

**UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION**

**STAINLESS-STEEL TABLE FLATWARE**

**Report to the President (1961)  
Under Executive Order 10401**



**TC Publication 38**

**Washington  
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**U. S. TARIFF COMMISSION**

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UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

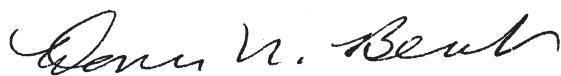
November 1, 1961

Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to transmit the United States Tariff Commission's first report under paragraph 1 of Executive Order 10401 with regard to developments in the trade in stainless-steel table flatware since the modification of the tariff concession on stainless-steel table flatware granted in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

The Commission is of the view that developments in the trade in stainless-steel table flatware do not indicate such a change in the competitive situation as to warrant institution at this time of a formal investigation under the provisions of paragraph 2 of Executive Order 10401.

Respectfully,



Donn N. Bent, Secretary  
By Order of the Commission

Enclosure

The President

The White House

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(TC28997)

U.S. TARIFF COMMISSION  
Washington 25, D.C.

Stainless-Steel Table Flatware  
(November 1961)

Report to the President Under Paragraph 1 of Executive Order 10401  
On Developments in the Trade in Stainless-Steel Table Flatware

Introduction

After investigation by the Tariff Commission and report to the  
1/  
President under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of  
1951, as amended (the escape-clause procedure), the President, by  
Proclamation No. 3323, dated October 20, 1959 (3 CFR, 1959 Supp., p. 68),  
modified the concession on stainless-steel table flatware not over 10.2  
inches in overall length and valued under \$3 per dozen pieces granted in  
the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). The change in the  
U.S. customs treatment of stainless-steel table flatware not over 10.2  
inches in overall length and valued under \$3 per dozen pieces resulting  
from this action became effective November 1, 1959.

Paragraph 1 of Executive Order 10401 of October 14, 1952 (3 CFR,  
1949-53, Comp., p. 901), requires the Tariff Commission to keep under  
review developments with regard to any product respecting which a trade

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1/ U.S. Tariff Commission, Stainless-Steel Table Flatware: Report to the President on Escape-Clause Investigation No. 61 Under the Provisions of Section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, As Amended, 1958 (processed); and Stainless-Steel Table Flatware: Supplemental Report to the President on Escape-Clause Investigation No. 61 Under Section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, As Amended, 1959 (processed).

agreement concession has been withdrawn or modified pursuant to action taken under the escape-clause procedure, and to make periodic reports to the President concerning such developments. The first such report must be made not later than 2 years after the escape-clause action was taken and subsequent reports are required at intervals of 1 year.

If, in the judgment of the Tariff Commission, conditions of competition with respect to the trade in the imported articles and the like or directly competitive domestic products concerned have so changed as to warrant a formal investigation to determine whether the withdrawn or modified trade-agreement concession may be restored in whole or in part without resultant serious injury to the domestic industry, or upon request of the President, such a formal investigation must be instituted by the Tariff Commission under paragraph 2 of the order.

This is the first report on stainless-steel table flatware pursuant to paragraph 1 of the order.

#### Customs treatment

This report covers stainless-steel table flatware, that is, table knives, table forks, and table spoons, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel. Two types are discussed: Quota-type, which is flatware not more than 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and nonquota-type, which is flatware more than 10.2 inches in overall length or valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces.<sup>1/</sup> The spoons are dutiable under paragraph 339 and the knives and forks under paragraph 355 of the Tariff Act of 1930. The rates of duty originally

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<sup>1/</sup> In 1958-60, quota-type flatware accounted for more than 90 percent of imports of all stainless-steel table flatware.

provided for in the act and subsequent rate changes, including those made by Proclamation No. 3323, are shown in table 1, in the statistical appendix.

Proclamation No. 3323, effective November 1, 1959, established an annual tariff quota on imports of table spoons, table knives, and table forks, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not more than 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces. The duties on imports within the quota, which was fixed at 69 million units (aggregate quantity), remain unchanged, but imports in any quota year in excess of that quantity were made subject to increased rates of duty as follows:

Table spoons-----	60% ad valorem
Table knives and table forks:	
Less than 4 inches long, exclusive of handle-----	3¢ each and 67-1/2% ad valorem
4 inches or more long, exclusive of handle-----	12¢ each and 67-1/2% ad valorem

The rates proclaimed by the President on imports of quota-type table flatware in excess of the quota are the maximum rates permissible under the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended. The rates of duty applicable to nonquota-type stainless-steel table flatware, however, remain unchanged, as do the rates applicable to quota-type flatware imported within the quota.

Based on imports in 1960, the average ad valorem equivalents of the rates of duty applicable to quota-type flatware imported from all sources ranged from 17 to 42 percent for imports entered within the quota, and from 60 to 163 percent for imports in excess of the quota (table 2). In each case the lowest rate applies to spoons and the highest rate applies

to knives and forks 4 inches long or more in length, exclusive of handle; knives and forks of this description account for a rather large part of the domestic production, but only a small part of the imports.

In the same year (1960), the average ad valorem equivalents of the rates of duty applicable to nonquota-type flatware ranged from 16 to 26 percent; such imports accounted for less than 10 percent of total imports of stainless-steel table flatware in 1958-60.

#### U.S. production and sales

U.S. production of stainless-steel table flatware of all lengths and unit values increased from an average of 14.2 million dozen pieces a year in 1955-57 to 15.0 million dozen in 1958, when it was larger than in any earlier year; it increased further to 18.5 million dozen in 1959 and to 19.3 million dozen in 1960 (table 3). In the first 6 months of 1961, 8.4 million dozen pieces were produced, compared with 10.3 million dozen pieces in the corresponding period of 1960.

In most years the total quantity of stainless-steel table flatware sold by manufacturers has approximated their production. In 1960, however, when production was about 5 percent larger than in the previous year, sales remained at about the same level as in 1959. In the first 6 months of 1961, flatware sales approximated production, whereas in the corresponding period of 1960 sales were somewhat lower than production.

Since 1958, 19 concerns have manufactured stainless-steel table flatware in the United States (table 4). From two-thirds to three-fourths of the total quantity of this flatware marketed by all producers has been sold by 5 relatively large manufacturers.

The average unit value of sales of stainless-steel table flatware by all producers, after increasing steadily from \$1.77 per dozen pieces in 1951 to \$2.24 in 1957, declined to \$2.12 in 1958 and to \$2.07 in 1959 (table 4). These average values reflect both changes in prices and changes in the composition of sales. The average value of sales increased to \$2.10 per dozen in 1960 and to \$2.16 per dozen in the first 6 months of 1961. The recent increases apparently reflect changes in the composition of sales, since, on the basis of trade information, producers' prices of stainless-steel table flatware declined slightly.

Export sales were small in 1959 and 1960, as they were in all earlier years except 1958 (table 5). The average value per dozen pieces exported annually has been consistently less than \$2, except in 1960 and the first 6 months of 1961. In both these periods, the average unit value of export sales exceeded the average value of total sales; in previous periods the average unit value of total sales was higher than that of export sales.

Domestic producers attribute part of the decline in their sales of non-stainless-steel flatware, especially the decline in their sales of silver-plated flatware, to some shift by U.S. consumers from this type of flatware to stainless-steel flatware (both domestic and imported). Although the quantity of all stainless-steel table flatware sold by domestic producers was larger in 1959 and 1960 than in any prior year, the quantity of other types of flatware sold declined (table 6). Sales of silver-plated flatware declined from 6.5 million dozen pieces in 1958 to 5.8 million dozen in 1960. In the same period, the quantity of sterling silver flatware sold remained approximately the same, but sales of miscellaneous types, which include chrome-plated flatware and steel

flatware other than stainless, were sharply reduced. The quantity of all types of flatware sold by the producers of stainless-steel table flatware was lower in January-June 1961 than in the corresponding period of 1960.

