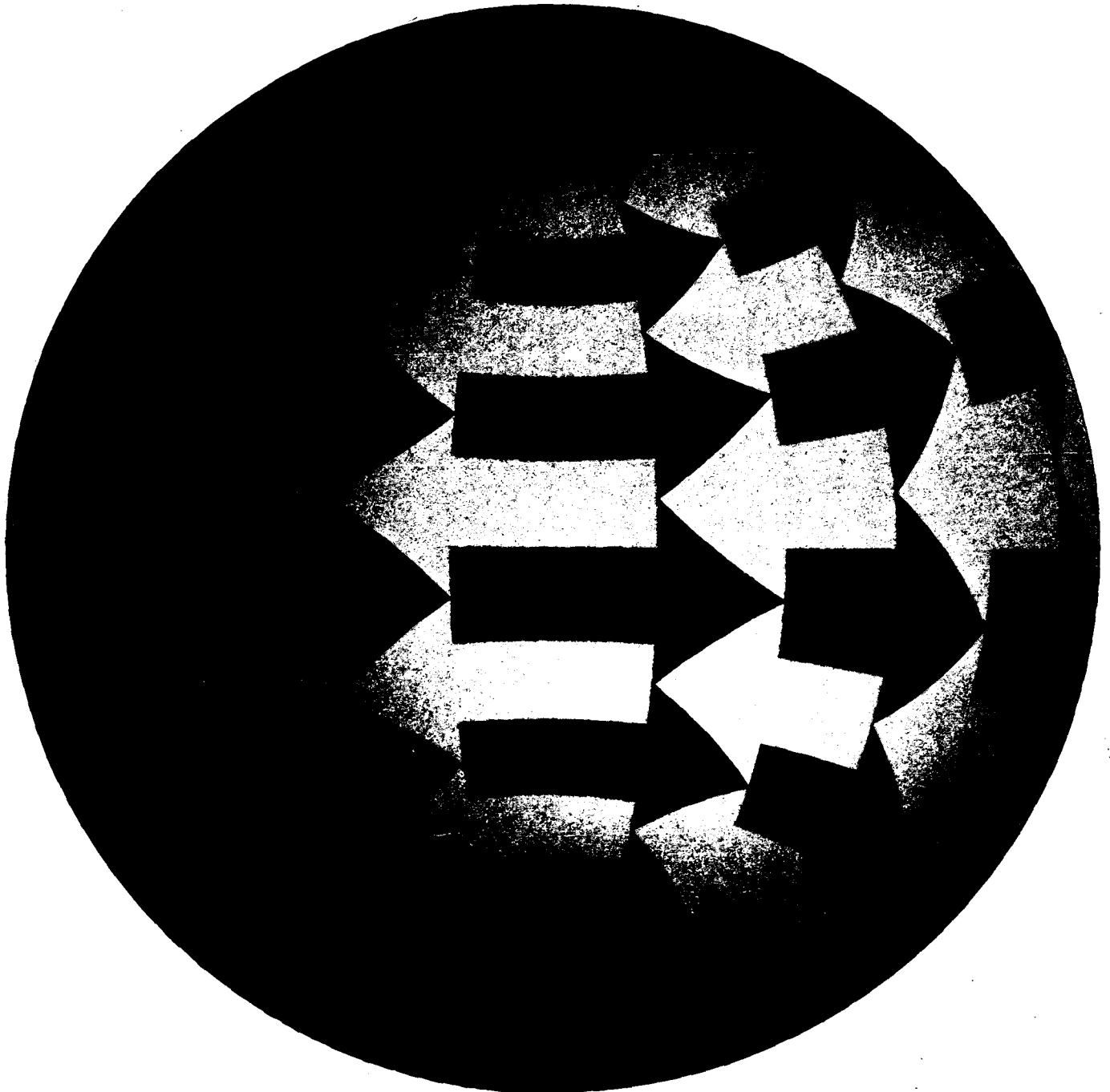


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# U.S. Trade Shifts in Selected Commodity Areas



**THIRD QUARTER 1986**



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# **UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

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## PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trade data indicating the origin of U.S. imports, by sources, and the market countries for U.S. exports are available within the Commission for each of the 650 commodity groupings covered in the sector tables. 1/ In addition, the Commission has similar data available on a more detailed product basis within these groupings.

Appendix B contains data for U.S. trade in articles covered by the MTN Civil Aircraft Agreement; appendix C contains data for U.S. trade in motor-vehicle parts and accessories.

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



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## Overview of U.S. Merchandise Trade, Third Quarter 1986

Despite the falling value of the U.S. dollar relative to our major trading partners and significant drops in the value of petroleum imports, the U.S. merchandise trade deficit rose to a level of \$122.9 billion for the first three quarters of 1986, an increase of 24.5 percent over that in the corresponding period of 1985 when the deficit was \$98.7 billion. Imports at \$275.0 billion were 7.9 percent greater than those in the first three quarters of 1985; exports were down by 2.6 percent to \$152.1 billion in the first three quarters of 1986.

In the third quarter of 1986, the U.S. merchandise trade deficit was \$42.8 billion, representing a 20.2-percent increase over the \$35.6 billion deficit experienced during the corresponding period of 1985 (table 1, fig. 1). On a sector basis, merchandise trade deficits were experienced in the third quarter of 1986 for machinery and equipment (\$17.4 billion); petroleum, natural gas, and related products (\$7.5 billion); minerals and metals (\$7.0 billion); textiles and apparel (\$5.6 billion); miscellaneous manufactures (\$3.7 billion); footwear (\$1.8 billion); forest products (\$1.7 billion); and agricultural, animal, and vegetable products (\$0.1 billion). A trade surplus was experienced only in chemicals and related products (\$2.4 billion). The most significant declines in net trade position occurred in the machinery and equipment sector (down \$7.0 billion) and the textiles and apparel sector (down \$1.1 billion). The net trade position improved significantly (up \$3.8 billion) in the petroleum, natural gas, and petroleum products sector as petroleum prices declined.

The most significant decline in net trade position on a country basis (table 2) occurred in trade with Japan, the European Community (EC), and Canada. The U.S. net trade position declined by \$2.9 billion with Japan, by \$1.2 billion with the EC, and by \$1.1 billion with Canada. U.S. imports from Japan and the EC increased most significantly in the machinery and equipment sector. Imports from Canada increased most significantly in the forest products and minerals and metals sectors.

The International Monetary Fund's weighted-average foreign-currency value of the U.S. dollar was down 4.0 percent from that in the second quarter of 1986 and down 19.5 percent from that in the third quarter of 1985. Although this decline suggests an increase in U.S. competitiveness in domestic and world markets, the U.S. trade deficit nevertheless increased by 24.5 percent over that in the third quarter of 1985, as mentioned above. The value of the U.S. dollar relative to other major currencies is shown in the following tabulation: 1/

<u>Currency</u>	<u>Third quarter 1985</u>	<u>Third quarter 1986</u>	<u>Percentage change</u>
Yen (Japan).....	238.64	155.77	-35
Pound (United Kingdom).....	.7274	.6715	-8
Franc (France).....	8.6868	6.7777	-22
Dollar (Canada).....	1.3599	1.3854	2
Lira (Italy).....	1,895.62	1,435.79	-24
Deutsche mark (West Germany)...	2.8489	2.0856	-27

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

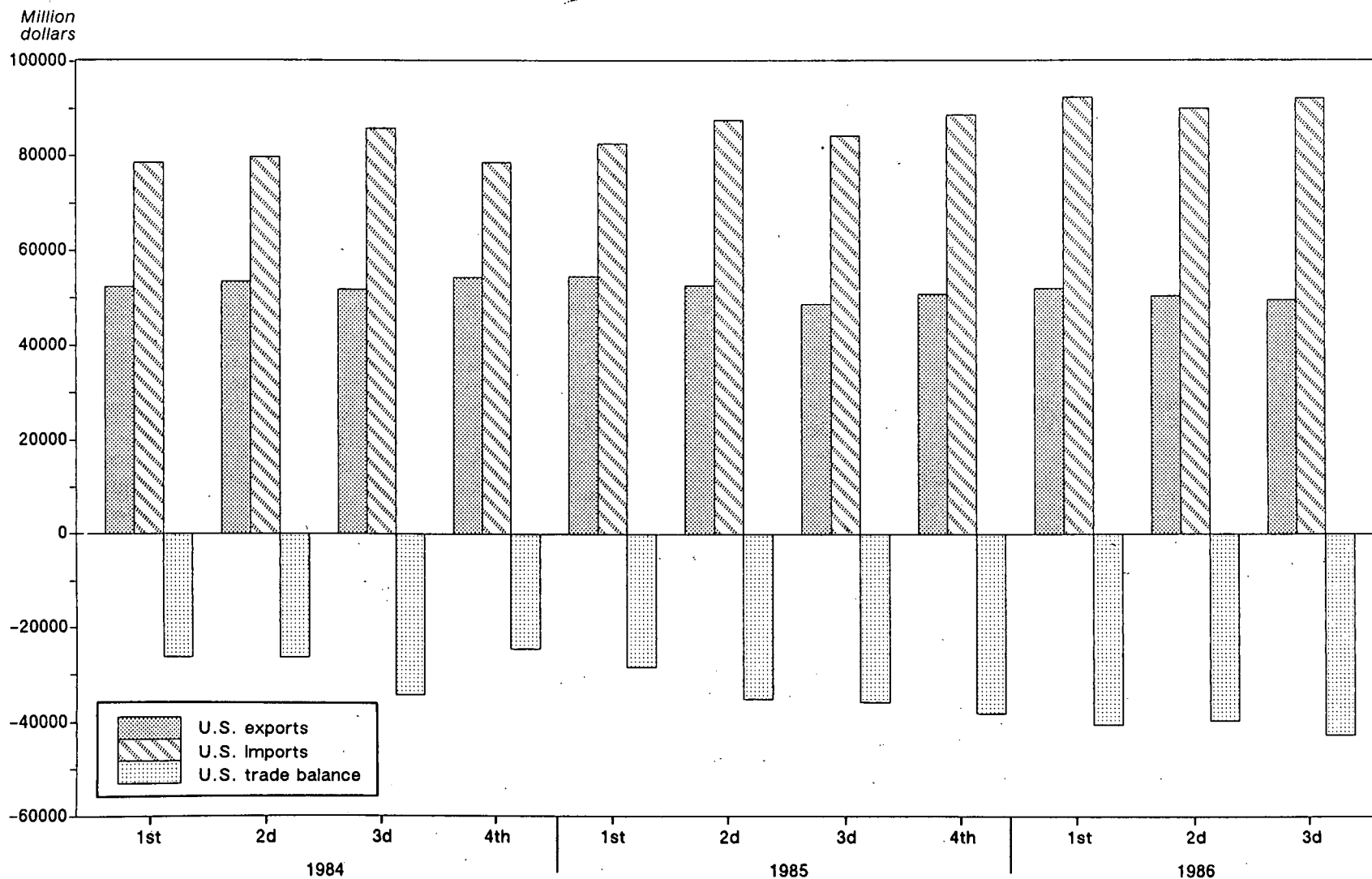
Table 1.--U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by major commodity sectors, 1985, January-September 1986, July-September 1985, and July-September 1986 <sup>1/</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)					
Item	1985	January- September 1986	July-September 1985	July-September 1986	
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:					
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products-----	29,956,156	20,291,626	6,410,214	6,399,552	
Forest products-----	7,959,575	6,611,177	1,963,813	2,302,761	
Textiles and apparel-----	5,508,472	3,561,197	1,201,096	1,184,521	
Footwear-----	198,515	162,783	51,500	55,372	
Petroleum, natural gas, and related products-----	4,472,099	2,387,384	1,048,643	629,979	
Chemicals and related products-----	29,398,341	22,363,615	7,471,719	7,663,251	
Minerals and metals-----	13,286,545	9,896,310	3,366,686	3,464,280	
Machinery and equipment-----	94,154,951	69,925,314	22,033,023	22,314,556	
Miscellaneous manufactures-----	15,022,793	11,699,089	3,568,236	3,907,574	
Special provisions-----	6,967,860	5,211,257	1,706,319	1,680,699	
Total-----	206,925,312	152,109,756	48,821,255	49,602,549	
U.S. imports for consumption:					
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products-----	24,502,243	19,854,381	5,777,033	6,490,480	
Forest products-----	13,653,128	11,095,001	3,496,912	3,969,328	
Textiles and apparel-----	20,123,156	17,455,430	5,642,152	6,739,202	
Footwear-----	5,958,941	5,095,935	1,705,868	1,868,797	
Petroleum, natural gas, and related products-----	52,839,214	28,345,533	12,388,231	8,165,918	
Chemicals and related products-----	20,296,419	15,828,764	4,803,887	5,259,077	
Minerals and metals-----	37,561,739	31,131,211	9,597,316	10,425,998	
Machinery and equipment-----	135,085,372	118,063,274	32,409,241	39,696,017	
Miscellaneous manufactures-----	25,238,005	21,397,172	6,491,294	7,576,535	
Special provisions-----	8,294,928	6,709,679	2,081,476	2,173,941	
Total-----	343,553,149	274,976,385	84,393,414	92,365,297	
U.S. merchandise trade balance:					
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products-----	5,453,912	437,244	633,181	-90,927	
Forest products-----	-5,693,552	-4,483,824	-1,533,098	-1,666,566	
Textiles and apparel-----	-14,614,683	-13,894,232	-4,441,056	-5,554,680	
Footwear-----	-5,760,425	-4,933,152	-1,654,368	-1,813,424	
Petroleum, natural gas, and related products-----	-48,367,114	-25,958,148	-11,339,587	-7,535,939	
Chemicals and related products-----	9,101,922	6,534,851	2,667,832	2,404,173	
Minerals and metals-----	-24,275,194	-21,234,901	-6,230,630	-6,961,717	
Machinery and equipment-----	-40,930,420	-48,137,960	-10,376,217	-17,381,461	
Miscellaneous manufactures-----	-10,215,212	-9,698,082	-2,923,057	-3,668,960	
Special provisions-----	-1,327,068	-1,498,421	-375,156	-493,242	
Total-----	-136,627,837	-122,866,629	-35,572,159	-42,762,747	

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

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

Figure 1.—Total merchandise trade: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 1st quarter of 1984 through 3d quarter of 1986



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

Table 2.--All merchandise sectors: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-September 1986, July-September 1985, and July-September 1986

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1985	January-September 1986	July-September 1985	July-September 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada-----	45,028,946	31,858,879	10,712,851	9,835,751
Japan-----	21,602,929	16,574,702	5,253,879	5,994,401
EC-----	43,595,970	34,360,616	9,754,101	10,781,895
Brazil-----	3,058,782	2,663,971	683,810	1,143,540
Hong Kong-----	2,614,816	2,071,449	573,207	716,431
India-----	1,615,763	1,132,221	396,454	419,494
Korea-----	5,666,503	4,341,059	1,310,828	1,483,235
Mexico-----	13,084,252	9,061,134	3,093,988	2,907,401
Taiwan-----	4,337,499	3,596,371	1,023,343	1,234,502
OPEC-----	11,405,492	7,823,074	2,860,480	2,482,494
NMES-----	7,021,940	4,038,374	1,364,390	928,474
China-----	3,796,200	2,403,436	1,009,380	643,711
All other-----	47,892,416	34,587,900	11,793,917	11,674,927
Total-----	206,925,312	152,109,756	48,821,255	49,602,549
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada-----	68,883,572	50,912,757	16,012,815	16,240,597
Japan-----	68,241,855	60,590,960	17,297,641	20,968,211
EC-----	64,506,293	53,798,396	15,623,531	17,810,356
Brazil-----	7,545,258	5,149,886	1,936,056	1,667,081
Hong Kong-----	8,393,280	6,355,411	2,259,897	2,407,053
India-----	2,269,617	1,763,989	530,041	628,241
Korea-----	9,986,363	9,349,750	2,722,152	3,560,111
Mexico-----	18,938,246	13,026,518	4,618,895	4,312,901
Taiwan-----	16,354,352	14,444,773	4,349,188	5,504,169
OPEC-----	22,676,954	15,117,280	5,542,906	4,662,574
NMES-----	5,791,450	4,991,477	1,439,353	1,747,376
China-----	3,863,384	3,453,445	1,040,587	1,281,632
All other-----	49,965,904	39,475,184	12,060,934	12,856,621
Total-----	343,553,149	274,976,385	84,393,414	92,365,297
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada-----	-23,854,625	-19,053,878	-5,299,963	-6,404,846
Japan-----	-46,638,926	-44,016,257	-12,043,761	-14,973,810
EC-----	-20,910,323	-19,437,779	-5,869,429	-7,028,461
Brazil-----	-4,486,476	-2,485,914	-1,252,245	-523,541
Hong Kong-----	-5,778,463	-4,283,961	-1,686,690	-1,690,621
India-----	-653,854	-631,768	-133,587	-208,747
Korea-----	-4,319,860	-5,008,691	-1,411,324	-2,076,875
Mexico-----	-5,853,993	-3,965,383	-1,524,906	-1,405,499
Taiwan-----	-12,016,853	-10,848,402	-3,325,844	-4,269,667
OPEC-----	-11,271,461	-7,294,205	-2,682,425	-2,180,079
NMES-----	1,230,489	-953,103	-74,962	-818,902
China-----	-67,184	-1,050,008	-31,207	-637,920
All other-----	-2,073,487	-4,887,283	-267,017	-1,181,694
Total-----	-136,627,837	-122,866,629	-35,572,159	-42,762,747

In addition to the value of the U.S. dollar, many other factors such as international price competitiveness, technological advantages, market access constraints, existing supply arrangements, and varying market growth rates are simultaneously affecting the competitiveness of U.S. goods and U.S. trade levels.

#### U.S. export developments

U.S. exports increased by 1.6 percent to \$49.6 billion in the third quarter of 1986 compared with those during the corresponding period of 1985; however, they still remained at a level below the three intervening quarters. Even though the drop in the value of the U.S. dollar has tended to reduce prices, many foreign economies are having difficulty absorbing more U.S. exports either because of slow growth or because of heavy debt burdens. Major changes in the value of U.S. exports occurred in a number of specific commodity areas within the major industrial sectors.

In the third quarter of 1986, exports in the agricultural and textile and apparel sectors showed no significant changes compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985.

In the energy and chemicals sector, the value of exports of petroleum, natural gas, and related products decreased by 40 percent during the third quarter of 1986 compared with that in the third quarter of 1985, to a value of \$630 million. The lower unit value of petroleum products, which accounted for approximately 75 percent of the change in the value of exports of this grouping of products, has declined proportionately with worldwide crude petroleum prices. The principal markets for these products, by value, during the third quarter of 1986 were Canada (15 percent), Mexico (15 percent), Japan (13 percent), and Taiwan (10 percent). U.S. exports of chemicals and related products increased by only 3 percent to \$7.7 billion during the third quarter of 1986 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985. The increase was attributed to the more favorable exchange rate of the U.S. dollar vis-a-vis other currencies.

In the minerals and metals sector, U.S. exports of precious metal increased to \$710 million during the third quarter of 1986 from \$418 million during the corresponding period of 1985 largely because of increased speculative activity.

In the machinery and equipment sector, U.S. exports of aircraft were valued at \$3.5 billion in the third quarter of 1986, representing a 23-percent increase over exports in the third quarter of 1985. Exports of office machines were strong, increasing by 13 percent to \$3.9 billion. Other than these products, U.S. exports of most machinery and equipment products decreased during the period. Exports of earth-moving and mining machinery decreased by 26 percent to \$833 million and exports of motor-vehicle parts and accessories decreased by 12 percent to \$2.9 billion.

In the miscellaneous manufactures sector, aggregate exports reversed their previous trend and grew by 10 percent in the third quarter of 1986 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985. Exports of certain

products were notable, including those of recordings and other recording media that increased by 35 percent, rising from \$194 million to \$261 million in response to continued worldwide demand for computer disks and the generally more competitive dollar. Exports of photographic equipment and supplies grew by 15 percent, from \$388 million to \$455 million, primarily because of exports of film. Exports of scientific instruments continued to be strong, rising by 9 percent, from \$1.2 billion to \$3.1 billion. U.S.-produced medical goods are enjoying popularity in world markets, particularly Japan, with exports of these articles increasing 26 percent to \$645 million for the periods under consideration.

#### U.S. import developments

U.S. imports increased by 9.4 percent to \$92.4 billion in the third quarter of 1986 compared with \$84.4 billion during the corresponding period of 1985. Several factors have contributed to increased imports, including the growth in the U.S. economy and the apparent ability of many foreign suppliers to cut their profit margins in order to maintain their share of the U.S. market. Major changes occurred in U.S. imports of specific products in the various sectors in the third quarter of 1986 as outlined below.

In the agricultural sector, U.S. imports increased by 12 percent, or from \$5.8 billion in the third quarter of 1985 to \$6.5 billion in the third quarter of 1986. Imports of coffee increased from \$0.8 billion to \$1.1 billion; shellfish rose from \$518 million to \$670 million; and fresh or frozen fish increased from \$376 million to \$524 million.

In the textile, apparel, and footwear sector, U.S. imports increased from \$7.4 billion during the third quarter of 1985 to \$8.6 billion during the corresponding period of 1986, or by slightly over 16 percent. U.S. imports of apparel, accounting for 60 percent of the total increase in this sector, rose from \$4.3 billion during the third quarter of 1985 to \$5.2 billion during the corresponding period of 1986. The apparel items showing the largest import gains were women's shirts and blouses, which increased by \$278 million to \$847 million, and sweaters, which increased by \$103 million to \$883 million. U.S. imports of fibers and textiles increased by \$270 million during the period, with the largest gains occurring in broadwoven fabrics, which increased from \$532 million during the third quarter of 1985 to \$640 million during the corresponding period of 1986. Footwear imports increased by 10 percent from \$1.7 billion to approximately \$1.9 billion. China accounted for the largest textiles and apparel increase, up \$305 million compared with that of 1985, with Taiwan providing the largest footwear increase, amounting to \$95 million.

In the energy and chemicals sector, the value of imports of crude petroleum, petroleum products, and natural gas, and related products decreased by 34 percent during the third quarter of 1986 to \$8.2 billion compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985. Although the quantity of crude petroleum imports actually increased by 55 percent between these time periods, the value of such imports declined by 35 percent as world crude petroleum prices continued to soften. During the third quarter of 1986, the principal



sources for imports of petroleum, natural gas, and related products, by value, were the OPEC (46 percent), Canada (16 percent), Mexico (9 percent), and the EC (9 percent).

Imports of chemicals and related products increased by \$455 million, or 10 percent, to \$5.3 billion, during the third quarter of 1986 compared with those during the corresponding period of 1985. Imports of certain plastics products accounted for a large percentage of this increase (approximately 52 percent) as offshore fabricators and molders continue to enjoy a competitive advantage in lower labor costs.

In the minerals and metals sector, U.S. imports of precious metal totaled \$1.7 billion in the third quarter of 1986 (up \$631 million from the level of imports during the corresponding period of 1985) largely because of increased speculative activity. U.S. imports of unwrought aluminum increased by \$176 million, primarily reflecting a decline in U.S. smelting capacity and increased imports of lower cost unwrought aluminum from developing countries. A \$155 million increase in imports of cut gemstones during these corresponding periods is attributable largely to increases in personal discretionary income that stimulated demand for these products. U.S. imports of iron and steel mill products declined by \$726 million to \$2.0 billion largely because of the effects of the U.S. program to limit imports of certain steel mill products through voluntary restraint agreements.

In the machinery and equipment sector, U.S. imports of passenger automobiles, principally from Japan, rose significantly in the third quarter of 1986, increasing by 30 percent to \$11.7 billion. Imports of office machines also showed significant growth, increasing by 32 percent to \$3.6 billion. The increase in imports of office machines was largely the result of a 49-percent increase in imports of automatic data processing machines. Imports of radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus increased by 12 percent to \$4.2 billion.

In the miscellaneous manufactures sector, the strong consumer interest in electronic keyboards and pianos resulted in a 46-percent increase in imports of musical instruments in the third quarter of 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985, as imports rose from \$105 million to \$154 million. Responding to continued interest in the fitness area, imports of sporting goods rose 30 percent for the period under comparison, from \$276 million to \$359 million. The increase in imports of dolls and stuffed toys, from \$273 million to \$353 million, or by 29 percent, primarily resulted from the popularity of recent doll and toy introductions. Other categories that registered significant import increases for the third quarter of 1986 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985 were precious metal jewelry (up 28 percent from \$382 million to \$489 million) and furniture (up 23 percent, from \$811 million to \$994 million).



**ANALYSES OF TRADE SHIFTS, BY SECTORS**



### Agricultural Products 1/

During January-September 1986, the United States had a trade surplus in agricultural products of \$437 million compared with \$3.6 billion during the corresponding period of 1985, representing a decline of 88 percent. Imports of agricultural products increased by 8 percent, to \$19.9 billion in the first three quarters of 1986, and exports fell by 7 percent to \$20.3 billion.

During the third quarter of 1986, the agricultural sector recorded a trade deficit of \$91 million compared with a surplus of \$633 million in the corresponding period of 1985 (table 3, fig. 2). Exports remained relatively unchanged during January-September 1986, compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985, valued at \$6.4 billion in each of the time periods. U.S. agricultural imports during these periods increased from \$5.8 billion to \$6.5 billion.

