-12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----								
Tantalum, unwrought, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	202	522	471	128	-73	390	51	-87
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,924	7,843	6,399	4,498	-30	2,291	1,841	-20
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	589	519	420	360	-14	238	216	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,277	19,318	14,035	14,658	4	5,463	5,158	-6
Tantalum, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	19							
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	900	6	6	207	2,911	3	9	175
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	69	73	53	63	19	15	19	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,743	10,391	7,347	8,833	20	2,341	2,838	21
Titanium ore and metal								
Titanium ore and slag								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	979	1,003	758	729	-4	288	276	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	110,826	133,800	95,989	113,339	18	39,706	44,446	12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	27	5	4	3	-35	3	1	-67
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,952	1,414	1,247	980	-21	663	312	-53
Titanium sponge								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	3,453	3,252	2,268	1,426	-37	661	444	-33
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,219	9,583	6,531	4,242	-35	1,891	1,448	-23
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	337	461	398	505	27	48	123	152

Table 18.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Titanium, unwrought other than sponge; and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	4,613	4,962	3,858	3,343	-13	1,133	1,473	30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,199	7,674	5,975	5,043	-16	1,835	2,179	19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	9	16	11	7	-39	5	2	-59
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	60,291	59,791	44,247	42,210	-5	17,052	12,823	-25
Titanium, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	1	1						
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,894	18,840	15,660	11,187	-29	4,179	4,025	-4
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	1	1						
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	29,672	31,412	22,812	29,849	31	7,242	11,882	64
Tungsten ore and metal								
Tungsten ore and tungsten-bearing materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)-----	23,462	12,258	9,093	11,735	29	2,555	5,498	115
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	36,950	14,258	10,988	15,851	44	2,981	9,533	220
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)-----	272	76	76		-99	9		-95
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	831	241	241	10	-95	39	8	-79
Tungsten, unwrought, and waste and scrap								
Tungsten, unwrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)-----	173	161	150	78	-40	50	40	-19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,742	1,823	1,510	862	-43	513	450	-12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)-----	5,609	3,814	3,017	2,516	-17	867	651	-25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	37,661	22,432	18,841	12,262	-35	5,499	3,664	-33
Tungsten, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	123	143	116	102	-12	23	24	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,234	5,719	4,400	3,349	-24	1,133	1,039	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	579	440	331	314	-5	115	111	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,780	24,952	18,313	18,856	3	6,046	6,180	2

Table 18.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Metallic containers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	318,985	190,215	139,104	162,237	17	52,744	58,024	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	200,756	215,403	168,412	173,135	3	58,474	58,188	0
Wire cordage; wire screen, netting, and fencing								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	845,376,715	838,712,839	631,700,921	627,759,292	-1	207,063,194	204,693,563	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	494,198	523,250	394,881	418,795	6	125,009	135,938	9
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	80,096,626	97,900,330	76,368,187	79,155,516	4	24,560,175	23,620,135	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	75,622	85,920	62,952	66,517	6	21,226	20,262	-5
Wire strand and rope								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	700,993,717	667,840,732	506,335,594	493,645,428	-3	161,193,374	157,119,669	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	404,459	417,799	313,752	343,459	9	98,229	110,367	12
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	22,537,677	30,840,268	22,108,593	22,333,807	1	8,751,778	6,948,422	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	34,702	40,937	28,210	34,743	23	10,269	10,910	6
Fencing								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	34,473,391	29,462,151	24,849,228	26,468,131	7	6,943,207	8,373,065	21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,975	10,283	8,478	8,737	3	2,458	2,896	18
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	1,059,773	1,391,562	1,115,222	1,020,638	-8	473,370	328,740	-31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,270	2,669	2,165	2,059	-5	731	807	10
Wire cloth								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	15,148,552	23,523,115	15,553,590	11,620,470	-25	7,153,325	4,203,657	-41
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	47,245	53,451	42,011	34,434	-18	13,267	12,077	-9
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	41,971,283	45,170,070	37,511,356	44,225,495	18	9,599,342	13,905,448	45
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,937	16,394	12,607	14,042	11	3,862	4,394	14
Welded wire mesh								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	72,957,609	92,274,594	65,858,912	75,842,882	15	24,109,173	29,471,345	22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,448	28,067	20,750	22,502	8	7,369	8,013	9
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	4,829,719	5,253,492	3,895,077	5,074,855	30	1,904,789	1,338,755	-30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,372	4,441	3,185	4,834	52	1,302	1,639	26

Table 18.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nails, screws, bolts, and other fasteners; locks; builders' hardware; furniture, luggage and saddlery hardware								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,439,225	1,603,215	1,197,668	1,387,889	16	417,184	467,815	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	533,830	545,879	402,123	477,294	19	132,419	160,002	21
Fasteners								
Bolts, nuts, and screws								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	1241,551,398	1253,987,813	954,005,112	1028,322,397	8	322,141,759	325,990,193	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	699,235	719,191	536,465	611,913	14	188,638	207,758	10
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	131,436,069	103,257,536	71,102,091	94,617,714	33	23,098,827	30,334,952	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	147,673	147,171	109,238	118,813	9	35,643	40,329	13
Handtools, cutlery, forks and spoons								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,329,790	1,431,173	1,053,437	1,224,688	16	363,184	422,270	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	777,242	668,436	507,071	565,789	12	161,545	186,298	15
Handtools								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	826,366	867,776	639,901	785,847	23	219,036	264,268	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	633,775	533,363	406,603	451,688	11	128,893	147,710	15
Table flatware								
Table flatware, precious metals								
Imports:								
Quantity (pieces)-----	10,037,558	8,483,902	6,220,052	5,964,908	-4	1,981,586	1,836,312	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,163	12,042	8,845	9,325	5	3,123	3,084	-1
Exports:								
Quantity (pieces)-----	51,221	36,581	32,465	87,006	168	10,768	58,695	445
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	977	653	502	668	33	217	271	25
Table flatware, stainless steel								
Imports:								
Quantity (pieces)-----	665,556,298	658,594,845	495,491,740	460,823,411	-7	154,048,654	152,607,186	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	112,255	107,242	79,796	80,116	0	25,394	27,633	9
Exports:								
Quantity (pieces)-----	657,603	1,335,212	733,265	1,926,979	163	306,318	528,114	72
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,313	1,652	1,200	1,926	60	317	998	214

Table 18.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Scissors and shears								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)-----	53,504,928	75,838,198	55,395,944	59,068,334	7	20,701,274	19,599,807	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	34,490	44,288	33,101	34,518	4	11,622	12,696	9
Exports:								
Quantity (number)-----	363,219	234,103	191,042	185,748	-3	19,775	54,854	177
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	761	664	454	493	9	101	120	18
Miscellaneous metal products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,763,918	4,007,442	2,929,324	3,293,852	12	1,088,645	1,143,640	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,436,975	1,472,229	980,560	1,302,067	33	328,828	425,191	29
Chain of base metals								
Power transmission chain of iron and steel								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	77,348,251	71,041,807	55,415,555	50,866,917	-8	16,580,532	18,089,897	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	90,064	97,424	73,794	72,957	-1	24,136	25,667	6
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	8,361,071	6,875,555	4,998,045	5,555,608	11	1,748,627	1,661,944	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,607	20,956	14,872	16,917	14	4,983	5,270	6
Anchor chain of iron or steel								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	18,672,159	11,836,770	5,974,956	8,608,851	44	1,263,465	3,479,194	175
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,931	6,799	2,750	4,438	61	887	1,888	113
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	1,893,234	1,344,503	913,316	1,244,006	36	255,893	499,534	95
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,238	2,070	1,711	2,034	19	493	701	42
Round link chain and chain n.s.p.f. of iron or steel; chain of base metals other than iron or steel								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	55,624,951	60,277,633	44,846,063	42,132,521	-6	13,166,869	15,339,679	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	40,610	48,972	35,401	36,809	4	10,719	13,568	27
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	15,314,134	13,302,326	10,218,890	13,015,485	27	3,617,706	4,614,348	28
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,340	15,655	11,664	12,021	3	3,608	3,977	10
Structures of base metal								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	402,814	443,141	329,665	239,498	-27	143,103	66,347	-54
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	327,247	241,185	185,647	207,563	12	61,983	72,680	17

Table 19.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987^{1/}

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Nonmetallic minerals and products, except ceramic products and glass and glass products				
Hydraulic cement and cement clinker			6	
Concrete mixes and articles thereof	6 (8) 9	6 (8)	3 6	
Lime			(6)	9
Gypsum or plaster rock, gypsum cement and articles thereof	(3) 9	(3) 9		
Sand	3 6	3 6 9	3 8	
Crushed stone	9			
Dimension stone and articles thereof			(8)	(8) 9
Mica and mica products				
Graphite, carbons, and calcined petroleum and coal coke not suitable for use as fuel				
Asbestos and asbestos products				
Abrasives		6	6	
Abrasive articles				
Industrial diamonds	(8) 9	9	6	
Natural gemstones	9	9		
Cut gemstones and articles thereof				
Synthetic gemstones		3		
Clays				
Clays, china clay or kaolin and ball clay	(3)(6) 8		3 6 8 9	3 8
Clays, fuller's earth	3 6 (8) 9 10	3 6 (8) 9		
Clays, bentonite	3 6 8	3 6 9	8	
Clays, artificially activated and certain other clays	(6) 8	8		
Nonmetallic minerals and products, n.e.c.				
Fluorspar			(3)(6) 9	(3)(6) 9
Ceramic products				
Refractory and heat-insulating products				
Ceramic construction articles				
Ceramic floor and wall tiles			3	6
Ceramic bricks and structural clay tiles		9		
Ceramic construction articles, n.e.c.				
Table, kitchen, household, art, and ornamental pottery				
Pottery products, n.e.c.				
Fine earthenware food utensils			3 (6) 8 9	3 8 9
Vitreous china food utensils			3 8	8
Industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.				
Ceramic electrical ware			3	
Ceramic sanitary ware				
Certain industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.				
Glass and glass products				
Flat glass and products thereof			3	

^{1/} Appendix A contains a detailed description of the specific import and export gates which are currently used in the Commission's Trade-monitoring system.

Table 19.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Unprocessed flat glass (float, plate, and sheet, rolled and wire glass)		(6) 8	3 6	3 6
Tempered glass	(6) 8			
Laminated glass				
Mirrors of glass			3 9	3
Glassware and other glass products				
Fiber glass	3	3		
Glass containers			3	3
Pressed and blown glassware n.e.c.				
Precious metals	(3)(6)	(3)(6)(8)	(8)	
Precious metal ores, and other metal-bearing materials, sweepings, and waste and scrap			9	
Platinum group metals			6	
Gold bullion	(3)(6)	(3)(6) 9	(3)(6)	(3)(6)
Silver bullion	(6) 8	(6) 9	3 6 8 9	
Iron and steel mill products, waste and scrap, pig iron, and ferroalloys				
Pig iron, and spiegeleisen	(6) 8 9	9	(3)(6) 9	6
Ferroalloys				
Ferrosilicon			(3)(6) 8	(6) 8
Ferromanganese			8	3 6
Ferrosilicon				
Iron and steel mill products, all grades				
Copper ore and metal				
Copper ore, waste and scrap, and unwrought copper				
Copper ore, copper bearing materials, and waste and scrap	3 (6) 8	(6) 8		
Copper, unwrought			(3)(6) 8 9	(6) 9
Copper, wrought			3 6	3 6
Bauxite and aluminum metals				
Bauxite	3 6	6	(3)(8) 9	6 (8) 9
Aluminum, unwrought and waste and scrap			3 6 9	
Aluminum, wrought other than foil			3 6	3 6
Aluminum foil			3 6 9	3 6 9
Nickel ore and metal			10	
Tin ore and metal	3 9			(6)
Lead				
Lead ore and concentrate	(6) 8 9	(6) 8 9	9	
Lead metal and waste and scrap	3 6 8 9	3 6 8 9	9 10	(6)
Zinc				
Zinc ore and concentrate	(3)(6) 9	(3)(6) 9	9	3 6
Zinc metal and waste and scrap			3	3
Miscellaneous base metals and ores				
Ores of cerium and thorium	3 6 8 9 10	(3)(6) 8 9 10		
Chrome ore and metal				
Chrome ore	3 6 9		(3)(6) 8 9	(3)(6) 8 9

Table 19.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Chrome, unwrought, ex. alloys and waste and scrap			3 6	3
Cobalt ore and metal				
Cobalt, unwrought, unalloyed, and waste and scrap	9	3 6 9 10	6 (8)	10
Columbium ore and metal				
Columbium ore	6 (8)	6		
Columbium, wrought and unwrought and waste and scrap	(3)(8) 9 10	3 6 9 10		
Iron ore				
Magnesium metal				
Magnesium, unwrought, and waste and scrap	3 6	3 6 9		
Magnesium, wrought		(6)	6 (8) 9 10	10
Manganese ore and metal				
Manganese ore	(3)(6) 9	(6)	3 6 9	3 6
Manganese, unwrought, and waste and scrap				
Mercury ore and metal				
Mercury, unwrought and waste and scrap		9		
Molybdenum ore and metal				
Molybdenum ore and molybdenum-bearing materials	9	3 6 9		9
Molybdenum, unwrought and waste and scrap	(3)(6)		3 6	3 8 9 10
Molybdenum wrought		(8)	8	
Rhenium metal	(3)(6) 8 9	(8) 9		
Silicon metal				
Silicon, unwrought, and waste and scrap	9		3 8	3 6
Silicon metal containing over 99.7% silicon	8	3		
Tantalum ore and metal				
Tantalum ore	(6) 9 10	(3)(6) 9 10		
Tantalum, unwrought, and waste and scrap	(6) 8 9 10	(6) 8 9		
Tantalum, wrought	3 (6) 8 9 10	3 6 8 9 10	6	
Titanium ore and metal				
Titanium ore and slag			(3)(6) 8 9	(6) 9
Titanium sponge	(6)	(6)	3 6 9	8
Titanium, unwrought other than sponge; and waste and scrap	6		(6) 8	(6) 8
Titanium, wrought			3 6 10	6 (8)
Tungsten ore and metal				
Tungsten ore and tungsten-bearing materials	3 6 8 9 10	3 10	(3)(6) 8 9 10	(3)(6) 8 9 10
Tungsten, unwrought, and waste and scrap				
Tungsten, unwrought	9	(3)(6) 9		9
Tungsten, wrought				
Metallic containers				
Wire cordage; wire screen, netting, and fencing				
Wire strand and rope			8	
Fencing			(6) 8 9	
Wire cloth	(6) 8		6	

Table 19.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Welded wire mesh-----			(6) 8	3 6
Nails, screws, bolts, and other fasteners; locks; builders' hardware; furniture, luggage and saddlery hardware-----				
Fasteners				
Bolts, nuts, and screws-----			6	6
Handtools, cutlery, forks and spoons-----				
Handtools-----				
Table flatware				
Table flatware, precious metals-----			6 (8)10	6 (8)10
Table flatware, stainless steel-----			3 6 8 9	3 6 (8) 9
Scissors and shears-----			6 (8) 9	9
Miscellaneous metal products-----				
Chain of base metals				
Power transmission chain of iron and steel---				
Anchor chain of iron or steel-----	3 6 9	3 6 9	3 6 9	6
Round link chain and chain n.s.p.f. of iron or steel; chain of base metals other than iron or steel-----				
Structures of base metal-----	(3) 9	9		

Machinery and Equipment 1/

The U.S. merchandise trade deficit in machinery and equipment in the third quarter of 1987 decreased to \$16.2 billion from a deficit of \$17.4 billion in the corresponding period of 1986 (table 20, fig. 8). U.S. imports of these products were valued at \$42.4 billion in the third quarter of 1987, representing an increase of 7 percent over those in the third quarter of 1986. Principal sources of imports were Japan, the EC, and Canada, which combined, accounted for 74 percent of total imports. Japan was the principal supplier with shipments valued at \$16.7 billion during the period, representing 39 percent of imports from all sources. U.S. exports of machinery and equipment increased by 17 percent during the third quarter of 1987, rising to \$26.2 billion. Principal export markets were Canada, the EC, Mexico, and Japan; OPEC countries were also important markets for these products. Significant trade shifts in the third quarter of 1987 occurred in aircraft, passenger automobiles, semiconductors, office machines, and motor-vehicle parts.

The major U.S. trading partners in machinery and equipment in the third quarter of 1987 were Japan, the EC, and Canada. The trade deficit with Japan decreased by 1 percent to \$14.7 billion and accounted for 91 percent of the deficit. During the period, the trade deficit with the EC decreased by 22 percent, from \$2.9 billion to \$2.3 billion, whereas the deficit with Korea increased from \$755 million to \$1.2 billion. The greatest improvement in trade in these products during the third quarter of 1987 was with Canada. The deficit of \$1.1 billion with Canada during the third quarter of 1986 changed to a surplus of \$131 million during the third quarter of 1987.

The trade deficit in machinery and equipment was principally related to trade with Japan and, to a lesser degree, to trade with the EC, although deficits with Korea, Taiwan, and Mexico are increasing rapidly. Imports of office machines, motors and generators, and semiconductors from Japan remained strong during the period.

1/ Included here are products classified in pts. 4, 5, and 6 of schedule 6 (Metals and metal products) of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated.

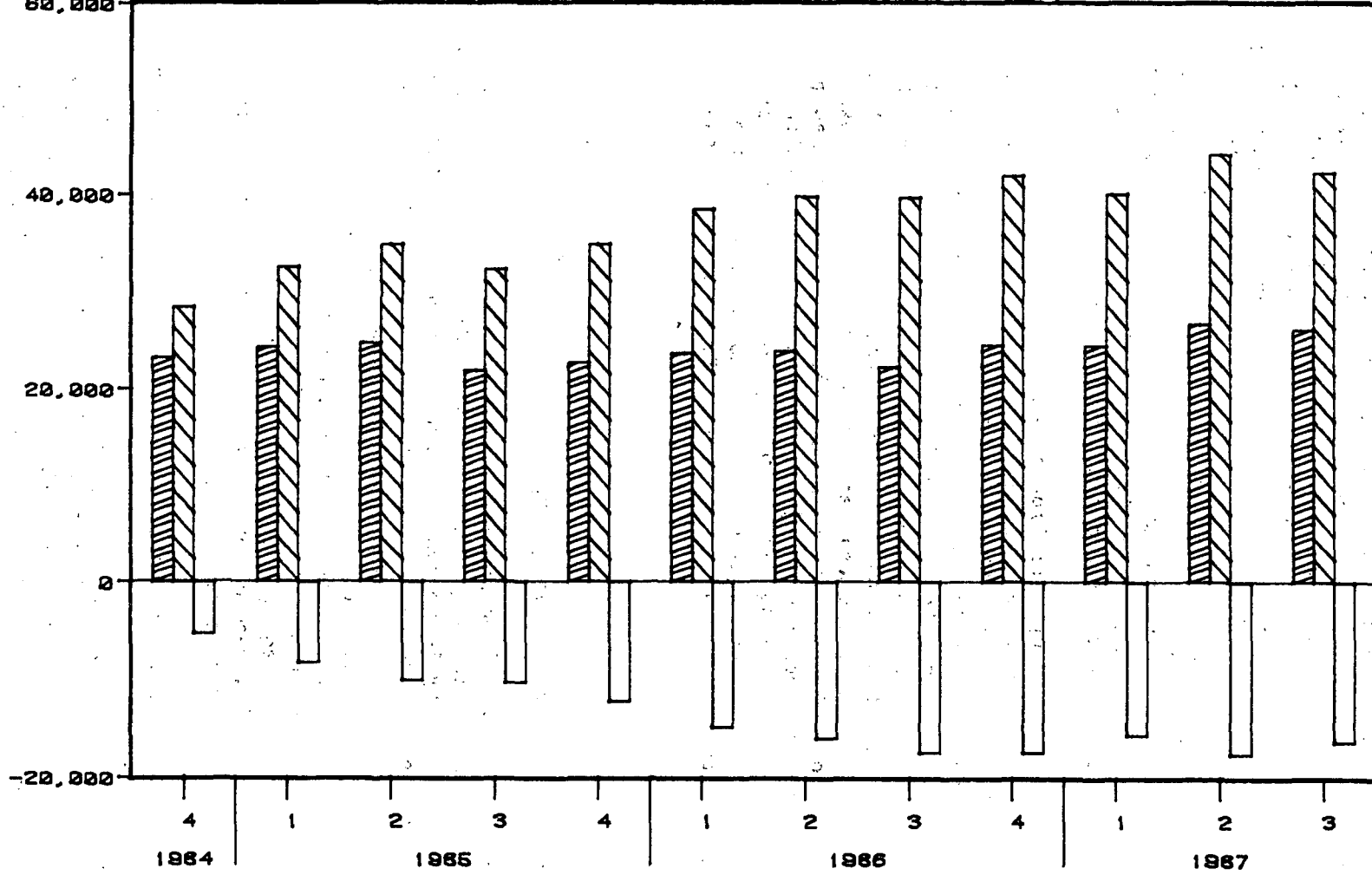
Table 20.--Machinery and equipment: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1986, January-September 1987, July-September 1986, and July-September 1987 1/



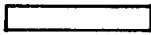
(In thousands of dollars)					
Item	1986	January-September 1987	July-September 1986	July-September 1987	
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:					
Canada-----	25,431,976	21,303,711	5,442,745	6,498,720	
Japan-----	6,007,254	4,746,039	1,589,108	1,942,325	
EC-----	20,851,058	18,770,813	4,883,848	6,053,894	
Brazil-----	1,602,581	1,548,940	509,360	853,155	
Hong Kong-----	1,073,373	991,081	238,978	363,024	
India-----	694,558	515,372	194,592	168,808	
Korea-----	1,989,463	1,841,704	512,832	674,365	
Mexico-----	6,006,354	4,878,160	1,507,879	1,667,761	
Taiwan-----	1,696,854	1,568,324	402,095	579,323	
OPEC-----	5,159,718	3,213,338	1,142,415	1,092,081	
Nmes-----	1,939,863	1,142,824	348,746	375,813	
China-----	1,661,560	984,172	297,900	311,168	
All other-----	22,074,224	17,074,972	5,541,960	5,923,427	
Total-----	94,527,276	77,595,279	22,314,557	26,192,696	
U.S. imports for consumption:					
Canada-----	29,727,058	21,982,670	6,512,933	6,367,743	
Japan-----	64,559,238	48,288,877	16,509,206	16,671,063	
EC-----	32,297,673	25,813,711	7,805,355	8,337,854	
Brazil-----	1,414,986	1,330,502	438,735	505,275	
Hong Kong-----	2,271,495	1,820,591	599,569	683,503	
India-----	46,803	30,860	12,568	10,283	
Korea-----	4,502,044	5,023,834	1,268,287	1,857,313	
Mexico-----	6,513,212	5,977,406	1,796,867	2,110,615	
Taiwan-----	6,083,888	5,917,454	1,614,607	2,156,191	
OPEC-----	58,439	34,026	14,478	12,598	
Nmes-----	262,874	394,682	68,850	167,001	
China-----	143,779	290,163	37,364	126,711	
All other-----	12,342,234	10,339,046	3,054,562	3,543,322	
Total-----	160,079,945	126,953,658	39,696,018	42,422,761	
U.S. merchandise trade balance:					
Canada-----	-4,295,082	-678,958	-1,070,188	130,977	
Japan-----	-58,551,984	-43,542,837	-14,920,098	-14,728,738	
EC-----	-11,446,615	-7,042,898	-2,921,507	-2,283,960	
Brazil-----	187,595	218,438	70,625	347,880	
Hong Kong-----	-1,198,122	-829,509	-360,592	-320,479	
India-----	647,755	484,512	182,024	158,525	
Korea-----	-2,512,581	-3,182,130	-755,455	-1,182,947	
Mexico-----	-506,858	-1,099,246	-288,989	-442,854	
Taiwan-----	-4,387,034	-4,349,130	-1,212,512	-1,576,869	
OPEC-----	5,101,279	3,179,312	1,127,937	1,079,483	
Nmes-----	1,676,989	748,142	279,896	208,812	
China-----	1,517,780	694,009	260,536	184,457	
All other-----	9,731,990	6,735,925	2,487,398	2,380,105	
Total-----	-65,552,669	-49,358,379	-17,381,461	-16,230,065	

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

Figure 8.--Machinery and equipment: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 4th quarter of 1984 through the 3rd quarter of 1987

million
dollars
50,000



 U.S. exports
 U.S. imports
 U.S. trade balance

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

Pumps for liquids and parts

Higher levels of U.S. production at most industrial and commercial manufacturing facilities were primarily responsible for an 18-percent rise in imports of pumps for liquids and parts. Imports of these products increased from \$195 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$231 million in the corresponding period of 1987. Although West Germany remained the principal supplier, its share of total imports decreased from 24 percent in the third quarter of 1986 to 22 percent in the third quarter of 1987. The decline in West Germany's import share was caused by a large increase in imports from Singapore, the United Kingdom, and France. Collectively, imports from these three nations accounted for \$60 million, or 26 percent of total U.S. imports of pumps for liquids and parts during the period.