#### Inventories

Yearend inventories of stainless-steel table flatware held by domestic manufacturers increased irregularly from about 1.1 million dozen pieces in 1951 and 1952 to 2 million dozen in 1958 and 1959 and to 2.8 million dozen in 1960 (table 7). In 1960 the ratio of yearend inventories to net sales was 15 percent, a higher percentage than for any prior year. On June 30, 1961, the last date for which data are available, producers' inventories amounted to about 2.9 million dozen--6 percent smaller than they were a year earlier, but 2 percent larger than at the end of 1960.

#### Imports

After increasing each year from 883,000 dozen pieces in 1953 to 10.6 million dozen pieces in 1957, imports for consumption declined to 9.2 million dozen in 1958 and to slightly less than 9 million dozen in 1959 (table 8). The decrease occurred after Japan, the country that accounts for more than 90 percent of all U.S. imports of stainless-steel table flatware, voluntarily restricted its exports to the United States to 5.5 million dozen pieces (66 million single pieces) annually. U.S. imports of Japanese stainless-steel table flatware in each of the years 1958 and 1959 were in excess of 5.5 million dozen pieces, primarily because large quantities exported from Japan to other markets were diverted or transshipped to the United States.

In 1960, the first calendar year after the U.S. import quota became effective, imports increased to an alltime high of 10.9 million dozen pieces. This level was reached because most of the imports permissible under the quota, both in the first quota year (which opened on November 1, 1959) and in the second quota year (which opened on November 1, 1960), entered in the 12-month period January-December 1960. Most of the entries in the first quota year occurred in February, March, and April, and nearly all of those in the second quota year occurred in November and December 1960 (table 9). As the quota for the year beginning on November 1, 1960, was more than 95 percent filled by the end of December 1960, imports for consumption in the first 6 months of 1961 were very small compared with imports in the corresponding period of 1960.

The average unit foreign value of total imports declined from \$1.76 per dozen pieces in 1954 to less than one dollar in 1958, but increased to about \$1.15 per dozen pieces in 1959 and 1960 and to \$1.80 per dozen pieces in January-June 1961 (table 8). The higher average unit value in January-June 1961 reflects an increase in the proportion of higher valued nonquota-type imports and, as indicated above, a much smaller proportion of lower valued imports under the quota. The average unit value of imports from Japan generally is lower than of those from other sources, except Hong Kong (table 8, footnote 7).

Of the 10.9 million dozen pieces of flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel imported in 1960, more than 10.2 million dozen pieces (93.8 percent) were of the type on which the quota was established (table 10). Only 299,000 dozen pieces of quota-type flatware were imported in 1960 in excess of the quota and were dutiable at the

higher rates of duty established by the President's proclamation. In the same year, imports of nonquota-type flatware amounted to 678,000 dozen pieces.  
1/

Imports in 1960 of quota-type flatware consisted of 51 percent spoons, 20 percent knives, and 29 percent forks. Imports of nonquota-type flatware consisted of 63 percent knives, 23 percent spoons, and 1<sup>1/4</sup> percent forks (table 10). The composition of the imports from Japan was approximately the same as that of total imports. After 1958, as in earlier years, most of the imports of both the quota-type and the nonquota-type flatware were of nonaustenitic (chrome) stainless steel.

In recent years, Japan has accounted for over 90 percent of all imports of quota-type flatware, and of total imports of nonquota-type flatware valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, as well as for a very substantial part of nonquota-type flatware valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces (table 11).

The imposition of the tariff quota on table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel was followed by some increase in imports of other table flatware, principally that with handles wholly or in part of plastic and that of chrome-plated carbon steel. Total imports of these other types are estimated to have increased from 1-1/2 million dozen pieces in 1959 to 2-1/2 million dozen in 1960, but to have been little larger in the first 6 months of 1961 than in the corresponding period of 1960. This is roughly confirmed by statistics on Japanese

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1/ Several U.S. manufacturers import stainless-steel table flatware. They accounted for roughly 10 percent of all imports of this flatware in 1959 and 1960; for a slightly higher percentage of total imports of quota-type ware, which comprised the great bulk of their imports; and for only 2 or 3 percent of total imports of nonquota-type flatware. All of their imports in those years were from Japan.

exports to the United States of nonquota-type table flatware (of whatever description), given as follows:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Million dozen pieces</u>
1959-----	1.4
1960-----	3.0
January-April:	
1960-----	0.7
1961-----	0.7

A large part of the amounts shown above is comprised of flatware with handles wholly or in part of plastic. A small part of the latter consists of flatware with a substantial sheathing of plastic over unfinished stainless-steel.

<sup>1/</sup> handles. The trade has reported that the plastic sheathing is removed from the handles of part of this flatware after importation, that the underlying metal handles are buffed or polished, and that the flatware is then sold as stainless-steel ware. Flatware in which plastic is an integral part is regarded by domestic manufacturers as not competitive with stainless-steel flatware. The chrome-plated ware, although generally inferior to stainless-steel ware, and the stainless-steel ware from which the plastic is removed before ultimate sale are regarded by domestic manufacturers as competitive with domestic stainless-steel table flatware.

#### Apparent U.S. consumption

Apparent U.S. consumption of stainless-steel table flatware (sales of domestic flatware plus imports less exports) increased almost continuously from 11.6 million dozen pieces in 1953 to 29.4 million dozen pieces in 1960; it amounted to 8.9 million dozen in January-June 1961 (table 3).

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<sup>1/</sup> When the flatware has a thin coating of plastic over a fully finished handle, the U.S. Bureau of Customs regards the plastic as merely a protective covering and the flatware as wholly of metal. If the flatware is in chief value of stainless steel, not more than 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, it is subject to the tariff quota.

The ratio of imports to apparent consumption declined from a peak of 45 percent in 1957 to 40 percent in 1958 and to 33 percent in 1959. The ratio increased to 37 percent in 1960, and it amounted to 8 percent in the first 6 months of 1961. As previously stated, most of the imports admissible within the quota in the 12 months beginning November 1, 1959, entered in the first half of 1960 and nearly all of those admissible within the quota in the succeeding 12 months (beginning November 1, 1960) entered before the end of 1960. Concentration within the single calendar year 1960 of imports admissible within the quota for the first 2 quota years considerably increased the ratio of imports to consumption in 1960 and greatly reduced it in January-June 1961 (table 3).

#### Employment and wages

The average number of employees engaged in the production of all products manufactured in the plants producing stainless-steel table flatware declined from 8,367 persons in 1959 to 8,109 in 1960 and to 7,628 in the first 6 months of 1961 (table 12). About one-third of the total number of employees in these plants were engaged in producing stainless-steel table flatware.

The estimated average number of all employees engaged in the production of stainless-steel table flatware for the industry as a whole was 2,951 in 1959 (table 13). The average rose to 3,017 in 1960, and dropped to 2,691 in the first 6 months of 1961. The estimated average number of production and related workers was 2,364 in 1959, 2,403 in 1960, and 2,164 in the first 6 months of 1961. 1/

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1/ For the method used in estimating employment data on stainless-steel table flatware, see table 13, footnote 1.

The man-hours spent by production and related workers on stainless-steel table flatware increased from 4.8 million in 1958 to 5.0 million in 1959 and declined to 4.9 million in 1960 (table 13). From 1958 to 1960 average hourly wages paid increased from \$2.08 to \$2.24, and total wages paid increased from \$9.9 to \$10.9 million. In the first 6 months of 1961, although the average hourly wage increased slightly above that in the corresponding period of 1960, man-hours and total wages of production and related workers declined.