Although the value of exports of agricultural products remained relatively unchanged in the third quarter of 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985, significant changes occurred in exports of animal feeds and grain. U.S. exports of animal feeds increased by 35 percent, from \$421 million to \$569 million. The increase in such exports stems from an increase in exports to Spain and Portugal (both new members of the European Community (EC)) directly and indirectly through the Netherlands. This increase in their import demand for animal feeds is attributable largely to lower EC import duties on feeds vis-a-vis on grain. The decline in grain exports (mainly corn) was primarily the result of worldwide bumper crops, creating additional world supplies. Corn exports declined from \$792 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$414 million during the corresponding period of 1986.

U.S. imports of agricultural products increased by 12 percent in the third quarter of 1986 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985. Imports of fresh or frozen fish increased from \$376 million to \$524 million, or by 39 percent. Most of the increase in the value of imports of such fish was the result of increased imports of frozen tuna, following declining prices in the world market. Imports of shellfish increased from \$518 million to \$670 million, or by 29 percent, between the third quarter of 1985 and the corresponding period of 1986. Imports of shrimp, the primary shellfish import item, accounted for the bulk of the increase in total shellfish imports. Strong U.S. demand for shrimp, accompanied by increased production in major foreign supplying countries contributed to the increase of shrimp imports. Imports of coffee increased from \$0.8 billion to \$1.1 billion, or by 28 percent. Most of the increase in the value of coffee imports was the result of a rise in the unit value of green coffee beans because of a smaller than average harvest by Brazil brought on by an unusually long drought.

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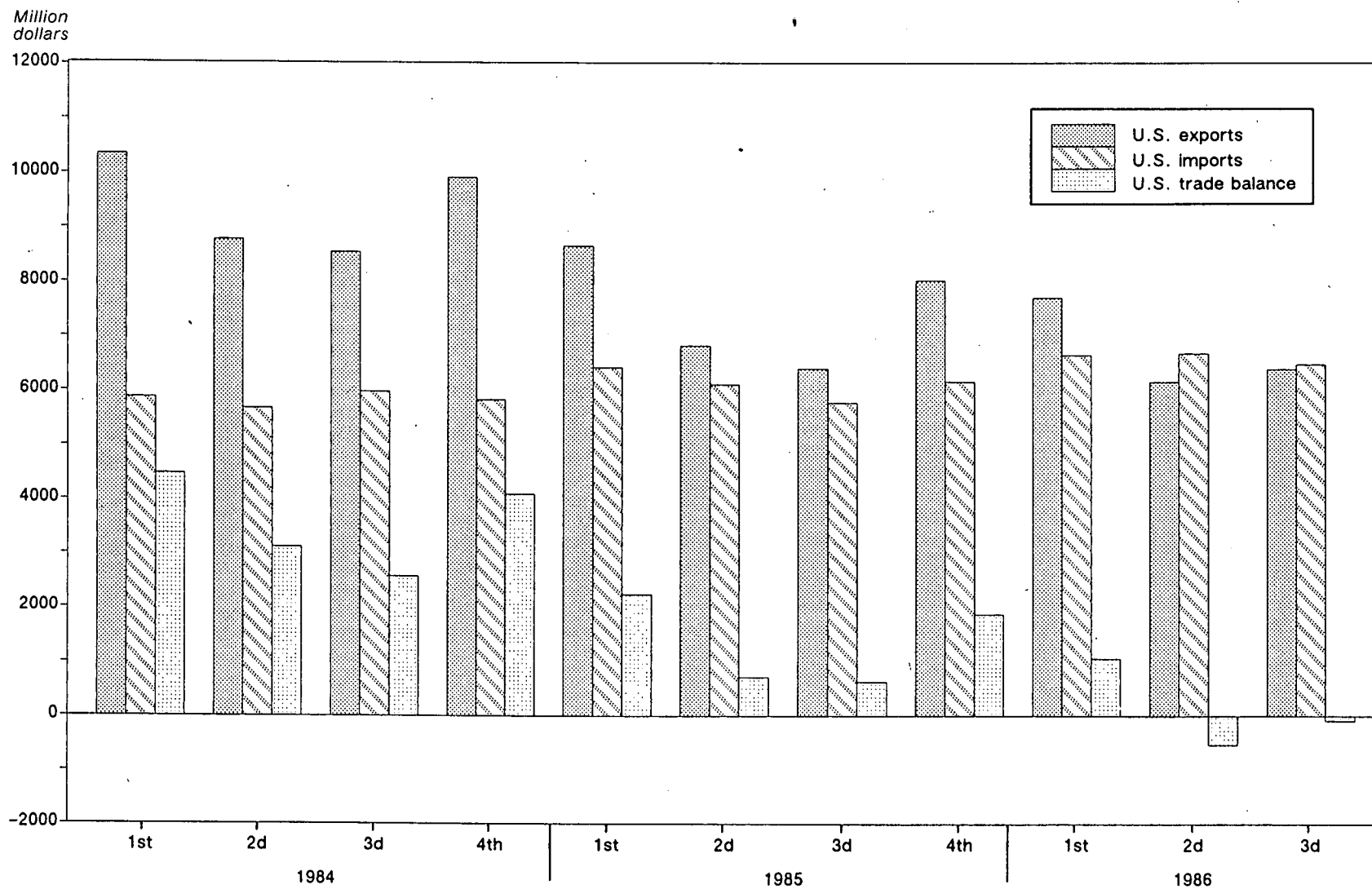
1/ Included here are the commodities classified in schedule 1 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated: Animal and vegetable products.

Table 3.--Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-September 1986, July-September 1985, and July-September 1986 <sup>1/</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1985	January- September 1986	July-September 1985	July-September 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada-----	1,716,336	1,249,401	422,241	444,332
Japan-----	5,832,817	4,263,067	1,605,277	1,560,017
EC-----	5,364,405	4,076,417	1,014,998	990,348
Brazil-----	470,751	322,107	86,979	186,751
Hong Kong-----	523,511	422,577	133,369	150,019
India-----	99,333	62,687	28,140	24,414
Korea-----	1,127,719	925,891	245,361	312,539
Mexico-----	1,682,799	821,651	245,260	221,178
Taiwan-----	1,135,312	768,414	248,457	216,758
OPEC-----	2,363,512	1,563,132	543,209	607,334
NMES-----	2,330,027	934,295	156,589	55,769
China-----	212,626	79,477	76,142	18,345
All other-----	7,309,626	4,881,982	1,680,328	1,630,087
Total-----	29,956,156	20,291,626	6,410,214	6,399,552
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada-----	3,096,474	2,534,358	807,870	975,678
Japan-----	533,403	384,073	135,647	149,671
EC-----	4,504,690	3,342,965	1,063,763	1,152,661
Brazil-----	2,450,431	1,439,328	607,505	384,382
Hong Kong-----	88,472	78,173	22,525	26,999
India-----	316,890	338,902	84,662	134,318
Korea-----	149,912	153,620	35,889	52,663
Mexico-----	1,799,450	1,885,863	311,791	453,630
Taiwan-----	362,468	323,954	79,537	131,700
OPEC-----	1,244,459	1,068,897	307,910	387,152
NMES-----	453,178	383,219	107,100	133,747
China-----	207,910	183,425	51,833	63,029
All other-----	9,502,411	7,921,022	2,212,828	2,507,872
Total-----	24,502,243	19,854,381	5,777,033	6,490,480
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada-----	-1,380,137	-1,284,957	-385,629	-531,346
Japan-----	5,299,414	3,878,993	1,469,630	1,410,345
EC-----	859,715	733,452	-48,765	-162,312
Brazil-----	-1,979,680	-1,117,221	-520,526	-197,630
Hong Kong-----	435,039	344,403	110,843	123,019
India-----	-217,556	-276,215	-56,521	-109,904
Korea-----	977,807	772,270	209,472	259,875
Mexico-----	-116,650	-1,064,211	-66,530	-232,451
Taiwan-----	772,844	444,459	168,919	85,057
OPEC-----	1,119,052	494,235	235,299	220,181
NMES-----	1,876,849	551,075	49,489	-77,977
China-----	4,715	-103,947	24,309	-44,684
All other-----	-2,192,785	-3,039,040	-532,499	-877,785
Total-----	5,453,912	437,244	633,181	-90,927

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

Figure 2.—Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 1st quarter of 1984 through 3d quarter of 1986



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

On a country or regional basis, the major shifts in trade in the agricultural sector in the third quarter of 1986 involved a \$323 million decrease in the trade deficit with Brazil (which changed from a deficit of \$521 million to a deficit of \$198 million); a \$166 million increase in the trade deficit with Mexico; a \$146 million increase in the trade deficit with Canada; \$127 million change in trade with nonmarket economy (NME) countries, causing a surplus of \$49 million to become a deficit of \$78 million; and a \$114 million increase in the trade deficit with the EC.

Exports of agricultural products to Brazil increased by 115 percent to \$187 million during the third quarter of 1986 compared with those in the third quarter of 1985. Exports of these products to NMEs decreased by 64 percent to \$56 million.

The 12-percent increase in U.S. agricultural imports between the third quarter of 1985 and the corresponding period of 1986 was due in large part to a \$168 million increase in imports from Canada and a \$142 million increase in imports from Mexico. Significant increases also occurred in imports from the EC countries (\$89 million), and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) (\$79 million). Imports from Brazil, however, declined during the two periods by \$223 million.

#### Tobacco

U.S. exports of tobacco and tobacco products declined by 13 percent in value to \$559 million in the third quarter of 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985. The decline was primarily the result of a decrease in unmanufactured tobacco exports, which were down 25 percent to \$213 million in the third quarter of 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985. The decline was caused by ample world supplies, reduced cigarette consumption in major importing countries, and uncertainties about U.S. prices when import commitments were made.

William A. Lipovsky  
724-0097

#### Ale, porter, stout, and beer (malt beverages)

U.S. imports of malt beverages increased from 71 million gallons, valued at \$183 million, in the third quarter of 1985 to 87 million gallons, valued at \$252 million, in the corresponding period of 1986. Increased consumer preference for foreign malt beverages, especially from Mexico and the Netherlands, contributed to the increase.

William A. Lipovsky  
724-0097



### Coffee

The value of U.S. imports of coffee increased from \$824 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$1.1 billion during the corresponding period of 1986. The increase was primarily a result of an unusually long drought in the heart of Brazil's coffee producing region that resulted in a 1986 Brazilian crop about one-half of its usual 4-billion-pound size. This short crop placed upward pressure on green coffee bean prices and encouraged U.S. processors to increase stocks of quality beans. Other than Brazil, only a few nations grow the quality beans most damaged by the drought. Green beans made up 94 percent of the U.S. coffee imports in 1985. Brazil is the world's leading coffee bean producer and exporter, and supplied about 23 percent (by value) of U.S. coffee bean imports in 1985.

William A. Lipovsky  
724-0097

### Grains

Between the third quarter of 1985 and the corresponding quarter of 1986, U.S. exports of grains fell by 16 percent, in terms of value, from \$1.9 billion to \$1.6 billion.

U.S. exports of corn fell by 48 percent, from \$792.5 million to \$414.1 million. Worldwide competition among suppliers of coarse grains continued to intensify as record supplies from bumper crops and record stocks more than adequately covered the relatively weak increases in world demand. World coarse grain production increased from 809.3 million metric tons in crop year 1984/85 <sup>1/</sup> to 843.1 million tons in crop year 1985/86. During the same period, world consumption declined from 780.1 million tons to 775.1 million tons, and ending stocks rose from 103.7 million tons to 171.8 million tons.

Between the third quarter of 1985 and the third quarter of 1986, U.S. wheat exports rose by 13 percent, in terms of value, from \$843.5 million to \$955.6 million. World import demand for wheat is recovering as significantly lower world prices encourage importers to expand consumption and cover deferred purchases. U.S. gulf coast prices for #2 hard wheat declined from \$130 per metric ton to \$101 per ton in July 1986.

John Pierre-Benoist  
724-0074

### Shellfish

U.S. imports of shellfish totaled 192 million pounds, valued at \$670 million, during the third quarter of 1986. This represented an increase of 17 percent in quantity and 29 percent in value compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985 when such imports totaled 164 million pounds, valued at \$518 million. Imports of shrimp, which was the primary shellfish imports item and accounted for 56 percent of the quantity and 60 percent of

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<sup>1/</sup> October/September year.

the value of total shellfish imports during the third quarter of 1986, accounted for the bulk of the increase in total shellfish imports between the periods. U.S. shrimp imports rose from 83 million pounds, valued at \$257 million, during the third quarter of 1985 to 108 million pounds, valued at \$403 million, during the corresponding period of 1986. A continuing strong U.S. demand for shrimp, coupled with increased production by major foreign supplying countries such as Ecuador, Mexico, and Taiwan, contributed to the increase in quantities.

U.S. exports of shellfish also increased, from 12 million pounds, valued at \$27 million, during the third quarter of 1985 to 20 million pounds, valued at \$48 million, during the corresponding period of 1986. Between the periods, such exports increased 70 percent in quantity and 78 percent in value. Most of the rise occurred as the result of an increase in exports of shellfish items such as squid, octopus, and sea urchin roe, for which there are limited markets in the United States. The major markets were Japan, Hong Kong, and Spain.

Douglas Newman  
724-0087

#### Animal feeds and ingredients therefor

Between the third quarter of 1985 and the corresponding quarter of 1986, U.S. exports of animal feeds and ingredients therefor rose 28 percent in terms of quantity and 35 percent in terms of value, from 2.9 million tons, valued at \$421 million, to 3.7 million tons, valued at \$569 million. The increase is largely accounted for by shipments to the Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain. The latter two countries recently acceded to the European Community, and their imports are now liable to the import levies and system of threshold prices of the EC. For grains, this means duties of over 100 percent, for non-grain feed ingredients (NGFI) this means duties bound by negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to a range of zero to 6 percent. The accession of Spain and Portugal to the EC, therefore, diverted trade with the United States away from grains, and created trade with the United States in NGFI. The Netherlands is a traditional importer of NGFI.

John Pierre-Benoist  
724-0074

#### Nuts

The value of U.S. exports of nuts decreased from \$187 million during the third quarter of 1985 to \$131 million during the corresponding period of 1986. Much of the decline was accounted for by exports of almonds, which fell from \$115 million during the third quarter of 1985 to \$81 million during the corresponding period of 1986. Exports to West Germany, the leading U.S. market, fell from \$35 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$22 million

during the third quarter of 1986. Exports to the U.S.S.R., the next largest market in 1985, plunged from \$21 million in the third quarter of 1985 to virtually nothing in the corresponding period of 1986. Reduced supplies and higher prices for U.S. almonds, resulting from too much rain in California and abundant supplies of Turkish filberts, are believed to be the principal reasons for the decline in U.S. almond exports.

Exports of peanuts also fell sharply, from \$50 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$34 million in the corresponding period of 1986 because of higher prices as a result of concern over the drought reduced 1986 U.S. peanut crop.

Steve Burket  
724-0088

#### Fish, fresh or frozen

During the third quarter of 1986, U.S. imports of fresh or frozen fish totaled \$524 million, falling short of exports of such products (\$559 million) by \$35 million. These levels indicate a worsening trade surplus compared with the third quarter of 1985, when exports (\$520 million) exceeded imports (\$376 million) by \$144 million. The principal cause of the sharply higher level of imports include increased U.S. purchases of frozen tuna from a wide variety of foreign suppliers following generally falling world prices for frozen tuna; such imports increased from \$29 million during the third quarter of 1985 to \$90 million during the corresponding quarter of 1986, and the average unit value of these imports declined from \$0.59 to \$0.50 per pound between the two quarters. Another important cause was imports of fresh and frozen cod and related species of groundfish, which rose by \$23 million, or 14 percent, from \$167 million during the third quarter of 1985 to \$190 million during the corresponding quarter of 1986. This change was the result of increased shipments of frozen groundfish to the U.S. market from Canada because of rising prices in the U.S. market; the average unit value of imports from Canada increased between the quarters under review from \$0.97 to \$1.16 per pound.

Roger L. Corey, Jr.  
724-1759

#### Cattle

U.S. imports of live cattle increased from 99,000 animals, valued at \$40 million, during the third quarter of 1985 to 175,000 animals, valued at \$70 million, during the comparable quarter of 1986, representing an increase of about 76 percent in terms of quantity and value.

Imports from Mexico more than doubled, rising from 54,000 animals, valued at \$13 million, to 110,000 animals, valued at \$29 million. U.S. imports of live cattle from Mexico are subject to export permits issued by the Mexican Government. The Mexican Government in mid-May authorized exports of large quantities of feeder cattle (which account for the great bulk of U.S. imports of cattle from Mexico). The authorization may be explained in part by a recent U.S. Department of Agriculture report that stated "the decline in world petroleum prices has forced the Government of Mexico to look for alternative sources of foreign exchange."

Favorable grain prices in the United States and reduced U.S. cattle inventories contributed to strong demand for feeder animals. These factors also contributed to the increase in U.S. imports of live cattle from Canada, which rose from 45,000 animals, valued at \$26 million, to 65,000 animals, valued at \$29 million. Also, reduced U.S. supplies of cattle for slaughter apparently contributed to the rise in imports from Canada.

David E. Ludwick  
724-1763

#### Hides and Skins

U.S. exports of hides and skins rose from \$265 million during the third quarter of 1985 to \$321 million during the corresponding quarter of 1986. A 15-percent rise in unit values of cattle hide exports, from \$38.54 per hide during the third quarter of 1985 to \$44.36 per hide during the corresponding quarter of 1986, accounted for much of the increase. The total value of cattle hide exports rose from \$246 million to \$303 million. Strong demand for hides and skins for tanning into leather for the leather goods manufacturing industries of the Far East, (the Republic of Korea, Japan, and Taiwan) contributed to the rise in exports. Reduced world supplies, including reduced supplies in the United States, put upward pressure on unit values. The increase in U.S. exports at a time of declining supplies indicates that foreign tanners and leather goods manufacturers continue their long-term expansion and the U.S. industry continues its long-term decline.

David E. Ludwick  
724-1763

Table 4.--Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups <sup>1/</sup>

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Live animals, except birds and poultry:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	640,159	628,303	426,137	458,184	8	108,552	160,389	48
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	270,368	360,855	203,672	206,217	1	76,419	105,026	37
Cattle								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	753	836	449	816	82	99	174	76
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	285,763	306,520	185,975	269,613	45	39,775	70,175	76
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	71	124	91	71	-21	26	28	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	56,496	122,299	83,942	82,635	-2	26,410	37,319	41
Swine								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,322	1,226	1,084	418	-61	222	174	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	155,556	127,766	113,613	48,806	-57	22,050	23,914	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	14	18	12	10	-21	4	3	-37
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,991	7,876	5,622	7,385	31	2,467	2,196	-11
Poultry and poultry meat								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	102,705	91,865	67,328	70,370	5	19,362	29,883	54
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	362,840	328,378	242,590	294,245	21	83,169	97,500	17
Feathers and downs								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	19,365	18,293	13,990	16,165	16	4,171	7,783	87
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	78,442	66,840	50,590	48,361	-4	13,868	21,084	52
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,711	3,413	2,811	5,296	88	983	1,748	78
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	30,101	23,263	20,331	41,904	106	6,463	8,231	27
Meat, except poultry meat								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,129,783	2,312,832	1,761,860	1,786,722	1	605,677	668,020	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	989,676	958,805	710,234	826,228	16	242,239	290,127	20
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,138,409	1,310,573	1,000,927	1,062,991	6	397,376	421,855	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,027,300	1,076,857	831,126	836,524	1	309,770	319,233	3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	218,711	220,285	167,511	230,461	38	62,467	107,063	71
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	417,884	426,895	324,199	398,550	23	113,066	146,803	30

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

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	457,898	561,151	433,009	421,809	-3	132,145	163,112	23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	335,505	392,876	300,872	332,200	10	91,777	145,363	58
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	93,139	69,597	53,184	27,440	-48	13,228	5,853	-56
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	89,655	56,941	36,375	42,890	18	9,249	8,652	-6
Sausage								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	12,005	12,570	9,170	9,110	-1	3,010	3,729	24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,941	17,352	12,378	13,243	7	3,824	5,324	39
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,738	6,411	4,843	5,292	9	1,658	2,059	24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,691	8,081	6,176	6,895	12	2,156	2,760	28
Pork, prepared or preserved, except sausage and canned hams								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	53,621	63,075	46,734	46,058	-1	15,501	15,493	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	60,956	69,176	50,872	55,371	9	16,635	18,389	11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	22,695	20,180	14,048	13,002	-7	4,428	4,280	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,633	19,041	13,150	11,408	-13	4,071	4,224	4
Fish, fresh or frozen								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,356,100	1,537,797	1,136,319	1,405,811	24	376,314	523,575	39
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	611,580	787,986	686,972	795,279	16	519,688	558,963	8
Fish, dried, salted, pickled, smoked, or kippered								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	67,811	65,196	43,710	47,313	8	13,427	16,142	20
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	70,944	71,076	46,219	53,688	16	15,264	20,732	36
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4,899	7,228	6,929	3,959	-43	2,542	1,878	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,207	9,803	9,116	5,543	-39	4,860	2,704	-44
Fish, in airtight containers								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)-----	232,743	324,623	265,676	266,158	0	88,418	74,387	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	242,207	326,596	264,034	271,442	3	89,936	74,842	-17
Exports:								
Quantity (number)-----	57,162	52,991	39,087	40,770	4	9,264	10,180	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	95,332	88,763	64,963	66,482	2	13,519	17,421	29

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sardines								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	44,750	57,221	45,344	37,060	-18	11,443	11,710	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	41,805	48,985	37,425	34,547	-8	10,043	10,703	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	884	529	292	182	-38	43	73	69
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	583	424	261	186	-29	38	77	100
Tuna								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	162,312	225,537	189,711	199,649	5	66,087	53,801	-19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	167,269	222,404	187,749	193,958	3	66,565	50,677	-24
Other fish in airtight containers, including anchovies, bonito, and herring								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	25,129	39,906	29,978	26,463	-12	10,715	8,500	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	30,642	49,215	35,801	35,873	0	12,342	11,715	-5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	7,315	4,222	3,424	3,748	9	1,689	1,447	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,957	5,280	4,213	5,263	25	2,143	1,884	-12
Shellfish								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	576,219	633,892	462,881	499,777	8	164,273	192,465	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,016,876	2,048,320	1,487,563	1,740,148	17	518,487	670,292	29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	54,421	62,334	50,569	76,452	51	11,994	20,419	70
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	144,883	141,259	109,735	183,960	68	26,798	47,597	78
Fluid milk and cream, including flavored milk								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	1,898	2,554	1,870	2,002	7	236	390	65
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,062	9,349	6,628	8,307	25	671	1,277	90
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	3,170	3,202	2,317	2,343	1	958	752	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,335	6,925	4,977	5,448	9	1,989	1,861	-6
Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including dried milk and cream								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	12,870	20,515	17,103	14,711	-14	7,674	4,227	-45
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,180	9,852	8,573	8,573	0	4,097	2,956	-28
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	665,933	816,426	591,659	668,455	13	244,493	264,117	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	215,093	238,869	177,422	203,315	15	64,982	82,742	27

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Butter								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,635	1,878	1,417	1,572	11	482	532	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,842	1,754	1,342	1,487	11	409	553	35
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	97,393	66,060	51,146	8,865	-83	13,237	3,974	-70
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	62,471	45,580	36,111	6,439	-82	9,633	3,483	-64
Oleomargarine and butter substitutes								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	130	275	221	357	61	35	167	374
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	75	145	117	168	44	23	76	229
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	9,260	9,124	6,394	6,135	-4	1,381	1,789	29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,737	4,215	3,085	2,567	-17	672	748	11
Cheeses								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	306,019	302,503	202,102	195,631	-3	74,914	73,449	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	385,155	373,978	245,412	257,091	5	91,333	97,692	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	36,885	34,594	23,101	17,669	-24	9,396	10,578	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,697	28,504	19,915	17,627	-11	7,741	8,423	9
Milk products, except fluid and condensed or evaporated, milk and cream, cheeses, butter, yoghurt, and ice cream								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	111	141	131	36	-72	66	3	-95
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,979	3,958	3,066	4,305	40	1,178	1,552	32
Ice cream								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	16							
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	50	4	4		-100	2		-100
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	1,244	1,288	992	1,406	42	338	526	56
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,271	3,265	2,533	3,487	38	875	1,249	43
Eggs								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	26,065	14,723	10,098	10,993	9	3,838	3,856	0
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	52,260	55,235	40,390	60,429	50	14,058	22,324	59



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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hides and skins								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	69,614	72,549	57,231	50,748	-11	19,744	17,367	-12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,165,177	1,080,890	824,589	995,325	21	265,154	321,354	21
Cattle hides								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	717	1,053	806	582	-28	242	219	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,010	28,007	20,169	17,109	-15	6,594	5,764	-13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	26,408	26,006	20,005	21,505	7	6,394	6,832	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,086,433	1,007,370	770,033	934,389	21	246,419	303,101	23
Leather								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	403,208	394,278	290,086	305,475	5	86,136	107,243	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	310,817	280,900	225,109	223,339	-1	74,055	83,426	13
Cattle hide upper leather								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)-----	51,178	46,195	34,003	33,472	-2	11,107	9,713	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	51,799	48,875	36,966	35,020	-5	11,540	10,775	-7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)-----	15,543	17,124	12,481	16,326	31	3,597	5,146	43
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,349	21,898	16,055	23,484	46	4,353	7,990	84
Furskins								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	200,396	205,232	167,911	120,509	-28	31,359	29,878	-5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	282,020	282,764	239,903	235,063	-2	29,928	40,173	34
Mink furskins								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	3,651	3,679	3,043	2,289	-25	390	412	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	102,652	110,006	91,398	60,681	-34	12,027	11,591	-4
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	3,539	3,487	2,940	3,510	19	437	657	50
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	104,435	102,688	87,922	96,505	10	13,852	19,755	43
Bulbs, roots, rootstocks, clumps, corms, or tubers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	54,261	59,723	37,448	51,071	36	24,951	35,185	41
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,093	2,698	1,710	2,531	48	557	685	23