U.S. exports of pumps for liquids and parts increased from \$196 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$226 million in the corresponding period of 1987, or by 16 percent. The principal U.S. export market for these products continued to be Canada, which increased its export share from 23 percent in the third quarter of 1986 to 27 percent, or \$45 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Other major export markets for these products were Saudi Arabia, Mexico, the United Kingdom, and the People's Republic of China, which collectively accounted for 23 percent of total exports during the third quarter of 1987. A modest increase in the number of new petroleum, mining, and power-generating projects in many of these foreign nations resulted in an increased demand for U.S. pumps for liquids. In addition, the continued decline in the value of the U.S. dollar vis-a-vis other major world currencies contributed to an increase in U.S. exports of these products.

Ruben E. Mata
252-1403

Air-conditioning machines and parts

U.S. imports of air-conditioning machines and parts increased from \$118 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$134 million in the corresponding period of 1987, or by 14 percent. Japan continued to be the leading foreign supplier of these products, accounting for 45 percent of the total value of imports. Mexico was the only other significant supplier of air-conditioning machines and parts, accounting for approximately 20 percent of the total value of imports. The rise in imports can be largely attributed to an increase in residential home construction in 1987, resulting in an increased demand for unitary and heat pump equipment. Although new residential home construction declined in mid-1987, demand for replacement equipment in renovation construction continued to be strong.

U.S. exports of air-conditioning machines and parts increased from \$174 million during the third quarter of 1986, to \$202 million in the corresponding period of 1987, or by 16 percent. The principal foreign market for these products continued to be Canada, which accounted for 44 percent of the total U.S. exports of air-conditioning machines and parts in the third quarter of 1987. Other major foreign markets for U.S. exports were Saudi Arabia, Mexico, and Hong Kong, which collectively accounted for 14 percent of total U.S. exports during the third quarter of 1987. A modest increase in

worldwide construction of new petroleum, mining, and power-generating projects, coupled with the continued decline in the value of the U.S. dollar vis-a-vis other major world currencies, contributed to an increase in exports of certain segments of this product grouping, especially compressors.

Ruben E. Mata
252-1403

Earth-moving and mining machinery

The value of U.S. imports of earth-moving and mining machinery increased by 9 percent during the third quarter of 1987 to \$603 million, compared with \$551 million during the corresponding period of 1986. The value of U.S. exports of this machinery declined from \$833 million during July-September 1986 to \$800 million during the corresponding period of 1987, resulting in a decline in the trade surplus to \$198 million. By comparison, the trade surplus for the third quarter of 1986 was \$282 million.

Backhoes, shovels, clamshells, and draglines accounted for the major portion of the increase, with imports of these machines rising from \$139 million during July-September of 1986 to \$154 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Japan was the largest supplier, accounting for 72 percent of U.S. imports of these products during the third quarter of 1987. Imports of tracklaying-type front-end loaders from France also exhibited an increase, rising from \$26 million during July-September 1986 to \$30 million during the corresponding period of 1987. This increase was related to shipments from a subsidiary of the largest U.S. manufacturer of construction machinery located in Grenoble, France.

U.S. exports to Venezuela accounted for the largest decline in the value of total exports, decreasing to \$42 million during the third quarter of 1987, compared with \$62 million during the corresponding period of 1986. Parts of all excavating, leveling, boring, and extracting machinery accounted for the bulk of the U.S. exports to Venezuela during the third quarter of 1987.

Juanita S. Kavalasuskas
252-1402

Metalworking machine tools

U.S. imports of metalworking machine tools decreased by 21 percent, from \$603 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$447 million in the third quarter of 1987. The two principal sources continued to be Japan and West Germany, which together accounted for 70 percent of total imports in the third quarter of 1987. However, U.S. imports from these countries during the period declined by 20 percent and 25 percent, respectively. The reduction in imports in the third quarter of 1987 was the result of a number of factors, including a decline in defense spending, a reduction in purchases of metalworking machine tools by the aerospace and automotive industries, and the existence of voluntary restraint agreements which became effective on January 1, 1987, for certain categories of metalworking machine tools.

U.S. exports of metalworking machine tools declined to \$153 million in the third quarter of 1987, down by 6 percent from those in the corresponding

period of 1986. The export decline during the period occurred primarily in shipments of metal-forming machine tools to Canada largely because of reduced demand for these types of machine tools by the Canadian automotive industry.

Carol Howell
252-1398

Office machines

The U.S. trade surplus in office machines declined in the third quarter of 1987, by 38 percent to \$152 million compared with that in the corresponding period of 1986. The decline resulted from a significant increase in imports that rose from \$3.6 billion to \$4.8 billion, or by 31 percent. The principal sources of these imports were Japan (51 percent), Singapore (10 percent), Taiwan (8 percent), and Canada (6 percent). These import market shares were unchanged from those of the third quarter of 1986. U.S. exports of office machines also showed a significant increase during the period, rising by 19 percent to \$4.6 billion. The principal foreign markets for U.S. exports during the third quarter of 1987 were Canada (13 percent), the United Kingdom (12 percent), West Germany (10 percent), and Japan (9 percent). These export market shares were also unchanged from those of the third quarter of 1986. The United States continued to have a large trade deficit with Japan in office machines, although this deficit declined slightly during the period to \$1.3 billion. Japan's exports of office machines to the United States were nearly four times as large as those of the United States to Japan.

Miscellaneous office machines, including parts and automated data-processing (ADP) machines were the major items of trade in the third quarter of 1987. Miscellaneous office machines accounted for 49 percent of imports of all office machines and 77 percent of all exports. ADP machines accounted for 39 percent of imports and 21 percent of exports. The United States enjoyed a trade surplus of \$1.2 billion in miscellaneous office machines in the third quarter of 1987, but suffered a trade deficit of \$860 million in ADP machines.

Automated data processing machines.--U.S. imports of ADP machines increased by 33 percent, from \$1.4 billion in the third quarter of 1986 to \$1.8 billion in the third quarter of 1987. The principal sources of imports were Japan (47 percent) and Taiwan (14 percent). U.S. exports of ADP machines increased by 12 percent, from \$867 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$975 million in the third quarter of 1987. This increase represents a much lower growth rate compared with the 23-percent increase in exports registered in the third quarter of 1986. The principal foreign markets for U.S. exports of ADP machines were Canada (14 percent), Japan (13 percent), and the United Kingdom (13 percent). The U.S. trade deficit in ADP machines grew by 68 percent, from \$513 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$860 million in the third quarter of 1987. During the quarter, Japan's exports to the United States were seven times as large as those from the United States to Japan.

William Fletcher
252-1407

Copying machines.--U.S. imports of copying machines increased to \$362 million in the third quarter of 1987 compared with imports of \$305 million in the third quarter of 1986, representing an increase of 19 percent. Japan

was the principal source of imports of copying machines, supplying \$325 million, or 90 percent of total imports, in the third quarter of 1987; this represented an increase of 20 percent over the level of imports from Japan in the corresponding period of 1986. The value of U.S. exports increased to \$44 million in the third quarter of 1987 from \$34 million in the third quarter of 1986, representing an increase of 27 percent. Canada and the Netherlands were the principal export markets, receiving 31 percent and 24 percent of U.S. exports of copying machines, respectively. The trade deficit worsened by 18 percent comparing the two periods, increasing to \$319 million in the third quarter of 1987 compared with \$270 million in the corresponding period of 1986.

W. Scott Baker
252-1386

Miscellaneous office machines and parts.—Imports of miscellaneous office machines, consisting mainly of parts of ADP machines, increased by 39 percent, from \$1.7 billion in the third quarter of 1986 to \$2.3 billion in the third quarter of 1987. The principal sources of these imports were Japan (44 percent) and Singapore (18 percent). U.S. exports of these office machines increased by 22 percent, from \$2.9 billion during July-September 1986 to \$3.6 billion during July-September 1987. Principal export markets were Canada (15 percent), the United Kingdom (12 percent), West Germany (10 percent), and Japan (9 percent). The trade surplus in the third quarter of 1987 remained at \$1.3 billion, the same as that in the corresponding period of 1986.

William Fletcher
252-1407

Molding and forming machines for plastics or rubber 1/

The U.S. trade deficit in molding and forming machines for plastics or rubber and parts increased from \$79 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$122 million during the third quarter of 1987. The value of U.S. imports of molding and forming machines and parts increased to \$208 million during the third quarter of 1987 compared with \$158 million in the corresponding period of 1986, representing an increase of 32 percent. West Germany and Canada were the principal suppliers of these machines during this period, together accounting for 68 percent of total U.S. imports. The increase in imports occurred despite a weakening U.S. dollar vis-a-vis currencies of our major trading partners and efforts made by domestic manufacturers to provide more price-competitive machinery. Demand for machines imported from West Germany and Canada increased because of their reputation for durability and reliability especially in larger, more sophisticated, computer controlled machinery capable of operating at very high speeds.

1/ On Sept. 15, 1987, The Commission made a preliminary antidumping determination that there is a reasonable indication that a domestic industry is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of certain bimetallic cylinders from Japan (investigation No. 731-TA-383 (Preliminary)). Such cylinders are provided for in item 678.35 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States and are components of most machines for molding and forming plastics or rubber.

U.S. exports of molding and forming machines and parts increased by 8 percent, from \$79 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$85 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Canada and Mexico were the major markets for U.S. exports, accounting for 30 percent of the total.

William Greene
252-1405

Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices

Increased residential construction, coupled with continued growth in the water and sewage system industry, was largely responsible for a 17-percent rise in imports of taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices during the third quarter of 1987. Imports of these products increased from \$252 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$294 million in the corresponding period of 1987. West Germany continued to be the largest supplier, accounting for \$66 million, or 22 percent of total imports during the third quarter of 1987. Other principal suppliers included Japan, Taiwan, and Canada, which together accounted for 43 percent of total U.S. imports.

U.S. exports of taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices increased from \$141 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$181 million in the corresponding period of 1987, or by 29 percent. The principal foreign market for these products was Canada, which accounted for 25 percent of the total exports of taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices. Other major foreign markets for U.S. products were Mexico, Japan, and the United Kingdom, which together accounted for 38 percent of total exports during the third quarter of 1987. A slight increase in worldwide production of petroleum and chemical products was largely responsible for the export surge during the third quarter of 1987. In addition, the continued fall of the U.S. dollar vis-a-vis other major world currencies also contributed to an increase in exports of these products.

Ruben E. Mata
252-1403

Motors, generators, transformers, and related equipment

U.S. imports of this equipment increased by 16 percent to \$718 million in the third quarter of 1987 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986. Approximately 59 percent, or \$442 million, of these entries were of miscellaneous equipment related to motors, generators, and transformers. These electrical apparatuses consisted principally of ac/dc power supplies, other rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, parts of motors, generators, and transformers, and other unenumerated electrical equipment. Fractional horsepower motors accounted for an additional 16 percent, or \$118 million, of total imports during July-September 1987. Imports from Japan, the leading foreign supplier during the period, increased by nearly 15 percent to \$165 million, representing 23 percent of the third quarter 1987 total. Mexico was the second leading foreign source during the period, accounting for \$138 million, or 19 percent of the third quarter 1987 total. Taiwan, which posted a 37-percent import increase to \$69 million, accounted for 10 percent

of the period total. The principal factors contributing to the increase in imports from the major foreign suppliers were sustained U.S. economic activity (particularly U.S. demand for personal computers and other electronic and electrical products) and the continued offshore buying of components and parts by U.S. producers.

John Cutchin
252-1396

Primary cells and batteries

U.S. imports of primary cells and batteries rose by 33 percent to \$162 million in the third quarter of 1987 compared with those in the corresponding period in 1986. Japan was the largest supplier, increasing its share of total imports to 56 percent. The increase in Japan's share was led by an 81-percent rise in imports of nickel-cadmium batteries used in rechargeable devices. Mexico was the second largest supplier, with shipments of \$17 million, although a large share of these imports was assembled by U.S. firms in Mexico and entered under TSUS item 807.00. Correspondingly, U.S. exports of primary cells and batteries to Mexico more than tripled in the third quarter of 1987 to \$19 million. Overall, U.S. exports increased by 23 percent to \$75 million during the period.

Gary Cohen
252-1392

Telephone and telegraph apparatus

U.S. imports of telephone and telegraph apparatus totaled nearly \$720 million in the third quarter of 1987, representing a 23-percent increase over the \$585 million in imports in the third quarter of 1986. U.S. imports from Japan, which accounted for just under 50 percent of the imports in this category during both periods, grew by more than \$78 million in the third quarter of 1987. The increase in such imports from Japan accounted for approximately 58 percent of the increase in total imports. Little of the increase in U.S. imports was due to growth of telephone apparatus imports, which increased by less than 1 percent in the third quarter of 1987 to \$475 million. Increased U.S. imports from Korea, Singapore, and China, primarily telephone sets, were offset by significant declines in imports from Japan and Taiwan.

Nearly all of the increase in imports of telephone and telegraph apparatus in the third quarter of 1987 was accounted for by rising U.S. imports of telegraph apparatus, which rose to \$244 million from \$112 million in the third quarter of 1986. U.S. imports from Japan, which make up nearly three-quarters of the total in both periods, climbed from \$79 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$178 million in the third quarter of 1987. Most of the increase in imports from Japan was the result of growing U.S. imports of facsimile equipment. U.S. imports of telegraph apparatus from Taiwan doubled, rising from \$8 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$16 million in the third quarter of 1987. Imports from Italy made an even larger percentage gain in this category, increasing from less than \$2 million in the third quarter of 1986 to nearly \$13 million in the third quarter of 1987. U.S. exports of telephone and telegraph equipment rose by approximately 10 percent to

\$230 million in the third quarter of 1987, reflecting increases in all principal export markets, especially Canada which grew from \$26 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$39 million in the third quarter of 1987.

Sylvia McDonough
252-1394

Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus and related equipment

U.S. imports of these products rose by 5 percent from \$4.2 billion in the third quarter of 1986 to \$4.3 billion in the corresponding period of 1987. The largest supplier of these products was Japan, which accounted for 61 percent of the total imports in the third quarter of 1986 and 52 percent in the third quarter of 1987. Partly because of the appreciation of the yen, imports from Japan decreased from \$2.6 billion in the third quarter of 1986 to \$2.2 billion in the corresponding period of 1987. The principal products included in this group are audio and video recorders (41 percent of total imports in the third quarter of 1987); television apparatus (25 percent) and radio receivers and miscellaneous radio apparatus and parts (14 percent).

Eric Nelson
252-1387

Television apparatus.--U.S. imports of television receivers, parts, and miscellaneous television equipment rose to \$1.0 billion in the third quarter of 1987, representing a 7-percent increase over those in the third quarter of 1986. Japan continued to be the leading foreign supplier of these products, although imports from Japan declined by 11 percent to \$306 million compared with those in the third quarter of 1986. This decline is attributed to the April 1987 imposition of penalty duties on imports of 18- through 20-inch color television receivers from Japan (the duties on 20-inch sets were subsequently suspended in June) and to the rise in the value of the yen vis-a-vis the U.S. dollar, which has accelerated Japan's shift of TV production to the United States and Mexico. ^{1/} As a result, Mexico was the leading exporter of finished TV sets to the United States in the third quarter of 1987. Total imports of television apparatus from Mexico rose by 12 percent to \$237 million in the third quarter of 1987. Shipments from Taiwan rose by nearly 30 percent to \$215 million during the period.

Thomas A. Sherman
252-1398

^{1/} On Aug. 19, 1987, the Commission instituted investigation No. 751-TA-14 to determine whether or not an industry in the United States would be materially injured, or would be threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States would be materially retarded, by reason of imports of liquid crystal display (LCD) television receivers from Japan, if the antidumping order regarding such merchandise were to be modified. On Dec. 9, 1987, the Commission determined not to modify the existing antidumping order to exclude LCD television receivers. The Commission's supporting majority opinion stated that it had not been demonstrated that LCD television receivers were sufficiently different from other types of television receivers to warrant exclusion from the outstanding antidumping order.

Radio receivers, miscellaneous radio apparatus, and parts.--U.S. imports of these products rose from \$471 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$581 million during the third quarter of 1987, representing an increase of 23 percent. Much of the increase was related to a rise in shipments from Japan, Korea, and France. Imports from Japan, the largest foreign supplier, rose by 21 percent to \$197 million. Imports from France rose by almost 1,000 percent to \$35 million and those from Korea rose by 107 percent to \$59 million. The increase in imports from Japan was due to the rise in import prices for Japanese products, resulting largely from the appreciation of the yen. The average unit value of imports of entertainment broadcast band radio receivers from Japan (the largest category where quantity data are available) increased from \$52.40 to \$71.92. The value of such imports from Japan increased from \$63 million to \$68 million, but the quantity decreased from 1.2 million units to 939,000 units comparing the two quarters. Similar trends were also reported in other categories. In general, Japanese producers export high-end radio products that are able to capture a premium price. With price and quality pressure from countries such as Korea and Taiwan, it may be difficult in the future for Japanese products to command these higher prices. The increase in imports from Korea represented a rise in demand for radio receivers priced in the low end of the market, whereas those from France were commercial and industrial apparatus.

Eric Nelson
252-1387

Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines.--U.S. imports of tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines decreased by 16 percent to \$1.8 billion in the third quarter of 1987, compared with those in the third quarter of 1986. Video cassette recorders (VCR's) constituted the single largest product group in this category. For the category as a whole, Japan remained the dominant foreign supplier, accounting for \$1.0 billion, or 60 percent of total imports during the period. Despite the appreciation of the yen, Japanese VCR unit value prices declined marginally in September after rising minimally during the two previous months. Shipments from Korea, the second largest foreign supplier, were virtually unchanged from their second quarter level, although they were up 27 percent compared with those in the third quarter of 1986. According to industry sources, Korea has been limiting exports of VCR's to this country since July 1987 in an attempt to avert trade friction, and to lessen their dependence on Japanese components. Nevertheless, Korean VCR shipments for the first three quarters of 1987 have more than doubled in quantity and value over those in the first three quarters of 1986. U.S. imports from Taiwan have also exhibited an increasing trend, rising by 57 percent to \$173 million in the third quarter of 1987, compared with those in the third quarter of 1986.

Thomas A. Sherman
252-1389

Articles for making and breaking electrical circuits

These articles include switches, relays, connectors, printed circuit boards, and switchgear that provide for safe and efficient use of electric power and the construction of electrical and electronic end products. In the

third quarter of 1987, imports of these items increased by more than 28 percent over those in the third quarter of 1986 to \$762 million. Japan continued to be the largest foreign supplier, accounting for 27 percent of total imports; shipments from Japan were 46 percent higher than those in the corresponding period of 1986. The trade deficit with Japan of \$162 million in these articles exceeded the total deficit of \$135 million with all countries during the third quarter of 1987. Mexico, Taiwan, and West Germany were also large foreign suppliers, together accounting for 34 percent of total imports. Shipments from Taiwan alone were up by 67 percent over those in the third quarter of 1986.

Albert Hayes
252-1391

Semiconductors

U.S. imports of semiconductors rose by 23 percent to \$2.1 billion during the third quarter of 1987, from \$1.7 billion in the corresponding period of 1986. This reflects a continuing high demand for computers and other electronic goods utilizing semiconductors and the industry's current book-to-bill ratio suggests that this demand should continue into 1988. Japan remained the largest source of these devices, accounting for nearly 24 percent of all import shipments. The trade deficit in semiconductors with Japan represented 90 percent of the \$411 million deficit total in the third quarter. The next three largest suppliers, respectively, were Malaysia, Singapore, and the Republic of Korea, which together accounted for 38 percent of imports during the quarter.

Integrated circuits represented 80 percent of all semiconductors imported during the third quarter of 1987, and of those, nearly 58 percent were metal oxide semiconductors (MOS). MOS shipments from Japan during the period accounted for 26 percent of the \$951 million in MOS imports, making Japan the largest source of these items. The value of Japanese MOS shipments in the third quarter increased by 20 percent over that in the corresponding period of 1986, representing a slower growth rate than that in previous quarters. In addition, the number of units shipped by Japan in the third quarter of 1987 decreased by more than 14 percent. This increase in value concurrent with the decrease in the number of units imported is largely the result of the development of demand for 1 megabit (1M) devices. Imports of 1M devices increased by nearly sevenfold in the third quarter of 1987 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986. Conversely, imports of 256 kilobit MOS devices increased by only 1 percent during the third quarter of 1987 compared with those in the third quarter of 1986. The value of MOS shipments from Malaysia, Singapore, Canada, and the Republic of Korea increased by 16 percent, 78 percent, 145 percent, and 93 percent, respectively, during the period. Together, these countries accounted for 52 percent of all MOS imports.

U.S. exports of semiconductors during the third quarter of 1987 increased at a slightly higher rate than that for imports of semiconductors during the quarter. Exports of these devices rose by 26 percent to \$1.7 billion during the third quarter of 1987, from \$1.3 billion during the corresponding period of 1986. The value of semiconductor shipments to Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, the Republic of the Philippines, and Japan rose by 28 percent, 19 percent, 13 percent, 27 percent, and 50 percent, respectively.

Exports to the first four of these countries were largely the result of U.S. firms shipping devices to related firms for further processing. Exports of semiconductors to Japan increased as a result of the semiconductor arrangement entered into by Japan and the United States in September 1986, which called for the elimination of the dumping of semiconductors by Japanese producers and the gradual increase in U.S. producers' share of the semiconductor market in Japan.

Albert Hayes
252-1391

Insulated electrical conductors

U.S. imports of insulated electrical conductors increased by \$68 million, or by 16 percent, to \$501 million during the third quarter of 1987, compared with those in the corresponding quarter of 1986. The bulk of this increase was in imports from Mexico and Japan, which rose by 13 percent to \$213 million and by 78 percent to \$47 million, respectively. The expansion in imports from Mexico was generally associated with increased shipments of motor-vehicle ignition wiring sets and miscellaneous electrical conductors with fittings. The expansion in imports from Japan was associated with increased shipments of miscellaneous conductors with fittings, particularly power supply cords for a wide range of consumer electronic and electrical products. The overall increase in imports of all insulated conductors was related to sustained demand in U.S. automotive and consumer electrical/electronic products industries and to commitments made by U.S. producers to outsource electrical components from low-wage/low-cost foreign production facilities.

John Cutchin
252-1396

Automobile trucks and truck tractors

U.S. imports of automobile trucks and truck tractors amounted to 244,063 units, valued at \$1.8 billion, in the third quarter of 1987, compared with 328,676 units, valued at \$2.0 billion, in the corresponding quarter of 1986. This represents a 26-percent decrease in the number of units imported and a 10-percent decrease in imported value.

Virtually all of the decrease in U.S. imports of these vehicles was accounted for by a decline in imports of gasoline-powered lightweight trucks from Japan. Imports of these types of trucks amounted to 149,428 units, valued at \$810 million, in the third quarter of 1987, compared with 243,326 units, valued at \$1.2 billion, in the corresponding quarter of 1986. This decrease was caused principally by a shift in demand by U.S. consumers from Japanese-built, gasoline-powered pickup trucks to U.S.-built lightweight trucks.