#### Operation of the tariff quota

The annual tariff quota is administered on a first-come, first-served basis if the quota is not filled at the opening moment of the quota period. It is estimated that the quota of 69 million pieces (5.75 million dozen) is equal to approximately 70 percent of the average annual imports of quota-type flatware during 1956-58. Competition for the quota among U.S. importers has resulted in a concentration of imports for consumption in the first part of the quota year. The quota for the first quota year, which opened on November 1, 1959, was practically filled within the first 6 months and the quota for the second quota year, which opened on <sup>1/</sup> November 1, 1960, was practically filled in the first 2 months. In the second quota year, almost 40 percent of the quota was filled in November 1960 by withdrawals of flatware previously imported and stored in U.S. bonded warehouses, pending withdrawal for consumption (table 14). A large part of the remainder was filled by direct entries for consumption

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<sup>1/</sup> It is apparent that, but for the large withdrawals of quota-type flatware from bonded warehouses in October 1959, in anticipation of the effective date of the first year's quota, the first year's quota would have been filled sooner. After supplies in bonded warehouses were withdrawn, a period of time was needed to obtain additional supplies from overseas.

in the same month. The principal importers have stated that imports entered beginning on November 1 are generally too late for Christmas sale in the same year. Much of the flatware for sale in the fall and Christmas season must be carried in inventory from imports in the previous quota year.

To avoid delay in the release of merchandise by the Customs Bureau, administration of the quota is necessarily based on the entry as officially accepted by customs before the completion of customs formalities. To avoid the possibility of underassessment, the full duty is conditionally assessed when it appears, from daily reports received from all customs districts, that 95 percent of the quota has been filled. In the quota year beginning November 1, 1959, the full duty was conditionally assessed on all entries beginning May 4, 1960, and in the quota year beginning November 1, 1960, it was conditionally assessed on all entries beginning December 22, 1960.

The duty on imports in excess of the quota is three to four times as large as the within-quota rates. Entries made too late to fall within the quota are generally held over in bonded warehouses and are not withdrawn for consumption until the opening of the quota in the following year. To assure continuity of supply under the quota, importers must now maintain a greater supply of quota-type flatware in inventory both in U.S. bonded warehouses and in other warehouses. This necessitates additional financing and other incidental expenses which, according to the trade, have increased costs to the importers by about 10 percent.

**STATISTICAL APPENDIX**

Table 1.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. rates of duty under the Tariff Act of 1930, and under that act as modified, 1930-61

Tariff paragraph and description	(Cents each; percent ad valorem)		
	Statutory rate <sup>1/</sup>	Tariff Act of 1930	
		Rate	Effective date and trade agreement <sup>2/</sup>
Par. 339:			
Table, household, kitchen, and hospital utensils, and hollow or flat ware, not specially provided for: * * * composed wholly or in chief value of copper, brass, steel, or other base metal, not plated with platinum, gold, or silver, and not specially provided for:			
Table spoons wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces-----	40%	20% 19% 18% 17% <sup>3/</sup> 60% <sup>3/</sup>	Jan. 1, 1948. June 30, 1956. June 30, 1957. June 30, 1958. Nov. 1, 1959. <sup>3/</sup>
Par. 355:			
Table, butchers', carving, cooks', hunting, kitchen, bread, cake, pie, slicing, cigar, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, canning, fish, carpenters' bench, curriers', drawing, farriers', fleshing, hay, sugar-beet, beet-topping, tanners', plumbers', painters', palette, artists', shoe, and similar knives, forks, and steels, and cleavers, all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for * * * :			
Not specially designed for other than household, kitchen, or butchers' use:			
Table knives and forks, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, with handles of--			
Austenitic steel:			
Less than 4 inches in length, exclusive of handle-----	2¢ + 45%	2¢ + 35% 2¢ + 17-1/2% 1¢ + 17-1/2% <sup>3/</sup> 3¢ + 67-1/2% <sup>3/</sup>	Jan. 1, 1939; United Kingdom. Jan. 1, 1948. July 7, 1951. Nov. 1, 1959. <sup>3/</sup>
4 inches in length or over, exclusive of handle-----	8¢ + 45%	8¢ + 35% 8¢ + 35% <sup>4/</sup> 4¢ + 17-1/2% <sup>3/</sup> 12¢ + 67-1/2% <sup>3/</sup>	Jan. 1, 1939; United Kingdom. Jan. 1, 1948. Oct. 1, 1951. Nov. 1, 1959. <sup>3/</sup>
Steel, other than austenitic:			
Less than 4 inches in length, exclusive of handle-----	2¢ + 45%	2¢ + 25% 2¢ + 25% <sup>4/</sup> 2¢ + 12-1/2% 1¢ + 12-1/2% <sup>3/</sup> 3¢ + 67-1/2% <sup>3/</sup>	Jan. 1, 1939; United Kingdom. Jan. 1, 1948. May 30, 1950. Oct. 1, 1951. Nov. 1, 1959. <sup>3/</sup>
4 inches in length or over, exclusive of handle-----	8¢ + 45%	4¢ + 25% 4¢ + 25% <sup>4/</sup> 4¢ + 17-1/2% <sup>3/</sup> 12¢ + 67-1/2% <sup>3/</sup>	Jan. 1, 1939; United Kingdom. Jan. 1, 1948. Oct. 1, 1951. Nov. 1, 1959. <sup>3/</sup>

<sup>1/</sup> Currently applicable to the products of Communist-dominated countries or areas designated by the President pursuant to sec. 5 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951.

<sup>2/</sup> General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, unless otherwise indicated.

<sup>3/</sup> Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation No. 3323, dated Oct. 20, 1959, the higher of the 2 rates to which this footnote is attached was made applicable during any 12-month period beginning Nov. 1, 1959, and in each subsequent year, after a total aggregate quantity of 69 million single units of table spoons described under par. 339, and of table knives and table forks described under par. 355, have been entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption; until the total aggregate quantity of the designated units has been entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, during any 12-month period designated above, the lower rate of duty is applicable.

<sup>4/</sup> Bound.

Note.--Stainless-steel table flatware, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless-steel, over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces (nonquota-type flatware), is currently dutiable at the same rates of duty as the quota-type flatware entered within the quota limits.

Table 2.--Stainless-steel table flatware:<sup>1/</sup> Average ad valorem equivalents of current (October 1961) rates of duty, based on imports for consumption in 1960,<sup>2/</sup> by type of article and principal sources

Para-graph number	Item	Imports for consumption <sup>3/</sup> from--						Equivalent ad valorem rates of duty <sup>4/</sup> based on imports from--			
		Current (October 1961) rate of duty		All sources		Japan		Europe		Japan	
		Quantity Cents each; percent ad valorem	Entered value 1,000 dozen pieces	Quantity Entered value 1,000 dozen pieces	Entered value 1,000 dozen pieces	Quantity Entered value 1,000 dozen pieces	Entered value 1,000 dozen pieces	Quantity Entered value 1,000 dozen pieces	Entered value 1,000 dozen pieces	Percent	Percent
339	Quota-type flatware: <sup>5/</sup> Table spoons: Imported within the quota----- Imported in excess of the quota-----	17% 6/ 60%	4,998 154	3,840 142	4,615 129	3,428 106	23	353 34	392 34	17.0 60.0	17.0 60.0
355	Table knives and forks: Less than 4 inches long, exclusive of handle: With handles of austenitic (nickel) steel: Imported within the quota----- Imported in excess of the quota-----	14¢ + 17-1/2% 6/ 3¢ + 67-1/2%	51 3	51 7	36 1	37 3	8 3	14 5	27.9 84.2	29.4 80.3	24.0 86.4
	With handles of nonaustenitic (chrome) steel: Imported within the quota----- Imported in excess of the quota-----	14¢ + 12-1/2% 6/ 3¢ + 67-1/2%	4,863 137	5,344 161	4,567 118	4,974 138	239 13	334 17	23.4 98.1	23.5 98.1	21.1 96.7
	4 inches long or over, exclusive of handle: Imported within the quota----- Imported in excess of the quota-----	14¢ + 17-1/2% 6/ 12¢ + 67-1/2%	31 5	61 7	30 3	59 5	1 1	2 3	141.8 162.6	41.8 171.2	42.0 147.9
339	Nonquota-type flatware: <sup>7/</sup> Table spoons-----	17%	152	660	63	182	89	476	17.0	17.0	17.0
355	Table knives and forks: Less than 4 inches long, exclusive of handle: With handles of austenitic (nickel) steel With handles of nonaustenitic (chrome) steel-----	14¢ + 17-1/2% 14¢ + 12-1/2% 14¢ + 17-1/2%	62 392 69	333 1,357 413	10 267 37	31 757 176	52 125 31	302 601 231	19.7 16.0 25.5	21.3 16.7 27.7	19.6 15.0 24.0

<sup>1/</sup> Table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel.