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Live plants								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	40,684	44,299	31,918	36,853	15	7,722	8,632	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	31,212	29,776	24,833	28,147	13	4,971	4,407	-11
Seeds								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	70,767	75,983	53,257	71,331	34	16,916	21,608	28
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	200,250	183,699	124,232	126,675	2	42,513	44,130	4
Grains								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	120,577	130,268	97,478	98,570	1	27,519	26,642	-3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,792,460	9,937,916	7,511,793	4,850,537	-35	1,874,113	1,574,217	-16
Corn								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 bushels)-----	2,755	2,449	1,272	9,485	645	43	4,446	10,155
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	30,040	19,797	12,536	30,787	146	468	11,174	2,285
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 bushels)-----	1,932,386	1,732,831	1,221,528	717,867	-41	266,609	175,532	-34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,073,751	5,311,906	3,900,109	2,007,043	-49	792,462	414,125	-48
Rice (paddy and brown)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,471	6,610	5,497	6,001	9	1,078	2,201	104
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	828	2,269	1,827	2,499	37	344	904	162
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	689,510	854,680	744,785	1,124,529	51	338,170	914,225	170
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	92,183	100,263	87,153	94,359	8	40,563	69,176	71
Wheat								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 bushels)-----	3,709	9,997	7,160	5,941	-17	4,458	2,421	-46
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,080	36,928	27,653	16,556	-40	16,861	5,960	-65
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 bushels)-----	1,552,136	911,396	681,506	707,461	4	222,995	317,210	42
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,476,907	3,601,181	2,742,159	2,403,757	-12	843,534	955,613	13
Milled grain products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	22,224	34,318	26,676	28,692	8	7,529	9,043	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,070,273	908,432	675,886	643,628	-5	212,155	246,807	16

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Milled rice								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	62,634	128,236	94,470	128,220	36	24,532	37,798	54
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,397	22,964	17,187	23,162	35	4,369	7,078	62
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4,087,981	3,450,056	2,522,162	2,936,561	16	918,908	1,529,884	66
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	753,307	564,481	407,507	383,470	-6	146,143	166,989	14
Milled wheat								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 hundredweight)---	142	156	107	153	43	34	36	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,124	2,024	1,499	1,766	18	518	578	11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 hundredweight)---	26,291	31,542	23,551	26,650	13	6,761	9,792	45
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	259,528	282,558	222,906	223,916	0	53,741	68,054	27
Malts and starches								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	34,884	41,327	32,836	32,371	-1	10,500	8,548	-19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	54,783	41,099	33,157	30,862	-7	8,198	11,247	37
Malts								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	69,255	93,592	75,655	67,174	-11	24,779	21,093	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,427	10,541	8,335	7,827	-6	2,522	2,545	1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	168,586	91,630	78,917	76,117	-4	12,236	26,096	113
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,001	13,617	11,702	10,075	-14	1,926	3,503	82
Starches								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	22,267	27,251	21,771	22,435	3	7,093	5,325	-25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	31,162	26,391	20,512	19,814	-3	6,037	7,510	24
Vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,807,221	2,761,661	2,277,047	2,380,608	5	326,010	351,522	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	599,814	652,496	543,934	685,962	26	64,637	77,815	20
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,866,079	1,447,015	1,104,959	1,172,834	6	263,546	310,257	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	389,517	309,027	234,588	262,409	12	58,238	70,564	21
Cucumbers, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	388,281	380,468	317,550	339,045	7	3,115	10,714	244
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	46,178	82,783	68,151	56,350	-17	745	1,865	150
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	30,419	18,465	14,023	12,203	-13	6,222	4,466	-28
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,999	3,032	2,283	1,824	-20	965	642	-33

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tomatoes, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	824,294	850,987	741,063	820,855	11	83,073	97,889	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	174,829	173,057	151,782	302,491	99	12,858	14,412	12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	159,337	147,782	108,490	88,094	-19	35,945	30,309	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	42,563	38,255	26,813	25,260	-6	8,545	7,858	-8
Vegetables, dried, desiccated or dehydrated								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	95,833	102,466	79,625	86,894	9	22,963	26,950	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	46,560	49,158	38,144	40,701	7	12,388	12,949	5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,087,574	1,071,699	703,634	795,565	13	226,275	238,834	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	284,013	279,566	187,460	203,244	8	56,704	59,534	5
Vegetables, processed (except dried or frozen)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	244,107	231,783	176,092	184,440	5	50,142	55,700	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	97,947	92,533	65,977	73,927	12	19,607	23,321	19
Mushrooms and truffles								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	171,869	157,848	118,222	126,756	7	41,722	41,331	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	186,347	162,636	124,227	112,362	-10	40,768	37,493	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,601	3,499	1,699	2,421	42	484	730	51
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,398	3,349	1,536	2,265	47	474	857	81
Mushrooms, other than fresh or dried:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	169,053	155,333	116,352	124,014	7	41,119	40,260	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	165,726	143,017	110,028	96,466	-12	35,903	31,739	-12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,483	1,332	647	742	15	206	260	26
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,780	1,134	531	590	11	173	287	66
Nuts, shelled or not shelled, blanched, or otherwise prepared or preserved								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	310,351,746	371,956,267	256,935,733	230,832,233	-10	95,915,622	91,251,977	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	324,423	373,440	256,117	265,333	4	106,847	114,622	7
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	1279,046,710	1564,347,973	1011,266,410	991,328,621	-2	383,506,593	219,597,527	-43
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	645,322	743,830	492,054	470,942	-4	186,870	131,410	-30

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Almonds								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	171,036	311,400	252,710	443,832	76	116,976	201,930	73
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	435	630	399	1,011	153	120	417	246
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	220,284,092	351,015,516	247,393,506	230,751,939	-7	105,977,781	62,525,254	-41
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	315,841	400,390	290,290	269,508	-7	115,185	81,041	-30
Filberts								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	22,050,765	19,508,539	16,709,683	7,011,358	-58	1,934,527	1,492,352	-23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,048	9,792	7,862	4,543	-42	918	900	-2
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	8,466,275	10,280,980	4,739,111	15,566,373	228	1,643,102	6,210,261	278
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,112	5,086	1,981	8,512	330	774	3,190	312
Pistachio nuts								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	22,304,804	28,854,633	13,276,755	15,922,788	20	7,417,498	6,414,148	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	41,966	36,735	16,487	17,315	5	8,822	6,093	-31
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	4,026,064	4,463,230	3,540,059	4,704,823	33	1,092,432	1,429,931	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,895	5,957	4,604	5,940	29	1,327	1,513	14
Fruit, fresh								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	7,755,948	8,818,916	7,023,628	7,155,251	2	2,009,461	1,916,047	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,054,181	1,250,993	1,019,087	1,043,084	2	285,210	266,290	-7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,877,739	2,671,256	2,064,884	2,233,309	8	603,003	712,022	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	762,328	745,754	569,823	630,313	11	185,315	222,478	20
Berries, fresh								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	46,274	54,085	31,165	35,382	14	25,078	24,210	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	24,281	28,199	18,135	26,330	45	13,143	18,053	37
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	50,586	45,296	34,553	44,002	27	15,227	26,144	72
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	29,761	27,352	21,670	25,491	18	11,695	14,343	23
Cherries, fresh								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,578	4,111	3,580	1,023	-71	2,570	301	-88
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,074	2,306	1,961	415	-79	1,262	52	-96
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	18,011	15,463	15,137	24,882	64	6,476	11,921	84
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,748	13,168	13,070	21,737	66	6,236	12,379	99

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Citrus fruit								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	264,891	306,191	211,224	236,494	12	71,597	68,299	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	66,434	72,488	50,895	56,328	11	15,483	16,674	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,722,935	1,694,835	1,357,387	1,496,800	10	287,815	375,010	30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	409,743	435,515	346,862	373,400	8	85,466	103,107	21
Fruit, dried								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	65,175	67,592	50,583	27,857	-45	5,175	6,944	34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	41,804	42,891	32,623	16,897	-48	4,278	4,610	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	249,067	264,869	180,081	216,126	20	65,276	87,692	34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	161,203	169,243	114,771	138,040	20	43,001	59,056	37
Fruit, prepared or preserved (except dried)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	818,250	1,036,905	816,076	803,067	-2	248,028	241,780	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	313,400	366,339	283,720	300,643	6	86,305	92,169	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	218,038	187,028	141,457	162,703	15	44,118	56,811	29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	100,277	83,162	62,726	70,232	12	20,234	24,856	23
Olives								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	111,231	142,363	101,841	91,870	-10	37,469	31,953	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	86,004	87,800	62,323	75,720	21	21,470	26,488	23
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,275	3,552	2,218	2,117	-5	635	858	35
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,318	2,401	1,491	1,571	5	451	703	56
Candied, crystallized, or glace nuts, fruits, fruit peel, and other vegetable substances								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	9,627	14,768	11,336	9,717	-14	3,897	3,656	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,750	12,080	9,149	7,682	-16	3,248	3,009	-7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,973	3,575	2,395	3,085	29	913	1,385	52
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,663	1,486	1,054	1,270	20	269	659	145
Sugar, sirups, and molasses								

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sugar, sugar beets, and sugar cane								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	3,646,548	2,512,408	1,909,429	1,570,547	-18	494,951	482,295	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,111,573	814,782	629,910	470,718	-25	149,556	138,764	-7
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	320,731	379,739	306,569	341,059	11	125,908	138,829	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	73,049	60,837	48,542	63,399	31	18,123	28,222	56
Molasses								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	1,530,448	1,838,569	1,449,924	1,088,377	-25	344,459	305,669	-11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	98,998	94,777	73,970	70,874	-4	17,798	20,423	15
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	154,732	247,134	185,944	332,751	79	12,756	111,406	773
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,131	14,552	11,634	19,894	71	1,862	7,123	282
Corn sweeteners								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds, dry basis)----	22,094,109	23,994,492	18,935,209	15,882,016	-16	6,451,280	5,669,527	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,845	4,584	3,583	3,288	-8	1,245	1,084	-13
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds, dry basis)----	35,521,467	21,096,915	16,767,300	14,227,110	-15	5,367,734	4,991,959	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,166	5,586	4,458	4,139	-7	1,383	1,243	-10
Flavored or blended sugars, sirups, and molasses, maple sugar and sirup, and honey								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	111,314	119,191	88,991	116,043	30	32,578	41,536	27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	22,165	19,200	14,785	18,759	27	4,987	6,744	35
Cocoa and confectionery								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	1200,664,998	1456,357,509	1108,099,256	1017,655,143	-8	302,768,084	367,783,418	21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,250,606	1,507,691	1,136,252	1,039,581	-9	321,548	361,391	12
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	81,690,432	76,007,305	58,177,924	49,502,751	-15	18,846,149	20,656,643	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	97,822	96,976	74,029	68,425	-8	24,831	27,707	12
Coffee and coffee substitutes, tea, mate								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,476,962	3,491,196	2,661,935	3,710,749	39	862,551	1,086,209	26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	110,494	104,232	83,084	83,404	0	27,144	24,559	-10

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Coffee								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,271,143	3,322,248	2,528,078	3,605,838	43	823,818	1,051,070	28
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	95,415	90,462	72,057	69,005	-4	23,304	20,761	-11
Spices								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	180,890	203,714	148,206	226,903	53	45,434	69,621	53
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,126	20,469	15,853	14,998	-5	5,167	4,413	-15
Fruit juices								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	809,035	918,372	730,416	511,230	-30	188,803	150,028	-21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	219,806	188,990	152,795	112,199	-27	48,934	36,376	-26
Soft drinks and certain other nonalcoholic beverages								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	65,690	121,708	98,439	78,932	-20	40,247	34,143	-15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	34,470	25,893	20,485	21,649	6	7,407	7,998	8
Ale, porter, stout, and beer								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	223,301	245,400	186,467	212,625	14	70,595	86,712	23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	577,008	632,557	475,369	606,174	28	182,546	251,613	38
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	11,402	21,773	18,568	13,596	-27	8,248	5,505	-33
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,201	45,168	38,238	29,710	-22	16,460	12,017	-27
Wines and certain other fermented alcoholic beverages								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	142,730	136,967	96,919	78,480	-19	31,909	25,780	-19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	955,243	1,010,923	679,354	706,937	4	233,877	229,939	-2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	6,069	6,297	4,833	5,276	9	1,496	1,966	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,428	27,614	20,459	24,491	20	6,446	9,038	40
Distilled spirits								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 proof gallons)----	117,868	115,776	83,729	70,371	-16	30,500	25,213	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,249,945	1,196,696	831,520	740,962	-11	317,748	269,524	-15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 proof gallons)----	7,539	7,771	5,693	6,404	12	2,017	2,186	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	65,981	74,836	55,634	65,131	17	18,812	25,949	38



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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tobacco and tobacco products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	635,867	649,549	477,290	508,124	6	171,394	180,601	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,703,556	2,788,599	1,847,292	1,827,240	-1	645,536	559,264	-13
Cigarettes								
Imports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	790,750	936,438	688,197	856,164	24	197,427	325,799	65
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,897	11,770	8,518	11,440	34	2,541	4,635	82
Exports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	56,516	58,947	42,590	45,868	8	16,832	16,423	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,120,121	1,179,938	856,412	934,533	9	339,153	335,482	-1
Cigars								
Imports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	126,816	127,357	90,580	85,843	-5	31,292	29,713	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	47,635	43,994	31,813	31,264	-2	11,113	10,821	-3
Exports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	103	100	79	64	-19	19	25	28
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,633	5,491	4,314	4,054	-6	1,181	1,580	34
Oilseeds								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	73,133	76,109	62,784	39,846	-37	14,540	12,446	-14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,987,897	4,098,536	2,782,736	2,984,445	7	492,904	458,245	-7
Cottonseed								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	86	4,425	1,765	3,552	101	1,765	45	-97
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9	230	92	185	100	92	3	-96
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	120,364	100,951	99,229	17,694	-82	14,502	8,887	-39
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,307	11,409	10,978	3,789	-65	1,554	1,740	12
Flaxseed								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	167,942	276,816	256,815	114,950	-55	67,206	48,452	-28
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	22,192	32,857	30,777	10,509	-66	7,698	4,198	-45
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	14,031	5,362	1,949	13,971	617	576	4,347	655
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,389	307	123	1,328	978	31	418	1,244
Soybeans								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	24,135	9,058	6,540	39,197	499	281	755	168
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,218	968	734	5,651	669	32	71	118
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	43,067,053	38,725,216	24,972,789	30,641,765	23	4,634,186	4,672,220	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,438,081	3,906,121	2,623,085	2,900,273	11	457,046	429,653	-6

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sunflower seed								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	53,940	50,571	33,975	40,530	19	3,729	25,559	585
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,826	6,158	4,437	3,111	-30	504	1,468	191
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,224,559	1,200,072	953,620	578,079	-39	240,914	214,315	-11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	511,822	163,090	133,796	67,181	-50	30,990	22,743	-27
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and greases								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,617,055	2,104,438	1,473,296	1,930,486	31	545,819	652,123	19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	671,770	630,444	476,525	381,500	-20	158,628	111,019	-30
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	6,888,067	5,721,711	4,171,205	4,426,681	6	1,317,395	1,530,291	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,980,435	1,502,462	1,150,038	872,294	-24	345,511	273,016	-21
Corn oil								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	331	189	122	48	-61	37	1	-95
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	114	111	73	28	-61	21	1	-93
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	318,100	261,327	188,960	271,566	44	51,933	88,399	70
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	126,669	97,121	73,756	73,328	-1	20,749	25,030	21
Cottonseed oil								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----		97	50	403	702	50	100	100
Value (1,000 dollars)-----		9	4	35	623	4	7	58
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	371,409	418,499	304,307	310,845	2	66,283	84,585	28
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	120,837	124,756	94,467	73,594	-22	20,493	19,585	-4
Soybean oil								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	162	26,170	20,317	1,850	-91	14,567	26	-100
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	72	6,820	5,303	368	-93	3,630	17	-100
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,254,869	1,280,290	1,045,606	1,013,715	-3	342,860	454,492	33
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	731,795	425,623	356,832	218,919	-39	119,944	89,901	-25
Other vegetable oils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,567,917	2,018,794	1,406,571	1,882,468	34	514,066	636,111	24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	654,485	605,604	456,648	366,306	-20	150,632	106,034	-30
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	518,672	427,997	295,152	527,363	79	59,958	113,239	89
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	177,116	143,916	102,007	136,542	34	22,169	28,080	27

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Animal and marine-animal oils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	35,707	45,297	35,768	32,725	-9	14,127	10,536	-25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,289	12,286	10,075	10,102	0	3,237	3,165	-2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,295,054	3,233,128	2,258,450	2,200,053	-3	766,863	750,332	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	760,207	663,967	485,748	333,502	-31	150,094	97,262	-35
Shortening and cooking oils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	12,937	13,888	10,465	12,989	24	2,970	5,346	80
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,809	5,611	4,418	4,659	5	1,101	1,792	63
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	129,960	100,469	78,728	103,136	31	29,496	39,241	33
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	63,808	47,078	37,225	36,407	-2	12,058	13,154	9
Natural gums and resins, except pine gum								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	140,611	159,090	134,360	102,317	-24	40,117	22,704	-43
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	78,072	86,385	69,159	79,020	14	20,930	19,739	-6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	18,625	15,095	10,262	8,903	-13	3,150	3,352	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	38,081	30,030	21,776	21,668	0	7,167	7,862	10
Edible preparations								
Bakery products, except bread								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	194,251,095	256,803,497	169,066,722	191,755,825	13	64,496,948	75,204,146	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	166,187	215,780	137,040	166,074	21	52,619	67,023	27
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	61,024,255	57,136,457	43,895,577	37,858,956	-14	13,913,056	14,078,981	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	39,819	37,800	28,683	24,747	-14	8,873	9,379	6
Bread made with yeast as the leavening substance								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	62,006,392	62,864,708	44,174,970	57,126,356	29	18,483,577	27,379,791	48
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	26,972	28,478	20,182	25,180	25	8,365	11,867	42
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	15,525,523	16,678,030	12,511,661	12,311,664	-2	5,513,292	4,620,739	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,422	7,397	5,492	5,449	-1	2,305	1,837	-20
Cereal breakfast foods								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	38,941,387	34,403,095	29,863,576	14,460,167	-52	6,034,048	5,528,082	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,287	12,315	9,784	9,762	0	2,796	3,813	36
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	46,920,100	35,266,590	25,225,611	29,163,371	16	6,413,801	10,623,779	66
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	29,739	22,687	17,471	17,750	2	4,667	6,424	38

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Chewing gum								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	22,217,028	26,062,220	18,921,263	22,798,436	20	7,544,554	8,232,874	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,611	19,355	14,206	18,462	30	5,381	6,973	30
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	7,231,901	6,805,500	5,159,130	5,659,570	10	1,570,780	2,056,898	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,157	9,314	6,866	7,420	8	2,196	2,599	18
Macaroni, noodles, vermicelli, and similar alimentary pastes								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	179,722,613	184,092,774	138,506,691	135,391,823	-2	44,977,333	45,029,582	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	61,283	62,719	46,701	45,290	-3	15,233	15,408	1
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	15,356,331	13,584,647	10,621,898	7,438,438	-30	2,648,931	2,500,237	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,512	8,340	6,436	4,404	-32	1,710	1,241	-27
Sauces								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	47,432	48,358	35,550	43,627	23	12,396	16,295	31
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	38,844	34,673	25,594	26,627	4	7,878	8,753	11
Soups								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	17,522,250	20,734,834	16,007,479	14,599,572	-9	4,499,911	4,829,719	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,877	28,271	21,653	22,267	3	6,192	8,191	32
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	26,716,859	25,189,452	18,953,455	22,585,265	19	5,254,530	6,828,065	30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,431	15,039	11,181	11,873	6	3,062	3,645	19
Edible preparations, not specially provided for								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	481,674,294	453,034,279	313,869,597	310,467,445	-1	109,065,815	115,377,315	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	235,038	275,198	196,527	224,886	14	75,338	81,449	8
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	716,980,606	865,595,665	623,838,911	536,952,913	-14	188,200,086	203,399,986	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	414,635	416,336	309,110	324,907	5	101,516	115,868	14
Animal feeds, and ingredients therefor								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	1,256	1,255	952	912	-4	286	290	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	191,876	201,490	153,130	151,251	-1	42,439	47,278	11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	12,863	12,746	9,036	11,727	30	2,870	3,671	28
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,238,195	1,910,072	1,338,861	1,851,510	38	421,131	568,952	35

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Naval stores								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,960	7,075	6,124	3,823	-38	1,678	1,465	-13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	44,747	43,790	33,596	28,879	-14	11,340	8,639	-24
Miscellaneous vegetable products								
Cut flowers, fresh; bouquets, wreaths, sprays, or similar articles made from such flowers or other fresh plant parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	214,199	220,870	166,400	106,977	-36	40,038	20,026	-50
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,564	4,383	3,160	3,730	18	665	917	38
Hops, hop extract, and lupulin								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	33,520	47,273	35,027	37,252	6	46	2,263	4,769
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	50,493	51,758	37,301	37,323	0	8,893	6,245	-30
Tonka and vanilla beans								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	1,933,820	1,649,385	1,193,471	1,836,819	54	495,712	410,292	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	50,200	47,611	34,084	50,732	49	14,220	10,116	-29
Miscellaneous vegetable products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	102,566	102,216	65,802	63,913	-3	20,610	19,659	-5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	51,647	55,291	41,171	44,850	9	13,972	14,682	5

Table 5.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

1/

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

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

Table 5.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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

Table 5.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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



Forest Products 1/

The United States posted a trade deficit of \$4.5 billion in forest products during January-September 1986 compared with a deficit of \$4.2 billion during the corresponding period of 1985. Imports rose from \$10.3 billion in the first three quarters of 1985 to \$11.1 billion in the corresponding period of 1986, and exports rose from \$6.0 billion in the first three quarters of 1985 to \$6.6 billion in the corresponding period of 1986.

The United States recorded a trade deficit of \$1.7 billion in forest products during the third quarter of 1986, or \$133 million greater than the deficit posted for the corresponding period of 1985. Imports of forest products increased by 14 percent to \$4.0 billion, and exports increased by 17 percent to \$2.3 billion between the third quarter of 1985 and the corresponding period of 1986 (table 6, fig. 3). Largely responsible for the increase in the deficit were increases in imports from Canada of softwood lumber, wood pulp, and newsprint.

In the third quarter of 1986, the United States recorded \$4.0 billion of imports of all forest products compared with \$3.5 billion in the third quarter of 1985. Imports of forest products from Canada increased by 12 percent to \$2.8 billion in the third quarter of 1986, from \$2.5 billion in the corresponding period of 1985, primarily as a result of the aforementioned increases from Canada of softwood lumber, wood pulp, and newsprint. U.S. imports of forest products from the EC increased by 16 percent to \$321 million during the third quarter of 1986; they amounted to \$277 million during the corresponding period of 1985.

U.S. exports of forest products increased from \$2.0 billion in the third quarter of 1985 to \$2.3 billion in the corresponding period of 1986. Japan, the EC, Canada, and Mexico received two-thirds of U.S. forest product exports during both quarters. U.S. exports to Japan, the leading market, increased by 29 percent to \$556 million, exports to the EC increased by 28 percent to \$443 million, exports to Mexico increased by 1 percent to \$143 million, and exports to Canada remained virtually unchanged, at \$385 million during the third quarter of 1986. The increase in exports was led by increased exports of softwood lumber to Japan, which occurred largely as a result of the declining value of the U.S. dollar versus the Japanese yen.

Despite an overall trade deficit in forest products during the third quarter of 1986, the United States posted a trade surplus with most of its major trading partners, with the exception of Canada, Brazil, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. The U.S. trade deficit with Canada increased from \$2.1 billion in the third quarter of 1985 to \$2.4 billion in the corresponding period of 1986. The trade deficit with Brazil rose from \$52 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$60 million in the corresponding period of 1986, and the deficit with Taiwan decreased by 1 percent to \$85 million. During the third quarter of 1986, the United States trade surplus with Japan reached almost \$453 million, up 31 percent from that in the corresponding period of 1985. The aforementioned decline in the value of the U.S. dollar versus the Japanese yen was largely responsible for the increased surplus.