Jim McElroy
252-1390

parts and accessories of \$2.2 billion during the third quarter of 1987 compared with a trade deficit of \$2.3 billion in the third quarter of 1986. Products showing a significant change in activity are discussed in the following sections.

Certain motor-vehicle parts.--The primary parts contained in this group are body stampings, bumpers, wheels, radiators, exhaust systems, brakes, shock absorbers, transmissions, and miscellaneous motor-vehicle parts, such as clutches, tire valves, differentials, universal joints, and steering wheels. 1/ U.S. imports of products in this group increased by 7 percent from \$2.19 billion in the third quarter of 1986 to \$2.34 billion during the corresponding period of 1987. Canada, Japan, West Germany, and Mexico were the primary sources of imports during the period, accounting for \$1.92 billion, or 82 percent of the total. Imports from Canada during the third quarter in 1987 remained almost constant, Japan rose by 16 percent, West Germany by nearly 30 percent, and Mexico by nearly 4 percent, compared with imports during the third quarter of 1986. The rise in U.S. imports reflects an increase in purchases of foreign-produced parts by U.S. automakers and an increase in imports by foreign automakers located in the United States.

U.S. exports of motor-vehicle parts increased by 20 percent, from \$1.8 billion in the third quarter of 1986 to \$2.2 billion during the corresponding period of 1987. Most of this increase was due to increased shipments of original-equipment parts by U.S. motor-vehicle manufacturers to foreign subsidiaries in Canada, Mexico, and Korea. The principal export markets for these parts during both periods were Canada, Mexico, and Venezuela. Exports to those countries amounted to \$1.8 billion during the third quarter of 1987, accounting for 81 percent of the total exports. The U.S. trade deficit in these parts decreased from \$370 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$163 million in the corresponding period of 1986.

Motor-vehicle engines and parts.--U.S. imports of motor-vehicle engines and parts increased by 5 percent, rising from \$835 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$876 million during the corresponding period of 1987. U.S. exports of motor-vehicle engines and parts also increased, rising from \$477 million to \$511 million, or by 7 percent. In the third quarter of 1986, the United States experienced a trade deficit in engines and parts of \$358 million, and during the corresponding period of 1987, a trade deficit of \$365 million.

Jim McElroy
252-1390

1/ On Sept. 3, 1987, the Commission made a final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom (investigation Nos. 371-TA-351 (Final), USITC Publication 2014) of certain forged steel crankshafts provided for in item 660.67 and 660.71 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States. The crankshafts subject to these investigations are forged carbon or alloy steel crankshafts with a shipping weight of between 40 and 750 pounds, whether machined or unmachined.

Tractors and parts

U.S. imports of tractors and parts rose slightly to \$349 million in the third quarter of 1987, by almost 3 percent, when compared with such imports in the corresponding period of 1986. U.S. exports of tractors and parts increased by 22 percent, from \$305 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$371 million in the corresponding period of 1987.

The increase in exports was principally attributable to shipments to Canada of nonagricultural tractors and parts of tractors, to Belgium of parts of tractors, to Mexico, France, and West Germany of agricultural tractors and parts, and to the U.S.S.R. of nonagricultural tractors. Canada remained the largest foreign market, accounting for 33 percent of total exports in the third quarter of 1987. The increases in exports to Belgium, France, West Germany, and the United Kingdom, which accounted for 47 percent of the total increase in exports, reflects the relative low value of the U.S. dollar compared with the foreign currencies of these countries. In addition, exports, especially of tractor parts have been spurred by increased demand for agricultural tractors in the West European market where the three largest U.S. tractor manufacturers maintain production facilities and have significant market shares.

Dennis Fravel
252-1404

Forklift trucks and similar industrial vehicles

U.S. imports of forklift trucks and similar industrial trucks and parts were valued at \$209 million in the third quarter of 1987, compared with \$167 million during the corresponding period of 1986. Japan continued to be the principal supplier of these vehicles and parts, accounting for 46 percent of the total imports during the period. The United Kingdom was the second largest supplier, accounting for 18 percent of total U.S. imports. Several U.S.-based firms have established production facilities in the United Kingdom. Lastly, U.S. imports of Korean forklifts and parts have doubled, rising from \$13 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$26 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Most of the forklifts from Korea are imported by U.S.-owned forklift producers that no longer manufacture many of the smaller capacity models in the United States, but instead, have formed joint ventures with Korean firms and now purchase these models offshore.

Mary Murphy
252-1401

1/ On Apr. 22, 1987, the Commission initiated a preliminary antidumping investigation on certain industrial forklift trucks from Japan. The forklifts subject to the investigation include those assembled and unassembled, finished and not finished, operator-riding, forklift trucks powered by gasoline, propane, or diesel fuel internal combustion engines. On June 3, 1987, the Commission voted that there was a reasonable indication that the U.S. industry was being injured by reason of less-than-fair-value imports from Japan. In its preliminary determination on forklift trucks, the Department of Commerce found margins of underselling ranging from 2.7 percent to 35.1 percent ad valorem. A final injury determination is expected in April 1988.

Articles covered by the Civil Aircraft Agreement 1/

U.S. imports of articles covered by the Civil Aircraft Agreement rose from \$1.6 billion in the third quarter of 1986 to \$1.8 billion in the corresponding period of 1987, representing an increase of 13 percent. The majority of the increase can be attributed to a substantial increase in the importation of new civil aircraft of all weights. U.S. exports also rose during the third quarter of 1987, increasing to \$3.9 billion from \$3.5 billion during the corresponding period of 1986. Civil balloons and airships, civil gliders, and new, multiengine aircraft in all weight categories showed significant changes in trade activity.

U.S. imports of civil balloons and airships increased from \$264,000 in the third quarter of 1986 to \$383,000 in the corresponding period of 1987. The majority of the increase was accounted for by expanded shipments of civil balloons and airships from Canada, West Germany, and France. Imports from these three countries represented 35 percent of total imports during July-September 1987, compared with only 3 percent in the corresponding period of 1986. U.S. exports of civil balloons and airships increased during this period to \$2.0 million, from \$623,000 during the corresponding period of 1986, or by over 400 percent.

Imports of civil gliders increased from 24 planes valued at \$226,000, in the third quarter of 1986 to 31 planes, valued at \$66,000, in the third quarter of 1987. Therefore, while the quantity increased by over 30 percent, total imports during this period declined in value by over 70 percent. The average unit value of these imports fell during July-September, from \$9,400 in 1986 to \$2,100 in the corresponding period of 1987. The United States imported the majority of its gliders from New Zealand, Australia, and France during the third quarter of 1987. U.S. exports were valued at \$47 million during the third quarter of 1987 compared with \$11 million during the corresponding period of 1986. Primary export markets included French Guiana, Australia, and Canada.

The value of U.S. imports of new, multiengine aircraft increased by 125 percent during the third quarter of 1987. Fifty-five aircraft, valued at \$381 million, were imported during the third quarter of 1986, increasing to 64 aircraft, valued at \$510 million, during the corresponding period of 1987. The major foreign supplier of these aircraft were the United Kingdom, France, and West Germany. U.S. exports of these multiengine aircraft rose in value during the third quarter of 1987, whereas the actual number of these aircraft declined, compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986. U.S. exports rose by 12 percent in value, from \$1.7 billion in 1986 to \$1.9 billion in 1987, and exports declined by 7 percent in the number delivered from 181 to 169 aircraft. Deliveries of new multiengine aircraft decreased from 108 units in the third quarter of 1986 to 98 units during the third quarter of 1987. Japan, Brazil, and West Germany were the major U.S. export markets for these planes during the third quarter of 1987.

Peder Andersen
252-1388

1/ Included are aircraft parts and accessories classified in Schedule 5 through 7 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated.

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups 1/

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Boilers, nonelectric motors and engines, and other general-purpose machinery								
Steam generating boilers and auxiliary equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	62,361	64,459	42,945	81,735	90	6,968	19,346	178
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	374,078	326,440	236,840	270,902	14	79,770	87,981	10
Gas generators, with or without purifiers, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,032	17,039	15,797	3,491	-78	3,185	1,472	-54
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	28,064	20,434	14,043	26,155	86	4,384	8,076	84
Steam engines, steam turbines, and other vapor power units, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	136,059	133,855	109,782	105,836	-4	34,896	14,683	-58
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	273,204	172,868	118,786	109,752	-8	24,763	38,569	56
Internal combustion engines, piston-type, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,450,916	4,745,641	3,549,771	3,943,796	11	1,182,835	1,252,250	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,233,222	3,955,380	2,934,128	3,092,975	5	857,222	979,648	14
Internal combustion engines, non-piston type, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,431,390	2,949,143	2,230,179	2,153,598	-3	689,575	667,022	-3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,608,576	3,974,661	2,896,514	3,276,745	13	1,024,888	1,110,841	8
Non-piston type aircraft engines:								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)-----	2,010	2,274	1,780	1,605	-10	475	485	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,226,615	1,397,810	1,062,953	1,007,625	-5	278,781	291,221	4
Exports:								
Quantity (number)-----	2,561	1,477	1,113	1,268	14	398	401	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,023,260	1,052,298	788,973	914,746	16	280,679	278,356	-1

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

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Water wheels, water turbines, and other water engines, and parts including governors therefor								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	31,116	37,256	25,719	37,043	44	11,161	17,102	53
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	29,401	12,370	10,801	8,788	-19	1,680	1,326	-21
Nonelectric engines and motors and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	97,438	93,059	70,039	68,829	-2	19,623	23,181	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	54,513	47,554	34,869	41,965	20	10,672	13,330	25
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	665,921	766,826	582,267	642,596	10	194,697	230,634	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	910,911	848,557	628,618	663,980	6	196,013	226,979	16
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof								
Fans and blowers and parts thereof:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	729,072	757,631	625,987	692,502	11	183,656	188,557	3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	78,689	78,058	57,574	82,799	44	20,405	36,733	80
Compressors and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	657,162	725,811	549,879	629,083	14	174,613	203,684	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	599,259	511,093	383,576	448,034	17	135,068	152,534	13
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	120,594	132,580	98,321	113,845	16	31,063	38,844	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	66,303	61,379	45,596	47,273	4	14,335	12,994	-9
Air-conditioning machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	295,727	451,401	346,514	494,756	43	118,290	134,917	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	849,344	768,843	576,131	624,540	8	173,769	202,249	16

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Furnace burners and non-electric industrial furnaces and ovens, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	57,938	72,235	56,929	62,955	11	21,675	15,855	-27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	123,525	129,184	110,352	89,325	-19	27,613	27,391	-1
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	269,896	404,727	314,323	333,015	6	118,435	110,097	-7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	421,905	435,109	321,492	426,375	33	98,793	162,661	65
Calendering and similar rolling machines (except metal-working and metal-rolling and glass-working machines), and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	22,720	36,536	27,318	25,818	-5	9,432	8,252	-13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,398	16,855	11,568	12,473	8	5,235	3,125	-40
Instantaneous or storage water heaters and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	22,143	23,438	18,317	21,470	17	5,722	8,376	46
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,408	17,973	13,027	15,599	20	4,089	5,494	34
Equipment for treating materials by changing temperature and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	314,070	332,544	260,993	293,178	12	91,600	93,176	2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	243,512	241,391	172,343	205,653	19	56,354	62,518	11
Centrifuges and filtering and purifying machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	233,663	280,426	201,196	247,325	23	65,777	89,127	35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	536,695	514,937	382,600	451,937	18	135,340	156,844	16

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wrapping and packaging machinery, machinery for cleaning or drying containers, machinery for aerating beverages, dishwashing machines, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	413,411	539,736	392,862	435,969	11	135,287	136,027	1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	301,143	295,995	224,125	235,888	5	69,257	78,492	13
Weighing machinery and scales and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	94,752	114,366	86,822	86,833	0	27,286	33,731	24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	60,444	55,701	40,361	40,483	0	12,928	13,449	4
Sprayers and dusters and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	172,566	217,480	164,248	210,312	28	51,394	71,801	40
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	378,154	362,818	262,086	314,749	20	85,261	111,598	31
Elevators, winches, cranes, and related machinery; earth-moving and mining machinery								
Mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, bulldozers, and excavating, levelling, boring, and extracting machinery other than elevators, winches, cranes, and related machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,804,274	2,060,075	1,563,746	1,668,581	7	551,327	602,507	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,548,014	3,849,357	3,002,657	2,348,259	-22	832,951	800,212	-4
Drilling and boring machinery								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,867	6,009	777	907	17	338	303	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,387	24,231	18,758	22,578	20	8,199	7,379	-10
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	4,316	887	664	601	-9	205	242	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	259,184	118,456	87,522	47,617	-46	35,984	18,622	-48

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Front-end loaders								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	500,250	614,477	466,018	477,442	2	170,338	146,913	-14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	340,678	313,470	238,297	238,939	0	59,402	87,158	47
Backhoes, shovels, clamshells, and draglines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	7,114	10,789	7,796	9,333	20	3,194	3,490	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	302,601	450,970	333,353	416,119	25	138,708	154,051	11
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,322	1,995	1,255	2,097	67	454	807	78
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	169,283	130,381	86,842	128,162	48	21,002	52,428	150
Lifting, handling, loading, and unloading machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	837,974	1,040,035	784,903	837,112	7	283,468	329,069	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	477,002	449,043	332,255	348,825	5	112,451	124,972	11
Agricultural and horticultural machinery; machinery for preparing food and drink								
Agricultural and horticultural machinery								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	361,221	312,427	239,705	268,013	12	71,527	77,303	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	516,581	438,675	355,169	373,343	5	93,719	109,810	17
Parts of agricultural and horticultural machinery								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	187,066	185,846	145,459	189,630	30	46,457	62,301	34
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	220,436	201,574	155,471	160,839	3	49,183	52,540	7
Lawnmowers and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	56,903	77,744	59,576	81,310	36	14,445	13,861	-4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	97,451	113,749	88,972	135,630	52	14,029	27,122	93

Table 21.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Machinery for preparing and manufacturing food and drink and parts thereof								
Machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,752	7,019	5,093	7,032	38	2,081	2,687	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,733	8,505	6,144	16,267	165	2,718	8,184	201
Meat and poultry packing plant machinery and equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,962	28,435	18,763	27,370	46	7,321	9,152	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	62,543	65,576	50,791	58,316	15	18,090	20,284	12
Flour mill and grain mill machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,465	13,996	9,844	9,233	-6	3,769	3,215	-15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	26,487	26,085	19,702	14,249	-28	5,253	5,606	7
Bakery machinery and parts thereof:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	51,483	56,381	42,899	48,168	12	13,880	14,697	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	33,479	27,948	21,290	25,255	19	6,659	8,961	35
Machinery for preparing and processing fruit and vegetables and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,291	16,141	12,749	13,217	4	4,411	3,460	-22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	53,809	45,116	34,340	35,482	3	11,208	13,400	20
Miscellaneous machinery for preparing and manufacturing food or drink, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	131,711	158,336	121,316	122,091	1	45,329	40,970	-10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	112,128	124,736	91,911	110,185	20	33,036	40,324	22

Table 21.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Pulp and paper machinery; bookbinding machinery; printing machinery								
Machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper, or paperboard; machines for processing or finishing pulp, paper, or paperboard, or making them into articles; and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	389,330	476,788	366,016	329,088	-10	125,628	109,208	-13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	241,281	262,306	196,004	206,584	5	67,036	75,022	12
Printing trades machinery, other than for textiles, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	808,788	1,037,599	745,143	789,548	6	266,266	256,134	-4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	439,210	486,728	356,012	439,944	24	109,805	161,510	47
Duplicating machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	33,281	45,939	34,577	39,422	14	12,244	13,304	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	50,077	48,619	35,154	56,554	61	11,996	17,739	48
Textile printing machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,108	19,162	13,887	15,331	10	4,026	6,129	52
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,966	11,766	8,504	9,742	15	2,369	3,250	37
Textile machines; laundry and dry-cleaning machines; sewing machines								
Machines for extruding or drawing man-made textile filaments								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	489	1,797	1,722	131	-92	15	49	227
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,962	9,524	5,713	8,695	52	1,263	1,856	47
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	68	53	43	54	26	9	28	211
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,490	1,540	1,388	2,298	66	75	492	553

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Textile yarn-producing machinery								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	5,886	7,835	5,016	16,716	233	2,137	2,250	5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	136,647	179,189	122,018	203,711	67	34,384	68,453	99
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,803	2,197	1,628	1,407	-14	643	546	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,605	23,105	17,828	16,155	-9	6,623	6,454	-3
Textile yarn-preparing machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	5,737	5,044	4,313	2,813	-35	2,406	778	-68
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	34,787	47,524	35,492	45,646	29	9,457	11,609	23
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,051	1,415	1,052	1,677	59	527	570	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,463	12,710	9,501	16,518	74	5,618	6,296	12
Weaving machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	34,911	24,266	12,970	27,346	111	2,602	15,492	495
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	133,076	139,345	98,910	119,567	21	38,259	35,370	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,823	1,600	1,384	1,106	-20	360	173	-52
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,384	11,470	9,121	9,367	3	2,296	2,808	22
Knitting machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	62,609	55,284	42,572	39,690	-7	19,453	13,145	-32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	80,589	137,046	101,365	115,036	13	35,873	38,291	7
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	2,059	3,140	2,033	2,369	17	1,009	583	-42
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,912	17,191	12,754	15,122	19	4,631	4,744	2
Textile machines for making lace, net, braid, embroidery, trimmings, fabrics, or other textile articles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,721	1,399	1,214	2,025	67	493	890	81
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,328	20,410	15,978	16,019	0	5,355	7,370	38
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,060	2,187	1,534	1,203	-22	341	497	46
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,563	7,846	5,477	6,897	26	2,090	2,659	27
Machines for making felt and nonwoven fabrics including bonded fabrics, in the piece or in shapes, including felt-hat making machines and hat-making blocks; and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,849	18,598	15,810	13,758	-13	1,654	4,429	168
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,651	5,467	4,878	3,721	-24	1,649	396	-76

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Household and commercial laundry equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	99,215	138,416	102,665	114,297	11	32,307	35,315	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	139,907	160,280	114,941	156,909	37	38,092	54,485	43
Textile bleaching, dyeing, washing, cleaning, finishing, dressing, coating, and drying machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	44,503	68,008	53,138	74,045	39	22,380	24,713	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,556	18,685	14,600	19,551	34	3,402	7,591	123
Fabric folding, reeling, or cutting machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	3,394	3,872	2,995	2,372	-21	975	1,004	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,365	15,853	11,598	10,723	-8	4,717	3,607	-24
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	8,785	13,340	10,321	11,781	14	2,991	3,741	25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,230	25,639	19,939	28,731	44	9,091	9,812	8
Parts of textile machinery								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	200,161	288,247	212,028	244,989	16	63,325	78,762	24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	130,279	159,190	120,588	119,431	-1	37,593	43,132	15
Cordage machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,067	7,756	6,535	4,235	-35	2,832	1,332	-53
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,182	1,245	693	3,650	427	379	2,282	502
Sewing machines and parts thereof including furniture specially designed for such machines								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	323,504	375,224	272,068	321,908	18	98,140	122,196	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	109,114	115,769	82,875	106,725	29	26,238	34,536	32

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Machines for working metal, stone, and other materials								
Converters, ingot molds, and casting machines, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	232,647	114,343	78,782	78,973	0	26,600	22,031	-17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	97,433	106,121	83,727	99,215	18	29,311	31,396	7
Metal rolling mills and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	75,366	111,680	89,203	107,501	21	43,518	37,529	-14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	96,729	138,960	106,916	71,260	-33	50,637	21,509	-58
Metalworking machine tools and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,090,317	2,671,386	1,984,890	1,794,708	-10	710,307	573,518	-19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	758,772	896,612	647,659	718,752	11	241,088	238,936	-1
Non-metalworking machine tools and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	301,706	393,110	297,692	348,763	17	118,864	125,512	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	268,529	276,737	198,224	229,283	16	62,915	82,220	31
Tool holders and accessories								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	84,061	95,229	72,212	73,840	2	23,041	22,574	-2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	138,262	154,819	106,976	135,080	26	38,337	43,566	14
Nonelectrically powered hand tools and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	385,713	433,101	323,898	364,236	12	94,927	110,586	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	226,589	236,449	176,687	210,249	19	58,611	77,822	33
Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	22,325	12,223	8,496	9,524	12	2,684	3,252	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	51,579	54,256	42,604	45,149	6	15,111	15,560	3

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Office machines								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,454,786	14,606,317	10,571,546	12,863,863	22	3,620,824	4,759,330	31
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,874,587	15,396,310	11,100,208	13,191,496	19	3,865,751	4,607,699	19
Typewriters not incorporating a calculating mechanism								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	3,032	3,791	2,659	2,458	-8	1,024	956	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	392,256	505,088	368,693	229,022	-38	130,213	82,431	-37
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	230	91	68	39	-42	23	16	-28
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	161,229	59,903	46,609	36,921	-21	12,893	12,036	-7
Typewriters, nonautomatic, with hand-operated keyboard								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	2,919	2,985	2,126	1,770	-17	794	698	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	337,172	288,017	218,625	107,073	-51	72,170	39,625	-45
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	209	74	54	28	-48	19	12	-35
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	107,045	13,291	9,877	4,685	-53	3,024	1,558	-48
Typewriters without a hand-operated keyboard and automatic typewriters								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	113	806	532	688	29	229	258	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	55,084	217,071	150,067	121,948	-19	58,043	42,805	-26
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	20	17	13	11	-17	3	3	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	54,184	46,611	36,732	32,235	-12	9,868	10,477	6
Calculating, accounting, and similar machines employing a calculating mechanism								
Automatic data processing machines:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	13,089	17,288	12,315	15,904	29	4,309	6,506	51
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,976,672	5,527,053	3,905,947	4,846,167	24	1,379,706	1,834,920	33
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	595	659	465	544	17	155	162	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,153,783	3,488,714	2,416,275	2,945,382	22	866,645	974,606	12

Table 21.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Calculating machines specially constructed for multiplying and dividing								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	391,724	315,072	229,974	267,202	16	76,130	101,780	34
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,900	9,347	8,015	4,977	-38	2,245	1,459	-35
Calculators, hand-held or pocket type								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	33,196	34,874	24,973	27,273	9	8,498	12,247	44
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	128,307	121,253	85,371	103,930	22	33,654	47,128	40
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	207	105	86	70	-18	34	24	-28
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,502	2,704	2,197	1,722	-22	813	620	-24
Calculating machines, except hand-held or pocket type calculators, employing solid-state circuitry in the calculating mechanism								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	14,456	11,561	8,161	8,591	5	2,558	3,042	19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	263,417	193,818	144,602	163,272	13	42,476	54,652	29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	17	48	44	15	-66	6	3	-41
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,398	6,642	5,817	3,255	-44	1,432	838	-41
Office machines and parts								
Copying machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,096	1,144	862	745	-14	257	281	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,117,346	1,294,003	963,480	950,488	-1	304,750	362,379	19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	40	56	45	51	14	15	19	28
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	136,338	120,932	87,402	129,039	48	34,455	43,782	27
Miscellaneous machines								
Shoe machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,464	17,420	13,571	11,819	-13	3,909	4,512	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,238	18,153	12,307	13,987	14	3,605	3,943	9

Table 21.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding, or mixing mineral substances in solid form, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	154,395	185,825	142,342	170,559	20	46,499	55,877	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	194,095	196,330	150,493	171,998	14	52,550	65,288	24
Glass-working and related machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	42,992	77,548	59,160	54,718	-8	15,140	23,297	54
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	84,602	98,647	68,480	89,573	31	21,254	33,779	59
Molding and forming machines for plastics or rubber and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	420,015	574,944	424,158	554,998	31	158,428	208,301	31
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	269,257	304,206	231,356	261,285	13	79,075	85,836	9
Automatic vending machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	26,412	33,808	23,149	34,586	49	7,840	9,483	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	39,320	39,603	26,798	45,631	70	8,689	12,061	39
Tobacco leaf stripping or cutting machines; industrial cigar- or cigarette-making machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	48,808	105,258	75,908	67,828	-11	32,098	25,164	-22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,939	25,326	17,150	24,833	45	5,394	11,494	113
Miscellaneous machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,306,632	1,575,594	1,215,694	1,444,508	19	408,302	526,116	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,067,141	2,012,501	1,514,577	1,482,440	-2	496,938	503,147	1

