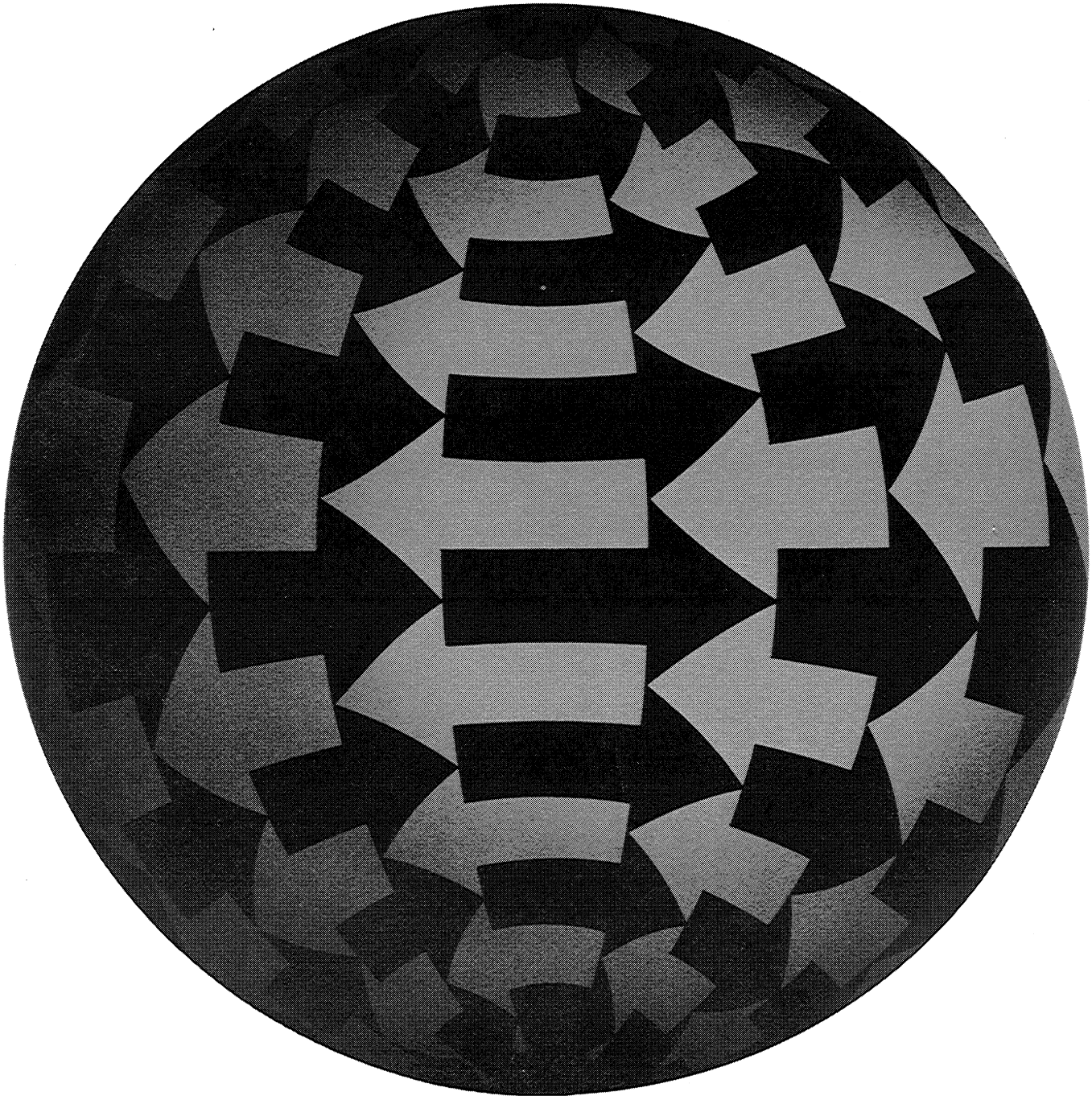
Annual 1981

U.S. Trade Shifts in Selected Commodity Areas



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Prepared by the Office of Industries

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Office of Industries
Norris A. Lynch, Director

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Address all communications to
Office of the Secretary
United States International Trade Commission
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PREFACE

This report is a byproduct 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 which are of concern in the exercise of its various roles under U.S. trade statutes including monitoring and understanding trade shifts which are likely to affect future trade policy.

The basic components of the system are the tailormade 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 system at present includes over 2,500 key commodity groups composed of one or more individual TSUS items and comparable export classifications.

The tailormade 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 tailormade 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, covering approximately 650 commodity groups, provides statistical tables summarizing trade for these groupings (see app. A), a listing of the specific import and export gates which are currently in the system and a summary of the gates triggered for the most recent period (see app. B), and 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
Chemicals, petroleum, natural gas, and related products
Minerals and metals
Machinery and equipment
Miscellaneous manufactures.

Trade data indicating the origin of U.S. imports by country and the market countries for U.S. exports are available for each of the 650 groupings listed in appendixes A and B. 1/ In addition, the Commission has similar data available on a more detailed product basis within these groupings.

Appendix D contains data for U.S. trade in motor-vehicle parts and accessories, an area of current interest in U.S. trade policy. These data are the only comprehensive trade data available for motor-vehicle parts and accessories, including articles from all industry sectors which are intended for use in motor vehicles.

This issue of U.S. Trade Shifts in Selected Commodity Areas includes for the first time estimated data on 1980 domestic consumption, production, employment and import penetration ratios for the approximately 650 commodity groups covered in this report (app. E). These data have been estimated by the Commission's commodity-industry analysts based on primary and secondary data sources including discussions with various Government and industry contacts. These estimated data are subject to change either from future secondary sources or from the detailed surveys the Commission often conducts in the course of its statutory investigations or other work.

1/ App. C contains an alphabetical index of the commodity groupings listed in apps. A and B.

CONTENTS

Overview of 1981 U.S. Merchandise Trade

During 1981 the U.S. merchandise trade deficit reached a level of $28.3 billion, a 29 percent increase over the 1980 deficit of $22.0 billion. On a sector basis merchandise trade deficits deepened further in 1981 for petroleum, natural gas, and related products ($77.1 billion), minerals and metals ($14.4 billion), textiles and apparel ($2.5 billion), and footwear ($3.0 billion). Trade surpluses continued in 1981 for machinery and equipment ($27.0 billion), agriculture, animal, and vegetable products ($23.4 billion), and chemicals and related products ($17.3 billion).

In addition to increasing sector deficits, the overall increase in the merchandise trade deficit reflects significant changes in trade balances with two of the United States' most important trading partners, Japan and Western Europe. The U.S. merchandise trade deficit with Japan increased by almost $6.0 billion in 1981 to a level of $16.0 billion, while the U.S. merchandise surplus with Western Europe dropped by about $7.4 billion in 1981 to $13.5 billion.

Significant decreases in the growth rates of both U.S. exports and imports occurred in 1981 as indicated below.

U.S. export developments

U.S. exports increased to $225.7 billion in 1981, an increase of only 6 percent over the 1980 level. The slow export growth in 1981 as compared to the 21 percent increase in 1980 is generally attributed to the stronger U.S. dollar and slow growth in foreign economies. However, major changes in the value of U.S. exports did occur in 1981 in a number of specific commodity areas within the major industrial sectors.

In the agricultural sector, U.S. exports of grain were up 8 percent to a level of $17.9 billion. Grain exports to the U.S.S.R. were in large part responsible for the increase. They increased in value to $1.6 billion in 1981, 66 percent more than in 1980, when such trade was restricted owing to the U.S. embargo on sales to the U.S.S.R. Other significant increases occurred in fresh and dried vegetables, pork, butter, poultry and eggs, while edible nuts declined.

In the forest products area, exports of rough wood products declined by $0.6 billion in 1981 to $1.5 billion, due primarily to soft foreign markets for logs and wood chips, particularly the Japanese market.

In the textiles and apparel sector, exports of raw cotton declined by $0.6 billion to $2.3 billion, as high prices for U.S. cotton reduced this country's competitiveness during most of 1981. Exports to China, the leading U.S. market, fell over 45 percent.

In the chemicals sector, fertilizer exports declined by $0.5 billion in 1981 to $2.7 billion, due to the stronger position of the U.S. dollar and tightened credit policies in certain countries such as Brazil. The value of petroleum product exports increased by $0.9 billion in 1981 to $2.2 billion, reflecting increased unit prices and the lifting of export controls on

petroleum products. U.S. exports of coal were valued at $6.3 billion in 1981, an increase of $1.3 billion, as the international demand for steam coal rose. Further, the expansion of U.S. export facilities and a stable U.S. labor situation facilitated increased export levels.

In the minerals and metals areas, exports of silver bullion decreased by 86 percent to $181.4 million from $1.3 billion in 1980, reflecting a return to more traditional export levels than occurred during the period of high prices in 1980. Exports of aluminum products, primarily unwrought, waste, and scrap aluminum, declined by $1.0 billion to $1.5 billion in 1981 as world markets weakened forcing a decline in domestic production during the second half of 1981.

In the machinery and equipment sector, exports of nonpiston-type aircraft engines and parts increased by 27 percent to $2.1 billion, as foreign demand increased for engines providing better fuel efficiency and meeting more stringent noise standards. Exports of nonengine aircraft parts increased by $0.7 billion to $4.3 billion in 1981, reflecting both the increasing U.S. content of foreign-built aircraft and increasing foreign production. Exports of office machines and parts increased by $1.1 billion to $9.7 billion in 1981, as the United States continues to dominate world markets for computers and data processing machines. Exports of motor-vehicle parts and accessories increased by $2.0 to $11.3 billion in 1981, with Canada and Mexico accounting for the majority of the increase.

In the miscellaneous manufactures sector, U.S. exports of all scientific instruments increased approximately $0.7 billion to $4.9 billion, and the United States continues to be the world leader in this rapidly growing market.

U.S. import developments

U.S. imports increased to $254.0 billion in 1981, an increase of 8 percent over the 1980 level reflecting the continued slow U.S. economic growth of 1981. There were significant changes in 1981 in the value of U.S. imports for specific commodity group in the various sectors.

In the textiles and apparel sector, imports of apparel rose 18 percent to a level of $7.3 billion reflecting increases in lower-cost imports from Hong Kong, Taiwan, Korea, and the People's Republic of China.

In the chemicals sector, the value of crude petroleum imports decreased by $440 million to $61.5 billion, as import quantities decreased by 11 percent and the unit value of imports increased from $31.34 per bushel in 1980 to $35.10 per barrel in 1981. The value of petroleum product imports in 1981 totaled $13.2 billion, representing an increase of $1.8 billion. A large part of this increase was accounted for by unit-value increases for almost all major petroleum product imports. Natural gas imports rose from $5.1 billion in 1980 to $5.7 billion in 1981.

In the minerals and metals sector, imports of steel mill products increased by $3.4 billion to $10.3 billion. The bulk of this increase was due

to the strong U.S. demand for oil country tubular goods and line pipe. U.S. imports of natural gemstone diamonds declined by about $600 million in 1981 to $403 million due to the decline of consumer demand and the lack of speculation of diamond investors. Import of aluminum products, primarily wrought products, rose by $0.4 billion to $1.4 billion, representing a return to more normal demand and consumption levels from the depressed market conditions of 1980.

In the machinery and equipment sector, imports of nonpiston-type aircraft engines and parts rose by $0.4 billion to $1.5 billion reflecting the high demand for new generation aircraft equipped with engines providing better fuel efficiency and meeting more stringent noise standards. The strong U.S. demand for nonprofessional video tape recorders in 1981 was the major factor causing imports of tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines to increase by $0.9 billion to $2.5 billion. U.S. imports of automobile trucks and truck tractors increased from $1.8 billion in 1980 to $3.8 billion in 1981; however, this increase primarily reflects a May 1980 U.S. Customs Court decision to reclassify lightweight cab/chassis as complete trucks rather than parts of trucks. U.S. imports of motor-vehicle parts and accessories under the United States-Canadian Automotive Products Trade Act increased by $0.5 billion in 1981 to $3.3 billion.

ANALYSES OF TRADE SHIFTS, BY SECTORS

Agricultural, Animal, and Vegetable Products 1/

The United States registered a favorable balance of trade in agricultural, animal, and vegetable products in 1981, which totaled $23.4 billion, compared with $20.7 billion in 1980 (fig. 1). The surplus in trade in 1981 is the largest on record for this product sector. However, the rate of increase in the positive trade balance from 1980 to 1981 (13 percent) was less than that from 1979 to 1980 (34 percent) and partially reflects the general decline in worldwide economic activity. In 1981, U.S. exports were valued at $43.7 billion, 2/ up from $40.7 billion in 1980; imports rose only slightly, from $20.0 billion 3/ to $20.3 billion between the 2 years.

The value of U.S. exports of grains, fresh and dried vegetables, wines and other fermented beverages pork, butter, and poultry and eggs increased significantly between 1980 and 1981 as did the value of imports of fresh vegetables, fruit, edible nuts, fruit juices, canned hams, fish, and leather. The value of imports of mushrooms and exports of edible nuts declined significantly between 1980 and 1981.

Grains

In 1981, U.S. exports of grains were valued at $17.9 billion, or 8 percent more than exports in 1980, with exports to most established markets valued slightly more than the levels of a year earlier. The major exception was exports to the U.S.S.R., which were valued at $1.6 billion in 1981, or 66 percent more than those in 1980, when such trade was restricted owing to the U.S. embargo on sales to the U.S.S.R.

U.S. exports of corn were down in 1981, amounting to 2.2 billion bushels, valued at $8.0 billion, or 87 percent and 94 percent of the quantity and value, respectively, of exports in 1980. The 1981 U.S. corn crop was a record large crop. The large supply and declining prices coincided with a generally weakened foreign demand, and, especially in the last half of the year, many foreign purchasers operated on a short-term basis. U.S. exports of wheat increased by 23 percent (for both quantity and value) in 1981 compared with exports in 1980; exports in 1981 amounted to 1.6 billion bushels, valued at $7.8 billion. Exports to the Soviet Union in 1981 were more than double those of the previous year.

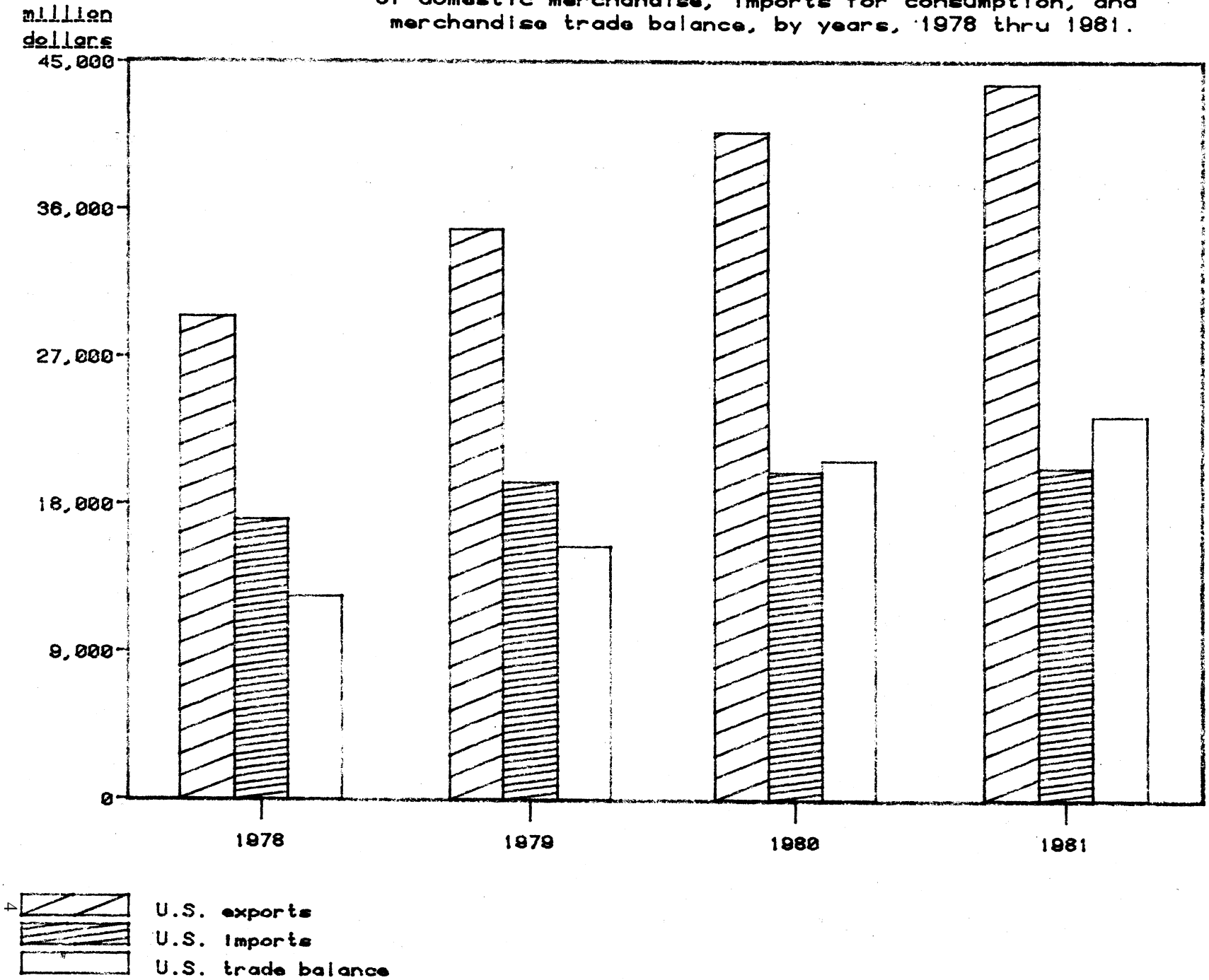
Lowell Grant
724-0099

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

2/ Value f.a.s. U.S. port of export.

3/ U.S. customs value.

Figure 1.--Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by years, 1978 thru 1981.



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

Vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen

During 1981, U.S. imports of fresh, chilled, or frozen vegetables amounted to 1.7 billion pounds, valued at $542 million, representing a decrease in quantity of 7 percent from 1980 but an increase in value of 43 percent. Imports of fresh tomatoes from Mexico accounted for nearly half of the reduction in volume and over half of the increase in value of total U.S. imports of fresh, chilled, or frozen vegetables in 1981. Imports of tomatoes were down, reflecting Mexico's diversifying of its winter vegetable operations to include a larger variety of vegetables; the rise in value of tomato imports reflects the freeze in Florida in January 1981, which reduced domestic supplies.

U.S. exports of fresh, chilled, or frozen vegetables during 1981 totaled 2.2 billion pounds, up 21 percent from such exports in 1980; the value of exports for the same year rose 39 percent to $446 million. The overall increase in exports is attributable largely to increases in exports of fresh onions to Japan and to fresh lettuce and potatoes to Canada. However, partially offsetting these increases was a decrease in fresh tomato exports to Canada (mostly in the winter months), due in part to the smaller supplies of Mexican tomatoes available for consumption in the U.S. market during that seasonal period.

Tim McCarty
724-1753

Vegetables, dried, desiccated, or dehydrated

In 1981, U.S. exports of dried, desiccated, or dehydrated vegetables amounted to 2.3 billion pounds, valued at $731 million, up about one-fourth in quantity and one-third in value compared with such exports in 1980. Most of the exports of dried vegetables consisted of dried edible beans. In 1981, exports of such beans amounted to 1.7 billion pounds, valued at $546 million. Exports of dried edible beans in 1980 and 1981 were double and triple, respectively, compared with such exports in 1978 and 1979 largely because of heavy shipments of dried pinto beans to Mexico, which had experienced reduced output owing to poor growing conditions.

Tim McCarty
724-1753

Mushrooms and truffles

U.S. imports of mushrooms and truffles declined by about 25 percent, both in quantity and value, between 1980 and 1981, with imports in the later year amounting to 90.7 million pounds, valued at $98.0 million. Imports of otherwise prepared or preserved mushrooms, notably from Taiwan and the Republic of Korea, declined 24 percent by volume and 31 percent by value, and accounted for virtually all of the decreases in imports of mushrooms and truffles between 1980 and 1981. The substantial drop in imports of otherwise prepared or preserved mushrooms is due primarily to the temporary duty increase imposed on such mushrooms by the President, which became effective November 1, 1980, under the provisions of the Trade Act of 1974. However, the People's Republic of China (China), which had been a relatively insignificant supplier of prepared or preserved mushrooms in past years, increased its exports to the United States by 85 percent to 27.4 million pounds in 1981 compared with exports in 1980, and thereby became the major source of imports. The emergence of China as a major foreign supplier of canned mushrooms is due, in part, to the lower prices of its product.

Tim McCarty
724-1753

Fruit

U.S. imports of all fruit (fresh and prepared or preserved) in 1981 increased 1 percent by quantity and 14 percent by value compared with fruit imports in 1980. Bananas and plantains (virtually all bananas) account for three-fourths (by quantity) of total U.S. fruit imports. In 1981, U.S. imports of fruit amounted to 7.4 billion pounds, valued at $1,073 million. (Fresh fruit accounted for 91 percent by quantity and 74 percent by value of the 1981 imports.) The increased value of fruit imports in 1981 over such imports in 1980 is attributable largely to an increase in the average unit value of imports of fresh bananas and plantains, which, for each of the major suppliers, ranged from a 12-percent increase for products from Ecuador to an increase of 34 percent for those from Honduras between the 2 years. Coinciding with the higher unit values for bananas and plantains from Honduras, the major U.S. supplier, the share of such imports supplied by that country declined from 28 percent (by quantity) in 1980 to 23 percent in 1981.

Alvin Macomber
724-1765

Edible nuts

U.S. imports of edible nuts increased substantially from 256.9 million pounds, valued at $231.0 million, in 1980 to 690.1 million pounds, valued at $531.7 million, in 1981. Increased imports of peanuts (including peanut butter) accounted for almost all of the growth between the 2 years. Imports of peanuts rose from 1.1 million pounds (in-the-shell basis), valued at $564,000, in 1980 to 418.1 million pounds, valued at $300 million, in 1981. The growth in imports followed the December 4, 1980, emergency expansion of the section 22 quantitative import restriction on peanuts (shelled basis) from 1.7 million pounds to 201.7 million pounds. Following an investigation (investigation No. 22-42) by the Commission, the President on April 14, 1981, authorized the entry of an additional 100 million pounds of peanuts (shelled basis) for a total of 301.7 million pounds (402.3 million pounds, in-the-shell basis).

U.S. exports of edible nuts declined significantly from 1.4 billion pounds, valued at $818 million, in 1980 to 933.9 million pounds, valued at $624 million, in 1981. Decreased exports of peanuts accounted for almost all of this decline. Exports of peanuts declined from 1.0 billion pounds, valued at $248.6 million, in 1980 to 506.5 million pounds, valued at $163.1 million, in 1981. The drop in U.S. exports and the enlargement of the import quota followed a 42-percent decline in U.S. output in the 1980/81 crop year to 2.3 billion pounds, which was due to dry weather in all of the U.S. producing regions.

Steve Burket
724-0088

Fruit juices

U.S. imports of fruit juices more than doubled in 1981, rising from $146 million in 1980 to $295 million in 1981. The 1981 imports were 39 percent larger than the previous record set in 1979. The increase in 1981 consisted primarily of orange juice from Brazil. The growth in imports of orange juice in 1981 was due in part to a large surplus of orange juice in Brazil and to a reduced domestic supply of such juice because of a freeze in Florida during the first quarter of 1981. Another freeze occurred in Florida in January 1982, which will most likely continue the strong demand for imports of orange juice.

Alvin Macomber
724-1765

Wines and other fermented beverages

U.S. exports of wine and other fermented beverages (not including beer) continued upward in 1981. The majority of the rise took place in grape wine exports, where the value of exports increased from $28.9 million in 1980 to $40.5 million in 1981. Increased exports to the United Kingdom, Canada, and Belgium accounted for much of the growth. Heightened consumer awareness accomplished through tastings and promotions by trade associations, by the U.S. Government, and by individual winemakers is believed to have been a major factor in the increase.

William A. Lipovsky
724-0097

Pork

The value of U.S. exports of fresh, chilled, or frozen pork increased from $151 million in 1980 to $205 million in 1981, or by 36 percent. The quantity of such exports also increased, from 141 million pounds in 1980 to 173 million pounds in 1981, or by 23 percent. Most of the increase in exports ($54 million by value and 32 million pounds by quantity) was accounted for by a rise in exports to Japan, which rose from $94 million (60 million pounds) in 1980 to $142 million (87 million pounds) in 1981. The increased U.S. exports came at a time of declining pork production and increased pork prices in Japan.

David E. Ludwick
724-1763

Canned hams

Denmark emerged as the leading U.S. supplier of canned ham imports in 1981, replacing Poland, which had held that position in recent years. Such U.S. imports rose from 52 million pounds, valued at $97 million, in 1980 to 64 million pounds, valued at $107 million, in 1981, representing an increase in quantity of 23 percent and an increase in value of 10 percent. From the total European Community (EC), including Denmark, imports rose from 59 million pounds, valued at $110 million, in 1980 to 78 million pounds, valued at $129 million, in 1981. Conversely, U.S. imports of canned hams from Poland declined from 82 million pounds, valued at $135 million, in 1980 to 50 million pounds, valued at $79 million, in 1981, or by 39 percent in quantity and 41 percent in value. Most of the decline in U.S. imports from Poland is believed to have been caused by declining pork production and the resulting shortage of pork supplies in that country. Increased imports from the EC are believed to be a result of that area filling the void in the market resulting from the reduced supplies from Poland.

David E. Ludwick
724-1763

Canned fish

U.S. imports of canned fish continued to rise in 1981, reaching $219 million for the year, compared with $194 million in 1980; a similar increase occurred in the quantities imported. Japan's share of total imports decreased on a value basis from 27 percent in 1980 ($51 million) to 21 percent in 1981 ($46 million). Increased imports from the Philippines and Thailand cut into Japan's share of the market; the value of canned fish imported from these two countries rose to $35 million and $19 million, respectively, in 1981, or by 55 and 85 percent, respectively, compared with a decline of 10 percent for Japan for the same period. Imports from Peru also increased, reaching $18 million in 1981, representing an increase of 43 percent. The increase in total U.S. imports in 1981 is accounted for mainly by increases in canned tuna and sardines; the imports of other canned fish were virtually unchanged.

Major factors in the changes in 1981 were the opening of new tuna canneries in the Philippines and Thailand that are producing for the U.S. market and a sharp increase in Peru's output of a more expensive pack of sardines for the U.S. market.

Tom Lopp
724-1759

Butter

In 1981, U.S. exports of butter totaled 118 million pounds, valued at about $89 million, compared with exports of about 1 million pounds, valued at about $1 million, in 1980. U.S. exports of butter traditionally have been small, because U.S. prices of butter have been higher than those of traditional world suppliers of butter such as New Zealand and Australia. The increased exports in 1981 mostly reflected sales of surplus butter at, or below, world prices from the inventories owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This butter had been purchased by the CCC in order to support the price of milk as required by law.

Virtually all of the increased exports were to Poland (62 million pounds) and New Zealand (54 million pounds, including 22 million pounds erroneously reported as exported to Belgium). 1/ The exports to Poland consisted of butter purchased by Catholic Relief Services for about 5 percent of the CCC original purchase price.

1/ The butter reported as exported to Belgium actually consisted of butter that was sold to New Zealand, and shipped by the New Zealand Dairy Board directly from the United States to Belgium for processing into butteroil.

The exports to New Zealand reflected part of the CCC sales to that country of 220 million pounds of butter at about 60 percent of the CCC original purchase price. Some of the butter had been in storage since May 1979. In announcing the sale, the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture said that this action offered the best means of reducing CCC carrying and storage costs, while preventing a large quantity of U.S. butter from disrupting world butter markets or trading patterns. He continued that New Zealand, as a leading dairy exporter, is in a position to manage the movement of the butter into world markets in a nondisruptive manner. Exports of the New Zealand purchase began in September 1981 and are to be concluded by June 30, 1982. The butter is not to be distributed by New Zealand so as to disrupt commercial world markets, nor is it to be sold to the U.S.S.R. In addition, the CCC basically agreed not to sell any other Government-owned butter for export until July 1982, unless the sales have been approved by the New Zealand Dairy Board.

J. Fred Warren
724-0090

Poultry and eggs

U.S. exports of poultry and eggs increased significantly in 1981 over the 1980 level, rising 28 percent in value, from $603 million in 1980 to $770 million in 1981. U.S. poultry and egg imports rose in value at a slower rate, from $88 million in 1980 to $99 million in 1981. Thus, the trade balance in this category increased from a surplus of $515 million in 1980 to $670 million in 1981, or by nearly one-third.

Most of this increase was accounted for by exports of chickens. Such exports totaled $412 million in 1981, up more than one-fourth from the exports in the previous year. Aggressive marketing and strong demand in the major markets of Japan, where U.S. exports of chickens rose by more than a half from 1980 to 1981, and the Middle East (especially Egypt, Iraq), where such exports increased by more than two-thirds during this period, contributed to the increase.

U.S. exports of eggs also rose substantially from 1980 to 1981. Such exports increased from $116 million in 1980 to $175 million in 1981, or by more than one-half. U.S. shell egg exports totaled $110 million in 1981, up 43 percent from such exports in 1980; U.S. exports of eggs not in the shell totaled $65 million in 1981, representing an increase of more than two-thirds over the previous year. As with chickens, most of the increase occurred in the Japanese and Middle Eastern markets, (principally Iraq, United Arab Emirates, Saudia Arabia, Egypt) and was facilitated by rising demand and increased marketing efforts.

Doug Newman
724-0087

Leather

The value of U.S. imports of leather rose from $234 million in 1980 to $354 million in 1981, or by one-half. The increase reflects a growth in demand for raw materials by U.S. producers of nonrubber footwear. All major suppliers increased their exports to the United States; however, those from Argentina increased the most, rising from $78 million to $144 million and accounting for more than half of the total increase in the value of U.S. imports. The rise in the value of imports from Argentina reflects a substantial increase in the quantities imported from that country inasmuch as the unit values of nearly all types of leather imports from Argentina declined in 1981 compared with those in 1980. Argentina is alleged to have implemented a 10-percent export incentive payment late in 1980.

David E. Ludwick
724-1763

Forest Products 1/

The U.S. balance of trade in the forest products sector showed a deficit of $430 million for 1981 compared with a surplus of $357 million in 1980. U.S. imports totaled almost $9.3 billion 2/ in 1980 and rose about 4 percent to somewhat over $9.6 billion in 1981; exports valued at $9.6 billion 3/ in 1980 dropped to $9.2 billion in 1981.

Contributing to the deficit were declines in exports of rough wood products, miscellaneous wood manufactures, lumber, waste papers, building papers, and industrial paperboards (particularly containerboard). In addition, imports were up in such areas as hardwood plywood and building boards, millwork, industrial papers and paperboards, and fine papers.

Wood and wood products 4/

U.S. imports of wood and wood products increased by about 1 percent, from $3.4 billion in 1980 to almost $3.5 billion in 1981. However, exports showed a substantial decline of 18 percent, from about $3.7 billion in 1980 to $3.0 billion in 1981.

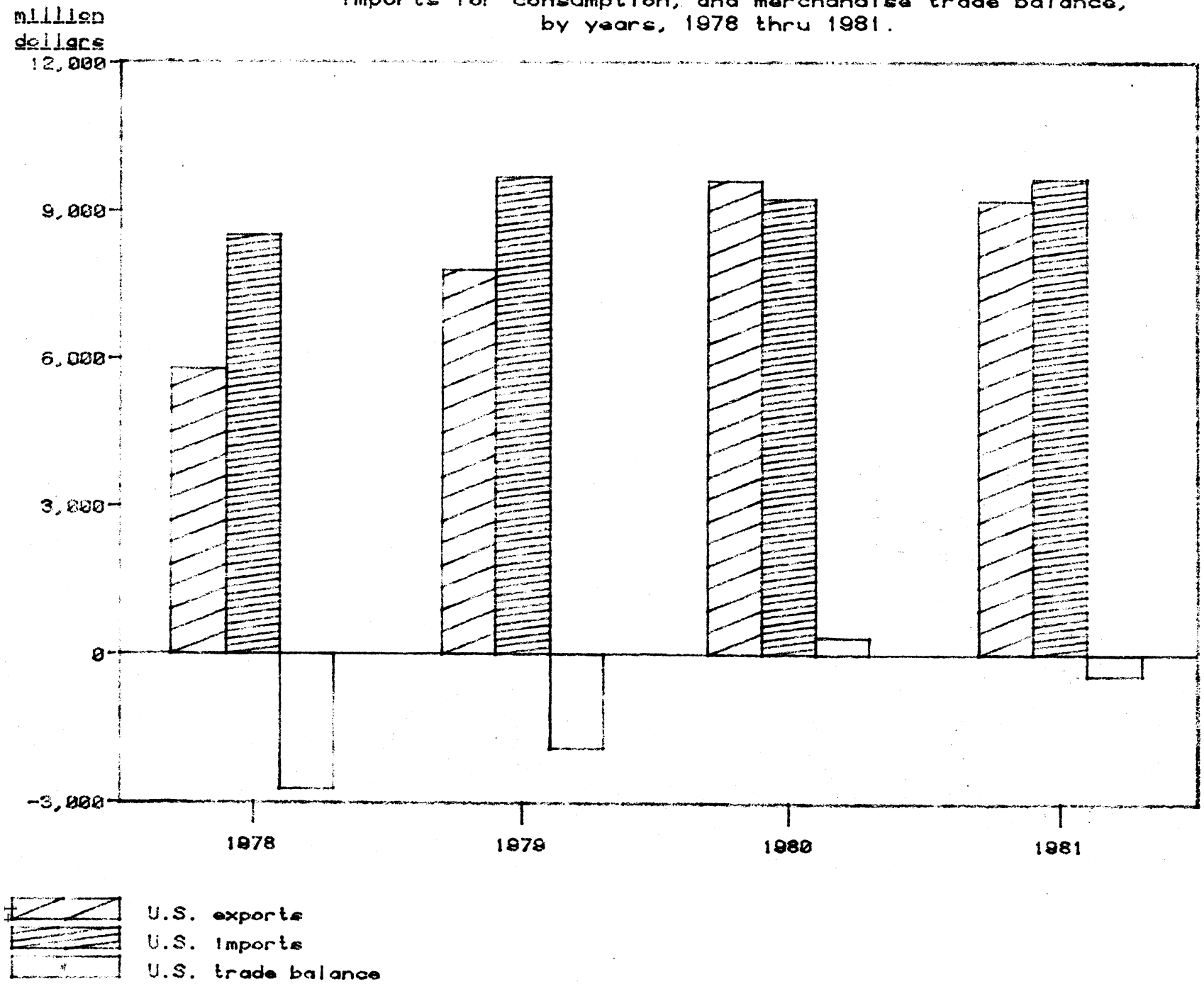
The most notable decline in exports was in the rough wood products area which was down approximately 28 percent, from almost $2.1 billion in 1980 to about $1.5 billion in 1981. The decline in this area was basically the result of a continuing soft foreign market, particularly in Japan. Exports to that country fell to almost $1.1 billion in 1981, 36 percent below the 1980 level. Total U.S. exports of softwood logs were down $449 million, exports of wood chips down $88 million, and exports of hardwood logs down $37 million in 1981, accounting for virtually all of the decline.

Imports of rough wood products and wood products in general continued to reflect poor market conditions for building materials in the United States through 1981. However, the value of imports dropped only about 3 percent in 1981 from the value in 1980, as building construction levels approached historic lows.

Imports of softwood lumber, which account for nearly half of total yearly wood and wood products imports, dropped to 9.0 billion board feet, valued at $1.7 billion, in 1981--down from 9.4 billion board feet, valued at $1.8 billion, in 1980. Continued high interest rates and the associated low level of new home construction in the United States reduced demand for imported softwood lumber imports in 1981.

1/ Included here are the commodities classified in schedule 2 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States: Wood and wood products, paper and paper products, and printed matter.
2/ U.S. customs value.
3/ Value f.a.s., U.S. port of export.
4/ Wood and wood products include schedule 2, pts. 1, 2, and 3 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States.

Figure 2.--Forest products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by years, 1978 thru 1981.



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

In contrast, both hardwood lumber and hardwood veneer and plywood imports in 1981 were above their 1980 levels. These increases can be partially explained by the fact that although new home construction was very weak, the remodeling market and to a lesser extent the mobile home market (which use a high percentage of hardwood products) remained strong, serving as an alternative for potential new home buyers restricted by high interest rates. Hardwood veneer and plywood imports were $552 million in 1981, up from $480 million in 1980. Hardwood lumber imports in 1981 were 280 million board feet, valued at $143 million, up from 279 million board feet, valued at $136 million, in 1980.

Imports of rough wood products in 1981 were valued at $276 million, down from almost $284 million in 1980. Imports of wood shingles and shakes totaled $132 million in 1981, $18 million below imports in 1980. Log imports at $20 million were at the same level in 1980 and 1981; wood fencing and wood chips showed slight increases of $6 million and $5 million, respectively, between 1980 and 1981.

C.B. Stahmer
724-0091

Paper and printed matter 1/

U.S. exports of paper, paperboard, and printed matter rose slightly in 1981 from $5.9 billion in 1980 to almost $6.2 billion in 1981, or by slightly more than 4 percent. U.S. imports rose by about 6 percent, from $5.8 billion in 1980 to almost $6.2 billion in 1981.

In general, most export areas increased in value from 1980 to 1981 with the exception of waste paper, building papers, and industrial paperboards. Overall, U.S. waste paper prices were down in late 1981 reflecting some of the decline; worldwide economic conditions, especially sharp drops in demand in Italy and Mexico, contributed to the lowering of U.S. waste paper exports, from $322 million in 1980 to $269 million in 1981. Likewise, building paper exports, which declined from $9 million in 1980 to $8 million in 1981, are indicative of a general decline in building activity in such areas as Canada and a substantial decline in demand in Japan. Containerboard exports, at $669 million, account for the decline in industrial paperboard exports, with shipments to the People's Republic of China (China) dropping 46 percent from 1980 to 1981 to about $50 million. The drop in U.S. exports of container board to China reflects the reduced demand in China for worldwide imports of this product. The largest increase in exports was shown by printed matter, which rose 19 percent over the 1980 level of $608 million to $723 million in 1981. Wood pulp continues to be the principal commodity exported, with $1.7 billion of trade in 1981, about the same as that in 1980.

1/ Paper and printed matter includes schedule 2, pts. 4 and 5 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States.

U.S. imports of paper, paperboard, and printed matter consisted primarily of fine papers in 1981, accounting for 54 percent or $3.3 billion of the trade in this category. Newsprint, the largest category of fine papers, consisted of imports totaling $2.8 billion in 1981 (up from $2.6 billion in 1980), virtually all of which was from Canada. Wood pulp imports rose about 5 percent to almost $1.8 billion in 1981 from $1.7 billion in 1980. The most substantial increase in imports was in the area of industrial papers, which rose 30 percent in 1981 to $382 million. Miscellaneous books and waste paper were the only import areas showing a decrease in 1981, reflecting the depressed demand in the United States by consumers of these articles. Miscellaneous books decreased from $297 million to $286 million, and waste paper from $25 million to $24 million between 1980 and 1981.

Tanya Bodde
724-1299

Textiles, Apparel, and Footwear Sector 1/

The trade deficit for the textiles and apparel sector (including fibers) increased significantly, from $0.3 billion in 1980 to $2.5 billion in 1981 (fig. 3). The entire deficit for the textiles and apparel sector came from apparel, where the balance went from a negative $5 billion in 1980 to a negative $6.1 billion in 1981. Although the trade surplus for fibers decreased, from approximately $3.6 billion in 1980 to approximately $3.0 billion in 1981, it provided the largest positive contribution to the trade balance. Textile mill products also made a positive contribution of $0.6 billion to the trade balance, representing a decline from $1.1 billion in 1980.

Imports of apparel in 1981 rose 18 percent from the level of a year earlier, to $7.3 billion. Nearly two-thirds of the imports came from Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the Republic of Korea (Korea). However, new suppliers are contributing a growing share of apparel imports. The People's Republic of China (China), which is now the fourth largest supplier to the United States of apparel products, increased these imports 57 percent from $257.5 million in 1980 to $404.5 million in 1981. Imports of apparel from Sri Lanka, Thailand, Malaysia, Macau, and Mauritius together increased 29 percent, from $253.1 million in 1980 to $325.3 million in 1981.

In the case of textile mill products, as in apparel, imports continued to increase and exports remained stable. The import increases during 1981 were related to the rising value of the U.S. dollar and the competitive strengths shown in a variety of textile and apparel products from numerous supplying countries. The decline in fiber exports was due to a decrease of $600 million in cotton exports.

The footwear trade deficit, the bulk of which was nonrubber, increased slightly, from $2.8 billion in 1980 to $3.0 billion in 1981 (fig. 4). The increased trade deficit is attributed primarily to the rising unit value of imported nonrubber footwear, from $5.15 per pair in 1980 to $5.57 in 1981. However, the quantity of such shipments remained relatively stable at approximately 480 million pairs.

The textile, apparel, and footwear items that showed significant increases in imports from 1980 to 1981 were noncellulosic manmade fibers, spun yarns, broadwoven fabrics, coated fabrics, towels, women's suits, skirts, and coats, men's coats and jackets, men's trousers, slacks, and shorts, and nonrubber footwear. Significant export increases took place in noncellulosic manmade fibers and filament yarns of manmade fibers, although exports of raw cotton and broadwoven fabrics declined.