<sup>2/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>3/</sup> Data do not include flatware which entered free of duty, imports of which were small.

<sup>4/</sup> Based on unrounded figures.

<sup>5/</sup> Table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued under \$3 per dozen pieces. The rate of duty which is effective when a total aggregate quantity of 69 million single units of table knives, table forks, and table spoons, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued under \$3 per dozen pieces, are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during any 12-month period beginning Nov. 1, 1959.

<sup>6/</sup> Table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel not over 10.2 inches, regardless of value.

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

Table 3.--Stainless-steel table flatware: Production and sales by U.S. manufacturers, imports for consumption, and apparent consumption, 1951-60, January-June 1960 and January-June 1961

Year	Sales by U.S. manufacturers			Imports for consumption 2/ Exports	Apparent consumption 3/ consumption	Ratio of imports to-- U.S. production			
	U.S. production 1/ Total								
	1,000 dozen pieces	1,000 dozen pieces	1,000 dozen pieces						
1951	11,893	11,379	208	4/	4/	4/			
1952	9,304	9,306	203	4/	4/	4/			
1953	11,020	10,827	147	883	11,563	8.0			
1954	11,051	10,800	97	1,347	12,050	12.2			
1955	11,848	11,654	144	3,571	18,081	24.1			
1956	14,695	14,392	82	7,999	22,309	54.4			
1957	13,079	13,207	82	10,600	23,725	81.0			
1958	15,030	14,887	1,292	9,180	22,775	62.1			
1959	18,480	18,594	327	8,950	27,217	48.4			
1960	19,332	18,654	191	5/ 10,900	5/ 29,363	5/ 56.4			
January-June:									
1960	10,330	9,383	75	6/ 5,107	6/ 14,415	6/ 49.4			
1961	8,368	8,242	100	7/ 758	7/ 8,900	7/ 9.1			

1/ Partly estimated from sales data for several manufacturers.  
 2/ Includes an estimate for a small amount of imports in the years 1953-58. Data for 1959, 1960, and January-June 1961 are preliminary.

3/ Sales of domestically produced flatware plus imports less exports.

4/ Not available.

5/ This high figure is due primarily to the fact that most of the imports permissible under the quota in the first and second quota years occurred in this calendar year. As a result, total apparent consumption increased and the ratios based on imports and consumption also increased.

6/ Most of the imports permissible under the quota in the first quota year occurred in this 6-month period, as a result of which imports, apparent consumption, and the ratios based on those factors are high.

7/ Most of the imports permissible under the quota in the second quota year occurred in November and December 1960, the first 2 months of that quota year. Therefore, imports and consumption in the first 6 months of 1961 are exceptionally low, as are the ratios based on these data. The volume of imports in this 6-month period is not indicative of the volume that might be imported in the second half of 1961, since most of the imports permissible under the quota in the third quota year will probably occur in November and December (1961).

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers and importers, and from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table I.—Stainless-steel table flatware: Sales by U.S. manufacturers, classified by the average unit value of their sales, 1951-60, January-June 1960, and January-June 1951

Class	Manufacturers classified by average value of sales per dozen pieces sold in 1956 and 1957	Number of manufacturers						January-June		
		1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	
A	Less than \$1.00	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	
B	\$1.00 to \$1.99	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	
C	\$2.00 to \$2.99	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
D	\$3.00 and over	5	7	7	6	6	5	4	4	
Total, all classes		18	19	23	22	21	20	19	19	
Quantity (1,000 dozen pieces)										
A	Less than \$1.00	2,520	2,586	3,126	3,165	3,140	3,234	3,170	3,198	3,150
B	\$1.00 to \$1.99	3,204	3,239	2,525	2,272	2,019	1,971	2,304	2,128	1,200
C	\$2.00 to \$2.99	7,338	6,012	8,859	7,168	9,899	9,472	9,498	13,118	6,738
D	\$3.00 and over	837	678	812	816	1,065	1,296	1,382	2,218	1,601
Total, all classes		11,279	9,306	10,827	10,800	11,654	11,392	13,207	14,887	18,594
Net value, f.o.b. factory (1,000 dollars)										
A	Less than \$1.00	1,4520	3,174	4,102	4,170	718	870	926	824	1,096
B	\$1.00 to \$1.99	11,213	12,512	14,000	3,260	3,508	3,398	2,768	2,794	3,206
C	\$2.00 to \$2.99	2,598	2,113	2,800	2,958	3,722	2,128	20,375	22,050	3,211
D	\$3.00 and over	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.6	7.3	1,815	5,161	4,886	4,683
Total, all classes		20,110	16,830	19,723	20,886	28,223	31,211	29,826	31,554	38,515
Percent of total quantity $\Sigma$										
A	Less than \$1.00	1/ 27.8	1/ 28.9	1/ 22.3	1/ 5.3	8.0	9.8	10.1	7.9	8.1
B	\$1.00 to \$1.99	64.5	61.9	63.3	66.1	67.5	65.4	67.1	15.3	12.7
C	\$2.00 to \$2.99	12.9	12.6	11.2	13.2	15.5	17.4	10.5	15.1	7.5
D	\$3.00 and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total, all classes		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent of total value $\Sigma$										
A	Less than \$1.00	1/ 22.4	1/ 20.6	1/ 22.3	1/ 15.7	12.4	10.9	9.4	8.9	8.5
B	\$1.00 to \$1.99	64.7	66.8	63.5	67.7	71.9	70.8	70.1	73.0	76.7
C	\$2.00 to \$2.99	12.9	12.6	11.2	13.2	15.5	17.4	10.5	12.2	11.1
D	\$3.00 and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total, all classes		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average net value per dozen pieces $\Sigma$										
A	Less than \$1.00	1/ \$1.11	1/ \$1.34	1/ \$1.41	1/ \$0.82	\$0.62	\$0.69	\$0.73	\$0.78	\$0.76
B	\$1.00 to \$1.99	1.77	1.86	1.82	1.95	1.50	1.39	1.37	1.42	1.47
C	\$2.00 to \$2.99	3.11	3.12	3.62	3.49	2.06	2.35	2.15	2.13	2.36
D	\$3.00 and over	1.77	1.81	1.82	1.92	1.39	3.74	2.71	2.34	3.28
Average, all classes		1.77	1.81	1.82	1.92	1.39	3.74	2.71	2.34	3.28

1/ Data for class A and class B manufacturers are combined to avoid the disclosure of operations of individual companies.

2/ Calculated from the unrounded figures.

3/ The average unit value for 1958 is less than \$3.00 per dozen pieces because several of the companies included increased their sales of lower priced patterns.

Sources: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the Producers.

Note.—Manufacturers in class A are relatively small producers of primarily lightweight, ungraded, unpolished spoons and forks from scrap stainless steel; they purchase knives from others.

Class B manufacturers produce only lightweight, ungraded, unpainted or lightly polished, stainless-steel flatware from primary metal. Class C is comprised principally of relatively large manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware that produce a wide range of flatware from the lowest to the highest quality in terms of weight, grading, final finishing, and type of knives; the sales of stainless-steel table flatware by the large manufacturers comprise a relatively small part of the total sales by these companies.