Table 21.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Parts of machines								
Industrial molds								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	259,458	321,554	248,988	298,149	20	88,164	102,801	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	150,656	158,214	122,138	127,531	4	41,298	42,405	3
Molders' patterns for manufacture of castings								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	12,105	13,591	4,291	8,686	102	1,368	1,168	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,225	2,129	1,422	1,311	-8	513	383	-25
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,854	4,663	4,260	966	-77	1,254	171	-86
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,445	3,774	3,117	1,707	-45	984	417	-58
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices and parts thereof used to control the flow of liquids, gases or solids								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	838,779	1,024,077	765,683	851,550	11	252,527	294,804	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	610,348	609,102	444,449	513,217	15	140,903	181,812	29
Antifriction balls and rollers and ball and roller bearings and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	626,896	651,510	487,908	518,223	6	165,599	175,790	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	277,746	257,920	195,865	227,965	16	63,183	82,496	31
Forged steel grinding balls								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	362	1,500	865	2,157	149	721	224	-69
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	510	607	365	888	143	262	270	3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	64,374	71,106	49,208	107,225	118	16,301	45,796	181
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,387	15,930	11,162	24,691	121	3,765	10,544	180
Gear boxes and other speed changers with fixed, multiple, or variable ratios; pulleys and sheaves; shaft couplings; torque converters; chain sprockets; clutches; and universal joints; and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	292,950	362,572	271,490	337,913	24	91,882	117,158	28
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	245,164	227,518	173,437	180,452	4	57,117	60,891	7

Table 21.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Miscellaneous machinery parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	82,171	101,513	77,526	75,200	-3	28,583	23,727	-17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	182,586	176,398	130,972	152,359	16	42,599	52,032	22
Electrical machinery and equipment								
Motors, generators, transformers, and related equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,195,566	2,383,943	1,783,538	2,031,133	14	617,203	718,220	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,184,329	1,119,353	839,593	885,498	5	285,881	295,338	3
Transformers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	149,100	146,758	107,694	118,050	10	37,026	40,916	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	273,210	258,897	196,615	196,504	0	65,453	72,518	11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	4,488	3,881	2,947	3,438	17	840	1,476	76
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	124,356	119,051	86,465	79,902	-8	24,460	25,237	3
Motors and generators								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	836,427	896,870	677,513	689,886	2	231,789	224,092	-3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	515,071	482,682	364,067	364,969	0	115,252	125,177	9
Generator sets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	779	589	487	333	-32	140	94	-33
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	249,937	221,426	179,090	104,894	-41	56,986	29,061	-49
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	53	50	41	46	14	11	13	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	168,662	152,716	118,349	110,923	-6	35,013	41,837	19
Magnets and electromagnetic devices								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	131,934	160,576	120,258	129,585	8	43,724	43,111	-1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,232	24,847	18,286	21,828	19	6,405	8,023	25
Primary cells and batteries								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	364,486	474,789	332,640	432,826	30	121,649	162,274	33
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	231,935	238,682	177,115	230,230	30	61,059	74,874	23

Table 21.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Storage batteries								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	229,963	293,061	212,767	259,674	22	70,916	99,054	40
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	129,851	126,588	97,456	137,234	41	31,874	44,051	38
Portable electric hand tools								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	234,844	327,612	233,465	277,947	19	87,663	106,892	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	72,545	73,975	53,017	68,537	29	17,332	24,757	43
Vacuum cleaners, floor polishers, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	90,550	127,283	89,926	112,291	25	34,671	39,994	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	97,426	85,872	59,185	93,132	57	21,493	33,376	55
Electromechanical household appliances and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	173,589	314,327	190,835	217,136	14	88,037	98,425	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	63,860	58,808	42,289	47,216	12	15,355	15,870	3
Electric shavers, hair clippers, and scissors and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	101,954	98,022	60,711	62,193	2	27,296	28,830	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,794	14,684	9,722	11,883	22	3,823	4,940	29
Ignition equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	370,022	542,687	399,791	482,396	21	140,464	165,338	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	341,466	323,576	243,962	297,475	22	89,392	91,828	3
Electric lighting equipment for motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	150,539	234,768	164,734	241,215	46	58,124	78,476	35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	42,905	57,886	40,739	72,121	77	10,768	24,889	131

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Portable electric lamps								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	37,345	45,558	29,458	44,961	53	12,229	17,166	40
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,741	13,853	9,745	15,307	57	3,381	5,145	52
Electric furnaces and ovens, welding, brazing, induction and dielectric heating equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	300,851	321,665	255,771	247,452	-3	82,882	97,953	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	305,602	363,287	255,034	271,325	6	89,572	96,707	8
Electrothermic household appliances, other than cooking stoves and ranges, furnaces, heaters, and ovens; and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	461,348	489,616	341,236	408,398	20	131,581	160,626	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	113,227	102,641	79,367	84,588	7	29,925	31,016	4
Electric cooking stoves and ranges and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	968,894	991,750	724,552	684,161	-6	242,202	260,228	7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	137,890	120,264	85,098	111,305	31	29,732	38,300	29
Electric furnaces, heaters, and ovens and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	91,418	105,757	65,330	78,210	20	31,576	33,523	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,374	26,025	18,773	21,000	12	6,083	6,753	11
Telephone and telegraph apparatus								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,028,438	2,286,308	1,656,813	1,961,675	18	584,935	719,591	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	832,102	870,181	631,869	653,781	3	209,888	230,403	10
Telephone switching and switchboard equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	518,930	401,355	299,004	310,156	4	104,181	101,248	-3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	362,672	394,342	270,044	279,268	3	83,996	96,928	15

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Telephone instruments								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	18,193	41,010	26,435	32,272	22	12,150	10,565	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	483,901	932,438	654,642	697,651	7	263,085	246,057	-6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	717	628	490	466	-5	137	184	34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	37,321	37,542	28,433	38,740	36	8,701	16,276	87
Microphones, loudspeakers, and related equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	941,768	921,319	670,852	769,483	15	245,878	276,622	13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	179,083	191,229	135,552	174,305	29	46,931	64,556	38
Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus and related equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,195,061	16,667,656	12,091,181	11,781,291	-3	4,232,789	4,255,683	1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,484,393	2,497,142	1,833,562	2,098,948	14	608,309	745,303	23
Television cameras								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	444,118	404,191	298,557	200,866	-33	91,459	72,910	-20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	47,278	48,578	35,599	39,878	12	11,711	15,108	29
Television apparatus								
Television receivers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,007,568	2,442,903	1,679,084	1,738,388	4	647,077	560,694	-13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	185,508	212,955	148,753	170,276	14	55,323	63,211	14
Radio receivers, miscellaneous radio apparatus and parts.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,878,112	1,845,628	1,336,731	1,528,327	14	470,558	580,589	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,288,249	1,325,491	981,405	1,176,115	20	322,495	422,330	31
Automobile radio receivers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	3,876	3,717	2,926	2,287	-22	847	738	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	237,644	209,659	164,687	127,741	-22	46,172	41,287	-11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	684	802	576	738	28	265	257	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	72,093	78,413	54,024	71,631	33	20,801	25,493	23

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Broadcast band radio receivers: other than automobile type:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)----	43,544	40,455	28,278	29,548	4	12,141	11,301	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)---	638,166	532,986	371,820	436,173	17	149,088	170,671	14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)----	534	765	561	793	41	279	178	-36
Value (1,000 dollars)---	15,734	20,170	14,408	17,591	22	6,342	4,523	-29
Transceivers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	7,091	6,933	4,966	6,798	37	2,065	2,590	25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	306,138	463,326	335,619	454,923	36	116,139	177,539	53
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	168	165	128	126	-1	43	42	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	346,678	246,653	176,623	153,174	-13	52,413	52,668	0
Record players, phonographs, record changers, and turntables, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	424,952	596,312	466,716	424,122	-9	157,485	184,334	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,067	18,684	14,017	14,931	7	5,594	4,644	-17
Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,594,479	8,067,332	5,983,115	4,885,729	-18	2,065,624	1,755,504	-15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	213,444	217,742	165,602	184,929	12	52,098	63,587	22
Radio navigational, radar, and radio: remote control apparatus and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	221,448	336,279	250,116	312,725	25	81,883	120,570	47
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	791,784	762,509	581,953	664,122	14	154,044	236,633	54
Radar								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	93,100	189,381	144,471	152,281	5	47,394	57,190	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	596,845	588,888	443,971	543,611	22	118,174	195,113	65

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Electric sound and visual signalling apparatus								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	527,629	673,869	490,003	582,833	19	180,313	207,560	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	243,329	227,131	168,679	178,324	6	56,900	60,112	6
Electrical capacitors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	335,737	385,288	284,496	351,275	23	101,956	121,696	19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	209,666	228,392	170,584	195,122	14	59,741	69,879	17
Aluminum electrolytic fixed capacitors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,188,073	1,213,005	900,863	1,152,615	28	332,627	402,428	21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	70,803	70,962	53,044	66,948	26	18,503	25,458	38
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	18,288	20,065	14,892	20,344	37	4,823	8,378	74
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,918	14,747	10,735	18,803	75	3,537	7,147	102
Tantalum electrolytic fixed capacitors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	148,057	256,776	190,519	292,477	54	68,236	90,316	32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,410	38,420	28,233	42,444	50	10,506	13,767	31
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	112,240	97,665	74,224	77,966	5	23,848	26,287	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	47,565	41,536	31,158	39,152	26	10,650	13,286	25
Ceramic fixed capacitors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	3,497,681	4,425,563	3,287,998	4,076,603	24	1,160,649	1,423,907	23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	122,695	163,840	122,669	123,127	0	44,546	43,162	-3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	601,508	1,117,210	790,360	1,120,343	42	387,212	458,745	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	75,303	89,382	67,221	72,450	8	24,427	28,327	16
Articles for making and breaking electrical circuits								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,949,271	2,333,742	1,704,553	2,139,141	25	592,879	761,784	28
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,011,330	2,158,637	1,597,390	1,821,558	14	537,954	626,887	17

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Electrical switches and relays								
Circuit breakers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	25,312	35,464	19,488	38,820	99	5,349	14,374	169
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	76,992	81,001	56,880	91,047	60	17,427	34,042	95
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	27,396	20,615	15,415	15,914	3	4,612	5,210	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	120,368	120,562	88,771	96,345	9	29,652	32,365	9
Switches other than circuit breakers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	465,043	480,449	340,350	475,402	40	119,899	166,459	39
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	367,879	435,885	320,604	380,654	19	110,679	141,235	28
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	172,679	192,089	148,136	159,160	7	54,996	51,514	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	281,144	280,764	214,542	202,949	-5	67,796	69,092	2
Fuses								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	67,482	81,861	54,542	92,971	70	23,685	32,580	38
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,958	21,782	15,955	21,540	35	5,559	7,180	29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----					35			29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	41,501	38,101	29,469	28,130	-5	10,995	10,030	-9
Connectors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,145,954	1,269,392	871,520	1,347,371	55	293,919	460,461	57
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	246,664	284,688	208,309	267,822	29	71,643	99,217	38
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	982,738	984,737	769,156	799,787	4	264,272	297,603	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	355,321	395,766	293,922	352,145	20	104,995	125,626	20
Switchboards and switchgear assemblies								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	121	247	150	268	79	110	119	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,242	10,806	8,498	14,044	65	3,346	6,439	92
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	58	29	23	46	100	7	28	270
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	31,916	29,780	22,241	17,885	-20	8,743	6,308	-28
Ac motor starters and contactors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,608	1,804	1,048	2,630	151	411	869	111
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,581	20,455	15,542	17,537	13	4,953	5,288	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,380	4,045	2,447	4,026	64	1,112	1,242	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,888	19,361	13,985	16,622	19	5,299	5,166	-3

Table 21.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Electrical resistors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	238,939	462,474	335,182	383,017	14	123,714	134,455	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	152,234	181,930	138,909	157,346	13	47,583	57,217	20
Fixed resistors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	118,297	338,753	240,627	275,022	14	93,076	95,102	2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	96,399	120,599	91,292	112,707	23	30,879	41,680	35
Automatic voltage regulators								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	36,291	44,120	32,386	33,403	3	11,840	10,898	-8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,782	35,643	27,703	34,138	23	9,111	9,275	2
Electric lamps								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	339,628	397,582	301,950	321,069	6	106,244	116,860	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	144,215	156,656	116,155	127,996	10	39,889	40,836	2
Electronic tubes (except x-ray)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	315,408	376,723	272,575	257,666	-5	94,193	81,584	-13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	310,839	360,931	266,274	239,569	-10	93,478	69,926	-25
Television picture tubes								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	82,778	106,579	78,075	52,173	-33	27,241	14,654	-46
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	40,559	45,990	32,571	36,341	12	15,413	9,883	-36
Semiconductors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,825,157	6,070,934	4,604,560	5,600,054	22	1,687,381	2,073,093	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,268,231	4,906,454	3,662,841	4,530,722	24	1,319,982	1,662,180	26
Transistors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,282,598	1,749,492	1,247,435	1,800,431	44	482,389	644,782	34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	254,935	298,488	222,258	250,510	13	78,158	87,571	12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	333,877	500,122	390,368	383,970	-2	126,663	114,874	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	123,147	138,760	107,944	98,331	-9	37,776	34,819	-8

Table 21.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Integrated circuits								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,484,845	4,596,194	3,473,535	4,437,713	28	1,297,094	1,654,794	28
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,140,635	1,148,135	842,478	1,135,390	35	299,626	404,045	35
Electrical conductors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,341,909	1,571,086	1,161,093	1,363,523	17	434,606	502,048	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	805,673	858,293	619,307	798,967	29	214,461	288,174	34
Miscellaneous electrical articles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	897,729	1,031,764	755,115	840,089	11	277,744	326,314	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,136,662	1,140,347	839,177	985,657	17	292,887	342,171	17
Rail locomotives and rolling stock								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	313,152	471,704	318,910	452,752	42	118,291	135,757	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	426,623	537,873	451,341	275,278	-39	103,162	87,572	-15
Motor vehicles								
Automobile trucks and truck tractors:								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,226,948	1,330,420	1,056,574	897,495	-15	328,676	244,063	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,313,555	8,124,544	6,454,468	6,303,760	-2	2,041,328	1,824,034	-11
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	166,651	187,861	146,371	145,246	-1	39,992	43,034	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,124,217	2,216,250	1,672,635	1,846,998	10	458,207	568,372	24
Motor buses								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	25,266	20,069	15,066	20,049	33	3,892	4,276	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	360,912	309,009	226,130	310,175	37	73,727	79,127	7
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	2,484	2,082	1,273	2,538	99	437	1,107	153
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	65,576	54,088	34,093	57,528	69	7,541	23,418	211
Passenger automobiles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	6,450,326	8,166,250	5,909,760	6,105,314	3	1,975,907	1,922,418	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	38,550,067	49,112,302	35,466,998	37,231,980	5	11,680,134	11,471,316	-2
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	705,767	681,603	530,449	478,090	-10	122,828	114,289	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,068,671	6,342,684	4,917,554	4,902,546	0	1,185,542	1,229,336	4

Table 21.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Snowmobiles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	38,373	41,506	26,197	31,243	19	15,043	17,448	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	66,706	86,154	51,572	68,055	32	33,267	40,937	23
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	6,952	12,333	8,276	9,017	9	7,568	7,080	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,520	22,048	14,995	22,438	50	13,843	18,008	30
Special purpose motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	852,072	785,275	586,666	486,754	-17	193,172	152,785	-21
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	7,125	7,783	5,708	8,437	48	1,451	2,425	67
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	341,143	275,438	213,583	169,415	-21	57,891	59,980	4
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	273,905	231,649	185,355	163,841	-12	63,146	56,732	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,217,687	1,236,621	907,622	1,032,706	14	293,299	328,889	12
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	94,139	84,490	62,881	68,258	9	18,473	18,809	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	443,961	560,931	428,890	451,107	5	125,828	141,969	13
Motor vehicle parts, except bodies and chassis								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,962,778	6,034,837	4,430,179	4,790,401	8	1,423,824	1,411,741	-1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,133,123	8,112,911	5,974,944	6,835,626	14	1,815,532	2,174,342	20
Tractors, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,201,840	1,339,517	1,039,148	1,050,120	1	339,015	348,605	3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,831,878	1,515,105	1,207,929	1,127,711	-7	304,602	370,713	22
Fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	545,361	673,707	492,426	564,312	15	167,313	208,574	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	252,310	262,633	193,314	223,779	16	58,637	70,824	21

Table 21.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	81,529	68,970	52,391	57,195	9	17,306	18,456	7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,009,245	667,063	529,398	430,506	-19	163,588	131,060	-20
Motorcycles, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	925,512	887,367	636,353	426,206	-33	107,728	111,746	4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	67,768	75,390	56,556	90,533	60	15,599	27,326	75
Vehicles (including trailers), not self-propelled, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	74,947	70,021	54,529	70,027	28	16,663	21,912	31
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	66,126	64,514	47,689	67,068	41	15,366	22,842	49
Aircraft and spacecraft, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,457,512	4,328,566	3,393,333	3,082,911	-9	1,005,876	1,190,019	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,292,927	14,987,537	10,788,024	12,272,402	14	3,550,129	4,396,976	24
Airplanes (military and nonmilitary):								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	608	608	465	463	0	157	156	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,672,166	2,069,563	1,655,270	1,354,057	-18	442,257	576,524	30
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,372	1,732	1,266	1,620	28	451	542	20
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,239,145	8,777,732	6,150,374	7,305,186	19	2,019,131	2,577,556	28
Pleasure boats; floating structures								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	475,064	519,732	412,266	489,138	19	134,215	142,056	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	377,331	401,053	310,976	452,070	45	88,394	183,679	108
Yachts or pleasure boats, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	436,675	483,387	388,579	436,744	12	129,431	136,132	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	311,268	355,638	268,992	441,214	64	84,544	175,509	108

Table 22.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987^{1/}

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Boilers, nonelectric motors and engines, and other general-purpose machinery				
Steam generating boilers and auxiliary equipment and parts thereof	1	1 9	10	
Gas generators, with or without purifiers, and parts thereof	(1) 9 10	(1)	1	1 9 10
Steam engines, steam turbines, and other vapor power units, and parts thereof	(1) 9 10		1 9 10	
Internal combustion engines, piston-type, and parts thereof				
Internal combustion engines, non-piston type, and parts thereof				
Non-piston type aircraft engines	9	(4)		4
Water wheels, water turbines, and other water engines, and parts including governors therefor	1 9 10	1	(1) 9 10	
Nonelectric engines and motors and parts thereof			1	1
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof				
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof				
Fans and blowers and parts thereof			1	1
Compressors and parts thereof				
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, and parts thereof	1			
Air-conditioning machines and parts thereof		1		
Furnace burners and non-electric industrial furnaces and ovens, and parts thereof	(1) 9			
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment and parts thereof			1	1
Calendering and similar rolling machines (except metal-working and metal-rolling and glass-working machines), and parts thereof	9		(1)	
Instantaneous or storage water heaters and parts thereof	1 10	9 10	1	1
Equipment for treating materials by changing temperature and parts thereof				
Centrifuges and filtering and purifying machinery and parts thereof	1	1		
Wrapping and packaging machinery, machinery for cleaning or drying containers, machinery for aerating beverages, dishwashing machines, and parts thereof				
Weighing machinery and scales and parts thereof	1			
Sprayers and dusters and parts thereof	1	1	1	1
Elevators, winches, cranes, and related machinery; earth-moving and mining machinery				

^{1/} Appendix A contains a detailed description of the specific import and export gates which are currently used in the Commission's Trade-monitoring system.

Table 22.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, bulldozers, and excavating, levelling, boring, and extracting machinery other than elevators, winches, cranes, and related machinery and parts thereof				(1)
Drilling and boring machinery	(4)	1 4	(1) 4 (7)10	(1)(7)10
Front-end loaders			1	
Backhoes, shovels, clamshells, and draglines		1 4	1 4 7	1 4
Lifting, handling, loading, and unloading machinery and parts thereof				
Agricultural and horticultural machinery; machinery for preparing food and drink				
Agricultural and horticultural machinery				
Parts of agricultural and horticultural machinery	1	1		
Lawnmowers and parts thereof		1	1	1
Machinery for preparing and manufacturing food and drink and parts thereof				
Machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar and parts thereof	1 9	1	1 9	1 9
Meat and poultry packing plant machinery and equipment and parts thereof	1	1		
Flour mill and grain mill machinery and parts thereof	9			(1)
Bakery machinery and parts thereof			1	
Machinery for preparing and processing fruit and vegetables and parts thereof	(1)		1 10	
Miscellaneous machinery for preparing and manufacturing food or drink, and parts thereof			1	1
Pulp and paper machinery; bookbinding machinery; printing machinery				
Machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper, or paperboard; machines for processing or finishing pulp, paper, or paperboard, or making them into articles; and parts thereof				
Printing trades machinery, other than for textiles, and parts thereof			1	1
Duplicating machines and parts thereof			1	1
Textile printing machinery and parts thereof	1		1	
Textile machines; laundry and dry-cleaning machines; sewing machines				
Machines for extruding or drawing man-made textile filaments	1 4 (7) 9	1 (4) 7 9	1 4 7 9 10	1 4 7 9 10
Textile yarn-producing machinery	1 7	1 4 (7)	(4)	(4)
Textile yarn-preparing machines	1 (4) 7 9	1 (4) 7	10	1 4 10

Table 22.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Weaving machines-----	4 (7)	1 4 (7)	1 (4) 7 9 10	(4) 7 9 10
Knitting machines-----	(4) 7	7	(4) 7	4
Textile machines for making lace, net, braid, embroidery, trimmings, fabrics, or other textile articles-----	1 4 (7)	4 (7)	1 4 10	1 (4) 7
Machines for making felt and nonwoven fabrics including bonded fabrics, in the piece or in shapes, including felt-hat making machines and hat-making blocks; and parts thereof-----	1 4 7 9	4 7	(1)(4)(7)	(1)(4)(7) 9 10
Household and commercial laundry equipment and parts thereof-----			1	1
Textile bleaching, dyeing, washing, cleaning, finishing, dressing, coating, and drying machines and parts thereof-----	9	1	1 9 10	1
Fabric folding, reeling, or cutting machines---	(1)(7)	(4)	4	1 4 7
Parts of textile machinery-----	1		10	
Cordage machines and parts thereof-----	(1) 4 7 9	(1) 4 7 9	1 4 7 9 10	1 4 7 9 10
Sewing machines and parts thereof including furniture specially designed for such machines-----	1		1	1
Machines for working metal, stone, and other materials				
Converters, ingot molds, and casting machines, and parts thereof-----	9			
Metal rolling mills and parts thereof-----	9	1	(1) 9	(1) 9
Metalworking machine tools and parts thereof---				
Non-metalworking machine tools and parts thereof-----			1	
Tool holders and accessories-----				1
Nonelectrically powered hand tools and parts thereof-----			1	
Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances and parts thereof-----	1 10			
Office machines-----	1	1		
Typewriters not incorporating a calculating mechanism-----	(1)(7)	(1)(7)	(4) 7 10	(1)(4) 7
Typewriters, nonautomatic, with hand-operated keyboard-----	(1)(4)(7) 9	(1)(4)(7) 9	(1)(4)(7)10	(1)(4) 9
Typewriters without a hand-operated keyboard and automatic typewriters-----	(1) 4 (7)	4 (7)	4 10	(4)
Calculating, accounting, and similar machines employing a calculating mechanism				
Automatic data processing machines-----	1 4	1 4		1 4
Calculating machines specially constructed for multiplying and dividing-----	1		(1)	(1)