Raw cotton

U.S. exports of raw cotton in 1981 amounted to 2.8 billion pounds valued at $2.3 billion, a decline of 30 percent on a quantity basis from the

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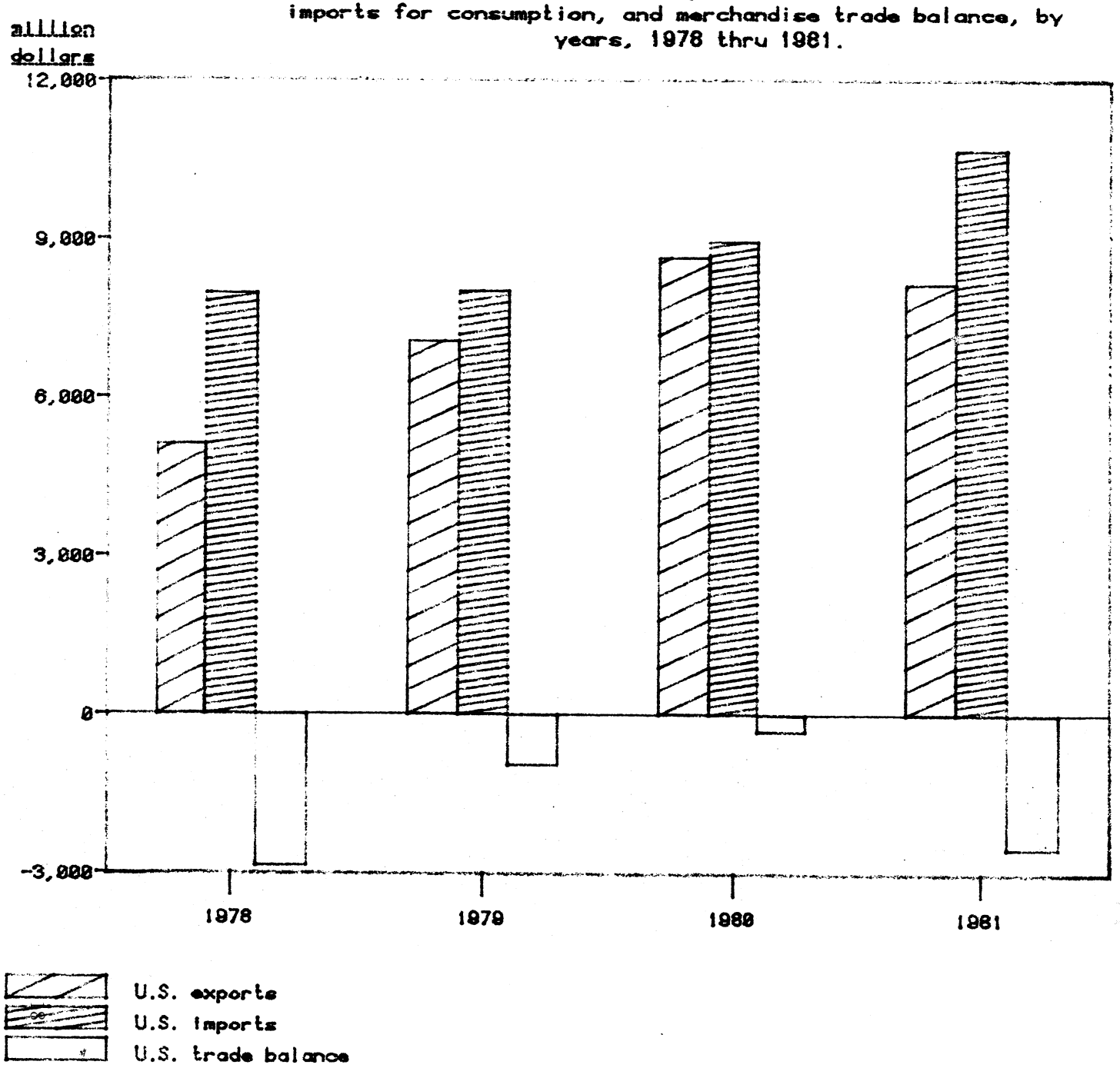
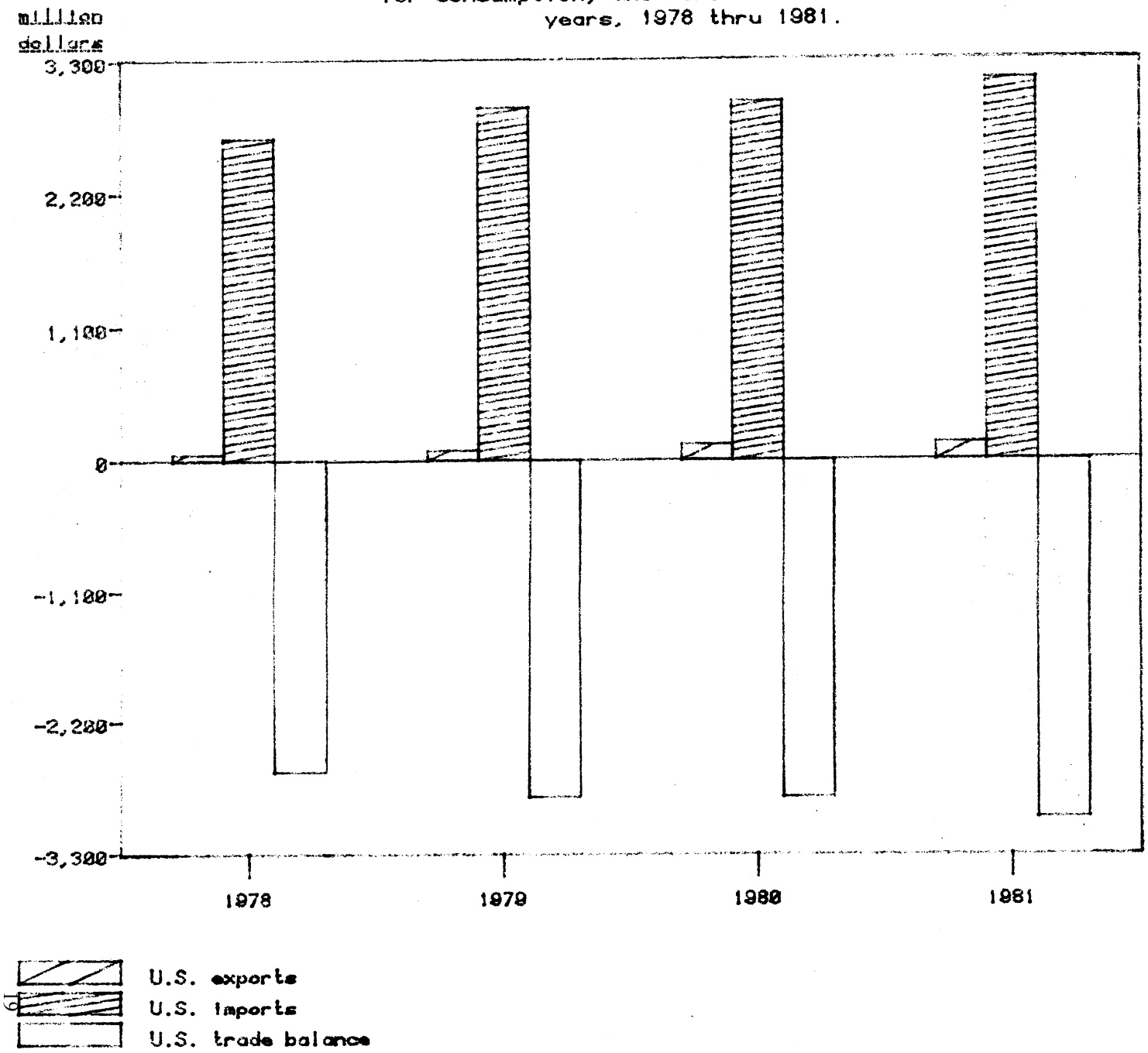
1/ Included here are the commodities classified in the following portions of the Tariff Schedules of the United States: schedule 3 (Textile fibers and textile products), and parts 1(A), 1(B), 1(C), 12(C (pt.)), 12(D (pt.)), and 13(B) of schedule 7 (Specified products; miscellaneous and nonenumerated products).

Figure 3.—Textiles and apparel: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by years, 1978 thru 1981.



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

Figure 4.--Footwear: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by years, 1978 thru 1981.



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

4 billion pounds valued at $2.9 billion exported the previous year. Exports to China, the leading market in 1980, fell from 1 billion pounds during that year to 548 million pounds in 1981. Other leading markets showing large declines were Hong Kong, down 56 percent to 104 million pounds, and Taiwan, down 49 percent to 166 million pounds.

Poor weather caused low yields and consequently high prices for U.S. cotton harvested in the late summer and fall of 1980. These high prices, coupled with the high value of the dollar, reduced the price competitiveness of U.S. cotton, retarding exports during the last few months of 1980 and most of 1981.

The crop harvested in the late summer and fall of 1981 was unusually large, resulting in lower prices. Consequently, during the last 3 months of 1981, exports of cotton totaled 740 million pounds, 21 percent above those during the corresponding period of 1980. The export price during the last quarter of 1981 was 72 cents per pound in contrast to the average of 81 cents per pound for the entire year.

Mary Elizabeth Sweet
523-0394

Noncellulosic manmade fibers

Both imports and exports of noncellulosic manmade fibers increased from 1980 to 1981. Imports increased from 47.2 million pounds, valued at $53.3 million, in 1980 to 81.1 million pounds, valued at $84.3 million, in 1981. Virtually all the increase was in nylon fiber imports, which totaled 2.6 million pounds, valued at $3.8 million, in 1980, but rose to 25.5 million pounds, valued at $28.7 million, in 1981. The imports were chiefly from the European Community and Canada, which filled the shortage created when two large U.S. nylon fiber producers withdrew from the carpet and apparel markets in 1981.

At the same time, exports of noncellulosic manmade fiber increased from $692.1 million in 1980 to $764.9 million in 1981. The increase was based mainly on an expansion of polyester exports to China, which rose from $182.9 million in 1980 to $282.3 million in 1981.

Amerigo C. Chiriaco
523-0109

Spun yarns, including chenille yarns and handwork yarns

In spun yarns, the United States moved from a favorable foreign trade balance of $5.8 million in 1980 to a negative balance of $11.8 million in 1981. Although exports increased 3 percent to a record $128.9 million, imports, valued at $140.7 million, also peaked and were 18 percent more than those in 1980.

Japan, the second largest source of imports, along with Italy and Peru, increased shipments of spun yarns to the United States by about $5 million

each in 1981, while entries from the other leading suppliers, France and Egypt, declined. Imports of yarns of cotton increased by $4.5 million to $40.2 million. Wool yarn imports rose $6.6 million to $29.0 million. Imports of the spun yarns of manmade fibers increased $6.3 million to $54.6 million.

U.S. exports of spun yarn to Canada, our leading customer, decreased slightly in 1981, while shipments to the United Kingdom increased slightly. The People's Republic of China moved from a negligible market for U.S. yarn exports to our third largest 1981 market, accounting for shipments valued at $10.3 million. Yarns of manmade fiber were exported in greater amounts in 1981, increasing by $14.8 million to $82.9 million. However, exports of yarns of cotton declined by $9.6 million to $38.4 million. Exports of wool yarns remained relatively small.

Larry Clayton
523-5701

Filament yarn of manmade fibers

Exports of filament yarn of manmade fibers increased from 379.0 million pounds, valued at $479.1 million, in 1980 to 489.0 million pounds, valued at $649.0 million, in 1981. Virtually all the increase was accounted for by an expansion of polyester filament yarn exports, especially to China, which trade sources say has been unable to produce enough to meet its expanding fabric and apparel production. The polyester filament yarn exports to China more than tripled from 45.4 million pounds, valued at $45.8 million, in 1980 to 131.5 million pounds, valued at $155.8 million, in 1981.

Amerigo C. Chiriaco
523-0109

Broadwoven fabrics

Imports of all broadwoven fabrics increased from 1.97 billion square yards, valued at $1.20 billion, in 1980 to 2.50 billion square yards, valued at $1.55 billion, in 1981. Exports, on the other hand, declined from 1.03 billion square yards, valued at $1.32 billion, in 1980 to 750,000 square yards, valued at $1.11 billion, in 1981. As a result, the trade balance in broadwoven fabrics went from a surplus of $113 million to a deficit of $437 million.

Imports of broadwoven fabrics of cotton, up $171 million, and those of manmade fibers, up $157 million, both increased by 39 percent, and together accounted for three-fourths of total broadwoven fabric imports in 1981. Fabrics of polyester filament yarn accounted for 57 percent of the increase in manmade fiber fabrics and came mostly from Japan, Italy, and Korea. Exports of manmade fiber fabrics declined slightly in value, despite an increase of $40 million in exports of polyester fabrics to China.

The increase in imports of cotton broadwoven fabrics in 1981 was particularly noticeable in printcloth, poplin and broadcloth, other medium

yarn fabrics, and certain fine yarn fabrics. Among major suppliers, the sharpest increase was in imports from China, which were up 86 percent in quantity and 88 percent in value. China was by far the leading supplier in terms of quantity, but because of its lower average unit value, was second to Hong Kong in total value. Fabrics from China had an average value of 44 cents per square yard, and those from Hong Kong, an average value of 79 cents per square yard (c.i.f. duty paid).

The decline in exports of cotton fabrics was especially large in cotton denim and corduroy fabrics. Exports of denim in 1981 dropped to $90 million from $175 million in 1980, and exports of cotton corduroy in 1981 (27 million square yards valued at $49 million) were less than one-third the exports in 1980.

Imports of silk and wool fabrics increased by $38 million and $24 million, respectively, in 1981 compared with imports in 1980. Imports of fashion fabrics of silk have increased from most sources, especially from Italy, the largest supplier.

Possibly the major single cause of shifts in imports, exports, and the balance of trade in broadwoven fabrics was the appreciation of the dollar, making U.S.-made products less price competitive, particularly with respect to Japan and the EC. Although poor consumer demand in general, as well as certain fashion changes, have affected fabric markets, these factors appear to be secondary in the overall shift in the trade balance.

Joseph L. Williams
523-5702

Coated fabrics

Imports of fabrics that are coated, filled, or laminated with rubber or plastics increased from 60.9 million square yards, valued at $71.8 million, in 1980 to 72.9 million square yards, valued at $91 million in 1981, representing a 20-percent increase in quantity and a 27-percent increase in value. The large increase can be attributed almost entirely to Taiwan, the second largest supplier, whose shipments to the United States increased from 5.6 million to 15.7 million square yards between 1980 and 1981. Most of the increase is attributed to extremely competitive pricing. Taiwan's average unit value was $1.06 per square yard in 1981 compared with $1.13 per square yard in 1980. The average unit value for all countries was $1.25 per square yard in 1981 compared with $1.18 per square yard in the previous year. Important applications for coated fabrics are the automotive and housing industries, as well as in upholstery, luggage, handbags, and apparel.

C. Lee Cook
523-0348

Towels

The number of institutional and household towels imported in 1981 increased 54 percent from that in 1980, to 162.5 million towels, valued at

$86.4 million. Three-fourths of the imports consisted of institutional towels, used by hospitals, hotels, and linen rental services. Imports supply about one-third of U.S. consumption of institutional towels. The remainder of the imports consisted of household towels, where imports' market share is negligible.

The increased imports in 1981 reflected primarily larger shipments of institutional towels from Pakistan, by far the largest foreign supplier, and China. Imports from Pakistan rose 81 percent, from 48.6 million towels in 1980 to 88.1 million in 1981. Imports from China, the second largest supplier, increased 148 percent, from 10.7 million towels to 26.5 million. The Pakistani towels averaged $0.31 each, and the Chinese towels averaged $0.41 each, compared with $1.07 for all other imported towels.

Imports of shop towels also increased from 91.3 million towels, valued at $7.5 million, in 1980 to 113.8 million, valued at $9.1 million, in 1981. China supplied 83 percent of the imports in 1981, when its shipments reached 94.3 million towels, compared with 45.5 million in 1980. This growth partly reflects China's efforts to increase and diversify its exports of textile products.

Marilyn C. Borsari
523-5703

Women's suits, skirts, and coats

U.S. imports of women's suits, skirts, and coats in 1981 totaled $666 million, representing an increase of 36 percent from those in 1980. Coats accounted for three-fourths of the total.

In 1981, imports of women's coats, valued at $504 million, were 33 percent higher than those in 1980, primarily reflecting the increasing popularity of fiberfill, nylon ski jackets, and lightweight polyester-cotton jackets. Half the imports in 1981 came from Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Korea, whose costs of production are lower than those in the United States. The largest increase in imports came from China, shipments from which more than doubled in the period, reaching $51 million. The Chinese coats consisted largely of inexpensive cotton blazers and jackets. Although imports from Singapore also doubled in the period, the increase reportedly stemmed from U.S. importers shifting orders there from Taiwan, which filled its quotas on exports of cotton coats to the United States.

The trend to the dressier look stimulated the 40-percent increase in imports of skirts, which rose to $112 million in 1981. More than three-fourths of the increased shipments came from Hong Kong, India, Taiwan, and Pakistan. Many of the skirts imported from Pakistan and India consisted of printed "peasant" or folklore styles common to their culture.

Robert W. Wallace
523-0120

Men's and boys' coats and jackets

U.S. imports of men's and boys' coats and jackets increased 28 percent, from $227 million in 1980 to nearly $290 million in 1981, as demand for fiberfill ski jackets, "bomber" and stand-up collar jackets, and lightweight polyester-cotton jackets continued to grow.

Three-fourths of the increased imports came from Korea, Hong Kong, and Taiwan, the principal suppliers of low-cost apparel. Imports from the People's Republic of China also increased significantly, rising from $7 million in 1980 to $17 million in 1981. Low-cost corduroy and other cotton jackets accounted for most of this increase.

Dennis Rudy
523-0142

Men's and boys' trousers, slacks, and shorts

U.S. imports of men's and boys' trousers, slacks, and shorts in 1981 rose 10 percent from those in 1980, reaching 8.4 million dozen, valued at $468 million. The increase came in casual slacks and shorts, imports of which rose 21 percent in the period to 5.2 million dozen. By contrast, imports of cotton denim jeans declined 4 percent, to 3.1 million dozen. Demand for denim jeans experienced rapid growth during the 1970's but weakened in 1981 as consumers turned to a dressier look. The increase in imports of the casual slacks and shorts resulted primarily from larger shipments of low-priced garments from Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the People's Republic of China.

Dennis Rudy
523-0142

Nonrubber footwear

Imports of nonrubber footwear in 1981 rose 2.6 percent in quantity and 8.3 percent in value from those in 1980, increasing to 375 million pairs and to $2.7 billion, respectively. Shipments from Taiwan and Korea, previously limited under 4-year Orderly Marketing Agreements (OMA) that expired in June 1981, showed divergent trends. Imports from Taiwan, the principal supplier, decreased 18 percent to 118 million pairs, while Korea's shipments rose 19 percent to 44 million pairs. The decline in Taiwan's shipments stemmed largely from siginifcantly smaller shipments of women's shoes during the first half of 1981, when Tawian was paying back quota borrowed in earlier years of the OMA. However, the decline was partly offset by increased shipments of rubber-soled footwear with fabric uppers that were not limited by the OMA. The increased imports from Korea consisted primarily of joggers, for which Korea is the major low-cost producer of these increasingly popular items. Imports from Brazil in 1981 increased 37 percent in quantity and 49 percent in value from those in 1980, making it the third largest foreign supplier. Rising Italian and Spanish footwear prices have resulted in U.S. importers turning to Brazil for a growing portion of their lower cost leather shoes.

Gail Burns
523-0200

Chemicals, Petroleum, Natural Gas, and Related Products 1/

During 1981, the deficit in U.S. trade in chemicals, petroleum, natural gas, and related products remained relatively stable at $59.8 billion compared with the deficit of $59.5 billion in 1980. U.S. imports of these products increased 3.3 percent, from $90.9 billion in 1980 to $93.9 billion in 1981, and exports rose 8.6 percent, from $31.4 billion in 1980 to $34.0 billion in 1981.

The greatest changes in imports from 1980 to 1981 were increases in petroleum products and natural gas and its products; however, crude petroleum imports declined. Also showing significant import increases were basic organic intermediate chemicals and fertilizers. The principal export changes were large increases for coal and petroleum products. Exports of fertilizers, crude petroleum, and plastics materials suffered significant declines.

The positive trade balance for chemicals and related products increased 4.8 percent, from $16.5 billion in 1980 to $17.3 billion in 1981 (fig. 5). U.S. imports of chemicals and related products grew at a greater rate (8.2 percent) than did exports (6.3 percent). Imports of these products in 1981 totaled $13.6 billion, and exports totaled $30.9 billion.

On the other hand, the trade deficit for petroleum, natural gas, and related products grew 1.4 percent to $77.1 billion in 1981, compared with that in 1980 (fig. 6). Imports grew 2.5 percent over those in 1980 to $80.3 billion, and exports, though small relative to imports, grew 37.1 percent to $3.2 billion in 1981.

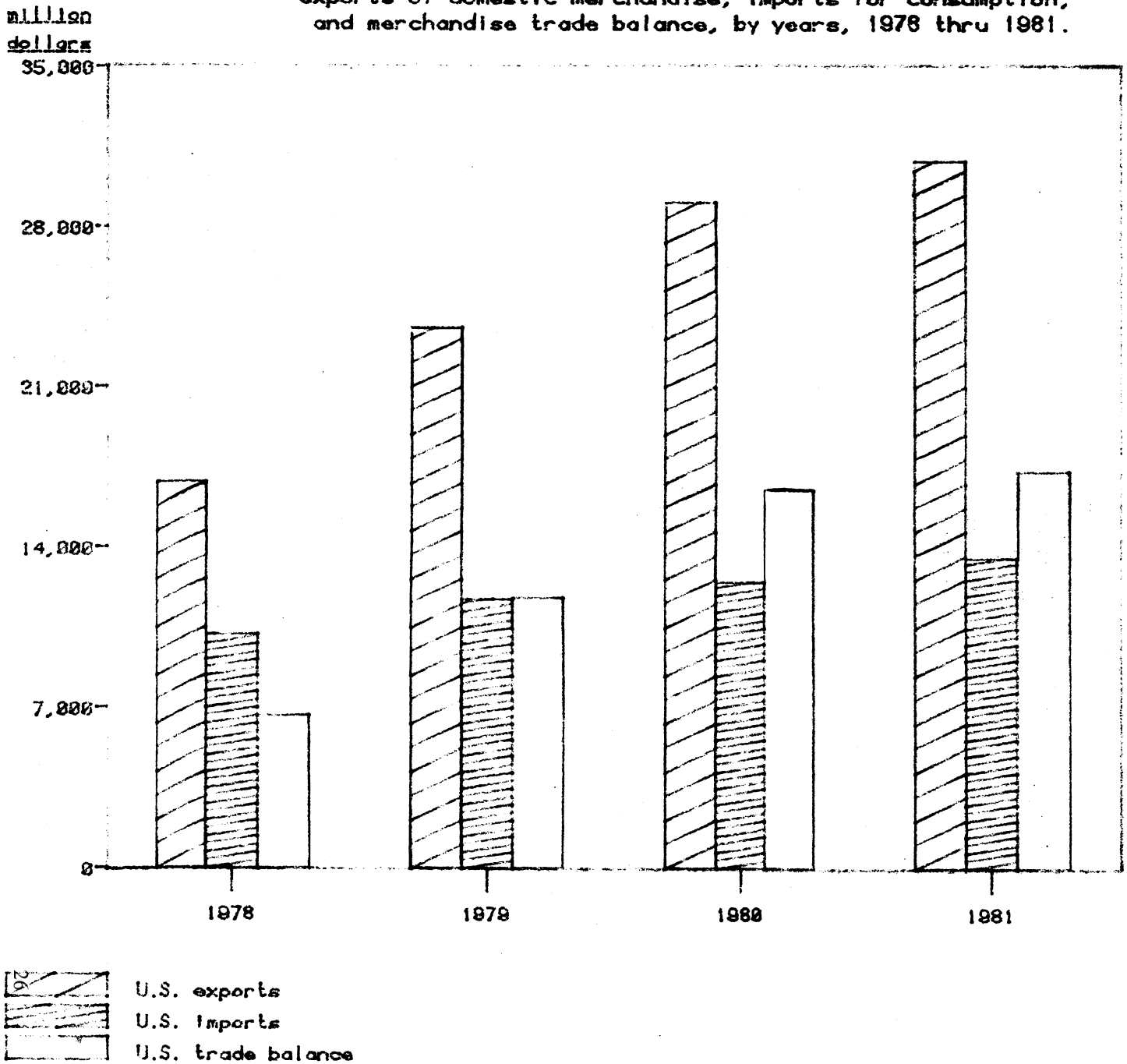
Benzenoid intermediate chemicals

In 1981, exports of benzenoid intermediate chemicals exceeded imports by 2.4 billion pounds, or $910 million. This positive trade balance was, however, approximately 10 percent smaller than the 2.6 billion pounds recorded in 1980. U.S. imports of benzenoid intermediate chemicals in 1981 increased 14.5 percent by quantity over 1980 imports to 1.0 billion pounds, valued at $673 million; U.S. exports declined 3.6 percent to 3.4 billion pounds, valued at $1.6 billion.

Declines in exports of cyclohexane (to 169 million pounds, or by 31 percent by quantity) and other cyclic benzenoid hydrocarbons (to 49 million pounds, or by 37 percent) were the principal reasons for the overall decline in exports of benzenoid intermediate chemicals in 1981. The underlying reasons for the decline in U.S. exports were primarily the continuing economic slowdown in many U.S. export markets (e.g., Western Europe) and the strength of the U.S. dollar compared with other world currencies. Even in the developing countries, which have become increasingly important export markets

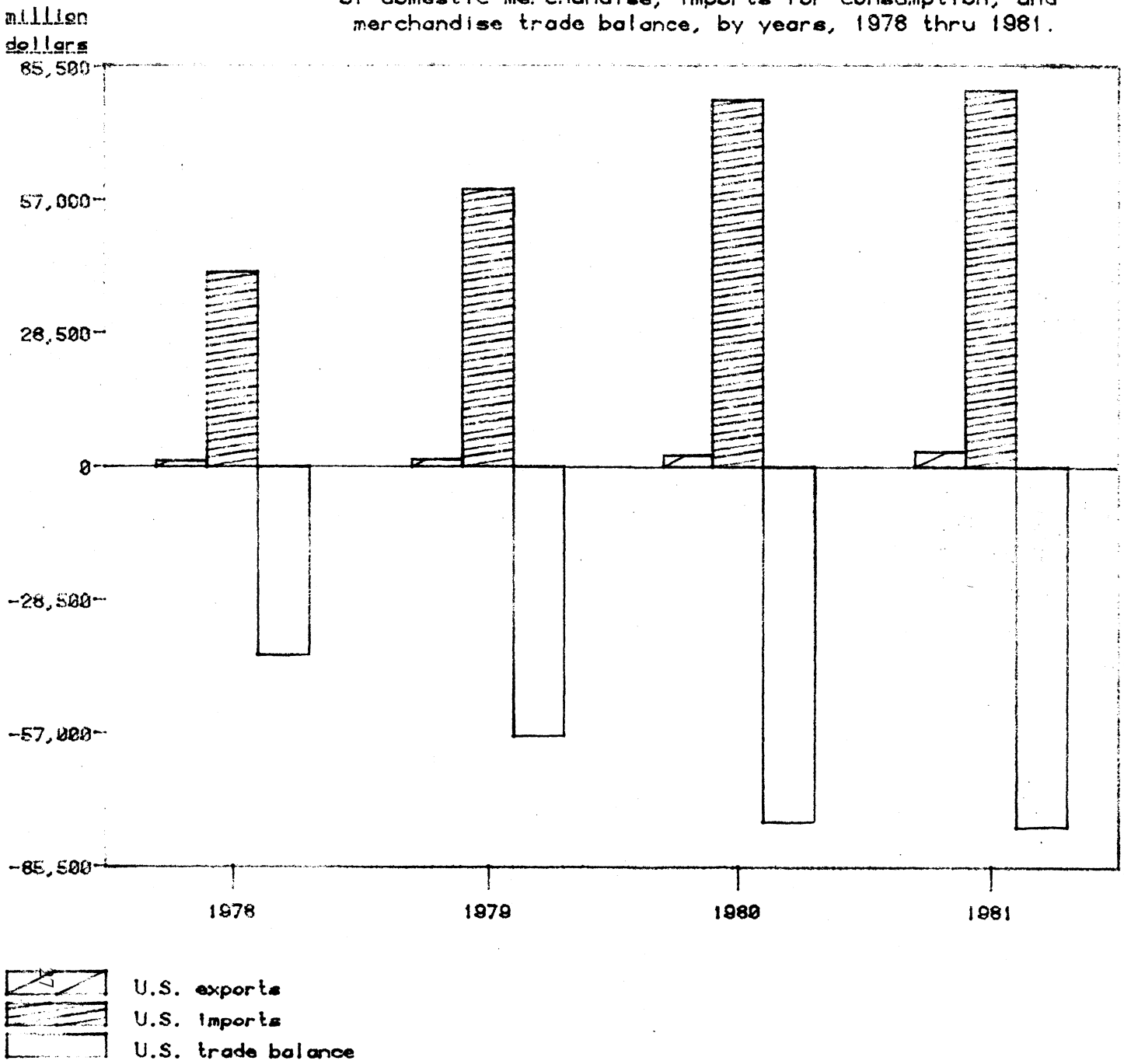
1/ Included here are the commodities classified in the following portions of the Tariff Schedules of the United States: schedule 4 (Chemicals and related products), part 1 (J (pt.)) of schedule 5 (Nonmetallic minerals and products, and part 12(A), 12(B), 12(C), and 12(D (pt.)) of schedule 7 (Specified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

Figure 5.—Chemicals and related products (except petroleum): U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by years, 1978 thru 1981.



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

Figure 6.--Petroleum, natural gas, and related products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by years, 1978 thru 1981.



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

for U.S. benzenoid chemicals, the economic situation was not much better than in the industrialized countries, and they were also reducing other imports in the face of increasing costs of imported oil.

In contrast to the export situation, U.S. imports of benzenoid intermediate chemicals showed a modest gain as indicated above. Imports of sulfonamides, sultones, and similar benzenoid compounds (including mixtures) contributed significantly to the rise in 1981 imports of benzenoid intermediate chemicals, increasing 37 percent by quantity to 384 million pounds, valued at $166 million. In spite of the overall increase, the quantity and value of imported benzenoid intermediate chemicals declined in each quarter following the second quarter of 1981. During most of 1981, demand for benzenoid intermediate chemicals stayed at a low level owing largely to high interest rates in the automobile and housing industries, two of the major end-use markets for these chemicals. In the first half of 1981, lower demand for these chemicals in the automobile and housing markets was offset by a strong demand by consumers in the secondary domestic markets which produce products such as household appliances, furnishings, and textiles. As the economic slowdown continued in the third quarter of 1981, demand for these chemicals also declined in the secondary markets, resulting in increased inventories of benzenoid intermediate chemicals. Fourth quarter imports amounted to only 182 million pounds, the lowest quarterly total of the year.

Edmund Cappuccilli
523-0490

Benzene

U.S. imports of benzene increased from 95 million gallons, valued at $146 million, in 1980 to 133 million gallons, valued at $206 million, in 1981, or by about 40 percent in terms of both quantity and value. As the domestic price of benzene rose following the deregulation of domestic crude petroleum in 1981, and the European and Japanese prices remained level, the prices of international traders became attractive. This led to increased imports from Japan (from 15 million to 43 million gallons), Italy (from 3 million to 13 million gallons), and Spain (from 1 million to 4 million gallons).

James Raftery
523-0453

Plastics and resins materials

Exports of plastics materials in 1981 amounted to about 4.7 billion pounds, valued at nearly $2.7 billion dollars. This represented decreases of more than 11 percent and nearly 4 percent, respectively, when compared with 1980 plastics exports, which were in excess of 5.3 billion pounds, valued at more than $2.8 billion. Therefore, although in 1981 the United States continued to enjoy a positive trade balance in plastics materials of 4.3 billion pounds ($2.4 billion), this was below 1980's trade balance of 5.0 billion pounds ($2.6 billion).

Historically, exports of plastics materials have represented 8 to 10 percent of production volume; in 1980, these exports had jumped to 14 percent of production volume. Therefore, the decline in the level of 1981 exports to about 12 percent of an estimated 40.4 billion pounds of plastics production represents a movement towards a more normal level. Also contributing to the downturn in U.S. plastics exports in 1981 was the faltering world economy as well as plastics overcapacity and price cutting in Japan and Western Europe, and the startup in energy-rich nations of plastics facilities which are dedicated to the export market.

Imports of plastics materials in 1981 increased by about 17 percent to 396 million pounds compared with 338 million pounds in 1980. The value of imports of plastics materials increased to nearly $273 million in 1981, or by 21 percent from the value in 1980. Canada accounted for just over half of the 1981 imports. Industry sources attribute this gain in imports in 1981 principally to two factors: strengthening of the U.S. dollar and the startup of world-class plastics facilities in energy-rich nations with populations which are too small to sustain these facilities at an economic level by local demand only.

Polyethylene resins were the leading imported plastics materials both from Canada and the world overall. Qatar, an energy-rich Arab sheikdom, became the third most important source of polyethylene resins in 1981, its first year as an import source of these materials.

Edward J. Taylor
523-3709

Dyes and tanning products

Synthetic dyes.--Imports of synthetic dyes in 1981 increased 16.6 percent over 1980 imports to 34.4 million pounds. However, the value of imports decreased slightly, by 1.4 percent, to $165 million compared with $167 million in 1980. The increase in import quantity consisted mainly of high-value acid and direct dyes from West Germany, used mostly for paper products and in continuous textile-dyeing systems, as well as of low-value vat dyes from Japan, used mainly to color denim blue jeans. Industry sources maintain that a rise in U.S. demand for the end products fostered the quantity increase, while, in part, a strong dollar vis-a-vis foreign currencies reduced the average unit value of synthetic dye imports.

Tanning products of vegetable origin.--In 1981, imports of these products increased by 34 percent over those of the previous year. The 88 million pounds of vegetable tanning imports, mainly from Argentina and the Republic of South Africa, were valued at $30.4 million, with an average unit value of 35 cents, up from 30 cents in 1980. Accounting for the increases was a rise in demand for all tanning materials and a shift from higher cost synthetic products to vegetable tanning materials, for which there is almost no U.S. production.

William G.R. Baker
523-0492

Inorganic chemicals

Sulfur.--Imports of sulfur increased 51 percent in value between 1980 and 1981, from $139 million (2.48 million long tons) to $210 million (estimated 2.52 million long tons), reflecting the sharply increased price of sulfur due to increased fertilizer demand in the first half of 1981. A decline in fertilizer demand beginning in the second half of 1981 may help to stabilize the price of sulfur in 1982. Exports of sulfur declined in volume by about 17 percent between 1980 and 1981, from 1.65 million to 1.37 million long tons; however, the dollar value of exports increased slightly, from $186 million to $187 million, due to the higher price of sulfur. The reduction in quantity of sulfur exported by the United States reflects the increased price competition that U.S. exporters of sulfur face from Canada, as well as the increased strength of the U.S. dollar.

Aluminum oxide.--Although there has been a worldwide decline in demand for aluminum since the beginning of the second half of 1981, this was not reflected in the price of aluminum oxide, which increased in unit value by about 17 percent between 1980 and 1981. U.S. imports of aluminum oxide increased in value from $781 million in 1980 to $836 million in 1981 because of the price increase; however, the quantity of aluminum oxide imports declined from 9.6 billion to 8.8 billion pounds. Exports of aluminum oxide declined from 1.8 billion pounds ($208 million) in 1980 to 1.6 billion pounds ($206 million) in 1981. Most of the loss of exports resulted from cutbacks of U.S. shipments of aluminum oxide to Venezuela and Ghana.

Sodium hydroxide.--There was high worldwide demand for sodium hydroxide but tight supply in 1981; this was reflected in the price which increased by more that 40 percent over that in 1980. As a result, the value of U.S. exports of sodium hydroxide rose from $203 million in 1980 to $271 million in 1981, while the quantity declined slightly from 1.4 million to 1.3 million short tons.

Imports of sodium hydroxide have been small compared with exports, but nearly tripled in value between 1980 and 1981 from $16 million (132,000 short tons) to $45 million (246,000 short tons). Most of the imports came from Europe, especially from West Germany and France.

Jack Greenblatt
523-1212

Fertilizers

U.S. exports of fertilizers declined 49 percent in quantity, from 48.5 million short tons in 1980 to 24.9 million short tons in 1981. The value of these exports declined 14 percent to $2.7 billion in 1981 from $3.2 billion in 1980. The principal reasons for the decline in exports were the stronger position of the U.S. dollar and tightened credit policies in some countries such as Brazil. To some extent this resulted in U.S. fertilizer producers losing export sales to other countries, but some fertilizer purchasing is believed to have been deferred until the Spring of 1982 in the hope that fertilizer prices will have declined.

James A. Emanuel
523-0334

Nonbenzenoid organic chemicals

Imports of nonbenzenoid organic chemicals increased over 13 percent by quantity in 1981 to more than 2.2 billion pounds, valued at more than $1.0 billion, from 2.0 billion pounds, valued at $905 million, in 1980.

The largest increase in this area was in imports of methyl ethyl ketone. In 1981, imports totaled 35 million pounds, up over threefold from the 8.2 million pounds imported in 1980, and increased in value from $8.2 million to $35 million. Increased production was seen in West Germany, the Netherlands, and France, which together accounted for nearly all of the increased imports. Methyl ethyl ketone is used primarily in the production of protective vinyl coatings and factory finishes.

David G. Michels
523-0293

Ligninsulfonic acid and its salts

U.S. export data show that exports of ligninsulfonic acid and its salts, which consist primarily of ligninsulfonates, increased significantly in 1981 compared with those in 1980. The quantity of these exports in 1981 rose to more than 250 million pounds, valued at approximately $26 million, and represented a 24-percent increase when compared with the 203 million pounds exported in 1980, which were valued at $22 million.

The major markets for this group of products were Japan, Canada, and Mexico, which collectively accounted for 79 percent of all U.S. exports of ligninsulfonic acid and its salts in 1981. Much of the exported material, especially in Japan, is used in the formulation of cement and in concrete applications, as opposed to the most prominent U.S. application of synthetic detergents. The increased foreign demand for these products is believed to be related to the construction industry and not to any formulation changes in detergents.

Eric Land
523-0491

Crude petroleum

The quantity of crude petroleum imported in 1981 decreased 11.3 percent to 2 billion barrels. The actual 1981 decrease of 224 million barrels assumes added significance when it is compared with the current annual production of 255 million barrels per year for either Algeria or Libya. This means the United States decreased its imports in 1981 by an amount equal to an entire year's production for one of those countries.

In 1981, all of the major U.S. crude petroleum suppliers, including Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, Mexico, Libya, the United Kingdom, Algeria, Venezuela, Canada, and the Arab Emirates, shared in the decrease in U.S. imports. However, because of a 12-percent increase in the unit value of imports, from $31.34 per barrel in 1980 to $35.10 per barrel in 1981, the value of U.S.

crude petroleum imports decreased by 0.7 percent and totaled $61.5 billion in 1981.

The quantity and value of 1981 U.S. crude petroleum exports decreased by 46 percent relative to quantity and value in 1980, and totaled 16.4 million barrels, valued at $577 million; however, the unit value of exports, increased by more than $10 per barrel, or by 43 percent, from $24.55 per barrel in 1980 to $35.07 per barrel in 1981. Canada is essentially the only crude petroleum export market for the United States.

John J. Gersic
523-0451

Petroleum products

The value of petroleum product imports in 1981 totaled $13.2 billion, representing an increase of 16 percent, or $1.8 billion, compared with the value in 1980. A large part of this increase was accounted for by unit value increases for almost all major petroleum product imports. The import quantities of distillate fuel oils and motor fuels increased, while the import quantities of residual fuel oils, jet fuels, naphthas, and lubricating oils decreased. The top three import sources in 1981 were Venezuela, the Netherlands Antilles, and the Bahamas, all of which have developed refining industries and are relatively close to the United States, which reduces transportation costs.

The value of petroleum product exports increased by $917 million between 1980 and 1981, or by 70 percent, to $2.2 billion in 1981. Although a part of this increase was accounted for by unit value increases for most of the major petroleum products, export volumes also increased for distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, motor gasolines, naphtha-type jet fuels, kerosene-type jet fuels, and miscellaneous petroleum products.

At least part of the increase in exports resulted from the Administration's lifting late in 1981 the export controls on petroleum products. These controls had been in force since early 1974, when the Arab oil embargo was having its greatest effect on availability of supplies. Quotas on the exports of paraffinic naphthas were removed earlier in 1981.

The lifting of controls had the greatest effect on the export of residual fuel oils, which increased to 32.8 million barrels, valued at $908 million, in 1981 from 6.1 million barrels, valued at $164 million, in 1980. A large part of these increased exports came from west coast refineries which had an oversupply of heavy fuel oils made from heavy California crude petroleums. Most of the west coast exports went to the Far East. The total quantity exported to Singapore, Taiwan, Korea, and Japan increased from 2.5 million barrels in 1980 to 11.2 million barrels in 1981. Exports also increased to Europe as the Netherlands, Italy, Spain, and Sweden combined received 14.8 million barrels in 1981 compared with no exports in 1980.

John J. Gersic
523-0451

Natural gas and its derived products

The value of U.S. imports of natural gas and its derived products increased from $5.1 billion in 1980 to $5.7 billion in 1981. Canada accounted for approximately 80 percent of total U.S. imports in 1980.

The value of U.S. exports of natural gas and its derived products increased from $265 million in 1980 to $386 million in 1981, or by about 46 percent. Japan is the major market for U.S. exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from Alaska, accounting for 85 percent of total U.S. exports in 1981. As a result of the absence of a pipeline from Alaska to the lower 48 States and the lack of receiving terminals on the U.S. Pacific coast, Alaskan LNG is exported primarily to Japan.

Cynthia B. Foreso
523-1230

Coal and other carbonaceous materials

In 1981, U.S. exports of coal exceeded the record levels established in 1980, increasing from 101 million short tons, valued at $5 billion, in 1980 to 121 million short tons, valued at $6.3 billion, in 1981. Despite the United Mine Workers strike in the spring of 1981, the increasing international demand for steam coal together with a more stable labor situation in the United States resulted in another record year for U.S. coal exports.

In 1981, steam coal trade continued to rise, indicating a new base level of coal demand. The disruptions in coal shipments from Poland due to the political climate in that country forced European consumers to continue to depend on U.S. exports. Simultaneously, the expansion of U.S. export facilities and the changes in the policies covering vessel registration and loading procedures at the major east coast ports began to alleviate the massive congestion experienced at U.S. ports in 1980.

Cynthia B. Foreso
523-1230

Minerals and Metals 1/

The trade deficit in the minerals sector for 1981 amounted to $14.4 billion, or 215 percent greater than the deficit of $6.7 billion in 1980 and 189 percent greater than the deficit of $7.6 billion in 1979.

Data on imports for 1981 showed an 8-percent increase to $34.4 billion from $31.8 billion in 1980 and a 26-percent increase from $27.2 billion in 1979 (fig. 7). U.S. exports decreased 22 percent, from $25.1 billion in 1980 to $20 billion in 1981, and were just slightly higher than exports in 1979.

The large deficit in 1981 was attributable to an average increase of 53 percent in sector imports in the following items: Steel mill products, zinc ore and metal, aluminum metal, ferrosilicon, ferrochromium, stainless steel table flatware, and glass containers. These significant import increases, totaling $4.2 billion, were not offset by the drop in the value of imports of silver bullion (down 37 percent), natural gemstones (down 59 percent), and copper (down 19 percent), which accounted for a decline of $1.4 billion. Significant export decreases were reported in lead (down 72 percent), silver bullion (down 86 percent), aluminum (down 39 percent), steel mill products (down 11 percent), and copper (down 11 percent), amounting to a decrease of $2.6 billion.

Iron and steel mill products, all grades

Imports of steel mill products amounted to 19.9 million tons ($10.3 billion) in 1981, representing a 28-percent increase from the 1980 level of 15.5 million tons ($6.9 billion) and a 13.5-percent increase from the 1979 level of 17.6 million tons ($7.1 billion). The increases occurred primarily in the product lines of pipes and tubes, semifinished products (billets, blooms, slabs), structural shapes, and plates.

Imports of pipes and tubes accounted for the bulk of the increase in total steel mill products, increasing 74 percent from the 1980 total of 3.8 million tons ($2.1 billion) to 6.6 million tons ($4.6 billion) in 1981. Imports in 1979 amounted to 2.9 million tons ($1.4 billion). This significant increase was attributed to the strong U.S. demand for oil country tubular goods (OCTG) and line pipe. The principal sources of imports were Japan, West Germany, Canada, Italy, and Korea, accounting for 82 percent of total pipe and tube imports. Japan, the principal source, accounted for 43 percent of this total.