Class D manufacturers specialize in producing high-quality, graded, stainless-steel flatware. With one important exception, the companies are relatively small producers of stainless-steel flatware. Other principal products of these companies, considered as a group, are sterling and silver-plated flatware and hollowware.

Table 5.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, 1951-60, January-June 1960, and January-June 1961

Year	Quantity	Value	
		Total	Average per dozen pieces
	<u>Dozen pieces</u>	:	:
1951-----	207,845	\$238,519	\$1.15
1952-----	202,952	235,898	1.16
1953-----	146,799	172,312	1.17
1954-----	96,736	143,614	1.48
1955-----	143,709	200,737	1.40
1956-----	82,180	138,214	1.68
1957-----	81,918	155,128	1.89
1958-----	1,291,757	1,536,076	1.19
1959-----	327,095	467,799	1.43
1960-----	190,648	437,640	2.30
January-June:			
1960-----	75,054	145,684	1.94
1961-----	99,717	245,710	2.46

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers.

Table 6.--Table flatware: Sales of all types of table flatware produced in the United States by manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware, 1951-60, January-June 1960, and January-June 1961 <sup>1/</sup>

Year	(In thousands of dozen pieces)				Total, all kinds
	Stainless steel	Silver plated	Sterling silver	Other <sup>2/</sup>	
:	:	:	:	:	:
1951-----:	11,379	15,763	993	2,211	30,346
1952-----:	9,306	11,824	922	1,572	23,624
1953-----:	10,827	12,957	1,285	1,920	26,989
1954-----:	10,800	12,284	994	1,281	25,359
1955-----:	14,654	10,946	1,034	1,255	27,889
1956-----:	14,392	9,547	1,024	1,204	26,167
1957-----:	13,207	6,748	857	1,439	22,251
1958-----:	14,887	6,478	782	1,601	23,748
1959-----:	18,594	6,971	822	704	27,091
1960-----:	18,654	5,792	798	497	25,741
January-June:	:	:	:	:	:
1960-----:	9,383	3,023	444	241	13,091
1961-----:	8,242	2,573	391	197	11,403
:	:	:	:	:	:

<sup>1/</sup> This table shows sales data only for manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware during the years in which they produced such flatware. The data on sales of stainless-steel table flatware, therefore, are complete, but the data on sales of other types of flatware are included only for the years in which the manufacturers produced stainless-steel table flatware.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes tin-plated, nickel-plated, and chrome-plated flatware, flatware of metals (such as nickel silver) other than stainless steel, and flatware with handles of nonmetallic materials.

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the domestic manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware.

Table 7.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. manufacturers' inventories of finished flatware, and net sales, 1951-60, January-June 1960, and January-June 1961

Year	Inventories at end of period 1/			Net sales		
	Total	Ratio to net sales	Quantity	F.o.b. factory value	Average value per dozen	
	1,000	dozen	1,000	1,000	pieces	
1951-----	1,160	10.2	11,379	20,140	\$1.77	
1952-----	1,131	12.2	9,306	16,830	1.81	
1953-----	1,309	12.1	10,827	19,723	1.82	
1954-----	1,548	14.3	10,800	20,688	1.92	
1955-----	1,699	11.6	14,654	28,323	1.93	
1956-----	2,009	14.0	14,392	31,241	2.17	
1957-----	1,525	11.5	13,207	29,626	2.24	
1958-----	2,035	13.7	14,887	31,554	2.12	
1959-----	2,050	11.0	18,594	38,515	2.07	
1960-----	2,802	15.0	18,654	39,163	2.10	
January-June:						
1960-----	3,040	2/ 16.2	9,383	18,709	1.99	
1961-----	2,858	2/ 17.3	8,242	17,764	2.16	

1/ Includes an estimate (less than 1 percent of the total in any year) derived from data on production and sales.

2/ Computed on an annual basis.

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers.

Table 8.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, by countries, 1953-60, January-June 1960,  
and January-June 1961

Country	January-June									
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 1/	1958 2/	1959 3/	1960 3/	1960 3/	1961 3/
Quantity (1,000 dozen pieces)										
Japan-----	755	1,101	3,134	7,461	10,200	8,761	2/ 8,265	9,876	4,652	610
West Germany-----	41	122	261	248	: (	207	320	4/ 338	4/ 156	4/ 78
Sweden-----	23	30	34	65	: (	64	2/ 68	68	41	9
Netherlands-----	42	41	80	57	: (	48	18	97	52	10
Austria-----	-	5/	7	52	: (	16	36	76	40	18
Italy-----	7	9	7	40	400	52	74	324	97	14
Denmark-----	4	18	21	27	: (	9	28	26	14	9
United Kingdom-----	9	16	10	14	: (	5	7	9	5	5
Belgium and France-----	5/	2	1	2	: (	5	2	2	1	1
All other-----	6/ 2	6/ 8	6/ 16	6/ 33	: (	13	7/ 132	7/ 84	7/ 49	7/ 4
Total-----	883	1,347	3,571	7,999	10,600	9,180	8,950	10,900	5,107	758
Entered value (1,000 dollars)										
Japan-----	872	1,203	3,604	7,070	9,500	7,496	8,350	9,895	4,722	707
West Germany-----	136	651	804	767	: (	693	912	4/ 1,040	4/ 460	4/ 351
Sweden-----	74	97	123	299	: (	292	342	371	179	63
Netherlands-----	254	219	103	267	: (	165	40	161	79	24
Austria-----	-	8/	17	81	: (	69	116	183	91	62
Italy-----	28	36	32	123	1,300	144	180	423	161	42
Denmark-----	33	86	124	185	: (	52	151	154	80	64
United Kingdom-----	25	57	43	57	: (	27	31	49	28	29
Belgium and France-----	8/	6	5	6	: (	19	10	8	3	3
All other-----	6/ 5	6/ 16	6/ 27	6/ 55	: (	27	7/ 116	7/ 114	7/ 66	7/ 20
Total-----	1,427	2,371	5,182	8,910	10,800	8,984	10,248	12,398	5,869	1,365
Average value per dozen pieces 9/										
Japan-----	\$1.15	\$1.09	\$1.15	\$0.95	\$0.93	\$0.86	\$1.01	\$1.00	\$1.02	\$1.16
West Germany-----	3.27	5.33	3.08	3.10	: (	3.35	2.85	3.08	2.94	4.52
Sweden-----	3.26	3.23	3.58	4.57	: (	4.54	5.05	5.47	4.38	6.69
Netherlands-----	6.10	5.29	5.03	4.66	: (	3.48	2.19	1.66	1.54	2.50
Austria-----	-	2.61	2.50	1.56	: (	4.30	3.21	2.11	2.30	3.36
Italy-----	4.16	4.01	4.96	3.10	3.25	2.76	2.43	1.30	1.66	3.02
Denmark-----	8.86	4.76	5.97	6.82	: (	5.55	5.37	5.99	5.82	6.88
United Kingdom-----	2.97	3.18	4.23	4.03	: (	5.61	4.64	5.49	5.58	6.45
Belgium and France-----	2.21	3.60	4.39	4.17	: (	4.00	6.04	5.41	4.43	5.03
All other-----	6/ 1.63	6/ 2.21	6/ 1.71	6/ 1.63	: (	1.98	7/ .88	7/ 1.35	7/ 1.30	7/ 4.02
All countries-----	1.62	1.76	1.45	1.11	1.02	.98	1.15	1.14	1.15	1.80

1/ Data estimated for 11 concerns out of a total of about 180 importers in 1957. Of this total, 169 importers reported directly to the Tariff Commission imports of 9.7 million dozen pieces, with an entered value of \$9.8 million. Imports by the remaining 11 concerns were estimated by increasing their imports in 1956 (as reported to the Commission in the 1957 investigation) by 19.7 percent in terms of quantity, and by 14.5 percent in terms of entered value. These percentages were derived from data for 82 other importers which reported imports to the Commission for both 1956 and 1957 and which accounted for 77.7 percent of the total quantity of imports in 1956.