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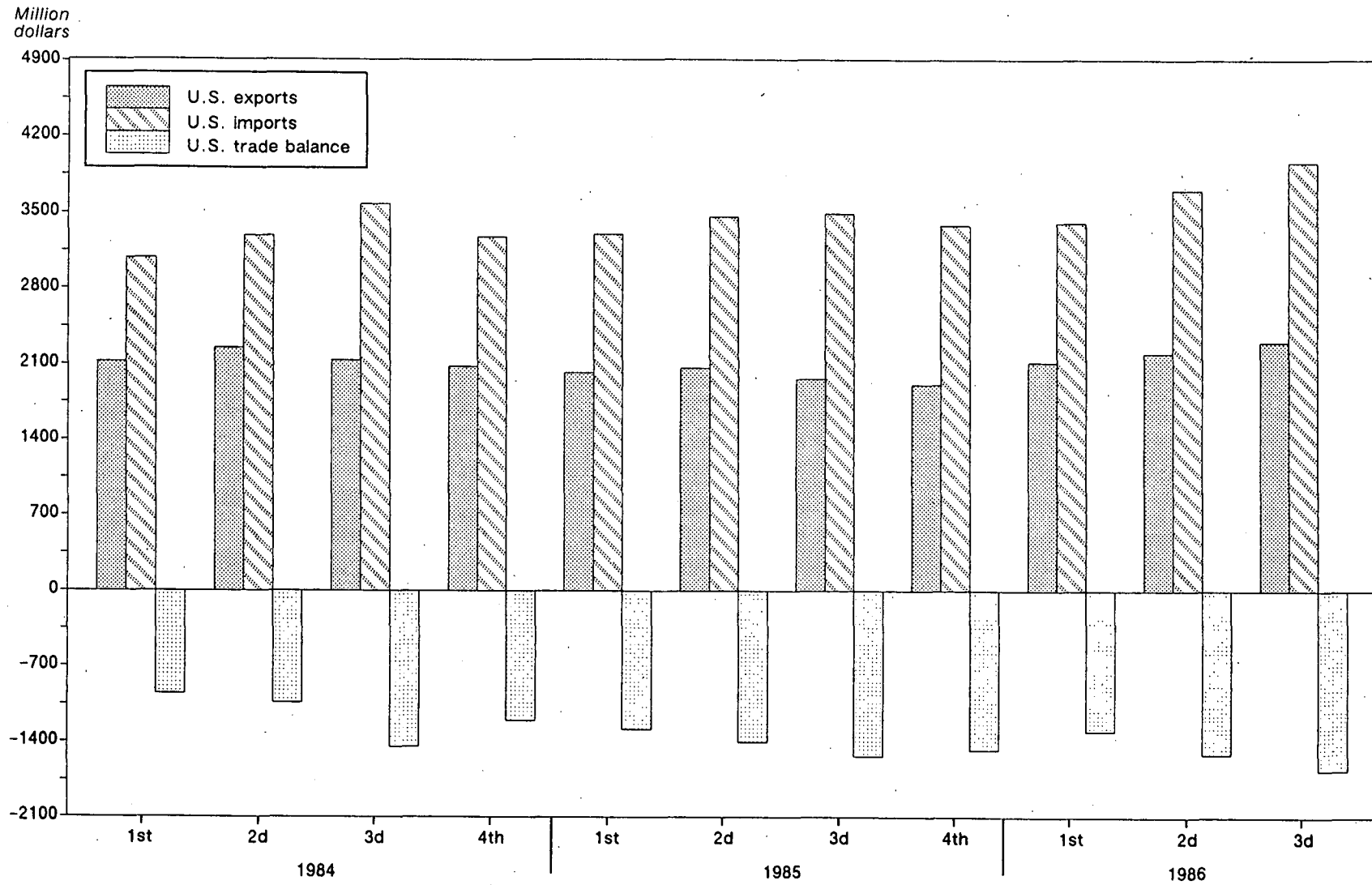
1/ Included are all commodities classified in schedule 2 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated--Wood and wood products, pulp, paper, paperboard, and printed matter.

Table 6.--Forest products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-September 1986, July-September 1985, and July-September 1986 <sup>1/</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1985	January- September 1986	July-September 1985	July-September 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada-----	1,514,956	1,099,711	384,312	385,012
Japan-----	1,732,968	1,521,707	429,441	555,628
EC-----	1,509,769	1,382,416	346,097	443,438
Brazil-----	42,429	32,244	12,104	11,888
Hong Kong-----	85,823	80,123	19,863	31,235
India-----	67,225	43,929	14,777	17,064
Korea-----	325,003	320,629	77,040	118,684
Mexico-----	561,679	431,063	140,886	142,560
Taiwan-----	194,223	219,730	43,735	81,722
OPEC-----	283,407	206,270	65,771	78,367
NMES-----	392,419	237,869	110,995	63,048
China-----	388,752	227,913	109,702	61,441
All other-----	1,249,669	1,035,481	318,787	374,110
Total-----	7,959,575	6,611,177	1,963,813	2,302,761
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada-----	9,681,763	7,729,316	2,452,676	2,745,631
Japan-----	322,876	281,711	84,934	103,122
EC-----	1,069,005	928,538	277,370	320,503
Brazil-----	215,304	201,074	64,427	72,387
Hong Kong-----	104,749	94,688	29,315	38,626
India-----	7,305	4,705	1,973	1,608
Korea-----	76,172	41,272	17,071	14,720
Mexico-----	283,925	254,570	78,660	96,003
Taiwan-----	453,425	378,661	129,762	166,555
OPEC-----	252,462	247,471	59,594	70,995
NMES-----	99,563	73,977	24,891	29,698
China-----	84,535	61,454	20,205	23,801
All other-----	1,086,575	859,012	276,232	309,475
Total-----	13,653,128	11,095,001	3,496,912	3,969,328
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada-----	-8,166,806	-6,629,604	-2,068,364	-2,360,618
Japan-----	1,410,092	1,239,996	344,507	452,505
EC-----	440,763	453,877	68,727	122,934
Brazil-----	-172,875	-168,830	-52,323	-60,499
Hong Kong-----	-18,925	-14,564	-9,452	-7,391
India-----	59,919	39,223	12,803	15,456
Korea-----	248,830	279,356	59,968	103,963
Mexico-----	277,754	176,492	62,225	46,557
Taiwan-----	-259,202	-158,930	-86,026	-84,832
OPEC-----	30,944	-41,201	6,176	7,371
NMES-----	292,856	163,891	86,103	33,350
China-----	304,217	166,459	89,497	37,640
All other-----	163,094	176,469	42,554	64,635
Total-----	-5,693,552	-4,483,824	-1,533,098	-1,666,566

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

Figure 3.—Forest products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 1st quarter of 1984 through the 3d quarter of 1986



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

Wood and wood products 1/

The United States recorded a \$787 million trade deficit in wood and wood products during the third quarter of 1986 compared with a \$700 million deficit posted in the corresponding period of 1985. Imports of wood and wood products rose by 11 percent, from \$1.4 billion in the third quarter of 1985 to \$1.5 billion in the corresponding period of 1986, and exports increased by 9 percent to \$732 million during the third quarter of 1986 (from \$670 million in the corresponding period of 1985).

U.S. imports of rough wood products declined by 24 percent from the third quarter of 1985 to \$61 million in the third quarter of 1986--95 percent of such imports during both quarters were supplied by Canada. The decline in imports of rough wood products is a result of the countervailing duty on red cedar shakes and shingles 2/ coupled with the effects of a major strike in Canada by millworkers that has adversely affected log supplies in Canada. Imports of softwood lumber 3/ increased by 8 percent, in terms of quantity, to 4.0 billion board feet and the value increased by 13 percent to \$855 million (from \$759 million in the third quarter of 1985). The increase in such

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

2/ On Feb. 26, 1986, the U.S. International Trade Commission issued its determination in investigation No. TA-201-56 (Wood Shakes and Shingles), that wood shakes and shingles are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury, or threat thereof, to the domestic industry. On Mar. 18, 1986, three Commissioners recommended that a 35 percent tariff, over 5 years, be placed on imports of western red cedar shakes and shingles, two Commissioners recommended trade adjustment assistance, and one Commissioner recommended no relief. The Commission submitted its findings to the President on Mar. 25, 1986. On May 23, 1986, the President issued his decision to provide import relief through the temporary imposition of a tariff on western red cedar wood shakes and shingles. The Presidential proclamation provides for the imposition of a 35 percent duty on such articles from June 7, 1986, through Dec. 6, 1988, a 20 percent duty from Dec. 7, 1988, through Dec. 6, 1990, and an 8 percent duty from Dec. 7, 1990, through June 6, 1991.

3/ On June 26, 1986, the Commission issued its preliminary determination in investigation No. 701-TA-274 (Softwood Lumber From Canada), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of allegedly subsidized imports of softwood lumber from Canada. On July 3, the Commission forwarded its findings and determination to the U.S. Department of Commerce. On Oct. 16, 1986, Commerce made its preliminary determination that benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of the countervailing duty law are being provided to manufacturers, producers, or exporters in Canada of certain softwood lumber products. Commerce determined that the estimated net subsidy is 15 percent ad valorem. On Dec. 30, 1986, the United States and Canada reached a negotiated settlement of this dispute. The Canadian Government instituted a 15 percent export charge on all softwood lumber exported to the United States for consumption; in return, the U.S. industry withdrew its petition.

imports resulted from increased demand for housing during the third quarter of 1986. Canada again supplied virtually all of these imports. It is believed that softwood lumber imports from Canada would have been even higher were it not for the millworkers' strike in Canada. All other wood and wood products recorded increased imports from the third quarter of 1985 to the corresponding period of 1986.

U.S. exports of wood and wood products increased from \$670 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$723 million in the corresponding quarter of 1986. Increased exports of lumber, plywood and building boards, and miscellaneous wood manufactures offset declines that occurred in exports of rough wood products and millwork.

Exports of lumber, plywood and building boards, and miscellaneous wood manufactures, which combined represent one-half of all wood and wood products exports, increased from \$182 million, \$51 million, and \$49 million, respectively, in the third quarter of 1985 to \$235 million, \$76 million, and \$66 million, respectively, in the corresponding quarter of 1986. In the third quarter of 1986, shipments to Japan accounted for 20 percent of these exports (18 percent in the corresponding quarter of 1985), and those to Canada accounted for an additional 18 percent (20 percent in the third quarter of 1985). Demand for building materials increased in most major export markets, leading to increased sales to those countries.

U.S. exports of rough wood products declined by 8 percent in value to \$347 million in the third quarter of 1986 from \$379 million in the corresponding quarter of 1985. Exports of millwork declined by 10 percent, from \$10 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$9 million in the third quarter of 1986.

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724-0095

#### Pulp, paper, and printed material 1/

During 1985 and 1986, U.S. exports of pulp, paper, and printed material were about two-thirds as large as U.S. imports. The United States posted a trade deficit in such products of \$879 million during the third quarter of 1986. This compares with a \$833 million deficit for the third quarter of 1985. U.S. exports increased by 21 percent, from \$1.3 billion during the third quarter of 1985 to \$1.6 billion during the third quarter of 1986. U.S. imports increased by 15 percent, from \$2.1 billion during the third quarter of 1985 to \$2.4 billion during the corresponding period of 1986. During January-September 1986, U.S. exports were 10 percent ahead of the previous year's pace and U.S. imports were 7 percent ahead of the level posted during January-September 1985.

U.S. imports of newsprint, which come almost exclusively from Canada, increased by 8 percent, from \$886 million during the third quarter of 1985 to \$955 during the third quarter of 1986. This increase reflects an 8-percent

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

increase in the quantity shipped (the price per ton remained steady during both quarters--near \$425 per ton). U.S. imports of pulp, of which about 90 percent is supplied by Canada, increased by 19 percent, from \$364 million during the third quarter of 1985 to \$432 million during the third quarter of 1986, reflecting a 7-percent increase in the quantity shipped and a 10-percent increase in price (from \$325 to \$359 per ton). U.S. imports of all printed material increased by 27 percent, from \$300 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$380 million during the corresponding period of 1986. U.S. imports of industrial papers 1/ increased by 27 percent, from \$173 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$220 million during the corresponding period of 1986. U.S. imports of printing/writing paper (both coated and uncoated) increased by 10 percent, from \$279 million during the third quarter of 1985 to \$306 million during the third quarter of 1986. Canada, Finland, West Germany, and Sweden supplied over three-quarters of these imports during January-September 1986.

During 1986, the Commission conducted two concurrent investigations concerning imports of certain paint filters and strainers from Brazil. 2/

U.S. exports of all major groupings within the pulp, paper, and printed material area experienced increases between the third quarter of 1985 and the third quarter of 1986. The declining value of the U.S. dollar was a contributing factor in the rising level of U.S. exports in 1986. The value of U.S. exports of linerboard (the facing material for corrugated shipping containers) increased by 41 percent, from \$126 million during the third quarter of 1985 to \$178 million during the corresponding period of 1986. This reflects a 15-percent increase in quantity exported and a 22-percent increase in price (from \$254 to \$310 per ton). The EC is the major market for U.S. linerboard exports. The value of U.S. exports of wood pulp increased by 34 percent, from \$350 million during the third quarter of 1985 to \$468 million in the corresponding period of 1986. This reflects a 25-percent increase in quantity exported and a 7-percent increase in price (from \$362 to \$388 per ton). U.S. waste paper exports similarly experienced a unit value increase (of 10 percent) from \$104 to \$114 per ton. Overall exports of waste paper increased by 31 percent, from \$83 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$109 million during the third quarter of 1986. U.S. exports of all printed material increased by 11 percent, from \$321 million during the corresponding quarter of 1985 to \$356 million during the corresponding quarter of 1986. Canada, the United Kingdom, and Australia, respectively, accounted for 45 percent, 10 percent, and 8 percent of U.S. printed material exports during January-September 1986.

Rick K. Rhodes  
724-1299

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1/ Includes packaging, wrapping, tissue, and specialty papers, and molded pulp and certain miscellaneous converted paper products.

2/ On Aug. 25, 1986, the Commission determined (investigations Nos. 701-TA-280 (preliminary) and 731-TA-337 (preliminary)) that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of certain paint filters and strainers from Brazil. On Oct. 8, 1986, the Commerce Department, in a preliminary decision, made a negative decision concerning dumping and subsidization margins. A final decision by the Commerce Department is due on Mar. 6, 1987.

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rough wood products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	334,402	301,631	236,544	232,133	-2	80,364	61,076	-24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,410,348	1,478,990	1,122,324	1,048,107	-7	377,855	346,849	-8
Logs								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	146,909	99,234	73,905	63,135	-15	30,046	32,240	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,366	20,627	16,440	8,129	-51	4,996	3,973	-20
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	3,494,925	3,843,167	2,915,505	2,611,766	-10	992,227	872,093	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,179,910	1,260,282	956,248	893,203	-7	318,987	292,947	-8
Softwood logs								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	116,822	70,842	55,432	42,002	-24	20,316	22,028	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,624	16,853	13,801	4,684	-66	4,141	2,426	-41
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	3,369,371	3,731,971	2,828,380	2,533,341	-10	971,628	859,044	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,079,201	1,169,133	887,374	821,728	-7	305,880	281,901	-8
Hardwood logs								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	30,087	28,392	18,473	21,133	14	9,730	10,212	5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,741	3,774	2,639	3,444	31	855	1,547	81
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	125,554	111,196	87,125	78,425	-10	20,599	13,049	-37
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	100,708	91,149	68,874	71,475	4	13,106	11,045	-16
Lumber								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	13,519,021	14,876,676	11,368,932	11,926,539	5	3,900,088	4,172,046	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,848,680	3,074,333	2,359,295	2,597,222	10	838,442	927,534	11
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	2,065,605	1,912,325	1,424,563	1,746,607	23	464,366	571,692	23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	822,069	750,586	559,562	709,420	27	182,008	234,985	29
Softwood lumber								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	12,995,985	14,287,500	10,908,389	11,459,447	5	3,752,892	4,037,257	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,553,006	2,769,029	2,119,917	2,359,684	11	758,675	855,321	13
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	1,592,708	1,509,639	1,123,898	1,352,014	20	366,176	425,805	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	531,685	494,168	368,997	453,195	23	119,715	144,759	21

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

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hardwood lumber								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	294,295	324,690	259,157	231,741	-11	76,828	69,433	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	141,724	153,612	123,313	104,741	-15	38,978	32,672	-16
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)-----	443,331	374,193	279,052	371,214	33	90,098	135,687	51
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	282,891	248,192	184,641	250,115	35	60,084	88,057	47
Millwork								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	145,664	156,689	117,245	147,559	26	42,472	55,635	31
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	39,371	33,096	26,583	22,586	-15	9,989	9,005	-10
Miscellaneous wood manufactures								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	666,783	682,851	506,889	558,094	10	197,244	237,149	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	153,423	169,351	129,126	155,954	21	48,776	65,627	35
Prefabricated buildings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,526	14,769	8,659	19,565	126	4,682	8,686	85
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,008	53,596	40,897	56,598	38	18,447	31,745	72
Plywood and building boards								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	870,371	879,716	657,747	735,767	12	211,550	238,079	13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	269,208	238,523	170,037	238,287	40	51,289	75,557	47
Hardwood veneer and plywood								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	545,010	542,552	412,076	445,127	8	128,661	140,383	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	90,061	72,711	53,464	67,409	26	17,643	23,154	31
Softwood veneer and plywood								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	33,023	35,917	26,611	38,765	46	8,946	11,653	30
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	99,697	86,361	60,700	99,598	64	14,854	28,745	94
Particle board								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 M. square feet)-	955	1,020	750	886	18	268	350	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	131,777	141,702	102,574	105,028	2	37,215	33,816	-9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 M. square feet)-	108	118	80	118	47	27	37	37
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	26,198	24,168	16,234	23,840	47	5,516	7,905	43



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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wood pulp								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	4,490	4,465	3,370	3,447	2	1,119	1,201	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,844,766	1,520,906	1,171,563	1,159,517	-1	364,242	431,780	19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	3,678	3,898	2,945	3,512	19	968	1,206	25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,565,490	1,424,510	1,098,155	1,285,249	17	350,200	468,070	34
Waste paper								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	161	150	122	151	24	40	41	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	27,244	27,264	22,759	23,218	2	7,259	7,322	1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	3,818	4,957	2,459	3,243	32	792	949	20
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	408,814	349,257	266,243	297,898	12	82,648	108,514	31
Building papers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	362,372	361,578	271,477	296,739	9	97,763	105,711	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	46,490	52,266	38,754	45,090	16	14,836	15,822	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	37,086	31,642	24,329	22,392	-8	8,341	7,253	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,485	10,490	7,921	7,969	1	2,874	2,746	-4
Industrial paperboard								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	389,576	328,481	241,054	315,354	31	78,535	112,808	44
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	66,818	58,436	42,493	56,342	33	13,682	20,842	52
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,796,397	5,327,385	3,999,435	4,932,968	23	1,412,030	1,676,021	19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,134,624	959,571	741,037	857,442	16	240,733	304,947	27
Containerboard (kraft linerboard)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	140,053	101,949	75,885	113,868	50	22,690	44,043	94
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	22,216	16,848	12,555	18,567	48	3,639	7,232	99
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4,108,567	3,631,059	2,730,374	3,307,027	21	995,871	1,149,398	15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	632,160	485,218	373,708	468,024	25	126,305	177,815	41
Fine papers (printing, writing, and specialty paper items)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,772,989	5,111,094	3,823,353	3,916,464	2	1,253,996	1,373,763	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	560,162	521,835	393,690	420,585	7	123,998	146,368	18

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Newsprint								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	7,893:	8,471:	6,353:	6,477:	2:	2,080:	2,250:	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,299,569:	3,633,347:	2,723,432:	2,755,196:	1:	886,302:	955,167:	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	306:	314:	235:	272:	16:	73:	115:	57
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	133,963:	131,379:	94,861:	136,996:	44:	30,511:	57,620:	89
Wallpaper								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	73,893:	74,452:	53,417:	75,812:	42:	18,910:	27,045:	43
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	152,007:	148,240:	106,888:	149,532:	40:	36,979:	50,563:	37
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,443:	3,769:	3,021:	2,595:	-14:	992:	916:	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,321:	8,935:	6,949:	6,173:	-11:	2,146:	2,134:	-1
Albums								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	52,843:	53,081:	41,154:	29,353:	-29:	10,706:	11,177:	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	52,862:	59,603:	42,918:	37,300:	-13:	11,946:	14,396:	21
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	2,007:	1,860:	1,347:	1,272:	-6:	501:	394:	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,511:	2,293:	1,662:	1,761:	6:	570:	470:	-17
Industrial papers, packaging and miscellaneous papers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	610,786:	673,944:	494,626:	605,155:	22:	172,645:	220,044:	27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	807,852:	739,530:	551,748:	557,509:	1:	172,602:	184,063:	7
Boxes (light and heavy containers; bags)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	72,660:	58,068:	41,003:	50,637:	23:	14,935:	19,724:	32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	79,543:	64,703:	46,140:	58,014:	26:	16,244:	21,880:	35
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	400,449:	274,489:	207,899:	232,986:	12:	60,795:	73,348:	21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	154,029:	123,923:	95,373:	96,189:	1:	28,008:	31,447:	12
Miscellaneous books								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	479,149:	539,192:	395,315:	452,989:	15:	150,973:	174,439:	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	481,194:	551,153:	393,489:	496,108:	26:	149,894:	191,995:	28
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)-----	249,817:	217,572:	167,894:	167,992:	0:	56,454:	63,163:	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	633,582:	576,779:	444,264:	444,947:	0:	149,089:	157,082:	5

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Printed matter								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	514,964	562,836	400,397	522,326	30	150,281	188,281	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	768,046	707,046	534,992	565,212	6	171,744	198,939	16
Newspapers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	84,092	83,178	62,267	72,350	16	20,693	26,519	28
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,051	22,062	15,830	15,624	-1	5,990	4,669	-22
Periodicals								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	60,352	80,947	53,524	83,580	56	18,922	30,099	59
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	406,370	372,471	281,020	279,173	-1	91,177	99,928	10
Decalcomanias								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	412	452	337	288	-15	131	85	-35
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,863	7,370	5,295	5,629	6	1,891	1,755	-7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,371	1,220	977	778	-20	316	223	-29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,294	6,815	5,195	4,881	-6	1,826	1,637	-10

Table 8.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

1/

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

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

### Textiles, Apparel and Footwear 1/

The U.S. trade deficit in the textiles (including fibers) and apparel sector during the third quarter of 1986 increased by 27 percent over that in the third quarter of 1985 to \$5.6 billion (table 9, fig. 4). Most of the deficit occurred in apparel, for which the deficit rose by 17 percent to \$4.9 billion. The trade deficit for textile mill products increased by a greater 42 percent to \$851 million. Textile fibers, on the other hand, maintained a positive trade balance, although the surplus declined by 47 percent to \$184 million.

U.S. imports of fibers, textiles, and apparel during the third quarter of 1986 increased by 20 percent over those in the third quarter of 1985 to a record \$6.8 billion. Apparel accounted for approximately three-fourths of the import increase. Hong Kong, Taiwan, the Republic of Korea, and the European Community (EC) supplied more than one-half of total U.S. imports of fibers, textiles, and apparel. The greatest percentage growth in imports among the major suppliers occurred in imports from China, which increased by 81 percent to \$683 million, or 10 percent of total imports. Many supplying countries are increasing shipments of higher unit value items to obtain maximum earnings from products under quota controls.

U.S. exports of fibers, textiles, and apparel during the third quarter of 1986 remained fairly level, declining to \$1.2 billion, or by 1 percent compared with those in the third quarter of 1985. Most of the decrease was caused by a drop of \$122 million in raw fiber exports.

The footwear trade deficit continued to increase during the third quarter, rising by 10 percent over that in the corresponding period of 1985 to \$1.8 billion. Virtually all of the deficit was due to imports of nonrubber footwear, which accounted for approximately 92 percent of total footwear imports during the third quarter of 1986.

The textile, apparel, and footwear items that showed the most significant import increases in the third quarter of 1986 were broadwoven fabrics; trousers; sweaters; women's shirts, blouses, skirts, and suits; and nonrubber footwear. The largest import decline occurred in cordage and the largest export decline occurred in spun yarns.