Imports of semifinished products, primarily in the Great Lakes region, amounted to 790,061 tons ($212 million) in 1981, representing a 409-percent increase from the 1980 total of 155,341 tons ($52 million) and a 129-percent increase from the 1979 total of 344,689 tons ($92 million). This increase reflects lower Canadian prices relative to U.S. prices and the more favorable

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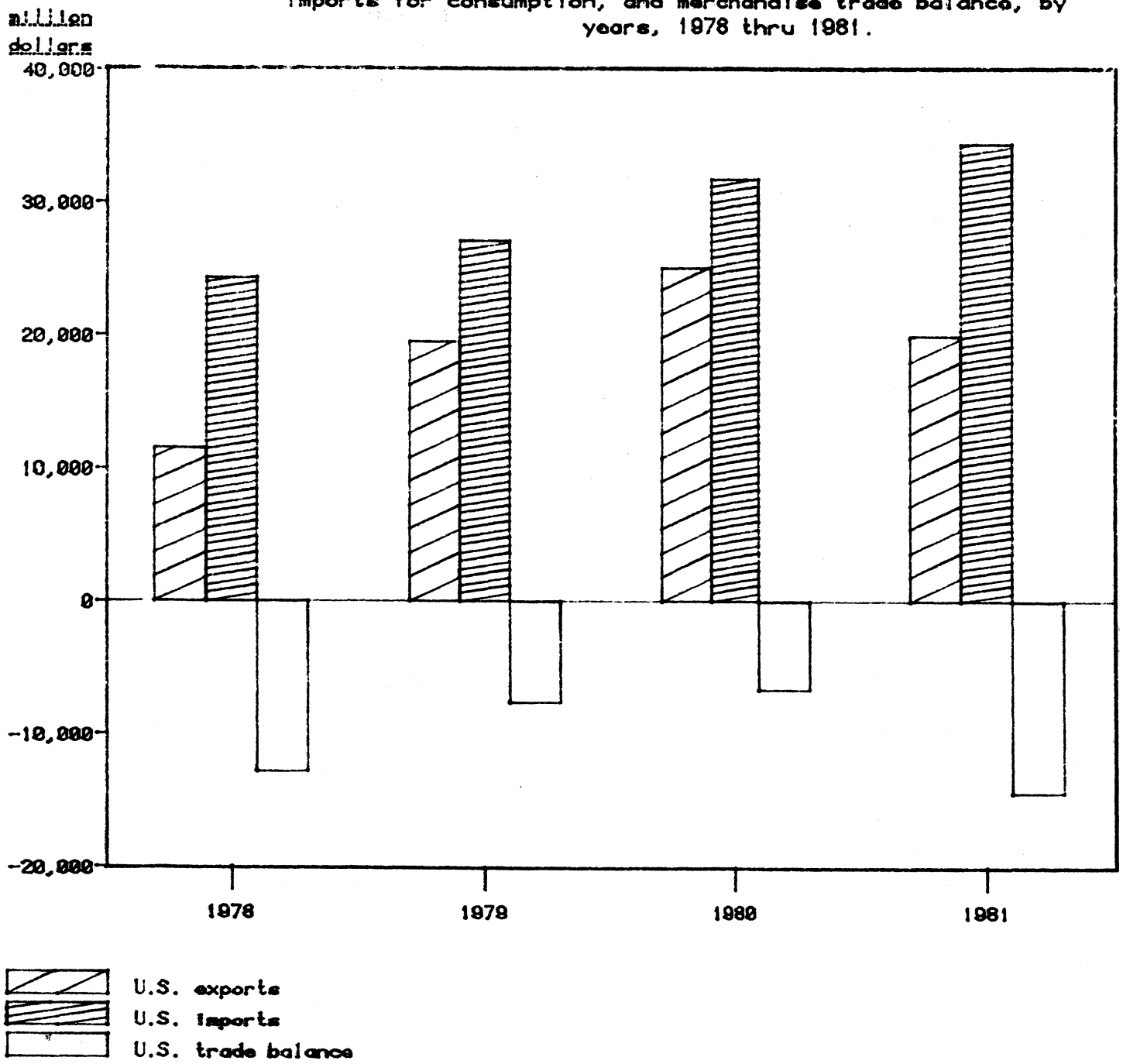
1/ Included here are the commodities in the following portions of the Tariff Schedules of the United States: Schedule 5 (Nonmetallic minerals and products), except part 1(J (pt.)) and schedule 6 (Metals and metal products), pts. 1, 2, and 3.

Figure 7.--Minerals and metals: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by years, 1978 thru 1981.



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

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exchange rate for Canada during 1981. Canada was the principal source of these products in the past 2 years; imports rose from 102,638 tons ($29 million) in 1980 to 579,267 tons ($147 million) in 1981, and Canada increased its share of total imports from 66 percent in 1980 to over 73 percent in 1981.

Imports of structural shapes in 1981 amounted to 2.0 million tons ($730 million), representing a 13-percent increase from the 1980 total of 1.7 million tons ($598 million). Belgium/Luxembourg, the United Kingdom, and Spain, were primary sources, with combined imports of 780,770 tons ($285 million) in 1981 compared with 535,607 tons ($173 million) in 1980.

Imports of plates amounted to 1.9 million tons ($739 million) in 1981, representing a 20-percent increase from the 1980 total of 1.6 million tons ($543 million) and a 48-percent increase from the 1979 total of 1.3 million tons ($427 million). Imports from Romania increased from 35,360 tons ($11 million) to 240,254 tons ($88 million), with Poland and Sweden also showing significant increases as principal suppliers.

Richard Weible
523-0273

Ferrosilicon

In 1981, imports of ferrosilicon containing 60 to 80 percent silicon (accounting for 90 percent of the imports of the ferrosilicon group in 1981) increased 168 percent to 198.1 million pounds ($71.0 million), compared with 74.0 million pounds ($31.5 million) during 1980. Industry sources attribute the increase to a lower price for imports coupled with a lack of ferrosilicon demand for steelmaking in Japan and Europe. These developments encouraged major producers in Brazil, Norway, Venezuela, Ireland, and Yugoslavia to ship their excess supply to the United States. The average unit value of imports of this alloy declined by about 16 percent, from 43 cents per pound in 1980 to 36 cents per pound in 1981. During 1981, the U.S. producer price was estimated to be about 47 cents per pound. This 23-percent difference in the average price of the imported and the domestic product also reflects the excess world supply situation during 1981.

Laszlo Boszormenyi
523-0328

Ferrochromium

During 1981, for the same reasons as discussed above for ferrosilicon, ferrochromium imports increased to 497.4 million pounds ($232.5 million), or 51 percent more than the 329.3 million pounds imported during 1980. Imports from the Republic of South Africa, the principal U.S. supplier, increased for the year, from 236.5 million pounds (1980) to 282.5 million pounds (1981), despite significant declines in tonnage in the second and third quarters of 1981, reflecting more competitive pricing by secondary suppliers. Imports also increased in 1981 over 1980 from Rhodesia (from 26.0 to 81.9 million

pounds), Yugoslavia (from 26.4 to 61.3 million pounds) and Brazil (from 5.7 to 22.3 million pounds). The 51-percent increase in ferrochromium imports consisted almost wholly of high carbon ferrochromium (85 percent in 1981).

Laszlo Boszormenyi
523-0328

Stainless steel table flatware

Imports of stainless steel table flatware continued to increase in 1981 and totaled 443 million pieces ($82 million), 8 percent more than in 1980. Foreign manufactures now account for nearly 60 percent of the U.S. market. A principal reason for this increase was a pronounced growth in demand for stainless steel table flatware, reflecting the increasing cost of silver-plated and sterling silver table flatware. This increased demand was in turn filled by sizable increases in imports from South Korea, Taiwan, and the Peoples' Republic of China (China). Imports from China in 1981 increased almost by a third in terms of quantity and by almost 3 times in terms of value. Imports from Japan (40 percent market share) declined 5 percent from the 1980 total of 185.1 million pieces, but increased 15 percent in terms of value, indicating concentration in the better grades of stainless steel flatware.

John DePauw
523-0255

Zinc ore and metal

Imports of zinc ore and metal increased 45 percent, from 668,741 short tons ($404.0 million) in 1980 to 971,882 short tons ($680.3 million) in 1981. The most significant increase was of unwrought zinc metal, which increased 49 percent from 455,947 short tons ($320.6 million) in 1980 to 680,995 short tons ($551.9 million) in 1981. During 1980, market activity was at a low level due to the economic recession and decreased demand. Increased zinc metal imports reflect improved domestic consumption levels and more favorable London Metal Exchange (LME) zinc prices compared with U.S. prices during the year. Imports of zinc ore increased 36 percent, from 206,029 short tons ($75.8 million) in 1980 to 280,401 short tons ($114.4 million) in 1981. This increase was attributed to lower domestic mine production resulting from strikes at several mines, the closure of two mines in 1981, and the continued effect of the temporary duty suspension which took effect in October 1980.

Therese Palmer
523-0270

Lead ore and metal

Exports of lead ore and metal decreased 62 percent, from 384,687 short tons ($287.3 million) in 1980 to 144,839 short tons ($79.2 million) in 1981. The most significant shift was of unwrought lead metal, which decreased 89 percent, from 172,368 short tons ($153.8 million) in 1980 to 18,412 short tons ($15.5 million) in 1981. The largest decline in exports was to the Netherlands and Belgium. In 1980, large exports to these markets were attributed to a narrowed differential between the U.S. producer price (down due to lower U.S. demand for lead) and the LME price, which provided an advantage to the U.S. product. The decreased level of exports in 1981 reflects a return to historic U.S./LME price margins and imporved domestic consumption levels.

Therese Palmer
523-0270

Natural gemstone diamonds

U.S. imports of natural gemstone diamonds during 1981 totaled 933,285 carats ($403 million), or $432 per carat. This represents a 41-percent decline in quantity compared with 1,577,059 carats ($994 million), or $621 per carat for 1980. Diamond trade continues in its depressed state due to the decline of consumer demand and the lack of speculation of diamond investors. DeBeers, the English diamond monopoly, has kept substantial amounts of rough diamonds from the trade to maintain a higher price level. In many cases, this has caused an imbalance in the world diamond markets, with the price of certain cut stones selling for less than the cost of the rough.

The continued withdrawal of diamonds by DeBeers shows up in a 60-percent decline in U.S. diamond imports from England. For 1981, natural gemstone diamond imports from England amounted to 80,000 carats compared with 200,823 carats in 1980.

Stan Garil
523-0304

Glass containers

U.S. imports of glass containers in 1981 increased 53 percent, from $43.3 million in 1980 to $66.1 million. Canada is the primary source of these imports and accounts for the majority of this increase. This is due to continuation of lower controlled Canadian fuel prices, which is a significant cost advantage in the manufacture of glass containers, and the proximity of the U.S. market.

Deborah A. McNay
523-0445

Silver bullion

The exports of silver bullion in 1981 decreased by 86 percent to $181.4 million from $1.3 billion during 1980, reflecting a return to more traditional export levels than occurred during the period of high world prices in 1980. The bulk of the reduction in exports was to the United Kingdom and Switzerland, international trading centers for silver bullion speculators and investors.

Pam Woods
523-0277

Copper

Imports of copper products decreased by 17 percent from $1.4 billion in 1980 to $1.2 billion in 1981. Imports of unwrought copper dropped 37 percent (from $1.0 billion to $644 million) as U.S. mine production reached its highest level in 8 years. However, imports of wrought copper rose 44 percent, from $353 million to $507 million. Short-term declines in domestic production due to various production difficulties such as equipment failures, delayed installation of production components, and a three-month strike at a major producer during the first-half of 1981, created a tight market for wrought products (especially rods). Consumers concerned about the availability of domestic products began to purchase imported materials. The principal suppliers were the European Community (especially France and West Germany), Japan, and Canada.

Exports of copper products in 1981 declined by 11 percent, from $444 million to $396 million. Exports of unwrought copper rose 44 percent, from $51 million to $73 million, primarily to Mexico. Mexican producers experienced a strike in early 1981, causing a decline in their domestic shipments. They imported copper from the United States and other world suppliers to meet demand. Exports of wrought copper dropped 18 percent, from $393 million to $323 million, primarily because of the production difficulties stated above.

Pam Woods
523-0277

Aluminum

In 1981, the United States again moved toward a net import position; imports increased, and exports of ingot and scrap declined sharply. Imports of aluminum products rose by 38 percent, from $1.0 billion to $1.4 billion. The major trade category in this group was wrought aluminum products other than foil which rose 90 percent, from $165 million to $315 million. The 1981 import increase represents a return to more normal demand and consumption levels from the depressed market conditions of 1980. The principal suppliers were Canada, Japan, Australia, Belgium, and Venezuela.

Exports of aluminum products declined by 39 percent, from $2.5 billion in 1980 to $1.5 billion in 1981. The major trade catgory in this group was unwrought, waste, and scrap aluminum, which dropped 52 percent, from

$1.6 billion in 1980 to $763 million in 1981. This decline in exports resulted primarily from weakening world markets which forced a decline in domestic production during the second half of 1981. The foreign markets primarily affected by the decline in exports were Japan, Mexico, Taiwan, the Republic of Korea, Brazil, and France.

Pam Woods
523-0277

Machinery and Equipment 1/

In 1981, U.S. trade in machinery and equipment products registered a trade surplus of $27.0 billion compared with $24.2 billion in 1980 (fig. 8), representing an increase of 12 percent. Of the nine major product sectors discussed in this report, the machinery and equipment sector was the largest of the four sectors claiming a merchandise trade surplus in 1981, a year in which the total U.S. trade deficit reached a record $28.3 billion.

U.S. imports of machinery and equipment in 1981 totaled $68.5 billion compared with $60.1 billion in 1980, or up 14 percent. The sector shares of total U.S. imports in 1980 and 1981 were 26 and 27 percent, respectively.

Machinery and equipment exports totaled $95.5 billion in 1981 and $84.3 billion in 1980, representing an increase of 13 percent. Of total U.S. exports, the sector constituted a significant and growing proportion, increasing from 40 percent in 1980 to 42 percent in 1981.

Significant trade changes in 1981 occurred in many products areas of the machinery and equipment sector. Some of the more pronounced changes occurred in aircraft engines, construction machinery, machine tools, office machines, consumer electrical and electronic products and components, and motor-vehicle parts and accessories.

Nonpiston aircraft engines and parts

U.S. imports of nonpiston-type aircraft engines and parts totaled $1.5 billion in 1981, or 36 percent higher than such imports in 1980 ($1.1 billion). Imports of engines increased by 40 percent to $1.1 billion, and imports of parts rose 23 percent to $411 million. The United Kingdom, Canada, and France were the principal suppliers of such engines and parts, accounting for 96 percent of the imports in 1981.

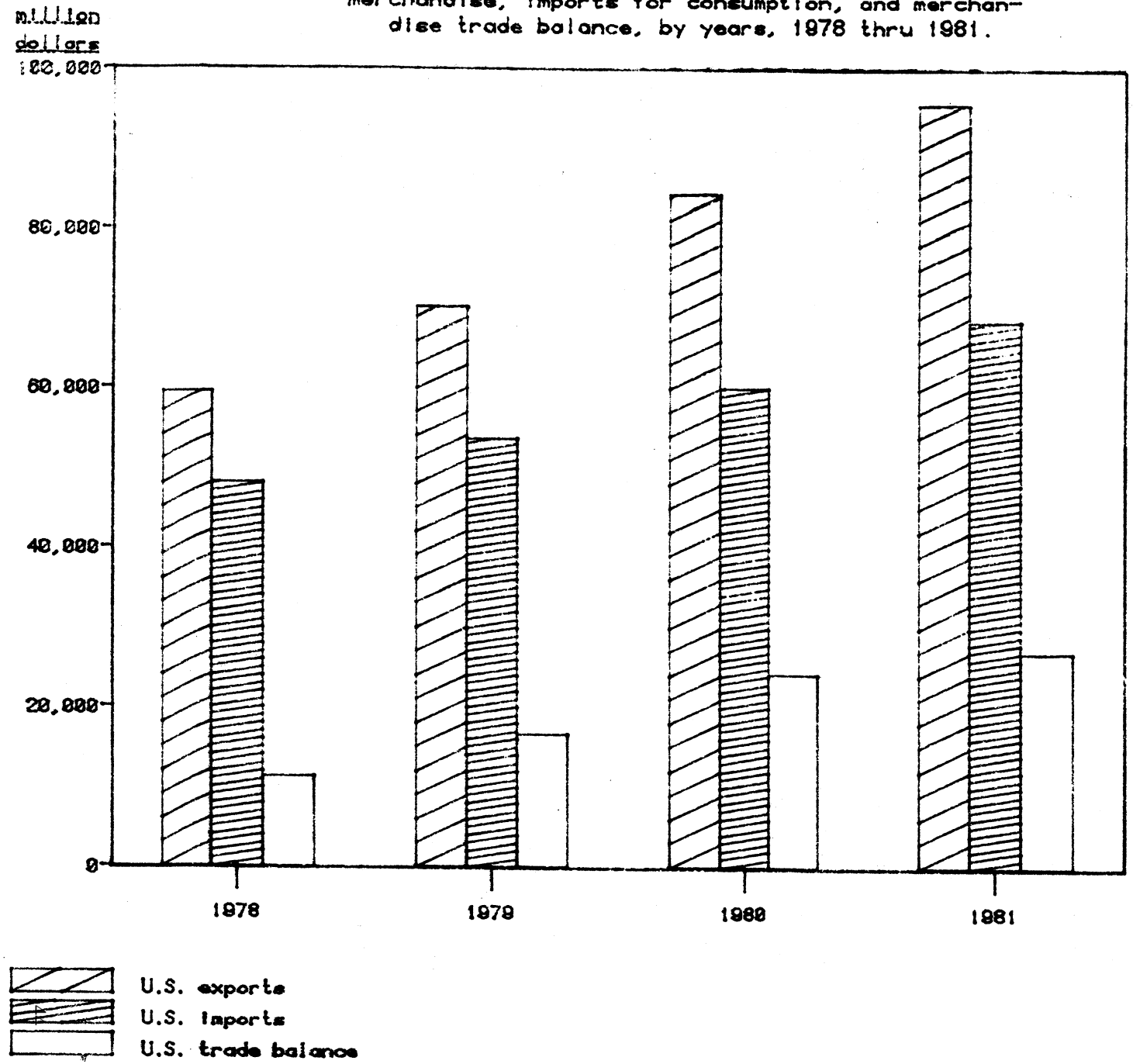
U.S. exports of nonpiston-type aircraft engines and parts amounted to $2.06 billion in 1981, which represented an increase of 27 percent from the $1.62 billion exported in 1980. Exports of engines rose 43 percent to $817 million, and exports of parts rose 19 percent to $1.24 billion. France, the United Kingdom, and Canada were the principal markets for U.S. exports of engines and parts, accounting for 48 percent of the total 1981 export value.

The growth in trade largely reflects high levels of demand around the world for the new generation of aircraft equipped with engines providing better fuel efficiency and meeting more stringent noise standards.

Jon Haarbye
523-0169

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

Figure 8.--Machinery and equipment: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by years, 1978 thru 1981.



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

Fans, blowers, and parts

U.S. imports of household and industrial-type fans, blowers, and parts increased from $264 million in 1980 to $438 million in 1981, or by 66 percent. Imports from Hong Kong and Taiwan, the principal suppliers, increased even more rapidly during 1981, rising 136 and 154 percent, respectively, over such imports in 1980. The vast majority of the imports from these two sources were electric ceiling fans for permanent installation and portable electric fans. These items have become increasingly popular as a means of reducing energy costs by circulating air in households and in some commercial establishments.

Jon Haarbye
523-0169

Drilling and boring machinery

The value of imports of drilling and boring machines reached $259 million in 1981, representing an increase of almost 700 percent over 1980 levels. Virtually all of the increase resulted from Canadian imports, predominantly of oil-drilling and service rigs. Imports from Canada during 1981 totaled $238 million, compared with $25 million in 1980. Most of the rigs from Canada are owned by U.S. companies or their Canadian subsidiaries. Prior to their import into the United States, these rigs were active in Canada. The events leading to this increase in Canadian exports of oil-drilling and service rigs include that Government's new taxes on domestic oil and gas production and stricter regulated prices for domestically produced oil and gas. The influx of rigs into the United States has helped push the active U.S. rig count to more than 4,000 in 1981 for the first time in history. It is estimated that almost half of the oil rigs that were in use in Canada a year ago have been exported to the United States.

Ron DeMarines
523-0259

Printing presses, offset, roll-fed type

U.S. imports of these products reached $55.0 million in 1981, representing an increase of 165 percent over 1980 imports of $20.8 million. Imports from Japan rose to $31.0 million in 1981 from only $13.4 million in 1980, and accounted for 56 percent of total imports in 1981; this upsurge represented a continuation of recent marketing efforts by several Japanese companies to offer a quality press at a competitive price. Although of less importance, imports from West Germany reached $14.3 million in 1981, compared with $0.4 million in 1980; this significant increase probably resulted, in part, from a new entry in the market.

Exports of presses increased from $128.6 million in 1980 to $193.4 million in 1981, or by 50 percent. Despite this increase, the ratio of the value of exports to imports declined from 6.2 to 3.5 times between 1980 and 1981. Nonetheless, the U.S industry continued to experience success in a

number of world markets in 1981 because of the excellent quality and reputation of its presses.

David Slingerland
523-0263

Weaving machines for broadwoven fabrics

U.S. imports of broadlooms (weaving machines) increased by 29 percent in quantity and 26 percent in value, from 5,167 units, valued at $142 million, in 1980 to 6,647 units, valued at $179 million, in 1981. Modern shuttleless looms represented 98 and 96 percent of 1980 and 1981 imports, respectively. Switzerland and Japan, two prime sources of shuttleless looms, together accounted for 73 percent of the total value of imports in 1981. The increase is attributable to the continuing efforts of the U.S. weaving industry to modernize its facilities with advanced-technology machines, which are available mainly offshore.

Jon Haarbye
523-0169

Converters, ingot molds, casting machines, and parts

U.S. imports of converters, ingot molds, casting machines, and parts, mostly from Japan, France, and Austria, fell by 37 percent, from $54.2 million in 1980 to $34.3 million in 1981. Continuous casting machines accounted for most of this decline. This is believed a temporary development, as U.S. ferrous and nonferrous industries are engaged in a large-scale modernization program emphasizing a shift from ingot to continuous casting methods.

Donald Terry
523-0262

Metalworking machine tools

U.S. exports of metalworking machine tools rose 33 percent, from $780 million in 1980 to $1,035 million in 1981, representing the greatest increase in many years. When compared with the 13-percent decline in worldwide imports, from $10.1 billion in 1980 to $8.9 billion in 1981 (derived from estimates by the American Machinist), this expansion of U.S. exports is significant. U.S. machine tool builders, who have put their major efforts during the past two or three decades on supplying the domestic market, are becoming more active in the overseas market. However, the growth in exports has been increasingly directed toward Canada and Mexico, which together accounted for 84 percent, by value, of exports in 1981, reflecting expanding requirements of their automotive and oil industries.

Machining centers.—U.S. imports of machining centers doubled, from $93.4 million in 1980 to $195.7 million in 1981. Almost all foreign machining centers are of Japanese origin, reflecting the strong effort by Japanese producers to gain a greater share of the U.S. market for this multipurpose,

numerically controlled machine tool which has widespread industrial use. U.S. shipments totaled $413.0 million in 1981, and U.S. exports totaled $57.9 million.

Donald Terry
523-0262

Boring machines.--U.S. exports of boring machines more than doubled, from $40.1 million in 1980 to $94.5 million in 1981. Mexico and Canada were the major markets for U.S. boring machines, reflecting the expanding requirements of both countries' automotive industries.

Donald Terry
523-0262

Office machines

The United States realized a trade surplus of $6.2 billion in office machines and parts in 1981, compared with $5.7 billion in 1980. Exports of these products increased from $8.6 billion in 1980 to $9.7 billion in 1981, or by 13 percent. The principal products exported continue to be computers, data processing machines, and parts. The largest U.S. export markets are Canada, the United Kingdom, and West Germany. The United States continues to dominate the world market for these products despite efforts by the Japanese to increase their world market share. Products showing a significant change in activity are discussed below.

Typewriters.--U.S. exports of typewriters increased to $211.2 million in 1981 from $154.4 million in 1980, or by 37 percent. The increase was in both subgroups of typewriters--nonautomatic typewriters (49 percent) and automatic typewriters (34 percent). The principal export markets for typewriters were Canada (19 percent), the United Kingdom (13 percent), and West Germany (8 percent). The increase in the value of exports is chiefly attributable to inflation, a shift in the product mix of nonautomatic typewriters, and continued high levels of demand in world markets for high-end electronic (automatic) typewriters.

Nancy Paris
523-4585

Automatic data processing machines.--U.S. imports of automatic data

processing machines increased to $692.4 million in 1981 compared with $552.6

million in 1980. Imports from Canada and Japan together accounted for about 64 percent of the total value, or 9 percentage points higher than the share in 1980. Nearly all imports from Canada were produced by subsidiaries or affiliates of U.S. manufacturers. Imports from Japan in 1981 were nearly double those in 1980, rising from $91.4 million to $180.1 million. According to U.S. trade press sources, this increase is believed to be the result of Japanese Government funding to develop advanced products and to marketing and manufacturing agreements negotiated between U.S. and Japanese firms.

Ross Reynolds
523-0230

Hand-held calculators.--Exports of hand-held calculators decreased to $17.6 million in 1981, from $28.9 million in 1980, or by 39 percent. The principal export markets for these items were West Germany (20 percent), Canada (15 percent), and Italy (14 percent). The bulk of the decrease was attributed to U.S. exports to West Germany, Canada, and Singapore. The decrease in the value of exports was attributable in part to a decline in average unit values of exported products and to reduced demand for low-cost, hand-held printer and other low-cost multifunction models.

Nancy Paris
523-4585

Copying machines.--U.S. imports of copying machines, mostly electrostatic plain paper copiers, increased to $588.6 million in 1981, compared with $403.1 million in 1980, or by 46 percent. Japan accounted for 96 percent of total U.S. imports in 1981. Most of these imports are low-end copiers which are marketed by both U.S.-owned and Japanese-owned firms.

Ross Reynolds
523-0230

Vacuum cleaners

The quantity and value of U.S. imports of vacuum cleaners increased from 336,317 units, valued at $7.8 million, in 1980 to 451,691 units, valued at $13.3 million, in 1981. Japan increased its share of the U.S. import market in terms of value from 54 percent ($4.2 million) in 1980 to 70 percent ($9.3 million) in 1981. The increase from Japan is due in part to the entrance of a Japanese manufacturer into the U.S. consumer floor care market. Exports of vacuum cleaners fell from 725,122 units, valued at $53.8 million, in 1980 to 557,577 units, valued at $48.0 million, in 1981. Canada, the Netherlands, and Australia were the principal markets for U.S. exports in 1981, accounting for 265,076 units, valued at $26.5 million.

Georgia Jackson
523-4604

Flatirons

In 1981, U.S. imports of flatirons increased from $12.6 million to $25.1 million or by 100 percent in value over imports in 1980. Singapore supplied approximately 92 percent of total U.S. imports in 1981. Imports from Singapore increased from $11.2 million in 1980 to $23.0 million in 1981, or by 106 percent. This substantial import expansion reflects a major U.S. producer shifting its production of flatirons from its U.S. plants to its subsidiary in Singapore. U.S. exports increased by 40 percent in 1981 over exports in 1980, or from $15.4 million to $21.4 million. Canada and the United Kingdom were the principal markets, accounting for $9.5 million, or 44 percent of total U.S. exports.

Georgia Jackson
523-4604

Electric cooking stoves and ranges

U.S. imports of cooking stoves and ranges showed a dramatic rise in 1981 over such imports in 1980. Imports increased from 29,790 units, valued at $9.4 million, to 95,582 units, valued at $25.9 million, representing an increase of 176 percent by value. Japan accounted for nearly all of the increase, as imports totaled $24.7 million in 1981. The large increase can be attributed to the innovative convection/microwave combination oven, which adds a fan and a conventional heating element to the microwave oven. Sales of the combination ovens were influenced by the popularity of the microwave oven. Exports of electric cooking stoves and ranges declined by 5 percent, from 144,736 units in 1980 to 137,069 units in 1981. However, the value of exports showed a negligible increase from $42.7 million in 1980 to $43.0 million in 1981.

Georgia Jackson
523-4604

Television cameras

Imports of television cameras and parts during 1981 reflected the strong quarterly increases observed throughout the year. The quantity of imports of only complete cameras rose from approximately 221,000 units in 1980 to 433,000 units in 1981, or by 96 percent. During 1981, total U.S. imports increased to $243 million, compared with $132 million during 1980, or by 84 percent. Imports from Japan increased even more rapidly, rising 97 percent over the value in 1980 and supplying 95 percent of the total value of U.S. imports in 1981. Imports of television cameras continue to be of the consumer types (principally nonprofessional) rather than those for commercial broadcasting and industrial applications.

William Fletcher
523-0378

Color television receivers

Imports of color television receivers from Japan and other sources during 1981 continued to be strong, reflecting the trend observed throughout the year. In 1981, imports totaled 1,937,000 units, valued at $490 million, representing an increase of 49 percent in quantity and 50 percent in value over imports in 1980. Despite significant Japanese investments in the United States for the production of color television receivers, Japan accounted for 40 percent of the units and 51 percent of the value imported during the period. Imports from Taiwan, Canada, Singapore, and the Republic of Korea also showed strong gains.

William Fletcher
523-0378

Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines

The strong demand in the United States for nonprofessional video tape recorders in 1981 was the principal determinant in causing imports of tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines to increase from $1.6 billion in 1980 to $2.5 billion in 1981, or by 53 percent. Imports in 1981 from Japan, the principal source of nonprofessional video tape recorders, amounted to $2.0 billion (consituting 81 percent of the total), a value 63 percent higher than that in 1980; the remainder consisted of audio machines. Imports from Taiwan, Korea, and Singapore also increased substantially. Imports of tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines account for the great bulk of U.S. consumption, since there is virtually no domestic production of nonprofessional video tape recorders. U.S. production of audio machines, including dictation machines, is also very small relative to imports.

Harold Graves
523-0360

Burglar and fire alarms

Imports of burglar and fire alarms increased to $49 million in 1981, compared with $29 million in 1980, or by of 63 percent. The principal sources for these items are Hong Kong, which increased its imports by 133 percent over those in 1980, and Ireland, with an increase of 48 percent. The rise in U.S. imports is attributable, in part, to the increased concern for fire safety in view of recent major fires. According to industry estimates, 32 States and hundreds of municipalities now have ordinances requiring smoke detectors in new construction.

Scott Baker
523-0361

Electrical fixed capacitors

U.S. exports of electrical fixed capacitors decreased to $174.2 million in 1981, from $203.5 million in 1980, or by 14 percent. The bulk of the decrease is attributable to fewer exports to the United Kingdom, West Germany, and Italy, although exports to France, Switzerland, Mexico, and El Salvador were also lower. The largest decreases were in tantalum capacitors (22 percent), ceramic capacitors (16 percent), and aluminum electrolytic capacitors (12 percent). The slackening in U.S. exports of electrical fixed capacitors to European countries is attributed, in part, to a sluggish European economy, whereas, the decrease in exports to Mexico and El Salvador reflects a slowdown in the multinational assembly operations performed in those countries by U.S.-based firms.

Harold Graves
523-0360

Color television picture tubes

U.S. imports of color television picture tubes showed a significant rise in 1981 compared with such imports in 1980, increasing by 59 percent to $53 million. Imports from Japan accounted for 98 percent of imports and represented an 82-percent increase over the 1980 level. The large increase from Japan demonstrates a continuing change in sourcing by U.S.-based Japanese producers of television receivers, away from U.S. color picture tube producers. The increase in imports has occurred despite the 15-percent rate of duty imposed on color picture tubes.

Nelson Hogge
523-0377

Integrated circuits

As a reflection of the reduced level of U.S. industrial activity, imports of integrated circuits (principally accounted for by U.S.-based multinational semiconductor producers) increased only 7 percent in 1981, compared with such imports in 1980. Valued at $2.95 billion in 1981, imports of integrated circuits showed the smallest increase registered during 1977-81. As a further reflection of the reduced level of domestic industrial activity, imports from Japan declined for the first time, falling to $287 million, or about 9 percent below the 1980 level. U.S. exports also declined during 1981, compared with such exports in 1980, by $768 million, or by 8 percent. A sharp decline in U.S. exports to Western Europe accounted for much of the overall decrease.

Nelson Hogge
523-0377

Insulated electrical conductors

Imports of insulated electrical conductors increased from $429.9 million in 1980 to $531.9 million in 1981, or by 24 percent. Imports from Mexico of ignition wiring sets for transportation equipment and of miscellaneous conductors with fittings accounted for the vast majority of this increase. Total imports from Mexico, which were entered principally under the provisions of TSUS item 807.00, rose from $159.1 million in 1980 to $243.6 million in 1981, or by 53 percent. Imports from Taiwan, which were predominantly of lighting sets for Christmas trees and miscellaneous conductors with fittings, also showed an increase of $19.2 million to $86.0 million in 1981, or by 29 percent over 1980 totals.

John Cutchin
523-0231

Rail locomotives and rolling stock

U.S. imports of rail locomotives and rolling stock, excluding parts, amounted to $226.4 million in 1981, a decrease of 83 percent from the level attained in 1980. Industry sources indicate that the decline in imports is primarily due to an existing railway car surplus in the United States. Domestic railroads increased their equipment stock in the late 1970's to accommodate rising coal transport demand; however, because of the recession-induced decrease in shipments of grain, lumber, and automobiles, a large number of locomotives and freight cars are now in storage. Exports increased slightly in 1981, rising from $151.4 million in 1980 to $160.2 million in 1981.

Debby Ladomirak
523-0131

Automobile trucks and truck tractors

U.S. imports of all automobile trucks and truck tractors increased in value from $1.77 billion in 1980 to $3.79 billion in 1981, or by about $2.0 billion, or 114 percent. U.S. exports, however, remained relatively stable, increasing from $1.98 billion in 1980 to $2.07 billion in 1981, or by 5 percent. Thus, there was a trade deficit in automobile trucks and truck tractors of $1.72 billion in 1981, as opposed to a trade surplus of $214 million in 1980.

This increase primarily reflects the May 1980 U.S. Customs Court decision to reclassify lightweight cab/chassis as complete trucks rather than parts of trucks. Consequently, imports classified as bodies and chassis for lightweight trucks decreased from $1.5 billion in 1980 to $109 million in 1981, while imports classified as lightweight trucks (virtually all from Japan and Canada) increased from $1.5 billion in 1980 to $3.4 billion in 1981. Total imports of lightweight trucks and parts of lightweight trucks (bodies and cab/chassis) increased from $3.0 billion in 1980 to $3.5 billion in 1981, or by 17 percent.

The value of imports of both medium/heavy trucks and truck tractors increased in 1981 when compared with the value in 1980. Medium/heavy truck imports increased $85 million, or by 46 percent, and exports of the same increased $746 million, or by 27 percent. In 1981, more than 99 percent of the value of these imports were of Canadian origin, whereas only 19 percent of the exports were shipped to Canada. In 1981, imports of truck tractors increased by $36 million, or by 53 percent, when compared with such imports in the previous year, but exports of truck tractors declined by $64 million, or 17 percent. Again the bulk of truck tractor imports (88 percent by value) originated from Canada, whereas only 34 percent were exported to Canada.

Jim McElroy
523-0258

Fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles

U.S. imports of fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles, excluding parts, increased from $103.2 million in 1980 to $152.2 million in 1981, or by 48 percent. Japan supplied more than 88 percent of total imports in 1981. The majority of those trucks imported from Japan are believed to have internal-combustion engines and a lift capacity of approximately 4,000 to 6,000 pounds. According to an industry estimate, the retail price of these Japanese trucks is 15 to 20 percent less than that of similar U.S.-made vehicles. However, in late 1981, a major U.S. producer began manufacturing comparable fork-lift trucks offshore, and is presently retailing them in the United States at a price competitive with Japanese imports. The United States had a favorable trade balance in fork-lift trucks of $84.8 million in 1981; however, this positive balance declined 53 percent from the $129.3 million recorded in 1980.

Debby Ladomirak
523-0131

Nonengine parts of aircraft and spacecraft

Imports of nonengine aircraft and aerospace parts, consisting mainly of aircraft parts, totaled $1.2 billion in 1981, representing an increase of 29 percent over the level attained in 1980. Canada and the United Kingdom were the two major sources, supplying more than 53 percent of total imports in 1981. Exports gained 19 percent in the same period, increasing from $3.6 billion in 1980 to $4.3 billion in 1981.

Increases in U.S. imports of parts reflect an increasing foreign content in U.S.-made aircraft; rising exports of parts illustrate the increasing U.S. content of foreign-built aircraft. Industry sources indicate that often as much as one-third of the value of an aircraft may be obtained from outside the producing country. These increasing shares are attributable to risk-sharing programs, in which U.S. and foreign producers commit resources to shared production and to outright purchases.

Debby Ladomirak
523-0131

Floating stuctures

U.S. imports of floating structures increased 433 percent, from $9.6 million in 1980 to $41.4 million in 1981. This increase was principally accounted for by the importation from France of a complete hydroelectric power plant valued at $36.7 million. U.S. Customs classified this plant as a floating structure, although once permanently anchored at its operating site on the Ohio River, it will no longer be classified as a floating structure. U.S. exports of floating structures increased 445 percent in value, from $90.5 million in 1980 to $402.5 million in 1981. This increase was due primarily to exports of offshore oil well production platforms and structures which hold offshore drilling rigs and parts for these structures. Markets for these structures are located throughout the world, reflecting increased world activity in energy exploration and production.

Chuck West
523-0299

Motor-vehicle parts and accessories 1/

U.S. imports of motor-vehicle parts and accessories, including duty-free parts and accessories imported from Canada under the United States-Canadian Automotive Products Trade Act (APTA), decreased about 6 percent, by value, in 1981 compared with such imports in 1980. Imports in 1981 amounted to $8.45 billion, compared with $8.94 billion in 1980. Although there was an increase in the value of imports from Canada of about 15 percent, there was a decrease in imports from Japan of 36 percent. The Canadian increase of $517 million can be attributed primarily to an increase in the value of APTA imports; the Japanese decline of $1.0 billion can be attributed mainly to the reclassification of light-weight cab/chassis to automobile trucks (see section on automobile trucks and truck tractors). U.S. imports of APTA items in 1981 amounted to $3.3 billion, compared with $2.8 in billion 1980, or 39 percent of the total U.S. imports of motor-vehicle parts and accessories in 1981 and 31 percent in 1980.

Exports of motor-vehicle parts and accessories, however, increased substantially from $9.3 billion in 1980 to $11.3 billion in 1981, or by 21 percent. Of the $2-billion increase, exports to Canada accounted for almost $1.0 billion; Mexico, $528 million; Venezuela, $144 million; and all other countries, the remaining $328 million.

Thus, there was a trade surplus of motor-vehicle parts and accessories of $2.8 billion in 1981 compared with only $370 million in 1980, most of which was attributable to the reclassification of lightweight cab/chassis to lightweight trucks (predominantly from Japan). There was an increase in the trade surplus with Canada of almost $500 million in 1981, compared with the surplus of the previous year.

The parts and accessories that accounted for the greatest share of the increase in imports were body stampings, wheels, shock absorbers, engines and

1/ Included are motor-vehicle parts and accessories classified in schedules 1-7 of the TSUS.

parts of engines, radios, and electrical starting and ignition equipment. The products that represented the principal increases in exports were wheels, brakes and brake parts, transmissions, engines and parts of engines, electrical starting and ignition equipment, tires, air conditioning equipment, and miscellaneous motor-vehicle equipment.

Certain motor-vehicle parts.--Products included in this group include body stampings, bumpers, wheels, hubcaps, radiators, exhaust systems, brakes, shock absorbers, transmissions, and miscellaneous motor-vehicle parts, such as axles, clutches, suspensions parts, and so forth (app. D.). Imports of items in this group increased from $2.86 billion in 1980 to $3.23 billion in 1981, or by 13 percent, and exports increased from $5.65 billion in 1980 to $6.94 billion in 1981, or by 23 percent. The U.S. surplus in trade of these motor-vehicle parts increased from $2.8 billion in 1980 to $3.7 billion in 1981, or by 32 percent.

The principal export markets for these items were Canada, Mexico, and Venezuela. These three countries accounted for $5.5 billion, or almost 80 percent of total exports in 1981. The products representing the largest increase in exports in 1981 were brakes, transmissions, and miscellaneous parts; Canada and Mexico accounted for the majority of the increased exports.

Canada, Japan, and West Germany were the principal sources of imported products in this group, accounting for $2.6 billion, or 79 percent, of total imports in 1981. Imports of APTA items represented $1.6 billion, or 49 percent of the 1981 total, up $212 million, or by 16 percent, when compared with imports in the previous year. The major imported parts that accounted for the increase in value from 1980 to 1981 were shock absorbers, wheels, and miscellaneous parts.

Jim McElroy
523-0258

Motor-vehicle engines and parts.--U.S. exports of motor-vehicle engines and parts rose from $1.69 billion 1980 to $1.98 billion in 1981, or by 17 percent. Canada was the principal market, accounting for 60 percent ($1.19 billion) of the value of exports in 1981. The vast majority of these exports to Canada are believed to consist of items covered by the APTA.

U.S. imports of motor-vehicle engines and parts increased 20 percent in 1981 ($1.33 billion), compared with such imports in 1980 ($1.10 billion). Approximately 49 percent ($647 million) of the imports in 1981 originated in Canada, most of which (about 94 percent) were APTA products. Japan and West Germany accounted for 21 and 12 percent, respectively, of the total U.S. imports during 1981. U.S. imports from Canada entering under the APTA increased from $399 million in 1980 to $610 million in 1981, or by 53 percent. U.S. imports of motor-vehicle engines and parts under the APTA accounted for 46 percent of total U.S. imports of such products in 1981.

Jon Haarbye
523-0169

Miscellaneous Manufactures 1/

In 1981, U.S. trade in miscellaneous manufactures registered a surplus of $1.5 billion, down 27 percent from the surplus of $2.0 billion in 1980. The decline resulted from a small trade deficit in the fourth quarter of 1981, the first such quarterly deficit during the last 3 years. Exports increased from $13.7 billion in 1980 to $14.9 billion, in 1981, or by 9 percent, and imports increased from $11.7 billion to $13.4 billion, or by 15 percent (fig. 9).

Two major commodity groups recorded increased trade surpluses of significance; scientific instruments and similar apparatus, including measuring, controlling, and analyzing instruments, had a trade surplus of $3.8 billion, representing a 15-percent increase over the surplus in 1980, and medical, surgical, and X-ray instruments and apparatus showed an increase of 19 percent, with a trade surplus of $1.4 billion in 1981.

Arms and ammunition registered a decrease of 17 percent in the trade surplus, declining to $918.5 million, and the surplus for photographic equipment and supplies declined to $599.2 million, or by 20 percent.

The following major commodity groups showed significant increases in trade deficits from 1980 to 1981: watches and clocks, up 19 percent to $1.1 billion; jewelry, up 47 percent to $807.2 million; luggage, handbags, and flat goods, up 20 percent to $725.5 million, dolls, toys, and models, up 16 percent to $571.7 million; games, up 91 percent to $321.3 million; and optical instruments and lenses, up 53 percent to $307.8 million.

Scientific instruments

During 1980 and 1981, U.S. exports of all scientific instruments increased from $4,271 million to $4,937 million, or by 16 percent. During the period, imports grew from $1,011 million to $1,182 million, or by 17 percent. The increases are due to the growing worldwide demand for industrial continuous or batch control systems, environmental and pollution control systems, energy-saving devices or systems, and instruments and systems to measure or check electrical quantities. The United States is the leading producer of advanced and high-technology instruments, and the bulk of U.S. exports consist of such instruments and systems. The greater part of U.S. imports consist of relatively less sophisticated instruments and systems, and are generally price competitive with domestic counterparts.