2/ Includes estimates for small amounts of imports for which values only were reported.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Includes relatively small amounts of imports which were entered free of duty for U.S. Government use.

5/ Less than 500 dozen pieces.

6/ Data are for 13 small importers, including 6 which did not return questionnaires to the Tariff Commission and for which data were estimated.

7/ Includes imports from Hong Kong amounting to 110 thousand dozen pieces, valued at 75 thousand dollars, with a unit value of \$0.68 per dozen pieces in 1959; 53 thousand dozen pieces, valued at 41 thousand dollars, with a unit value of \$0.78 per dozen pieces in 1960; 28 thousand dozen pieces, valued at 23 thousand dollars, with a unit value of \$0.83 per dozen pieces in January-June 1960; and 1 thousand dozen pieces, valued at 1 thousand dollars, with a unit value of \$0.55 per dozen pieces in January-June 1961.

8/ Less than \$500.

9/ Based on unrounded figures.

Source: Compiled from data submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by importers and from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 9.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption under the quota, based on data reported by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the U.S. Department of Commerce, by months, November 1959-June 1961 1/

(In dozens of pieces)

Quota year 2/ and month	Import data as reported by the--			
	U.S. Department of the Treasury 3/		U.S. Department of Commerce	
	Monthly entries	Accumulated totals	Monthly entries	Accumulated totals
Quota year beginning Nov. 1, 1959:	:	:	:	:
November-----	611,316	611,316	687,985	687,985
December-----	650,050	1,261,366	762,476	1,450,461
January (1960)-----	644,636	1,906,002	611,651	2,062,112
February-----	929,622	2,835,624	1,042,301	3,104,413
March-----	1,352,893	4,188,517	1,326,425	4,430,838
April-----	1,116,464	5,304,981	1,208,388	5,639,226
May-----	435,450	5,740,431	319,100	5,958,326
June-----	9,569	4/ 5,750,000	63,985	6,022,311
July-----	-	5,750,000	15,815	6,038,126
August-----	-	5,750,000	17,032	6,055,158
September-----	(-)25,409	5,724,591	3,534	6,058,692
October-----	21,688	5,746,279	2,812	6,061,504
Quota year beginning Nov. 1, 1960:	:	:	:	:
November-----	4,875,178	4,875,178	3,921,021	3,921,021
December-----	715,772	5,590,950	1,384,153	5,305,174
January (1961)-----	86,042	5,676,992	353,578	5,658,752
February-----	73,008	4/ 5,750,000	44,380	5,703,132
March-----	-	5,750,000	6,830	5,709,962
April-----	-	5,750,000	509	5,710,471
May-----	-	5,750,000	1,291	5,711,762
June-----	-	5,750,000	2,500	5,714,262

1/ Preliminary; subject to revision.

2/ Each 12-month period beginning Nov. 1, 1959; see footnote 3, table 1.

3/ Entries shown in months following the first month of each quota year reflect adjustments in previous entries.

4/ 69 million pieces.

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

Note.--The variance in the import statistics on quota flatware as compiled by the Treasury Department and the Commerce Department is due in part to the difference in the basic figures used by the 2 departments. The Commerce Department compiles its data from the statistical copies of entries received from collectors of customs and changes its data only periodically, following receipt of corrected customs information. The Treasury Department compiles its data from detailed reports received on a weekly basis from collectors of customs. Unavoidable delay in the transmittal of corrected information to the Commerce Department prevents a month-by-month balance in the data compiled by the 2 departments.

Table 10.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, total and from Japan, by types, 1960 1/

(Quantity in thousands of dozen pieces; entered value in thousands of dollars)

Item	Quota-type flatware 2/ (valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, 10.2 inches or less in overall length)						Nonquota-type flatware					
	Grand total			Imported			Total			Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces		
	Total	Imported within the quota	in excess of quota	Total	10.2 inches and over 10.2 inches in overall length	Over 10.2 inches in overall length	Total	inches in overall length	overall length	Total	inches in overall length	overall length
Quantity: value	Entered: quantity	Entered: quantity	Entered: quantity	Entered: quantity	Entered: quantity	Entered: quantity	Entered: quantity	Entered: quantity	Entered: quantity	Entered: quantity	Entered: quantity	Entered: quantity
Total, all countries												
Knives:												
Less than 4 inches long												
(exclusive of handle),												
with handles of--												
Stainless steel other than austenitic	2,358	1,283	2,010	3,098	1,955	3,013	55	85	348	1,184	88	118
Austenitic steel	59	201	31	33	30	31	1	3	28	168	h	6
Total	2,116	1,484	2,011	3,132	1,985	3,010	56	88	375	1,352	92	124
4 inches long or over												
(exclusive of handle)	85	101	31	63	29	58	2	4	54	338	2	3
Total knives	2,501	1,894	2,072	3,195	2,014	3,102	58	92	429	1,690	93	128
Forks:												
Less than 4 inches long												
(exclusive of handle),												
with handles of--												
Stainless steel other than austenitic	3,014	2,579	2,969	2,406	2,888	2,330	81	75	144	173	12	22
Austenitic steel	51	191	16	25	11	20	3	5	34	166	3	4
Total	3,065	2,770	2,986	2,431	2,902	2,351	84	80	79	339	15	27
4 inches long or over												
(exclusive of handle)	20	81	5	6	2	3	3	3	15	75	5	7
Total forks	3,085	2,850	2,991	2,437	2,904	2,354	87	83	94	444	20	34
Spoons	3/5,314	3/4,663	3/5,159	3/3,997	4,998	3,840	154	112	3/154	3/666	34	59
Total U.S. imports	3/10,900	3/12,398	3/1C,222	3/9,629	9,916	9,296	299	317	3/678	3/2,769	118	220
Japan												
Knives:												
Less than 4 inches long												
(exclusive of handle),												
with handles of--												
Stainless steel other than austenitic	2,161	3,633	1,915	2,938	1,865	2,861	50	77	246	696	84	109
Austenitic steel	36	48	31	32	30	29	1	3	5	16	2	2
Total	2,197	3,681	1,916	2,969	1,895	2,890	51	79	251	712	86	112
4 inches long or over												
(exclusive of handle)	57	197	30	61	28	58	2	3	27	136	2	3
Total knives	2,254	3,878	1,976	3,030	1,923	2,908	53	82	278	818	88	115
Forks:												
Less than 4 inches long												
(exclusive of handle),												
with handles of--												
Stainless steel other than austenitic	2,791	2,235	2,770	2,171	2,702	2,113	67	62	21	61	12	21
Austenitic steel	12	22	7	8	7	8	1	5	15	2	3	2
Total	2,802	2,258	2,776	2,182	2,709	2,120	67	62	26	76	13	21
4 inches long or over												
(exclusive of handle)	13	43	3	3	2	1	2	2	10	40	5	6
Total forks	2,815	2,301	2,780	2,185	2,711	2,122	69	63	36	117	18	30
Spoons	4,807	3,717	4,744	3,534	4,615	3,428	129	106	63	182	31	53
Total imports from Japan	9,876	9,895	9,500	6,749	9,249	8,498	250	251	377	1,146	137	198

1/ Preliminary. Because of rounding, the figures may not add to the totals shown.

2/ See footnote 3, table 1.

3/ Includes relatively small amounts which were imported free of duty for U.S. Government use.

4/ Less than 500 dozen pieces.

5/ Less than \$500.