#### Fibers and textiles

U.S. imports of fibers and textile mill products continued to grow during the third quarter of 1986, reaching a record \$1.6 billion, representing an

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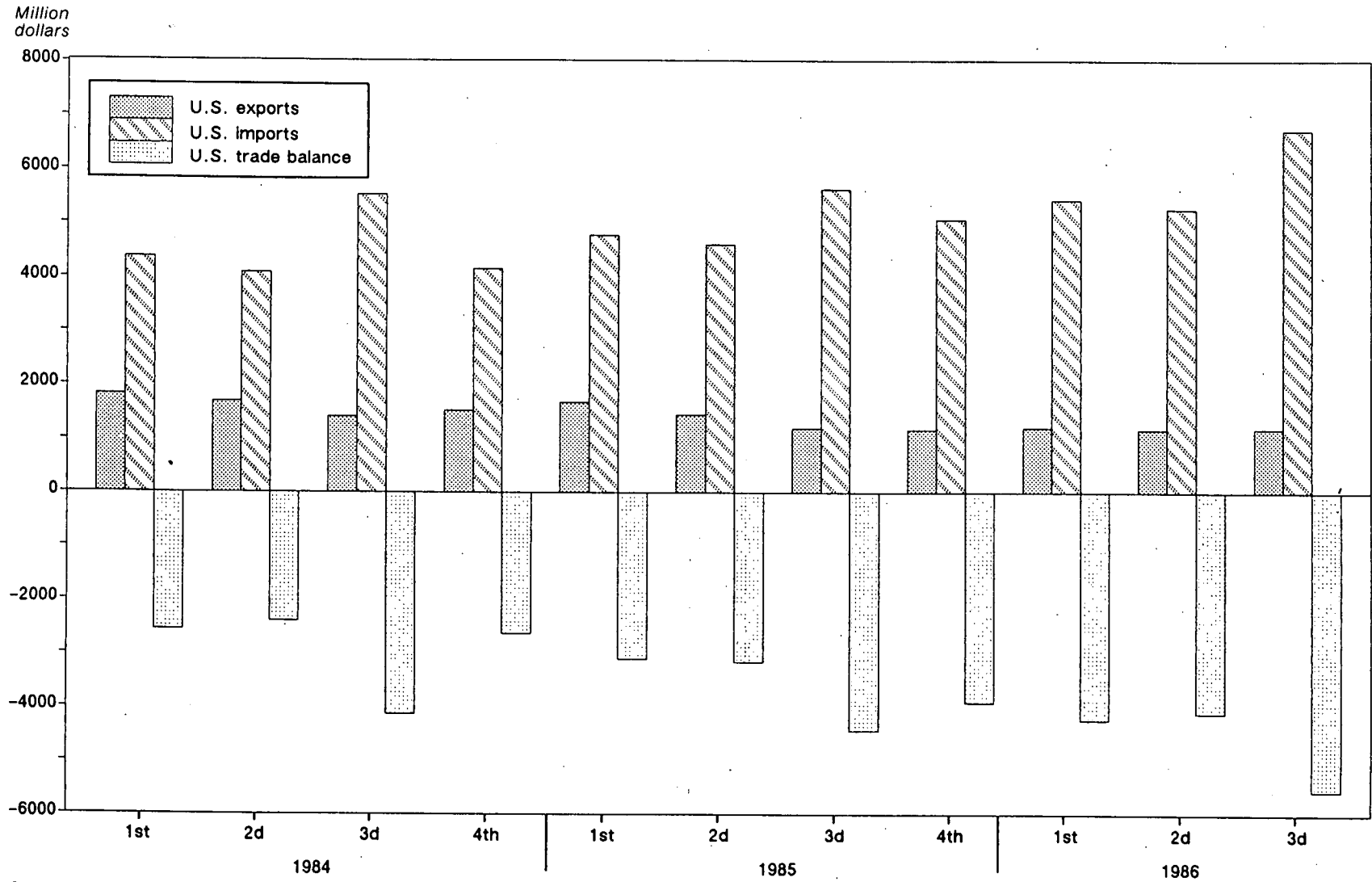
1/ Included here are the commodities classified in the following portions of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated: Schedule 3 (Textiles fibers and textiles products), and pts. 1(A), 1(B), 12(C (pt.)), 12(D (pt.)), and 13(B) of Schedule 7 (Specified products; miscellaneous and nonenumerated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

Tables 9.--Textiles and apparel: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-September 1986, July-September 1985, and July-September 1986 <sup>1/</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1985	January-September 1986	July-September 1985	July-September 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada-----	676,113	446,401	167,712	135,013
Japan-----	522,737	306,740	73,533	122,760
EC-----	995,837	799,002	215,142	257,288
Brazil-----	17,426	15,578	4,274	5,938
Hong Kong-----	78,180	50,096	15,499	16,177
India-----	19,867	11,715	3,438	3,536
Korea-----	422,103	150,937	86,717	55,933
Mexico-----	359,916	315,563	84,773	107,488
Taiwan-----	190,072	60,223	29,345	26,049
OPEC-----	398,561	245,333	82,925	80,259
NMES-----	345,120	101,448	86,634	28,886
China-----	261,529	92,507	77,933	25,204
All other-----	1,482,534	1,058,156	351,098	345,186
Total-----	5,508,472	3,561,197	1,201,096	1,184,521
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada-----	406,295	336,181	120,105	138,427
Japan-----	1,218,761	1,058,492	326,632	370,904
EC-----	2,670,488	2,288,318	791,201	907,245
Brazil-----	258,570	194,756	56,984	54,926
Hong Kong-----	3,484,546	2,617,575	954,210	961,900
India-----	515,321	434,144	96,602	134,533
Korea-----	2,544,762	2,207,175	769,047	895,943
Mexico-----	396,228	368,248	100,402	150,715
Taiwan-----	2,645,066	2,333,500	809,188	943,582
OPEC-----	291,856	271,090	70,068	101,145
NMES-----	1,570,133	1,774,459	433,435	751,099
China-----	1,400,760	1,636,150	378,175	683,325
All other-----	4,121,125	3,571,486	1,114,274	1,328,776
Total-----	20,123,156	17,455,430	5,642,152	6,739,202
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada-----	269,817	110,219	47,607	-3,413
Japan-----	-696,024	-751,751	-253,098	-248,143
EC-----	-1,674,650	-1,489,316	-576,058	-649,957
Brazil-----	-241,144	-179,177	-52,710	-48,988
Hong Kong-----	-3,406,365	-2,567,478	-938,711	-945,722
India-----	-495,454	-422,429	-93,164	-130,997
Korea-----	-2,122,658	-2,056,237	-682,329	-840,009
Mexico-----	-36,311	-52,685	-15,628	-43,226
Taiwan-----	-2,454,993	-2,273,276	-779,842	-917,533
OPEC-----	106,705	-25,757	12,857	-20,885
NMES-----	-1,225,013	-1,673,011	-346,800	-722,712
China-----	-1,139,231	-1,543,643	-300,242	-658,121
All other-----	-2,638,591	-2,513,330	-763,175	-983,589
Total-----	-14,614,683	-13,894,232	-4,441,056	-5,554,680

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

Figure 4.—Textiles and apparel: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 1st quarter of 1984 through 3rd quarter of 1986



increase of \$270 million, or 21 percent over those in the corresponding period of 1985. U.S. exports of fibers and textile products declined by 6 percent, or \$61 million, further exacerbating the textile trade deficit, which widened from \$294 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$626 million during the corresponding period of 1986.

Over one-half the growth in fiber and textile mill product imports occurred in broadwoven fabrics of cotton and manmade fibers, primarily from Japan, and miscellaneous textile articles, for which Mexico was most notably responsible. These trade shifts are discussed in detail below.

The growth of imported goods cannot be attributed to any one country. Imports from Japan, China, and Mexico each increased by approximately 13 to 15 percent. These countries, together with Taiwan, which increased its exports to the United States by 11 percent, accounted for more than 50 percent of the \$270 million increase in imports during July-September 1986. There were no significant export shifts in these products during this period.

Broadwoven fabrics of manmade fibers.--U.S. imports of broadwoven fabrics of manmade fibers increased to 231 million square yards, valued at \$254 million, during July-September 1986, rising from 219 million square yards, valued at \$217 million, during the corresponding period of 1985. Imports from Japan, accounting for over three-fourths of the growth, rose from 66 million square yards (\$72 million) to 77 million square yards (\$100 million). Exports of manmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics declined by \$9 million to \$59 million during July-September 1986 from \$68 million during the corresponding period of 1985.

Claire McDermott  
523-0365

Broadwoven fabrics of cotton.--Imports of cotton broadwoven fabrics in the third quarter of 1986 increased by \$58 million, or nearly 30 percent, compared with those during the corresponding period of 1985 and exports increased by \$24 million, or nearly 50 percent. Despite the increase in exports, the trade deficit in these fabrics rose to \$183 million, up from \$149 million in the earlier period. Imports in the latest period totaled \$256 million and exports totaled \$73 million.

Much of the increase in imports of cotton broadwoven fabric is attributable to increases in imports of sheeting fabrics (up \$24 million) and printcloth (up \$15 million). A number of suppliers substantially increased their shipments of sheeting fabrics to the United States. Taiwan, Brazil, Korea, and Hong Kong were the leading suppliers during July-September 1986 and imports from each were up substantially. However, Turkey had the largest increase (up \$4 million) from \$1 million to \$5 million, thereby becoming the fifth largest supplier of sheeting fabrics. China was the major supplier of printcloth in the latest quarter, shipping more than all other suppliers combined. At the end of the quarter, China had filled its quota of 165 million square yards and further printcloth imports from China were embargoed.



Most of the increase in exports was accounted for by increased exports of denim fabrics, which nearly doubled, from \$19.0 million to \$37.7 million. The increase in exports of denim was nearly all to the EC, especially Italy, Belgium, and France.

Joseph L. Williams  
523-5702

Miscellaneous textile articles.--Imports of miscellaneous textile articles increased from 39.3 million pounds, valued at \$116.8 million, in the third quarter of 1985 to 51.4 million pounds, valued at \$176.5 million, during the corresponding period of 1986. The overall increase of 31 percent, in terms of quantity, and 51 percent, in terms of value, can be attributed primarily to the increase in shipments from Taiwan, Mexico, China, and Japan, the major foreign sources that account for more than two-thirds of the value of such U.S. imports in 1986.

Although there are numerous items included in this category, four manmade-fiber product and two cotton-product categories provided most of the \$59.7 million increase. They are artificial flowers, inked ribbons, ornamented lace or net articles, laparotomy sponges, and disposable medical products. Mexico is also responsible for a large share of the increase, rising from the fourth to the second largest U.S. supplier of these items.

Lee Cook  
523-0348

### Apparel

U.S. imports of apparel in the third quarter of 1986 increased by 19 percent over those in the corresponding period of 1985 to \$5.2 billion. This brought total apparel imports so far this year to \$12.9 billion, representing an increase of 15 percent over those in the corresponding period of 1985. U.S. exports of apparel, representing only 2 percent of U.S. producers' shipments, increased by 25 percent during July-September 1986 compared with exports a year-earlier, rising to \$223 million; that brought the year-to-date total to \$648 million for an increase of 22 percent over the total during the corresponding period of 1985. The apparel trade deficit continued to grow, increasing by 19 percent to \$4.9 billion in July-September 1986, bringing the January-September 1986 deficit to \$12.2 billion, representing an increase of \$1.6 billion, or 15 percent over that of 1985.

Approximately 32 percent of the import growth in July-September 1986 was supplied by China, and an additional 26 percent came from Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Korea (the Big Three). Imports from the Big Three rose by 10 percent to \$2.5 billion, representing just under 50 percent of the current quarter's imports, down from the level a year earlier of 53 percent. Imports from China doubled in the third quarter to \$547 million, increasing their share of total imports to 11 percent from the level a year earlier of 7 percent. This rapid growth, following a 49-percent increase during January-June 1986, brought China's shipments so far this year to \$1.2 billion for an increase of 66

percent from the level a year earlier. As a result, China filled its quotas in a number of apparel categories and, consequently, 19 apparel categories from China were recently embargoed. These include shirts, blouses, sweaters, trousers, and skirts. In addition, significant increases in imports from China in a number of unrestricted categories prompted the administration to issue nine restraint calls to China during the quarter to negotiate and establish limits on a variety of apparel items. Besides China, Italy showed the largest percentage gain among the major suppliers during the third quarter, increasing its shipments by 30 percent to \$307 million. Japan was the only major supplying country whose shipments have declined so far this year, dropping by 4 percent to \$136 million during July-September and by 3 percent to \$363 million during January-September 1986.

Approximately 81 percent of the third quarter growth occurred in knit shirts, sweaters, trousers, skirts, and dresses, which together accounted for about one-half of the quarter's imports. Knit shirts alone accounted for about 41 percent of the import growth; trousers, 14 percent; sweaters, 12 percent; skirts, 8 percent; and dresses, 6 percent. In terms of growth rates, knit shirts registered the sharpest growth at 95 percent followed by skirts, which increased by 65 percent. These products are discussed in detail later in this section.

To curb the rapid growth in apparel imports, the administration recently negotiated new and more restrictive agreements with the Big Three that also included, for the first time, provisions to set quotas on products of silk blends, linen, and ramie. In addition, to curb import growth from other suppliers, the administration issued 34 calls during the quarter, which brought the total calls issued on apparel categories during January-September 1986 to 73. China and Japan together accounted for 23 of the calls in the quarter. Unlike the calls to China, calls to Japan were prompted by the absence of a bilateral agreement between the United States and Japan that expired in December 1985. However, a tentative agreement has been recently negotiated with Japan establishing limits on their shipments of textiles and apparel. Other countries called in this quarter were Bangladesh (trousers), Macau and Yugoslavia (sweaters), East Germany and Hungary (coats), India and Sri Lanka (skirts), and Turkey (dressing gowns).

Sundar Shetty  
523-5930

Knit shirts and blouses.--U.S. imports of knit shirts (including blouses) increased substantially during the third quarter of 1986, rising to 16 million dozen, valued at \$703 million, representing an increase of 71 percent in quantity and 94 percent in value over those in the third quarter of 1985. During January-September 1986, imports were up 38 percent in quantity and 44 percent in value to almost 47 million dozen, valued at \$1.7 billion. Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Korea were the major suppliers during July-September, together accounting for 54 percent of the knit shirt imports, valued at \$381 million, representing an increase of 69 percent over those in the corresponding period of 1985. Imports from China, the fourth largest supplier, increased even more substantially, rising by almost 400 percent to \$66 million. In addition, there were large increases from a large number of much smaller suppliers such as Macao, Italy, Sri Lanka, and Turkey.

By product areas, imports of women's knit shirts of cotton experienced the largest increase, rising by 250 percent over those in the third quarter of 1985 to \$202 million. Total imports of cotton knit shirts increased 132 percent to \$326 million and those of manmade fibers increased by 83 percent to \$330 million. In contrast, knit shirts of wool and other fibers increased by 18 percent to \$47 million. According to industry sources, the large import increases in cotton and manmade-fiber knit shirts were due in part to the tight import quotas on sweaters from the major foreign suppliers, a situation that encouraged importers to seek alternative types of knitwear. In addition, sweatshirts and fleece outerwear in general, particularly for women and girls, have grown significantly in popularity as knitwear fashion items.

Peggy MacKnight  
523-5585

Sweaters.--U.S. imports of sweaters during the third quarter of 1986 rose by \$103 million, or by 13 percent, over those in the corresponding period of 1985 to \$883.3 million. However, the quantity of these imports rose by only 2 percent to almost 9.7 million dozen, reflecting a slowdown in the rapid growth that occurred during January-June when these imports rose over those in the corresponding periods of 1985 by 49 and 21 percent, respectively. Imports so far this year are up 17 percent in quantity and 23 percent in value to 23.2 million dozen, valued at \$1.9 billion. Higher average unit values for these products indicated a "trading up" by the the Big Three, the major suppliers, to higher valued goods in light of new tighter bilateral textile agreements negotiated with these countries. The slower growth during July-September suggests a saturation of the market and a leveling off of imports, following a period when the Big Three shipped large amounts of products, which heretofore had not been subject to quotas, namely sweaters made from linen, ramie, and silk blends, in part, as a response to U.S. efforts to establish controls on these products for the first time in the new textile agreements. Historically, the United States has set new quotas based on the most recent trade levels of a product, which thereby encourages foreign suppliers to build up their trade in unrestricted categories in order to obtain higher quota levels if such controls are established in the future.

Most of the overall increase in imports came in sweaters of silk, linen, and ramie, almost all of which are supplied by the Big Three and China. Imports of sweaters of these fibers, which accounted for 24 percent of the total value of sweater imports during July-September, rose by 14 percent over those in the corresponding period of 1985 to 316,000 dozen, valued at \$28.2 million. This represented a significant slowdown in overall growth for these sweater imports from the 81 percent year-to-year increase experienced during January-June 1986. The new import-restraint agreements recently negotiated with the Big Three provide for the establishment of aggregate and specific limits on products of silk blends, linen, and ramie for the first time. The remainder of the increased imports occurred in cotton sweaters, which accounted for 5 percent of the total value of sweater imports during July-September, and which rose by 29 percent over sweater imports in the corresponding period of 1985 to 84,000 dozen, valued at \$13.7 million. Imports of wool and manmade-fiber sweaters declined in terms of quantity by 9 percent and 1 percent, respectively, from those in the corresponding period of 1985, but rose in terms of value by 6 and 15 percent, respectively.

Three-fourths of total sweater imports came from the Big Three and China, though only Korea and China increased their shipments during July-September 1986. Imports from Hong Kong and Taiwan each declined by 20 percent from those in the corresponding period of 1985 to 1.9 million and 1.7 million dozen, respectively. Imports of sweaters from China rose by 72 percent during July-September of 1986 over the level of imports in the corresponding quarter of 1985 to 1.1 million dozen, valued at \$97.4 million. The increased shipments from China were largely concentrated in sweaters of silk, linen, and ramie, which accounted for about one-half of the increased imports from China, and which rose by 45 percent over those in the corresponding period of 1985. To curb the rapid growth in imports of these sweaters from China, the United States recently issued a call to China on August 29, 1986, for the purpose of negotiating a quota on its sweaters of silk blends, linen, and ramie. Sweaters of manmade fibers accounted for an additional 28 percent of the increased imports and rose by almost 50 percent in terms of quantity and 144 percent in terms of value over the level of imports in the corresponding period of 1985. Imports of wool sweaters from China rose by 59 percent in terms of quantity over the level of imports in the corresponding period of 1985, accounting for 13 percent of the increased imports. The United States embargoed these manmade-fiber and wool sweaters from China when the quotas were filled.

Textile and apparel imports from China are covered under a 5-year agreement that will expire on December 31, 1987. Although the agreement provides for restraint levels on only products of cotton, wool, and manmade fibers, the recently signed extension of the MFA allows importing countries like the United States to negotiate quotas on products of silk blends, linen, and ramie.

Imports of sweaters from Korea did not rise as significantly as those from China; however, Korea accounts for a larger share of U.S. sweater imports than China, 26 percent compared with 11 percent in July-September of 1986. U.S. imports of sweaters from Korea rose by 15 percent over those in the corresponding period of 1985 to 2.5 million dozen, valued at \$186.3 million. Virtually all of this increase was concentrated in imports of sweaters of silk, linen, and ramie. These imports are covered under the new bilateral agreement established between the United States and Korea in September 1986.

Jackie Worrell  
523-0452

Skirts.--U.S. imports of skirts continued to increase considerably during the third quarter of 1986, when they increased by 47 percent in terms of quantity and by 65 percent in terms of value over those in the corresponding period of 1985, to approximately 1.8 million dozen, valued at \$177 million. So far this year, imports are up by 63 percent in quantity and 75 percent in value to 5.5 million dozen, valued at \$458 million.

Large increases were experienced in shipments from China, the second largest supplier in terms of quantity after Taiwan. In addition, large increases were also experienced in shipments from Malaysia, a fairly new supplier. Shipments from China during July-September 1986 slightly more than tripled over those during the corresponding quarter of 1985 to 231,000 dozen

(valued at \$19 million). Imports from China so far this year have quadrupled to 762,000 dozen (\$54 million), accounting for 14 percent of the total quantity of imports. Because of the growth in skirt imports from China, the administration earlier in the year established quotas on Chinese wool and manmade-fiber skirts, with cotton skirts having already been subject to quota. Subsequently, these three categories from China were placed under embargo. The embargo on the cotton skirts is scheduled to be lifted on January 1, 1987, and the embargoes on wool and manmade-fiber skirts are scheduled to be reopened during the second half of 1987, when the quotas--normally in effect for 12-month periods--expire. China's shipments of silk and miscellaneous vegetable-fiber skirts, which are currently not subject to quota, have also increased significantly so far this year, increasing from negligible levels to 35,000 dozen (\$3 million).

Malaysia's shipments of skirts, which ranked among the lowest priced garments in the marketplace, have experienced the greatest percentage growth so far this year. They rose from 4,000 dozen (\$533,000) during the third quarter of 1985 to 106,000 dozen (\$6 million) during the corresponding period of 1986 and, so far this year, are up slightly more than twentyfold to 253,000 dozen (\$14 million). To curb this growth, the administration recently established quotas on Malaysia's skirts.

Aside from China, the other major suppliers were Hong Kong and Taiwan, the two largest suppliers in terms of value, accounting for a combined 27 percent of the total value of imports so far this year. Shipments from Hong Kong during the third quarter of 1986 increased by only 2 percent in terms of quantity but 31 percent in terms of value over those during the corresponding period of 1985 to 208,000 dozen (\$28 million), and shipments from Taiwan increased by only 4 percent in terms of quantity but 78 percent in terms of value to 212,000 dozen (\$20 million). So far this year, shipments from Hong Kong and Taiwan have increased by 16 percent to 686,000 dozen (\$76 million) and by 32 percent to 804,000 dozen (\$61 million), respectively.

Significant growth was also recorded in imports of skirts from smaller suppliers--Japan, India, Italy, and Korea, whose shipments during the third quarter of 1986 increased by a combined 46 percent, in terms of quantity, and by 60 percent, in terms of value, to 400,000 dozen, valued at \$47 million. In addition, their combined shipments accounted for 23 and 27 percent, respectively, of the quantity and value during July-September 1986. To curb the growth in imports from Japan and India, the administration established quotas on Japan's cotton, wool, and manmade-fiber skirts and India's manmade-fiber skirts. Korea's shipments of cotton, wool, and manmade-fiber skirts are already under quota, as are India's shipments of cotton skirts. Italy's shipments of textiles and apparel, on the other hand, are not subject to U.S. import quotas.

Judith Bryant  
523-1744

#### Footwear

The footwear trade deficit in the third quarter of 1986 widened by 10 percent over that in the corresponding period of 1985 to \$1.8 billion, with

the deficit so far this year totaling \$4.9 billion (table 10, fig. 5). Imports during July-September increased by 9 percent to \$1.9 billion, and exports increased by 8 percent to \$55 million. So far this year, imports are up 15 percent to \$5.1 billion and exports are up almost 9 percent to \$163 million.

All but a small part of the total value of imports consists of nonrubber footwear, primarily of leather and vinyl. In the third quarter of 1986, imports of this footwear totaled 235 million pairs, valued at \$1.7 billion, representing an increase of 8 percent in volume and 10 percent in value over those in the corresponding period of 1985. The bulk of the increased imports came from Taiwan and Korea, which accounted for 48 and 21 percent, respectively, of the total quantity of nonrubber footwear during July-September 1986. Taiwan exported 112 million pairs to the U.S. market during the period, representing a 17-percent gain over those during the period of 1985. Korea shipped 50 million pairs, up 19 percent from the level of imports a year earlier. Brazil, the third largest supplier in terms of quantity, shipped 30 million pairs, representing only a 4-percent gain. China showed the greatest percentage growth among the 10 largest suppliers during the third quarter, when its shipments of essentially low-valued footwear increased by 51 percent to 5.4 million pairs. By contrast, important suppliers showing substantial declines in their shipments during the period were Italy and Spain, with Italy's shipments decreasing by 38 percent to 10.0 million pairs and Spain's shipments falling by 29 percent to 7.6 million pairs.

The greatest growth in nonrubber footwear imports during July-September 1986 occurred in plastic athletic footwear, shipments of which rose by 159 percent over those in the corresponding period of 1985, rising to 17 million pairs. Taiwan generated most of this growth, with its shipments increasing by 188 percent to 11 million pairs. The rise in imports of such athletic footwear is attributed to unbranded aerobic shoes that are similar to top brand names, but lower in price.

U.S. imports of rubber footwear, accounting for approximately 8 percent of the total value of footwear imports, increased by 15 percent in the third quarter of 1986 from the level of imports a year earlier to 26.8 million pairs (valued at \$66 million). Most of the increase occurred in imports of shoes with fabric uppers and soles of rubber or plastics, such as sneakers and certain joggers and casual shoes, which rose by 24 percent to 21 million pairs (\$46 million). Imports of protective footwear, on the other hand, fell by 25 percent to 3.7 million pairs (\$19 million). Shipments of the fabric-upper footwear from Mexico and China, the two leading U.S. suppliers, in terms of quantity, increased significantly during the period with Mexico increasing its shipments by 20 percent to 6.9 million pairs, and China doubling its shipments to 5.3 million pairs. Imports from Korea and Taiwan, the largest suppliers, in terms of value, declined by 2 percent to 3.4 million pairs and increased by 18 percent to 3.6 million pairs, respectively.