Table 22.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Calculators, hand-held or pocket type-----	1 4	1	(1)(4)	(1)(4)
Calculating machines, except hand-held or pocket type calculators, employing solid-state circuitry in the calculating mechanism-----	1 4 9		(1)(4) 9	(1)(4) 7
Office machines and parts				
Copying machines-----				
Miscellaneous machines				
Shoe machinery and parts thereof-----				
Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding, or mixing mineral substances in solid form, and parts thereof-----	1	1	1	
Glass-working and related machinery and parts thereof-----	1 9 10	9 10	1	1
Molding and forming machines for plastics or rubber and parts thereof-----	1	1		
Automatic vending machines and parts thereof---	1	1	1	1
Tobacco leaf stripping or cutting machines; industrial cigar- or cigarette-making machines and parts thereof-----	(1)		1 9 10	1
Miscellaneous machines and parts thereof-----	1			
Parts of machines				
Industrial molds-----		1		
Molders' patterns for manufacture of castings---	(1)(4)	4 (7)	(1)(4) 7 9	(1)(4) 7 9
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices and parts thereof used to control the flow of liquids, gases or solids-----			1	
Antifriction balls and rollers and ball and roller bearings and parts-----			1	
Forged steel grinding balls-----	(4) 7 9 10	1 4	1 4	1 4
Gear boxes and other speed changers with fixed, multiple, or variable ratios; pulleys and sheaves; shaft couplings; torque converters; chain sprockets; clutches; and universal joints; and parts thereof-----	1	1		
Miscellaneous machinery parts-----			1	
Electrical machinery and equipment				
Motors, generators, transformers, and related equipment-----				
Transformers-----	4	4	4 (7)	4 (7)
Motors and generators-----				
Generator sets-----	(1)(4)(7) 9	(1)(4) 9	4 10	4 10
Magnets and electromagnetic devices-----			1	
Primary cells and batteries-----	1	1	1	1
Storage batteries-----	1	1	1 9	1 9
Portable electric hand tools-----	1		1	1

Table 22.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Vacuum cleaners, floor polishers, and parts thereof		1	1	1
Electromechanical household appliances and parts thereof				
Electric shavers, hair clippers, and scissors and parts thereof			1	1
Ignition equipment		1		1
Electric lighting equipment for motor vehicles	1	1	1	1
Portable electric lamps	1	1	1	1
Electric furnaces and ovens, welding, brazing, induction and dielectric heating equipment				
Electrothermic household appliances, other than cooking stoves and ranges, furnaces, heaters, and ovens; and parts thereof	1	1		
Electric cooking stoves and ranges and parts thereof			1	1
Electric furnaces, heaters, and ovens and parts thereof		1		9
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1			
Telephone switching and switchboard equipment			10	
Telephone instruments	(4)	4	1 4 7	1 7
Microphones, loudspeakers, and related equipment			1	1
Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus and related equipment			1	
Television cameras	(1)	(1)	1	10
Television apparatus				
Television receivers				
Radio receivers, miscellaneous radio apparatus and parts	1		1	1
Automobile radio receivers	(4)	(1)(4)	1 7 9	1 4
Broadcast band radio receivers other than automobile type	7		(1)(4)	1 4
Transceivers	1 4 7	1 4		
Record players, phonographs, record changers, and turntables, and parts thereof				
Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines			1	
Radio navigational, radar, and radio remote control apparatus and parts thereof	1	1	1	
Radar	1		1	1
Electric sound and visual signalling apparatus				
Electrical capacitors		1		
Aluminum electrolytic fixed capacitors	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
Tantalum electrolytic fixed capacitors	1 5	1 5	1	1
Ceramic fixed capacitors	5	5		5 (8)

Table 22.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Articles for making and breaking electrical circuits-----	1	1		
Electrical switches and relays				
Circuit breakers-----	1 4 (7)	1 4 (7)	4	
Switches other than circuit breakers-----	1 4	4		
Fuses-----	1 4	1 4 (7)	(4)(7)	(4)(7)
Connectors-----	1 4	1 4	1 4	1
Switchboards and switchgear assemblies-----	1 7 9	1 4 9	(1) 4 (7) 9 10	(1) 4 (7) 10
Ac motor starters and contactors-----	4 (7) 9	4 (7)	4	4 (7)
Electrical resistors-----			1	
Fixed resistors-----			1	1
Carbon composition resistors-----				
Film resistors-----				
Wirewound resistors-----				
Automatic voltage regulators-----				1
Electric lamps-----				
Electronic tubes (except x-ray)-----			(1)	
Television picture tubes-----	(1) 9	(1) 9	(1)	
Semiconductors-----	1	1	1	1
Transistors-----	4	4 (7)		
Integrated circuits-----	1	1	1	1
Electrical conductors-----			1	1
Miscellaneous electrical articles-----				
Rail locomotives and rolling stock-----		1	9	(1) 9
Motor vehicles				
Automobile trucks and truck tractors-----	(4) 7	(4)	1	
Motor buses-----	4	1 4	1 4 7	1 4
Passenger automobiles-----				(4)
Snowmobiles-----	1 4	1 4	1 7	1 7
Special purpose motor vehicles-----	(1)		4 (7) 9	(1) 4 (7)
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles-----	(4) 7	(4) 7		
Motor vehicle parts, except bodies and chassis-----			1	
Tractors, including parts-----			1	
Fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles, including parts-----	1		1	
Tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, including parts-----	9		(1)	
Motorcycles, including parts-----		(1)	1	1
Vehicles (including trailers), not self-propelled, including parts-----	1	1	1	1
Aircraft and spacecraft, including parts-----			1	
Airplanes (military and nonmilitary)-----	2 7 9		5	5
Pleasure boats; floating structures-----			1	1
Yachts or pleasure boats, including parts-----			1	1

Miscellaneous Manufactures 1/

During January-September 1987, U.S. trade in miscellaneous manufactures registered a deficit of \$11.0 billion. This represents an increase of 13 percent over the \$10.0 billion deficit recorded in the corresponding period of 1986. As in preceding quarters, the deficit increased as total imports increased, rising to \$24.3 billion (up 13 percent from \$21.4 billion); however, exports also increased to \$13.3 billion from \$11.7 billion. The major trading partners for these products during January-September 1987 were essentially unchanged from those in the corresponding period of 1986--the EC, Japan, Taiwan, Korea, and Hong Kong. The largest trade deficits were again recorded with Taiwan and Japan at \$3.7 billion and \$3.4 billion, respectively, compared with \$2.9 billion and \$3.5 billion during January-September 1986. Trade with Canada improved by \$253 million in the first three quarters of 1987 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1986, from a deficit of \$57 million to a surplus of \$195 million. The most significant trade surplus occurred with OPEC at \$337 million, down from \$403 million a year earlier.

U.S. merchandise trade in miscellaneous manufactures in the third quarter of 1987 recorded the largest deficit of the past 18 quarters and totaled \$4.3 billion, up 16 percent from the deficit of July-September 1986. Whereas exports increased 15 percent from \$3.9 billion to \$4.5 billion, imports increased 16 percent from \$7.6 billion to \$8.8 billion, thus maintaining the trade deficit. Among the major trading partners, the most significant trade surpluses were with OPEC at \$109 million, and Canada at \$86 million. The deficits with most other trading partners increased. The largest trade deficit for the third quarter of 1987 was recorded with Taiwan at \$1.3 billion, up 22 percent from \$1.1 billion; the deficit with Japan, at \$1.2 billion, was relatively unchanged. Other large deficits were recorded with the EC, at \$699 million (up 4 percent from \$669 million), and with Korea at \$597 million (up 45 percent from \$413 million) (table 23, fig. 9).

Imports from all major sources except India increased in the third quarter of 1987 compared with those in the third quarter of 1986. The EC was the leading supplier during the period, with imports valued at \$2.1 billion (up 11 percent from \$1.9 billion). Imports from Taiwan increased to \$1.4 billion (up 22 percent from \$1.1 billion), and those from Japan increased by 8 percent to \$1.8 billion from \$1.7 billion. Except for OPEC and several others, exports to most major sources generally continued to increase. Exports to Mexico showed the most notable increase in percentage terms, rising 37 percent from \$166 million to \$228 million, and exports to Canada rose 25 percent from \$467 million to \$582 million. Exports to OPEC declined 2 percent from \$121 million to \$119 million, and those to China dropped by 37 percent from \$82 million to \$52 million.

Miscellaneous manufactured items showing the most significant increases in imports during July-September 1987 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986 were dolls and stuffed toys, games and sporting goods, furniture, jewelry, and musical instruments. Exports continued to increase for scientific and medical goods.

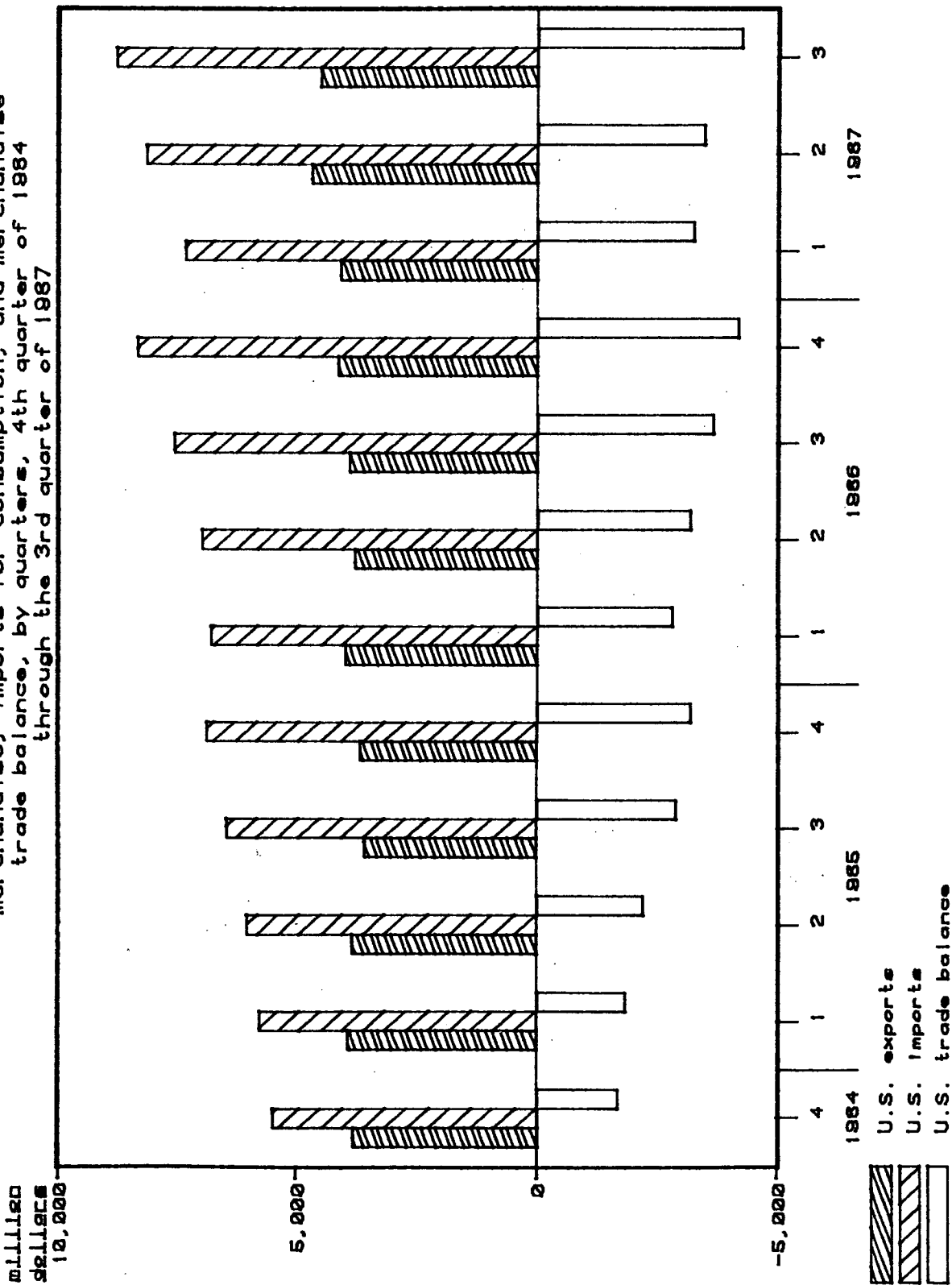
1/ Included here are the commodities classified in the following portion of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated: Schedule 7 (Specified products; miscellaneous and nonenumerated products) except pts. 1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 12, and 13(b).

Table 23.--Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1986, January-September 1987, July-September 1986, and July-September 1987 ^{1/}

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1986	January-September 1987	July-September 1986	July-September 1987
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada-----	1,908,016	1,771,201	466,590	582,050
Japan-----	1,763,861	1,630,166	486,201	579,030
EC-----	4,860,779	4,234,230	1,222,889	1,398,135
Brazil-----	159,299	113,159	43,858	40,079
Hong Kong-----	238,699	210,132	64,534	78,207
India-----	140,316	115,017	30,407	39,850
Korea-----	282,969	241,545	77,323	83,040
Mexico-----	670,410	634,822	166,381	228,341
Taiwan-----	229,850	221,305	64,008	78,211
OPEC-----	551,585	362,021	121,012	119,072
Nmes-----	436,143	273,372	110,925	91,546
China-----	322,843	164,912	82,271	51,718
All other-----	4,604,662	3,472,386	1,053,447	1,193,603
Total-----	15,846,587	13,279,356	3,907,575	4,511,164
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada-----	1,989,047	1,575,965	484,070	496,024
Japan-----	6,534,488	5,032,419	1,666,146	1,791,156
EC-----	7,903,111	5,966,626	1,892,097	2,097,193
Brazil-----	164,883	123,314	37,974	54,595
Hong Kong-----	1,926,973	1,477,947	540,258	602,757
India-----	67,709	52,267	19,804	18,930
Korea-----	1,832,993	1,763,714	490,607	680,516
Mexico-----	770,373	713,026	218,962	254,116
Taiwan-----	4,226,524	3,938,239	1,119,744	1,365,868
OPEC-----	31,631	24,633	7,117	9,671
Nmes-----	797,524	931,474	212,088	405,592
China-----	721,989	877,599	192,993	385,457
All other-----	3,496,647	2,679,168	887,669	998,379
Total-----	29,741,902	24,278,792	7,576,535	8,774,798
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada-----	-81,030	195,237	-17,480	86,026
Japan-----	-4,770,628	-3,402,253	-1,179,944	-1,212,126
EC-----	-3,042,332	-1,732,396	-669,208	-699,058
Brazil-----	-5,584	-10,155	5,884	-14,516
Hong Kong-----	-1,688,274	-1,267,814	-475,723	-524,550
India-----	72,607	62,749	10,603	20,920
Korea-----	-1,550,024	-1,522,169	-413,284	-597,476
Mexico-----	-99,964	-78,205	-52,581	-25,774
Taiwan-----	-3,996,674	-3,716,934	-1,055,737	-1,287,657
OPEC-----	519,954	337,388	113,895	109,400
Nmes-----	-361,382	-658,102	-101,164	-314,047
China-----	-399,146	-712,687	-110,722	-333,739
All other-----	1,108,015	793,218	165,778	195,224
Total-----	-13,895,315	-10,999,436	-3,668,960	-4,263,633

^{1/} Import values are based on Customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

Figure 9.—Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 4th quarter of 1984 through the 3rd quarter of 1987



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

Jewelry

The U.S. trade deficit for jewelry increased 11 percent from \$617 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$686 million in the third quarter of 1987. U.S. imports of jewelry rose 10 percent to \$752 million, however exports decreased by 3 percent to \$66 million during the period.

Imports of precious metal jewelry accounted for most of the increase in imports, rising 12 percent from \$489 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$547 million in the corresponding period of 1987. Costume jewelry imports rose from \$121 million to \$127 million, or by 5 percent. Italy continued as the principal supplier of jewelry to the United States, accounting for \$234 million or 31 percent, of all U.S. jewelry imports in the third quarter of 1987. Hong Kong and Japan were the second and third leading suppliers, respectively, and together accounted for 23 percent of the imports.

Japan replaced Switzerland as the leading U.S. export market, receiving jewelry valued at \$13 million during July-September 1987 compared with \$9 million during the corresponding period of 1986. The Dominican Republic was the next largest market (\$9 million), and Switzerland slipped to third (\$8 million).

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252-1489

Musical instruments, parts, and accessories

The U.S. trade deficit for musical instruments, parts, and accessories widened from \$154 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$214 million in the third quarter of 1987, or by 39 percent. The value of U.S. imports of musical instruments, parts, and accessories rose from \$183 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$255 million in the corresponding period of 1987, or by 40 percent. Japan, Taiwan, Korea, and West Germany continued to lead all other suppliers of such products, and together accounted for 88 percent of the value of imports. Imports of musical instruments alone increased from \$154 million to \$224 million during the period, or by 46 percent. The most significant gains continued to occur in imports of electronic keyboards. Imports of these instruments nearly doubled in quantity (up 99 percent) from about 604,000 units in the third quarter of 1986 to 1.2 million units in the corresponding period of 1987; similarly, the value increased from \$48 million to \$73 million (up 51 percent). The ongoing popularity of the keyboards, which results from their ease of operation and versatility of use, fed the rise.

U.S. exports of musical instruments, parts, and accessories also rose significantly during the period, from \$28 million to \$48 million, or by

45 percent. The increase resulted principally from a more favorable alignment of the U.S. dollar with respect to major foreign currencies and to more effective and aggressive marketing of U.S.-made instruments. Japan, the United Kingdom, Canada, and West Germany were the principal markets for these products.

Richardo Witherspoon
252-1489

Medical goods

The U.S. trade surplus in medical goods expanded by 28 percent to \$184 million in the third quarter of 1987 compared with the corresponding period of 1986 as U.S. exports continued to benefit from the declining value of the U.S. dollar in international currency markets. Exports rose by 15 percent to \$741 million, and imports increased by 11 percent to \$557 million in the third quarter of 1987.

Exports rose significantly in all categories of medical equipment, except for x-ray equipment, where overseas sales of U.S. goods posted only a 4-percent improvement to \$92 million, after showing a 15-percent rise in the period a year earlier. However, exports of dental instruments and parts increased in value by 25 percent to \$92 million and surgical and medical instruments and apparatus by 20 percent to \$215 million as growth in demand in Canada and Japan, the two largest foreign markets for these goods, continued to expand.

The largest portion of the growth in U.S. imports of medical goods was accounted for by surgical and medical instruments and parts, which rose by 14 percent to \$158 million in the third quarter of 1987, and by x-ray equipment and parts, which increased by 12 percent to \$161 million. Japan and West Germany were the most important sources for both of these categories of medical equipment, together accounting for almost 40 percent of total U.S. imports of all types of surgical and medical instruments and apparatus, and 56 percent of all U.S. purchases of foreign-made x-ray apparatus, equipment, and parts.

Industry officials believe that, in addition to the more favorable currency exchange situation benefiting U.S. suppliers of medical equipment, negotiations concluded by U.S. trade officials with Japanese counterparts last year have also had a positive impact on improving the U.S. trade balance in these goods over the past several quarters.

Chris Johnson
252-1488

Ophthalmic goods

The U.S. trade deficit in ophthalmic goods continued its decade-long decline in the third quarter of 1987, albeit at a much slower pace than in previous quarters. Although imports rose by 11 percent to \$186 million in the July-September 1987 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986, exports rose even faster to \$47 million, or by 40 percent, during the same timeframe. U.S.-made products benefited from the relative decline in the value of the U.S. dollar compared with the currencies of its major foreign competitors.

Designer eyeglass and sunglass frames continued to be the strength of foreign suppliers of ophthalmic goods to the U.S. market; the value of U.S. imports of frames, mountings, and parts of eyeglasses, goggles, and similar articles increased by 11 percent to \$93 million, from \$83 million in the year-earlier period. Although Italy remained by far the largest foreign supplier of such articles, accounting for 28 percent of total imports, the bulk of the rise in imports of ophthalmic frames was due to increased sales from producers in France, Japan, and Hong Kong.

Meanwhile, the strength of the U.S. ophthalmic goods industry continued to be in sales of contact lenses in both U.S. and overseas markets. U.S. exports of such lenses increased by almost 60 percent to 970,000 pairs, valued at \$9 million. Exports to Canada alone almost doubled in value to \$3 million as Canada remained the largest market for U.S.-made contact lenses, accounting for almost one-third of the exports. Other significant markets for U.S. producers included the United Kingdom and West Germany.

Chris Johnson
252-1488

Furniture

Despite a 16-percent rise in exports to \$148 million, the trade deficit in furniture (including mattresses, pillows, cushions, and similar furnishings) increased by 7 percent to \$921 million in the third quarter of 1987 when compared with the deficit in the third quarter of 1986. This increase in the deficit continues the trend of the past few years, during which imports of furniture continued to increase steadily, rising 8 percent to \$1.1 billion between the third quarter of 1987 and the corresponding period of 1986. Taiwan continued to increase its lead over Canada as the top supplier of furniture imports. Italy retained its place as the third top supplier. Imports from Taiwan increased 13 percent (from \$241 million to \$271 million), whereas imports from Canada actually decreased slightly, from \$238 million to \$236 million. The top three sources accounted for 57 percent (\$610 million) of furniture imports in the third quarter of 1987.

The product groups accounting for most of the growth in imports were metal furniture and wood furniture. Imports of metal furniture showed the largest increase from the third quarter of 1986 to the third quarter of 1987, rising 10 percent, from \$222 million to \$244 million. Imports of wood furniture (which remained the largest single category of furniture imports) increased 8 percent during the same period, from \$487 million to \$525 million. Taiwan continued to be the principal supplier, accounting for 23 percent of total imports. The growth in imports of wood furniture from Taiwan slowed from the 58-percent increase between the third quarter of 1985 and the corresponding period in 1986. Nonetheless, imports continued to grow between the third quarter of 1986 and the third quarter of 1987, increasing 14 percent to \$179 million. Canada and Italy continued to be the second and third largest suppliers of wood furniture, together accounting for 21 percent of total imports of wood furniture. The continued strength of Taiwan as the leading supplier of wood furniture is the result of aggressive marketing efforts by U.S. representatives of manufacturers in Taiwan and competitive pricing of furniture from Taiwan in the U.S. market. The decline in the growth of imports from Taiwan is, in part, a result of the declining value of the U.S. dollar.

U.S. exports of furniture (including mattresses, pillows, cushions, and similar furnishings) grew more rapidly than in previous years, increasing 16 percent between the third quarter of 1986 and the third quarter of 1987 to \$148 million. U.S. exports to all of the top 10 export markets increased, at least moderately. Canada, Mexico, and the United Kingdom remained the top three export markets, accounting for 52 percent of total exports. U.S. exports to Canada increased substantially, from \$33 million in the third quarter of 1986 to \$44 million in the same period in 1987, or by 31 percent. Exports of wood furniture reversed the decline of the previous year, increasing 16 percent, to \$43 million. Exports of metal furniture experienced greater growth, increasing 32 percent to \$49 million. The declining value of the dollar appears to have benefited the furniture industry; after several years of declining exports, U.S. manufacturers have reversed the trend and during the past two years have experienced increases in the value of exports.

Linda A. Linkins

252-1499

Games

The U.S. trade deficit in games increased 53 percent, to \$221 million, during the third quarter of 1987 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1986. Despite a 39-percent rise in exports to \$35 million, the deficit widened as U.S. imports increased by 128 percent to \$256 million. Imports of game machines (chiefly video game systems) accounted for much of the increase, rising to \$179 million. Imports of games, except game machines, rose by 32 percent to \$67 million. Japan, Taiwan, and Hong Kong were again

the top three suppliers of U.S. imports of games, accounting for 45 percent, 19 percent, and 15 percent, respectively, of total U.S. imports during the third quarter of 1987. The value of U.S. imports from the top three suppliers more than doubled. A 10-percent increase in imports from China, to \$15 million, propelled it into fourth place among leading suppliers of games.