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

Table 11.—Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, total and from Japan, by types, classified according to value and overall length,  
1958-60, January-June 1960, and January-June 1961

Item	1958				1959 1/				1960 1/				January-June				
	Quantity (dozen pieces)		Entered value		Quantity (dozen pieces)		Entered value		Quantity (dozen pieces)		Entered value		1960 1/		1961 1/		
	Entered value	Entered value	Entered value	Entered value	Entered value	Entered value	Entered value	Entered value	Entered value	Entered value	Entered value	Entered value	Entered value	Entered value	Entered value	Entered value	
Total, all countries																	
Quota-type flatware: 2/																	
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and 10.2 inches or less in overall length:																	
Imported within the quota:	2/	2/	3/	3/		9,916,217	\$9,295,796	14,571,849	\$4,374,484	14,09,088	\$367,224						
Imported in excess of the quota:	2/	2/	3/	3/		298,656	316,856	192,403	191,222	164,014	191,394						
Total:	8,527,280	\$6,984,276	3/ 8,376,031	3/ \$7,971,741		10,222,073	10,628,531	14,761,552	14,566,462	14,576,822	14,569,561						
Nonquota-type flatware:																	
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and over 10.2 inches in overall length:	59,458	70,421	122,086	171,352	148,186	220,038	105,300	158,254	32,669	42,701							
Valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces:																	
10.2 inches or less in overall length:	312,411	1,435,984	369,324	1,703,783	4/ 452,094	4/ 2,115,146	201,008	949,826	131,395	651,394							
Over 10.2 inches in overall length:	38,128	231,619	58,609	371,020	4/ 75,530	4/ 128,201	36,286	194,344	17,361	101,136							
Total:	410,000	1,738,024	550,019	2,416,155	4/ 677,730	4/ 2,769,191	362,594	1,302,424	181,425	795,231							
Total, quota-type and nonquota-type flatware:	5/ 6/9,179,792	6/8,983,641	5/ 7/8,949,653	7/10,248,248	4/10,899,803	4/12,398,028	4/5,107,146	4/5,868,886	4/ 758,247	4/1,364,792							
Japan																	
Quota-type flatware: 2/																	
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and 10.2 inches or less in overall length:																	
Imported within the quota:	2/	2/	3/	3/		9,249,243	\$8,497,738	4,274,072	\$3,962,571	392,376	\$349,764						
Imported in excess of the quota:	2/	2/	3/	3/		250,418	251,267	166,456	154,768	151,181	173,800						
Total:	8,331,616	\$6,637,316	3/ 1,932,623	3/ \$7,384,115		9,499,661	8,749,005	4,440,528	4,117,339	543,557	523,561						
Nonquota-type flatware:																	
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and over 10.2 inches in overall length:	57,565	66,293	117,563	160,778	137,416	198,389	99,716	145,591	29,814	37,211							
Valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces:																	
10.2 inches or less in overall length:	112,295	426,283	158,586	587,447	200,942	763,251	95,036	379,206	27,650	100,844							
Over 10.2 inches in overall length:	26,886	150,117	31,019	196,457	38,433	184,791	16,722	80,342	8,874	45,103							
Total:	196,716	602,723	310,198	944,682	376,791	1,165,471	605,139	211,471	66,338	183,158							
Total, quota-type and nonquota-type flatware:	5/ 8/8,760,874	8/7,196,006	5/ 2/8,264,781	2/8,350,136	9,876,452	9,895,439	4,652,002	4,722,478	609,895	706,722							
Ratio (percent) of imports from Japan to total imports																	
Quota-type flatware: 2/																	
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and 10.2 inches or less in overall length:																	
Imported within the quota:	2/	2/	3/	3/		93.3	91.4	93.5	90.6	95.9	95.2						
Imported in excess of the quota:	2/	2/	3/	3/		83.8	79.3	86.5	80.9	92.2	89.4						
Average:	97.7	95.0	3/ 94.7	3/ 92.6		92.9	90.9	93.2	90.2	94.2	91.9						
Nonquota-type flatware:																	
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and over 10.2 inches in overall length:	96.8	94.1	96.3	93.8	92.7	90.2	94.7	92.0	91.3	87.1							
Valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces:																	
10.2 inches or less in overall length:	35.9	29.7	42.9	34.5	44.4	36.1	47.3	39.9	21.0	15.5							
Over 10.2 inches in overall length:	70.5	64.8	58.1	53.0	50.9	43.2	46.1	41.3	51.1	44.6							
Average:	46.0	37.0	56.4	42.1	55.6	41.4	46.5	36.6	23.0								
Average, quota-type and nonquota-type flatware:	95.4	83.4	92.3	81.5	90.6	79.8	91.1	80.5	80.4	51.8							

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Quota not established until Nov. 1, 1959; see footnote 3, table 1.

3/ The quota was effective only in November and December of 1959. In those 2 months, imports of quota-type flatware from all sources amounted to 1,450,461 dozen pieces, valued at \$1,383,067. Imports in those 2 months from Japan amounted to 1,350,225 dozen pieces, valued at \$1,247,570, accounting for 93.1 percent of the total quantity and 90.2 percent of the total value of such imports.

4/ Includes relatively small amounts of spoons which were imported free of duty for U.S. Government use.

5/ Includes estimates for relatively small quantities of imports for which values only were reported.

6/ Includes 212,504 dozen pieces, valued at \$261,311, which were not classified according to overall length.

7/ Includes 23,603 dozen pieces, valued at \$30,352, which were not classified according to overall length.

8/ Includes 232,512 dozen pieces, valued at \$215,967, which were not classified according to overall length.

9/ Includes 21,960 dozen pieces, valued at \$21,309, which were not classified according to overall length.

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

Table 12.--Employment and wages in U.S. plants producing stainless-steel table flatware, 1959, 1960, January-June 1960, and January-June 1961

Item	1959	1960	January-June	
			1960	1961
Average number of all employees:	:	:	:	:
All products-----	: 8,367	: 8,109	: 8,104	: 7,628
Stainless-steel flatware 1/-----	: 2,951	: 3,017	: 3,021	: 2,691
Production and related workers:	:	:	:	:
Average number:	:	:	:	:
All products-----	: 6,580	: 6,361	: 6,453	: 5,918
Stainless-steel flatware 1/-----	: 2,364	: 2,403	: 2,398	: 2,164
Man-hours paid for:	:	:	:	:
All products-----1,000 man-hours--	: 13,765	: 12,911	: 6,669	: 5,990
Stainless-steel flatware----do----	: 4,969	: 4,885	: 2,472	: 2,198
Wages paid:	:	:	:	:
All products-----1,000 dollars--	: 29,239	: 28,113	: 14,342	: 13,345
Stainless-steel flatware---do-----	: 10,754	: 10,926	: 5,492	: 5,007
Average wage per man-hour:	:	:	:	:
All products-----	: \$2.12	: \$2.18	: \$2.15	: \$2.23
Stainless-steel flatware-----	: \$2.16	: \$2.24	: \$2.22	: \$2.28
	:	:	:	:

1/ Estimated by applying to the reported number of employees engaged in producing all products the ratio of man-hours for production and related workers producing stainless-steel table flatware to man-hours for such workers producing all products.

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers.