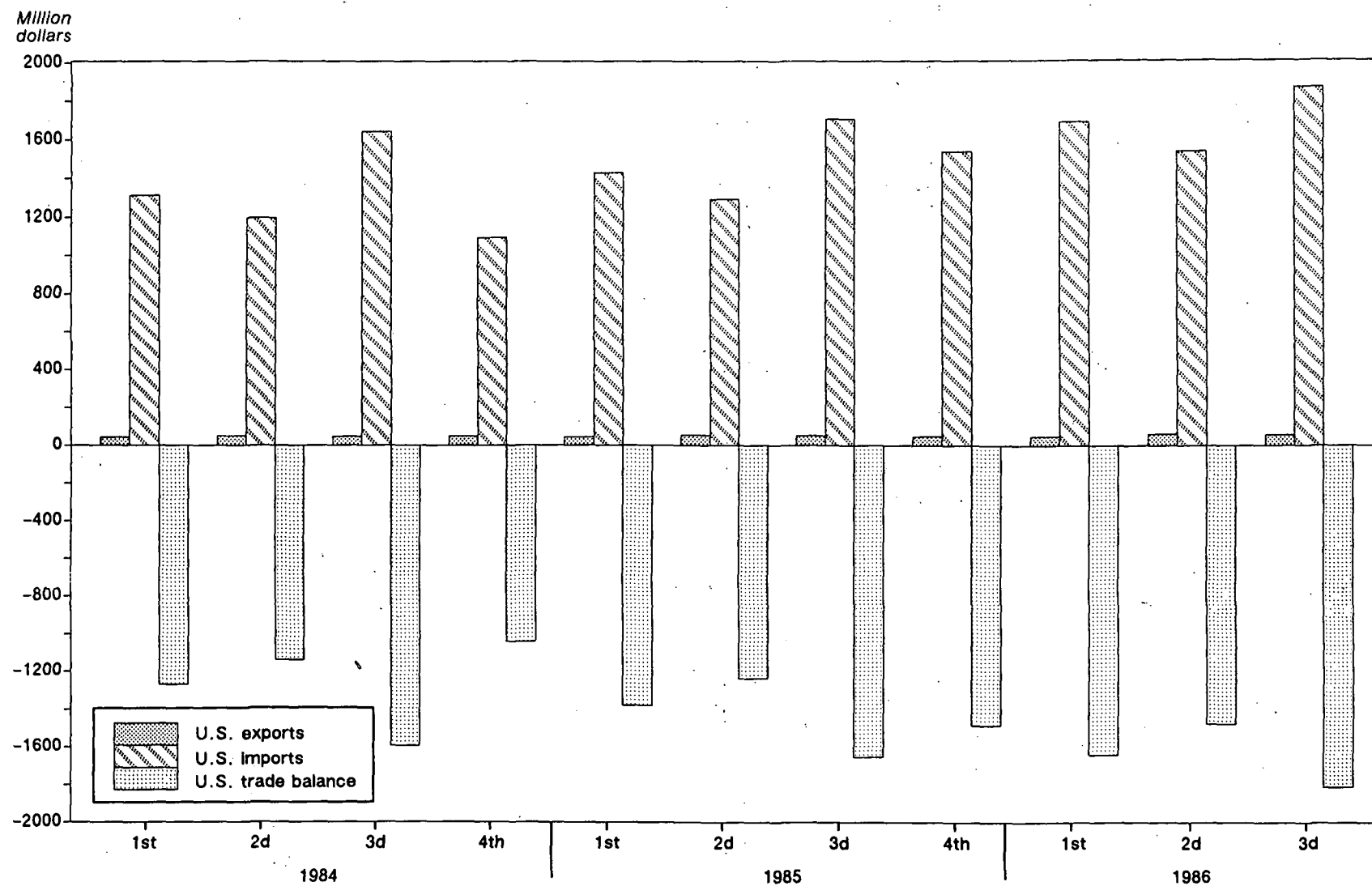
J. Gail Burns  
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Table 10.--Footwear: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-September 1986, July-September 1985, and July-September 1986 <sup>1/</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1985	January-September 1986	July-September 1985	July-September 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada-----	10,262	9,227	2,235	2,726
Japan-----	36,486	29,324	9,509	11,616
EC-----	33,512	33,468	9,907	12,725
Brazil-----	1,144	914	240	148
Hong Kong-----	1,429	1,839	465	646
India-----	1,544	2,126	683	687
Korea-----	2,753	2,915	382	1,183
Mexico-----	36,017	26,271	9,695	8,249
Taiwan-----	1,574	1,315	183	220
OPEC-----	5,412	2,468	1,285	386
NMES-----	1,655	1,249	160	566
China-----	130	13	11	0
All other-----	66,722	51,661	16,750	16,214
Total-----	198,515	162,783	51,500	55,372
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada-----	43,998	30,933	13,673	14,614
Japan-----	19,517	10,567	5,167	3,696
EC-----	1,073,226	852,060	317,023	308,008
Brazil-----	903,823	642,601	253,451	242,342
Hong Kong-----	97,030	83,259	24,852	28,471
India-----	56,580	33,973	12,886	9,452
Korea-----	1,118,815	1,142,250	340,704	421,550
Mexico-----	102,207	79,020	29,334	30,318
Taiwan-----	1,802,540	1,607,855	509,842	604,653
OPEC-----	1,296	1,879	826	687
NMES-----	101,847	84,228	27,494	32,011
China-----	54,861	56,551	10,534	18,616
All other-----	638,056	527,306	170,612	172,989
Total-----	5,958,941	5,095,935	1,705,868	1,868,797
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada-----	-33,736	-21,705	-11,437	-11,888
Japan-----	16,969	18,757	4,341	7,920
EC-----	-1,039,713	-818,591	-307,115	-295,283
Brazil-----	-902,679	-641,686	-253,210	-242,193
Hong Kong-----	-95,601	-81,419	-24,386	-27,824
India-----	-55,035	-31,846	-12,202	-8,764
Korea-----	-1,116,062	-1,139,334	-340,321	-420,367
Mexico-----	-66,190	-52,748	-19,639	-22,069
Taiwan-----	-1,800,965	-1,606,540	-509,658	-604,432
OPEC-----	4,116	589	458	-300
NMES-----	-100,191	-82,979	-27,333	-31,445
China-----	-54,730	-56,538	-10,522	-18,616
All other-----	-571,333	-475,645	-153,861	-156,775
Total-----	-5,760,425	-4,933,152	-1,654,368	-1,813,424

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

Figure 5.—Footwear: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 1st quarter of 1984 through 3d quarter of 1986



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



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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Raw fibers:								
Cotton								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,757	22,258	9,861	2,919	-70	771	81	-89
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,085	12,268	5,872	1,594	-73	419	57	-86
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,301,126	2,419,050	2,107,008	750,028	-64	324,088	327,461	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,441,369	1,633,243	1,418,888	463,214	-67	214,767	161,811	-25
Wool and fine animal hair:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	96,888	81,898	60,907	73,560	21	19,315	21,710	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	181,378	145,259	109,455	124,821	14	33,097	35,802	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	8,907	11,604	8,595	9,829	14	3,535	2,427	-31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	44,539	46,645	33,536	33,590	0	14,493	8,300	-43
Man-made fibers:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	172,702	206,985	154,442	168,093	9	58,138	56,392	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	174,076	200,338	148,588	180,179	21	55,664	60,584	9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	704,039	641,422	498,704	439,102	-12	168,562	145,088	-14
Noncellulosic man-made fibers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	155,598	194,190	145,042	154,904	7	55,384	51,437	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	160,540	191,007	141,437	169,317	20	53,582	56,173	5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	511,091	477,515	376,497	306,346	-19	126,083	98,655	-22
Cellulosic man-made fibers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	17,104	12,794	9,399	13,188	40	2,754	4,955	80
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,536	9,331	7,150	10,862	52	2,082	4,410	112
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	192,947	163,906	122,206	132,756	9	42,478	46,433	9
Textile fibers processed, but not woven or knit (except cordage):								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	277,022	295,294	216,942	291,527	34	76,945	105,732	37
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	430,362	427,618	319,356	413,454	29	112,600	150,128	33
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	323,179	432,404	325,281	268,799	-17	120,310	74,878	-38
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	448,896	549,783	406,894	369,882	-9	151,764	110,011	-28

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

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Spun yarn, including chenille yarns and handwork yarns:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	132,660	131,662	94,837	140,778	48	34,914	52,651	51
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	255,670	251,723	185,156	237,376	28	65,450	88,461	35
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	37,507	54,902	40,632	36,587	-10	16,330	9,662	-41
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	77,033	89,485	65,750	56,974	-13	22,928	16,823	-27
Spun yarn of cotton, manmade fibers, or silk:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	95,948	102,558	73,226	120,398	64	27,822	45,069	62
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	173,708	183,441	132,502	188,578	42	46,902	70,658	51
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	35,556	51,042	37,708	34,449	-9	15,551	8,899	-43
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	72,838	80,778	58,952	52,386	-11	21,278	15,475	-27
Spun yarn, of wool or hair								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	13,012	11,567	9,320	8,222	-12	3,192	2,805	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	65,734	56,021	43,830	40,400	-8	15,622	14,853	-5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	415	459	342	351	2	67	103	53
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,948	2,953	2,388	1,800	-25	612	486	-21
Filament yarn of manmade fibers:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	113,290	134,762	102,326	120,125	17	37,247	41,562	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	154,708	162,877	124,389	164,780	32	44,252	57,605	30
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	275,327	358,472	269,700	222,739	-17	99,189	62,616	-37
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	351,898	418,763	308,319	290,356	-6	114,122	86,367	-24
Sewing thread:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,911	5,051	3,345	4,754	42	1,232	1,275	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,963	14,777	10,226	12,124	19	3,557	3,607	1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	13,782	11,564	9,073	7,197	-21	2,839	2,099	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	29,541	25,086	18,634	18,220	-2	5,641	5,722	1
Cordage and fish netting and nets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	257,938	270,688	223,745	162,837	-27	47,859	16,490	-66
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	91,818	91,295	74,487	63,638	-15	17,806	9,340	-48
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,059	5,633	4,732	5,811	23	2,266	1,150	-49
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,209	10,551	7,976	11,673	46	2,510	3,233	29

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Fish netting and nets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,190:	2,881:	2,203:	2,196:	0:	724:	677:	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,852:	8,187:	6,746:	7,637:	13:	1,957:	1,990:	2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	212:	176:	113:	181:	59:	36:	53:	46
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	744:	503:	329:	431:	31:	94:	145:	54
Cordage								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	255,747:	267,806:	221,542:	160,640:	-27:	47,135:	15,812:	-66
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	84,966:	83,108:	67,740:	56,001:	-17:	15,849:	7,349:	-54
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4,847:	5,456:	4,618:	5,630:	22:	2,229:	1,097:	-51
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,465:	10,048:	7,646:	11,241:	47:	2,415:	3,087:	28
Broadwoven fabrics:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)-----	3,063,372:	2,852,638:	2,081,132:	2,591,943:	25:	676,610:	841,046:	24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,100,520:	2,142,058:	1,600,599:	1,886,359:	18:	531,725:	640,313:	20
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)-----	369,700:	387,538:	294,726:	310,957:	6:	107,975:	106,316:	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	579,973:	608,025:	456,703:	534,135:	17:	158,547:	185,587:	17
Broadwoven fabrics, of cotton:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)---	1,588,249:	1,425,330:	1,027,013:	1,326,899:	29:	336,870:	421,140:	25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	858,958:	844,739:	620,219:	767,147:	24:	197,531:	255,691:	29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)---	131,741:	138,630:	110,241:	131,429:	19:	37,123:	43,804:	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	173,702:	189,846:	145,854:	205,085:	41:	48,638:	72,616:	49
Broadwoven fabrics, of manmade fibers:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)---	680,882:	795,030:	601,221:	766,125:	27:	219,027:	236,627:	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	701,000:	770,458:	584,804:	732,878:	25:	217,210:	254,395:	17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)---	225,114:	236,663:	175,555:	166,652:	-5:	67,594:	58,600:	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	368,382:	384,030:	284,893:	296,175:	4:	101,955:	101,609:	0
Broadwoven fabrics, of silk								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)---	32,650:	34,621:	21,923:	24,725:	13:	7,499:	9,093:	21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	166,291:	170,891:	120,829:	142,123:	18:	42,471:	53,963:	27
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)---	1,679:	1,935:	1,408:	1,427:	1:	853:	339:	-60
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,509:	4,993:	3,611:	4,458:	23:	1,612:	1,209:	-25

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Broadwoven fabrics, of wool								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)---	44,183	41,870	34,985	29,354	-16	9,328	8,386	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	179,530	174,147	140,806	140,296	0	39,401	40,405	3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)---	965	1,209	990	1,738	76	320	487	52
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,467	7,850	6,388	8,407	32	1,865	2,025	9
Knit fabrics:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4,736	5,907	4,054	8,208	102	1,688	3,242	92
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,721	29,485	20,890	39,440	89	8,363	15,630	87
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	15,701	12,866	9,915	7,873	-21	3,721	2,638	-29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	65,682	53,046	41,167	30,920	-25	15,681	11,178	-29
Narrow fabrics, machine clothing, belting and belts, and hose, of textile materials								
Narrow fabrics								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	12,291	15,152	11,836	12,394	5	4,195	3,870	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	43,988	51,595	38,262	44,019	15	13,786	14,351	4
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	37,173	29,120	22,333	33,794	51	7,786	10,589	36
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	72,077	65,760	49,360	64,691	31	16,511	21,605	31
Wools, wadding, batting, nonwoven fabrics, and articles thereof, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	46,178	52,106	37,174	31,992	-14	13,671	8,771	-36
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	82,695	85,762	63,970	68,367	7	22,602	19,857	-12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	139,898	100,497	78,635	82,517	5	25,670	29,575	15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	208,878	172,482	133,138	156,047	17	39,107	57,305	47
Textile fabrics for use in pneumatic tires								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	560	1,008	740	1,995	170	315	669	112
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	811	1,604	1,145	3,859	237	471	1,408	199
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	39,422	35,353	25,725	38,008	48	9,041	10,702	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	85,993	79,888	58,492	66,952	14	19,360	18,369	-5

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Moven 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)-----	95,815	145,804	104,086	139,115	34	39,281	51,822	32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	115,829	165,454	123,524	154,572	25	46,568	53,734	15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)-----	109,863	103,569	77,531	83,026	7	24,766	26,913	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	212,236	186,689	139,950	158,170	13	45,319	53,155	17
Textile furnishings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	922,918	1,113,449	808,724	916,858	13	277,109	319,292	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	329,333	265,329	207,848	199,643	-4	65,579	64,475	-2
Floor coverings								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)---	45,939	76,553	49,546	88,082	78	17,171	26,125	52
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	485,469	531,832	389,242	441,073	13	121,447	144,218	19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)---	37,920	26,017	20,540	22,765	11	5,898	7,509	27
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	219,707	168,006	133,701	137,416	3	39,804	44,677	12
Curtains and draperies								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,528	5,202	3,790	5,832	54	1,231	1,611	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,867	33,861	24,920	32,680	31	8,600	10,724	25
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,003	1,895	1,174	1,495	27	464	530	14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,536	8,818	6,011	5,044	-16	2,337	1,838	-21
extile furnishings, except floor coverings, curtains, and draperies								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	416,582	547,755	394,561	443,105	12	147,061	164,349	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	98,089	88,504	68,135	57,182	-16	23,437	17,958	-23
Wearing apparel and accessories, including leather, fur, down, rubber, and plastics								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,351,435	14,897,912	11,155,030	12,866,299	15	4,331,776	5,165,332	19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	776,735	723,107	532,193	647,640	22	178,072	222,733	25

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sweaters								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	20,219	26,826	19,822	23,244	17	9,510	9,685	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,658,172	2,161,954	1,565,576	1,918,203	23	780,266	883,305	13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	76	108	66	101	53	40	30	-24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,593	2,439	1,484	2,156	45	833	838	1
Women's, girls', and infants' shirts and blouses								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	45,345	50,860	38,628	49,686	29	11,316	15,698	39
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,886,539	2,230,100	1,668,838	2,187,765	31	568,161	846,556	49
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	1,650	1,499	1,013	1,581	56	327	570	74
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	37,421	33,157	23,050	34,485	50	7,560	11,514	52
Women's, girls', and infants' suits, skirts, coats and jackets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	14,706	11,849	8,751	12,010	37	3,404	4,241	25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,252,006	1,365,132	1,027,171	1,326,022	29	456,656	558,968	22
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	501	582	442	494	12	159	172	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	31,035	33,134	24,682	29,612	20	8,824	9,502	8
Women's, girls', and infants' trousers, slacks, and shorts								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	22,164	25,605	19,441	23,823	23	5,683	6,983	23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,158,943	1,377,732	1,051,146	1,202,502	14	338,368	410,492	21
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	908	1,521	1,169	810	-31	303	249	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	24,992	36,372	28,406	23,223	-18	8,465	7,420	-12
Women's, girls', and infants' dresses								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	3,925	4,644	3,525	4,282	21	1,061	1,269	20
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	414,706	526,594	384,049	511,118	33	134,224	179,132	33
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	1,001	840	579	890	53	182	270	48
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	38,446	32,162	22,892	25,753	13	6,805	7,944	17

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Men's and boys' shirts								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	41,896	43,223	33,801	36,466	8	11,490	12,688	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,791,923	1,969,543	1,544,147	1,623,639	5	551,471	613,337	11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	2,376	2,374	1,659	2,246	35	518	697	34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	64,240	62,596	45,719	59,462	30	15,883	19,195	21
Men's and boys' suits, coats and jackets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	6,116	6,039	4,702	4,597	-2	2,012	2,113	5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	987,054	1,017,933	796,703	779,395	-2	354,337	375,505	6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	779	765	548	655	19	254	239	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,874	32,608	22,325	27,528	23	10,744	9,886	-8
Men's and boys' trousers, slacks, and shorts								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	13,325	14,549	11,101	13,594	22	3,446	3,969	15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	794,221	884,448	685,777	792,897	16	227,410	269,675	19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	2,629	2,635	1,745	2,401	38	593	911	54
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	92,988	75,698	54,063	72,484	34	16,807	28,207	68
Robes and dressing gowns								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	882	1,011	692	970	40	228	337	48
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	61,934	75,662	50,297	72,601	44	18,685	29,233	56
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	104	186	134	261	94	81	127	57
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,707	7,156	4,902	7,611	55	2,794	2,721	-3
Body-supporting garments								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	13,829	15,472	11,689	11,134	-5	3,790	3,821	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	200,327	229,659	173,706	164,497	-5	55,790	55,912	0
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	10,292	7,960	6,019	6,576	9	1,753	2,043	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	88,461	78,260	57,103	69,543	22	18,905	21,262	12
Hosiery								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)-----	6,242	10,525	7,655	8,639	13	2,793	3,323	19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	39,316	66,845	47,241	55,768	18	18,809	21,822	16
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)-----	3,196	2,959	2,224	2,749	24	871	958	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	29,735	27,682	20,414	25,303	24	8,106	8,528	5

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Gloves								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)----	69,921	74,851	58,544	66,524	14	20,751	25,267	22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	324,598	356,269	270,188	264,865	-2	117,385	114,169	-3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)----	25,293	23,102	16,515	21,552	30	5,150	7,514	46
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	88,177	82,007	60,471	77,108	28	18,493	25,956	40
Wearing apparel and articles, n.s.p.f., of fur on the skin								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	336,410	435,782	282,953	275,755	-3	127,081	134,758	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,926	32,936	26,145	29,824	14	7,880	9,868	25
Leather wearing apparel, except gloves and headwear, not subject to textile import restraints								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	10,948	10,218	7,265	6,902	-5	3,567	3,412	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	381,336	346,330	237,653	246,060	4	117,214	129,816	11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----					4			11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,970	5,828	4,104	10,110	146	2,230	5,551	149
Other wearing apparel and accessories not separately grouped								
Neckwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	1,555	1,607	1,173	1,199	2	439	345	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	43,532	46,528	32,326	40,603	26	11,539	12,710	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	190	279	215	225	4	83	73	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,125	3,374	2,696	2,787	3	1,055	935	-11
Headwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	39,611	52,554	38,292	49,250	29	13,315	18,191	37
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	193,997	235,354	181,969	191,844	5	63,081	71,022	13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	1,539	1,257	979	779	-20	282	223	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,759	17,163	13,760	12,673	-8	3,898	3,866	-1



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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Footwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)-----	1,047,657	1,143,747	874,692	976,633	12	281,820	317,385	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,246,535	5,964,586	4,428,437	5,095,935	15	1,707,415	1,868,797	9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)-----	10,301	12,518	8,968	10,548	18	3,653	3,644	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	187,432	198,515	149,857	162,783	9	51,500	55,372	8
Rubber footwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)-----	141,281	114,539	91,568	99,855	9	23,331	26,760	15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	355,963	260,360	201,463	205,404	2	64,511	65,765	2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)-----	1,415	1,199	838	1,324	58	292	283	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,872	11,014	7,748	11,504	48	3,101	2,459	-21
Nonrubber footwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)-----	725,892	842,702	648,287	726,624	12	217,222	235,155	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,651,397	5,425,708	4,024,387	4,668,978	16	1,573,966	1,726,306	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)-----	8,886	11,319	8,130	9,224	13	3,360	3,361	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	98,511	99,858	75,804	82,617	9	26,298	32,643	24

Table 12.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

1/

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

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

Table 12.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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



### Energy and Chemicals <sup>1/</sup>

During January-June 1986, the U.S. trade deficit in chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products decreased by \$8.7 billion, or 31 percent, compared with the deficit in the corresponding period of 1985 to \$19.4 billion. The decrease in the deficit during the first 9 months of 1986 was accounted for by a decrease of \$9.3 billion in the negative balance for petroleum, natural gas, and related products (table 13 and 14, figs. 6 and 7). During July-September 1986 the U.S. trade deficit for chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products decreased by \$3.5 billion compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985, to \$5.1 billion. This decrease was attributable to a decrease of \$3.8 billion in the negative balance for petroleum, natural gas, and related products.

The positive trade balance for chemicals, coal, and related products decreased by 10 percent to \$2.4 billion during July-September 1986 compared with that in July-September 1985. Imports of these products grew by \$445 million, or 10 percent, to \$5.3 billion during the third quarter of 1986 compared with that in the third quarter of 1985. Increased imports of certain drugs, plastic products, synthetic dyes, and passenger car tires accounted for the change. Exports of chemicals, coal, and related products increased by only 3 percent, to \$7.7 billion during July-September 1986 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985. The increase was due principally to the decline in the value of the U.S. dollar vis-a-vis other currencies.

For petroleum, natural gas and related products, the trade deficit decreased during July-September 1986 to \$7.5 billion, representing a decline of 34 percent compared with the deficit of \$11.4 billion during July-September 1985. A major factor contributing to the decrease was the continued decline in crude petroleum prices. Exports of petroleum, natural gas, and related products also decreased during July-September 1986 to \$630 million, or by 40 percent, compared with such exports during the corresponding time period of 1985.

Mexico showed the most significant change by a trading partner for January-September 1986 with a decrease of \$2.9 billion in exports to the United States of petroleum, natural gas, and related products, valued at \$2.9 billion, compared with the value of such exports during 1985. Canada showed the second largest change for these products decreasing to \$4.9 billion compared with \$7.3 billion during January-September 1985. Imports of petroleum, natural gas, and related products from the OPEC also decreased by 8.4 percent to \$12.5 billion during the first 9 months of 1986 compared with those during the corresponding period of 1985.

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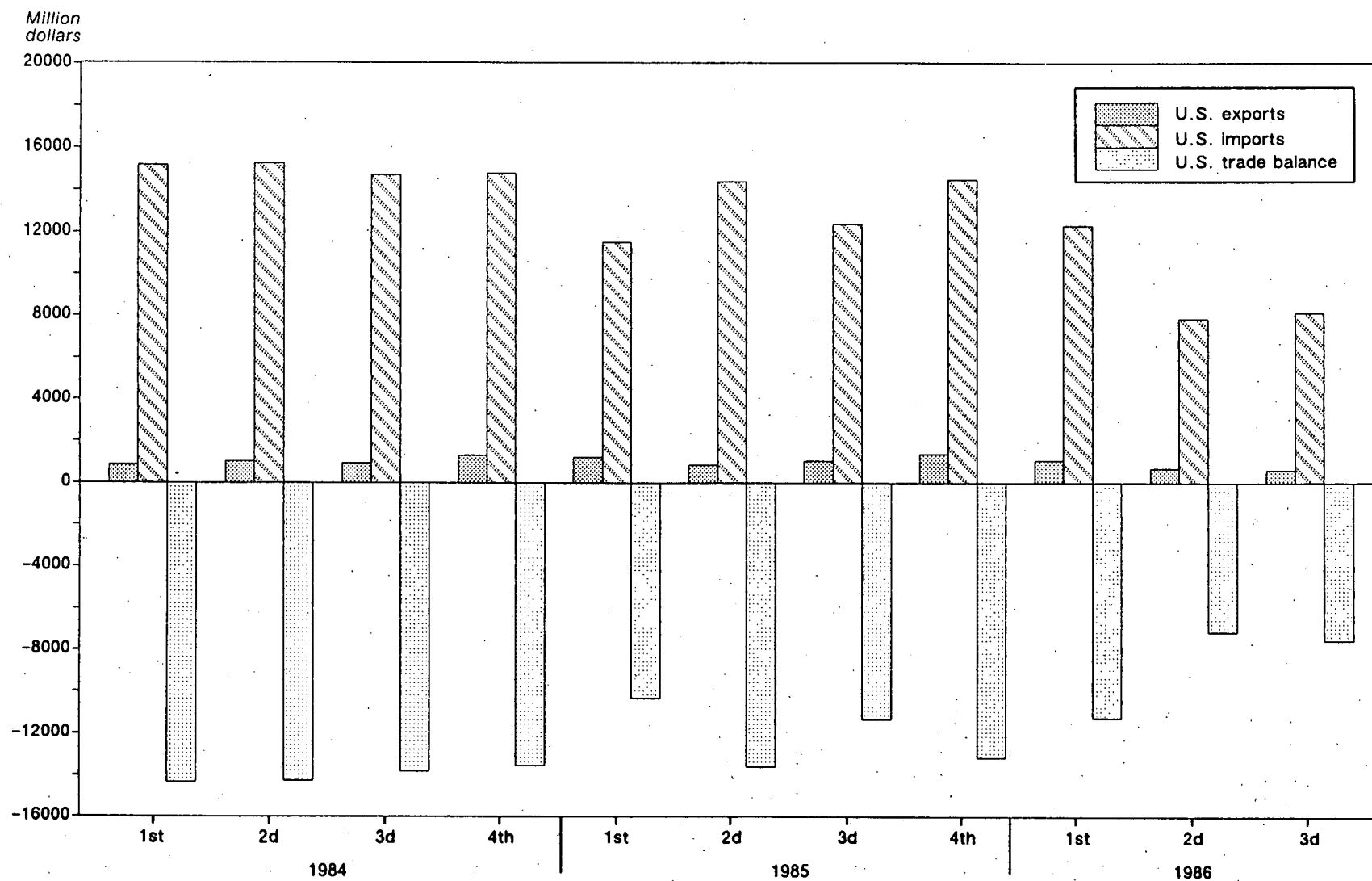
<sup>1/</sup> Included here are the commodities classified in the following portions of the Tariff Schedules of the United States: Schedule 4 (Chemicals and related products), pt.1 (J(pt.)) of schedule 5 (Nonmetallic minerals and products), and pts. 12(A), 12(B), 12(C), and 12(D(pt.)) of schedule 7 (Specified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