The increase in U.S. imports of game machines, other than coin-operated machines, was caused by the growing popularity of home video games. A Japanese producer of arcade video games, with research and development and production facilities in both Japan and the United States, has entered the home video game market with a line of innovative software and hardware. The increase in imports of games (other than game machines) was due, in part, to continued strong consumer demand for the light-emitting pistols and accompanying chest shields used in "combat/tag" games.

U.S. exports of games showed a strong recovery in the major markets, including increases in exports of 28 percent to West Germany, 98 percent to Japan, and 83 percent to France. These markets accounted for 25 percent, 10 percent, and 9 percent, respectively, of total U.S. exports.

Hazel Robinson
252-1496

Sporting goods

The U.S. trade deficit in sporting goods increased by 6 percent to \$297 million during the third quarter of 1987, compared with that in the corresponding period of 1986. The deficit increased despite a 53-percent rise in U.S. exports of sporting goods to \$118 million. U.S. imports of sporting goods increased 16 percent to \$415 million during this period. The principal markets for U.S. exports of sporting goods were Japan, Canada, and the United Kingdom, which together accounted for 55 percent of the total U.S. exports. The value of U.S. exports of sporting goods to these countries increased by 82 percent during this time period. Much of the increase in exports can be attributed to the relative devaluation of the U.S. dollar.

U.S. exports to Japan grew by 117 percent to \$44 million during the third quarter of 1987 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986. In particular, U.S. exports of golf clubs and parts to Japan nearly doubled to \$15 million, and exports of exercise equipment more than tripled to \$18 million. This increase could indicate diminishing Japanese resistance to U.S. products. Total U.S. exports of golf clubs and parts increased 79 percent to \$30 million, and U.S. exports of exercise equipment increased 83 percent to \$51 million.

Taiwan, Korea, and Japan were the leading sources of imports of sporting goods, and together accounted for 66 percent of total U.S. imports during the

third quarter of 1987. The value of such imports supplied by Taiwan, Korea, and Japan increased 20 percent, 25 percent, and 22 percent, respectively, to \$171 million, \$66 million, and \$35 million. U.S. imports from these countries consisted mostly of golf clubs from Taiwan, which rose 72 percent to \$27 million, and fishing rods from Korea, which rose 81 percent to \$10 million. The bulk of the manufacturing of these products is labor intensive.

Hazel Robinson
252-1496

Ammunition and munitions

The U.S. trade surplus in ammunition and munitions increased 87 percent during the third quarter of 1987, compared with that in the corresponding period of 1986, rising from \$144 million to \$270 million. A 71-percent increase in U.S. exports during the period, from \$178 million to \$305 million, contributed to the surplus and offset the concurrent rise in U.S. imports of these products. Exports of military sales of munitions and parts increased from \$139 million during the third quarter of 1986 to \$261 million in the corresponding period of 1987, or by 87 percent, and accounted for most of the increase in total exports.

U.S. imports rose 5 percent during the third quarter of 1987, compared with that in the corresponding period of 1986, from \$34 million to \$36 million. Canada, the United Kingdom, and Israel remained the major suppliers of U.S. imports of munitions and parts. Imports from Canada and the United Kingdom increased 54 percent and 69 percent, respectively, during the third quarter of 1987.

Hazel Robinson
252-1496

Scientific instruments

The U.S. surplus for scientific instruments reached \$646 million during the third quarter of 1987, the same as in the corresponding period of 1986. U.S. exports increased by 8 percent, to \$1.4 billion from \$1.3 billion, and imports grew by 15 percent, to \$778 million from \$675 million.

Because of the weaker U.S. dollar and improved demand growth for advanced technology products by our leading trading partners, most instrument groups experienced growth in U.S. exports in the third quarter of 1987, compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986. The instrument groups that accounted for a substantial portion of this growth were apparatus for

measuring, checking, or controlling liquids, gases, or temperature, which increased by 17 percent to \$315 million, and instruments for physical or chemical analysis, which rose by 19 percent to \$277 million. On the basis of value, Canada and Japan were the largest markets for scientific instruments during the third quarter of 1987, each accounting for 12 percent of total U.S. exports, followed by the United Kingdom, with 9 percent, West Germany, with 8 percent, and Mexico, with 6 percent. However, it should be noted that a considerable portion of U.S. exports to Mexico consisted of parts and components for assembly under TSUS item 807.00.

With one exception, all instrument groups recorded gains in U.S. imports. The three groups that accounted for a substantial portion of the growth were instruments and apparatus to measure or check electrical quantities, which increased 50 percent to \$93 million; instruments for physical or chemical analysis, which rose 30 percent to \$88 million; and apparatus for measuring, checking, or controlling liquids, gases, or temperature, which increased 15 percent to \$186 million. The availability of a growing number and types of foreign-made products at competitive prices, as well as an increase in after sales service facilities established in the United States by foreign producers facilitated this growth. In terms of value, Japan was the largest source of scientific instruments, accounting for 23 percent of total U.S. imports during the third quarter of 1987, followed by West Germany, with 15 percent, the United Kingdom, with 14 percent, and Canada with 13 percent.

Ruben Moller
252-1495

Photographic equipment and supplies

In the third quarter of 1987, the U.S. trade deficit in photographic equipment and supplies rose to \$236 million, compared with a \$180 million deficit in the corresponding quarter of 1986. A slight decline in exports, from \$460 million to \$456 million, coupled with an increase in imports from \$635 million to \$696 million accounted for the rise.

Exports of motion picture and photographic cameras decreased slightly, whereas exports of other product categories remained constant. Major export markets for U.S.-produced photographic equipment during the third quarter of 1987 were Japan, Canada, the United Kingdom, and Germany.

Photographic cameras, film, and paper continued to comprise the major share of imports, together totaling \$576 million for the third quarter of 1987. Increases in imports of these items are predictable in the quarter preceding the holiday buying season. Japan continued to be the principal source of these products, accounting for 77 percent of imports of photographic cameras, 33 percent of film, and 53 percent of photographic papers.

Kate Bishop
252-1494

Phonograph records, related sound recordings, magnetic recording media, and blank recording media

The trade deficit in phonograph records, related sound recordings, and prerecorded and blank magnetic recording media was \$55 million for July-September 1987, a 62-percent improvement over the \$145 million deficit reported in the corresponding period of 1986. The improvement results from both decreased imports (\$406 million in 1986 versus \$387 million in 1987) and surging exports (\$261 million in 1986 compared with \$332 million in 1987).

Industry sources attribute a sizable amount of the decline in imports to recent court rulings that block parallel imports (which violate U.S.-owned copyrights) and permit the collection of mechanical royalties on imported products. Blank magnetic recording media, particularly computer software, constituted the bulk of increased exports. This format was valued at \$192 million for the quarter. Sources also indicate that the increase in exports reflects the best year ever experienced by the recording industry in unit sales and dollar volume.

Kate Bishop
252-1494

Apparel fasteners

U.S. exports of apparel fasteners increased 33 percent during the third quarter of 1987 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1986, rising from \$7 million to \$10 million. However, a concurrent 25-percent rise in U.S. imports from \$26 million to \$32 million offset the rise in exports and contributed to a 21-percent increase in the U.S. trade deficit in apparel fasteners, which reached \$22 million.

Buttons continued to be the largest import category, accounting for 27 percent of total U.S. imports of apparel fasteners. Total U.S. imports of buttons increased 29 percent during the third quarter of 1987 over those in the corresponding period of 1986, thereby contributing substantially to the expansion of the U.S. deficit in apparel fasteners. U.S. imports of buttons from Italy, again the number one source of such imports and supplying 31 percent of total imports, rose from \$2 million to \$3 million during the third quarter of 1987.

Imports of buckles, the second largest import category totaled \$7 million, up 12 percent from those in the corresponding period of 1986. Taiwan again served as a primary source of buckle imports, supplying approximately 41 percent of total U.S. imports, up from 34 percent in the corresponding period of 1986. U.S. imports of buckles from Spain and Italy also increased by 50 percent and 36 percent, respectively. However, these increases were offset by substantial decreases in U.S. imports from Canada and Japan, which dropped by 60 percent and 52 percent, respectively.

U.S. exports of all categories of apparel fasteners grew in the third quarter of 1987 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1986. U.S. exports of buttons, the largest export category, increased 21 percent. Belgium and Korea continued to be major button markets. Zippers and parts, the second largest export category, increased 24 percent to \$2 million.

U.S. exports of buckles rose dramatically, up 159 percent to \$2 million in the third quarter of 1987. Mexico replaced Canada as the number one export market in the third quarter of 1987, receiving 40 percent of total U.S. buckle exports. The majority of these exports are returned to the United States in finished apparel products under provisions of TSUS items 806.30 and 807.00.

Laura V. Rodriguez
252-1486

Nontextile floor coverings

U.S. exports of nontextile floor coverings were valued at nearly \$29 million during the third quarter of 1987, up 39 percent compared with such exports during the corresponding period of 1986. U.S. imports of nontextile floor coverings declined slightly, to \$21 million, thus, the U.S. trade deficit of \$422,000 during the third quarter of 1986 changed to a trade surplus of nearly \$8 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Canada, Taiwan, and West Germany remained the primary sources of imports of nontextile floor coverings. Canada and Japan remained the major markets for U.S. exports.

Much of the small decline in imports of nontextile floor coverings can be traced to a 51-percent drop in U.S. imports of linoleum, from over \$1 million to \$552,000. U.S. imports of vinyl plastic floor coverings, which continued to be the largest import category and which accounted for 78 percent of total imports, increased modestly to over \$16 million. Canada was again the number one source of these imports. Imports of other principal categories of nontextile floor coverings also increased slightly.

U.S. exports of vinyl plastic floor coverings rose by a substantial 33 percent during the third quarter of 1987. Canada remained the number one market for U.S. vinyl plastic exports, receiving almost \$4 million, or approximately 58 percent of total U.S. exports of these commodities, up 53 percent from about \$3 million during the same quarter of 1986.

The devaluation of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of major trading partners has been a chief factor in the increase of the competitiveness of U.S.-made nontextile floor covering exports while simultaneously slowing the growth of U.S. imports.

Laura V. Rodriguez
252-1486

Watches and clocks

Imports of watches, clocks, and clockwork-operated devices were up 13 percent in the third quarter of 1987 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986 and were valued at \$474 million. Although total exports of these commodities, valued at \$25 million, increased 18 percent from the prior period, the U.S. trade deficit in these commodities worsened by 13 percent to \$51 million.

Increases in imports of watches and watch movements were mainly responsible for the worsening deficit. Here, imports were up 20 percent to \$374 million. The most significant increases in imports during the period came from Hong Kong, up 38 percent to \$94 million; Japan, up 15 percent with imports worth \$136 million; the Philippines, up 36 percent to \$24 million; Korea, up 26 percent to \$17 million; and China, up 233 percent with imports worth \$3 million.

Trade in clocks and clock movements assisted in reducing the trade deficit in this area by \$12 million. The value of imports of such products decreased 13 percent to \$71 million, and U.S. exports increased 35 percent to \$4 million. A 30-percent decrease (\$8 million) in imports from Japan was the major source of the improved trade balance in this area.

Eric S. Langer
252-1497

Toys, dolls, and models

Imports of toys, models, tricks, and party favors increased 28 percent to \$595 million in the third quarter of 1987 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1986. U.S. exports of these commodities were up 39 percent to \$67 million, limiting the trade deficit in this area to \$528 million, which was, nonetheless, an increase of 26 percent over that in the same period of 1986.

Imports of models totaled \$88 million, representing an increase of 44 percent over those in the same period of 1986. The bulk of the remaining imports were toys, tricks, and party favors, where 510 million dollars' worth of merchandise was imported. Imports of toy figures of animate objects were valued at \$108 million, an increase of 83 percent over the prior period. Imports of toys and parts of toys reached over \$357 million, representing an increase of 15 percent, the majority of which was due to imports of mechanically powered toys, for which imports rose 60 percent to \$109 million.

Imports of dolls and stuffed figures increased 24 percent to \$438 million from the third quarter of 1986 to the third quarter of 1987, contributing to the \$85 million trade deficit in these commodities, representing an increase

of 24 percent over the period. The major suppliers of dolls and stuffed figures were Korea, which registered a 49-percent increase to \$174 million; China, with a 68-percent increase with imports valued at \$108 million; and Taiwan, with a 14-percent increase to \$103 million. Imports from Hong Kong decreased significantly, dropping 59 percent over the period to \$25 million.

Eric S. Langer
252-1497

Table 24.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups 1/

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Handbags								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	202,877	196,389	143,457	153,777	7	46,087	52,319	14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	622,146	652,140	478,261	575,566	20	166,240	212,056	28
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	2,369	1,716	1,401	1,656	18	480	348	-27
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,118	8,775	6,292	8,431	34	2,593	2,380	-8
Luggage								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	614,103	692,129	501,137	655,303	31	181,206	237,821	31
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,514	18,081	13,156	16,631	26	5,235	7,459	42
Flat goods								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	153,933	182,871	125,392	161,324	29	50,172	65,378	30
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,134	6,104	4,450	5,951	34	1,695	2,336	38
Ophthalmic goods								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	587,705	729,429	548,934	623,172	14	167,217	185,542	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	107,084	133,169	97,036	137,923	42	33,467	46,752	40
Optical instruments, components and lenses, except ophthalmic Optical lenses (except ophthalmic lenses) and elements								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	438,145	452,914	344,676	302,248	-12	114,514	112,882	-1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	124,970	157,065	115,563	133,601	16	38,852	45,690	18
Optical instruments and components other than optical lenses								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	348,810	385,702	287,380	283,101	-1	92,623	106,253	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	346,606	425,777	320,013	283,290	-11	99,348	76,805	-23
Surgical and medical instruments and apparatus								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	393,195	530,711	387,030	475,144	23	138,753	157,966	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	614,182	712,223	516,126	621,977	21	179,233	215,445	20

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

Table 24.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Orthopedic, prosthetic, and surgical appliances and supplies								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	111,222	154,652	110,274	131,710	19	39,936	42,826	7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	294,159	317,136	239,625	280,305	17	79,839	92,468	16
Dental instruments and parts (including artificial teeth and dentures)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	50,641	60,738	45,359	50,943	12	16,317	16,709	2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	113,667	127,384	94,087	111,663	19	30,334	37,811	25
X-ray equipment and electro-medical apparatus and parts								
Electro-medical apparatus and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	533,132	684,016	493,672	515,158	4	163,607	178,834	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	891,890	1,044,887	761,215	899,557	18	267,153	302,848	13
Apparatus based on the use of x-rays; or of radiations, whether for medical, industrial, or other, uses and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	508,189	602,650	437,629	472,213	8	143,033	160,803	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	324,085	343,718	257,216	271,350	5	88,615	92,433	4
Surveying, hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, geophysical instruments, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	317,807	402,963	300,210	320,996	7	102,374	116,759	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,029,542	963,168	752,426	672,271	-11	235,502	237,415	1
Drawing, marking-out, and mathematical; calculating instruments; micrometers, calipers, and gauges; balancing machines; non-optical measuring and checking machines, n.s.p.f., and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	726,151	847,201	630,318	684,164	9	212,304	221,922	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	89,285	94,732	69,911	83,744	20	22,338	27,276	22

Table 24.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Balances of a sensitivity of 5 centigrams or better, and parts; and weights								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	27,318	30,627	22,500	25,085	11	7,697	8,529	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,384	9,837	7,398	8,354	13	2,195	3,056	39
Machines and appliances for determining the strength of articles or materials under compression, tension, torsion or shearing stress, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,644	20,043	14,870	17,161	15	4,855	5,060	4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	136,090	146,968	107,965	120,759	12	40,405	37,416	-7
Hydrometers, thermometers, barometers, and similar instruments								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	44,988	61,752	44,320	44,991	2	16,512	15,037	-9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	38,801	37,813	28,499	27,774	-3	8,829	9,907	12
Apparatus for measuring, checking or controlling liquids, or gases, or controlling temperature, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	499,743	657,042	479,356	563,531	18	161,633	186,498	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,141,797	1,111,738	830,178	918,033	11	270,103	315,068	17
Instruments for physical or chemical analysis, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	220,876	274,315	200,436	240,526	20	67,722	88,250	30
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	877,210	936,682	684,436	811,077	19	232,285	277,112	19
Speedometers, tachometers, revolution counters and similar counting devices, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	91,258	104,555	78,440	98,945	26	28,592	32,112	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	50,977	42,800	31,485	31,064	-1	10,789	10,168	-6

Table 24.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, x-ray, cosmic or similar radiations, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,620	20,112	14,518	13,908	-4	5,278	4,776	-10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	124,235	134,992	101,239	114,265	13	36,264	37,047	2
Instruments and apparatus to measure or check electrical quantities, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	288,390	257,269	183,648	250,799	37	62,412	93,365	50
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,635,290	1,657,530	1,237,813	1,285,551	4	443,978	449,599	1
Electricity, gas, and liquid supply meters, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,791	21,233	15,510	16,199	4	5,929	6,178	4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	79,243	78,978	59,741	62,569	5	18,674	20,412	9
Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (including time clocks and time stamps) and parts								
Watches and watch movements								
Imports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	142,755	160,309	104,106	143,775	38	39,729	55,432	40
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,020,635	1,129,685	795,509	920,324	16	312,452	374,133	20
Exports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	673	1,288	822	760	-8	182	264	45
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,781	17,175	11,646	14,330	23	3,246	5,247	62
Clocks and clock movements								
Imports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	55,621	60,892	43,301	41,355	-4	17,228	15,257	-11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	234,479	274,399	195,920	177,946	-9	81,707	70,750	-13
Exports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	1,042	985	670	1,106	65	217	329	51
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,322	12,936	8,915	11,508	29	2,654	3,620	36
Motion-picture cameras and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,596	24,183	15,330	15,237	-1	6,069	4,880	-20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,056	55,693	39,336	49,136	25	16,413	12,541	-24

Table 24.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Photographic cameras, other than motion-picture cameras, photographic enlargers, and camera-enlargers, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	747,988	990,482	690,781	711,380	3	248,032	264,051	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	142,363	213,252	151,698	154,417	2	62,879	43,801	-30
Projectors and combination camera-projectors, with or without sound reproducing, or sound recording and reproducing systems, and parts; and projection screens								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,734	32,413	25,122	31,792	27	9,042	12,899	43
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	75,961	68,394	52,874	54,383	3	17,439	23,592	35
Photographic film viewers, titlers, splicers, editors, combinations thereof, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,661	6,406	4,596	3,737	-19	1,277	1,022	-20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,996	9,680	6,911	7,355	6	1,457	2,441	67
Photographic lens caps, lens hoods, adapter rings and filters; film reels and reel cans; and frames and mounts for photographic slides								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,409	21,462	15,552	14,909	-4	5,730	5,685	-1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,155	18,279	13,544	16,358	21	5,434	6,030	11
Photographic flash-lighting apparatus, including electronic stroboscopic flash apparatus, photographic light meters, and half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes; and range-finders designed to be used with photographic cameras and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	84,957	95,274	70,305	76,447	9	21,282	24,034	13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,187	2,376	1,776	2,331	31	558	867	55

Table 24.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Equipment specially designed for photofinishing (still pictures)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	157,113	216,920	169,195	134,596	-20	60,986	51,578	-15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	144,675	139,580	104,805	93,972	-10	31,466	29,583	-6
Equipment specially designed for processing and printing motion-picture film								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,751	7,178	4,674	6,008	29	1,215	1,745	44
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,541	28,066	18,903	21,096	12	7,403	5,802	-22
Photographic film, photosensitive emulsion, and photographic dry plates, sensitized but not exposed:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	585,669	648,157	490,558	526,604	7	165,230	190,881	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	858,980	931,862	701,513	712,623	2	233,603	236,699	1
Photographic papers, including blue print and brown print papers, sensitized but not exposed; and heat sensitive papers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	370,650	403,623	297,972	326,791	10	98,098	121,060	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	276,875	293,954	215,109	261,625	22	67,950	88,097	30
Motion-picture film in any form on which pictures, or sound and pictures, have been recorded, whether or not developed, news sound recordings relating to current events abroad; and sound recordings produced on photographic or magnetic film, tape, or wire, and suitable for use in connection with motion-picture exhibits								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	45,263	81,233	58,999	44,444	-25	18,506	18,369	-1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	49,334	47,810	36,451	31,569	-13	11,225	10,383	-8

Table 24.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Magnetic video tape on which pictures or pictures and sound have been recorded								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 linear feet)-----	280,644	420,882	280,994	238,374	-15	84,667	69,134	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	24,443	36,329	23,595	24,939	6	7,989	9,793	23
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 linear feet)-----	20,366	28,729	19,686	56,153	185	8,124	32,249	297
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,029	28,265	20,205	29,082	44	7,553	12,599	67
Phonograph records								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	54,291	42,298	32,077	20,354	-37	10,025	6,517	-35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	30,619	50,127	33,860	56,418	67	13,884	20,570	48
Sound recordings other than phonograph records, and magnetic recordings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	119,491	274,269	182,046	208,560	15	69,056	53,653	-22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	266,193	341,600	249,086	294,811	18	87,520	103,087	18
Magnetic recording media not having any material recorded thereon								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,067,343	1,374,175	1,028,939	982,154	-5	317,511	315,385	-1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	472,792	578,364	405,610	558,178	38	147,402	192,386	31
Sound recordings on disc of soft wax (master records), or metal matrices obtained therefrom, for use in the manufacture of sound records for export; and scrap and waste photographic film fit only for the recovery of its constituent materials								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,021	7,246	6,196	3,693	-40	1,814	1,611	-11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,344	17,521	14,302	6,972	-51	4,544	3,613	-20
Musical instruments, parts and accessories								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	493,872	670,762	458,504	639,039	39	182,667	255,209	40
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	96,956	114,881	80,159	126,046	57	28,479	41,431	45

Table 24.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Musical instruments								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	411,276	563,311	380,910	546,617	44	153,530	223,719	46
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	61,492	77,150	52,787	91,419	73	18,950	28,772	52
Pianos (including electric pianos, harpsichords, etc.)								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)-----	70,826	77,622	53,574	66,177	24	17,881	17,319	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	98,478	120,557	86,262	110,140	28	30,723	32,634	6
Exports:								
Quantity (number)-----	3,813	3,455	2,690	3,483	29	1,070	1,643	54
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,761	4,832	3,713	4,420	19	1,576	1,815	15
Organs (including pipe, reed and electronic)								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)-----	967,236	2,007,417	1,173,811	2,550,453	117	604,226	1,202,712	99
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	83,971	172,763	100,419	173,873	73	48,062	72,739	51
Exports:								
Quantity (number)-----	5,007	5,433	3,298	3,592	9	780	953	22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,345	5,945	3,918	5,042	29	1,120	1,994	78
Furniture, mattresses, and pillows, cushions, and similar furnishings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,331,531	4,067,134	3,008,757	3,358,778	12	994,002	1,069,433	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	517,946	510,969	375,104	424,906	13	127,661	148,307	16
Bedsprings and mattresses, including convertible sofas, sofa beds, and similar dual-purpose sleep furniture, and boxsprings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,802	35,463	23,442	41,213	76	9,449	14,092	49
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,220	8,860	5,678	9,721	71	1,866	3,428	84
Furniture other than medical, motor-vehicle or aircraft, bedsprings or mattresses, convertible sofas, sofa beds or similar dual-purpose furniture								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,607,310	3,175,213	2,340,016	2,685,038	15	789,447	868,781	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	363,311	340,964	245,551	303,258	24	89,021	107,957	21