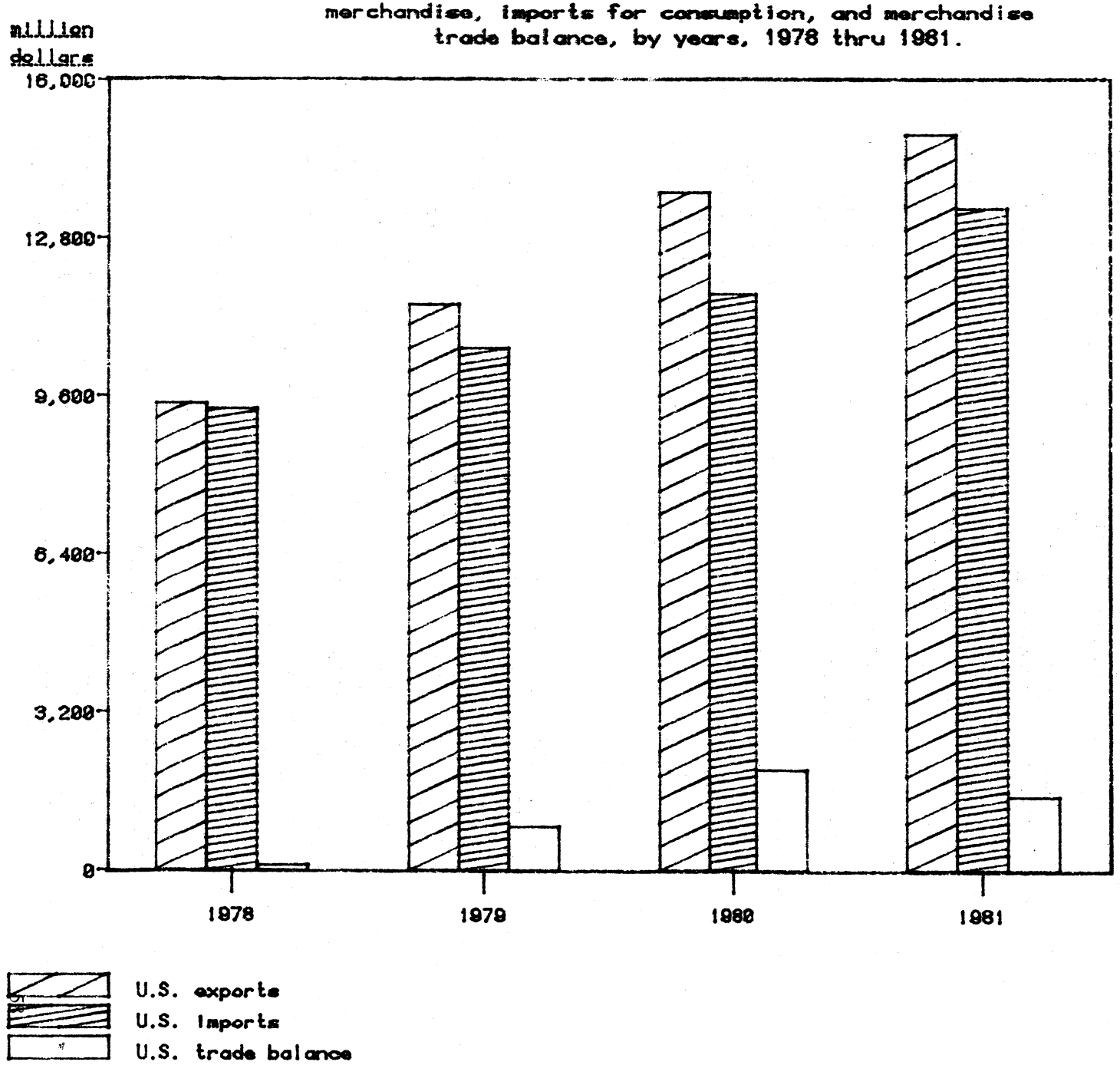
Ruben Moller
724-1732

Medical, dental, and veterinary equipment

The value of U.S. exports of medical, dental, and veterinary equipment rose from $1.7 billion in 1980 to $2.0 billion in 1981, or by 18 percent. Electromedical apparatus and parts led the increase, rising 23 percent to

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

Figure 9.--Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by years, 1978 thru 1981.



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

approximately $728 million in 1981. The increase in the value of U.S. exports of medical, dental, and veterinary equipment can be attributed to superior quality products, efforts of various governments to improve medical facilities, and Japanese abandonment of "buy national" policies in order to reduce their trade surplus with the United States.

The value of U.S. imports in this category increased from around $590 million in 1980 to $692 million in 1981, or by 17 percent. The largest change in value also occurred in the electromedical apparatus and parts area, rising 35 percent to approximately $110 million in 1981. The increase in the value of imports of medical, dental, and veterinary equipment is due in part to greater availability of less expensive quality products.

William Cunningham
724-0980

Small arms

U.S. imports of small arms of $121.8 million in 1981 were 20 percent higher than those in 1980, and exports for small arms increased 11 percent to $168.7 million. Increased imports of pistols, revolvers, and rifles accounted for the bulk of import growth. Exports of machineguns, pistols and revolvers, and miscellaneous small arms led the increase in exports.

Imports of pistols and revolvers of 272,000 units, valued at $28.5 million, in 1981 were up 26 percent in quantity and 43 percent in value over imports in 1980. The increase in imports of pistols and revolvers reflects the increased strength of the U.S. dollar, as well as an overall increase in demand for these products, rather than a substitution of imports for domestic handguns. U.S. exports of pistols and revolvers increased by 15 percent in quantity and 22 percent in value between 1980 and 1981, to 223,000 units, valued at $32.8 million, reflecting the continued global demand for U.S.-produced handguns.

In 1981, imports of rifles rose 9 percent in quantity and 31 percent in value compared with imports in 1980, increasing to 203,000 units, valued at $33 million. Imports from Israel more than quadrupled in quantity and nearly quadrupled in value in 1981, rising to 14,000 units valued at $3.3 million, making Israel the third largest supplier in terms of value after Japan and West Germany. The increase in imports from Israel was due principally to sales of an export version of a well known automatic rifle converted for U.S. sale essentially by lengthening the barrel and removing the automatic firing feature.

Imports of shotguns decreased in quantity by 27 percent to 102,000 units but increased in value by 3 percent to $24.7 million in 1981. Nearly all of the decrease in the quantity imported was a result of a continuation in the trend of declining imports of low-valued shotguns from Brazil that began in 1979, when Brazilian export incentives on these products were curtailed. Imports from Brazil in 1981 were down 72 percent in quantity and 52 percent in value to 10,300 units valued at $949,000.

Mark D. Estes
724-0977

Photographic equipment and supplies

The value of U.S. imports of all photographic equipment and supplies increased from $1.25 billion in 1980 to $1.40 billion in 1981, or by 12 percent. Imports of still-picture cameras and photographic film, emulsion, and dry plates increased from $815.5 million in 1980 to $930 million in 1981, or by about 14 percent. In terms of value, Japan supplied over 80 percent of all still-picture camera imports, and, together with Belgium, 69 percent of all photographic film, emulsion, and dry-plate imports in 1981. Film in cartridges, instant-print packs, or rolls, packaged for retail sale, rose from $55.4 million in 1980 to $64.7 million in 1981, due partially to an expanded advertising campaign by a major Japanese film producer and an increase in its U.S. sales force by 50 percent in 1980.

U.S. exports of all photographic equipment and supplies stagnated in 1981, increasing only 0.3 percent, from $1.997 billion in 1980 to $2.002 billion in 1981. Exports of still-picture cameras increased by about 9 percent, rising from $139.7 million in 1980 to $152.0 million in 1981, led by the continued popularity of cartridge and instant-print cameras. West Germany became the leading market for U.S. exports of these cameras in 1981, surpassing the traditionally large markets of the Netherlands (second in 1981) and Japan (fourth in 1981). Photographic film, emulsion, and dry-plate exports declined from $1.05 billion in 1980 to $1.04 billion in 1981, with shipments falling off to West Germany, Canada, and France. High interest rates and high costs of production of motion pictures in industrialized countries depressed the demand for professional film, and a declining interest in amateur home movies depressed foreign markets for 8mm film.

Kenneth Durkin
724-1729

Horological devices

Imports of watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices rose from $1.1 billion in 1980 to $1.3 billion in 1981. Japan, with $410.2 million, accounted for one-third of total 1981 imports. This marked a 43-percent increase over the $286.9 million in 1980. Hong Kong was second, with $318.1 million. Switzerland ranked third at $186.7, which was slightly lower than the 1980 Swiss total of $192.7 million. Imports of watches and watch movements constituted 66 percent of 1981 imports of horological devices, and contributed to the higher import level. Strong consumer demand for watches, combined with decreased domestic production, were major factors in the 1981 increase in U.S. imports of watches and watch movements.

Cynthia Wilson
724-1731

Precious metal jewelry

U.S. imports of precious metal jewelry increased from $555.3 million in 1980 to $706.3 million in 1981. Italy was the primary source of imports at $391.4 million. Israel followed with $76.0 million, representing a 56-percent rise from $48.8 million in 1980. Hong Kong was the third major source at

$73.3 million. U.S. exports of precious metal jewelry declined from $204.3 million in 1980 to $140.9 million in 1981. The strength of the U.S. dollar hampered U.S. export efforts and made imports more appealing.

Cynthia Wilson
724-1731

Luggage

U.S. imports of luggage increased from $246.1 million in 1980 to $294.4 million in 1981, or by 20 percent. In 1981, Taiwan supplied 49 percent of total luggage imports, Korea, 22 percent, and Mexico, 10 percent. Luggage of materials other than leather and plastics (primarily textiles) registered by far the largest gain, rising from $67.6 million to $100.8 million, or by 49 percent. These imports consist primarily of manmade materials, such as nylon. Increasing emphasis is being placed in marketing efforts on fashionable luggage. Nylon is durable and comes in many bright fashionable colors. However, the production process for this type of soft-side luggage is also more labor intensive, the principal competitive advantage of imported luggage.

U.S. exports of luggage declined from $54.6 million in 1980 to $48.4 million in 1981, or by 11 percent. Decreases in shipments to Saudi Arabia and Mexico accounted for the bulk of the drop. Exports to Saudi Arabia had grown for some years and had been sustained at fairly high levels; the size of the Saudi market is limited. Thus, it would appear a market saturation point was reached.

Carl Seastrum
724-1733

Handbags

U.S. handbag imports increased from 145.0 million units, valued at $360.6 million, in 1980, to 171.8 million units, valued at $421.0 million, in 1981, or by 18 percent in quantity and 17 percent in value. In 1981, Taiwan supplied 37 percent of the total value of imports, Korea and Hong Kong accounted for 17 percent each, and Italy, 11 percent. Imports of handbags of leather maintained their share of total imports; imports of materials other than leather or plastics (primarily of textiles) gained at the expense of handbags of plastics. These "other" handbags increased from 78.9 million units, valued at $132.8 million, in 1980 to 106.1 million units, valued at $176.6 million, in 1981, when such imports accounted for 62 percent of the total quantity imported and 42 percent of the value, larger percentages in both categories than either handbags of leather or those of plastics. These imported textile handbags are mostly of manmade materials, such as nylon, which are currently quite fashionable and are offered in a variety of colorful styles. In addition, the average unit value was only $1.66, 1 percent lower than that in 1980, and below that for plastics ($1.98), as well as

significantly below that for leather ($7.38). U.S. producers focus on the medium-to-upper-medium priced handbags and produce few low-priced bags.

Carl Seastrum
724-1733

Flat goods

U.S. imports of flat goods increased from $75.0 million in 1980 to $87.5 million in 1981, or by 17 percent. Taiwan and Hong Kong accounted for over half of this increase and for 28 percent and 25 percent, respectively, of total imports of flat goods in 1981. Italy accounted for 11 percent of such imports in 1981. Of the total increase in imports of flat goods of $12.4 million, imports of leather accounted for 73 percent, or $9.1 million, and increased their share of total imports from 39 percent in 1980 to 44 percent in 1981. The U.S. manufacturer focuses on medium-to-upper-medium priced quality leather flat goods. Flat goods of leather from Taiwan and Hong Kong are primarily low-priced flat goods which meet the demand for the image of leather at a lower price.

Carl Seastrum
724-1733

Dolls, toys, models, tricks, and party favors

In 1981, U.S. imports of dolls and stuffed toy animals increased by 15 percent over imports in 1980 to $243.8 million, and exports increased 34 percent to $12.6 million, increasing the trade deficit for these products by 14 percent to $231.2 million. Imports of toys, models, tricks, and party favors of $618.5 million in 1981 were up 14 percent over 1980. Exports of toys increased by 12 percent to $278 million, increasing the trade deficit to $340.5 million, or by 17 percent. Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the Republic of Korea remained the leading sources of imports in both categories, accounting for 79 percent of doll and stuffed toy imports and 69 percent of imports of toys, models, tricks and party favors, continuing the past trend toward reliance on imports from Asia in these product groups. Increased exports of toys and models reflect the continued effort on the part of the U.S. toy industry to boost exports of those toys for which the industry maintains a quality or design advantage.

Mark D. Estes
724-0977

Game machines, except coin- or disc-operated, and parts

Owing to the surging popularity of electronic games, both U.S. exports and imports of game machines, except coin- or disc-operated game machines and parts climbed rapidly in 1981, with exports increasing by 60 percent, from $70.8 million to $112.9 million, and imports rising by 28 percent, from $410 million to $526.1 million. Parts of game machines, such as semiconductor

chips and substrates which are assembled into electronic games in low-wage-rate countries, accounted for much of the increase in exports as shipments to Taiwan and Hong Kong together rose from $20.5 million in 1980 to $48.2 million in 1981. Imports from Taiwan, which consisted primarily of hand-held electronic games, nearly doubled in 1981 over imports in 1980, from $91.1 million to $174.9 million.

Ralph Watkins
724-0976

Furniture

Although the domestic market remained fairly stagnant in 1981 at about $20 billion, imports of all furniture items increased by 14 percent from 1980 to $1.3 billion in 1981. Increases occurred primarily in furniture of wood, metal, and other materials, such as plastics. Canada, Taiwan, and Yugoslavia together accounted for 54 percent of 1981 imports, with Canada and Taiwan supplying virtually all types of furniture and Yugoslavia supplying principally furniture of wood, particularly chairs. U.S. exports increased by 35 percent from 1980 to 1981, rising to $644 million. Principal markets for exports continued to be Canada, Saudi Arabia, and Mexico, which together accounted for 56 percent of such shipments. Faced with a decline in the housing industry and the subsequent slump in the domestic market for furniture, U.S. manufacturers continue to increase their efforts to stimulate exports.

Rhett Leverett
724-1725

Light-reflecting and/or pressure-sensitive flat shapes and forms

U.S. exports of light-reflecting or pressure-sensitive flat shapes and forms declined by 7 percent in 1981 to $229.5 million compared with exports in 1980. Most of this decrease resulted from a decline in exports to the U.S.S.R., consisting primarily of plastic-backed pressure-sensitive tape, by 53 percent to $19.8 million in 1981, and reportedly was attributable primarily to increased competition from European and Asian producers of plastic tape. U.S. imports of these articles increased by 16 percent to $67.6 million in 1981 compared with imports in 1980. Taiwan, Italy, and Japan were the largest sources in 1981, accounting for 35 percent, 17 percent, and 16 percent, respectively, of total imports.

Mark D. Estes
724-0977

Musical instruments, parts, and accessories

In 1981 the value of U.S. exports of musical instruments, parts, and accessories decreased 7 percent to $201.7 million from $217.6 million in 1980, and in the same years, the value of such imports increased 27 percent to $262.9 million from $207.6 million. The decline in the value of exports

reflected principally a 12-percent decrease in exports of organs to the Netherlands, Canada, and the United Kingdom, and a 25-percent decrease in exports of fretted stringed instruments of Japan, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom.

The increase in the value of imports is accounted for mostly by an 81-percent increase in the value of imports of organs from Japan and Italy and a 37-percent increase in that for pianos from Japan and the Republic of South Korea.

These changes occurred because of softer world markets for the generally higher priced U.S. instruments in conjunction with the continuing competitive strengths that Korea has shown in pianos and Japan has shown in electronic organs.

Richardo Witherspoon
724-0978

Pens, mechanical pencils, and parts

The value of U.S. exports of pens, mechanical pencils, and parts dropped from $138.6 million in 1980 to $135.8 million in 1981, or by 2 percent. This decrease, which reverses a multiyear trend of annual increases in exports, is attributable principally to the increased strength of the dollar in relation to foreign currencies. U.S. imports of these items continued to rise, increasing from $65.7 million in 1980 to $81.7 million in 1981, or by 24 percent. Japan was by far the major supplier in each year, accounting for 54 percent ($33 million) of total imports in 1980, and 57 percent ($47 million) in 1981. In addition to the strong dollar, which has attracted foreign products to the U.S. market, imports increased because of aggressive marketing practices by Japanese firms.

Bill Hanlon
724-1745

Optical instruments and components, other than optical lenses

U.S. trade in optical instruments and components, other than optical lenses, shifted from a surplus in 1980 of $14.5 million to a deficit in 1981 of $54.4 million, due to a continued increase in imports of telescopes, optical measuring and checking equipment, and miscellaneous optical appliances, instruments, and parts, as well as a decrease in exports of telescopes, astronomical instruments, and miscellaneous optical appliances and parts. The value of U.S. imports of optical instruments and components, other than optical lenses, rose from $152.7 million in 1980 to $181.7 million in 1981, or by 19 percent; exports in this category decreased 24 percent, from $167.2 million in 1980 to $127.3 million in 1981. These shifts in imports and exports predominantly reflect the strengthening of the dollar in the international exchange market.

William Cunningham
724-0980

APPENDIX A

TRADE DATA FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS

U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by major commodity sectors, 1979, 1980, and 1981 1/

(In thousands of dollars)

Item 2/	1979	1980	1981
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:			
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products	34,835,326	40,732,884	43,679,477
Forest products	7,806,450	9,608,788	9,217,577
Textiles and apparel	7,072,309	8,655,200	8,155,726
Footwear	83,091	130,765	140,564
Petroleum, natural gas, and related products	1,431,728	2,328,958	3,193,054
Chemicals and related products	23,591,076	29,062,496	30,892,007
Minerals and metals	19,530,102	25,089,793	19,953,294
Machinery and equipment	70,260,124	84,306,921	95,536,029
Miscellaneous manufactures	11,459,776	13,720,391	14,893,751
Total	176,069,984	213,636,200	225,661,484
U.S. imports for consumption:			
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products	19,399,190	20,022,617	20,260,723
Forest products	9,698,607	9,251,856	9,647,202
Textiles and apparel	8,023,528	8,960,534	10,691,221
Footwear	2,908,580	2,957,081	3,141,218
Petroleum, natural gas, and related products	59,273,636	78,376,835	80,337,109
Chemicals and related products	11,765,641	12,520,841	13,551,066
Minerals and metals	27,155,538	31,750,921	34,386,404
Machinery and equipment	53,629,969	60,129,120	68,542,029
Miscellaneous manufactures	10,568,989	11,674,407	13,404,653
Total	202,423,681	235,644,216	253,961,628
U.S. merchandise trade balance:			
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products	15,436,136	20,710,267	23,418,753
Forest products	-1,892,157	356,931	-429,624
Textiles and apparel	-951,219	-305,334	-2,535,494
Footwear	-2,825,489	-2,826,315	-3,000,654
Petroleum, natural gas, and related products	-57,841,907	-76,047,877	-77,144,054
Chemicals and related products	11,825,434	16,541,654	17,340,941
Minerals and metals	-7,625,435	-6,661,127	-14,433,109
Machinery and equipment	16,630,154	24,177,800	26,993,999
Miscellaneous manufactures	890,786	2,045,984	1,489,098
Total	-26,353,696	-22,008,015	-28,300,143

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) earlier in this report on the first page of the textual analysis for each sector.

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981 1/

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Live animals, except birds and poultry				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	345,175	415,478	-17	387,328
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	229,803	181,678	26	171,979
Cattle				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	659	680	-3	732
Value (1,000 dollars)	191,058	237,008	-19	246,973
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	87	65	34	66
Value (1,000 dollars)	65,466	54,566	20	67,997
Swine				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	145	247	-41	136
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,878	26,108	-28	17,373
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	24	16	48	13
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,125	6,732	36	5,980
Poultry and poultry meat				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	93,668	83,001	13	52,319
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	594,485	487,670	22	335,409
Feathers and downs				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	16,952	16,670	2	10,111
Value (1,000 dollars)	75,545	67,721	12	39,159
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,239	5,324	17	3,579
Value (1,000 dollars)	47,456	34,153	39	17,459
Meat, except poultry meat				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,083,141	2,433,647	-14	2,607,412
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,055,683	943,302	12	906,654
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,199,516	1,413,855	-15	1,565,677
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,192,108	1,562,475	-24	1,751,343
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	137,499	106,382	29	101,208
Value (1,000 dollars)	247,815	201,286	23	190,314

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

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	216,547	205,342	5	102,002
Value (1,000 dollars)	158,012	136,413	16	70,141
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	172,518	141,079	22	167,641
Value (1,000 dollars)	204,515	150,754	36	186,198
Sausage				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	11,670	14,246	-18	11,984
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,251	19,620	-12	15,445
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,419	7,266	16	6,620
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,395	9,516	20	9,321
Pork, prepared or preserved, except sausage and canned hams				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	32,645	32,353	1	41,287
Value (1,000 dollars)	45,357	44,418	2	56,740
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	49,894	44,584	12	47,050
Value (1,000 dollars)	48,448	38,585	26	41,323
Fish, fresh or frozen				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,345,698	1,182,027	14	1,215,126
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	690,986	491,412	41	589,476
Fish, dried, salted, pickled, smoked, or kippered				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	72,803	57,547	27	64,749
Value (1,000 dollars)	81,440	59,519	37	65,318
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	14,165	13,477	5	
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,240	17,482	16	
Fish, in airtight containers				
Imports:				
Quantity (number)	149,315	140,367	6	133,511
Value (1,000 dollars)	195,574	173,496	13	135,819
Exports:				
Quantity (number)	88,666	86,585	2	61,314
Value (1,000 dollars)	157,073	165,563	-5	104,905
Sardines				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	55,272	51,177	8	49,755
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,195	44,060	16	43,978
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,730	1,838	-6	1,590
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,699	1,370	24	1,179

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Tuna				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	70,851	63,552	11	53,704
Value (1,000 dollars)	110,358	97,254	13	65,071
Other fish in airtight containers, including anchovies, bonito, and herring				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	23,121	25,469	-9	29,617
Value (1,000 dollars)	33,836	31,728	7	25,968
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	23,442	10,741	118	9,005
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,757	14,221	88	11,809
Shellfish				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	399,560	362,440	10	388,262
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,333,154	1,203,207	11	1,221,978
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	110,643	129,132	-14	162,908
Value (1,000 dollars)	240,180	256,654	-6	333,105
Fluid milk and cream, including flavored milk				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	2,134	1,425	50	1,641
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,168	4,146	49	4,923
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	4,371	3,041	44	2,535
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,031	8,081	49	7,000
Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including dried milk and cream				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	20,587	5,814	254	2,971
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,908	2,418	310	1,084
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	397,790	378,113	5	212,282
Value (1,000 dollars)	148,028	118,354	25	74,469
Butter				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,785	567	214	787
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,120	734	189	724
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	118,127	863	13,587	933
Value (1,000 dollars)	89,005	971	9,062	1,022
Oleomargarine and butter substitutes				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	42	20	109	21
Value (1,000 dollars)	34	22	58	15
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	16,554	8,039	106	7,423
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,772	3,634	114	3,486

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Cheeses				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	247,662	231,151	7	248,318
Value (1,000 dollars)	332,062	301,048	10	293,282
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	12,635	12,599	0	11,915
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,089	20,247	4	16,999
Milk products, except fluid and condensed or evaporated, milk and cream, cheeses, butter, yoghurt, and ice cream				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	10	643	-98	1,186
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,926	2,553	54	
Ice cream				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 gallons)		149	-100	318
Value (1,000 dollars)		643	-100	1,183
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	1,137	718	58	
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,676	1,781	50	
Eggs				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,540	5,167	7	4,551
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	175,219	115,553	52	73,696
Hides and skins				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	100,753	87,383	15	138,457
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	690,974	682,122	1	983,181
Cattle hides				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	1,039	884	18	684
Value (1,000 dollars)	28,226	24,754	14	29,594
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	20,292	20,261	0	24,589
Value (1,000 dollars)	627,129	632,778	-1	922,876
Leather				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	354,234	217,493	63	284,479
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	266,464	259,485	3	242,780

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Cattle hide upper leather				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	57,322	38,108	50	62,156
Value (1,000 dollars)	55,016	36,658	50	57,125
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	26,812	46,609	-42	31,030
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,753	52,650	-42	36,389
Furskins				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	193,794	165,849	17	204,045
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	432,490	480,956	-10	460,469
Mink furskins				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	3,352	2,675	25	3,245
Value (1,000 dollars)	99,035	85,159	16	104,426
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	3,179	3,377	-6	3,282
Value (1,000 dollars)	115,339	137,832	-16	128,179
Bulbs, roots, rootstocks, clumps, corms, or tubers				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	41,248	41,949	-2	36,450
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,624	3,628	0	2,985
Live plants				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,581	27,533	-3	24,213
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	35,350	26,717	32	22,338
Seeds				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	53,713	50,115	7	45,448
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	167,476	163,215	3	107,730
Grains				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	47,526	37,306	27	31,513
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,900,458	16,557,549	8	13,219,346
Corn				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 bushels)	1,208	917	32	1,356
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,989	7,167	123	8,512
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 bushels)	2,158,500	2,485,378	-13	2,368,268
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,007,074	8,563,855	-7	7,017,648

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Rice (paddy and brown)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,300	570	303	153
Value (1,000 dollars)	848	214	296	67
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,864,500	1,700,432	68	1,026,121
Value (1,000 dollars)	545,698	294,977	85	142,401
Wheat				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 bushels)	34	212	-84	186
Value (1,000 dollars)	234	1,468	-84	964
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 bushels)	1,613,339	1,313,577	23	1,226,417
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,843,960	6,374,561	23	5,264,053
Milled grain products				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,400	4,690	122	4,643
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,366,149	1,339,105	2	1,077,092
Milled rice				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	15,701	7,438	111	4,286
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,348	1,819	139	1,391
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,111,892	5,065,991	-19	4,096,508
Value (1,000 dollars)	981,610	993,562	-1	711,794
Milled wheat				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 hundredweight)	157	42	270	22
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,016	643	369	370
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 hundredweight)	27,770	24,023	16	29,548
Value (1,000 dollars)	309,429	283,007	9	318,542
Malts and starches				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,133	32,463	14	25,619
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	45,850	33,952	35	28,566
Malts				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	111,234	160,091	-31	145,740
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,296	18,768	-18	13,334
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	34,175	59,006	-42	46,115
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,788	9,232	-16	6,310

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Starches				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,242	12,979	64	11,879
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,255	23,863	56	21,655
Vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,726,894	1,862,314	-7	1,914,581
Value (1,000 dollars)	541,751	378,632	43	372,761
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,244,076	1,853,032	21	1,838,115
Value (1,000 dollars)	446,062	321,739	39	266,619
Cucumbers, fresh, chilled, or frozen				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	374,641	316,222	18	319,961
Value (1,000 dollars)	54,875	42,261	30	45,642
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	40,658	30,060	35	34,309
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,052	4,170	45	3,904
Tomatoes, fresh, chilled, or frozen				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	525,885	651,724	-19	713,321
Value (1,000 dollars)	238,255	131,415	81	153,732
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	192,342	263,033	-27	248,085
Value (1,000 dollars)	50,023	43,381	15	40,157
Vegetables, dried, desiccated or dehydrated				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	96,421	64,858	49	65,223
Value (1,000 dollars)	42,796	31,555	36	32,410
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,282,376	1,814,670	26	957,014
Value (1,000 dollars)	730,565	554,757	32	246,765
Vegetables, processed (except dried or frozen)				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	156,482	116,268	35	104,728
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	127,954	97,806	31	94,826
Mushrooms and truffles				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	90,645	119,474	-24	100,371
Value (1,000 dollars)	98,030	133,486	-27	107,722
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,717	2,251	21	930
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,043	2,423	26	882

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Mushrooms, other than fresh or dried				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	88,634	117,303	-24	98,606
Value (1,000 dollars)	84,116	121,909	-31	98,219
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	497	578	-14	472
Value (1,000 dollars)	371	391	-5	450
Nuts, shelled or not shelled, blanched, or otherwise prepared or preserved				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	690,059,389	256,856,432	169	289,793,282
Value (1,000 dollars)	531,713	231,038	130	249,130
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	933,857,018	1423,966,019	-34	1477,806,292
Value (1,000 dollars)	623,797	817,554	-24	666,490
Almonds				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	69,440	98,053	-29	248,323
Value (1,000 dollars)	214	287	-25	440
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	194,448,293	224,372,235	-13	151,046,626
Value (1,000 dollars)	307,890	430,468	-28	287,493
Filberts				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	7,860,777	13,298,182	-41	17,590,853
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,214	9,561	-45	8,094
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	19,078,287	19,515,994	-2	15,771,042
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,946	7,901	-12	6,359
Pistachio nuts				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	3,287,451	939,414	250	24,749,241
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,145	2,954	176	43,841
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	760,887	943,325	-19	618,681
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,236	1,184	4	642
Fruit, fresh				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,717,512	6,547,125	3	6,591,005
Value (1,000 dollars)	789,559	652,937	21	602,314
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,490,322	3,400,120	3	2,876,498
Value (1,000 dollars)	856,962	740,864	16	647,784

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Berries, fresh				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	33,692	34,712	-3	56,183
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,573	11,027	32	17,631
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	56,031	57,156	-2	41,170
Value (1,000 dollars)	27,596	27,702	0	16,473
Cherries, fresh				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	152	1,483	-90	2,561
Value (1,000 dollars)	194	389	-50	1,117
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	21,158	19,561	8	22,361
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,605	13,736	21	11,899
Citrus fruit				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	203,587	202,119	1	226,857
Value (1,000 dollars)	53,616	52,262	3	50,081
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,030,608	2,099,028	-3	1,710,472
Value (1,000 dollars)	418,768	384,545	9	357,164
Fruit, dried				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	27,085	39,855	-32	99,657
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,183	24,839	-19	53,828
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	284,782	274,635	4	203,178
Value (1,000 dollars)	224,282	213,990	5	162,926
Fruit, prepared or preserved (except dried)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	647,376	718,212	-10	721,657
Value (1,000 dollars)	254,290	255,195	0	246,964
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	417,635	412,626	1	377,989
Value (1,000 dollars)	171,742	164,022	5	139,643
Olives				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	85,610	82,898	3	83,286
Value (1,000 dollars)	77,964	78,708	-1	75,730
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	5,118	4,202	22	5,732
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,894	3,347	16	4,491
Candied, crystallized, or glace nuts, fruits, fruit peel, and other vegetable substances				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	9,942	6,868	45	10,157
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,377	5,300	77	6,715
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,592	3,991	15	4,750
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,604	1,638	-2	1,263

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Sugar, sirups, and molasses				
Sugar, sugar beets, and sugar cane				
Imports:				
Quantity (short tons)	5,120,730	4,190,457	22	4,915,747
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,141,287	1,995,051	7	973,771
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons)	988,450	621,155	59	17,119
Value (1,000 dollars)	506,786	329,272	54	7,142
Molasses				
Imports:				
Quantity (short tons)	1,161,891	1,133,407	3	1,644,689
Value (1,000 dollars)	117,716	95,422	23	114,776
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons)	257,829	298,383	-14	257,016
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,414	28,996	-9	22,725
Corn sweeteners				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds, dry basis)	897,179	157,966	468	316,031
Value (1,000 dollars)	196	96	104	131
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds, dry basis)	75,843,461	83,747,982	-9	53,727,054
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,870	22,110	-1	11,678
Flavored or blended sugars, sirups, and molasses, maple sugar and sirup, and honey				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	47,612	34,726	37	35,587
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	38,262	39,563	-3	49,690
Cocoa and confectionery				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	1038,466,005	802,488,238	29	834,679,757
Value (1,000 dollars)	999,970	1,001,460	0	1,294,440
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	76,929,347	72,543,364	6	84,528,350
Value (1,000 dollars)	87,244	73,477	19	78,232
Coffee and coffee substitutes, tea, mate				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,019,422	4,320,387	-30	4,286,968
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	142,248	134,395	6	153,912
Coffee				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,882,341	4,186,295	-31	4,158,396
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	130,372	124,571	5	144,758

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Spices				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	136,033	147,596	-8	141,402
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,217	20,885	6	19,582
Fruit juices				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	295,294	145,593	103	211,699
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	246,282	217,852	13	180,296
Soft drinks and certain other nonalcoholic beverages				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,964	31,397	21	58,561
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	49,756	91,806	-46	82,382
Ale, porter, stout, and beer				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	161,848	141,588	14	137,729
Value (1,000 dollars)	396,534	366,739	8	336,812
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	20,365	35,175	-42	19,655
Value (1,000 dollars)	38,914	60,951	-36	29,330
Wines and certain other fermented alcoholic beverages				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	115,504	102,833	12	92,674
Value (1,000 dollars)	761,594	691,950	10	630,070
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	10,759	7,904	36	3,769
Value (1,000 dollars)	42,209	29,881	41	14,427
Distilled spirits				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 proof gallons)	117,938	113,713	4	123,647
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,179,957	1,021,697	15	909,441
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 proof gallons)	7,181	6,662	8	5,049
Value (1,000 dollars)	55,806	48,271	16	30,009
Tobacco and tobacco products				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	556,144	486,589	14	463,355
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,722,784	2,425,535	12	2,148,209
Cigarettes				
Imports:				
Quantity (thousands)	567,060	568,624	0	512,470
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,653	7,210	6	5,710
Exports:				
Quantity (thousands)	82,581	81,998	1	79,716
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,228,514	1,055,421	16	908,613

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Cigars				
Imports:				
Quantity (thousands)	123,599	118,833	4	107,339
Value (1,000 dollars)	41,266	36,276	14	27,973
Exports:				
Quantity (thousands)	181	354	-49	177
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,042	9,939	11	8,815
Oilseeds				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	86,771	51,043	70	49,917
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,732,656	6,341,737	6	6,114,831
Cottonseed				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	349	31	994	
Value (1,000 dollars)	26	11	123	
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	56,171	416,792	-87	16,475
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,599	38,850	-73	4,132
Flaxseed				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	260,280	67,919	283	119,763
Value (1 000 dollars)	36,621	8,641	324	13,820
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,176	8,623	-86	7,913
Value (1,000 dollars)	64	837	-92	718
Soybeans				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)			0	593
Value (1,000 dollars)			0	122
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	51,947,948	49,007,009	6	48,178,189
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,199,625	5,882,893	5	5,707,742
Sunflower seed				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	80,351	41,704	93	17,015
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,573	4,615	107	1,953
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,759,642	3,385,125	11	2,923,011
Value (1,000 dollars)	510,656	410,923	24	379,991
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and greases				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,694,651	1,567,130	8	1,716,937
Value (1,000 dollars)	471,266	525,383	-10	672,635
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	7,235,365	7,706,906	-6	6,642,049
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,817,912	1,986,545	-8	1,888,295

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Corn oil				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	44	5	703	7
Value (1,000 dollars)	29	3	748	4
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	182,922	148,301	23	125,933
Value (1,000 dollars)	67,310	60,357	12	58,022
Cottonseed oil				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	93		0	1/
Value (1,000 dollars)	14		0	1/
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	692,389	760,320	-9	628,950
Value (1,000 dollars)	196,085	218,018	-10	191,329
Soybean oil				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	11	41	-73	13
Value (1,000 dollars)	170	430	-60	5
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,756,445	2,352,557	-25	2,425,185
Value (1,000 dollars)	457,469	665,652	-31	746,917
Other vegetable oils				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,645,541	1,522,313	8	1,677,443
Value (1,000 dollars)	453,878	507,912	-11	657,955
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	751,115	498,709	51	178,425
Value (1,000 dollars)	226,807	144,652	57	61,731
Animal and marine-animal oils				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	37,264	35,746	4	31,537
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,621	10,174	4	9,812
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,669,615	3,720,654	-1	3,131,542
Value (1,000 dollars)	787,281	805,554	-2	766,891
Shortening and cooking oils				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	11,696	9,023	30	7,935
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,552	6,861	-5	4,856
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	182,876	226,362	-19	152,011
Value (1,000 dollars)	82,958	92,308	-10	63,402
Natural gums and resins, except pine gum				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	236,925	184,175	29	195,130
Value (1,000 dollars)	137,576	106,376	29	90,835
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	22,700	26,534	-14	45,663
Value (1,000 dollars)	33,384	29,370	14	36,915

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Edible preparations				
Bakery products, except bread				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	105,795,581	110,467,659	-4	100,682,706
Value (1,000 dollars)	95,228	96,463	-1	82,135
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	62,137,196	53,526,111	16	52,918,822
Value (1,000 dollars)	39,074	32,439	20	28,753
Bread made with yeast as the leavening substance				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	47,219,564	44,272,927	7	39,618,829
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,609	14,840	19	11,942
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	10,595,277	10,273,994	3	4,430,662
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,794	3,397	12	2,485
Cereal breakfast foods				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	29,105,652	30,662,174	-5	20,129,064
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,966	7,609	18	5,707
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	46,355,357	37,321,916	24	36,785,287
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,662	20,480	25	17,234
Chewing gum				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	12,988,315	15,387,172	-16	14,858,220
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,995	9,508	5	8,495
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	15,132,761	14,950,580	1	18,548,049
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,735	16,240	22	19,455
Macaroni, noodles, vermicelli, and similar ailmentary pastes				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	101,921,299	83,214,460	22	77,404,035
Value (1,000 dollars)	43,928	34,757	26	28,312
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	8,115,167	5,171,029	57	8,318,179
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,905	2,532	54	2,966
Sauces				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	34,126	28,634	19	23,206
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	43,694	38,159	15	35,656
Soups				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	11,806,267	10,431,450	13	10,097,015
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,102	19,786	2	19,438
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	32,516,271	35,939,351	-10	36,156,119
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,795	16,374	-4	16,908

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Edible preparations, not specially provided for				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	152,349,968	141,439,027	8	135,180,087
Value (1,000 dollars)	102,803	82,713	24	71,623
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	733,345,392	794,854,982	-8	773,802,154
Value (1,000 dollars)	413,055	355,114	16	314,624
Animal feeds, and ingredients therefor				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	868	696	25	696
Value (1,000 dollars)	132,737	108,965	22	112,751
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	14,247	15,433	-8	12,793
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,746,867	2,881,907	-5	2,321,375
Naval stores				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,709	6,285	7	5,788
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	66,185	67,993	-3	50,553
Miscellaneous vegetable products				
Cut flowers, fresh; bouquets, wreaths, sprays, or similar art cles made from such flowers or other fresh plant parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	102,804	88,580	16	77,471
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,512	7,386	29	7,131
Hops, hop extract, and lupulin				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	35,767	39,837	-10	22,130
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	98,666	71,048	39	36,146
Tonka and vanilla beans				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	1,454,391	826,035	76	1,181,204
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,374	18,834	67	18,426
Miscellaneous vegetable products				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	89,955	85,686	5	78,820
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	54,851	50,846	8	42,635
Rough wood products				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	275,940	283,458	-3	284,658
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,480,478	2,060,362	-28	2,035,442

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Logs				
Imports:				
Quantity (m. board feet)	101,120	127,503	-21	132,920
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,690	20,153	-2	29,176
Exports:				
Quantity (m. board feet)	2,534,224	3,260,913	-22	3,897,021
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,094,715	1,581,055	-31	1,751,655
Lumber				
Imports:				
Quantity (m. board feet)	9,442,559	9,785,735	-4	11,436,866
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,913,238	1,973,085	-3	2,734,795
Exports:				
Quantity (m. board feet)	2,317,317	2,365,474	-2	2,051,815
Value (1,000 dollars)	907,734	1,026,601	-12	996,983
Softwood lumber				
Imports:				
Quantity (m. board feet)	9,034,388	9,388,392	-4	10,926,262
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,697,067	1,764,600	-4	2,458,226
Exports:				
Quantity (m. board feet)	1,903,809	1,977,364	-4	1,736,467
Value (1,000 dollars)	655,543	780,913	-16	780,886
Hardwood lumber				
Imports:				
Quantity (m. board feet)	279,577	279,110	0	353,210
Value (1,000 dollars)	143,358	135,964	5	166,114
Exports:				
Quantity (m. board feet)	381,481	358,795	6	296,709
Value (1,000 dollars)	243,025	236,306	3	207,397
Millwork				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	99,342	88,668	12	122,168
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	43,043	31,346	37	28,377
Miscellaneous wood manufactures				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	504,910	486,662	4	440,264
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	229,316	266,296	-14	194,555
Prefabricated buildings				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,199	7,154	84	6,900
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	72,568	107,190	-32	62,294

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Plywood and building boards				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	688,797	612,477	12	831,706
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	365,347	294,774	24	251,373
Hardwood veneer and plywood				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	551,767	479,755	15	683,971
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	91,305	119,010	-23	86,868
Softwood veneer and plywood				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,294	24,386	-29	25,014
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	189,726	113,986	66	113,263
Particle board				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 M. square feet)	440	457	-4	398
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,099	59,185	2	52,768
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 M. square feet)	139	127	10	100
Value (1,000 dollars)	34,942	25,814	35	19,588
Wood pulp				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	4,086	4,050	1	4,317
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,764,288	1,683,654	5	1,465,168
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	3,809	3,953	-4	3,066
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,746,505	1,744,705	0	1,178,361
Waste paper				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	122	120	2	103
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,769	24,920	-5	16,575
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	2,212	2,664	-17	2,521
Value (1,000 dollars)	268,525	322,194	-17	256,107
Building papers				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	280,689	296,587	-5	310,331
Value (1,000 dollars)	34,851	34,560	1	35,958
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	34,171	46,751	-27	54,715
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,311	9,315	-11	11,246

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Industrial paperboard				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	187,101	170,962	9	164,348
Value (1,000 dollars)	27,587	24,865	11	21,530
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	5,821,777	7,076,777	-18	4,933,819
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,225,001	1,298,731	-6	815,898
Containerboard (Kraft linerboard)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	96,338	86,945	11	51,449
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,071	11,339	6	6,020
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,982,545	5,100,294	-22	3,351,233
Value (1,000 dollars)	669,160	798,540	-16	444,492
Fine papers (printing, writing, and specialty paper items)				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,326,531	3,140,867	6	2,939,561
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	752,716	646,845	16	478,697
Newsprint				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	6,977	7,279	-4	7,222
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,824,776	2,637,856	7	2,300,450
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1081,797,648	699,461,528	55	285,822,534
Value (1,000 dollars)	139,702	86,402	62	32,045
Wallpaper				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	43,337	38,765	12	34,869
Value (1,000 dollars)	96,180	80,902	19	69,385
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	7,048	8,405	-16	9,406
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,534	14,011	-3	14,528
Albums				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	27,713	24,757	12	27,488
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,784	19,308	23	24,467
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	4,301	6,546	-34	6,252
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,171	5,608	46	4,264
Industrial papers, packaging and miscellaneous papers				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	382,313	294,872	30	288,231
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	875,433	795,672	10	591,128

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Boxes (light and heavy containers; bags)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	17,568	16,864	4	14,947
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,031	16,824	19	15,543
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	322,863	306,744	5	303,201
Value (1,000 dollars)	130,444	104,703	25	84,832
Miscellaneous books				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	238,040	216,814	10	205,079
Value (1,000 dollars)	286,456	297,207	-4	264,706
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	280,218	267,050	5	242,503
Value (1,000 dollars)	592,351	503,575	18	432,578
Printed matter				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	319,176	306,557	4	253,281
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	722,801	608,357	19	535,697
Newspapers				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	50,517	34,925	45	18,387
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,930	10,057	9	8,121
Periodicals				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,947	67,193	-23	58,224
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	363,472	312,029	16	291,426
Decalcomanias				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	383	5,660	-93	8,304
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,365	23,949	-73	27,207
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,730	3,259	14	3,597
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,087	14,831	15	16,697
Raw fibers:				
Cotton				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,195	7,592	8	2,940
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,529	3,552	56	2,080
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,797,320	4,019,472	-30	3,367,146
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,259,978	2,864,150	-21	2,198,424