Table 13.- Petroleum, natural gas, and related products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-September 1986, July-September 1985, and July-September 1986 <sup>1/</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1985	January- September 1986	July-September 1985	July-September 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	645,804	429,978	113,112	111,006
Japan	825,254	441,324	176,276	117,650
EC	530,973	296,001	169,349	60,302
Brazil	16,000	5,330	4,572	918
Hong Kong	35,689	25,343	17,777	2,757
India	25,877	7,825	3,763	2,976
Korea	227,236	43,785	29,598	3,403
Mexico	503,915	263,058	89,262	82,484
Taiwan	36,339	71,892	9,940	55,677
OPEC	73,036	40,378	12,924	12,644
NMES	48,212	47,521	10,417	16,128
China	2,131	6,464	615	2,731
All other	1,503,758	714,944	411,647	164,029
Total	4,472,099	2,387,384	1,048,643	629,979
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	9,824,461	4,896,330	2,083,687	1,312,617
Japan	12,946	32,008	1,054	1,159
EC	5,164,048	2,696,250	1,284,587	741,443
Brazil	687,706	255,675	185,317	74,903
Hong Kong	07	09	00	3
India	506,103	222,825	91,235	60,128
Korea	75,987	34,283	34,876	6,754
Mexico	7,774,848	2,861,301	1,798,848	751,888
Taiwan	10,597	9,361	4,614	635
OPEC	19,498,737	12,455,767	4,759,964	3,762,612
NMES	1,516,272	884,463	360,473	226,217
China	980,941	524,026	263,398	112,013
All other	7,767,496	3,997,255	1,783,571	1,227,553
Total	52,839,214	28,345,533	12,388,231	8,165,918
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	-9,178,656	-4,466,352	-1,970,575	-1,201,610
Japan	812,308	409,316	175,222	116,491
EC	-4,633,075	-2,400,248	-1,115,238	-681,141
Brazil	-671,705	-250,345	-180,745	-73,985
Hong Kong	35,681	25,333	17,777	2,753
India	-480,226	-215,000	-87,472	-57,152
Korea	151,249	9,501	-5,277	-3,350
Mexico	-7,270,933	-2,598,242	-1,709,586	-669,403
Taiwan	25,741	62,530	5,326	55,041
OPEC	-19,425,700	-12,415,388	-4,747,039	-3,749,967
NMES	-1,468,059	-836,942	-350,055	-210,089
China	-978,810	-517,562	-262,783	-109,281
All other	-6,263,737	-3,282,311	-1,371,923	-1,063,524
Total	-48,367,114	-25,958,148	-11,339,587	-7,535,939

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

Figure 6.—Petroleum, natural gas, and related products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 1st quarter of 1984 through 3d quarter of 1986



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

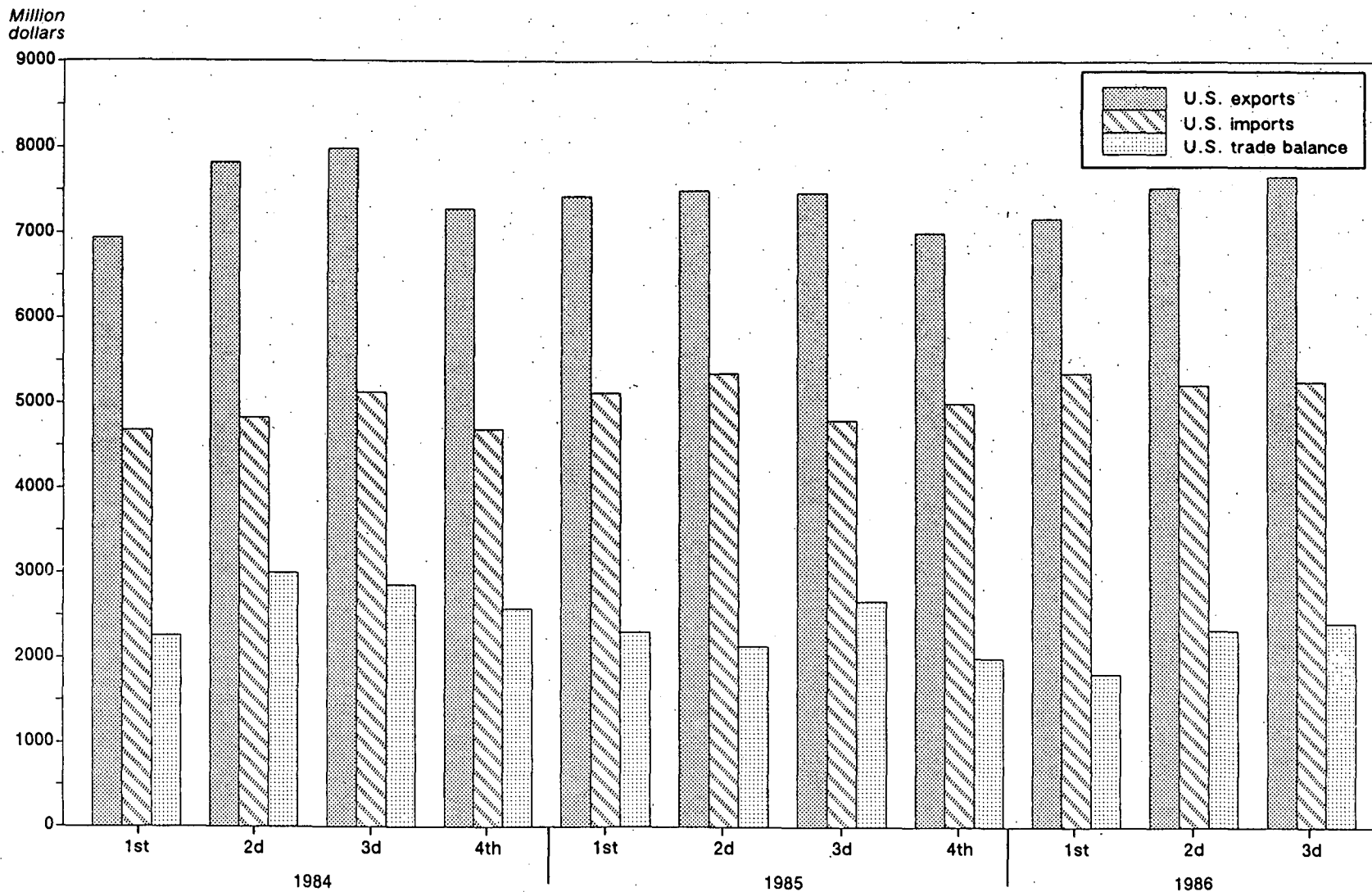
Table 14.--Chemicals and related products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-September 1986, July-September 1985, and July-September 1986 <sup>1/</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1985	January- September 1986	July-September 1985	July-September 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada-----	4,274,659	2,965,996	1,083,048	1,028,931
Japan-----	3,968,945	2,945,206	998,614	1,005,069
EC-----	8,014,077	6,284,619	1,945,388	1,999,195
Brazil-----	868,705	795,912	213,632	330,349
Hong Kong-----	414,586	355,029	93,322	133,401
India-----	579,571	214,979	133,501	102,497
Korea-----	801,703	729,488	199,832	260,747
Mexico-----	1,734,516	1,233,556	434,244	388,316
Taiwan-----	740,326	811,896	187,961	284,641
OPEC-----	1,262,193	938,277	352,088	305,717
NMES-----	1,017,515	677,751	292,398	246,462
China-----	524,041	331,782	156,914	127,502
All other-----	5,721,539	4,410,901	1,537,685	1,577,920
Total-----	29,398,341	22,363,615	7,471,719	7,663,251
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada-----	4,002,799	3,024,327	906,506	969,008
Japan-----	2,264,716	2,041,567	563,937	699,779
EC-----	6,840,067	5,307,489	1,612,377	1,785,995
Brazil-----	566,555	329,776	162,141	79,673
Hong Kong-----	181,902	153,392	53,471	63,759
India-----	108,101	56,600	26,983	17,225
Korea-----	377,308	310,028	83,598	107,933
Mexico-----	661,403	463,574	166,476	167,631
Taiwan-----	732,955	701,720	187,325	258,902
OPEC-----	466,006	365,007	88,152	116,228
NMES-----	578,705	428,857	118,457	121,141
China-----	171,255	137,558	47,818	52,398
All other-----	3,515,894	2,646,422	834,458	871,798
Total-----	20,296,419	15,828,764	4,803,887	5,259,077
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada-----	271,860	-58,330	176,541	59,923
Japan-----	1,704,228	903,639	434,677	305,290
EC-----	1,174,009	977,130	333,010	213,199
Brazil-----	302,150	466,135	51,490	250,676
Hong Kong-----	232,683	201,636	39,851	69,641
India-----	471,469	158,378	106,518	85,272
Korea-----	424,394	419,459	116,234	152,813
Mexico-----	1,073,113	769,981	267,768	220,684
Taiwan-----	7,371	110,176	636	25,739
OPEC-----	796,186	573,269	263,935	189,489
NMES-----	438,810	248,894	173,940	125,321
China-----	352,786	194,223	109,096	75,103
All other-----	2,205,645	1,764,478	703,226	706,122
Total-----	9,101,922	6,534,851	2,667,832	2,404,173

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



Figure 7.—Chemicals and related products (except petroleum): U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 1st quarter of 1984 through 3d quarter of 1986



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

Miscellaneous nonbenzenoid organic chemicals

Total imports of miscellaneous nonbenzenoid organic chemicals decreased 10 percent, in terms of quantity, from 1.8 billion pounds, valued at \$432 million, in the third quarter of 1985 to 1.7 billion pounds, valued at \$467 million, in the corresponding period of 1986. Far larger in quantity were exports which increased from 2.2 billion pounds, valued at \$760 million, the third quarter of 1985 to 2.5 billion pounds, valued at \$822 million in the corresponding period of 1986, representing a rise of 10 percent in terms of quantity.

One of the larger significant changes in trade of miscellaneous nonbenzenoid organic chemicals was exports of methanol, which amounted to 66 million pounds, valued at \$3.0 million, during July-September 1986. This represents nearly a fourfold increase in terms of quantity from the level of 13 million pounds, valued at \$1.1 million, in the third quarter of 1985. The increase is principally because of increased exports to Brazil as a result of growth in the Brazilian economy and demand for methanol exceeding the capacities of Brazilian producers.

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Crude petroleum

U.S. imports of crude petroleum increased from 310.6 million barrels during the third quarter of 1985 to 482.1 million barrels during the third quarter of 1986. Although the quantity increased slightly, the value decreased by 54 percent, from \$8 billion during the third quarter of 1985 to \$5.2 billion during the third quarter of 1986 as a result of the crude petroleum price plunge of 1986. The per barrel cost of imported crude petroleum decreased from \$25.68 to \$10.77 during the period. Mexico remained the principal source of U.S. imports of crude petroleum. Saudi Arabia moved from being the ninth major supplier to second by increasing exports to the United States from 427,000 barrels, priced at \$22.73 per barrel, during the third quarter of 1985 to 59.7 million barrels, priced at \$9.73 per barrel, during the corresponding period of 1986.

U.S. exports of crude petroleum are restricted and Canada remained the only market as part of a commercial exchange agreement between U.S. and Canadian refiners. U.S. exports declined slightly from 1.9 million barrels during the third quarter of 1985 to 1.5 million barrels during the third quarter of 1986. The value of U.S. export per barrel of crude petroleum decreased from \$30.19 during July-September of 1985 to \$17.64 during the corresponding quarter of 1986.

Cynthia B. Foreso  
523-1230

### Petroleum products

The value of U.S. imports of petroleum products decreased from \$3.6 billion during the third quarter of 1985 to \$2.3 billion during the third quarter of 1986 primarily as a result of the 1986 drop in crude petroleum prices. The average value per barrel of fuel oils dropped from \$23.81 during the third quarter of 1985 to \$11.55 during the third quarter of 1986; motor fuels decreased from \$32.16 to \$16.30; jet fuels fell from \$30.52 to \$16.56; naphthas from \$30.19 to \$14.54; and kerosene from \$42.30 to \$19.98. The major sources of U.S. imports of petroleum products during the period were Venezuela, Algeria, and Canada. Mexico, which had been the fourth major source of U.S. imports of petroleum products during the third quarter of 1985, dropped to ninth place during the third quarter of 1986.

The value of U.S. exports of petroleum products fell from \$876 million during the third quarter of 1985 to \$563 million during the third quarter of 1986. As in the case of U.S. imports, the crude petroleum price plunge of 1986 resulted in decreased values for downstream refined products. The principal markets for U.S. exports of petroleum products were Canada, Mexico, and Japan.

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523-1230

### Passenger car tires

U.S. imports of passenger car tires increased from 8.6 million units, valued at \$224 million, during the third quarter of 1985 to 9.4 million units, valued at \$225 million, during the corresponding quarter of 1986. This 9-percent increase in quantity and 14-percent increase in value was mainly the result of increased imports from Canada and Japan. Imports from Canada increased 21 percent to over 26 million units; tire imports from Japan increased 15 percent to over 24 million units.

Jim Raftery  
523-0453

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Benzenoid hydrocarbons (primary)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	908,627	979,730	795,486	708,530	-11	217,724	282,015	30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	461,584	531,052	421,928	336,909	-20	134,592	109,859	-18
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)-----	1,004,209	743,188	558,380	567,640	2	203,309	186,031	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	474,277	405,332	297,218	274,654	-8	109,775	90,295	-18
Benzenoid organic chemicals								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,369,960	4,175,220	3,288,536	1,683,487	-49	878,857	475,386	-46
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,033,990	1,234,274	959,975	783,902	-18	298,206	245,849	-18
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,810,385	4,404,285	3,380,054	3,758,754	11	1,264,962	1,317,541	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,662,961	1,719,879	1,313,309	1,343,426	2	469,988	451,660	-4
Synthetic organic pesticides, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	195,409	268,954	210,046	161,612	-23	56,073	43,530	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	361,968	435,129	345,169	337,171	-2	83,848	76,220	-9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	615,383	696,617	447,962	455,008	2	137,119	123,396	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,496,249	1,362,181	1,024,394	1,062,580	4	297,400	319,238	7
Botanical pesticides, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,593	1,381	1,079	1,123	4	406	603	49
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,591	15,409	10,830	9,935	-8	3,347	2,907	-13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	22	289	101	29	-71	3	11	273
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	145	325	276	315	14	30	109	258
Chemical elements								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	280,178	278,488	214,765	171,915	-20	66,997	60,900	-9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	250,137	292,964	231,266	231,640	0	95,430	88,568	-7
Inorganic acids								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,454,770	1,700,973	1,089,039	1,917,164	76	403,526	493,756	22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	140,193	139,891	113,237	127,928	13	38,606	42,340	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	466,984	488,146	386,417	252,452	-35	124,162	92,706	-25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	94,181	72,155	52,946	47,681	-10	18,094	15,320	-15

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

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Certain inorganic chemical compounds								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,975,513	2,870,656	2,061,585	1,917,239	-7	535,364	610,519	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,952,710	2,743,553	2,116,462	2,063,242	-3	732,360	701,360	-4
Aluminum compounds								
Aluminum oxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	9,421,540	8,402,905	6,238,414	5,893,043	-6	1,817,301	1,785,675	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	877,542	728,906	560,108	426,271	-24	150,760	127,229	-16
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,399,083	659,633	566,381	688,711	22	160,444	230,326	44
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	184,563	90,071	75,474	83,291	10	21,750	26,077	20
Antimony compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	36,058	21,658	18,354	21,696	18	6,361	7,740	22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	26,917	21,157	18,032	16,993	-6	5,490	6,027	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	8,378	5,299	3,914	3,365	-14	1,192	606	-49
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,840	7,625	5,562	5,464	-2	1,807	1,012	-44
Calcium compounds								
Calcium chloride								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	44,155	155,471	67,792	179,604	165	39,539	69,096	75
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,703	10,461	4,518	8,560	89	3,116	3,271	5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	68,124	52,286	40,749	20,461	-50	11,823	7,862	-34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,567	6,342	4,258	2,398	-44	1,417	888	-37
Magnesium compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	92,366	73,719	61,821	62,360	1	13,770	10,799	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,089	10,201	8,144	8,124	0	2,424	2,410	-1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	56,696	52,557	44,088	20,865	-53	10,651	4,947	-54
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,218	11,657	9,304	6,655	-28	2,864	1,753	-39
Manganese compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	63,602	62,505	48,736	63,442	30	18,624	10,474	-44
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	35,218	34,226	26,454	23,658	-11	8,427	6,071	-28
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	40,525	39,644	33,366	29,898	-10	13,588	6,929	-49
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,933	8,213	6,329	6,568	4	2,058	1,914	-7

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Molybdenum compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,408	1,014	689	1,635	137	138	825	495
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,885	4,408	3,043	5,725	88	591	2,954	399
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	26,601	23,769	19,191	14,840	-23	5,637	1,134	-80
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	56,453	46,108	39,026	21,309	-45	10,533	1,867	-82
Phosphorus compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	12,202	6,270	4,854	3,947	-19	1,346	919	-32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,901	4,643	3,642	2,705	-26	1,007	692	-31
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	15,294	13,522	10,306	12,543	22	4,270	4,158	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,532	8,785	7,025	6,268	-11	2,109	2,279	8
Silver compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	396,809	243,649	112,348	268,892	139	46,016	33,445	-27
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	30,175	11,306	6,966	12,241	76	2,508	1,639	-35
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	54,220	51,588	38,930	31,108	-20	14,264	13,260	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,870	4,366	3,268	2,777	-15	1,245	1,191	-4
Sodium compounds								
Sodium bicarbonate								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	34,753	32,060	26,593	17,424	-34	7,971	4,323	-46
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,413	2,917	2,407	1,690	-30	664	495	-26
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	42,714	38,053	29,456	24,713	-16	8,396	8,931	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,576	6,639	4,816	4,288	-11	1,342	1,434	7
Sodium carbonate								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	33,326	112,404	63,756	152,889	140	51,513	68,931	34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,272	8,057	4,549	11,366	150	3,705	5,118	38
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,296,830	3,277,785	2,549,938	3,164,645	24	917,988	1,163,285	27
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	160,773	172,195	131,269	181,439	38	51,217	65,082	27
Sodium chloride								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	7,544	6,207	4,630	5,288	14	1,296	1,994	54
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	74,100	65,592	47,518	60,248	27	15,994	21,268	33
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	820	919	745	982	32	244	491	101
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,299	16,134	13,094	13,788	5	4,440	6,209	40

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sodium hydrosulfite								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	10,616	8,622	6,905	6,560	-5	1,852	2,311	25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,120	3,111	2,557	2,162	-15	639	764	19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	28,122	29,209	21,831	24,770	13	7,554	8,665	15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,792	11,864	8,930	10,838	21	3,110	3,790	22
Sodium sulfate								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	265,424	194,948	151,033	147,412	-2	45,806	41,756	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,181	14,468	11,227	10,833	-4	3,403	3,006	-12
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	76,093	118,977	80,864	60,025	-26	33,279	17,991	-46
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,587	11,898	9,110	6,506	-29	3,599	1,886	-48
Tungsten compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,160	6,155	4,880	4,596	-6	1,830	1,987	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,070	28,809	22,876	17,954	-22	8,007	6,391	-20
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,614	2,711	2,257	1,933	-14	1,323	171	-87
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,456	20,107	15,279	8,842	-42	6,541	2,612	-60
Uranium compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	36,936,195	32,563,310	23,905,903	27,626,856	16	5,573,739	8,639,670	55
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,336,499	1,374,088	912,137	866,066	-5	185,940	276,345	49
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	5,221,129	9,861,076	8,187,033	6,984,653	-15	2,192,576	1,287,273	-41
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,313,957	1,200,180	920,546	858,250	-7	337,707	308,056	-9
Vanadium compounds								
Vanadium pentoxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	530	58	48	1,471	2,939	27	326	1,081
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,269	187	153	3,562	2,223	136	784	474
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	6,918	3,053	2,157	2,243	4	546	1,157	112
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,419	6,299	4,530	9,529	110	1,218	1,742	43
Zinc compounds								
Zinc sulfate								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	6,293	7,969	5,554	5,597	1	1,624	1,618	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,573	2,049	1,349	1,507	12	457	421	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,577	1,370	931	2,041	119	187	177	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,924	879	578	504	-13	131	78	-40

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Zirconium compounds								
Zirconium oxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,585	2,935	2,264	737	-67	861	296	-66
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,526	3,585	2,340	1,759	-25	924	761	-18
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	844	2,090	1,780	2,952	66	931	1,397	50
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,262	3,331	2,085	3,085	48	741	1,121	51
Sulfur dioxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	42	51	39	42	7	11	10	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,334	4,142	3,080	3,465	12	951	889	-7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	1	1	1	1	-19			
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	808	932	843	595	-29	102	395	284
Hydrogen peroxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	38,396	14,943	9,587	14,581	52	4,192	4,439	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,982	4,565	3,419	3,241	-5	1,236	1,026	-17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	51,025	46,229	34,870	44,371	27	11,755	19,243	64
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,972	15,538	12,111	15,355	27	3,706	7,569	104
Miscellaneous non benzenoid organic compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,476,185	6,520,247	4,906,896	5,099,103	4	1,839,624	1,654,651	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,708,029	1,750,407	1,319,081	1,453,580	10	432,315	466,980	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	8,581,577	8,752,388	6,593,125	7,116,280	8	2,238,161	2,459,927	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,077,482	3,016,677	2,262,193	2,449,899	8	760,149	822,156	8
Acid anhydrides and acyl halides								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	11,998	12,928	9,847	9,129	-7	3,519	3,062	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,536	14,582	10,354	13,567	31	4,512	3,597	-20
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	38,576	43,236	28,696	29,023	1	6,973	10,274	47
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,460	17,322	12,284	11,833	-4	3,527	3,407	-3
Salts of organic acids (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	54,217	60,583	44,822	53,641	20	14,212	15,548	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	54,053	54,903	41,868	50,809	21	13,014	17,983	38
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	16,941	20,074	16,131	19,952	24	5,885	6,934	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,971	19,298	15,281	17,177	12	5,476	5,233	-4



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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Aldehydes (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	88,394	91,108	68,230	73,986	8	25,463	26,317	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	30,777	30,282	24,082	23,237	-4	8,210	7,824	-5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	157,085	175,607	136,643	88,582	-35	61,647	38,873	-37
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	46,960	49,990	38,731	24,666	-36	16,560	9,257	-44
Ketones (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	169,476	163,051	120,670	89,533	-26	42,475	21,642	-49
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	42,190	43,713	33,980	28,472	-16	10,602	8,778	-17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	179,784	210,282	153,871	163,447	6	54,487	50,346	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	58,658	70,250	51,694	51,470	0	17,730	16,174	-9
Monohydric alcohols, unsubstituted and halohydrins (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,697,571	3,669,006	2,781,021	2,904,872	4	1,122,869	926,195	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	302,829	318,929	250,604	222,522	-11	88,937	70,677	-21
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	994,841	743,015	518,803	763,514	47	186,587	273,053	46
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	197,106	166,201	115,600	148,188	28	43,354	54,704	26
Polyhydric alcohols and their derivatives (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	462,871	531,920	387,092	440,846	14	133,022	171,548	29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	142,341	151,966	111,355	133,721	20	35,214	50,746	44
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,407,784	1,278,691	965,945	1,035,310	7	322,708	297,335	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	440,119	417,087	316,602	333,063	5	107,166	99,965	-7
Esters of monohydric alcohols, organic acids, and inorganic acids (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	68,556	95,913	73,684	66,675	-10	19,676	19,747	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	37,187	49,984	38,463	36,588	-5	10,702	11,781	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,018,974	1,084,862	777,109	933,157	20	255,970	336,222	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	351,828	339,009	246,390	286,850	16	79,304	99,083	25

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Epoxides and halogenated epoxides (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	58,980:	79,386:	62,529:	41,625:	-33:	13,291:	13,956:	5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	24,010:	29,032:	22,422:	17,500:	-22:	4,447:	5,902:	33
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	262,805:	382,713:	303,035:	202,553:	-33:	109,506:	72,049:	-34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	107,092:	133,867:	105,816:	81,262:	-23:	36,699:	27,481:	-25
Ethers of monohydric alcohols (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	43,716:	73,517:	66,167:	12,537:	-81:	24,724:	9,730:	-61
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,639:	16,277:	13,863:	2,927:	-79:	6,094:	1,361:	-78
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	18,219:	16,098:	11,885:	46,298:	290:	4,801:	39,526:	723
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,957:	6,104:	4,665:	8,074:	73:	1,814:	5,599:	209
Halogenated hydrocarbons (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	580,348:	634,664:	446,576:	573,037:	28:	138,778:	189,871:	37
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	127,075:	144,610:	106,618:	125,268:	17:	33,562:	41,138:	23
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,178,504:	2,421,202:	1,918,680:	1,919,957:	0:	654,032:	681,497:	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	402,300:	386,514:	307,103:	344,481:	12:	105,062:	126,617:	21
Organo sulfur compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	12,785:	13,492:	9,979:	9,773:	-2:	3,307:	3,436:	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,699:	10,585:	7,359:	7,988:	9:	2,821:	2,777:	-2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	23,878:	21,840:	17,103:	16,937:	-1:	5,848:	6,056:	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,001:	18,738:	15,011:	14,039:	-6:	4,840:	4,889:	1
Miscellaneous organic chemicals (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	345,913:	316,432:	241,716:	233,272:	-3:	101,747:	79,939:	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	163,112:	163,573:	117,827:	164,693:	40:	43,844:	55,604:	27
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	593,661:	560,269:	406,925:	446,991:	10:	149,330:	150,426:	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	621,830:	594,667:	437,326:	502,819:	15:	155,117:	178,652:	15