Table 13.--U.S. production of stainless-steel table flatware, and employment, wages, and labor productivity in the manufacture of such flatware, by manufacturers classified by the average unit value of their sales, 1954-60, January-June 1960, and January-June 1961

Manufacturers classified by average unit value of sales (in 1956 and 1957) and year	Number of manufacturers	Production	Production and related workers					
			Average number of all employees	Man-hours paid for	Flatware produced per man-hour	Wages paid		
			1/	number 1/	Quantity 2/	Total 2/3/	Per man-hour 2/	
			1,000 dozen pieces	man hours	dozen pieces	1,000 dollars		
All manufacturers:								
1954	23	11,051	2,390	1,972	4,115	2.7	\$5.16	7,055
1955	22	14,848	3,080	2,501	5,329	2.8	5.38	10,034
1956	21	14,695	2,987	2,382	5,037	2.9	6.33	9,820
1957	21	13,079	2,888	2,248	4,658	2.8	6.29	9,225
1958	20	15,030	3,057	2,326	4,760	3.2	6.69	9,895
1959	19	18,480	2,951	2,364	4,969	3.7	7.66	10,751
1960	19	19,332	3,017	2,103	4,885	4.0	8.40	10,926
January-June:								
1960	19	10,330	3,021	2,398	2,472	4.2	8.36	5,492
1961	19	8,368	2,691	2,164	2,198	3.8	8.21	5,007
Class A (average unit value of sales less than \$1.00 per dozen pieces):								
1954	5	619	62	50	101	6.1	5.03	148
1955	5	1,171	92	74	163	7.2	4.47	222
1956	5	1,455	109	88	190	7.7	4.76	281
1957	5	1,259	107	82	178	7.1	4.89	237
1958	5	1,157	93	74	160	7.2	5.05	227
1959	5	1,483	133	114	247	6.0	4.38	336
1960	5	1,574	131	114	240	6.6	5.15	345
January-June:								
1960	5	787	135	117	127	6.2	4.84	178
1961	5	729	106	91	98	7.4	5.62	148
Class B (average unit value of sales \$1.00 to \$1.99 per dozen pieces):								
1954	6	2,356	365	327	662	3.6	5.20	909
1955	5	2,545	288	254	537	4.7	6.59	863
1956	5	2,494	255	223	469	5.3	7.97	805
1957	5	2,069	178	153	269	7.7	10.52	481
1958	5	1,795	187	163	297	6.1	8.59	550
1959	5	2,247	225	192	112	5.5	7.48	749
1960	5	2,386	249	217	153	5.3	7.53	844
January-June:								
1960	5	1,162	243	213	217	5.4	7.61	409
1961	5	1,270	260	230	243	5.2	7.64	484
Class C (average unit value of sales \$2.00 to \$2.99 per dozen pieces):								
1954	5	7,293	1,625	1,308	2,767	2.6	5.14	5,124
1955	5	10,054	2,282	1,814	3,920	2.6	5.28	7,771
1956	5	9,448	2,089	1,619	3,484	2.7	6.37	7,195
1957	5	8,411	2,050	1,556	3,306	2.5	6.23	6,894
1958	5	9,898	2,363	1,741	3,609	2.7	6.66	7,848
1959	5	13,218	2,206	1,727	3,628	3.6	7.99	8,370
1960	5	13,795	2,244	1,738	3,504	3.9	8.74	8,370
January-June:								
1960	5	7,730	2,290	1,763	1,812	4.3	9.16	4,305
1961	5	5,589	1,932	1,510	1,523	3.7	8.73	3,718
Class D (average unit value of sales \$3.00 and over per dozen pieces):								
1954	7	783	338	287	585	1.3	4.85	874
1955	7	1,072	418	359	709	1.5	5.31	1,178
1956	6	1,298	534	452	894	1.5	5.43	1,536
1957	6	1,340	553	457	905	1.5	5.54	1,613
1958	5	2,180	414	348	694	3.1	6.82	1,270
1959	4	1,532	387	331	682	2.2	7.35	1,299
1960	4	1,577	393	334	688	2.3	7.54	1,367
January-June:								
1960	4	651	353	305	316	2.1	6.59	600
1961	4	780	393	333	334	2.3	7.50	657

1/ Estimated by applying to the reported number of employees on all products the ratio of man-hours for production and related workers on stainless-steel table flatware to man-hours for such workers on all products.

2/ Calculated from the unrounded figures.

3/ Estimated by multiplying the number of dozens of pieces of flatware produced per man-hour by the average value of sales per dozen pieces sold.

Source: Compiled from information submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers.

Note.—For description of class A, class B, class C, and class D manufacturers, see note on table 4.

Table I4.—Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, and general imports of quota-type flatware, total and from Japan,  
by type of entry, November 1958-June 1961 1/

Period	(In dozens of pieces)						Total general imports 3/	
	Entries for immediate consumption		Withdrawals from U.S. bonded warehouses for consumption		Entries into U.S. bonded warehouses			
	Total	Japan	Total	Japan	Total	Japan		
<b>Prior to the quota:</b>								
1958-59:								
November	198,657	477,119	163,321	161,547	196,378	196,373	695,035	
December	138,559	113,957	560,503	554,442	118,704	116,954	587,263	
January	295,227	182,500	153,382	150,811	100,889	97,925	560,911	
February	195,227	182,514	186,678	184,087	77,425	72,937	384,152	
March	537,078	529,662	96,042	92,301	133,869	131,744	555,481	
April	522,668	503,955	96,083	95,750	150,196	157,185	661,606	
May	397,586	302,800	104,512	103,029	81,252	78,927	651,140	
June	289,773	217,787	128,824	123,437	76,398	50,417	432,727	
July	604,294	604,792	119,253	111,262	235,669	218,065	118,597	
August	553,522	532,126	176,682	175,935	104,998	93,101	879,963	
September	533,337	498,336	272,000	267,331	178,550	167,152	625,227	
October	657,523	612,884	659,612	619,953	134,215	131,725	665,688	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,863,583</b>	<b>5,510,562</b>	<b>2,717,092</b>	<b>2,612,885</b>	<b>1,616,543</b>	<b>1,535,022</b>	<b>7,075,584</b>	
<b>Under the quota: 4/</b>								
1959-60:								
November	633,515	585,171	54,440	50,334	37,381	36,652	635,205	
December	721,905	677,212	40,571	37,508	61,658	762,476	670,926	
January	582,035	514,928	30,515	28,455	31,151	612,550	786,563	
February	925,819	852,143	116,915	116,665	111,651	1,012,764	741,870	
March	1,188,619	1,110,086	137,976	134,466	177,632	166,599	576,079	
April	1,020,668	963,354	179,596	173,478	38,502	37,827	966,794	
May	1,311,295	1,09,200	38,082	27,607	378,630	310,117	1,276,685	
June	979,972	79,955	6,700	1,091	313,636	290,038	1,001,181	
July	23,056	20,431	22,642	21,558	264,047	255,397	109,317	
August	27,189	23,262	15,792	13,369	240,133	230,672	275,828	
September	17,775	10,768	6,097	5,557	379,293	237,872	235,934	
October	8,101	5,174	25,063	24,885	735,608	667,275	337,419	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,986,619</b>	<b>5,281,084</b>	<b>674,973</b>	<b>624,973</b>	<b>2,775,322</b>	<b>2,563,688</b>	<b>7,842,772</b>	
<b>1960-61:</b>								
November	1,729,259	1,656,681	2,197,962	2,024,586	176,231	150,607	3,681,267	
December	1,143,755	1,098,628	240,718	163,933	185,821	161,423	1,329,576	
January	229,377	213,990	110,219	134,519	386,084	379,781	1,263,051	
February	143,226	40,969	102,669	102,369	207,055	205,183	593,771	
March	18,121	15,923	5,618	5,618	12,155	12,155	243,152	
April	6,959	2,863	412	412	19,299	16,032	28,668	
May	12,975	11,922	8,620	8,619	35,234	7,371	26,258	
June	7,811	6,100	233	233	207,682	206,618	18,895	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,191,336</b>	<b>3,017,066</b>	<b>2,696,981</b>	<b>2,140,319</b>	<b>1,230,288</b>	<b>1,165,868</b>	<b>4,212,934</b>	

1/ Preliminary, except data for November and December 1958.

2/ Entries for immediate consumption plus withdrawals from U.S. bonded warehouses for consumption.

3/ Entries for immediate consumption plus entries into U.S. bonded warehouses.

4/ Includes relatively small amounts which were imported free of duty for U.S. Government use, none of which were from Japan.

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

Note.--This table covers quota-type imports both within the quota and in excess of the quota; imports in excess of the quota, however, were small in relation to imports within the quota.