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Wool and fine animal hair:				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	77,505	58,329	33	44,206
Value (1,000 dollars)	163,322	115,775	41	80,533
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	7,923	6,931	14	7,087
Value (1,000 dollars)	38,863	25,111	55	35,276
Man-made fibers:				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	97,880	57,542	70	69,316
Value (1,000 dollars)	92,512	60,691	52	57,253
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)			0	
Value (1,000 dollars)	938,025	841,931	11	642,463
Noncellulosic man-made fibers				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	81,092	47,214	72	52,747
Value (1,000 dollars)	79,771	49,776	60	45,223
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)			0	
Value (1,000 dollars)	764,875	692,109	11	541,381
Cellulosic man-made fibers				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	16,788	10,328	63	16,569
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,741	10,915	17	12,029
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)			0	
Value (1,000 dollars)	173,150	149,822	16	101,081
Textile fibers processed, but not woven or knit (except cordage):				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	138,235	119,551	16	127,179
Value (1,000 dollars)	200,018	171,240	17	158,396
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	572,193	469,261	22	404,213
Value (1,000 dollars)	808,974	641,094	26	512,023
Spun yarn, including chenille yarns and handwork yarns:				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	79,535	63,110	26	59,010
Value (1,000 dollars)	140,760	119,674	18	101,802
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	65,720	63,707	3	63,767
Value (1,000 dollars)	128,943	125,453	3	110,798

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Spun yarn of cotton, manmade fibers, or silk:				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	46,819	41,250	14	37,739
Value (1,000 dollars)	95,942	85,812	12	74,332
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	62,763	57,739	9	57,629
Value (1,000 dollars)	122,292	116,909	5	103,078
Spun yarn, of wool or hair				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,708	4,134	14	3,800
Value (1,000 dollars)	29,046	22,436	29	18,438
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	995	574	73	948
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,201	2,447	72	1,488
Filament yarn of manmade fibers:				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	31,520	26,393	19	33,395
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,111	43,833	17	46,569
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	489,034	379,022	29	314,459
Value (1,000 dollars)	648,950	479,117	35	371,628
Sewing thread:				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,254	1,321	-5	1,244
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,051	2,869	41	3,068
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	15,806	16,976	-7	11,141
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,368	32,398	-6	29,267
Cordage and fish netting and nets				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	217,613	242,876	-10	307,586
Value (1,000 dollars)	109,848	121,055	-9	110,946
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,509	8,573	-24	12,198
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,793	16,135	-2	14,799
Fish netting and nets				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,714	2,105	-19	2,370
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,252	7,430	-16	9,292
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	358	270	32	198
Value (1,000 dollars)	833	774	8	476
Cordage				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	215,898	240,770	-10	305,215
Value (1,000 dollars)	103,596	113,625	-9	101,653
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,150	8,302	-26	12,000
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,959	15,361	-3	14,323

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Broadwoven fabrics:				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	2,503,810	1,970,780	27	2,086,529
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,549,445	1,201,775	29	1,068,164
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	748,761	1,026,380	-27	1,130,906
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,111,611	1,315,258	-15	1,242,594
Broadwoven fabrics, of cotton:				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	1,079,303	722,548	49	687,205
Value (1,000 dollars)	603,744	433,273	39	375,605
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	216,432	377,496	-43	552,448
Value (1,000 dollars)	335,239	546,470	-39	619,757
Broadwoven fabrics, of manmade fibers:				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	431,822	296,375	46	285,777
Value (1,000 dollars)	561,074	404,277	39	368,213
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	511,483	635,363	-19	558,163
Value (1,000 dollars)	727,177	733,823	-1	590,110
Broadwoven fabrics, of silk				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	21,697	14,060	54	11,571
Value (1,000 dollars)	117,657	79,406	48	61,196
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	1,778	1,703	4	3,199
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,230	5,980	4	8,679
Broadwoven fabrics, of wool				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	23,517	16,894	39	19,125
Value (1,000 dollars)	104,718	80,703	30	77,706
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	1,340	1,279	5	1,155
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,177	5,238	18	3,231
Knit fabrics:				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,860	3,313	-14	4,193
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,875	18,500	-14	22,713
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	24,835	25,300	-2	20,610
Value (1,000 dollars)	72,718	69,340	5	55,238
Narrow fabrics, machine clothing, belting and belts, and hose, of textile materials				

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Narrow fabrics				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,206	7,865	4	8,457
Value (1,000 dollars)	29,731	24,855	20	26,256
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	36,839	35,713	3	19,967
Value (1,000 dollars)	67,866	57,986	17	56,141
Webs, wadding, batting, nonwoven fabrics, and articles thereof, n.s.p.f.				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	12,903	10,645	21	14,485
Value (1,000 dollars)	57,848	57,001	1	54,718
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	101,912	90,774	12	83,986
Value (1,000 dollars)	170,566	144,419	18	117,280
Textile fabrics for use in pneumatic tires				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	273	109	150	96
Value (1,000 dollars)	515	183	181	220
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	53,223	79,469	-33	51,665
Value (1,000 dollars)	107,215	147,036	-27	75,301
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)	72,723	60,937	19	83,577
Value (1,000 dollars)	91,046	71,773	27	68,805
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	141,903	157,783	-10	251,986
Value (1,000 dollars)	259,814	255,779	2	284,762
Textile furnishings				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	525,799	446,973	18	345,243
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	572,663	543,856	5	386,511
Floor coverings				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	17,904	17,369	3	17,729
Value (1,000 dollars)	307,308	282,758	9	200,745
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	67,008	79,230	-15	45,531
Value (1,000 dollars)	344,603	327,398	5	207,209

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Curtains and draperies				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,536	495	210	675
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,539	4,169	129	5,408
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,284	3,221	-29	4,271
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,451	12,828	5	12,512
Textile furnishings, except floor coverings, curtains, and draperies				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	308,511	222,114	39	113,686
Value (1,000 dollars)	208,952	160,045	31	139,089
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	47,823	59,094	-19	55,734
Value (1,000 dollars)	214,608	203,629	5	166,789
Wearing apparel and accessories, including leather and fur apparel				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,302,612	6,206,586	18	5,637,025
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,237,908	1,204,547	3	927,163
Sweaters				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	12,419	12,496	-1	10,074
Value (1,000 dollars)	787,654	702,412	12	508,841
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	122	132	-8	62
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,472	5,873	10	3,220
Women's, girls', and infants' shirts and blouses				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	34,495	32,527	6	34,690
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,183,432	995,051	19	1,015,471
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	1,682	1,799	-6	1,328
Value (1,000 dollars)	41,641	42,746	-3	43,580
Women's, girls', and infants' suits, skirts, coats, and jackets				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	6,377	4,964	28	4,092
Value (1,000 dollars)	666,074	490,717	36	387,064
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	601	589	2	410
Value (1,000 dollars)	39,568	31,954	24	27,548

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Women's, girls', and infants' trousers, slacks, and shorts				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	15,374	13,996	10	12,822
Value (1,000 dollars)	722,794	576,064	25	469,725
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	1,404	2,081	-33	1,058
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,332	35,486	-15	33,401
Women's, girls', and infants' dresses				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	2,336	2,037	15	1,528
Value (1,000 dollars)	201,417	152,898	32	103,043
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	2,429	2,056	18	828
Value (1,000 dollars)	79,455	67,587	18	45,979
Men's and boys' shirts				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	29,195	26,894	9	25,232
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,089,543	989,741	10	861,832
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	6,377	6,918	-8	3,934
Value (1,000 dollars)	179,827	185,183	-3	119,936
Men's and boys' suits, coats, and jackets				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	3,874	3,343	16	2,960
Value (1,000 dollars)	483,291	412,190	17	393,380
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	1,196	1,150	4	403
Value (1,000 dollars)	53,765	39,528	36	29,041
Men's and boys' trousers, slacks, and shorts				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	8,355	7,594	10	7,048
Value (1,000 dollars)	467,914	406,384	15	344,983
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	2,686	7,074	-62	3,383
Value (1,000 dollars)	135,228	182,300	-26	171,706
Robes and dressing gowns				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	450	381	18	317
Value (1,000 dollars)	27,476	21,518	28	17,694
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	1,241	1,222	2	290
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,706	11,452	2	9,134

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Swimwear				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	907	1,148	-21	1,389
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,444	24,950	2	25,402
Playsuits, sunsuits, washsuits, and similar apparel				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	2,293	2,061	11	1,698
Value (1,000 dollars)	55,206	47,027	17	33,431
Handkerchiefs				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	4,162	3,282	27	2,622
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,103	13,148	15	11,766
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	285	591	-52	343
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,243	2,149	-42	1,040
Men's and boys' neckwear				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	372	268	39	301
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,630	12,377	26	12,091
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	120	89	35	91
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,095	1,518	38	1,156
Body-supporting garments				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	13,364	12,612	6	11,588
Value (1,000 dollars)	167,761	152,434	10	131,360
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	9,810	8,374	17	5,725
Value (1,000 dollars)	88,806	75,949	17	64,884
Hosiery, including panty hose				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	2,170	3,106	-30	3,933
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,725	15,605	-12	15,523
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	7,125	7,530	-5	5,893
Value (1,000 dollars)	56,864	54,303	5	37,216
Waterproof outergarments				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	7,831	6,763	16	8,591
Value (1,000 dollars)	152,990	163,005	-6	223,938
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	1,589	1,364	16	992
Value (1,000 dollars)	56,599	43,160	31	33,964

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Headwear				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	25,373	21,278	19	16,094
Value (1,000 dollars)	151,452	119,323	27	90,824
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	2,086	2,571	-19	1,373
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,098	27,894	8	21,134
Gloves				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	38,046	35,823	6	38,239
Value (1,000 dollars)	215,507	214,003	1	245,629
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	23,239	22,304	4	15,057
Value (1,000 dollars)	65,805	63,592	3	53,913
Gloves of leather				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	5,123	5,397	-5	6,725
Value (1,000 dollars)	92,102	102,709	-10	120,127
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	419	381	10	543
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,153	11,349	-28	12,257
Gloves and glove linings of textile materials				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	17,036	15,502	10	16,941
Value (1,000 dollars)	73,006	63,395	15	70,690
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	1,534	1,308	17	1,880
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,029	9,922	21	9,449
Wearing apparel and articles, n.s.p.f., of fur on the skin				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	106,169	88,841	20	82,314
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	63,625	83,105	-23	62,404
Leather wearing apparel, except gloves and headwear, not subject to textile import restraints				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	207,067	170,906	21	258,034
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,967	11,463	39	7,112
Footwear				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pairs)	645,331	627,231	3	626,966
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,141,218	2,957,081	6	2,908,580
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pairs)	13,293	15,345	-13	11,150
Value (1,000 dollars)	140,563	130,765	7	83,090

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Rubber footwear				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pairs)	166,373	149,110	12	147,703
Value (1,000 dollars)	647,432	648,637	0	470,659
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pairs)	2,115	2,346	-10	1,888
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,327	18,763	8	12,613
Nonrubber footwear				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pairs)	478,957	478,121	0	479,262
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,493,786	2,308,443	8	2,437,920
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pairs)	11,178	12,998	-14	9,261
Value (1,000 dollars)	120,236	112,002	7	70,477
Benzenoid hydrocarbons (primary)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	563,514	501,309	12	433,397
Value (1,000 dollars)	424,618	325,837	30	234,291
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	1,420,754	1,403,847	1	934,099
Value (1,000 dollars)	693,486	547,725	27	427,155
Benzenoid organic chemicals				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,023,232	893,747	14	992,566
Value (1,000 dollars)	673,043	610,386	10	597,708
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,403,582	3,531,419	-4	3,550,687
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,583,299	1,648,000	-4	1,418,911
Synthetic organic pesticides, total				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	127,154	103,258	23	95,231
Value (1,000 dollars)	311,171	273,047	14	205,953
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	531,880	649,646	-18	650,300
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,203,701	1,209,975	-1	1,112,799
Botanical pesticides, total				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,468	2,047	-28	1,975
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,800	22,145	-65	13,695
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	452	289	56	144
Value (1,000 dollars)	667	305	118	485
Chemical elements				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	278,967	195,280	43	139,342
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	308,181	298,397	3	238,397

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Inorganic acids				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,212,507	1,224,205	-1	735,971
Value (1,000 dollars)	135,062	120,119	12	89,509
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	19,239,888	26,644,584	-28	59,921,180
Value (1,000 dollars)	96,354	88,964	8	62,006
Certain inorganic chemical compounds				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,183,138	2,247,097	-3	1,982,408
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,625,537	2,474,626	6	2,227,609
Aluminum compounds				
Aluminum oxide				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,767,562	9,580,592	-8	8,310,804
Value (1,000 dollars)	836,108	781,106	7	608,971
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,581,730	1,826,756	-13	1,207,916
Value (1,000 dollars)	205,516	208,417	-1	130,295
Antimony compounds				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	25,182	24,531	3	27,402
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,345	15,999	27	18,097
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,544	3,739	-5	3,244
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,499	5,852	-23	3,442
Calcium compounds				
Calcium chloride				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	173,729	92,878	87	116,182
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,088	2,071	97	3,018
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	65,588	98,430	-33	60,614
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,004	9,754	33	5,722
Magnesium compounds				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	70,980	72,330	-2	72,940
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,337	5,944	7	5,642
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	52,101	70,703	-26	94,560
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,901	12,808	24	14,150
Manganese compounds				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	35,259	24,442	44	21,087
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,884	14,780	48	9,568
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	53,376	57,467	-7	60,721
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,263	11,104	10	12,103

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Molybdenum compounds				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,136	3,379	22	1,450
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,601	25,430	-35	16,668
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	7,330	10,153	-28	10,293
Value (1,000 dollars)	40,686	89,302	-54	110,162
Phosphorus compounds				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,900	3,789	3	4,983
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,439	2,066	18	2,819
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	14,519	17,811	-18	21,378
Value (1 000 dollars)	9,260	10,421	-11	9,909
Silver compounds				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	171,587	40,065	328	217,797
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,860	12,549	10	19,883
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	28,820	19,722	46	115,909
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,528	2,153	-29	7,709
Sodium compounds				
Sodium bicarbonate				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,460	4,759	36	6,272
Value (1,000 dollars)	679	424	60	394
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	41,637	38,427	8	36,383
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,287	5,697	10	4,932
Sodium carbonate				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	23,669	36,577	-35	80,628
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,625	2,388	-32	4,303
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,101,077	2,188,680	-4	1,994,367
Value (1,000 dollars)	121,106	121,945	-1	86,663
Sodium chloride				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	4,974	5,298	-6	5,344
Value (1,000 dollars)	49,156	44,071	12	40,859
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1,171	2,404	-51	2,079
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,703	13,254	41	9,489

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Sodium hydrosulfite				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	661	160	312	
Value (1,000 dollars)	213	59	260	
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	31,166	36,216	-14	27,851
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,991	11,091	8	8,482
Sodium sulfate				
Imports:				
Quantity (short tons)	291,267	229,993	27	188,216
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,135	13,242	44	9,510
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons)	124,065	129,385	-4	102,080
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,979	12,739	2	8,516
Tungsten compounds				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,926	1,085	78	1,134
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,087	14,562	45	14,377
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,810	6,493	-57	2,405
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,475	28,818	-19	26,296
Uranium compounds				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	24,558,338	22,899,651	7	28,459,793
Value (1,000 dollars)	755,433	961,623	-21	929,732
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	896,334	756,873	18	875,292
Vanadium compounds				
Vanadium pentoxide				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,193	3,099	-61	3,237
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,343	8,491	-61	7,305
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	691	1,448	-52	2,330
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,011	1,943	4	4,437
Zinc compounds				
Zinc sulfate				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,298	8,534	-26	15,100
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,186	1,349	-12	2,636
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,062	2,319	32	2,029
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,721	934	84	256

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Zirconium compounds				
Zirconium oxide				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	470	617	-24	644
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,411	1,392	1	1,168
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,564	4,778	-67	2,980
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,253	3,679	-39	3,384
Sulfur dioxide				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	36	46	-22	31
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,029	4,787	-16	2,681
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1	2	-8	7
Value (1,000 dollars)	826	1,097	-25	1,574
Hydrogen peroxide				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	14,964	12,124	23	37,982
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,604	2,057	27	7,290
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	24,551	27,192	-10	18,386
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,148	7,681	-7	4,886
Miscellaneous non benzenoid organic compounds				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,223,400	1,963,096	13	1,900,693
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,047,166	905,237	16	823,202
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,369,997	7,679,892	9	8,691,756
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,045,399	2,923,312	4	2,606,086
Acid anhydrides and acyl halides				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	22,098	20,166	10	26,321
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,377	5,003	27	7,367
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	26,032	26,877	-3	63,003
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,223	12,785	-4	20,664
Salts of organic acids (non benzenoid)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	61,510	30,757	100	23,897
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,702	25,190	26	17,586
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	24,773	24,980	-1	22,614
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,676	19,042	9	14,801

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Aldehydes (non benzenoid)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	44,172	17,598	151	33,849
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,137	5,005	162	12,207
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	71,930	207,705	-65	130,739
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,870	63,600	-58	31,454
Ketones (non benzenoid)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	39,667	11,973	231	39,592
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,147	9,870	64	21,423
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	300,059	382,483	-22	395,765
Value (1,000 dollars)	88,551	98,872	-10	84,194
Monohydric alcohols, unsubstituted and halohydrins (non benzenoid)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	537,386	859,003	-37	795,159
Value (1,000 dollars)	114,870	158,238	-27	123,269
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,644,316	1,034,187	59	945,473
Value (1,000 dollars)	268,801	224,989	19	149,586
Polyhydric alcohols and their derivatives (non benzenoid)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	188,008	100,101	88	76,251
Value (1,000 dollars)	73,041	46,851	56	32,421
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	872,118	793,575	10	877,694
Value (1,000 dollars)	360,011	330,319	9	303,201
Esters of monohydric alcohols, organic acids, and inorganic acids (non benzenoid)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	51,437	27,823	85	33,846
Value (1,000 dollars)	32,075	23,437	37	29,512
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,059,210	1,050,322	1	1,039,774
Value (1,000 dollars)	363,973	337,526	8	314,889
Epoxides and halogenated expoxides (non benzenoid)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	133,571	64,138	108	46,331
Value (1,000 dollars)	44,691	19,269	132	11,768
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	272,971	267,836	2	305,621
Value (1,000 dollars)	107,152	104,673	2	86,726

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Ethers of monohydric alcohols (non benzenoid)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	322	719	-55	550
Value (1,000 dollars)	587	1,038	-43	520
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	56,677	17,327	227	17,314
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,287	7,437	132	6,526
Halogenated hydrocarbons (non benzenoid)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	412,244	261,063	58	111,404
Value (1,000 dollars)	68,905	55,970	23	30,773
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,980,705	2,094,101	-5	2,956,676
Value (1,000 dollars)	351,965	407,681	-14	431,308
Organo sulfur compounds				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	7,021	9,837	-29	8,728
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,771	3,999	-6	2,652
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	29,897	35,158	-15	42,226
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,883	21,271	12	24,470
Miscellaneous organic chemicals (non benzenoid)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	165,429	139,782	18	224,593
Value (1,000 dollars)	98,326	91,684	7	104,444
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	677,343	765,133	-11	797,650
Value (1,000 dollars)	702,533	716,590	-2	601,716
Hydrocarbons (aliphatic)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,623,585	1,682,994	-4	1,531,331
Value (1,000 dollars)	354,429	296,643	19	191,107
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	607,199	594,496	2	546,023
Value (1,000 dollars)	188,302	173,520	9	121,112
Drugs and related products				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,068,088	969,536	10	903,339
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,228,396	2,004,420	11	1,655,660
Plastics and resin materials				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	395,614	338,240	17	353,926
Value (1,000 dollars)	272,795	227,992	20	210,808
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,705,350	5,344,032	-12	4,809,769
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,676,674	2,832,820	-6	2,290,419

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Elastomers, total				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	1836,346,175	1668,711,017	10	2071,736,966
Value (1,000 dollars)	994,599	995,115	0	1,084,270
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	862,621,088	1079,271,198	-20	983,667,958
Value (1,000 dollars)	701,228	775,451	-10	642,522
Flavoring extracts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,028	18,511	30	19,236
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	96,626	90,459	7	81,873
Essential oils				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	16,932,453	20,864,494	-19	19,938,366
Value (1,000 dollars)	87,130	131,577	-34	106,303
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	31,086,544	28,884,423	8	29,255,095
Value (1,000 dollars)	99,564	99,878	0	95,197
Glue, gelatin and related products				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	91,794	96,090	-4	87,086
Value (1,000 dollars)	72,720	61,951	17	55,674
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	26,248	25,888	1	22,183
Value (1,000 dollars)	33,917	28,362	20	25,681
Aromatic or odoriferous substances				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	267,017	229,688	16	197,534
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	455,904	407,254	12	336,819
Surface-active agents				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	111,184	116,826	-5	134,940
Value (1,000 dollars)	69,268	60,581	14	63,905
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	415,260	364,017	14	272,557
Value (1,000 dollars)	145,391	129,806	12	119,829
Soaps and synthetic detergents				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	26,852	22,608	19	13,896
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,256	17,007	19	11,135
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	293,891	240,497	22	257,872
Value (1,000 dollars)	200,332	156,016	28	145,536

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Synthetic dyes, total				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	34,352	29,471	17	30,961
Value (1,000 dollars)	164,591	167,005	-1	165,854
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	32,696	39,908	-18	45,399
Value (1,000 dollars)	87,081	97,276	-10	95,978
Synthetic toners (pigments) and lakes, total				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,022	4,790	26	8,162
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,667	34,482	9	49,682
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	23,048	25,522	-10	25,697
Value (1,000 dollars)	80,361	79,548	1	72,892
Dyes and tanning products of vegetable origin, total				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	88,754	66,313	34	48,847
Value (1,000 dollars)	32,904	22,886	44	16,364
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,371	5,337	-18	5,266
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,099	5,347	-5	4,983
Synthetic tanning materials				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	613	632	-3	439
Value (1,000 dollars)	320	309	3	196
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,262	9,563	-35	10,253
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,107	4,111	-24	3,731
Inorganic pigments and pigment-like materials, total				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	4182,188,814	3949,307,288	6	3474,765,619
Value (1,000 dollars)	328,654	283,162	16	268,236
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	445,186,906	515,596,827	-14	552,960,605
Value (1,000 dollars)	201,391	183,501	10	169,709
Inks and ink powders, total				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	11,483,301	8,837,632	30	7,068,344
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,290	15,698	29	13,301
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	34,051,960	31,468,993	8	35,740,236
Value (1,000 dollars)	58,133	47,431	23	36,373
Paints and related items, total				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	27,072	23,930	13	18,116
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	248,623	213,798	16	186,795

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Crude petroleum				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 barrels)	1,750,963	1,974,774	-11	2,464,919
Value (1,000 dollars)	61,457,914	61,899,002	-1	46,058,233
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 barrels)	16,447	30,567	-46	26,078
Value (1,000 dollars)	576,795	750,541	-23	394,035
Petroleum products				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,190,129	11,355,510	16	9,669,642
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,230,579	1,312,832	70	869,509
Natural gas and products derived therefrom				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,689,065	5,122,322	11	3,545,760
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	385,679	265,584	45	168,183
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	13,966	15,319	-9	15,789
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,393,908	1,278,500	9	1,052,750
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	24,852	48,532	-49	30,276
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,736,837	3,186,526	-14	2,154,681
Explosives, total				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	9,302,102	21,157,152	-56	23,244,929
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,364	22,566	-1	27,564
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	34,402,994	46,211,330	-26	33,409,874
Value (1,000 dollars)	47,592	44,328	7	29,297
Cleaning and polishing compounds, 10 pounds each or less				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,501	5,074	8	6,277
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	52,618	44,813	17	38,488
Certain products in schedule 4, part 13				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	385,774	344,326	12	265,213
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	442,328	442,245	0	397,069
Dextrine and soluble or chemically treated starches				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	21,744	19,040	14	24,471
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,212	5,280	18	5,927
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	7,978	7,058	13	7,849
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,729	2,708	1	2,215

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Coal and other carbonaceous material				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1,589	1,885	-16	6,059
Value (1,000 dollars)	72,336	82,895	-13	391,692
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	120,733	100,947	20	75,475
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,342,803	5,037,378	26	3,719,776
Rubber and plastics waste and scrap; film, strips, sheets, other profile shapes, total				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	397,015	326,719	22	319,547
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	778,137	710,314	10	614,062
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)	178,842	155,518	15	161,867
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	250,074	219,387	14	181,798
Belting and belts for machinery, of rubber or plastics and not containing textile fibers				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,157	6,834	5	7,964
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,217		0	
Pneumatic tires				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	44,852	45,935	-2	48,728
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,254,279	1,220,868	3	1,311,598
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	13,848	11,635	19	8,692
Value (1,000 dollars)	533,109	456,857	17	316,632
Tires other than pneumatic tires				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	34,298,590	33,755,483	2	37,831,739
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,228	5,226	0	3,808
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	3,746,355	5,219,971	-28	6,649,229
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,382	18,104	-15	12,440
Tubes for tires				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	51,452	42,144	22	41,184
Value (1,000 dollars)	62,098	64,250	-3	57,488
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	3,424	4,556	-25	3,575
Value (1,000 dollars)	35,374	36,378	-3	23,724

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Rubber and plasticts in wire and cable insulation coverings				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,741	3,378	11	3,688
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,973	7,132	26	6,780
Fabricated rubber and plastics products				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	814,890	726,420	12	671,842
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,034,951	898,768	15	779,372
Nonmetallic minerals and products, except ceramic products and glass and glass products				
Hydraulic cement and cement clinker				
Imports:				
Quantity (short tons)	3,997,085	5,263,444	-24	9,413,095
Value (1,000 dollars)	151,240	195,573	-23	302,357
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons)	302,662	186,311	62	150,826
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,564	16,997	86	14,571
Concrete mixes and articles thereof				
Imports:				
Quantity (number)	1,209	1,913	-37	2,839
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,913	17,254	-2	16,053
Exports:				
Quantity (number)	887,110	321,587	176	342,832
Value (1,000 dollars)	68,207	37,983	80	30,716
Lime				
Imports:				
Quantity (short tons)	504,339	480,416	5	639,500
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,563	19,176	12	22,614
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons)	28,364	41,795	-32	45,403
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,995	3,990	0	3,827
Gypsum or plaster rock, gypsum cement and articles thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	42,132	38,962	8	37,381
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,379	18,842	29	17,847
Sand				
Imports:				
Quantity (long tons)	301,265	483,233	-38	377,888
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,465	1,449	1	1,179
Exports:				
Quantity (long tons)	2,139,863	2,188,871	-2	1,853,885
Value (1,000 dollars)	36,736	40,659	-10	32,440

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Crushed stone				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,221	7,413	-3	7,346
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,527	19,339	22	20,927
Dimension stone and articles thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	133,690	90,055	48	67,462
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,853	17,068	22	18,693
Mica and mica products				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,548	7,862	-4	6,830
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,438	11,864	-12	8,276
Graphite, carbons, and calcined petroleum and coal coke not suitable for use as fuel				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	157,355	119,121	32	93,059
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	715,006	595,616	20	482,633
Asbestos and asbestos products				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	139,161	124,292	12	168,023
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	103,038	96,938	6	86,852
Abrasives				
Imports:				
Quantity (long tons)	24,574	22,214	11	29,732
Value (1,000 dollars)	117,118	97,360	20	98,422
Exports:				
Quantity (long tons)	54,134	54,112	0	41,969
Value (1,000 dollars)	33,625	36,796	-9	34,224
Abrasive articles				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	71,175	60,643	17	60,604
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	77,730	73,534	6	64,410
Industrial diamonds				
Imports:				
Quantity (carats)	20,406,686	21,858,278	-7	25,324,475
Value (1,000 dollars)	111,770	111,700	0	110,934
Exports:				
Quantity (carats)	28,337,201	28,463,604	0	27,979,511
Value (1,000 dollars)	69,496	74,436	-7	78,474

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Natural gemstones				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	420,791	1,014,389	-59	975,538
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,109	10,966	47	11,566
Cut gemstones and articles thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,193,713	1,597,005	37	1,110,548
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	488,671	674,208	-28	645,552
Synthetic gemstones				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,607	20,991	12	24,063
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,350	10,325	29	9,417
Clays				
Clays, china clay or kaolin and ball clay				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	20	25	-17	44
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,686	2,177	-23	2,628
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1,624	1,602	1	1,752
Value (1,000 dollars)	162,574	140,076	16	131,195
Clays, fuller's earth				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1/	1/	-27	1/
Value (1,000 dollars)	33	56	-40	13
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	111	114	-3	73
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,459	9,225	13	5,173
Clays, bentonite				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1/	1/	-50	1/
Value (1,000 dollars)	48	42	15	36
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	861	897	-4	852
Value (1,000 dollars)	64,537	62,207	4	55,252
Clays, artificially activated and certain other clays				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	12	8	44	6
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,658	3,117	49	1,293
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	603	646	-7	567
Value (1,000 dollars)	80,374	72,649	11	65,212

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Nonmetallic minerals and products, n.e.c.				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	362,400	322,255	12	261,192
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	378,288	315,048	20	257,076
Fluorspar				
Imports:				
Quantity (1 000 short tons)	826	899	-8	1,021
Value (1,000 dollars)	95,854	83,032	15	68,435
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	11	17	-37	14
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,193	1,659	-28	1,339
Ceramic products				
Refractory and heat-insulating products				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	70,195	61,165	15	64,091
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	271,948	259,253	5	222,205
Ceramic construction articles				
Ceramic floor and wall tiles				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	254,659	255,411	0	291,576
Value (1,000 dollars)	187,756	170,409	10	149,934
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	11,150	7,941	40	6,688
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,339	7,319	82	6,429
Ceramic bricks and structural clay tiles				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,120	15,306	-8	19,493
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,802	5,794	17	4,536
Ceramic construction articles, n.e.c.				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,668	4,483	-18	3,344
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,971	7,311	64	3,855
Table, kitchen, household, art, and ornamental pottery				
Pottery products, n.e.c.				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	336,200	319,210	5	271,080
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,611	9,979	6	8,004

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Fine earthenware food utensils				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	27,935	24,308	15	23,394
Value (1,000 dollars)	201,738	178,445	13	161,271
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	610	734	-17	708
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,615	4,918	-6	3,795
Vitreous china food utensils				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	16,067	13,565	18	10,941
Value (1,000 dollars)	167,542	147,141	14	119,626
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	672	591	14	542
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,325	12,312	8	10,327
Industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.				
Ceramic electrical ware				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	48,106	51,375	-6	42,202
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	92,326	79,562	16	71,831
Ceramic sanitary ware				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,397	12,536	15	11,101
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,662	26,808	18	24,071
Certain industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,279	8,636	42	8,332
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,033	26,924	12	22,026
Glass and glass products				
Flat glass and products thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	194,155	196,316	-1	209,025
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	345,720	322,851	7	259,078
Unprocessed flat glass (float, plate, and sheet, rolled and wire glass)				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	89,215	120,691	-26	199,536
Value (1,000 dollars)	42,735	42,695	0	56,977
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	264,241	306,549	-14	249,665
Value (1,000 dollars)	166,171	167,745	-1	127,059

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Tempered glass				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	24,282	20,565	18	27,313
Value (1,000 dollars)	50,099	39,072	28	43,383
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	51,027	37,344	37	41,671
Value (1,000 dollars)	87,078	76,651	14	60,121
Laminated glass				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,525	39,478	-33	42,691
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	44,540	39,648	12	38,383
Mirrors of glass				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	53,380	53,400	0	46,140
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,394	20,666	23	20,955
Glassware and other glass products				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	468,528	405,665	15	353,320
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	551,569	497,013	11	438,490
Fiber Glass				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,730	11,830	41	11,588
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	89,944	71,386	26	62,629
Glass containers				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	66,093	43,312	53	31,307
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	46,049	41,807	10	37,998
Pressed and blown glassware n.e.c.				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	341,589	304,330	12	270,420
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	276,904	253,811	9	222,688
Precious metals				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	102,132	87,202	17	103,014
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,012,112	5,543,463	-28	3,286,815
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	36,236	89,041	-59	54,809
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,759,956	5,988,763	-37	5,621,045

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Precious metal ores, and other metal-bearing materials, sweepings, and waste and scrap				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	19,263	14,778	30	16,732
Value (1,000 dollars)	472,880	597,122	-21	242,708
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	13,980	25,064	-44	20,145
Value (1,000 dollars)	722,667	1,443,573	-50	522,158
Platinum group metals				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	2,614	3,385	-23	3,302
Value (1,000 dollars)	742,400	1,105,716	-33	800,486
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	763	713	7	836
Value (1,000 dollars)	268,970	316,574	-15	190,835
Gold bullion				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	4,164	4,090	2	4,373
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,942,559	2,506,889	-23	1,400,668
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	5,237	4,702	11	15,589
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,501,337	2,787,430	-10	4,620,503
Silver bullion				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	75,921	64,761	17	78,372
Value (1,000 dollars)	837,173	1,328,162	-37	840,731
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	15,130	57,205	-74	16,331
Value (1,000 dollars)	181,379	1,326,878	-86	237,541
Iron and steel mill products, waste and scrap, pig iron, and ferroalloys				
Pig iron, and spiegeleisen				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	436	402	8	476
Value (1,000 dollars)	68,152	63,212	8	63,291
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	16	72	-78	105
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,960	8,015	-76	10,058
Ferroalloys				
Ferrochromium				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	497,427	329,281	51	227,123
Value (1,000 dollars)	219,200	146,660	49	100,566
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	28,195	63,409	-56	29,523
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,361	22,233	-53	14,558

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Ferromanganese				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,209,035	1,045,285	16	1,402,685
Value (1,000 dollars)	276,422	240,685	15	291,600
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	33,542	36,350	-8	61,173
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,690	11,125	23	21,879
Ferrosilicon				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	221,488	93,948	136	148,947
Value (1,000 dollars)	81,118	42,526	91	57,619
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	31,510	54,982	-43	44,713
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,110	18,591	-35	14,740
Iron and steel mill products, all grades				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	19,938	15,538	28	17,567
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,285,870	6,932,233	48	7,104,344
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	2,966	4,161	-29	2,816
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,274,142	2,556,303	-11	1,971,484
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)	84,907	90,949	-7	67,252
Value (1,000 dollars)	115,670	128,700	-10	95,967
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	334,121	335,617	0	243,410
Value (1,000 dollars)	407,440	487,888	-16	285,865
Copper, unwrought				
Imports:				
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	402,697	520,677	-23	228,599
Value (1,000 dollars)	644,092	1,026,974	-37	435,003
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	41,708	23,751	76	97,690
Value (1,000 dollars)	72,948	50,624	44	156,831
Copper, wrought				
Imports:				
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	184,919	110,934	67	169,976
Value (1,000 dollars)	507,461	353,130	44	439,676
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	89,120	118,553	-25	84,710
Value (1,000 dollars)	322,802	393,068	-18	274,326

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Bauxite and aluminum metals				
Bauxite				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	15,274	15,317	0	15,696
Value (1,000 dollars)	392,557	380,537	3	375,459
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	21	22	-5	17
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,441	4,766	-28	3,268
Aluminum, unwrought and waste and scrap				
Imports:				
Quantity (short tons)	795,472	642,737	24	644,228
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,070,433	838,070	28	706,288
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons)	584,760	1,158,882	-50	507,611
Value (1,000 dollars)	762,849	1,590,536	-52	554,612
Aluminum, wrought other than foil				
Imports:				
Quantity (short tons)	145,228	79,408	83	204,139
Value (1,000 dollars)	314,899	165,393	90	349,334
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons)	282,762	338,059	-16	275,093
Value (1,000 dollars)	697,739	808,120	-14	572,176
Aluminum foil				
Imports:				
Quantity (short tons)	6,713	4,549	48	8,963
Value (1,000 dollars)	34,561	27,218	27	34,906
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons)	35,986	43,209	-17	25,098
Value (1,000 dollars)	47,324	76,929	-38	45,418
Nickel ore and metal				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	428,920	390,425	10	369,268
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,272,345	1,192,796	7	857,075
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	85,705	106,012	-19	91,009
Value (1,000 dollars)	307,158	353,751	-13	276,515
Tin ore and metal				
Imports:				
Quantity (long tons)	48	48	1	51,137
Value (1,000 dollars)	648,487	787,846	-18	776,306
Exports:				
Quantity (long tons)	11	11	-5	10,451
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,990	37,731	62	29,614

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Lead ore and metal				
Imports:				
Quantity (short tons)	147,833	129,855	14	263,003
Value (1,000 dollars)	114,273	120,334	-5	253,382
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons)	144,839	384,687	-62	200,852
Value (1,000 dollars)	79,204	287,323	-72	107,788
Zinc ore and metal				
Imports:				
Quantity (short tons)	971,882	668,741	45	688,855
Value (1,000 dollars)	680,284	403,994	68	438,056
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons)	119,168	120,926	-1	69,939
Value (1,000 dollars)	77,768	67,395	15	33,983
Miscellaneous base metals and ores				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,095,402	2,070,808	1	2,085,794
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,414,016	1,849,283	-24	1,522,625
Ores of cerium and thorium				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	4	3	29	4
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,158	1,853	70	1,690
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	285	6	4,036	
Value (1,000 dollars)	146	17	750	
Chrome ore and metal				
Chrome ore				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 long tons, contained)	328	366	-10	367
Value (1,000 dollars)	49,948	56,466	-12	53,607
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 long tons, contained)	63	5	1,099	34,145
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,893	1,446	307	2,513
Chrome, unwrought, ex. alloys and waste and scrap				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3	3	-13	7,322
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,626	28,367	-13	19,939
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1/	1/	17	352
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,209	3,788	37	1,972
Cobalt ore and metal				
Cobalt, unwrought, unalloyed, and waste and scrap				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	13,906	14,953	-7	18,887
Value (1,000 dollars)	238,820	357,474	-33	462,250
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,195	1,485	48	1,243
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,461	14,576	13	19,401

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Columbium ore and metal				
Columbium ore				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,428	4,862	-9	3,765
Value (1,000 dollars)	49,888	27,115	84	16,594
Columbium, wrought and unwrought and waste and scrap				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8	119	-93	7
Value (1,000 dollars)	59	2,577	-98	143
Iron ore				
Imports:				
Quantity (long tons)	28,334	25,058	13	33,776
Value (1,000 dollars)	948,114	772,843	23	923,425
Exports:				
Quantity (long tons)	5,545	5,689	-3	5,147
Value (1,000 dollars)	244,684	230,567	6	178,749
Magnesium metal				
Magnesium, unwrought, and waste and scrap				
Imports:				
Quantity (short tons)	6,750	3,669	84	828,897
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,833	6,817	88	7,852
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons)	33,065	49,729	-34	48,120
Value (1,000 dollars)	81,805	104,673	-22	91,580
Magnesium, wrought				
Imports:				
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	32	47	-32	59,046
Value (1,000 dollars)	129	131	-1	123
Exports:				
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	1,598	6,813	-77	12,271,102
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,048	23,033	-61	22,245
Manganese ore and metal				
Manganese ore				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	622,502	670,285	-7	487,870
Value (1,000 dollars)	43,161	46,432	-7	26,565
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	66,644	212,980	-69	55,990
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,578	6,406	3	5,697
Manganese, unwrought, and waste and scrap				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	16,685	15,829	5	13,365
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,419	8,031	5	5,545
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	9,488	24,639	-61	13,267
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,975	11,459	-57	7,466

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Mercury ore and metal				
Mercury, unwrought and waste and scrap				
Imports:				
Quantity (flasks of 76 pounds each)	12,583	11,557	9	26,451,771
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,066	3,007	68	5,207
Molybdenum ore and metal				
Molybdenum ore and molybdenum-bearing materials				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	3,638	3,777	-4	3,018
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,484	29,176	-33	38,270
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	51,348	68,217	-25	72,241
Value (1,000 dollars)	406,816	715,430	-43	658,882
Molybdenum, unwrought and waste and scrap				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	449	535	-16	421
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,576	9,882	-44	7,162
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	2,911	1,038	180	1,438
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,583	8,972	40	12,978
Molybdenum wrought				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	93	137	-32	103
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,556	4,031	-37	2,304
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	707	1,010	-30	952
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,799	23,454	-41	16,569
Rhenium metal				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)			21	
Value (1,000 dollars)	663	668	-1	607
Silicon metal				
Silicon, unwrought, and waste and scrap				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	56,971	42,458	34	53,847
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,507	22,484	36	23,479
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	17,346	28,696	-40	9,973
Value (1,000 dollars)	57,000	65,477	-13	45,751
Silicon metal containing over 99.7% silicon				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,920	1,288	49	1,311
Value (1,000 dollars)	27,405	31,823	-14	24,225

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Tantalum ore and metal				
Tantalum ore				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,280	2,322	84	1,330
Value (1,000 dollars)	90,601	73,774	23	26,623
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3	425	-99	229
Value (1,000 dollars)	172	12,893	-99	3,045
Tantalum, unwrought, and waste and scrap				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	149	259	-42	231
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,159	21,120	-52	11,964
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	356	673	-47	632
Value (1,000 dollars)	32,657	71,917	-55	48,329
Tantalum, wrought				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1/	1	-57	
Value (1,000 dollars)	94	172	-46	138
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	96	124	-23	90
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,531	20,896	-69	10,362
Titanium ore and metal				
Titanium ore and slag				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	719	844	-15	763
Value (1,000 dollars)	95,748	90,131	6	69,637
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	7	17	-59	9
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,099	3,443	-39	2,057
Titanium sponge				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	12,980	9,553	36	2
Value (1,000 dollars)	93,514	60,213	55	14,591
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1/	1/	-47	1/
Value (1,000 dollars)	450	1,088	-59	1,018
Titanium, unwrought other than sponge; and waste and scrap				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	8,062	8,623	-7	6
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,712	33,189	-26	24,744
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	7	6	12	7
Value (1,000 dollars)	114,701	77,533	48	45,846

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Titanium, wrought				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1		18	
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,573	15,269	41	10,143
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1	1	0	1
Value (1,000 dollars)	53,806	51,588	4	25,911
Tungsten ore and metal				
Tungsten ore and tungsten-bearing materials				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)	11,770	11,484	2	11,386
Value (1,000 dollars)	91,326	88,622	3	84,795
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)	175	2,028	-91	1,929
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,150	15,453	-93	12,909
Tungsten, unwrought, and waste and scrap				
Tungsten, unwrought				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)	377	520	-27	717
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,531	6,034	-25	7,426
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)	3,499	2,494	40	1,852
Value (1,000 dollars)	36,747	28,211	30	18,742
Tungsten, wrought				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	186	161	16	145
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,089	3,862	6	3,260
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	632	762	-17	599
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,690	29,765	-14	23,909
Metallic containers				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	81,239	74,914	8	75,324
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	296,878	277,945	7	198,630
Wire cordage; wire screen, netting, and fencing; bale ties				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	649,951,819	619,449,677	5	721,134,036
Value (1,000 dollars)	396,444	357,207	11	405,120
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	112,983,019	118,881,710	-5	99,231,830
Value (1,000 dollars)	141,261	130,151	9	100,471

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Wire strand and rope				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	575,482,812	532,779,136	8	613,854,165
Value (1,000 dollars)	322,635	287,032	12	339,194
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	62,700,045	57,510,563	9	49,204,556
Value (1,000 dollars)	81,985	74,797	10	54,476
Fencing				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	19,830,383	19,010,419	4	24,433,890
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,996	7,877	2	9,173
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	2,267,966	2,204,908	3	1,732,300
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,825	3,962	-3	4,015
Wire cloth				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	10,941,695	10,078,082	9	10,317,567
Value (1,000 dollars)	46,981	40,330	16	34,807
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	24,421,810	23,337,444	5	27,637,403
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,351	22,079	19	21,078
Welded wire mesh				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	27,526,584	38,168,450	-28	46,503,612
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,243	11,114	-17	11,779
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	14,294,639	29,387,856	-51	13,750,366
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,522	14,746	-35	7,397
Nails, screws, bolts, and other fasteners; locks; builders' hardware; furniture, luggage and saddlery hardware				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	984,685	921,517	7	1,013,937
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	601,784	537,664	12	480,181
Fasteners				
Bolts, nuts, and screws				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	895,402,966	861,798,004	4	1031,806,444
Value (1,000 dollars)	486,468	460,644	6	525,310
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	160,407,531	131,153,367	22	205,748,611
Value (1,000 dollars)	178,777	162,711	10	144,373