Table 24.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nontextile floor coverings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	75,289	80,524	62,299	59,359	-5	20,861	20,733	-1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	85,342	84,307	61,126	80,707	32	20,440	28,485	39
Small arms (bore diameter 30 mm and under)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	173,012	200,373	151,993	155,704	2	53,488	55,625	4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	162,628	95,691	79,529	89,886	13	27,997	26,935	-4
Ordnance and accessories								
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	343,793	328,945	236,211	220,397	-7	59,463	75,778	27
Ammunition and munitions								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	66,072	128,306	103,066	103,031	0	34,311	35,863	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,168,885	1,009,775	745,977	802,716	8	178,470	305,432	71
Games								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	222,555	449,759	240,863	600,397	149	112,350	256,103	128
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	90,776	107,968	76,467	102,283	34	25,012	34,811	39
Sporting goods								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,198,896	1,400,766	1,017,880	1,166,188	15	358,772	415,042	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	289,634	329,855	240,792	341,134	42	77,116	117,858	53
Fishing tackle								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	222,826	226,262	158,502	189,227	19	38,604	57,196	48
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,597	23,008	16,411	20,825	27	4,744	6,629	40
Golf equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	106,383	158,893	116,808	176,820	51	41,226	60,506	47
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	87,631	108,537	78,540	129,372	65	24,206	40,904	69

Table 24.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Lawn-tennis equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	72,461	72,346	54,037	66,790	24	19,346	19,436	0
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	35,479	24,677	20,662	15,627	-24	5,815	4,421	-24
Ski equipment, snowshoes, sleds, toboggans, and parts of the foregoing								
Snow skis								
Imports:								
Quantity (pairs)-----	1,815,504	1,980,297	1,506,163	1,390,521	-8	778,321	653,805	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	65,693	81,436	60,493	69,531	15	30,240	32,762	8
Exports:								
Quantity (pairs)-----	140,859	140,705	101,970	122,240	20	57,909	69,437	20
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,519	12,055	8,622	10,943	27	4,754	6,108	28
Bicycles								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	6,606	8,612	6,456	7,224	12	2,205	2,436	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	350,602	458,197	358,459	429,665	20	109,938	128,780	17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	20	18	14	19	39	5	9	77
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,350	1,825	1,470	1,759	20	402	881	119
Parts of bicycles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	127,724	159,340	127,776	138,045	8	42,682	42,113	-1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,742	17,497	14,466	8,280	-43	2,555	2,849	12
Children's vehicles, except bicycles, and baby carriages, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	85,759	120,831	92,394	198,793	115	36,295	70,128	93
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,920	3,441	2,252	5,657	151	995	2,239	125
Dolls and stuffed toy figures of animate objects								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,000,710	1,128,673	741,452	927,727	25	353,233	437,612	24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,703	9,877	7,296	6,337	-13	3,772	3,256	-14

Table 24.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Toys (except games), models, tricks, and party favors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,452,602	1,467,018	1,050,908	1,306,688	24	465,501	595,093	28
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	178,971	172,678	127,624	166,265	30	48,309	67,390	39
Jewelry								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,508,073	2,762,101	1,873,429	2,039,441	9	685,702	751,513	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	180,191	234,660	172,151	207,025	20	68,281	65,977	-3
Precious metal jewelry								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,733,597	1,996,334	1,308,726	1,468,956	12	488,733	547,419	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	113,569	148,497	109,807	133,768	22	47,080	37,787	-20
Costume jewelry								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	460,986	463,060	341,051	362,741	6	120,987	127,480	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	58,792	79,619	57,747	67,985	18	19,664	26,209	33
Natural or cultured pearls								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	231,000	193,903	145,732	114,656	-21	46,531	44,221	-5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,743	1,324	923	632	-31	132	232	76
Needles, pins, apparel fasteners, and hair curlers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	89,905	105,629	77,998	94,500	21	25,905	32,254	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	46,965	36,644	28,450	28,803	1	7,426	9,895	33
Buttons								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,070	27,092	20,204	25,634	27	6,837	8,844	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,218	12,575	9,579	8,513	-11	2,803	2,861	2
Needles, pins, hair curlers, and apparel fasteners, except buttons								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	68,835	78,537	57,793	68,866	19	19,067	23,410	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	34,746	24,068	18,871	20,290	8	4,622	7,034	52

Table 24.-- Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Brooms, brushes, paint rollers and combination toilet articles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	134,715	157,631	115,384	141,506	23	44,700	52,744	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,166	23,987	18,384	18,442	0	6,402	6,072	-5
Pens, mechanical pencils and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	165,300	208,911	157,632	171,991	9	55,545	59,496	7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	67,160	74,251	54,738	65,888	20	17,191	22,039	28
Cased pencils, and pencils, n.s.p.f., chalk crayons, including charcoal crayons; leads for cased pencils, refill leads, other crayons and leads; and billiard and tailors' chalk								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,518	34,263	26,236	34,525	32	10,115	13,644	35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,078	8,543	5,962	8,433	41	2,132	3,039	43
Miscellaneous products								
Casters								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	60,297	76,079	58,905	66,201	12	21,280	22,594	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,455	27,720	20,456	26,476	29	7,559	9,769	29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,832	6,362	4,801	7,633	59	1,353	2,631	94
Clothespins								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gross)-----	2,487	3,910	2,972	2,854	-4	1,037	992	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,856	4,450	3,408	3,614	6	1,192	1,262	6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gross)-----	76	84	80	64	-20	37	9	-75
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	60	64	60	51	-16	29	7	-75
Sausage casings, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	8,427	7,548	5,896	9,986	69	2,078	4,061	95
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	44,465	41,545	32,087	49,032	53	11,374	18,552	63
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	13,121	11,727	8,289	9,389	13	3,178	2,776	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	67,486	70,506	50,749	57,937	14	20,123	17,733	-12

Table 25.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987^{1/}

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Handbags-----	1 4	1	(4) 7	1 4
Luggage-----	1	1	1	1
Flat goods-----	1	1	1 9	1 9
Ophthalmic goods-----			3	3
Optical instruments, components and lenses, except ophthalmic				
Optical lenses (except ophthalmic lenses) and elements-----				
Optical instruments and components other than optical lenses-----			(1)	
Surgical and medical instruments and apparatus--				
Orthopedic, prosthetic, and surgical appliances and supplies-----				
Dental instruments and parts (including artificial teeth and dentures)-----				
X-ray equipment and electro-medical apparatus and parts-----				
Electro-medical apparatus and parts-----				
Apparatus based on the use of x-rays or of radiations, whether for medical, industrial, or other, uses and parts-----				
Surveying, hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, geophysical instruments, and parts-----				
Drawing, marking-out, and mathematical calculating instruments; micrometers, calipers, and gauges; balancing machines; non-optical measuring and checking machines, n.s.p.f., and parts-----				
Balances of a sensitivity of 5 centigrams or better, and parts; and weights-----				
Machines and appliances for determining the strength of articles or materials under compression, tension, torsion or shearing stress, and parts-----			10	
Hydrometers, thermometers, barometers, and similar instruments-----				
Apparatus for measuring, checking or controlling liquids, or gases, or controlling temperature, and parts-----			10	
Instruments for physical or chemical analysis, and parts-----				
Speedometers, tachometers, revolution counters and similar counting devices, and parts-----				
Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, x-ray, cosmic or similar radiations, and parts-----				

^{1/} Appendix A contains a detailed description of the specific import and export gates which are currently used in the Commission's Trade-monitoring system.

Table 25.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Instruments and apparatus to measure or check electrical quantities, and parts-----	3			
Electricity, gas, and liquid supply meters, and parts-----	9			
Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (including time clocks and time stamps) and parts				
Watches and watch movements-----	1 4	4	1 4	1 7
Clocks and clock movements-----	(4)		1 4 9	1 4 (7)
Motion-picture cameras and parts thereof				
Photographic cameras, other than motion-picture cameras, photographic enlargers, and camera-enlargers, and parts thereof-----			(2)	
Projectors and combination camera-projectors, with or without sound reproducing, or sound recording and reproducing systems, and parts; and projection screens-----	2		2 10	
Photographic film viewers, titlers, splicers, editors, combinations thereof, and parts-----	9 10		2 10	10
Photographic lens caps, lens hoods, adapter rings, and filters; film reels and reel cans; and frames and mounts for photographic slides-----			10	
Photographic flash-lighting apparatus, including electronic stroboscopic flash apparatus, photographic light meters, and half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes; and range-finders designed to be used with photographic cameras; and parts thereof-----			2 10	2
Equipment specially designed for photofinishing (still pictures)-----				
Equipment specially designed for processing and printing motion-picture film-----	2			
Photographic film, photosensitive emulsion, and photographic dry plates, sensitized but not exposed-----				
Photographic papers, including blue print and brown print papers, sensitized but not exposed; and heat sensitive papers-----			2	
Motion-picture film in any form on which pictures, or sound and pictures, have been recorded, whether or not developed, news sound recordings relating to current events abroad; and sound recordings produced on photographic or magnetic film, tape, or wire, and suitable for use in connection with motion-picture exhibits-----				

Table 25.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Magnetic video tape on which pictures or pictures and sound have been recorded-----	7	7	2 5 (7)10	2 5 (7)
Phonograph records-----	(2)	(2)	2	2
Sound recordings other than phonograph records, and magnetic recordings-----				
Magnetic recording media not having any material recorded thereon-----	—		2	2
Sound recordings on disc of soft wax (master records), or metal matrices obtained therefrom, for use in the manufacture of sound records for export; and scrap and waste photographic film fit only for the recovery of its constituent materials-----		(2) 9	9	(2) 9
Musical instruments, parts and accessories-----	1	1	1	1
Musical instruments-----	1	1	1	1
Pianos (including electric pianos, harpsichords, etc.)-----		1 4	4 (7)	4
Organs (including pipe, reed and electronic)-----	1 4 (7)	1 4 (7)	1 4 7	1
Furniture, mattresses, and pillows, cushions, and similar furnishings-----				
Bedsprings and mattresses, including convertible sofas, sofa beds, and similar dual-purpose sleep furniture, and boxsprings-----	3	3	2	2
Furniture other than medical, motor-vehicle or aircraft, bedsprings or mattresses, convertible sofas, sofa beds or similar dual-purpose furniture-----				
Nontextile floor coverings-----			2	2
Small arms (bore diameter 30 mm and under)-----				9
Ordnance and accessories-----				
Ammunition and munitions-----	9		1	
Games-----	3	3		
Sporting goods-----			1	1
Fishing tackle-----	1		1	1
Golf equipment-----	1	1	1	1
Lawn-tennis equipment-----		1	(1)	(1)
Ski equipment, snowshoes, sleds, toboggans, and parts of the foregoing-----				
Snow skis-----	(4) 7	7	4	4
Bicycles-----	4	1 4	1 4 7 10	1 4
Parts of bicycles-----			9	(1) 9
Children's vehicles, except bicycles, and baby carriages, and parts thereof-----	1	1	1	1
Dolls and stuffed toy figures of animate objects-----			10	
Toys (except games), models, tricks, and party favors-----	1	1	1	1

Table 25.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1987

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Jewelry-----				
Precious metal jewelry-----			9	
Costume jewelry-----			2	
Natural or cultured pearls-----			3 9 10	9
Needles, pins, apparel fasteners, and hair curlers-----			2	
Buttons-----				
Needles, pins, hair curlers, and apparel fasteners, except buttons-----			2	
Brooms, brushes, paint rollers and combination toilet articles-----				
Pens, mechanical pencils and parts-----				
Cased pencils, and pencils, n.s.p.f., chalk crayons, including charcoal crayons; leads for cased pencils, refill leads, other crayons and leads; and billiard and tailors' chalk-----	2	2	2	2
Miscellaneous products-----				
Casters-----			3	3
Clothespins-----			(1)(4)	(4)
Sausage casings, n.s.p.f.-----	3 6 9	3 6 9		

APPENDIX A
TRADE MONITORING GATES USED IN
USITC MONITORING SYSTEM

Trade Monitoring Gates

Each commodity area listed in U.S. Trade Shifts in Selected Commodity Areas is assigned specific economic test criteria or "gates" from among those listed below. For example, in one commodity area the assigned gate for import value may be a change of 20 percent (gate 1); in another area, the gate used may be an import value change of 40 percent (gate 3).

When trade shifts meet or exceed an assigned gate level; the assigned gate is printed in the monitoring table. 1/ Thus, the gates printed do not represent actual percentage changes in trade levels or costs. For example, if for a given commodity, gate 2 (+ 30 percent) is an assigned gate, then when import value changes by 30 percent or more, gate 2 will be printed--no matter how great the actual percentage change. In this example, even if the change in import value for the commodity exceeds 40 percent, gate 3 (+ 40 percent) would not be printed, nor would gate 1 (+ 20 percent) be printed when the percent change in import value exceeds the gate 1 level but is less than the gate 2 level.

Import monitoring gates

<u>Category</u>	<u>Economic Criterion</u>
Import value	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Total value of the import class has changed (<u>+</u>) by at least 20 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period. 2. Total value of the import class has changed (<u>+</u>) by at least 30 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period. 3. Total value of the import class has changed (<u>+</u>) by at least 40 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
Import quantity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Total quantity of the import class has changed (<u>+</u>) by at least 10 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period. 5. Total quantity of the import class has changed (<u>+</u>) by at least 20 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period. 6. Total quantity of the import class has changed (<u>+</u>) by at least 30 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.

1/ Printed gate numbers (1-6) enclosed by parentheses represent negative changes.

Import monitoring gates--Continued

<u>Category</u>	<u>Economic Criterion</u>
Import unit value	7. Average unit value of the import class has changed (+) by at least 20 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	8. Average unit value of the import class has changed (+) by at least 30 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
Supplying countries	9. Share of total imports, by value, from at least one country has changed (+) by at least 20 percentage points compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	10. The leading supplier, by value, in the current period was not among the top four supplying countries during a designated, prior, comparable period.

Export monitoring gates

<u>Category</u>	<u>Economic Criterion</u>
Export value	1. Total value of the export class has changed (+) by at least 20 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	2. Total value of the export class has changed (+) by at least 30 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	3. Total value of the export class has changed (+) by at least 40 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
Export quantity	4. Total quantity of the export class has changed (+) by at least 10 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	5. Total quantity of the export class has changed (+) by at least 20 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	6. Total quantity of the export class has changed (+) by at least 30 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.

Export monitoring gates--Continued

Category	Economic Criterion
Export unit value	7. Average unit value of the export class has changed (+) by at least 20 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	8. Average unit value of the export class has changed (+) by at least 30 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
Market countries	9. Share of total exports, by value, to at least one country has changed (+) by at least 20 percentage points compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	10. The leading market country, by value, in the current period was not among the top four market countries during a designated, prior, comparable period.

APPENDIX B

TRADE DATA FOR ARTICLES
COVERED BY THE MTN CIVIL
AIRCRAFT AGREEMENT

Trade data on U.S. imports and exports for articles covered by the MTN Civil Aircraft Agreement 1/

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Articles covered by the mtn civil aircraft agreement								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,366,007	6,654,345	5,132,944	4,934,627	-4	1,558,313	1,788,055	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,273,641	13,721,732	10,108,643	10,473,767	4	3,498,531	3,870,979	11
Engines and parts of engines								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,892,571	2,212,814	1,680,403	1,642,995	-2	512,775	540,987	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,087,877	1,190,483	901,532	1,020,302	13	312,606	338,737	8
Non-piston type internal combustion engines								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)-----	1,760	1,829	1,507	1,202	-20	406	383	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,011,326	1,114,385	865,264	853,627	-1	229,617	267,675	17
Exports:								
Quantity (number)-----	2,317	1,342	1,013	1,144	13	358	360	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	879,605	944,184	725,281	820,820	13	248,413	265,962	7
Pumps, fans and blowers, compressors, air-conditioners and refrigerating equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	197,600	260,256	184,925	242,449	31	62,964	85,032	35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,716	12,531	9,437	10,594	12	3,001	3,389	13
Flight simulating machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	34,633	91,444	64,812	111,693	72	21,279	33,065	55
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	41,036	62,753	50,787	40,956	-19	16,773	16,764	0
Electrical generators, motors and transformers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,800	16,557	12,658	11,131	-12	4,820	4,227	-12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,480	13,585	10,224	11,600	13	3,562	3,825	7
Ovens and other food warming equipment								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	90	127	100	221	121	33	97	194
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,067	3,957	2,185	3,374	54	666	354	-47
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	10,866	8,608	6,695	5,505	-18	2,392	1,986	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,236	1,130	816	1,022	25	242	336	39

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

Trade data on U.S. imports and exports for articles covered by the MTN Civil Aircraft Agreement

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Amplifiers, receivers, and recorders:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	175,460	232,255	158,314	252,335	59	59,703	95,870	61
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	223,876	134,980	94,503	91,154	-4	23,315	30,166	29
Radio navigational aid apparatus; sound or visual signalling apparatus								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,758	21,158	15,711	12,900	-18	4,333	3,193	-26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	506,542	496,981	375,292	439,940	17	110,025	132,985	21
Automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	936	1,055	749	723	-3	202	364	80
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,983	2,804	2,014	2,696	34	629	940	50
Civil balloons, airships, and gliders								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,210	2,657	1,985	1,365	-31	489	448	-8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	419,764	64,568	52,847	66,666	26	11,846	49,728	320
Civil airplanes (including helicopters)								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	542	561	429	367	-14	145	143	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,652,783	2,035,537	1,628,478	1,325,112	-19	434,348	566,165	30
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,050	1,327	1,004	1,354	35	350	469	34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,252,177	7,297,552	5,271,191	5,358,387	2	1,880,940	2,056,880	9
New civil airplanes								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	296	420	314	271	-14	107	111	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,476,174	1,875,313	1,494,725	1,281,033	-14	400,963	547,815	37
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	773	833	646	669	4	237	219	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,918,825	6,796,265	4,895,053	4,930,603	1	1,748,405	1,950,519	12

Trade data on U.S. imports and exports for articles covered by the MTN Civil Aircraft Agreement

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Helicopters								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	60	87	55	72	31	24	39	63
Value (1,000 dollars)----	44,686	62,587	37,216	60,295	62	17,182	37,123	116
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	137	210	161	188	17	56	50	-11
Value (1,000 dollars)----	209,785	277,294	195,728	148,464	-24	47,402	38,963	-18
Other civil airplanes								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	236	333	259	199	-23	83	72	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)----	1,431,488	1,812,726	1,457,508	1,220,737	-16	383,781	510,692	33
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	636	623	485	481	-1	181	169	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)----	5,709,040	6,518,970	4,699,325	4,782,139	2	1,701,003	1,911,555	12
Multi-engine, 4,400 pounds and over, but less than 10,000 pounds empty weight								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	49	58	39	48	23	11	17	55
Value (1,000 dollars)----	98,784	134,916	92,507	114,389	24	23,548	43,401	84
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	65	93	73	90	23	27	32	19
Value (1,000 dollars)----	85,602	132,971	104,251	140,284	35	40,525	60,109	48
Multi-engine airplanes, 10,000 to 33,000 pounds inclusive, empty weight								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	103	150	114	104	-9	34	39	15
Value (1,000 dollars)----	568,683	908,913	677,139	759,636	12	203,041	275,754	36
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	19	38	30	10	-67	20	5	-75
Value (1,000 dollars)----	43,936	69,409	51,683	35,049	-32	34,658	10,015	-71
Multi-engine airplanes, over 33,000 pounds empty weight								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	33	36	31	14	-55	9	7	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)----	758,758	759,243	679,598	343,657	-49	154,429	190,509	23
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	152	159	111	125	13	39	49	26
Value (1,000 dollars)----	5,517,715	6,275,917	4,510,666	4,579,893	2	1,611,931	1,833,145	14

Trade data on U.S. imports and exports for articles covered by the MTN Civil Aircraft Agreement

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Optical instruments and compasses								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,780	17,288	12,956	12,752	-2	3,492	4,832	38
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	302,553	340,272	253,954	253,364	0	91,426	81,008	-11
Meters and gauges								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	142,983	181,688	139,492	129,118	-7	47,900	48,337	1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	68,908	83,853	59,118	87,640	48	21,382	29,777	39
Furniture								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,767	37,260	26,086	26,083	0	9,022	7,404	-18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,690	16,718	12,614	11,589	-8	4,005	3,854	-4
Pneumatic tires, of rubber or plastics								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	18	21	16	18	10	6	5	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,552	7,779	5,976	5,049	-16	2,123	1,180	-44
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	33	24	18	22	18	8	6	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,724	3,567	2,779	3,012	8	1,140	952	-17
All other parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,187,044	1,532,631	1,198,206	1,157,541	-3	394,191	396,591	1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,318,071	3,999,947	3,011,527	3,074,837	2	1,017,633	1,121,632	10

APPENDIX C

TRADE DATA FOR MOTOR VEHICLE
PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

Trade data on U.S. imports and exports for motor vehicle parts and accessories 1/ 2/

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Motor vehicle parts and accessories								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,947,124	21,200,093	15,736,756	17,613,330	12	5,246,389	5,640,331	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,270,471	13,039,039	9,612,514	10,939,164	14	2,919,333	3,460,273	19
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	273,905	231,649	185,355	163,841	-12	63,146	56,732	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,217,687	1,236,621	907,622	1,032,706	14	293,299	328,889	12
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	94,139	84,490	62,881	68,258	9	18,473	18,809	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	443,961	560,931	428,890	451,107	5	125,828	141,969	13
Motor vehicle parts provided for in tsus items 692.32 and 692.33								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,479,098	8,974,234	6,630,876	7,444,864	12	2,185,574	2,337,137	7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,133,123	8,112,911	5,974,944	6,835,626	14	1,815,532	2,174,342	20
Motor vehicle body stampings, bumpers, and wheels								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	846,922	941,585	694,186	762,725	10	231,424	241,276	4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,550,017	1,415,388	1,062,290	1,117,233	5	288,013	320,693	11
Motor vehicle hubcaps and wheel covers, radiators, mufflers, and tailpipes								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	328,676	349,947	259,087	296,558	14	90,950	94,791	4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	136,381	108,609	78,471	109,651	40	23,124	31,246	35
Motor vehicle brakes and parts thereof, transmissions, and shock absorbers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,760,704	2,019,842	1,460,712	1,702,183	17	493,352	521,824	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,854,120	1,549,149	1,169,458	1,244,085	6	337,672	393,914	17

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

1/ Separate data on U.S. exports are not collected in terms of items covered by the United States Canadian Automotive Products Agreement (APTA).