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Handtools, cutlery, forks and spoons				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	948,552	850,045	12	759,934
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,035,533	955,732	8	789,781
Handtools				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	562,564	507,636	11	431,239
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	958,132	888,267	8	731,130
Table flatware				
Table flatware, precious metals				
Imports:				
Quantity (pieces)	5,468,256	7,505,081	-27	5,445,526
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,035	13,203	-32	7,026
Exports:				
Quantity (pieces)	160,112	142,097	13	217,537
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,006	4,114	-27	3,467
Table flatware, stainless steel				
Imports:				
Quantity (pieces)	443,002,362	411,690,807	8	380,283,417
Value (1,000 dollars)	82,140	65,275	26	51,211
Exports:				
Quantity (pieces)	6,121,463	5,817,737	5	4,273,329
Value (1,000 dollars)	52,403	41,116	27	33,231
Scissors and shears				
Imports:				
Quantity (number)	41,373,241	41,142,320	1	37,109,914
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,590	24,458	9	22,185
Exports:				
Quantity (number)	515,974	312,888	65	226,041
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,052	1,335	54	975
Miscellaneous metal products				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,099,196	3,532,401	-12	2,367,442
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,529,155	3,243,605	-22	1,811,656
Chain of base metals				
Power transmission chain of iron and steel				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	53,755,036	55,681,256	-3	55,260,249
Value (1,000 dollars)	74,256	73,657	1	68,196
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	18,403,692	17,169,793	7	15,060,202
Value (1,000 dollars)	41,110	36,543	12	28,171

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Anchor chain of iron or steel				
Imports:				
Quantity (pounds)	17,190,788	15,367,555	12	14,155,862
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,107	6,769	20	5,690
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	5,024,403	4,401,478	14	4,827,914
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,872	6,078	-3	3,698
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)	32,993,772	46,049,711	-28	47,379,788
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,705	38,184	-30	37,189
Exports:				
Quantity (pounds)	19,797,268	19,570,442	1	16,211,518
Value (1,000 dollars)	29,665	27,825	7	22,099
Structures of base metal				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	150	155	-3	156
Value (1,000 dollars)	181,543	162,294	12	121,722
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	379	346	10	279
Value (1,000 dollars)	980,699	778,519	26	588,246
Boilers, nonelectric motors and engines, and other general-purpose machinery				
Steam generating boilers and auxilary equipment and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	45,292	56,521	-20	32,402
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	661,442	701,093	-6	464,776
Gas generators, with or without purifiers, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1 000 dollars)	2,944	2,966	-1	3,653
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	38,689	43,638	-11	38,921
Steam engines, steam turbines, and other vapor power units, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	81,437	121,902	-33	191,364
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	308,184	275,125	12	168,221

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Internal combustion engines, piston-type, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,150,167	1,885,523	14	2,226,896
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,108,099	3,674,554	12	3,378,941
Internal combustion engines, non-piston type, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,550,304	1,145,212	35	614,276
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,989,500	2,648,490	13	1,892,826
Non-piston type aircraft engines				
Imports:				
Quantity (number)	3,404	2,645	29	5,067
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,048,219	747,843	40	324,214
Exports:				
Quantity (number)	1,981	1,647	20	1,325
Value (1,000 dollars)	817,241	572,151	43	384,372
Water wheels, water turbines, and other water engines, and parts including governors therefor				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,544	23,691	-5	22,034
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,530	7,242	128	13,470
Nonelectric engines and motors and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	55,997	53,345	5	52,082
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	61,265	57,390	7	75,706
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	663,031	450,146	47	418,258
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,182,133	1,036,898	14	893,273
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)	437,607	263,742	66	168,429
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	107,363	98,886	9	78,039
Compressors and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	277,434	246,718	12	213,604
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,025,220	835,438	23	765,431

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	76,551	75,324	2	50,750
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	65,622	54,319	21	42,843
Air-conditioning machines and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	83,960	75,859	11	76,965
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,255,177	1,108,513	13	874,016
Furnace burners and non-electric industrial furnaces and ovens, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	29,076	29,646	-2	28,430
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	146,114	177,277	-18	129,948
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	89,929	99,813	-10	129,943
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	663,810	622,889	7	611,759
Calendering and similar rolling machines (except metal-working and metal-rolling and glass-working machines), and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,490	11,891	72	13,672
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,881	14,881	0	19,130
Instantaneous or storage water heaters and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,208	9,312	53	4,578
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	34,847	42,489	-18	33,489
Equipment for treating materials by changing temperature and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	256,538	195,900	31	166,715
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	451,590	414,352	9	313,343
Centrifuges and filtering and purifying machinery and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	181,047	132,897	36	108,805
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	802,498	724,909	11	598,509

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Wrapping and packaging machinery, machinery for cleaning or drying containers, machinery for aerating beverages, dishwashing machines, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	198,171	181,210	9	162,233
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	460,268	436,607	5	368,844
Weighing machinery and scales and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,277	35,813	-13	29,269
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	90,535	82,491	10	69,734
Sprayers and dusters and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	74,635	56,303	33	52,675
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	430,559	345,662	25	285,280
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)	1,065,966	678,750	57	672,073
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,243,401	5,989,561	21	4,412,005
Drilling and boring machinery				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	2,706	1,492	81	495
Value (1,000 dollars)	258,725	32,846	688	23,788
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	3,814	5,537	-31	5,260
Value (1,000 dollars)	385,493	479,296	-20	383,876
Front-end loaders				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	111,784	110,879	1	111,384
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	874,406	855,943	2	637,381
Backhoes, shovels, clamshells, and draglines				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	798	632	26	1,743
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,300	40,931	-26	21,241
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	3,175	2,821	13	1,784
Value (1,000 dollars)	290,083	289,194	0	197,923

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Lifting, handling, loading, and unloading machinery and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	546,500	438,781	25	382,178
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	908,245	776,867	17	670,936
Agricultural and horticultural machinery; machinery for preparing food and drink				
Agricultural and horticultural machinery				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	440,849	538,778	-18	526,502
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	965,056	862,273	12	710,381
Parts of agricultural and horticultural machinery				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	185,252	218,049	-15	247,018
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	309,760	284,314	9	257,123
Lawnmowers and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,168	6,712	81	8,742
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	133,005	140,489	-5	114,442
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)	5,956	4,954	20	5,149
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	48,888	33,821	45	16,989
Meat and poultry packing plant machinery and equipment and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,726	12,941	-9	15,787
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	76,709	75,344	2	62,853
Flour mill and grain mill machinery and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,390	6,099	21	7,633
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	39,609	35,848	10	28,288

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Bakery machinery and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,649	16,198	9	18,421
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	45,378	35,815	27	29,659
Machinery for preparing and processing fruit and vegetables and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,040	8,114	-13	5,535
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	65,697	48,600	35	45,772
Miscellaneous machinery for preparing and manufacturing food or drink, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,272	50,068	20	38,894
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	150,270	128,014	17	102,924
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)	253,736	232,265	9	236,658
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	341,300	311,227	10	226,190
Printing trades machinery, other than for textiles, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	383,980	353,738	9	254,347
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	728,668	630,960	15	521,338
Duplicating machines and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,974	19,714	22	16,809
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	82,968	82,424	1	62,171
Textile printing machinery and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,503	9,052	5	8,631
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,424	12,157	35	10,166

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Textile machines; laundry and dry-cleaning machines; sewing machines				
Machines for extruding or drawing man-made textile filaments				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	178	194	-8	118
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,890	4,638	-59	2,129
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	249	219	14	54
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,759	3,329	103	4,119
Textile yarn-producing machinery				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	5,599	6,395	-12	7,365
Value (1,000 dollars)	112,694	105,994	6	96,905
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	2,386	2,811	-15	3,209
Value (1,000 dollars)	29,249	40,445	-28	47,037
Textile yarn-preparing machines				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	2,237	9,567	-77	12,033
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,480	51,103	-27	52,728
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	3,073	4,657	-34	5,842
Value (1,000 dollars)	32,450	36,983	-12	33,844
Weaving machines				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	65,295	64,861	1	219,897
Value (1,000 dollars)	199,998	157,397	27	94,390
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	1,149	1,171	-2	2,013
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,228	10,294	-10	12,179
Knitting machines				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	15,980	13,626	17	16,991
Value (1,000 dollars)	50,200	42,928	17	50,354
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	2,760	3,265	-15	3,615
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,521	19,545	5	18,275
Textile machines for making lace, net, braid, embroidery, trimmings, fabrics, or other textile articles				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	1,949	1,321	48	364
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,876	8,158	95	5,089
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	2,170	2,402	-10	8,167
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,921	11,276	15	8,374

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
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)			0	
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,855	5,335	10	6,867
Exports:				
Quantity (units)			0	
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,070	6,922	31	5,507
Household and commercial laundry equipment and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,557	40,807	-8	35,364
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	207,971	196,067	6	182,646
Textile bleaching, dyeing, washing, cleaning, finishing, dressing, coating, and drying machines and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	40,523	45,633	-11	50,047
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,708	28,755	10	30,811
Fabric folding, reeling, or cutting machines				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	3,021	2,089	45	2,142
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,970	2,405	24	2,372
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	16,122	20,363	-21	18,435
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,828	31,704	-22	21,098
Parts of textile machinery				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	184,188	183,978	0	176,158
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	153,612	167,572	-8	149,095
Cordage machines and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)			0	
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,660	6,315	37	5,510
Exports:				
Quantity (units)			0	
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,286	3,855	115	7,067
Sewing machines and parts thereof including furniture specially designed for such machines				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	267,415	234,806	14	256,671
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	139,431	145,607	-4	128,637

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Machines for working metal, stone, and other materials				
Converters, ingot molds, and casting machines, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	34,287	54,198	-37	32,558
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	109,861	93,380	18	67,856
Metal rolling mills and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,024	59,490	1	52,437
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	185,294	199,883	-7	114,390
Metalworking machine tools and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,726,143	1,518,832	14	1,241,512
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,453,066	1,093,598	33	878,630
Non-metalworking machine tools and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	151,361	117,698	29	104,400
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	308,099	257,859	19	208,080
Tool holders and accessories				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	55,794	55,184	1	53,118
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	165,684	179,316	-8	154,113
Nonelectrically powered hand tools and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	231,166	249,634	-7	243,163
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	387,795	414,775	-7	308,197
Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,073	9,857	2	8,688
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	84,539	68,056	24	58,179
Office machines				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,492,997	2,870,513	22	2,460,911
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,722,108	8,620,469	13	6,403,920

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Typewriters not incorporating a calculating mechanism				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	2,210	2,391	-8	2,783
Value (1,000 dollars)	345,540	364,771	-5	375,281
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	200	166	20	167
Value (1,000 dollars)	211,163	154,416	37	111,668
Typewriters, nonautomatic, with hand-operated keyboard				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	2,186	2,374	-8	2,753
Value (1,000 dollars)	326,214	345,565	-6	324,463
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	150	130	15	129
Value (1,000 dollars)	39,581	26,484	49	19,928
Typewriters without a hand-operated keyboard and automatic typewriters				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	23	17	33	29
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,325	19,205	1	50,818
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	50	36	36	37
Value (1,000 dollars)	171,581	127,932	34	91,740
Calculating, accounting, and similar machines employing a calculating mechanism				
Automatic data processing machines				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	1,133	717	58	353
Value (1,000 dollars)	692,400	552,595	25	508,841
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	280	332	-16	229
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,016,134	1,938,091	4	1,468,439
Calculating machines specially constructed for multiplying and dividing				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	316,882	369,321	-14	295,687
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	34,710	51,213	-32	34,962
Calculators, hand-held or pocket type				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	22,333	23,423	-5	17,463
Value (1,000 dollars)	139,123	166,875	-17	137,726
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	470	678	-31	856
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,626	28,947	-39	16,933

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Calculating machines, except hand-held or pocket type calculators, employing solid-state circuitry in the calculating mechanism				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	7,275	6,991	4	4,706
Value (1,000 dollars)	177,758	202,446	-12	157,961
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	67	103	-35	147
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,083	22,265	-23	18,028
Office machines and parts				
Photocopying machines				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	38	107	-64	214
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,918	135,662	-62	281,741
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	34	56	-39	74
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,837	111,866	-46	130,246
Miscellaneous machines				
Shoe machinery and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,473	13,280	9	10,319
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,593	20,680	19	16,834
Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding, or mixing mineral substances in solid form, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	93,704	90,422	4	81,539
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	468,525	396,561	18	307,607
Glass-working and related machinery and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,635	31,825	-29	21,870
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	96,721	96,515	0	88,437
Molding and forming machines for plastics or rubber and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	226,760	219,684	3	215,157
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	349,893	332,465	5	261,034

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Automatic vending machines and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,891	9,824	11	11,614
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	48,109	43,427	11	52,863
Tobacco leaf stripping or cutting machines; industrial cigar- or cigarette-making machines and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	40,335	46,391	-13	30,412
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	39,221	23,618	66	21,656
Miscellaneous machines and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	577,159	565,506	2	448,471
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,593,255	1,415,170	13	1,104,003
Parts of machines				
Industrial molds				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	138,560	131,109	6	128,199
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	159,841	119,897	33	87,984
Molds other than those used for rubber or plastics materials				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	264,788	233,356	13	259,382
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,715	21,537	5	23,810
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	36,203	41,898	-14	27,209
Value (1,000 dollars)	59,843	38,368	56	24,713
Molders' patterns for manufacture of castings				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	2,034	7,362	-72	9,558
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,868	2,706	-31	2,137
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	1,506	492	206	861
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,640	1,586	193	2,772
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices and parts thereof used to control the flow of liquids, gases or solids				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	590,306	460,042	28	401,039
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	936,027	829,193	13	657,188

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Antifriction balls and rollers and ball and roller bearings and parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	476,822	479,512	-1	489,295
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	353,774	343,026	3	273,728
Forged steel grinding balls				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	18,189	21,392	-15	32,808
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,153	4,860	-15	6,471
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	76,047	55,639	37	75,850
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,240	14,978	35	17,660
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)	264,033	194,281	36	178,139
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	326,408	305,335	7	235,653
Miscellaneous machinery parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	78,623	67,393	17	62,370
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	189,176	160,154	18	133,635
Electrical machinery and equipment				
Motors, generators, transformers, and related equipment				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,005,042	841,566	19	684,384
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,774,312	1,477,654	20	1,219,560
Transformers				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	106,470	70,316	51	76,385
Value (1,000 dollars)	123,725	116,933	6	96,464
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	8,048	10,835	-26	4,823
Value (1,000 dollars)	162,215	145,811	11	130,971
Motors and generators				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	416,034	335,946	24	319,949
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,016,921	824,038	23	677,753

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Generator sets				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	860	590	46	581
Value (1,000 dollars)	39,522	21,497	84	19,046
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	91	90	0	63
Value (1,000 dollars)	554,366	420,933	32	353,316
Magnets and electromagnetic devices				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	70,723	59,634	19	51,737
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	32,091	29,395	9	24,366
Primary cells and batteries				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	195,127	166,028	18	143,322
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	336,510	270,538	24	237,517
Storage batteries				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	116,486	105,031	11	96,003
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	178,179	127,587	40	117,726
Portable electric hand tools				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	87,429	79,509	10	69,363
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	133,430	141,417	-6	119,533
Vacuum cleaners, floor polishers, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,880	13,630	46	11,406
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	119,494	114,859	4	99,245
Electromechanical household appliances and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	87,940	69,591	26	62,148
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	97,682	94,830	3	83,107
Electric shavers, hair clippers, and scissors and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,638	59,544	-13	61,357
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,138	13,665	-4	19,284

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Ignition equipment				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	217,851	199,582	9	201,744
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	297,270	259,746	14	265,186
Electric lighting equipment for motor vehicles				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	52,399	56,174	-7	60,558
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,412	21,632	17	19,013
Portable electric lamps				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,534	14,728	-8	13,286
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,077	18,023	6	8,369
Electric furnaces and ovens, welding, brazing, induction and dielectric heating equipment				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	123,667	158,528	-22	96,177
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	397,705	355,000	12	284,339
Electrothermic household appliances, other than cooking stoves and ranges, furnaces, heaters, and ovens; and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	284,073	282,571	1	247,932
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	186,059	165,672	12	125,707
Electric cooking stoves and ranges and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	329,042	245,828	34	208,596
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	128,983	117,021	10	98,196
Electric furnaces, heaters, and ovens and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	43,077	32,576	32	21,641
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	27,942	28,245	-1	20,440
Telephone and telegraph apparatus				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	494,570	420,647	18	319,019
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	653,215	557,039	17	447,531

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Telephone switching and switchboard equipment				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	151,023	187,718	-20	149,591
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	261,254	189,165	38	117,376
Telephone instruments				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	2,607	2,303	13	1,711
Value (1,000 dollars)	127,734	52,316	144	34,503
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	405	421	-4	301
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,812	23,938	12	17,434
Microphones, loudspeakers, and related equipment				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	520,681	413,905	26	453,653
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	264,028	294,548	-10	248,749
Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus and related equipment				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,650,835	5,762,705	33	5,309,361
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,232,765	1,982,842	13	1,732,881
Television cameras				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	243,134	131,829	84	105,107
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	63,666	63,375	0	41,119
Television apparatus				
Television receivers				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	825,115	645,201	28	645,524
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	389,811	436,023	-11	265,986
Radio receivers and parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,079,876	860,900	25	841,791
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	742,713	580,049	28	532,890
Automobile radio receivers				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	3,517	3,314	6	4,142
Value (1,000 dollars)	129,040	100,227	29	125,097
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	774	509	52	506
Value (1,000 dollars)	72,617	47,316	53	39,142

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Broadcast band radio receivers other than automobile type				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	33,526	29,875	12	29,001
Value (1,000 dollars)	550,249	486,521	13	491,882
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	564	594	-5	686
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,764	20,717	-5	26,074
Transceivers				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	5,154	3,844	34	3,435
Value (1,000 dollars)	171,024	130,337	31	130,237
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	241	268	-10	278
Value (1,000 dollars)	276,219	238,037	16	259,412
Record players, phonographs, record changers, and turntables, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	272,381	240,130	13	248,827
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	58,022	75,718	-23	79,269
Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,496,531	1,632,333	53	1,505,145
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	297,865	257,437	16	194,964
Radio navigational, radar, and radio remote control apparatus and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	173,676	85,167	104	75,423
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	614,866	619,123	-1	527,629
Radar				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	80,046	31,679	153	34,461
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	404,333	356,898	13	302,722
Electric sound and visual signalling apparatus				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	217,338	185,887	17	167,445
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	271,215	256,426	6	212,167

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Electrical capacitors				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	287,712	271,674	6	247,816
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	203,960	233,451	-13	182,283
Aluminum electrolytic fixed capacitors				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	745,400	521,242	43	657,970
Value (1,000 dollars)	59,848	48,315	24	54,177
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	9,236	13,662	-32	12,952
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,257	11,589	-11	10,038
Tantalum electrolytic fixed capacitors				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	280,790	323,489	-13	288,367
Value (1,000 dollars)	38,379	45,713	-16	30,303
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	103,570	137,527	-25	120,794
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,686	77,907	-22	47,769
Ceramic fixed capacitors				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	2,995,450	2,221,290	35	2,277,288
Value (1,000 dollars)	101,688	90,089	13	78,689
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	515,541	383,683	34	269,837
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,404	71,795	-16	53,487
Articles for making and breaking electrical circuits				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,108,528	958,289	16	804,531
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,890,266	1,602,001	18	1,315,221
Electrical switches and relays				
Circuit breakers				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	20,986	16,573	27	19,359
Value (1,000 dollars)	45,033	39,764	13	32,787
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	37,519	31,313	20	30,570
Value (1,000 dollars)	171,226	162,672	5	151,839
Switches other than circuit breakers				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	454,675	408,643	11	403,971
Value (1,000 dollars)	236,009	203,063	16	172,996
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	223,113	199,024	12	139,026
Value (1,000 dollars)	261,230	231,243	13	185,532

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Fuses				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	94,984	66,825	42	68,175
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,605	10,781	17	10,152
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)			0	
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,700	35,682	6	31,697
Connectors				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	1,215,981	702,785	73	597,844
Value (1,000 dollars)	156,562	128,446	22	98,019
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	825,588	739,670	12	585,594
Value (1,000 dollars)	273,195	268,944	2	217,312
Switchboards and switchgear assemblies				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	704	501	41	223
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,431	14,803	-23	6,358
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	118	113	4	121
Value (1,000 dollars)	87,689	71,063	23	58,899
AC motor starters and contactors				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	2,650	1,935	37	1,930
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,317	6,364	46	4,862
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	2,294	1,664	38	1,569
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,532	17,963	31	14,878
Electrical resistors				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	179,185	166,197	8	157,099
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	134,810	142,173	-5	125,678
Fixed resistors				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	101,981	94,851	8	84,750
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	82,147	81,025	1	70,735
Carbon composition resistors				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	1,083,355	1,246,133	-13	1,413,443
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,175	14,474	-16	14,070
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	138,642	250,686	-45	108,193
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,950	12,656	-21	8,113

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Film resistors				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	6,519,207	5,183,802	26	5,217,699
Value (1,000 dollars)	49,565	42,745	16	38,286
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	111,168	95,952	16	83,685
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,815	14,360	-4	12,763
Wirewound resistors				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	59,062	47,821	24	22,750
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,534	4,788	36	2,651
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	35,416	36,286	-2	21,817
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,506	7,826	-17	6,300
Automatic voltage regulators				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,622	19,606	-10	18,552
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	35,381	32,108	10	27,823
Electric lamps				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	175,624	163,029	8	165,795
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	164,770	192,148	-14	182,638
Electronic tubes (except X-ray)				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	251,027	203,805	23	181,214
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	290,404	293,407	-1	251,435
Television picture tubes				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	68,275	43,802	56	32,062
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	64,022	87,641	-27	81,539
Semiconductors				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,617,583	3,348,107	8	2,447,662
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,606,979	3,477,234	4	2,634,822
Transistors				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	1,927,192	1,797,594	7	1,968,157
Value (1,000 dollars)	259,509	208,988	24	192,083
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	222,450	243,542	-9	237,313
Value (1,000 dollars)	87,338	95,216	-8	90,879

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Integrated circuits				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,952,690	2,756,514	7	1,919,582
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	768,411	833,475	-8	650,055
Electrical conductors				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	532,077	430,231	24	351,737
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	594,396	411,098	45	415,250
Miscellaneous electrical articles				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	318,901	269,928	18	233,731
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	946,498	833,499	14	693,667
Rail locomotives and rolling stock				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	226,357	458,362	-51	457,031
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	487,828	452,255	8	383,892
Motor vehicles				
Automobile trucks and truck tractors				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	721,633	331,273	118	261,315
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,789,125	1,765,170	115	1,584,317
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	134,799	154,298	-13	191,214
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,073,687	1,979,635	5	2,059,137
Motor buses				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	16,088	11,468	40	8,463
Value (1,000 dollars)	310,571	180,024	73	112,353
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	3,400	3,530	-4	3,851
Value (1,000 dollars)	99,751	84,326	18	83,969
Passenger automobiles				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	3,003,368	3,315,764	-9	3,009,863
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,993,509	17,096,351	5	14,879,519
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	563,195	631,880	-11	802,513
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,996,144	3,995,615	0	4,689,282
Snowmobiles				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	27,940	39,202	-29	81,358
Value (1,000 dollars)	41,466	58,074	-29	108,704
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	10,834	15,098	-28	29,529
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,878	21,099	-34	40,534

Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Special purpose motor vehicles				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)			0	
Value (1,000 dollars)	289,944	150,183	93	221,489
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	15,857	17,135	-7	15,702
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,193,706	992,075	20	859,472
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	106,840	794,346	-87	713,017
Value (1,000 dollars)	493,647	1,997,669	-75	1,959,478
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	100,323	95,403	5	148,735
Value (1,000 dollars)	553,697	501,763	10	748,408
Motor vehicle parts, except bodies and chassis				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,226,616	2,910,049	11	3,410,822
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,936,538	5,651,633	23	5,496,850
Tractors, including parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	991,501	1,087,502	-9	1,239,239
Exports:				
Value (1 000 dollars)	3,582,805	3,281,851	9	2,720,327
Fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles, including parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	192,906	140,903	37	184,567
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	452,994	437,773	3	336,505
Tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, including parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,725	2,972	496	2,052
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	743,156	450,389	65	428,460
Motorcycles, including parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,342,241	1,257,279	7	997,624
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	77,013	91,737	-16	54,716
Vehicles (including trailers), not self-propelled, including parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,970	18,758	22	22,035
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	241,978	226,502	7	202,682

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Aircraft and spacecraft, including parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,585,931	1,908,118	36	1,078,037
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,621,380	12,771,443	14	9,670,856
Airplanes (military and nonmilitary)				
Imports:				
Quantity (units)	805	634	27	637
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,377,907	968,009	42	510,813
Exports:				
Quantity (units)	4,334	4,896	-11	9,546
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,213,210	9,170,145	11	6,984,032
Pleasure boats; floating structures				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	251,773	182,273	38	184,493
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	702,765	356,721	97	199,141
Yachts or pleasure boats, including parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	199,973	162,341	23	167,474
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	295,574	262,051	13	173,824
Handbags				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	171,786	145,042	18	122,894
Value (1,000 dollars)	421,049	360,566	17	311,638
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	7,581	4,227	79	3,170
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,014	15,479	29	10,949
Luggage				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	294,377	246,070	20	229,614
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	48,350	54,574	-11	46,823
Flat goods				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	87,474	75,044	17	63,969
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,086	8,404	8	6,672
Ophthalmic goods				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	299,761	277,639	8	245,085
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	122,722	114,073	8	98,882

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Optical instruments, components and lenses, except ophthalmic				
Optical lenses (except ophthalmic lenses) and elements				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	303,861	253,536	20	242,189
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	50,347	38,371	31	32,822
Optical instruments and components other than optical lenses				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	181,659	152,725	19	130,459
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	127,332	167,246	-24	136,570
Surgical and medical instruments and apparatus				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	196,808	175,153	12	157,433
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	559,750	477,071	17	405,160
Orthopedic, prosthetic, and surgical appliances and supplies				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	74,931	72,172	4	62,467
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	310,757	273,869	13	227,683
Dental instruments and parts (including artificial teeth and dentures)				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	41,157	34,965	18	33,813
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	114,431	95,228	20	81,209
X-ray equipment and electro-medical apparatus and parts				
Electro-medical apparatus and parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	109,707	81,159	35	66,898
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	727,881	591,675	23	488,175
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)	269,677	226,089	19	204,751
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	336,180	296,384	13	279,661

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Surveying, hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, geophysical instruments, and parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	246,080	170,851	44	132,512
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	911,890	743,649	23	612,038
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)	343,827	314,102	9	279,438
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	107,293	105,108	2	100,841
Balances of a sensitivity of 5 centigrams or better, and parts; and weights				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,558	24,107	-19	19,489
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,186	9,327	41	9,198
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)	9,183	13,165	-30	6,218
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	136,231	118,810	15	92,326
Hydrometers, thermometers, barometers, and similar instruments				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	28,632	23,685	21	15,724
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	48,860	41,654	17	33,949
Apparatus for measuring, checking or controlling liquids, or gases, or controlling temperature, and parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	252,368	219,884	15	128,234
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,178,679	1,009,942	17	800,955
Instruments for physical or chemical analysis, and parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	101,417	85,091	19	64,449
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	904,499	803,396	13	684,837

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Speedometers, tachometers, revolution counters and similar counting devices, and parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	45,769	46,789	-2	53,697
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,392	43,833	38	45,377
Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic or similar radiations, and parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,769	15,958	-33	14,314
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	126,072	116,882	8	103,667
Instruments and apparatus to measure or check electrical quantities, and parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	109,877	86,652	27	69,633
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,352,211	1,188,129	14	922,322
Electricity, gas, and liquid supply meters, and parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,181	11,014	29	11,226
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	98,025	89,809	9	70,566
Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (including time clocks and time stamps) and parts				
Watches and watch movements				
Imports:				
Quantity (thousands)	83,332	58,313	43	41,675
Value (1,000 dollars)	830,757	698,580	19	574,283
Exports:				
Quantity (thousands)	8,742	6,686	31	5,437
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,840	22,147	21	31,882
Clocks and clock movements				
Imports:				
Quantity (thousands)	48,678	41,406	18	33,287
Value (1,000 dollars)	316,836	260,125	22	218,822
Exports:				
Quantity (thousands)	2,094	1,488	41	2,113
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,307	16,888	32	16,367
Motion-picture cameras and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,882	33,073	-34	33,414
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,934	21,451	7	16,691

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Photographic cameras, other than motion-picture cameras, photographic enlargers, and camera-enlargers, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	613,646	504,576	22	604,142
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	243,430	231,881	5	244,342
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)	25,764	35,896	-28	32,422
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	117,168	108,079	8	99,698
Photographic film viewers, titlers, splicers, editors, combinations thereof, and parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,262	3,892	-16	4,130
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,349	17,025	8	14,218
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)	18,976	20,765	-9	17,801
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,627	20,489	6	17,018
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)	102,566	87,158	18	87,463
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,807	13,415	-27	12,930
Equipment specially designed for photofinishing (still pictures)				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	47,750	27,497	74	19,262
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	199,156	206,039	-3	163,531

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Equipment specially designed for processing and printing motion-picture film				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,409	2,864	-16	2,940
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,966	28,837	-17	18,876
Photographic film, photosensitive emulsion, and photographic dry plates, sensitized but not exposed				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	381,333	366,707	4	265,132
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,040,517	1,052,929	-1	859,482
Photographic papers, including blue print and brown print papers, sensitized but not exposed; and heat sensitive papers				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	185,809	165,993	12	125,557
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	305,596	296,976	3	215,434
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)	21,102	29,064	-27	17,282
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	73,982	75,919	-3	58,001
Magnetic video tape on which pictures or pictures and sound have been recorded				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 linear feet)	108,558	60,272	80	30,364
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,645	3,731	105	2,328
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 linear feet)	31,423	23,388	34	12,855
Value (1,000 dollars)	28,924	23,823	21	14,011
Phonograph records				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	49,150	35,518	38	34,585
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	87,820	96,546	-9	89,896

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Sound recordings other than phonograph records, and magnetic recordings				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,575	15,376	-12	10,582
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	86,170	60,642	42	38,311
Magnetic recording media not having any material recorded thereon				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	293,668	229,597	28	199,694
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	550,037	419,284	31	351,551
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)	8,731	16,139	-46	6,409
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,934	2,775	6	989
Musical instruments, parts and accessories				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	262,851	207,570	27	226,510
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	201,743	217,615	-7	201,407
Musical instruments				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	190,671	144,354	32	159,285
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	146,409	160,630	-9	153,309
Pianos (including electric pianos, harpsichords, etc.)				
Imports:				
Quantity (number)	31,441	26,517	19	28,747
Value (1,000 dollars)	43,972	32,036	37	35,881
Exports:				
Quantity (number)	21,124	20,151	5	20,561
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,218	20,047	11	17,793
Organs (including pipe, reed and electronic)				
Imports:				
Quantity (number)	164,287	223,617	-27	92,976
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,693	11,985	81	13,584
Exports:				
Quantity (number)	40,939	48,692	-16	53,500
Value (1,000 dollars)	42,805	48,634	-12	55,352

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Furniture, mattresses, and pillows, cushions, and similar furnishings				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,250,072	1,094,287	14	1,020,595
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	643,748	475,235	35	352,138
Bedsprings and mattresses, including convertible sofas, sofa beds, and similar dual-purpose sleep furniture, and boxsprings				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,624	2,908	-10	2,044
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,552	11,787	15	9,591
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)	986,187	843,546	17	780,540
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	510,541	385,266	33	295,952
Nontextile floor coverings				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	36,059	32,857	10	23,801
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	121,883	109,895	11	102,827
Small arms (bore diameter 30 mm and under)				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	121,754	101,713	20	100,719
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	168,676	152,246	11	164,899
Ordnance and accessories				
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	176,425	162,491	9	140,143
Ammunition and munitions				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,188	20,643	-12	12,883
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	889,657	1,075,287	-17	948,666
Games				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	681,344	517,657	32	363,995
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	360,022	349,204	3	319,364

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Sporting goods				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	596,057	622,480	-4	591,746
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	368,268	338,170	9	290,704
Fishing tackle				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	136,999	126,696	8	105,906
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,311	29,332	7	25,417
Golf equipment				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	45,057	35,262	28	32,248
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	113,792	94,573	20	93,446
Lawn-tennis equipment				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,309	28,177	32	26,175
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	40,351	35,251	14	25,361
Ski equipment, snowshoes, sleds, toboggans, and parts of the foregoing				
Snow skis				
Imports:				
Quantity (pairs)	686,927	1,036,624	-34	2,080,950
Value (1,000 dollars)	32,476	43,663	-26	73,190
Exports:				
Quantity (pairs)	221,688	243,061	-9	223,828
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,664	20,997	-11	16,058
Bicycles				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	2,224	2,154	3	1,866
Value (1,000 dollars)	184,631	150,676	23	106,380
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	90	92	-2	52
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,933	5,325	11	3,440
Parts of bicycles				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	142,092	130,419	9	120,818
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,922	13,512	3	11,569
Children's vehicles, except bicycles, and baby carriages, and parts thereof				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,808	12,981	6	8,367
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,476	16,946	-50	15,846

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Dolls and stuffed toy figures of animate objects				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	243,811	211,830	15	173,953
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,626	9,393	34	7,802
Toys (except games), models, tricks, and party favors				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	618,491	540,744	14	527,071
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	278,022	249,400	11	221,263
Jewelry				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,039,948	839,332	24	1,018,255
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	232,728	290,495	-20	189,952
Precious metal jewelry				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	706,343	555,273	27	795,170
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	140,845	204,309	-31	120,274
Costume jewelry				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	193,721	171,477	13	151,780
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	81,929	76,846	7	59,217
Natural or cultured pearls				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	107,950	80,704	34	42,108
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	952	1,259	-24	849
Needles, pins, apparel fasteners, and hair curlers				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	112,900	111,484	1	117,718
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	59,009	58,775	0	53,713
Buttons				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,031	17,216	16	18,566
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,947	10,031	19	7,912
Needles, pins, hair curlers, and apparel fasteners, except buttons				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	92,868	94,268	-1	99,151
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	47,061	48,744	-3	45,801

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Annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups, 1979-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981	1979
Brooms, brushes, paint rollers and combination toilet articles				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	77,806	65,260	19	56,770
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,603	29,648	7	23,266
Pens, mechanical pencils and parts				
Imports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	81,722	65,651	24	60,065
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	135,836	138,569	-2	129,214
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)	14,219	13,540	5	11,314
Exports:				
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,839	9,183	7	7,873
Miscellaneous products				
Casters				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)	25,274	16,061	57	14,444
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,794	7,974	35	7,123
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 units)			0	
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,833	6,752	16	6,937
Clothespins				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 gross)	2,211	2,055	8	2,131
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,802	2,994	-6	2,444
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 gross)	177	130	36	125
Value (1,000 dollars)	165	89	86	77
Sausage casings, n.s.p.f.				
Imports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,338	7,469	-15	7,151
Value (1,000 dollars)	28,892	33,007	-12	30,860
Exports:				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	13,616	14,301	-5	15,339
Value (1,000 dollars)	69,205	72,506	-5	67,493

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APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF TRADE-MONITORING GATES TRIGGERED FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS

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 appendix B table. 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

Category	Economic Criterion
Import value	1. Total value of the import class has changed (±) by at least 20 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	2. Total value of the import class has changed (±) by at least 30 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	3. Total value of the import class has changed (±) by at least 40 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
Import quantity	4. Total quantity of the import class has changed (±) by at least 10 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	5. Total quantity of the import class has changed (±) by at least 20 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	6. Total quantity of the import class has changed (±) by at least 30 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.

Import monitoring gates--Continued

Category	Economic Criterion
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

Category	Economic Criterion
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.

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Live animals, except birds and poultry		
Cattle		05
Swine	05	02 05 09
Poultry and poultry meat		01
Feathers and downs		01 04
Meat, except poultry meat		
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen		
Pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen		01 04
Sausage	04	01 04
Pork, prepared or preserved, except sausage and canned hams		01 04
Fish, fresh or frozen		03
Fish, dried, salted, pickled, smoked, or kippered		
Fish, in airtight containers		
Sardines		08
Tuna	04	
Other fish in airtight containers, including anchovies, bonito, and herring		02 05 09 10
Shellfish	04	04
Fluid milk and cream, including flavored milk	03 06	03 06
Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including dried milk and cream	03 06 09	
Butter	03 06 09 10	01 04 07 09 10
Oleomargarine and butter substitutes	01 04 07	01 04 09 10
Cheeses		
Milk products, except fluid and condensed or evaporated, milk and cream, cheeses, butter, yoghurt, and ice cream	03 09 10	03 10
Ice cream	03 06 08 09 10	03 06
Eggs		01
Hides and skins		
Cattle hides	04	
Leather	03	
Cattle hide upper leather	01 04	01 04
Furskins		
Mink furskins		
Bulbs, roots, rootstocks, clumps, corms, or tubers		
Live plants		
Seeds		
Grains	01	
Corn	01 04 07	04
Rice (paddy and brown)	01 04 09	01 04
Wheat	01 04 09	01 04

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Milled grain products	01	
Milled rice	01 04 09	04 07
Milled wheat	01 04 07	04
Malts and starches		01
Malts	04	04 07
Starches	01	01
Vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen	01 07	01 04
Cucumbers, fresh, chilled, or frozen	01 04	01 04
Tomatoes, fresh, chilled, or frozen	01 04 07	04 07
Vegetables, dried, desiccated or dehydrated	06	
Vegetables, processed (except dried or frozen)		
Mushrooms and truffles	01 04	01 04
Mushrooms, other than fresh or dried	01 04	04
Nuts, shelled or not shelled, blanched, or otherwise prepared or preserved	03 06 09 10	06
Almonds	09	
Filberts	03 06	
Pistachio nuts	03 06	
Fruit, fresh		
Berries, fresh	08	
Cherries, fresh	03 06 08 09	
Citrus fruit		
Fruit, dried	06	
Fruit, prepared or preserved (except dried)	04	
Olives		
Candied, crystallized, or glace nuts, fruits, fruit peel, and other vegetable substances	01 04 07	04
Sugar, sirups, and molasses		
Sugar, sugar beets, and sugar cane		03 06
Molasses		
Corn sweeteners	03 06 08 09 10	
Flavored or blended sugars, sirups, and molasses, maple sugar and sirup, and honey		
Cocoa and confectionery		
Coffee and coffee substitutes, tea, mate		
Coffee		
Spices		
Fruit juices	02	
Soft drinks and certain other nonalcoholic beverages		03
Ale, porter, stout, and beer		06 09
Wines and certain other fermented alcoholic beverages		03 06
Distilled spirits		

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Tobacco and tobacco products		
Cigarettes		
Cigars		06 08
Oilseeds	03 09	
Cottonseed	03 06 08 09 10	03 06 08 09
Flaxseed	03 06	03 06 08 09
Soybeans		
Sunflower seed	03 06	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and greases		
Corn oil	03 06 09	
Cottonseed oil	03 06 08 09 10	09
Soybean oil	03 06 08	09
Other vegetable oils		03 06
Animal and marine-animal oils		
Shortening and cooking oils	06 09	10
Natural gums and resins, except pine gum		08
Edible preparations		
Bakery products, except bread		
Bread made with yeast as the leavening substance		
Cereal breakfast foods		
Chewing gum		10
Macaroni, noodles, vermicelli, and similar ailmentary pastes		03 06 09
Sauces		
Soups		
Edible preparations, not specially provided for		
Animal feeds, and ingredients therefor		
Naval stores		
Miscellaneous vegetable products		
Cut flowers, fresh; bouquets, wreaths, sprays, or similar articles made from such flowers or other fresh plant parts		
Hops, hop extract, and lupulin		
Tonka and vanilla beans	03 06	
Miscellaneous vegetable products		
Rough wood products		01
Logs	04 07	01 04
Lumber		
Softwood lumber		
Hardwood lumber		
Millwork		01
Miscellaneous wood manufactures		09 10
Prefabricated buildings	01	01 09

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with-- Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Plywood and building boards		01
Hardwood veneer and plywood		01
Softwood veneer and plywood	01	01
Particle board		01 04 07
Wood pulp		
Waste paper		04
Building papers		04 07
Industrial paperboard		04
Containerboard (Kraft linerboard)	04	04
Fine papers (printing, writing, and specialty paper items)		
Newsprint		01 04
Wallpaper	04	04
Albums	01 04	01 04 07 09 10
Industrial papers, packaging and miscellaneous papers	01	
Boxes (light and heavy containers; bags)		01
Miscellaneous books	04	
Printed matter		
Newspapers	01	
Periodicals	01 09	
Decalcomanias	01 04 07	04
Raw fibers:		
Cotton	02 07 09	01 04
Wool and fine animal hair:	01 04	01 04
Man-made fibers:	03 06	
Noncellulosic man-made fibers	03 06	
Cellulosic man-made fibers	06 09	
Textile fibers processed, but not woven or knit (except cordage):	04	01 04
Spun yarn, including chenille yarns and handwork yarns:	04	
Spun yarn of cotton, manmade fibers, or silk:	04	
Spun yarn, of wool or hair	04	03 05
Filament yarn of manmade fibers:		
Sewing thread:	02	
Cordage and fish netting and nets		
Fish netting and nets	04	04 09 10
Cordage		08
Broadwoven fabrics:	01 04	04
Broadwoven fabrics, of cotton:	01 04	01 04
Broadwoven fabrics, of manmade fibers:	06	
Broadwoven fabrics, of silk	03 06	
Broadwoven fabrics, of wool	01 04	

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Knit fabrics		
Narrow fabrics, machine clothing, belting and belts, and hose, of textile materials		
Narrow fabrics		
Webs, wadding, batting, nonwoven fabrics, and articles thereof, n.s.p.f.		
Textile fabrics for use in pneumatic tires	03 06	06
Woven or knit fabrics, coated or filled, or laminated with sheet rubber or plastics, and other laminated fabrics, and fabrics, n.s.p.f.		
Textile furnishings		
Floor coverings		
Curtains and draperies	03 06 09 10	08
Textile furnishings, except floor coverings, curtains, and draperies	06	08
Wearing apparel and accessories, including leather and fur apparel		
Sweaters		
Women's, girls', and infants' shirts and blouses		
Women's, girls', and infants' suits, skirts, coats, and jackets	01 05	
Women's, girls', and infants' trousers, slacks, and shorts	01	05 07
Women's, girls', and infants' dresses	01	
Men's and boys' shirts		
Men's and boys' suits, coats, and jackets	04	02 08
Men's and boys' trousers, slacks, and shorts		01 05 07
Robes and dressing gowns		
Swimwear	05	
Playsuits, sunsuits, washsuits, and similar apparel		
Handkerchiefs		03 06 09
Men's and boys' neckwear	05	06 09
Body-supporting garments		
Hosiery, including panty hose	05 07	
Waterproof outergarments		02
Headwear		08
Gloves		
Gloves of leather		08
Gloves and glove linings of textile materials	04	
Wearing apparel and articles, n.s.p.f., of fur or the skin		

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Leather wearing apparel, except gloves and headwear, not subject to textile import restraints	01 04 07	02 06 08
Footwear		
Rubber footwear	04	
Nonrubber footwear		
Benzenoid hydrocarbons (primary)	01 04	01 07
Benzenoid organic chemicals		
Synthetic organic pesticides, total		
Botanical pesticides, total	03 08	03 06 08 09
Chemical elements	03	
Inorganic acids		08
Certain inorganic chemical compounds		
Aluminum compounds		
Aluminum oxide		
Antimony compounds		09
Calcium compounds		
Calcium chloride	03 06 09	06 08 09 10
Magnesium compounds		08
Manganese compounds	03 06	
Molybdenum compounds	08	03 08 09
Phosphorus compounds		
Silver compounds	06 08 09 10	06 08
Sodium compounds		
Sodium bicarbonate	03 06 09	
Sodium carbonate	06	
Sodium chloride		03 06 08
Sodium hydrosulfite	03 06	
Sodium sulfate	03	
Tungsten compounds	03 06 09	06 08
Uranium compounds	01 07	04 07
Vanadium compounds		
Vanadium pentoxide	03 06 09	06 08
Zinc compounds		
Zinc sulfate		03 06 08 09
Zirconium compounds		
Zirconium oxide	08	06 08 09
Sulfur dioxide		
Hydrogen peroxide		
Miscellaneous non benzenoid organic compounds		
Acid anhydrides and acyl halides		10
Salts of organic acids (non benzenoid)	06 08	
Aldehydes (non benzenoid)	03 06 09 10	03 06 09
Ketones (non benzenoid)	03 06 08	10

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Monohydric alcohols, unsubstituted and halohydrins (non benzenoid)	06 09	06
Polyhydric alcohols and their derivatives (non benzenoid)	03 06	
Esters of monohydric alcohols, organic acids, and inorganic acids (non benzenoid)	06	
Epoxides and halogenated expoxides (non benzenoid)	03 06	
Ethers of monohydric alcohols (non benzenoid)	03 06 09	03 06 09 10
Halogenated hydrocarbons (non benzenoid)	06	
Organo sulfur compounds	08 09	08
Miscellaneous organic chemicals (non benzenoid)		
Hydrocarbons (aliphatic)		
Drugs and related products		
Plastics and resin materials		
Elastomers, total		
Flavoring extracts	01	
Essential oils	02	
Glue, gelatin and related products		
Aromatic or odoriferous substances		
Surface-active agents		
Soaps and synthetic detergents		05
Synthetic dyes, total		04
Synthetic toners (pigments) and lakes, total		04
Dyes and tanning products of vegetable origin, total	03 06	04
Synthetic tanning materials		06
Inorganic pigments and pigment-like materials, total		
Inks and ink powders, total	06	
Paints and related items, total		
Crude petroleum	04	01 04 07
Petroleum products		01
Natural gas and products derived therefrom		01
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials		06 08
Explosives, total	06 08	08
Cleaning and polishing compounds, 10 pounds each or less		
Certain products in schedule 4, part 13		
Dextrine and soluble or chemically treated starches		09
Coal and other carbonaceous material	04 09	01 04
Rubber and plastics waste and scrap; film, strips, sheets, other profile shapes, total		

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
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		03 09 10
Pneumatic tires		
Tires other than pneumatic tires		05
Tubes for tires	05 07	05 07
Rubber and plasticts in wire and cable insulation coverings		
Fabricated rubber and plastics products		
Nonmetallic minerals and products, except ceramic products and glass and glass products		
Hydraulic cement and cement clinker		03 06
Concrete mixes and articles thereof	06 08	03 06 08 09
Lime		06 08
Gypsum or plaster rock, gypsum cement and articles thereof		
Sand	06 08 09	
Crushed stone		
Dimension stone and articles thereof	03 08	
Mica and mica products		
Graphite, carbons, and calcined petroleum and coal coke not suitable for use as fuel		
Asbestos and asbestos products		
Abrasives		
Abrasive articles		
Industrial diamonds		
Natural gemstones	03	03
Cut gemstones and articles thereof		
Synthetic gemstones		
Clays		
Clays, china clay or kaolin and ball clay		
Clays, fuller's earth	03	
Clays, bentonite	06 08 09	
Clays, artificially activated and certain other clays	03 06	
Nonmetallic minerals and products, n.e.c.		
Fluorspar		06
Ceramic products		
Refractory and heat-insulating products		
Ceramic construction articles		
Ceramic floor and wall tiles		03 06 08 09

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Ceramic bricks and structural clay tiles		
Ceramic construction articles, n.e.c.		03
Table, kitchen, household, art, and ornamental pottery		
Pottery products, n.e.c.		
Fine earthenware food utensils		
Vitreous china food utensils		
Industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.		
Ceramic electrical ware		
Ceramic sanitary ware		
Certain industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.	03	
Glass and glass products		
Flat glass and products thereof		
Unprocessed flat glass (float, plate, and sheet, rolled and wire glass)	08	
Tempered glass		06
Laminated glass		
Mirrors of glass		
Glassware and other glass products		
Fiber Glass	03	
Glass containers	03	
Pressed and blown glassware n.e.c.		
Precious metals	08	06 08 09
Precious metal ores, and other metal-bearing materials, sweepings, and waste and scrap	06 08	03 06
Platinum group metals		
Gold bullion		09
Silver bullion	08	03 06 08 09
Iron and steel mill products, waste and scrap, pig iron, and ferroalloys		
Pig iron, and spiegeleisen		03 06 09
Ferroalloys		
Ferrochromium	03 06	03 06 09
Ferromanganese		08 09
Ferrosilicon	03 06	06
Iron and steel mill products, all grades	03	
Copper ore and metal		
Copper ore, waste and scrap, and unwrought copper		
Copper ore, copper bearing materials, and waste and scrap	09	
Copper, unwrought		03 06 09

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Copper, wrought	03 06	10
Bauxite and aluminum metals		
Bauxite		
Aluminum, unwrought and waste and scrap		03 06
Aluminum, wrought other than foil	03 06	
Aluminum foil	06	
Nickel ore and metal		
Tin ore and metal		03 08
Lead ore and metal		03 06 09
Zinc ore and metal	03 06	
Miscellaneous base metals and ores		
Ores of cerium and thorium	03 08	03 06 08
Chrome ore and metal		
Chrome ore		03 06 08
Chrome, unwrought, ex. alloys and waste and scrap		09
Cobalt ore and metal		
Cobalt, unwrought, unalloyed, and waste and scrap		06
Columbium ore and metal		
Columbium ore	03 08 09 10	
Columbium, wrought and unwrought and waste and scrap	03 06 08 09 10	
Iron ore		
Magnesium metal		
Magnesium, unwrought, and waste and scrap	03 06	06
Magnesium, wrought	06 08	03 06 08 10
Manganese ore and metal		
Manganese ore		06 08 09
Manganese, unwrought, and waste and scrap		03 06
Mercury ore and metal		
Mercury, unwrought and waste and scrap	03 08 09	
Molybdenum ore and metal		
Molybdenum ore and molybdenum-bearing materials	08 09	03
Molybdenum, unwrought and waste and scrap	03 08 09 10	03 06 08
Molybdenum wrought	06	03 06
Rhenium metal		
Silicon metal		
Silicon, unwrought, and waste and scrap	06	06 08
Silicon metal containing over 99.7% silicon	06 08	
Tantalum ore and metal		
Tantalum ore	06 08 09	03 06 08 09
Tantalum, unwrought, and waste and scrap	03 06 09	03 06

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Tantalum, wrought	03 06 09	03 08
Titanium ore and metal		
Titanium ore and slag		06 08 09
Titanium sponge	03 06 09	03 06 09 10
Titanium, unwrought other than sponge; and waste and scrap		03 08
Titanium, wrought	03	
Tungsten ore and metal		
Tungsten ore and tungsten-bearing materials		03 06 09
Tungsten, unwrought, and waste and scrap		
Tungsten, unwrought		06
Tungsten, wrought		
Metallic containers		
Wire cordage; wire screen, netting, and fencing; bale ties		
Wire strand and rope		
Fencing		09
Wire cloth		
Welded wire mesh		06 08 09
Nails, screws, bolts, and other fasteners; locks; builders' hardware; furniture, luggage and saddlery hardware		
Fasteners		
Bolts, nuts, and screws		
Handtools, cutlery, forks and spoons		
Handtools		
Table flatware		
Table flatware, precious metals		08
Table flatware, stainless steel		09
Scissors and shears		03 06
Miscellaneous metal products		
Chain of base metals		
Power transmission chain of iron and steel		
Anchor chain of iron or steel		
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		
Boilers, nonelectric motors and engines, and other general-purpose machinery		
Steam generating boilers and auxilary equipment and parts thereof	01 09	
Gas generators, with or without purifiers, and parts thereof	09	

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Steam engines, steam turbines, and other vapor power units, and parts thereof	01 09	10
Internal combustion engines, piston-type, and parts thereof		
Internal combustion engines, non-piston type, and parts thereof	01	
Non-piston type aircraft engines	01 04	01 04
Water wheels, water turbines, and other water engines, and parts including governors therefor	09	01 09
Nonelectric engines and motors and parts thereof		
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof	01	
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof		
Fans and blowers and parts thereof	01	
Compressors and parts thereof		01
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, and parts thereof		01
Air-conditioning machines and parts thereof		
Furnace burners and non-electric industrial furnaces and ovens, and parts thereof		
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment and parts thereof		
Calendering and similar rolling machines (except metal-working and metal-rolling and glass-working machines), and parts thereof	01	
Instantaneous or storage water heaters and parts thereof	01 09	09
Equipment for treating materials by changing temperature and parts thereof	01	
Centrifuges and filtering and purifying machinery and parts thereof	01	
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		
Sprayers and dusters and parts thereof	01	01
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		

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
other than elevators, winches, cranes, and related machinery and parts thereof	01 09	01
Drilling and boring machinery	01 04 07	01 04 10
Front-end loaders		
Backhoes, shovels, clamshells, and draglines	01 04 07	04
Lifting, handling, loading, and unloading machinery and parts thereof	01	
Agricultural and horticultural machinery; machinery for preparing food and drink		
Agricultural and horticultural machinery		
Parts of agricultural and horticultural machinery		
Lawnmowers and parts thereof	01	
Machinery for preparing and manufacturing food and drink and parts thereof		
Machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar and parts thereof	01 09 10	01 09 10
Meat and poultry packing plant machinery and equipment and parts thereof		
Flour mill and grain mill machinery and parts thereof	01	
Bakery machinery and parts thereof		01
Machinery for preparing and processing fruit and vegetables and parts thereof		01
Miscellaneous machinery for preparing and manufacturing food or drink, and parts thereof	01	
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		
Duplicating machines and parts thereof	01	
Textile printing machinery and parts thereof	09	01 10
Textile machines; laundry and dry-cleaning machines; sewing machines		
Machines for extruding or drawing man-made textile filaments	01 07 09	01 04 07 09 10
Textile yarn-producing machinery	04 07	01 04
Textile yarn-preparing machines	01 04 07	04 07

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Weaving machines	01 07	10
Knitting machines	04	04 07
Textile machines for making lace, net, braid, embroidery, trimmings, fabrics, or other textile articles	01 04 07	04 07
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	04 07	01 04 07 10
Household and commercial laundry equipment and parts thereof		
Textile bleaching, dyeing, washing, cleaning, finishing, dressing, coating, and drying machines and parts thereof		
Fabric folding, reeling, or cutting machines	01 04	01 04
Parts of textile machinery		
Cordage machines and parts thereof	01 04 07	01 04 07 09 10
Sewing machines and parts thereof including furniture specially designed for such machines		
Machines for working metal, stone, and other materials		
Converters, ingot molds, and casting machines, and parts thereof	01	
Metal rolling mills and parts thereof		
Metalworking machine tools and parts thereof		01
Non-metalworking machine tools and parts thereof	01	
Tool holders and accessories		
Nonelectrically powered hand tools and parts thereof		
Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances and parts thereof		01
Office machines	01	
Typewriters not incorporating a calculating mechanism		01 04
Typewriters, nonautomatic, with hand-operated keyboard		01 04 07
Typewriters without a hand-operated keyboard and automatic typewriters	04 07	01 04
Calculating, accounting, and similar machines employing a calculating mechanism		

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Automatic data processing machines	01 04 07	04 07
Calculating machines specially constructed for multiplying and dividing		01
Electronic calculating machines employing solid-state circuitry in the calculating mechanism		
Calculators, hand-held or pocket type		01 04
Calculating machines, except hand-held or pocket type calculators, employing solid-state circuitry in the calculating mechanism		01 04
Office machines and parts		
Photocopying machines	01 04	01 04
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		
Glass-working and related machinery and parts thereof	01 09	
Molding and forming machines for plastics or rubber and parts thereof		
Automatic vending machines and parts thereof		
Tobacco leaf stripping or cutting machines; industrial cigar- or cigarette-making machines and parts thereof	09	01
Miscellaneous machines and parts thereof		
Parts of machines		
Industrial molds		01
Molds other than those used for rubber or plastics materials	04	01 04 07
Molders' patterns for manufacture of castings	01 04 07	01 04 09
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices and parts thereof used to control the flow of liquids, gases or solids	01	
Antifriction balls and rollers and ball and roller bearings and parts		
Forged steel grinding balls	04	01 04 09 10
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	01	

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Miscellaneous machinery parts		
Electrical machinery and equipment		
Motors, generators, transformers, and related equipment		01
Transformers	04 07	04 07
Motors and generators	01	01
Generator sets	01 04 07	01 07
Magnets and electromagnetic devices		
Primary cells and batteries		01
Storage batteries		01
Portable electric hand tools		
Vacuum cleaners, floor polishers, and parts thereof	01	
Electromechanical household appliances and parts thereof	01	
Electric shavers, hair clippers, and scissors and parts thereof		
Ignition equipment		
Electric lighting equipment for motor vehicles		
Portable electric lamps		
Electric furnaces and ovens, welding, brazing, induction and dielectric heating equipment	01 09 10	
Electrothermic household appliances, other than cooking stoves and ranges, furnaces, heaters, and ovens; and parts thereof		
Electric cooking stoves and ranges and parts thereof	01	
Electric furnaces, heaters, and ovens and parts thereof	01	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		
Telephone switching and switchboard equipment	01	01 10
Telephone instruments	01 04 07	
Microphones, loudspeakers, and related equipment	01	
Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus and related equipment	01	
Television cameras	01	
Television apparatus		
Television receivers	01	
Radio receivers and parts	01	01
Automobile radio receivers	01 07	01 04
Broadcast band radio receivers other than automobile type	04	

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with-- Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Transceivers	01 04	04 07
Record players, phonographs, record changers, and turntables, and parts thereof		01
Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines	01	
Radio navigational, radar, and radio remote control apparatus and parts thereof	01	
Radar	01 09	
Electric sound and visual signalling apparatus		
Electrical capacitors		
Aluminum electrolytic fixed capacitors	01 05	05 08
Tantalum electrolytic fixed capacitors		01 05
Ceramic fixed capacitors	05	05 08
Articles for making and breaking electrical circuits		
Electrical switches and relays		
Circuit breakers	04	04
Switches other than circuit breakers	04	04
Fuses	04	04 07
Connectors	01 04 07	04
Switchboards and switchgear assemblies	01 04 07	01
AC motor starters and contactors	01 04 09	01 04
Electrical resistors		
Fixed resistors		
Carbon composition resistors		01 05 08
Film resistors	05	
Wirewound resistors	01 05	
Automatic voltage regulators	09	
Electric lamps		
Electronic tubes (except X-ray)	01	
Television picture tubes	01	01
Semiconductors		
Transistors	01	
Integrated circuits		
Electrical conductors	01	01
Miscellaneous electrical articles		
Rail locomotives and rolling stock	01	
Motor vehicles		
Automobile trucks and truck tractors	01 04 09	04 07
Motor buses	01 04 07	07
Passenger automobiles		04
Snowmobiles	01 04	01 04
Special purpose motor vehicles	01	01 07
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles	01 04 07 09	

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Motor vehicle parts, except bodies and chassis		01
Tractors, including parts		
Fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles, including parts	01	
Tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, including parts	01 09	01
Motorcycles, including parts		
Vehicles (including trailers), not self-propelled, including parts	01	
Aircraft and spacecraft, including parts	01	
Airplanes (military and nonmilitary)	02 05	07
Pleasure boats; floating structures	01	01 10
Yachts or pleasure boats, including parts	01	
Handbags	04	01 04 07
Luggage	01	
Flat goods		
Ophthalmic goods		
Optical instruments, components and lenses, except ophthalmic		
Optical lenses (except ophthalmic lenses) and elements	01	01
Optical instruments and components other than optical lenses		01 09
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	02	
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	03	
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		03

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
Machines and appliances for determining the strength of articles ormaterials under compression, tension, torsion or shearing stress, and parts	09	
Hydrometers, thermometers, barometers, and similar instruments		
Apparatus for measuring, checking or controlling liquids, or gases, or controlling temperature, and parts		
Instruments for physical or chemical analysis, and parts		
Speedometers, tachometers, revolution counters and similar counting devices, and parts		02
Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic or similar radiations, and parts		
Instruments and apparatus to measure or check electrical quantities, and parts		
Electricity, gas, and liquid supply meters, and parts		
Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (including time clocks and time stamps) and parts		
Watches and watch movements	04	01 04
Clocks and clock movements	01 04	01 04
Motion-picture cameras and parts thereof	02	10
Photographic cameras, other than motion-picture cameras, photographic enlargers, and camera-enlargers, and parts thereof		
Projectors and combination camera-projectors, with or without sound reproducing, or sound recording and reproducing systems, and parts; and projection screens		
Photographic film viewers, titlers, splicers, editors, combinations thereof, and parts		
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		

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
and parts thereof		
Equipment specially designed for photofinishing (still pictures)	02 09	
Equipment specially designed for processing and printing motion-picture film		
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		
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	09	
Magnetic video tape on which pictures or pictures and sound have been recorded	02 05 09 10	05
Phonograph records	02	
Sound recordings other than phonograph records, and magnetic recordings		02
Magnetic recording media not having any material recorded thereon		02
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	02 09	09
Musical instruments, parts and accessories	01	
Musical instruments	01	
Pianos (including electric pianos, harpsichords, etc.)	01 04	
Organs (including pipe, reed and electronic)	01 04 07 09	04
Furniture, mattresses, and pillows, cushions, and similar furnishings		02
Bedsprings and mattresses, including convertible sofas, sofa beds, and similar dual-purpose sleep furniture, and boxsprings		
Furniture other than medical, motor-vehicle or		

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Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, 1981

Commodity area	Trade-monitoring gates triggered for current year compared with--	
	Imports in previous year	Exports in previous year
aircraft, bedsprings or mattresses, convertible sofas, sofa beds or similar dual-purpose furniture		02
Nontextile floor coverings		
Small arms (bore diameter 30 mm and under)	01	
Ordnance and accessories		
Ammunition and munitions		
Games		
Sporting goods		
Fishing tackle		
Golf equipment	01	01
Lawn-tennis equipment	01	
Ski equipment, snowshoes, sleds, toboggans, and parts of the foregoing		
Snow skis	04	
Bicycles	01	
Parts of bicycles		09
Children's vehicles, except bicycles, and baby carriages, and parts thereof		01 09
Dolls and stuffed toy figures of animate objects		
Toys (except games), models, tricks, and party favors		
Jewelry		
Precious metal jewelry		02
Costume jewelry		
Natural or cultured pearls		
Needles, pins, apparel fasteners, and hair curlers		
Buttons		
Needles, pins, hair curlers, and apparel fasteners, except buttons		
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		
Miscellaneous products		
Casters		
Clothespins		
Sausage casings, n.s.p.f.		

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APPENDIX C

ALPHABETICAL INDEX FOR COMMODITY GROUPINGS LISTED IN APPENDICES A AND B

Alphabetical Index for Commodity Groupings Listed in Appendices A and B

APPENDIX D

TRADE DATA FOR MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

Annual data on US imports and exports for motor vehicle parts and accessories, 1980-1981 1/ 2/

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981
Motor vehicle parts and accessories			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,447,409	8,940,319	-6
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,261,660	9,310,763	21
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles			
Imports:			
Quantity (units)	106,840	794,346	-87
Value (1,000 dollars)	493,647	1,997,669	-75
Exports:			
Quantity (units)	100,323	95,403	5
Value (1,000 dollars)	553,697	501,763	10
Motor vehicle parts provided for in TSUS items 692.32 and 692.33			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,226,616	2,859,094	13
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,936,538	5,651,633	23
Motor vehicle body stampings, bumpers, and wheels			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	317,563	214,645	48
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,034,969	971,695	7
Motor vehicle hubcaps and wheel covers, radiators, mufflers, and tailpipes			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	182,582	186,552	-2
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	108,445	81,978	32
Motor vehicle brakes and parts thereof, transmissions, and shock absorbers			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	646,747	692,129	-7
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,384,463	1,172,119	18
Other motor vehicle parts, n.s.p.f., provided for in TSUS items 692.32 and 692.33			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,079,722	1,765,766	18
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,408,659	3,425,839	29
Motor vehicle engines and parts			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,331,649	1,104,569	21
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,982,861	1,691,875	17

1/ Import values are based on Customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.
2/ Separate data on U.S. exports are not collected in terms of items covered by the United States-Canadian Automotive Products Agreement (APTA).

Annual data on US imports and exports for motor vehicle parts and accessories, 1980-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981
Radios, tape players, tape recorders, combinations, and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	764,614	594,068	29
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	87,338	58,682	49
Electrical starting and ignition equipment and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	377,011	299,597	26
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	473,561	371,357	28
Electric lighting and signaling equipment and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,997	55,186	-6
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	114,399	117,346	-3
Miscellaneous electrical articles and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	73,331	70,528	4
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,546	16,877	22
Pneumatic tires and tubes			
Imports:			
Quantity (units)	23,467,109	20,286,579	16
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,125,441	1,100,070	2
Exports:			
Quantity (units)	11,593,317	9,627,986	20
Value (1,000 dollars)	387,211	322,740	20
Ball and roller bearings and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	45,346	58,203	-22
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,133	16,917	1
Glass products			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,232	26,506	127
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	132,943	114,187	16
Springs and leaves for springs			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	117,949	106,791	10
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	50,395	43,194	17

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Annual data on US imports and exports for motor vehicle parts and accessories, 1980-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	111,863	88,479	26
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	66,807	61,955	8
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	32,134	26,081	23
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,219	5,187	58
Air conditioning machines, refrigerating equipment, and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,887	13,129	13
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	197,135	156,859	26
Furniture designed for automotive use			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	235,171	227,127	4
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	54,959	31,828	73
Jacks and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	79,614	47,403	68
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,829	20,230	18
Measuring, testing, and controlling instruments and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	46,948	39,686	18
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,452	2,191	12
Floor coverings			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,847	6,558	20
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,643	20,197	27
Miscellaneous automotive parts and accessories, n.s.p.f.			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	251,102	219,570	14
Exports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	125,981	105,737	19

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Annual data on US imports and exports for motor vehicle parts and accessories, 1980-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981
Motor vehicle parts and accessories-APTA			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,259,171	2,835,706	15
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles			
Imports:			
Quantity (units)	19,928	33,795	-41
Value (1,000 dollars)	323,625	395,300	-18
Motor vehicle parts provided for in TSUS item 692.33			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,573,579	1,361,157	16
Motor vehicle body stampings, bumpers, and wheels			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	110,187	94,600	16
Motor vehicle hubcaps and wheel covers, radiators, mufflers, and tailpipes			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	80,409	75,574	6
Motor vehicle brakes and parts thereof, transmissions, and shock absorbers			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	182,609	146,964	24
Other motor vehicle parts, n.s.p.f., provided for in TSUS item 692.33			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,200,372	1,044,017	15
Motor vehicle engines and parts			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	610,412	399,021	53
Radios, tape players, tape recorders, combinations, and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,587	26,091	2
Electrical starting and ignition equipment and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	58,765	40,166	46
Electric lighting and signaling equipment and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,472	12,786	13
Miscellaneous electrical articles and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	46,851	40,065	15

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Annual data on US imports and exports for motor vehicle parts and accessories, 1980-1981

Commodity area	1981	1980	Percent change from 1980 to 1981
Ball and roller bearings and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	28,822	23,976	20
Glass products			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	29,366	23,284	26
Springs and leaves for springs			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	80,671	79,645	1
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	29,981	27,579	9
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,484	13,635	43
Air conditioning machines, refrigerating equipment, and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,380	2,253	6
Furniture designed for automotive use			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	177,691	181,398	-2
Jacks and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,039	10,578	23
Measuring, testing, and controlling instruments and parts thereof			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,465	14,192	37
Floor coverings			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,847	6,558	20
Miscellaneous automotive parts and accessories, n.s.p.f.			
Imports:			
Value (1,000 dollars)	196,925	178,014	11

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APPENDIX E

U.S. PRODUCTION, EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE, IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION, APPARENT CONSUMPTION, AND EMPLOYMENT, 1980

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Live animals, except birds and poultry	34,729,000	181,679	415,478	34,962,800	1	1	2,528
Cattle	25,453,700	54,566	237,008	25,636,100	1	5/	1,947
Swine	8,873,800	7,000	26,000	8,892,800	5/	5/	581
Poultry and poultry meat	6,835,000	487,670	83,001	6,430,331	1	7	100
Feathers and downs	66,000	34,153	67,722	99,600	68	52	1
Meat, except poultry meat	41,492,000	943,000	2,434,647	42,984,000	6	2	218
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen	28,063,000	201,287	1,562,476	29,424,189	5	1	45
Pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen	12,600	151	136	12,585	1	1	22
Sausage	11,064,000	9,517	19,621	11,074,104	5/	5/	65
Pork, prepared or preserved, except sausage and canned hams	6,514,000	39,000	44,000	6,519,000	1	1	17
Fish, fresh or frozen	6/	341,974	1,236,347	6/	6/	6/	168
Fish, dried, salted, pickled, smoked, or kippered	118,000	17	59,520	177,503	34	5/	2
Fish, in airtight containers	1,580,000	165,563	173,496	1,587,933	11	10	25
Sardines	31,500	1,371	44,060	74,189	59	4	6/
Tuna	1,132,900	8/	97,254	1,230,154	8	8/	20
Other fish in airtight containers, including anchovies, bonito, and herring	39,800	14,222	31,728	57,306	55	36	1
Shellfish	1,082,300	256,655	1,203,207	2,028,852	59	24	50
Fluid milk and cream, including flavored milk	16,600,000	8,082	4,147	16,596,065	5/	5/	87
Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including dried milk and cream	2,792,900	118,355	2,419	2,676,964	5/	4	12
Butter	1,595,300	971	734	1,595,063	5/	5/	2
Oleomargarine and butter substitutes	1,041,100	3,634	16	1,037,482	5/	5/	2
Cheeses	6,628,800	20,247	301,048	6,909,601	4	5/	32
Milk products, except fluid and condensed or evaporated, milk and cream, cheeses, butter, yoghurt, and ice cream	1,703,400	2,554	644	1,701,490	5/	5/	10
Ice cream	3,568,100	1,782	644	3,566,962	5/	5/	19
Eggs	3,268,100	115,553	5,168	3,157,615	5/	4	11
Hides and skins	1,963,700	682,123	87,384	1,368,961	6	35	15
Cattle hides	876,100	632,779	24,755	268,076	9	72	12
Leather	2,017,000	259,000	217,000	1,975,000	11	13	19
Cattle hide upper leather	1,694,000	52,700	36,700	1,678,000	2	3	15
Furskins	6/	481,000	165,849	6/	6/	6/	6/
Mink furskins	123,600	137,833	85,159	70,926	9/	9/	2
Bulbs, roots, rootstocks, clumps, corms, or tubers	27,600	3,629	41,950	65,921	64	13	6/
Live plants	2,500,000	26,718	27,534	2,500,816	1	1	140
Seeds	409,800	163,216	50,115	296,699	17	40	6/
Grains	36,295,000	16,557,550	37,306	19,774,756	5/	46	6/
Corn	21,604,400	8,563,855	7,168	13,047,713	5/	40	6/
Rice (paddy and brown)	1,507,200	294,977	214	1,212,437	5/	20	6/
Wheat	9,478,800	6,374,561	1,536	3,105,775	5/	67	6/

See footnotes at end of table.

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U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Milled grain products	10/ 6,535,600	1,339,106	4,691	5,201,185	5/	20	21
Milled rice	1,976,200	993,563	1,820	984,457	5/	50	5
Milled wheat	2,917,500	283,007	644	2,635,137	5/	10	15
Malts and starches	10/ 1,317,000	33,953	32,464	1,315,511	2	3	13
Malts	10/ 762,100	9,232	18,768	771,636	2	1	2
Starches	10/ 555,000	23,864	12,979	544,115	2	4	11
Vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen	3,173,900	321,739	378,632	3,230,800	12	10	6/
Cucumbers, fresh, chilled, or frozen	82,600	4,171	42,262	120,691	35	5	6/
Tomatoes, fresh, chilled, or frozen	532,224	43,382	131,416	620,258	21	8	6/
Vegetables, dried, desiccated or dehydrated	833,000	554,758	31,556	309,798	10	67	7
Vegetables, processed (except dried or frozen)	10/ 5,256,600	97,806	116,268	5,275,062	2	2	44
Mushrooms and truffles	545,000	2,424	133,487	676,063	20	5/	16
Mushrooms, other than fresh or dried	188,500	392	121,909	310,017	39	5/	2
Nuts, shelled or not shelled, blanched, or otherwise prepared or preserved	1,399,100	817,555	231,038	812,583	28	58	6/
Almonds	487,500	430,468	288	57,320	1	88	50
Filberts	17,000	7,902	9,561	18,659	51	46	6/
Pistachio nuts	55,145	20,000	2,954	38,099	8	36	6/
Fruit, fresh	2,900,000	741,000	653,000	2,812,000	23	26	6/
Berries, fresh	270,000	27,702	11,028	253,326	4	10	6/
Cherries, fresh	63,000	13,736	389	49,653	1	22	6/
Citrus fruit	1,775,428	384,546	52,262	1,443,144	4	22	80
Fruit, dried	511,600	213,990	24,839	322,449	8	42	7
Fruit, prepared or preserved (except dried)	10/ 4,889,600	164,022	255,196	4,980,774	5	3	39
Olives	38,400	3,348	78,709	113,761	69	9	6/
Candied, crystallized, or glace nuts, fruits, fruit peel, and other vegetable substances	10/ 62,500	1,638	5,300	66,162	8	3	1
Sugar, sirups, and molasses:							
Sugar, sugar beets, and sugar cane	3,560,947	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	29
Molasses	219,293	28,996	87,410	277,707	31	13	29
Corn sweeteners	6/	22,111	96	6/	6/	6/	10
Flavored or blended sugars, sirups, and molasses, maple sugar and sirup, and honey	10/ 2,472,200	39,563	34,727	2,467,364	1	2	10
Cocoa and confectionery	10/ 4,908,000	73,477	1,001,460	5,835,983	17	1	66
Coffee and coffee substitutes, tea, mate	4,500,000	134,000	4,320,000	8,686,000	50	3	10
Coffee	2,946	116	314	3,144	10	4	10
Spices	10/ 658,000	21,000	148,000	785,000	19	3	7
Fruit juices	6/	217,852	145,594	6/	6/	6/	33
Soft drinks and certain other nonalcoholic beverages	17,700,000	91,806	31,397	17,639,591	5/	1	146
Ale, porter, stout, and beer	9,157,800	60,952	366,740	9,463,588	4	1	40
Wines and certain other fermented alcoholic beverages	1,300,000	30,000	692,000	1,962,000	35	2	11
Distilled spirits	2,354,600	48,272	1,021,698	3,328,026	31	2	15

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Tobacco and tobacco products	10/ 11,700,000	2,426,000	487,000	9,761,000	5	21	63
Cigarettes	9,213,200	1,055,421	7,210	8,164,989	5/	11	41
Cigars	311,400	9,939	36,277	337,738	11	3	6
Oilseeds	14,980,000	6,341,738	51,043	8,689,305	1	42	6/
Cottonseed	536,300	38,851	12	497,461	5/	7	6/
Flaxseed	59,100	837	8,641	66,904	13	1	6/
Soybeans	13,824,900	5,882,893	0	7,942,007	9/	43	6/
Sunflower seed	461,800	410,924	4,616	55,500	8	89	6/
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and greases	10/ 11,706,000	1,986,546	529,197	10,248,651	5	17	51
Corn oil	10/ 216,800	60,358	4	156,446	5/	28	11
Cottonseed oil	10/ 360,000	218,019	0	141,981	9/	61	5
Soybean oil	10/ 2,941,600	665,653	430	2,276,377	5/	23	9
Other vegetable oils	2/ 336,700	144,652	507,913	699,961	73	43	2
Animal and marine-animal oils	10/ 1,806,700	805,555	10,175	1,011,320	1	45	13
Shortening and cooking oils	10/ 3,628,200	92,309	6,862	3,542,753	5/	3	13
Natural gums and resins, except pine gum	6/	29,370	106,376	6/	6/	6/	1
Edible preparations:							
Bakery products, except bread	10/ 7,300,000	32,440	96,464	7,364,024	1	5/	222
Bread made with yeast as the leavening substance	10/ 7,300,000	3,397	14,841	7,311,444	5/	5/	170
Cereal breakfast foods	10/ 2,300,000	20,480	7,609	2,287,129	5/	1	17
Chewing gum	705,000	16,240	9,509	698,269	1	2	8
Macaroni, noodles, vermicelli, and similar alimentary pastes	10/ 960,000	2,533	34,758	992,225	4	5/	8
Sauces	10/ 1,900,000	38,160	28,634	1,890,474	2	2	23
Soups	10/ 1,400,000	16,374	19,786	1,403,412	1	1	26
Edible preparations, not specially provided for	10/ 7,000,000	355,114	82,713	6,727,599	1	5	71
Animal feeds, and ingredients therefor	10/ 42,766,000	2,881,908	108,966	39,993,100	5/	7	67
Naval stores	10/ 336,000	67,994	6,285	274,291	2	20	5
Miscellaneous vegetable products:							
Cut flowers, fresh; bouquets, wreaths, sprays, or similar articles made from such flowers or other fresh plant parts	328	15	114	427	27	5	11
Hops, hop extract, and lupulin	113,635	51,365	37,068	9/ 99,338	37	45	6/
Tonka and vanilla beans	0	8/	18,835	18,835	100	8/	0
Miscellaneous vegetable products	300,000	50,847	85,687	334,840	26	17	6/
Rough wood products	20,000,000	2,060,362	283,458	18,223,096	2	10	129
Logs	12,950,000	1,581,056	20,154	11,389,098	5/	12	84
Lumber	7,432,000	1,026,602	1,973,085	8,378,483	24	14	172
Softwood lumber	10/ 5,713,000	780,914	1,764,600	6,696,686	26	14	141
Hardwood lumber	10/ 1,692,000	236,306	135,965	1,591,659	9	14	30
Millwork	10/ 3,439,000	31,346	88,668	3,496,322	3	1	68
Miscellaneous wood manufactures	10/ 4,700,000	266,297	486,662	4,920,365	10	6	118
Prefabricated buildings	10/ 1,250,000	107,190	7,155	1,149,965	1	9	21
Plywood and building boards	8,000,000	294,775	612,478	8,317,703	7	4	101

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Hardwood veneer and plywood	1,254,000	119,010	479,756	1,614,746	30	9	26
Softwood veneer and plywood	4,539,000	113,987	24,387	4,449,400	1	3	43
Particle board	465,000	25,815	59,303	498,488	12	6	6
Wood pulp	10/ 3,400,000	1,745,000	1,684,000	3,339,000	50	51	17
Waste paper	2,100,000	322,000	25,000	1,803,000	1	15	5
Building papers	406,809	9,316	34,560	432,053	8	2	7
Industrial paperboard	9,600,000	1,299,000	25,000	8,326,000	5/	14	69
Containerboard (Kraft linerboard)	4,400,000	799,000	11,000	3,612,000	5/	18	28
Fine papers (printing, writing, and specialty paper items)	10/ 17,200,000	647,000	3,141,000	19,694,000	16	4	488
Newsprint	10/ 1,864,000	86,000	2,638,000	4,252,000	62	5	7
Wallpaper	10/ 212,000	14,012	80,902	278,890	29	7	2
Albums	10/ 104,000	5,608	19,308	117,700	16	5	1
Industrial papers, packaging and miscellaneous papers	10/ 33,300,000	796,000	295,000	32,799,000	1	2	337
Boxes (light and heavy containers; bags)	10/ 20,800,000	105,000	17,000	20,712,000	5/	1	230
Miscellaneous books	10/ 6,400,000	504,000	297,000	6,193,000	5	8	65
Printed matter	10/ 61,000,000	608,000	307,000	60,699,000	1	1	1,035
Newspapers	10/ 17,500,000	10,000	35,000	17,525,000	5/	5/	436
Periodicals	10/ 8,900,000	312,000	67,000	8,655,000	1	4	82
Decalcomanias	10/ 175,300	14,832	23,949	184,417	13	8	3
Raw fibers:							
Cotton	4,078,309	2,864,151	3,553	1,217,711	5/	70	175
Wool and fine animal hair	124,402	25,111	115,776	215,067	54	20	3
Man-made fibers	9,850,000	841,932	60,692	9,068,759	1	9	86
Noncellulosic man-made fibers	8,655,000	692,109	49,776	8,012,666	1	8	71
Cellulosic man-made fibers	1,195,000	149,823	10,916	1,056,093	1	13	15
Textile fibers processed, but not woven or knit (except cordage)	9,379,400	598,475	152,083	8,933,008	2	6	112
Spun yarn, including chenille yarns and handwork yarns	6,751,400	119,358	108,268	6,740,310	2	2	92
Spun yarn of cotton, manmade fibers, or silk	6,462,000	116,910	85,813	6,430,903	1	2	87
Spun yarn, of wool or hair	289,400	2,448	22,437	309,389	7	1	5
Filament yarn of manmade fibers	2,628,000	479,117	43,833	2,192,716	2	18	20
Sewing thread	710,500	32,398	2,870	680,972	5/	5	9
Cordage and fish netting and nets	207,258	16,135	121,056	312,179	39	6	10
Fish netting and nets	14,301	744	7,430	20,957	36	5	1
Cordage	192,957	15,361	113,626	291,222	39	8	9
Broadwoven fabrics:							
Broadwoven fabrics, of cotton	6,623,000	546,472	433,273	6,736,199	6	8	124
Broadwoven fabrics, of manmade fibers	9,676,000	733,824	404,277	9,346,553	4	8	142
Broadwoven fabrics, of silk	35,910	5,980	79,406	109,336	73	17	1
Broadwoven fabrics, of wool	700,000	6,177	104,718	798,541	13	1	19
Knit fabrics	4,787,000	69,341	18,500	4,736,159	5/	1	52

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Narrow fabrics, machine clothing, belting and belts, and hose, of textile materials:							
Narrow fabrics	673,320	57,986	24,856	640,190	4	9	25
Webs, wadding, batting, nonwoven fabrics, and articles thereof, n.s.p.f	1,077,115	114,419	57,002	989,698	6	11	19
Textile fabrics for use in pneumatic tires	920,000	147,036	183	773,147	5/	16	11
Woven or knit fabrics, coated or filled, or laminated with sheet rubber or plastics, and other laminated fabrics, and fabrics, n.s.p.f.	977,385	255,780	71,774	793,379	9	26	30
Textile furnishings	8,742,090	543,857	446,973	8,645,206	5	6	134
Floor coverings	4,844,686	327,399	282,758	4,800,045	6	7	54
Curtains and draperies	987,436	12,828	4,170	978,778	5/	1	28
Textile furnishings, except floor coverings, curtains, and draperies	2,909,968	203,630	160,045	2,866,383	6	7	52
Wearing apparel and accessories, including leather, fur, rubber, and plastic apparel	41,500,000	1,204,548	6,206,586	46,502,038	13	3	1,297
Sweaters	719,300	5,873	702,412	1,415,839	50	1	20
Women's, girls', and infants' shirts and blouses	3,108,800	42,747	995,052	4,061,105	25	1	124
Women's, girls', and infants' suits, skirts, coats, and jackets	2,642,000	31,955	490,717	3,100,762	16	1	86
Women's, girls', and infants' trousers, slacks, and shorts	2,416,000	35,486	576,064	2,956,578	19	1	73
Women's, girls', and infants' dresses	3,171,200	67,587	152,898	3,256,511	5	2	211
Men's and boys' shirts	3,231,800	185,183	989,741	4,019,558	25	6	120
Men's and boys' suits, coats, and jackets	3,036,500	39,529	412,119	3,409,090	12	1	100
Men's and boys' trousers, slacks, and shorts	4,475,400	182,300	406,384	4,699,484	9	4	153
Robes and dressing gowns	382,800	11,453	21,518	392,865	5	3	9
Swimwear	380,100	8/	24,951	405,051	6	8/	11
Playsuits, sunsuits, washsuits, and similar apparel	365,400	8/	47,028	412,428	11	8/	9
Handkerchiefs	42,000	2,149	13,148	52,999	25	5	1
Men's and boys' neckwear	267,000	1,519	12,377	277,858	4	1	7
Body-supporting garments	829,200	75,950	152,434	905,684	17	9	16
Hosiery, including panty hose	2,257,500	54,304	15,606	2,218,802	1	2	61
Waterproof outergarments	425,000	43,160	163,005	544,845	30	10	12
Headwear	605,000	27,894	119,324	696,430	17	5	18
Gloves	622,000	63,592	214,004	772,412	28	10	26
Gloves of leather	191,700	11,350	102,710	283,060	36	6	4
Gloves and glove linings of textile materials	215,800	9,922	63,396	269,274	24	5	13
Wearing apparel and articles, n.s.p.f., of fur on the skin	535,000	83,105	88,841	540,736	16	16	4
Leather wearing apparel, except gloves and headwear, not subject to textile import restraints	210,000	11,463	170,907	369,444	46	5	6

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Footwear	5,202,600	124,700	3,252,400	8,330,300	39	2	174
Rubber footwear	470,300	13,600	645,500	1,102,200	59	3	23
Nonrubber footwear	4,732,300	111,100	2,606,900	7,228,100	36	2	152
Benzenoid hydrocarbons (primary)	14,000,000	547,725	325,837	13,778,112	2	4	16
Benzenoid organic chemicals	16,225,081	1,648,000	610,387	15,187,468	4	4	36
Synthetic organic pesticides, total	4,257,785	1,209,976	273,048	3,320,857	8	6	26
Botanical pesticides, total	22,000	306	22,145	43,839	50	1	7/
Chemical elements	3,143,000	298,398	195,280	3,039,882	6	10	23
Inorganic acids	1,172,000	89,000	120,000	1,203,000	10	8	10
Certain inorganic chemical compounds	14,700,000	2,474,626	2,247,098	14,472,472	16	17	101
Aluminum compounds:							
Aluminum oxide	1,370,000	208,417	781,106	1,942,689	40	15	3
Antimony compounds	61,073	5,852	16,000	71,221	22	10	7/
Calcium compounds:							
Calcium chloride	74,100	9,754	2,017	66,363	3	13	7/
Magnesium compounds	145,000	12,808	5,945	138,137	4	9	1
Manganese compounds	74,120	11,104	14,780	77,796	19	15	2
Molybdenum compounds	44,217	6/	25,431	6/	6/	6/	1
Phosphorus compounds	138,100	10,421	2,067	129,746	2	8	1
Silver compounds	1,065,000	2,154	12,549	1,075,395	1	5/	1
Sodium compounds:							
Sodium bicarbonate	59,940	5,697	425	54,668	1	10	1
Sodium carbonate	563,000	121,945	2,389	443,444	1	22	10
Sodium chloride	674.555	13,254	44,071	705,372	6	2	5
Sodium hydrosulfite	49,400	11,092	59	38,368	5/	22	7/
Sodium sulfate	71,000	12,740	13,242	71,502	18	18	1
Tungsten compounds	172,300	28,818	14,562	158,044	9	17	1
Uranium compounds	5,000,000	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	8
Vanadium compounds:							
Vanadium pentoxide	32,300	1,944	8,491	38,847	22	6	2
Zinc compounds:							
Zinc sulfate	15,700	935	1,350	16,115	8	6	1
Zirconium compounds:							
Zirconium oxide	44,400	3,680	1,393	41,113	3	8	1
Sulfur dioxide	24,200	1,097	4,787	27,890	17	4	1
Hydrogen peroxide	99,000	7,681	2,058	93,377	2	8	1
Miscellaneous non benzenoid organic compounds	10,939,446	2,923,313	905,238	8,921,371	10	27	115
Acid anhydrides and acyl halides	582,800	118,804	63,203	527,199	12	20	15
Salts of organic acids (non benzenoid)	306,095	25,190	19,043	299,948	6	8	7/
Aldehydes (non benzenoid)	294,129	63,600	5,005	235,534	2	22	10
Ketones (non benzenoid)	626,358	98,872	9,870	537,356	2	16	4
Monohydric alcohols, unsubstituted and halohydrins (non benzenoid)	1,612,791	224,990	158,238	1,546,039	10	14	18
Polyhydric alcohols and their derivatives (non benzenoid)	1,837,914	330,319	46,852	1,554,447	3	18	9