Trade data on U.S. imports and exports for motor vehicle parts and accessories

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Other motor vehicle parts, n.s.p.f., provided for in tsus: items 692.32 and 692.33								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,542,794	5,662,859	4,216,889	4,683,396	11	1,369,847	1,479,245	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,592,603	5,039,764	3,664,723	4,364,654	19	1,166,721	1,428,488	22
Motor vehicle engines and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,383,283	3,371,610	2,523,771	2,796,411	11	834,828	875,987	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,520,760	2,276,924	1,676,577	1,728,702	3	476,978	510,665	7
Radios, tape players, tape recorders, combinations, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,518,063	1,480,184	1,126,289	1,063,123	-6	367,744	377,059	3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	80,047	87,271	60,844	78,389	29	22,952	27,886	21
Electrical starting and ignition equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	897,725	1,160,514	860,822	1,000,518	16	294,330	343,441	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	765,165	785,486	575,567	719,791	25	207,563	241,820	17
Electric lighting and signaling equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	125,559	185,545	133,592	172,121	29	45,746	54,099	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	140,675	121,396	87,028	126,162	45	26,512	43,241	63
Miscellaneous electrical articles and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	123,519	170,564	116,794	269,907	131	37,749	96,838	157
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,814	23,800	17,827	20,426	15	6,124	7,062	15
Pneumatic tires and tubes								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	49,702,128	50,220,953	37,462,648	42,493,723	13	13,561,653	13,921,789	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,642,263	1,688,837	1,241,045	1,464,648	18	461,364	490,237	6
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	6,422,197	5,722,835	4,065,423	7,795,915	92	1,380,987	2,661,656	93
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	221,828	203,725	146,845	271,967	85	49,070	96,865	97

Trade data on U.S. imports and exports for motor vehicle parts and accessories

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Ball and roller bearings and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	70,147	72,134	53,867	56,607	5	18,058	18,256	1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,172	12,158	9,257	10,654	15	2,958	3,857	30
Glass products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	226,618	253,162	191,649	212,450	11	69,439	72,446	4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	156,307	137,709	102,119	117,645	15	30,680	28,945	-6
Springs and leaves for springs								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	237,055	235,585	179,243	195,755	9	61,758	56,604	-8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	48,778	21,134	18,056	30,454	69	3,364	11,287	235
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	161,260	186,740	141,120	140,933	0	48,308	46,151	-4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	75,748	73,710	53,778	70,543	31	17,150	22,686	32
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	193,046	234,572	175,370	227,430	30	58,958	78,222	33
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,645	5,818	4,250	7,025	65	1,058	2,133	101
Air conditioning machines, refrigerating equipment, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	237,365	299,210	217,122	247,254	14	77,095	81,318	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	408,381	381,821	284,917	267,228	-6	78,207	79,904	2
Furniture designed for automotive use								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	604,319	727,369	548,815	532,560	-3	166,626	154,724	-7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	72,326	72,450	54,664	50,224	-8	17,358	16,702	-4

Trade data on U.S. imports and exports for motor vehicle parts and accessories

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Jacks and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	107,574	104,501	77,328	85,742	11	26,080	32,389	24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,080	11,101	8,473	8,666	2	2,460	2,961	20
Measuring, testing, and controlling instruments and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	135,088	173,649	128,928	145,782	13	41,020	36,502	-11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,653	1,254	956	813	-15	352	248	-29
Floor coverings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,220	15,914	12,219	15,390	26	3,536	4,419	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,306	20,085	14,187	24,069	70	4,573	8,486	86
Miscellaneous automotive parts and accessories, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	567,225	629,141	470,276	509,119	8	154,868	155,603	0
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	125,695	129,347	93,327	119,663	28	30,608	39,205	28
Motor vehicle parts and accessories-apta								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,165,003	8,081,901	5,966,308	6,243,559	5	1,841,633	1,751,338	-5
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	26,036	23,599	18,289	21,585	18	5,188	5,496	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	691,383	692,278	507,464	543,158	7	168,909	171,449	2
Motor vehicle parts provided for in tsus item 692.33								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,237,870	4,234,084	3,103,735	3,273,077	5	956,174	903,083	-6
Motor vehicle body stampings, bumpers, and wheels								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	373,454	368,165	265,186	313,488	18	89,002	93,310	5

Trade data on U.S. imports and exports for motor vehicle parts and accessories

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Motor vehicle hubcaps and wheel covers, radiators, mufflers, and tailpipes								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	139,509	117,732	87,015	97,128	12	26,583	24,641	-7
Motor vehicle brakes and parts thereof, transmissions, and shock absorbers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	900,904	822,735	582,722	631,157	8	180,026	152,252	-15
Other motor vehicle parts, n.s.p.f., provided for in tsus item 692.33								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,824,001	2,925,451	2,168,810	2,231,303	3	660,562	632,878	-4
Motor vehicle engines and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,574,696	1,346,468	989,598	1,101,328	11	292,977	316,334	8
Radios, tape players, tape recorders, combinations, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	89,357	84,534	68,604	46,073	-33	21,450	12,096	-44
Electrical starting and ignition equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	79,430	102,949	76,105	71,618	-6	25,383	20,000	-21
Electric lighting and signaling equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	46,442	55,989	42,022	31,191	-26	12,782	5,880	-54
Miscellaneous electrical articles and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	66,653	94,225	68,088	87,032	28	21,269	24,028	13
Ball and roller bearings and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	36,797	36,859	28,510	27,742	-3	8,862	8,707	-2

Trade data on U.S. imports and exports for motor vehicle parts and accessories

Commodity area	1985	1986	Jan-Sep 1986	Jan-Sep 1987	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1986	Jul-Sep 1987	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Glass products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	59,487	60,459	47,221	37,627	-20	14,411	10,996	-24
Springs and leaves for springs								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	143,505	144,055	110,789	119,896	8	39,082	33,528	-14
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	44,877	40,647	32,574	21,821	-33	10,709	6,165	-42
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	41,080	33,200	25,528	27,149	6	7,495	7,448	-1
Air conditioning machines, refrigerating equipment, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,135	6,512	5,174	4,444	-14	1,665	998	-40
Furniture designed for automotive use								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	449,416	485,866	361,694	333,237	-8	102,693	87,798	-15
Jacks and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,671	23,792	18,819	15,574	-17	6,063	4,573	-25
Measuring, testing, and controlling instruments and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	90,214	117,174	88,342	90,626	3	24,698	17,070	-31
Floor coverings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,220	15,914	12,219	15,390	26	3,536	4,419	25
Miscellaneous automotive parts and accessories, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	462,761	506,888	379,814	396,569	4	123,465	116,758	-5

APPENDIX D

**ALPHABETICAL INDEX FOR COMMODITY GROUPINGS
COVERED IN THE SECTOR TABLES**

Alphabetical Index for Commodity Groupings
Covered in the Sector Tables

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Air pumps, vacuum pumps, and parts thereof-----	145
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Aluminum compounds-----	80
Aluminum electrolytic fixed capacitors-----	163
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Belting and belts for machinery, of rubber or plastics and not containing textile fibers-----	90
Benzenoid hydrocarbons (primary)-----	79
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Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles-----	167
Body-supporting garments-----	61
Boilers, nonelectric motors and engines, and other general- purpose machinery-----	144
Bolts, nuts, and screws-----	120
Books, miscellaneous-----	40
Botanical pesticides, total-----	79
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Bread made with yeast as the leavening substance-----	24
Broadcast band radio receivers other than automobile type-----	162
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Broadwoven fabrics, of cotton-----	57
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Broadwoven fabrics, of wool-----	58
Brooms, brushes, paint rollers and combination toilet articles-----	200
Building papers-----	39
Bulbs, roots, rootstocks, clumps, corms, or tubers-----	14
Butter-----	13
Buttons-----	199
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Calcium compounds-----	80
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Calculators, hand-held or pocket type-----	155
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Cattle-----	10
Cattle hides-----	14
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Cellulosic man-made fibers-----	55
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Ceramic construction articles-----	106
Ceramic construction articles, n.e.c.-----	106
Ceramic electrical ware-----	107
Ceramic fixed capacitors-----	162
Ceramic floor and wall tiles-----	106
Ceramic products-----	106
Ceramic sanitary ware-----	107
Cereal breakfast foods-----	24
Chain of base metals-----	121
Cheeses-----	13
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Cherries, fresh-----	18
Chewing gum-----	25
Children's vehicles, except bicycles, and baby carriages, and parts thereof-----	198
Chrome ore-----	114
Chrome ore and metal-----	114
Chrome, unwrought, ex. alloys and waste and scrap-----	114
Cigarettes-----	22
Cigars-----	22
Circuit breakers-----	164
Citrus fruit-----	19
Clays-----	105
Clays, artificially activated and certain other clays-----	105
Clays, bentonite-----	105
Clays, china clay or kaolin and ball clay-----	105
Clays, fuller's earth-----	105
Cleaning and polishing compounds, 10 pounds each or less-----	89
Clocks and clock movements-----	192
Clothespins-----	200

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Coal and other carbonaceous material-----	90
Cobalt ore and metal-----	114
Cobalt, unwrought, unalloyed, and waste and scrap-----	114
Cocoa and confectionery-----	20
Coffee-----	21
Coffee and coffee substitutes, tea, mate-----	20
Columbium ore-----	114
Columbium ore and metal-----	114
Columbium, wrought and unwrought and waste and scrap-----	114
Compressors and parts thereof-----	145
Concrete mixes and articles thereof-----	103
Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including dried milk and cream-----	12
Connectors-----	164
Containerboard (Kraft linerboard)-----	39
Converters, ingot molds, and casting machines, and parts thereof-----	153
Copper ore and metal-----	111
Copper ore, copper bearing materials, and waste and scrap-----	111
Copper ore, waste and scrap, and unwrought copper-----	111
Copper, unwrought-----	111
Copper, wrought-----	111
Copying machines-----	155
Cordage-----	57
Cordage and fish netting and nets-----	56
Cordage machines and parts thereof-----	152
Corn-----	15
Corn oil-----	23
Corn sweeteners-----	20
Costume jewelry-----	199
Cotton-----	55
Cottonseed-----	22
Cottonseed oil-----	23
Crude petroleum-----	88
Crushed stone-----	103
Cucumbers, fresh, chilled, or frozen-----	16
Curtains and draperies-----	59
Cut flowers, fresh; bouquets, wreaths, sprays, or similar articles made from such flower or other fresh plant parts-----	26
Cut gemstones and articles thereof-----	105
Decalcomanias-----	41
Dental instruments and parts (including artificial teeth and dentures)-----	190
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Dimension stone and articles thereof-----	104
Distilled spirits-----	21
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Drilling and boring machinery-----	147
Drugs and related products-----	86
Duplicating machines and parts thereof-----	150
Dyes and tanning products of vegetable origin, total-----	87
Edible preparations-----	24
Edible preparations, not specially provided for-----	25
Eggs-----	13
Elastomers, total-----	86
Electrical articles, miscellaneous-----	166
Electrical capacitors-----	163
Electrical conductors-----	166
Electrical machinery and equipment-----	158
Electrical resistors-----	165
Electrical switches and relays-----	164
Electric cooking stoves and ranges and parts thereof-----	160
Electric furnaces and ovens, welding, brazing, induction and dielectric heating equipment-----	160
Electric furnaces, heaters, and ovens and parts thereof-----	160
Electricity, gas, and liquid supply meters, and parts-----	192
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Electric lighting equipment for motor vehicles-----	159
Electric shavers, hair clippers, and scissors and parts thereof-----	159
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Epoxides and halogenated epoxides (non benzenoid)-----	85
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Equipment specially designed for photofinishing (still pictures)-----	194
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Essential oils-----	86
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Ethers of monohydric alcohols (non benzenoid)-----	85
Explosives, total-----	89

Fabricated rubber and plastics products-----	91
Fabric folding, reeling, or cutting machines-----	152
Fans and blowers and parts thereof-----	145
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Fencing-----	119
Ferroalloys-----	110
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Ferromanganese-----	110
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Fertilizers and fertilizer materials-----	89
Fiber glass-----	108
Filament yarn of manmade fibers-----	56
Filberts-----	18
Fine earthenware food utensils-----	107
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Fish, fresh or frozen-----	11
Fish, in airtight containers-----	11
Fishing tackle-----	197
Fish netting and nets-----	57
Fish, other in airtight containers, including anchovies, bonito, and herring-----	12
Fixed resistors-----	165
Flavored or blended sugars, sirups, and molasses, maple sugar and sirup, and honey-----	20
Flavoring extracts-----	86
Flat glass and products thereof-----	108
Flat goods-----	189
Flaxseed-----	22
Floor coverings-----	59
Flour mill and grain mill machinery and parts thereof-----	149
Fluid milk and cream, including flavored milk-----	12
Fluorspar-----	106
Footwear-----	63
Forged steel grinding balls-----	157
Fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles, including parts-----	167
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Fruit, dried-----	19
Fruit, fresh-----	18
Fruit juices-----	21
Fruit, prepared or preserved (except dried)-----	19
Furnace burners and non-electric industrial furnances and ovens, and parts thereof-----	146
Furniture, mattresses, and pillows, cushions, and similar furnishings-----	196

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Hides and skins-----	14
Hops, hop extract, and lupulin-----	26
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Nails, screws, bolts, and other fasteners; locks; builders' hardware; furniture, luggage and saddlery hardware-----	120
Narrow fabrics-----	58
Narrow fabrics, machine clothing, belting and belts, and hose, of textile materials-----	58
Natural gas and products derived therefrom-----	89
Natural gemstones-----	105
Natural gums and resins, except pine gum-----	24
Natural or cultured pearls-----	199
Naval stores-----	26
Neckwear-----	62
Needles, pins, apparel fasteners, and hair curlers-----	199
Needles, pins, hair curlers, and apparel fasteners, except buttons---	199
Newspapers-----	41
Newsprint-----	40
Nickel ore and metal-----	112
Non benzenoid organic compounds, miscellaneous-----	83
Noncellulosic man-made fibers-----	55
Nonelectrically powered hand tools and parts thereof-----	153
Nonelectric engines and motors and parts thereof-----	145
Nonmetallic minerals and products, except ceramic products and glass and glass products-----	103
Nonmetallic minerals and products, n.e.c.-----	106
Non-metalworking machine tools and parts thereof-----	153
Non-piston type aircraft engines-----	144
Nonrubber footwear-----	63
Nontextile floor coverings-----	197
Nuts, shelled or not shelled, blanched, or otherwise prepared or preserved-----	17
Office machines-----	154
Office machines and parts-----	155
Oilseeds-----	22
Oleomargarine and butter substitutes-----	13

Olives-----	19
Ophthalmic goods-----	189
Optical instruments and components other than optical lenses-----	189
Optical instruments, components and lenses, except ophthalmic-----	189
Optical lenses (except ophthalmic lenses) and elements-----	189
Ordinance and accessories-----	197
Ores of cerium and thorium-----	113
Organic chemicals (non benzenoid) miscellaneous-----	85
Organo sulfur compounds-----	85
Organs (including pipe, reed and electronic)-----	196
Orthopedic, prosthetic, and surgical appliances and supplies-----	190
Paints and related items, total-----	88
Particle board-----	38
Parts of agricultural and horticultural machinery-----	148
Parts of bicycles-----	198
Parts of machines-----	157
Parts of textile machinery-----	152
Passenger automobiles-----	166
Pens, mechanical pencils and parts-----	200
Periodicals-----	41
Petroleum products-----	88
Phonograph records-----	195
Phosphorus compounds-----	81
Photographic cameras, other than motion-picture cameras, photographic enlargers, and camera-enlargers, and parts thereof----	193
Photographic film, photosensitive emulsion, and photographic dry plates, sensitized but not exposed-----	194
Photographic film viewers titlers, splicers, editors, combinations, thereof, and parts-----	193
Photographic flash-lighting apparatus, including electronic stroboscopic flash apparatus, photographic light meters, and half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes; and range-finders designed to be used with photo- graphic cameras and parts thereof-----	193
Photographic lens caps, lens hoods, adapter rings and filters; film reels and reel cans; and frames and mounts for photographic slides-----	193
Photographic papers, including blue print and brown print papers, sensitized but not exposed; and heat sensitive papers-----	194
Pianos (including electric pianos, harpsichords, etc.)-----	196
Pig iron, and spiegeleisen-----	110
Pistachio nuts-----	18
Plastics and resin materials-----	86

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Platinum group metals-----	109
Pleasure boats; floating structures-----	168
Plywood and building boards-----	38
Pneumatic tires-----	90
Polyhydric alcohols and their derivatives (non benzenoid)-----	84
Pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen-----	11
Pork, prepared or preserved, except sausage and canned hams-----	11
Portable electric hand tools-----	159
Portable electric lamps-----	160
Pottery products, n.e.c.-----	107
Poultry and poultry meat-----	10
Power transmission chain of iron and steel-----	121
Precious metal jewelry-----	199
Precious metal ores, and other metal-bearing materials, sweepings, and waste and scrap-----	109
Precious metals-----	109
Prefabricated buildings-----	38
Pressed and blown glassware n.e.c-----	109
Primary cells and batteries-----	158
Printed matter-----	41
Printing trades machinery, other than for textiles, and parts thereof-----	150
Products, miscellaneous-----	200
(Certain) products in schedule 4, part 13-----	89
Projectors and combination camera-projectors, with or without sound reproducing, or sound recording and reproducing systems, and parts and projection screens-----	193
Pulp and paper machinery; bookbinding machinery; printing machinery-----	150
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof-----	145
Radar-----	162
Radio navigational, radar, and radio remote control apparatus and parts thereof-----	162
Radio receivers, miscellaneous radio apparatus and parts-----	161
Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus and related equipment-----	161
Rail locomotives and rolling stock-----	166
Raw fibers-----	55
Record players, phonographs, record changers, and turntables, and parts thereof-----	162
Refractory and heat-insulation products-----	106
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment and parts thereof-----	146
Rhenium metal-----	116
Rice (paddy and brown)-----	15
Robes and dressing gowns-----	61

Rough wood products-----	37
Round link chain and chain n.s.p.f. of iron or steel; chain of base metals other than iron or steel-----	121
Rubber and plastics in wire and cable insulation coverings-----	91
Rubber and plastics waste and scrap; film, strips, sheets, other profile shapes, total-----	90
Rubber footwear-----	63
Salts of organic acids (nonbenzenoid)-----	83
Sand-----	103
Sardines-----	12
Sauces-----	25
Sausage-----	11
Sausage casings, n.s.p.f-----	200
Scissors and shears-----	121
Seeds-----	15
Semiconductors-----	165
Sewing machines and parts thereof including furniture specially designed for such machines-----	152
Sewing thread-----	56
Shellfish-----	12
Shoe machinery and parts thereof-----	155
Shortening and cooking oils-----	24
Silicon metal-----	116
Silicon metal containing over 99.7% silicon-----	117
Silicon, unwrought, and waste and scrap-----	116
Silver bullion-----	110
Silver compounds-----	81
Ski equipment, snowshoes, sleds, toboggans, and parts of the foregoing-----	198
Small arms (bore diameter 30mm and under)-----	197
Snowmobiles-----	167
Snow skis-----	198
Soaps and synthetic detergents-----	87
Sodium bicarbonate-----	81
Sodium carbonate-----	81
Sodium chloride-----	81
Sodium compounds-----	81
Sodium hydrosulfite-----	82
Sodium sulfate-----	82
Soft drinks and certain other nonalcoholic beverages-----	21
Softwood logs-----	37
Softwood veneer and plywood-----	38
Sound recordings on disc of soft wax (master records), or metal matrices obtained therefrom, for use in the manufacture of sound records for export; and scrap and waste photographic film fit only for the recovery of its constituent materials-----	195

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Sound recordings other than phonograph records, and magnetic recordings-----	195
Soups-----	25
Soybean oil-----	23
Soybeans-----	22
Special purpose motor vehicles-----	167
Speedometers, tachometers, revolution counters and similar counting devices, and parts-----	191
Spices-----	21
Sporting goods-----	197
Sprayers and dusters and parts thereof-----	147
Spun yarn, including chenille yarns and handwork yarns-----	56
Spun yarn of cotton, manmade fibers, or silk-----	56
Spun yarn, of wool or hair-----	56
Starches-----	16
Steam engines, steam turbines, and other vapor power units, and parts thereof-----	144
Steam generating boilers and auxiliary equipment and parts thereof---	144
Storage batteries-----	159
Structures of base metal-----	121
Sugar, sirups, and molasses-----	19
Sugar, sugar beets, and sugar cane-----	20
Sulfur dioxide-----	83
Sunflower seed-----	23
Surface-active agents-----	87
Surgical and medical instruments and apparatus-----	189
Surveying, hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, geophysical instruments, and parts-----	190
Sweaters-----	60
Swine-----	10
Switchboards and switchgear assemblies-----	164
Switches other than circuit breakers-----	164
Synthetic dyes, total-----	87
Synthetic gemstones-----	105
Synthetic organic pesticides, total-----	79
Synthetic tanning materials-----	88
Synthetic toners (pigments) and lakes, total-----	87
Table flatware-----	120
Table flatware, precious metals-----	120
Table flatware, stainless steel-----	120
Table, kitchen, household, art, and ornamental pottery-----	107
Tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, including parts-----	168
Tantalum electrolytic fixed capacitors-----	162
Tantalum ore-----	117
Tantalum ore and metal-----	117

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Tantalum, unwrought, and waste and scrap-----	117
Tantalum, wrought-----	117
Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines-----	162
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices and parts thereof used to control the flow of liquids, gases, or solids-----	157
Telephone and telegraph apparatus-----	160
Telephone instruments-----	161
Telephone switching and switchboard equipment-----	160
Television apparatus-----	161
Television cameras-----	161
Television picture tubes-----	165
Television receivers-----	161
Tempered glass-----	108
Textile bleaching, dyeing, washing, cleaning, finishing, dressing, coating, and drying machines and parts thereof-----	152
Textile fabrics for use in pneumatic tires-----	58
Textile fibers processed, but not woven or knit (except cordage)-----	55
Textile furnishings-----	59
Textile furnishings, except floor coverings, curtains, and draperies-----	59
Textile machines for making lace, net, braid, embroidery, trimmings, fabrics, or other textile articles-----	151
Textile machines; laundry and dry-cleaning machines; sewing machines-----	150
Textile printing machinery and parts thereof-----	150
Textile yarn-preparing machines-----	151
Textile yarn-producing machinery-----	151
Tin ore and metal-----	112
Tires other than pneumatic tires-----	90
Titanium ore and metal-----	117
Titanium ore and slag-----	117
Titanium sponge-----	117
Titanium, unwrought other than sponge; and waste and scrap-----	118
Titanium, wrought-----	118
Tobacco and tobacco products-----	22
Tobacco leaf stripping or cutting machines; industrial cigar- or cigarette-making machines and parts thereof-----	156
Tomatoes, fresh, chilled or frozen-----	17
Tonka and vanilla beans-----	26
Tool holders and accessories-----	153
Toys (except games), models, tricks, and party favors-----	199
Tractors, including parts-----	167
Transceivers-----	162
Transformers-----	158
Transistors-----	165
Tubes for tires-----	91
Tuna-----	12

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Tungsten compounds-----	82
Tungsten ore and metal-----	118
Tungsten ore and tungsten-bearing materials-----	118
Tungsten, unwrought-----	118
Tungsten, unwrought, and waste and scrap-----	118
Tungsten, wrought-----	118
Typewriters, nonautomatic, with hand-operated keyboard-----	154
Typewriters not incorporating a calculating mechanism-----	154
Typewriters without a hand-operated keyboard and automatic typewriters-----	154
Unprocessed flat glass (float, plate, and sheet, rolled and wire glass)-----	108
Uranium compounds-----	82
Vacuum cleaners, floor polishers, and parts thereof-----	159
Vanadium compounds-----	82
Vanadium pentoxide-----	82
Vegetable oils, other-----	23
Vegetable products, miscellaneous-----	26
Vegetables, dried, desiccated or dehydrated-----	17
Vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen-----	16
Vegetables, processed (except dried or frozen)-----	17
Vehicles (including trailers), not self-propelled, including parts---	168
Vitreous china food utensils-----	107
Wallpaper-----	40
Waste paper-----	39
Watches and watch movements-----	192
Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (including time clocks and time stamps) and parts-----	192
Water wheels, water turbines, and other water engines, and parts including governors therefor-----	145
Wearing apparel and accessories, including leather, fur, down, rubber, and plastics-----	59
Wearing apparel and accessories not separately grouped, other-----	62
Wearing apparel and articles, n.s.p.f., of fur on the skin-----	62
Weaving machines-----	151
Webs, wadding, batting, nonwoven fabrics, and articles thereof, n. s. p. f.-----	58
Weighing machinery and scales and parts thereof-----	147
Welded wire mesh-----	119
Wheat-----	15
Wines and certain other fermented alcoholic beverages-----	21
Wire cloth-----	119
Wire cordage; wire screen, netting, and fencing-----	119

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Wire strand and rope-----	119
Women's, girls', and infants' dresses-----	60
Women's, girls', and infants' shirts and blouses-----	60
Women's, girls', and infants' suits, skirts, coats, and jackets-----	60
Women's, girls', and infants' trousers, slacks and shorts-----	60
Wood manufactures, miscellaneous-----	38
Wood pulp-----	39
Wool and fine animal hair-----	55
Woven or knit fabrics, coated or filled, or laminated with sheet rubber or plastics, and other laminated fabrics, and fabrics, n. s. p. f.-----	59
Wrapping and packaging machinery, machinery for cleaning or drying containers, machinery for aerating beverages, dishwashing machines, and parts thereof-----	147
X-ray equipment and electro-medical apparatus and parts-----	190
Yachts or pleasure boats, including parts-----	168
Zinc-----	113
Zinc compounds-----	82
Zinc metal and waste and scrap-----	113
Zinc ore and concentrate-----	113
Zinc sulfate-----	82
Zirconium compounds-----	83
Zirconium oxide-----	83