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Esters of monohydric alcohols, organic acids, and inorganic acids (non benzenoid)	1,065,861	337,526	23,437	751,772	3	32	6
Epoxides, halogenated expoxides, ethers of monohydric alcohols, and acetals	522,299	104,673	19,270	436,896	4	20	9
Halogenated hydrocarbons (non benzenoid)	1,822,966	407,682	55,970	1,471,254	4	22	29
Miscellaneous organic chemicals (non benzenoid)	1,290,349	737,863	95,684	648,170	15	57	4
Hydrocarbons (aliphatic)	10,723,936	173,521	296,644	10,847,059	3	2	101
Drugs and related products	21,883,000	2,004,000	970,000	20,849,000	5	9	183
Plastics and resin materials	18,329,275	2,832,820	227,992	15,724,447	1	16	85
Elastomers, total	10 2,280,000	775,451	995,115	2,499,664	40	34	9
Flavoring extracts	10/ 360,000	90,459	18,512	288,053	6	25	14
Essential oils	10/ 200,000	99,879	131,578	231,699	57	50	4
Glue, gelatin, and related products	10/ 420,000	28,363	61,952	453,589	14	7	3
Aromatic or odoriferous substances	10/ 9,250,000	407,254	229,688	9,072,434	2	4	54
Surface-active agents	10/ 2,400,000	95,857	60,581	2,364,724	3	4	7
Soaps and synthetic detergents	10/ 7,350,000	156,017	17,007	7,210,990	5/	2	33
Synthetic dyes, total	853,811	97,276	167,006	923,541	18	11	8
Synthetic toners (pigments) and lakes, total	412,769	79,549	34,483	367,703	9	19	5
Dyes and tanning products of vegetable origin, total	2,000	5,347	22,886	19,539	117	267	1
Synthetic tanning materials	23,316	4,112	310	19,514	2	18	1
Inorganic pigments and pigment-like materials, total	1,753,000	183,502	283,162	1,852,660	15	10	12
Inks and ink powders, total	1,400,000	47,431	15,699	1,368,268	1	3	11
Paints and related items, total	7,635,924	213,799	23,930	7,446,055	5/	3	60
Crude petroleum	67,747,368	750,541	61,899,003	128,895,830	48	1	276
Petroleum products	189,753,798	1,312,833	11,355,510	199,796,475	6	1	170
Natural gas and products derived therefrom	29,956,000	265,584	5,122,323	34,812,739	15	1	260
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	10/ 7,750,000	3,187,000	1,279,000	5,842,000	22	41	56
Explosives, total	794,738	44,328	22,567	772,977	3	6	12
Cleaning and polishing compounds, 10 pounds each or less	1,080,000	44,814	5,074	1,040,260	1	4	9
Certain products in schedule 4, part 13	3,100,000	439,537	339,045	2,999,508	12	14	50
Dextrine and soluble or chemically treated starches	182,000	2,708	5,281	184,573	3	2	6
Coal and other carbonaceous material	28,308,000	5,037,379	82,896	23,353,517	5/	18	230
Rubber and plastics waste and scrap; film, strips, sheets, other profile shapes, total	10/ 9,100,000	710,314	326,720	8,716,406	4	8	50
Hose, pipe, and tubing, n.s.p.f., suitable for conducting gases or liquids, including gaskets and pipe fittings, or rubber or plastics	10/ 3,400,000	219,388	155,519	3,336,131	5	6	47

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Belting and belts for machinery, of rubber or plastics and not containing textile fibers	10/ 10,400	6/	6,834	6/	6/	6/	7/
Pneumatic tires	10/ 12,770,000	456,858	1,220,869	13,534,011	9	4	106
Tires other than pneumatic tires	10/ 700,000	18,105	5,226	687,121	1	3	4
Tubes for tires	10/ 275,000	36,378	64,251	302,873	21	13	5
Rubber and plastics in wire and cable insulation coverings	10/ 180,000	7,133	3,379	176,246	2	4	50
Fabricated rubber and plastics products	10/ 14,650,000	898,769	726,420	14,477,651	5	6	320
Nonmetallic minerals and products, except ceramic products and glass and glass products:							
Hydraulic cement and cement clinker	10/ 4,000,000	16,997	195,573	4,179,000	5	5/	32
Concrete mixes and articles thereof	10/ 17,000,000	37,983	17,254	16,979,271	5/	5/	180
Lime	10/ 845,000	3,990	19,177	860,187	2	1	65
Gypsum or plaster rock, gypsum cement and articles thereof	10/ 340,000	18,843	38,962	360,119	11	6	7
Sand	10/ 2,700,000	40,660	1,449	2,660,789	5/	2	36
Crushed stone	10/ 3,180,000	19,340	7,413	3,168,073	5/	1	38
Dimension stone and articles thereof	10/ 139,000	17,068	90,921	212,853	43	12	13
Mica and mica products	10/ 24,000	11,865	7,863	19,998	39	49	1
Graphite, carbons, and calcined petroleum and coal coke not suitable for use as fuel	10/ 1,800,000	595,616	119,122	1,323,506	9	33	11
Asbestos and asbestos products	10/ 600,000	96,958	124,292	627,334	20	16	20
Abrasives	10/ 195,000	36,797	97,361	255,564	38	19	5
Abrasive articles	10/ 1,000,000	73,535	60,643	987,108	6	7	29
Industrial diamonds	10/ 95,000	74,436	111,170	131,734	84	78	1
Natural gemstones	10/ 6,900	10,966	1,014,390	1,010,324	100	159	7/
Cut gemstones and articles thereof	10/ 355,000	647,209	1,597,006	1,304,797	122	182	3
Synthetic gemstones	10/ 150,000	10,325	20,991	160,666	13	7	1
Clays:							
Clays, china clay or kaolin and ball clay	10/ 553,943	140,077	2,177	416,043	1	25	6
Clays, fuller's earth	10/ 79,724	9,226	56	70,554	5/	12	1
Clays, bentonite	10/ 115,235	62,207	42	53,070	5/	54	2
Clays, artificially activated and certain other clays	10/ 150,722	72,649	3,117	81,190	4	48	2
Nonmetallic minerals and products, n.e.c.	10/ 400,000	315,049	322,225	407,176	79	79	5
Fluorspar	10/ 12,602	1,660	83,032	93,974	88	13	7/
Ceramic products:							
Refractory and heat-insulating products	10/ 1,604,567	259,253	61,165	1,406,479	4	16	20
Ceramic construction articles:							
Ceramic floor and wall tiles	10/ 309,258	7,319	170,410	472,349	36	2	9
Ceramic bricks and structural clay tiles	10/ 630,904	5,795	15,306	640,415	2	1	20
Ceramic construction articles, n.e.c.	10/ 168,100	7,311	4,483	165,272	3	4	3
Table, kitchen, household, art, and ornamental pottery:							
Pottery products, n.e.c.	10/ 335,000	9,980	319,210	644,230	50	3	11

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Fine earthenware food utensils	10/ 114,000	4,918	178,446	287,528	62	4	5
Vitreous china food utensils	10/ 155,000	12,313	147,142	289,829	51	8	7
Industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.:							
Ceramic electrical ware	10/ 423,200	79,563	51,376	395,013	13	19	11
Ceramic sanitary ware	10/ 468,521	26,809	12,536	454,248	3	6	9
Certain industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.	10/ 45,100	26,924	8,637	26,813	32	60	2
Glass and glass products:							
Flat glass and products thereof	10/ 2,000,000	322,853	196,316	1,873,463	10	16	22
Unprocessed flat glass (float, plate, and sheet, rolled and wire glass)	10/ 869,352	167,747	42,696	744,301	6	19	9
Tempered glass	10/ 950,000	76,652	39,072	912,420	4	8	13
Laminated glass	10/ 770,000	39,648	39,478	769,830	5	5	9
Mirrors of glass	10/ 460,000	20,666	53,400	492,734	11	5	8
Glassware and other glass products	10/ 9,400,000	497,014	405,665	9,308,651	4	5	130
Fiber Glass	10/ 1,395,334	71,386	11,831	1,335,779	1	5	10
Glass containers	10/ 4,800,000	41,807	43,313	4,801,506	1	1	67
Pressed and blown glassware n.e.c.	10/ 1,900,000	253,812	304,330	1,950,518	16	13	30
Precious metals	6,206,775	5,988,763	5,543,464	5,761,476	96	96	5
Precious metal ores, and other metal-bearing materials, sweepings, and waste and scrap	1,230,266	1,443,574	597,123	383,815	155	117	4
Platinum group metals	620,307	316,574	1,105,716	1,409,449	78	51	7/
Gold bullion	2,825,127	2,787,431	2,506,889	2,544,585	99	99	1
Silver bullion	3,262,160	1,326,878	1,328,162	3,263,444	41	41	1
Iron and steel mill products, waste and scrap, pig iron, and ferroalloys:							
Pig iron, and spiegeleisen	10/ 13,800,000	8,016	63,213	13,855,197	5/	5/	2
Ferroalloys:							
Ferrochromium	10/ 153,000	22,233	146,660	277,427	53	8	7/
Ferromanganese	10/ 300,000	11,125	240,686	529,561	46	2	7/
Ferrosilicon	10/ 477,000	18,591	42,527	500,936	8	4	3
Iron and steel mill products, all grades	10/ 36,895,000	2,556,304	6,930,126	41,268,822	17	7	291
Copper ore and metal:							
Copper ore, waste and scrap, and unwrought copper:							
Copper ore, copper bearing materials, and waste and scrap	2,638,020	487,889	128,701	2,278,832	6	21	16
Copper, unwrought	4,062,450	50,624	1,026,975	5,038,801	20	1	15
Copper, wrought	9,940,019	393,068	353,131	9,900,082	4	4	8
Bauxite and aluminum metals:							
Bauxite	22,530	4,767	380,537	398,123	96	23	7/
Aluminum, unwrought and waste and scrap	7,346,160	1,590,537	838,071	6,593,694	13	22	27
Aluminum, wrought other than foil	10/ 10,329,221	808,121	165,394	9,686,494	2	8	99
Aluminum foil	10/ 739,218	76,929	27,219	689,508	4	11	99

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Nickel ore and metal	294,539	114,779	708,693	11/ 888,453	2/ 80	83	1
Tin ore and metal	17,300	10,194	770,835	11/ 779,100	99	59	7/
Lead ore and metal	1,137,385	287,324	120,335	970,396	12	25	6
Zinc ore and metal	216,995	67,395	403,995	553,595	73	31	9
Miscellaneous base metals and ores	2,448,000	1,634,463	1,159,600	1,973,137	59	59	186
Ores of cerium and thorium	0	0	1,853	1,853	-	-	-
Chrome ore and metal:							
Chrome ore	0	0	56,467	11/ 57,000	99	-	0
Chrome, unwrought, ex. alloys and waste and scrap	10/ 26,900	0	28,367	55,267	51	-	7/
Cobalt ore and metal:							
Cobalt, unwrought, unalloyed, and waste and scrap	25,000	14,576	357,475	11/ 367,899	97	58	7/
Columbium ore and metal:							
Columbium ore	0	0	27,116	27,116	100	-	-
Columbium, wrought and unwrought and waste and scrap	10/ 8,000	0	2,578	10,578	24	-	10
Iron ore	11/ 2,000,000	235,680	772,844	2,537,164	30	12	17
Magnesium metal:							
Magnesium, unwrought, and waste and scrap	10/ 525,000	104,673	6,818	11/ 250,000	2	20	2
Magnesium, wrought	10/ 45,000	23,033	131,000	152,967	86	15	2
Manganese ore and metal:							
Manganese ore	10/ 3,000	6,406	46,432	43,026	108	214	6/
Manganese, unwrought, and waste and scrap	10/ 39,000	11,460	8,032	11/ 31,000	23	29	7/
Mercury ore and metal:							
Mercury, unwrought and waste and scrap	10/ 19,600	400	3,007	11/ 16,600	18	2	7/
Molybdenum ore and metal:							
Molybdenum ore and molybdenum-bearing materials	1,344,181	715,431	29,176	11/ 657,926	4	50	6
Molybdenum, unwrought and waste and scrap	42,370	8,973	9,883	43,280	23	21	1
Molybdenum wrought	118,298	23,454	4,031	11/ 98,855	4	24	2
Rhenium metal	12/	0	678	11/ 10,950	6	-	-
Silicon metal:							
Silicon, unwrought, and waste and scrap	10/ 149,000	65,477	22,484	106,007	21	62	4
Silicon metal containing over 99.7% silicon	10/ 65,000	0	31,824	96,824	33	-	7/
Tantalum ore and metal:							
Tantalum ore	0	12,894	72,774	59,980	122	22	-
Tantalum, unwrought, and waste and scrap	10/ 193,000	71,917	21,120	142,000	15	51	1
Tantalum, wrought	10/ 45,000	20,896	173	24,000	1	87	-
Titanium ore and metal:							
Titanium ore and slag	10/ 27,200	3,444	90,131	113,887	79	13	1
Titanium sponge	10/ 326,000	108	60,214	386,106	16	-	2
Titanium, unwrought other than sponge; and waste and scrap	10/ 472,604	77,534	33,189	428,259	8	18	2
Titanium, wrought	10/ 254,000	51,589	15,269	217,680	7	24	2

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Tungsten ore and metal:							
Tungsten ore and tungsten-bearing materials	50,575	15,454	88,622	11/ 165,000	68	27	1
Tungsten, unwrought, and waste and scrap							
Tungsten, unwrought	69,896	28,212	6,035	47,719	13	40	3
Tungsten, wrought	126,550	29,765	3,862	152,453	2	24	1
Metallic containers	10/ 13,108,800	277,946	74,914	12,905,768	1	2	74
Wire cordage; wire screen, netting, and fencing; bale ties	10/ 470,000	130,152	357,207	697,055	51	28	9
Wire strand and rope	10/ 135,000	74,797	287,032	347,235	83	55	3
Fencing	10/ 95,000	3,963	7,878	98,915	8	4	2
Wire cloth	10/ 190,000	22,080	40,330	208,250	19	21	4
Welded wire mesh	10/ 50,000	14,747	11,114	46,367	24	32	1
Nails, screws, bolts, and other fasteners; locks; builders' hardware; furniture, luggage and saddlery hardware	10/ 9,511,265	537,665	921,517	9,895,117	9	6	215
Fasteners:							
Bolts, nuts, and screws	10/ 2,238,451	162,712	460,654	2,536,393	18	7	60
Handtools, cutlery, forks and spoons	10/ 3,001,680	955,735	850,045	2,895,990	29	32	45
Handtools	10/ 2,671,680	888,269	507,637	2,291,048	22	33	45
Table flatware:							
Table flatware, precious metals	10/ 95,000	4,115	13,204	104,089	13	4	3
Table flatware, stainless steel	10/ 93,000	8/	65,276	158,276	41	8/	3
Scissors and shears	10/ 30,000	1,335	24,459	53,124	46	4	1
Miscellaneous metal products	10/ 25,500,000	3,243,606	3,532,401	25,788,795	14	13	27
Chain of base metals:							
Power transmission chain of iron and steel	10/ 200,000	36,544	73,657	237,113	31	8	3
Anchor chain of iron or steel	12/	6,078	6,770	12/	-	-	7/
Round link chain and chain n.s.p.f. of iron or steel; chain of base metals other than iron or steel	10/ 198,000	27,826	38,184	208,358	18	14	4
Structures of base metal	10/ 18,500,000	778,519	162,294	17,883,775	1	4	271
Boilers, nonelectric motors and engines, and other general-purpose machinery:							
Steam generating boilers and auxilary equipment and parts thereof	10/ 1,680,000	701,093	56,521	1,035,428	6	42	31
Gas generators, with or without purifiers, and parts thereof	10/ 140,000	43,638	2,966	99,328	3	31	3
Steam engines, steam turbines, and other vapor power units, and parts thereof	10/ 1,540,000	275,125	121,902	1,386,777	9	18	22
Internal combustion engines, piston-type, and parts thereof	10/ 16,800,000	3,674,554	1,882,816	15,008,262	12	22	190
Internal combustion engines, non-piston type, and parts thereof	10/ 8,500,000	2,648,490	1,147,920	6,999,430	16	31	130
Non-piston type aircraft engines	10/ 3,445,000	572,152	747,844	3,620,692	21	17	53

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Water wheels, water turbines, and other water engines, and parts including governors therefor	10/ 38,500	7,242	23,691	54,949	43	19	1
Nonelectric engines and motors and parts thereof	10/ 410,000	57,390	53,346	405,956	13	14	11
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof	10/ 5,373,000	1,036,898	450,147	4,786,249	9	19	75
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof:							
Fans and blowers and parts thereof	10/ 1,717,000	98,886	263,743	1,881,857	14	6	31
Compressors and parts thereof	10/ 5,250,000	835,439	246,719	4,661,280	5	16	64
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, and parts thereof	10/ 201,800	54,319	75,324	222,805	34	27	2
Air-conditioning machines and parts thereof	10/ 5,276,000	1,108,514	75,860	4,243,346	2	21	65
Furnace burners and non-electric industrial furnaces and ovens, and parts thereof	10/ 1,369,300	177,277	29,647	1,221,670	2	13	21
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment and parts thereof	10/ 4,750,000	622,889	99,813	4,226,924	2	13	63
Calendering and similar rolling machines (except metal-working and metal-rolling and glass-working machines), and parts thereof	10/ 39,549	14,882	11,892	36,559	32	32	1
Instantaneous or storage water heaters and parts thereof	10/ 383,500	42,489	9,313	350,324	3	11	7
Equipment for treating materials by changing temperature and parts thereof	10/ 1,512,500	414,352	195,900	1,294,048	15	27	26
Centrifuges and filtering and purifying machinery and parts thereof	10/ 2,069,600	724,910	132,897	1,477,587	9	35	32
Wrapping and packaging machinery, machinery for cleaning or drying containers, machinery for aerating beverages, dishwashing machines, and parts thereof	10/ 2,266,500	436,607	181,211	2,011,104	9	19	38
Weighing machinery and scales and parts thereof	10/ 605,000	82,492	35,813	558,321	6	14	8
Sprayers and dusters and parts thereof	10/ 1,022,500	345,622	56,303	733,181	8	34	15
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	10/ 17,933,000	5,989,562	678,751	12,622,189	5	33	199
Drilling and boring machinery	10/ 3,578,000	479,297	32,847	3,131,550	1	13	47
Front-end loaders	10/ 1,446,000	855,943	110,880	700,937	16	59	15
Backhoes, shovels, clamshells, and draglines	10/ 1,364,600	289,194	40,931	1,116,337	4	21	14
Lifting, handling, loading, and unloading machinery and parts thereof	10/ 4,070,000	776,867	438,781	3,731,914	12	19	38
Agricultural and horticultural machinery; machinery for preparing food and drink:							

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Agricultural and horticultural machinery	10/ 5,000,000	862,274	538,779	4,676,505	12	17	58
Parts of agricultural and horticultural machinery	10/ 1,250,000	284,315	218,049	1,183,734	18	23	14
Lawnmowers and parts thereof	10/ 1,250,000	140,489	6,712	1,116,223	1	11	10
Machinery for preparing and manufacturing food and drink and parts thereof:							
Machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar and parts thereof	10/ 56,000	33,822	4,955	27,133	18	60	1
Meat and poultry packing plant machinery and equipment and parts thereof	10/ 196,300	75,345	12,941	133,896	10	38	4
Flour mill and grain mill machinery and parts thereof	10/ 58,500	35,848	6,100	28,752	21	61	1
Bakery machinery and parts thereof	10/ 142,300	35,816	16,198	122,682	13	25	3
Machinery for preparing and processing fruit and vegetables and parts thereof	10/ 158,200	48,601	8,115	117,714	7	31	3
Miscellaneous machinery for preparing and manufacturing food or drink, and parts thereof	10/ 877,900	128,015	50,068	799,953	6	15	15
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	10/ 1,055,000	331,227	232,265	956,038	24	31	18
Printing trades machinery, other than for textiles, and parts thereof	10/ 3,560,400	630,960	353,738	3,283,178	11	18	52
Duplicating machines and parts thereof	10/ 254,000	82,424	19,715	191,291	10	32	4
Textile printing machinery and parts thereof	10/ 23,000	12,158	9,052	19,894	46	53	1
Textile machines; laundry and dry-cleaning machines; sewing machines:							
Machines for extruding or drawing man-made textile filaments	10/ 19,000	3,329	4,639	20,310	23	18	1
Textile yarn-producing machinery	10/ 165,000	40,446	105,995	230,549	46	24	5
Textile yarn-preparing machines	10/ 125,000	36,983	51,103	139,120	37	30	4
Weaving machines	10/ 45,500	10,295	157,397	192,602	82	23	2
Knitting machines	10/ 30,000	19,545	42,929	53,384	80	65	1
Textile machines for making lace, net, braid, embroidery, trimmings, fabrics, or other textile articles	10/ 19,500	11,276	8,158	16,382	50	58	1
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	10/ 17,000	6,922	5,335	15,413	35	41	1

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Household and commercial laundry equipment and parts thereof	10/ 2,257,000	196,067	40,807	2,101,740	2	9	25
Textile bleaching, dyeing, washing, cleaning, finishing, dressing, coating, and drying machines and parts thereof	10/ 127,000	28,756	45,634	143,878	32	23	3
Fabric folding, reeling, or cutting machines	10/ 36,000	31,704	2,406	6,702	36	88	1
Parts of textile machinery	10/ 487,000	167,572	183,979	503,407	36	34	12
Cordage machines and parts thereof	10/ 26,000	3,855	6,316	28,461	22	15	1
Sewing machines and parts thereof including furniture specially designed for such machines	10/ 364,000	145,608	234,807	453,199	52	40	8
Machines for working metal, stone, and other materials:							
Converters, ingot molds, and casting machines, and parts thereof	10/ 675,100	93,381	54,198	635,917	8	14	5
Metal rolling mills and parts thereof	10/ 700,000	199,884	59,491	559,607	11	29	8
Metalworking machine tools and parts thereof	10/ 7,216,700	1,093,598	1,518,832	7,641,934	20	15	109
Non-metalworking machine tools and parts thereof	10/ 922,300	257,860	117,698	782,138	15	28	14
Tool holders and accessories	10/ 2,017,800	179,316	55,185	1,893,669	3	9	36
Nonelectrically powered hand tools and parts thereof	10/ 1,078,000	414,776	249,635	912,859	27	38	16
Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances and parts thereof	10/ 270,000	68,057	9,857	211,800	5	25	4
Office machines	10/ 29,500,000	8,620,470	2,870,513	23,750,043	12	29	41
Typewriters not incorporating a calculating mechanism	10/ 1,044,694	154,417	364,772	1,123,379	32	15	34
Typewriters, nonautomatic, with hand-operated keyboard	10/ 404,694	26,484	345,556	723,766	48	6	32
Typewriters without a hand-operated keyboard and automatic typewriters	10/ 640,000	127,933	19,206	531,273	4	20	1
Calculating, accounting, and similar machines employing a calculating mechanism:							
Automatic data processing machines	10/ 19,846,000	1,938,032	552,546	18,460,514	3	10	306
Calculating machines specially constructed for multiplying and dividing	10/ 424,000	51,214	369,322	742,108	50	12	8
Electronic calculating machines employing solid-state circuitry in the calculating mechanism	10/ 424,000	51,214	369,322	742,108	50	12	8
Calculators, hand-held or pocket type	10/ 165,360	28,948	166,876	303,288	55	18	7
Calculating machines, except hand-held or pocket type calculators, employing solid-state circuitry in the calculating mechanism	10/ 258,640	22,266	202,446	438,820	46	9	1

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Office machines and parts:							
Photocopying machines	10/ 4,900,000	111,866	396,953	5,185,087	8	2	48
Miscellaneous machines:							
Shoe machinery and parts thereof	10/ 40,000	20,681	13,280	32,599	41	52	1
Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding, or mixing mineral substances in solid form, and parts thereof	10/ 718,400	396,562	90,423	412,261	22	55	11
Glass-working and related machinery and parts thereof	10/ 199,700	96,516	31,826	135,010	24	48	3
Molding and forming machines for plastics or rubber and parts thereof	10/ 1,324,200	332,465	219,685	1,211,420	18	25	18
Automatic vending machines and parts thereof	10/ 520,000	43,427	9,824	486,397	2	8	9
Tobacco leaf stripping or cutting machines; industrial cigar- or cigarette-making machines and parts thereof	10/ 27,100	23,619	46,391	49,872	93	87	7/
Miscellaneous machines and parts thereof	10/ 9,792,000	1,415,170	565,507	8,942,337	6	14	165
Parts of machines							
Industrial molds	10/ 1,750,000	119,898	131,109	1,761,211	7	7	35
Molders' patterns for manufacture of castings	10/ 557,100	1,586	2,707	558,221	1	5/	14
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices and parts thereof used to control the flow of liquids, gases or solids	10/ 6,400,000	829,198	460,042	6,030,844	8	13	100
Antifriction balls and rollers and ball and roller bearings and parts	10/ 3,310,000	343,026	479,513	3,446,487	14	10	49
Forged steel grinding balls	10/ 162,000	14,978	4,860	151,882	3	9	2
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	10/ 3,406,000	305,335	194,282	3,294,947	6	9	56
Miscellaneous machinery parts	10/ 2,000,000	160,155	67,394	1,907,239	4	8	31
Electrical machinery and equipment:							
Motors, generators, transformers, and related equipment	10/ 9,755,000	1,477,654	841,567	9,118,913	9	15	311
Transformers	10/ 2,650,000	145,812	116,933	2,621,121	4	5	91
Motors and generators	10/ 6,250,000	824,039	335,947	5,761,908	6	13	195
Generator sets	10/ 828,000	420,933	21,498	428,565	5	51	25
Magnets and electromagnetic devices	10/ 240,000	29,396	59,635	270,239	22	12	5
Primary cells and batteries	10/ 3,150,000	270,539	166,029	3,045,490	6	9	40
Storage batteries	10/ 2,250,000	127,588	105,032	2,227,444	5	6	27
Portable electric hand tools	10/ 1,206,900	141,418	79,509	1,144,991	7	12	20

See footnotes at end of table.

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U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Vacuum cleaners, floor polishers, and parts thereof	10/ 1,293,800	114,859	13,630	1,192,571	1	9	16
Electromechanical household appliances and parts thereof	10/ 1,463,500	94,831	69,591	1,438,260	5	6	22
Electric shavers, hair clippers, and scissors and parts thereof	10/ 58,300	13,666	59,545	104,179	57	23	1
Ignition equipment	10/ 2,650,000	259,746	199,582	2,589,836	8	10	67
Electric lighting equipment for motor vehicles	10/ 510,000	21,632	56,174	544,542	10	4	12
Portable electric lamps	10/ 140,000	18,023	14,728	136,705	11	13	2
Electric furnaces and ovens, welding, brazing, induction and dielectric heating equipment	10/ 2,400,000	355,000	158,528	2,203,528	7	15	35
Electrothermic household appliances, other than cooking stoves and ranges, furnaces, heaters, and ovens; and parts thereof	10/ 1,679,200	165,673	282,572	1,796,099	16	10	25
Electric cooking stoves and ranges and parts thereof	10/ 1,886,300	117,021	245,828	2,015,107	12	6	24
Electric furnaces, heaters, and ovens and parts thereof	10/ 660,900	28,245	32,577	665,232	5	4	9
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	10/ 11,908,622	557,040	420,647	11,772,229	4	5	149
Telephone switching and switchboard equipment	10/ 4,416,520	189,165	187,718	4,415,073	4	4	55
Telephone instruments	10/ 1,203,565	23,939	52,317	1,231,943	4	2	15
Microphones, loudspeakers, and related equipment	10/ 909,086	294,549	413,906	1,028,443	40	32	15
Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus and related equipment	10/ 12,108,965	1,982,847	5,762,706	15,888,824	36	16	220
Television cameras	10/ 186,934	63,376	131,830	255,388	52	34	4
Television apparatus:							
Television receivers	10/ 3,361,100	436,023	645,201	3,570,278	18	13	47
Radio receivers and parts	10/ 1,967,414	580,050	860,900	2,248,264	38	30	63
Automobile radio receivers	10/ 472,729	47,316	100,228	525,641	19	10	12
Broadcast band radio receivers other than automobile type	10/ 221,476	20,718	486,521	687,279	71	9	3
Transceivers	10/ 928,168	238,037	130,337	820,468	16	26	17
Record players, phonographs, record changers, and turntables, and parts thereof	10/ 550,000	75,718	240,131	714,413	34	14	12
Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines	10/ 475,000	257,438	1,622,608	1,840,170	88	54	10
Radio navigational, radar, and radio remote control apparatus and parts thereof	10/ 6,124,678	619,123	85,167	5,590,722	2	10	111
Radar	10/ 2,634,480	356,898	31,680	2,309,262	1	14	48
Electric sound and visual signalling apparatus	10/ 1,061,631	256,426	185,887	991,092	19	24	24
Electrical capacitors	10/ 1,125,000	233,451	271,674	1,163,223	23	21	33
Aluminum electrolytic fixed capacitors	10/ 185,000	11,590	43,316	216,726	20	6	4
Tantalum electrolytic fixed capacitors	10/ 285,000	77,908	45,714	252,806	18	27	8
Ceramic fixed capacitors	10/ 360,000	71,796	90,090	378,294	24	20	11

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Articles for making and breaking electrical circuits	10/ 15,604,534	1,602,001	958,290	14,960,823	6	10	257
Electrical switches and relays:							
Circuit breakers	10/ 1,430,637	162,673	39,764	1,307,728	3	11	24
Switches other than circuit breakers	10/ 642,649	231,243	203,063	614,469	33	36	11
Fuses	10/ 332,575	35,683	10,782	307,674	4	11	6
Connectors	10/ 2,055,832	268,944	128,446	1,915,334	7	13	38
Switchboards and switchgear assemblies	10/ 1,682,647	71,063	14,803	1,626,387	1	4	27
AC motor starters and contactors	10/ 957,940	17,963	6,364	946,341	1	2	15
Electrical resistors	10/ 765,000	142,174	166,198	789,024	21	19	22
Fixed resistors	10/ 515,000	81,026	94,851	528,825	18	16	14
Carbon composition resistors	10/ 80,000	12,656	14,475	81,819	18	16	3
Film resistors	10/ 180,000	14,361	42,745	208,384	20	8	6
Wirewound resistors	10/ 90,000	7,826	4,789	86,963	6	9	2
Automatic voltage regulators	10/ 415,000	32,108	19,607	402,499	5	8	8
Electric lamps	10/ 1,860,000	192,149	163,030	1,830,881	9	10	30
Electronic tubes (except X-ray)	10/ 1,650,000	293,408	203,805	1,560,397	13	18	38
Television picture tubes	10/ 640,000	87,642	43,802	596,160	7	14	18
Semiconductors	10/ 7,903,503	3,477,234	3,348,107	7,774,376	43	44	185
Transistors	10/ 660,500	95,217	208,988	774,271	27	14	13
Integrated circuits	10/ 5,150,000	833,476	2,756,515	7,073,039	39	16	121
Electrical conductors	10/ 7,500,000	411,098	430,232	7,519,134	6	6	68
Miscellaneous electrical articles	10/ 6,678,632	833,500	269,929	6,115,061	4	12	87
Rail locomotives and rolling stock	10/ 8,750,000	452,255	458,362	8,756,107	5	5	72
Motor vehicles:							
Automobile trucks and truck tractors	10/ 11,756,000	1,979,635	1,765,170	11,541,535	15	17	60
Motor buses	10/ 948,750	84,326	180,024	1,044,448	17	9	4
Passenger automobiles	10/ 40,959,000	3,995,617	17,096,351	54,059,734	32	10	200
Snowmobiles	10/ 154,875	21,100	58,074	191,849	30	14	2
Special purpose motor vehicles	10/ 1,352,000	992,075	150,184	510,109	29	73	18
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles	10/ 1,690,000	501,764	1,997,670	3,185,906	63	30	30
Motor vehicle parts, except bodies and chassis	10/ 22,170,000	5,651,633	2,910,050	19,428,417	15	25	280
Tractors, including parts	10/ 5,963,000	3,281,851	1,087,502	3,768,651	29	55	76
Fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles, including parts	10/ 1,275,000	437,773	140,903	978,130	14	34	15
Tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, including parts	10/ 1,900,000	450,390	2,972	1,452,582	5/	24	21
Motorcycles, including parts	10/ 525,000	91,737	1,257,280	1,690,543	74	18	4
Vehicles (including trailers), not self-propelled, including parts	10/ 2,450,000	226,503	18,759	2,242,256	1	9	46
Aircraft and spacecraft, including parts	10/ 21,539,000	12,771,443	1,908,119	10,675,676	18	59	393
Airplanes (military and nonmilitary)	10/ 19,622,000	9,170,146	968,009	11,419,863	8	47	357
Pleasure boats; floating structures	10/ 3,198,145	356,722	182,274	3,023,697	6	11	69
Yachts or pleasure boats, including parts	10/ 2,451,300	262,051	162,341	2,351,590	7	11	52
Handbags	10/ 559,000	15,480	360,566	904,086	40	3	18

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Luggage	10/ 754,000	54,574	246,071	945,497	26	7	15
Flat goods	10/ 497,000	8,404	75,045	563,641	13	2	12
Ophthalmic goods	10/ 1,046,450	114,073	277,640	1,210,017	23	11	32
Optical instruments, components and lenses, except ophthalmic:							
Optical lenses (except ophthalmic lenses) and elements	10/ 173,650	38,371	253,537	388,816	65	22	6
Optical instruments and components other than optical lenses	10/ 755,215	167,246	152,726	740,695	21	22	12
Surgical and medical instruments and apparatus	10/ 3,046,000	477,072	175,154	2,744,082	6	16	50
Orthopedic, prosthetic, and surgical appliances and supplies	10/ 3,237,300	273,869	72,173	3,035,604	2	8	61
Dental instruments and parts (including artificial teeth and dentures)	10/ 211,200	95,228	34,966	150,938	23	45	4
X-ray equipment and electro-medical apparatus and parts:							
Electro-medical apparatus and parts	10/ 1,619,000	591,675	81,159	1,108,484	7	37	21
Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of radiations, whether for medical, industrial, or other uses and parts	10/ 1,079,000	296,384	226,090	1,008,706	22	27	14
Surveying, hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, geophysical instruments, and parts	10/ 2,900,000	743,650	170,852	2,327,202	7	26	54
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	10/ 667,000	105,109	314,103	875,994	36	16	14
Balances of a sensitivity of 5 centigrams or better, and parts; and weights	10/ 19,500	9,327	24,107	34,280	70	48	1
Machines and appliances for determining the strength of articles or materials under compression, tension, torsion or shearing stress, and parts	10/ 210,000	118,810	13,166	104,356	13	57	4
Hydrometers, thermometers, barometers, and similar instruments	10/ 175,000	41,655	23,686	157,031	15	24	4
Apparatus for measuring, checking or controlling liquids, or gases, or controlling temperature, and parts	10/ 4,400,000	1,009,943	219,884	3,609,941	6	23	82
Instruments for physical or chemical analysis, and parts	10/ 2,500,000	803,396	85,091	1,781,695	5	32	45
Speedometers, tachometers, revolution counters and similar counting devices, and parts	10/ 380,000	43,833	46,789	382,956	12	12	7

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic or similar radiations, and parts	10/ 570,000	116,883	15,979	469,096	3	20	11
Instruments and apparatus to measure or check electrical quantities, and parts	10/ 3,700,000	1,188,129	86,652	2,598,523	3	32	69
Electricity, gas, and liquid supply meters, and parts	10/ 770,000	89,908	11,015	691,206	2	12	14
Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (including time clocks and time stamps) and parts:							
Watches and watch movements	10/ 138,840	22,148	698,581	815,273	86	16	3
Clocks and clock movements	10/ 415,830	16,888	260,126	13/	13/	13/	10
Motion-picture cameras and parts thereof	10/ 29,000	21,452	33,073	40,621	81	74	1
Photographic cameras, other than motion-picture cameras, photographic enlargers, and camera-enlargers, and parts thereof	10/ 513,000	231,881	504,576	785,695	64	45	19
Projectors and combination camera-projectors, with or without sound reproducing, or sound recording and reproducing systems, and parts; and projection screens	10/ 352,000	108,080	35,896	279,816	13	31	10
Photographic film viewers, titlers, splicers, editors, combinations thereof, and parts	10/ 38,000	17,026	3,893	24,867	16	45	2
Photographic lens caps, lens hoods, adapter rings and filters; film reels and reel cans; and frames and mounts for photographic slides	10/ 52,000	20,489	20,765	52,276	40	39	1
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	10/ 30,000	13,416	87,159	103,743	84	45	1
Equipment specially designed for photofinishing (still pictures)	10/ 395,000	206,040	27,497	216,457	13	52	8
Equipment specially designed for processing and printing motion-picture film	10/ 47,000	28,838	2,864	21,026	14	61	2
Photographic film, photosensitive emulsion, and photographic dry plates, sensitized but not exposed	10/ 4,100,000	1,052,930	366,707	3,413,777	11	26	17
Photographic papers, including blue print and brown print papers, sensitized but not exposed; and heat sensitive papers	10/ 1,320,000	296,976	165,993	1,189,017	14	22	11

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
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	10/ 1,549,800	75,920	29,064	1,502,944	2	5	217
Magnetic video tape on which pictures or pictures and sound have been recorded	10/ 1,000,000	23,824	3,732	979,908	5/	2	15
Phonograph records	10/ 843,000	96,547	35,519	781,972	5	12	15
Sound recordings other than phonograph records, and magnetic recordings	10/ 410,000	60,642	15,377	364,735	4	15	10
Magnetic recording media not having any material recorded thereon	10/ 900,000	419,285	229,598	710,313	32	47	16
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	0	2,776	16,140	13,364	100	-	0
Musical instruments, parts and accessories	10/ 920,154	217,616	207,571	910,109	23	24	25
Musical instruments	10/ 868,750	160,631	144,355	852,474	17	19	24
Pianos (including electric pianos, harpsichords, etc.)	10/ 220,511	20,047	32,037	232,501	14	9	5
Organs (including pipe, reed and electronic)	10/ 195,748	48,635	11,986	159,099	8	25	7
Furniture, mattresses, and pillows, cushions, and similar furnishings	10/ 20,500,000	475,235	1,094,287	21,119,052	5	2	500
Bedsprings and mattresses, including convertible sofas, sofa beds, and similar dual-purpose sleep furniture, and boxsprings	10/ 1,523,000	11,788	2,909	1,514,121	5/	1	20
Furniture other than medical, motor-vehicle or aircraft, bedsprings or mattresses, convertible sofas, sofa beds or similar dual-purpose furniture	10/ 14,900,000	385,267	843,547	15,358,280	6	3	340
Nontextile floor coverings	10/ 1,067,000	109,895	32,858	989,963	3	10	10
Small arms (bore diameter 30 mm and under)	14/ 774,800	152,246	101,714	724,268	14	20	18
Ordnance and accessories	14/ 613,700	162,491	6/	6/	6/	26	27
Ammunition and munitions	14/ 3,488,500	1,075,288	20,644	2,433,856	1	31	15/ 132
Games	10/ 1,650,000	349,205	517,658	1,818,453	28	21	18
Sporting goods	10/ 2,852,000	388,171	622,481	3,136,310	20	12	61
Fishing tackle	10/ 365,000	29,333	126,696	462,363	27	8	10
Golf equipment	10/ 422,000	94,574	35,262	362, 688	10	22	8

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, apparent consumption, and employment, 1980 1/--Continued

Commodity area	Production	Exports 2/	Imports 3/	Apparent consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Imports to consumption	Ratio of-- 4/ Exports to production	Total employment
	1,000 dollars				Percent		1,000 workers
Lawn-tennis equipment	10/ 119,000	35,252	28,177	111,925	25	30	3
Ski equipment, snowshoes, sleds, toboggans, and parts of the foregoing:							
Snow skis	10/ 92,000	20,997	43,663	114,666	38	23	1
Bicycles	10/ 535,000	5,326	150,677	680,351	22	1	11
Parts of bicycles	10/ 110,000	13,512	130,419	226,907	57	12	2
Children's vehicles, except bicycles, and baby carriages, and parts thereof	10/ 335,000	16,947	12,981	331,034	4	5	6
Dolls and stuffed toy figures of animate objects	10/ 164,200	9,393	211,831	366,638	58	6	7
Toys (except games), models, tricks, and party favors	10/ 1,370,700	249,401	540,744	1,662,043	32	18	24
Jewelry	10/ 3,360,000	290,495	839,332	4,208,837	20	8	63
Precious metal jewelry	10/ 2,625,000	204,310	555,273	2,975,963	19	8	35
Costume jewelry	10/ 685,000	76,846	171,478	779,632	22	11	24
Natural or cultured pearls	0	0	80,704	80,704	100	-	0
Needles, pins, apparel fasteners, and hair curlers	10/ 836,000	58,805	111,485	888,680	13	7	20
Buttons	10/ 111,000	10,031	17,216	118,185	15	9	3
Needles, pins, hair curlers, and apparel fasteners, except buttons	10/ 725,000	48,774	94,269	770,495	12	7	17
Brooms, brushes, paint rollers and combination toilet articles	10/ 760,000	29,649	65,260	795,611	8	4	15
Pens, mechanical pencils and parts	10/ 790,000	138,570	65,652	717,082	9	17	30
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	10/ 205,000	9,183	13,540	209,357	6	4	4
Miscellaneous products:							
Casters	10/ 270,000	6,752	7,974	271,222	3	3	4
Clothespins	10/ 13,500	89	2,994	16,405	18	1	1
Sausage casings, n.s.p.f.	10/ 250,000	72,507	33,008	210,501	16	29	1

1/ These data have been estimated by the Commission's commodity industry analysts based on primary and secondary data sources including discussions with various Government and industry contacts. These data are subject to change as later information becomes available either from secondary sources or from the detailed surveys the Commission often conducts in the course of its statutory investigations or other work.
2/ Value f.a.s. U.S. port of export.
3/ U.S. Customs value.
4/ It should be noted that these ratios are based on values for production, imports and/or exports which may reflect different stages of marketing.
5/ Less than 0.5 percent.
6/ Not available.
7/ Less than 500.
8/ Negligible.
9/ Not meaningful.
10/ Producers' shipments.
11/ Reported consumption.
12/ Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.
13/ Since domestically produced clocks often contain foreign made movements, apparent consumption and various ratios cannot be calculated without double counting.
14/ Producers' shipments; does not include products manufactured in Government establishments.
15/ Includes employment in manufacturing and research and development on spacecraft and guided missiles.