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hydrocarbons (aliphatic)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,164,370	2,061,835	1,588,206	1,004,695	-37	446,163	379,121	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	416,146	411,016	323,491	153,778	-52	91,606	48,343	-47
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	894,741	1,164,561	881,505	897,335	2	349,937	330,996	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	248,162	281,261	214,707	210,028	-2	78,581	76,346	-3
Drugs and related products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,710,993	1,984,847	1,480,477	1,789,700	21	498,814	643,097	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,662,878	2,682,915	2,049,309	2,310,701	13	616,693	740,339	20
Plastics and resin materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,141,604	1,479,695	1,152,529	1,255,450	9	365,784	428,646	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	701,490	750,303	576,384	687,473	19	192,070	221,565	15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4,650,947	4,817,307	3,675,356	4,140,003	13	1,395,231	1,503,106	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,800,536	2,614,348	1,993,424	2,257,676	13	700,676	791,550	13
Elastomers, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	2335,324,572	2466,430,616	1860,627,096	1742,294,965	-6	550,325,111	529,864,748	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,163,463	1,045,161	808,055	735,935	-9	237,132	219,949	-7
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	841,838,476	777,344,244	590,344,402	651,819,550	10	190,673,844	239,204,427	25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	698,008	649,674	490,561	552,850	13	158,366	197,537	25
Flavoring extracts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	37,927	43,591	32,210	46,203	43	9,746	14,053	44
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	119,257	103,274	79,992	92,629	16	26,869	36,689	37
Essential oils								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	24,661,759	24,992,709	17,496,310	17,307,451	-1	5,660,954	5,446,592	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	107,278	110,716	80,427	82,604	3	25,935	26,210	1
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	32,311,478	29,947,617	24,812,496	14,320,069	-42	5,122,489	4,620,061	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	98,792	111,587	85,729	84,092	-2	23,662	25,100	6
Glue, gelatin and related products								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	60,841	55,165	45,142	40,632	-10	14,002	15,422	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	57,626	64,402	49,052	60,876	24	16,738	23,601	41
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	35,385	39,103	26,372	49,149	86	7,464	16,447	120
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	41,454	51,275	35,410	50,112	42	12,773	15,520	22

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Aromatic or odoriferous substances								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	558,939	679,952	510,333	523,039	2	196,564	185,592	-6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	422,571	410,903	310,910	325,790	5	97,820	104,402	7
Surface-active agents								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	180,640	324,023	229,926	302,268	31	84,301	93,680	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	95,759	145,133	106,727	129,680	22	35,834	41,093	15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	347,387	304,863	231,414	251,470	9	80,570	97,234	21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	118,277	117,799	87,783	101,150	15	28,098	33,622	20
Soaps and synthetic detergents								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	42,243	58,429	39,872	51,608	29	15,851	16,621	5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	33,667	43,413	29,003	40,477	40	11,612	14,490	25
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	214,763	187,977	145,376	133,000	-9	39,614	40,455	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	159,506	144,698	111,612	108,161	-3	31,956	35,071	10
Synthetic dyes, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	56,808	56,877	42,683	57,271	34	15,672	19,313	23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	256,977	252,094	187,446	279,131	49	65,676	99,875	52
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	27,123	20,293	15,124	19,046	26	4,872	7,159	47
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	72,863	59,493	44,673	59,575	33	14,675	20,963	43
Synthetic toners (pigments) and lakes, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	18,981	19,308	14,348	15,763	10	5,109	5,131	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	88,098	90,330	67,261	80,588	20	23,880	27,026	13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	20,918	18,321	14,193	14,682	3	3,895	4,948	27
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	79,925	74,036	57,537	64,393	12	16,321	21,516	32
Dyes and tanning products of vegetable origin, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	53,878	45,792	35,793	46,332	29	9,955	18,062	81
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	28,985	29,421	21,617	26,161	21	7,561	10,076	33
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,834	3,126	2,414	2,148	-11	824	825	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,986	4,279	3,131	2,773	-11	1,176	1,157	-2

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Synthetic tanning materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,388	1,753	1,445	1,225	-15	301	317	5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	552	696	572	489	-15	109	149	36
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,012	1,634	1,129	1,386	23	528	486	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,526	989	695	938	35	331	319	-4
Inorganic pigments and pigment-like materials, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	4210,069,120	4781,042,360	3856,645,065	2021,565,773	-48	1228,780,277	491,001,483	-60
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	457,802	474,601	355,224	350,848	-1	121,360	115,944	-4
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	400,331,160	384,482,543	300,760,507	352,221,703	17	93,058,749	114,633,010	23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	245,510	245,807	189,178	223,815	18	59,430	79,314	33
Inks and ink powders, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	14,793,572	21,708,643	15,005,149	21,815,120	45	5,045,711	6,219,148	23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,998	40,922	28,909	39,117	35	9,882	15,328	55
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	31,098,481	24,362,715	18,723,210	17,958,033	-4	6,707,894	5,868,557	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	53,307	43,152	33,612	36,086	7	11,060	12,399	12
Paints and related items, total								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	51,770	60,414	42,622	58,456	37	16,172	20,863	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	230,144	222,132	171,886	165,632	-4	57,982	55,058	-5
Crude petroleum								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 barrels)-----	1,316,968	1,255,804	896,865	1,200,680	34	310,613	482,131	55
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	36,444,572	32,902,210	23,642,542	17,453,221	-26	7,976,550	5,191,007	-35
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 barrels)-----	5,783	7,523	5,292	4,225	-20	1,943	1,453	-25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	185,294	225,567	161,493	88,835	-45	58,688	25,637	-56
Petroleum products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,635,371	15,801,121	11,547,477	8,571,734	-26	3,620,849	2,335,040	-36
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,577,194	3,865,595	2,640,540	2,125,370	-20	876,427	563,097	-36

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Natural gas and products derived therefrom								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,929,631	4,135,881	3,135,306	2,320,577	-26	790,832	639,871	-19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	400,665	446,971	343,154	226,465	-34	130,018	59,034	-55
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	17,044	15,982	12,074	13,529	12	3,088	3,562	15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,686,269	1,418,178	1,083,779	1,015,950	-6	266,544	262,016	-2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	27,165	16,952						
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,693,729	2,661,759	2,136,661	1,423,188	-33	638,442	574,626	-10
Explosives, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	30,792,422	19,841,895	14,974,797	52,720,782	252	4,281,646	18,753,921	338
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	37,017	40,115	31,449	25,373	-19	10,910	7,356	-33
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	25,455,016	26,597,988	21,853,261	20,268,471	-7	5,819,056	6,538,681	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	103,790	66,347	52,252	43,592	-17	17,750	14,179	-20
Cleaning and polishing compounds, 10 pounds each or less								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,538	13,074	9,628	9,974	4	3,227	3,728	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	35,375	32,576	23,888	24,332	2	7,560	7,525	0
Certain products in schedule 4, part 13								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	498,770	525,259	407,464	434,657	7	140,933	153,908	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	434,862	577,093	435,415	437,132	0	140,358	143,836	2
Dextrine and soluble or chemically treated starches								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	38,063	44,018	34,546	39,900	15	12,274	18,494	51
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,315	12,534	9,847	16,982	72	3,558	10,096	184
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	5,449	8,203	5,807	6,987	20	2,012	2,868	43
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,095	2,544	1,750	2,441	39	602	934	55

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Coal and other carbonaceous material								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	1,868	2,611	1,962	1,855	-5	744	553	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	92,617	116,741	89,686	76,292	-15	31,124	20,709	-33
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	94,271	104,733	77,327	76,285	-1	29,110	27,977	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,652,140	5,017,795	3,733,959	3,416,379	-9	1,383,560	1,216,973	-12
Rubber and plastics waste and scrap; film, strips, sheets, other profile shapes, total								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	628,075	631,112	469,794	548,463	17	149,901	195,033	30
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	857,452	802,491	618,772	685,263	11	196,818	234,459	19
Hose, pipe, and tubing, n.s.p.f. suitable for conducting gases or liquids, including gaskets and pipe fittings, or rubber or plastics								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	285,308	316,383	237,689	292,782	23	81,596	99,935	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	214,020	170,856	130,392	118,724	-9	42,141	40,815	-3
Belting and belts for machinery, of rubber or plastics and not containing textile fibers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,107	15,628	11,417	16,956	49	3,911	6,661	70
Pneumatic tires								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	67,202	73,103	56,082	58,293	4	18,305	19,819	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,773,640	1,848,069	1,414,215	1,413,490	0	466,683	514,906	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	7,419	6,704	5,251	4,424	-16	1,395	1,468	5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	366,288	323,602	253,142	216,938	-14	68,923	70,896	3
Tires other than pneumatic tires								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	11,770,375	9,394,837	7,167,341	3,768,323	-47	2,476,203	995,111	-60
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,733	11,420	8,905	7,499	-16	3,113	2,528	-19
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,635,820	398,328	299,287	334,374	12	33,652	49,878	48
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,407	4,879	3,557	4,256	20	1,259	1,848	47

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tubes for tires								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	38,654	42,819	33,286	36,807	11	10,647	11,922	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	51,183	62,126	48,147	48,857	1	15,441	16,660	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,610	1,123	842	596	-29	231	180	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,198	14,424	10,658	9,063	-15	3,101	2,953	-5
Rubber and plastics in wire and cable insulation coverings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,276	5,119	3,496	4,303	23	1,362	1,416	4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	29,294	29,856	23,362	25,816	11	6,235	9,819	57
Fabricated rubber and plastics products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,441,975	1,782,845	1,308,309	1,688,601	29	467,527	623,810	33
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,113,133	1,075,256	812,132	849,831	5	261,586	284,734	9



Table 16.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

1/

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

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

Table 16.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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

### Minerals and Metals 1/

The trade deficit in the minerals and metals sector for January-September 1986 was \$21.2 billion, representing an increase of 15 percent compared with the deficit of \$18.4 billion during January-September 1985. The increase in the deficit reflects a quarterly increase of 12 percent to \$7.0 billion during July-September 1986, from a deficit of \$6.2 billion during the corresponding period of 1985 (table 17, fig. 8). The quarterly increase in the deficit reflects numerous developments, such as continued growth in demand for relatively less expensive imported products from low-cost producing countries, increased speculative activity in precious metals and gemstones resulting from political unrest in South Africa, and increased activity in construction that enhances demand for highly competitive building material imports such as tiles, dimension stone, and cement. Total sector imports increased 9 percent to \$10.4 billion during July-September 1986 from \$9.6 billion during the corresponding period of 1985. Sector exports increased 3 percent to \$3.5 billion from \$3.4 billion during these periods.

Precious metal imports (up \$631 million) registered the most significant increase during the third quarter of 1986, followed by unwrought aluminum (up \$176 million) and cut gemstones (up \$155 million). A decline in imports of iron and steel mill products totaling \$396 million partially countered the unfavorable trade deficit during the period. Although decreases totaling \$134 million occurred in exports of unwrought aluminum, copper ore, and nickel ore during the third quarter of 1986, a notable increase of \$292 million was recorded in exports of precious metals.

U.S. trade with Canada, Japan, and the EC (the principal trading partners) resulted in an aggregate deficit of \$3.7 billion in the minerals and metals sector during July-September 1986, 11-percent larger than the deficit of \$3.4 billion recorded in the corresponding period of 1985. Whereas, the trade deficit with Canada and the EC increased 65 percent and 15 percent (to \$1.3 billion and \$1.7 billion), respectively, the deficit with Japan declined by 31 percent, to \$792,358 during these periods.

### Iron and steel mill products 2/

Reflecting, in part, the effects of the steel voluntary restraint agreements (VRA's), overall imports of iron and steel mill products fell 16 percent, from 6.2 million short tons (\$2.4 billion) in the third quarter of

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

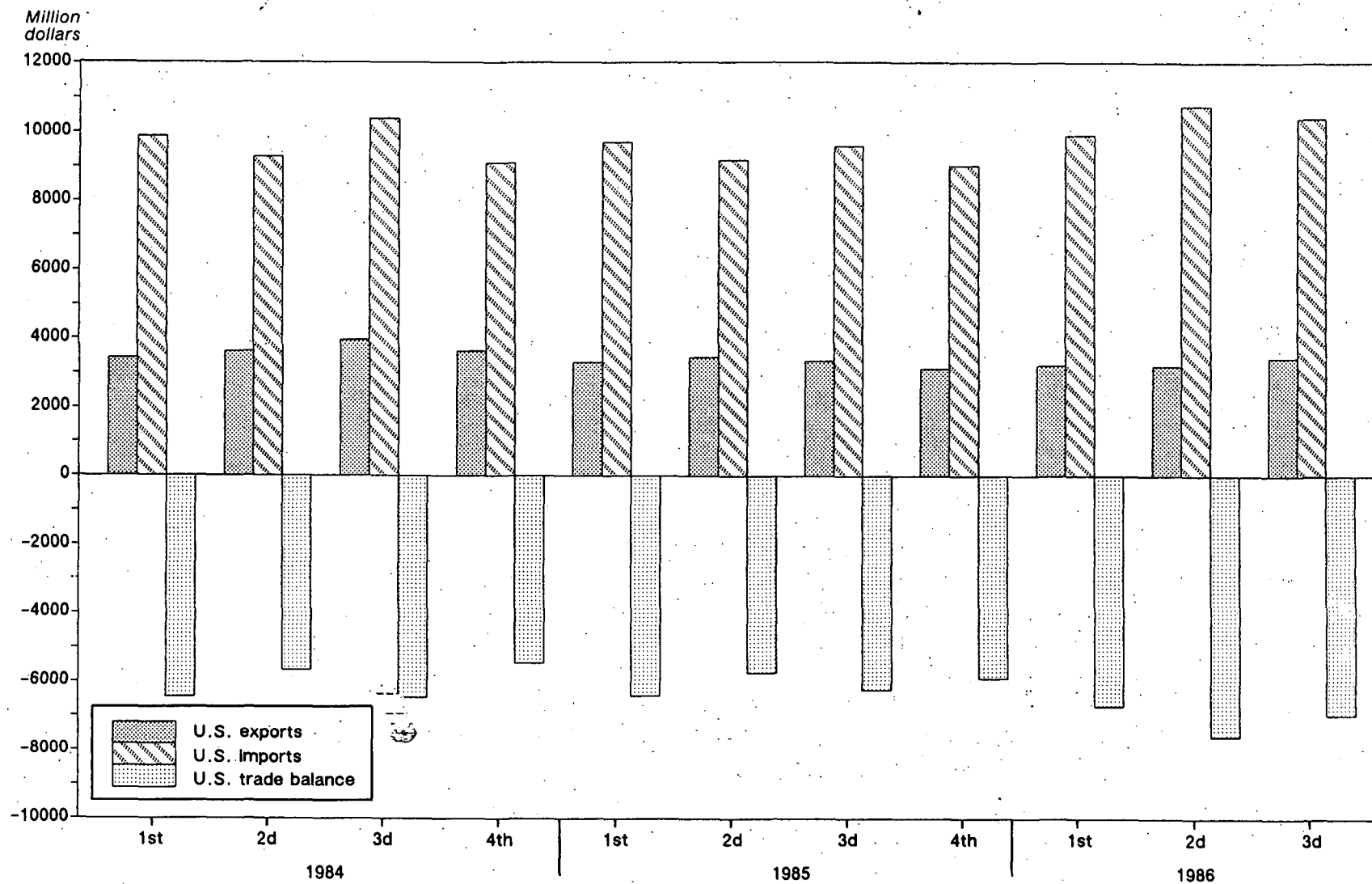
2/ Since June 1986, the Commission has considered several unfair trade complaints involving steel. A final affirmative antidumping determination was made in a case involving imports of lightwall rectangular steel pipe and tube from Singapore. A final affirmative countervailing duty determination was made in a case involving imports of welded circular carbon steel pipes and tubes from Thailand.

Table 17.--Minerals and metals: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-September 1986, July-September 1985, and July-September 1986 <sup>1/</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1985	January-September 1986	July-September 1985	July-September 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada-----	4,021,993	2,869,877	1,111,131	1,066,835
Japan-----	1,659,506	1,302,120	415,746	479,224
EC-----	2,571,038	1,987,557	618,027	674,735
Brazil-----	120,524	104,172	25,739	39,152
Hong Kong-----	177,053	141,989	31,804	59,114
India-----	119,992	136,798	42,412	36,173
Korea-----	401,519	393,363	107,363	127,694
Mexico-----	963,859	643,175	249,114	189,237
Taiwan-----	220,194	232,242	47,562	87,456
OPEC-----	595,451	369,839	138,627	104,171
NMES-----	220,374	105,383	59,870	36,131
China-----	173,768	72,260	49,039	25,243
All other-----	2,215,037	1,609,790	519,287	564,352
Total-----	13,286,545	9,896,310	3,366,686	3,464,280
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada-----	7,825,695	6,601,136	1,871,828	2,321,196
Japan-----	6,020,922	3,928,797	1,565,903	1,271,582
EC-----	8,203,653	6,808,406	2,077,268	2,353,629
Brazil-----	1,061,827	811,067	251,781	267,662
Hong Kong-----	330,848	251,483	89,246	103,040
India-----	622,860	572,531	181,178	234,085
Korea-----	1,344,623	911,628	371,184	284,467
Mexico-----	1,364,248	1,319,222	358,980	483,475
Taiwan-----	1,691,024	1,549,959	450,228	606,323
OPEC-----	665,598	522,438	185,566	172,214
NMES-----	567,569	582,158	118,748	160,813
China-----	285,777	227,820	73,223	88,887
All other-----	7,862,867	7,272,381	2,075,401	2,167,505
Total-----	37,561,739	31,131,211	9,597,316	10,425,998
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada-----	-3,803,702	-3,731,258	-760,697	-1,254,360
Japan-----	-4,361,416	-2,626,676	-1,150,157	-792,358
EC-----	-5,632,615	-4,820,848	-1,459,241	-1,678,893
Brazil-----	-941,302	-706,894	-226,041	-228,510
Hong Kong-----	-153,795	-109,494	-57,442	-43,926
India-----	-502,868	-435,733	-138,766	-197,912
Korea-----	-943,103	-518,265	-263,820	-156,772
Mexico-----	-400,388	-676,047	-109,865	-294,237
Taiwan-----	-1,470,829	-1,317,716	-402,666	-518,866
OPEC-----	-70,146	-152,599	-46,938	-68,043
NMES-----	-347,194	-476,774	-58,878	-124,682
China-----	-112,008	-155,559	-24,183	-63,644
All other-----	-5,647,829	-5,662,591	-1,556,113	-1,603,153
Total-----	-24,275,194	-21,234,901	-6,230,630	-6,961,717

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

Figure 8.—Minerals and metals: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 1st quarter of 1984 through 3d quarter of 1986



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

1985 to 5.2 million tons (\$2.0 billion) in the third quarter of 1986. The decline in imports was evident across all major grade categories: carbon steel imports fell 15 percent, from 5.2 million tons (\$2.1 billion) to 4.9 million tons (\$1.7 billion); stainless steel imports fell 21 percent, from 80,579 tons (\$138 million) to 63,625 tons (\$118 million); and alloy and tool steel imports (other than stainless steel imports) fell 20 percent, from 255,224 tons (\$187 million) to 204,483 tons (\$148 million).

Imports from specific countries with which VRA's have been negotiated also declined during the third quarter of 1986. Nations with the largest declines, listed in order of decreasing dollar value, were Japan, down 28 percent to 1 million tons (\$499 million); the Republic of Korea, down 43 percent to 319,000 tons (\$125 million); France, down 34 percent to 309,000 tons (\$123 million); West Germany, down 20 percent to 482,000 tons (\$194 million); and Brazil, down 20 percent to 361,000 tons (\$90 million). These declines were somewhat offset by increases in imports from two non-VRA nations, Canada and Taiwan. Canada's imports increased 21 percent, from 671,000 tons (\$279 million) to 810,000 tons (\$314 million), and Taiwan's imports increased 235 percent, from 45,000 tons (\$15 million) to 159,000 tons (\$50 million).

The fall in iron and steel mill product imports was concentrated in four product categories: heavy structural shapes of carbon steel, plates of carbon steel, pipes and tubes of carbon steel, and galvanized flat-rolled products. Imports of heavy structural shapes fell 23 percent in spite of relatively strong domestic demand, from 528,506 tons (\$151 million) to 407,931 tons (\$120 million), and imports of carbon steel plate fell 22 percent, from 452,372 tons (\$112 million) to 351,965 tons (\$86 million). Carbon steel pipe and tube imports declined by 46 percent, largely reflecting continued weak demand for oil country tubular goods. Third quarter 1985 pipe and tube imports totaled 1 million tons (\$470 million) and third quarter 1986 pipe and tube imports totaled 566,339 tons (\$241 million). Imports of galvanized flat-rolled products fell by 12 percent, from 623,964 tons (\$297 million) to 549,542 tons (\$265 million). The overall (weighted-average) unit value of steel mill product imports declined slightly (1 percent), despite the fact that the unit values of most individual steel mill product categories edged upwards as a result of the falling dollar and the VRA's. This upward trend was countered by relatively large declines in the unit value of several product categories. 1/

The value of exports of iron and steel mill products also totaled less in the corresponding quarter of 1986 than they did in the third quarter of 1985, although the volume of these exports rose. Exports of iron and steel mill products totaled 252,000 tons (\$202 million) in the third quarter of 1985, compared with 262,000 tons (\$177 million) in the corresponding period of 1986, reflecting a 16-percent fall in the unit value of U.S. steel exports.

Mark Paulson  
523-4446

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1/ Products that registered the most significant declines in unit values included: all grades of hot-finished bars, light shapes, and pipe and tube; carbon steel rails, tinplate, barbed and twisted wire; and stainless steel semifinished products and wire rod.

Iron Ore 1/

Accumulated inventories of major importers was the primary factor in the decrease of U.S. imports of iron ore, which fell by 29 percent to 4.3 million long tons (\$114 million) in the third quarter of 1986, compared with 6.0 million long tons (\$167 million) during the corresponding period in 1985. Imports decreased from the principal supplying countries including Canada (down 62 percent to 2.3 million tons), and Venezuela (down 60 percent to 382,000 tons); imports from Brazil, however, rose 50 percent to 1.0 million tons. These three countries accounted for 86 percent of U.S. iron ore imports during July-September 1986.

Laszlo Boszormenyi  
523-0328

Unwrought aluminum and waste and scrap

Because of declining U.S. smelting capacity and increased shipments of unwrought aluminum (ingot) from Canada and low-cost producing countries, imports of unwrought aluminum and waste and scrap during July-September 1985 and July-September 1986 increased by 43 percent to 418,852 short tons (\$476.0 million). Imports from Canada, traditionally the largest source of U.S. ingot imports, rose 24 percent during the period to 281,933 short tons (\$321.9 million) and accounted for 67 percent of total imports. Imports from developing countries, such as those from Brazil (a 229-percent increase to 30,360 short tons, valued at \$34.5 million) exhibited greater increases than that of Canada. Imports from Australia also rose substantially (a 1,457-percent increase to 14,154 short tons, valued at \$15.4 million). Exports of U.S. unwrought aluminum and waste and scrap declined by 29 percent during July-September 1985 and July-September 1986 to 143,350 short tons (\$139.9 million), with Japan the primary export market.

Deborah A. McNay  
523-0445

Copper

A continuation of reduced domestic stocks and declining U.S. smelter and refinery production contributed to a 47-percent increase in imports of unwrought copper during the third quarter of 1986. Imports of unwrought copper increased to 145,323 short tons (\$176.9 million) during July-September 1986, from 98,866 short tons (\$119.9 million) during the corresponding period

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1/ On Mar. 22, 1986, the Commission instituted a final countervailing duty investigation following a preliminary determination by the Department of Commerce that imports of iron ore pellets from Brazil were being subsidized. On July 18, 1986, the Commission made a final unanimous determination that an industry in the United States was not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and the establishment of an industry in the United States was not materially retarded by reason of subsidized imports of iron ore pellets from Brazil.

of 1985. Imports of wirebar and cathode from Canada accounted for a large share of the imports.

Therese Weise  
523-0270

#### Platinum group metals

Uncertainty over the continued unrest in South Africa increased demand and prices for platinum group metals during the third quarter of 1986 compared with such demand and prices during the corresponding period of 1985. This speculative activity caused the value of imports to increase 13 percent (\$313.1 million), whereas the quantity of platinum group metals imported in the third quarter increased by only 4 percent to 959,000 troy ounces.

Amy Friedheim  
523-0277

#### Gold

Increased speculation amidst dollar devaluation and interest rate fluctuations, coupled with strong demand in both the United States and Japan for minting gold coins, contributed to substantially increased trade in gold. Imports of gold increased 91 percent, in terms of value, compared with those in 1985, rising to \$1.2 billion. This was largely a price phenomenon, since the quantity of these imports increased by only 32 percent. The value of exported gold increased 80 percent to \$643 million, but its quantity increased only 29 percent.

Amy Friedheim  
523-0277

#### Nickel ore and metal

A 10 to 15 percent downturn in the consumption of nickel this year, and the closing last year of the largest nickel refinery (which mainly processed and reexported foreign nickel) contributed to declines in both the imports and exports of nickel in the third quarter of 1986. Imports of nickel ore and metal declined 32 percent to 61.6 million pounds (\$129.3 million) and exports declined 56 percent to 9.8 million pounds (\$24.6 million).

Amy Friedheim  
523-0277

#### Cobalt ore and metal

The cumulative effect of U.S. Government stockpile purchases in 1984 and 1985, and larger than normal shipments of cobalt by the Zaire Government to the United States in anticipation of transport problems arising from sanctions



on South Africa, have caused imports of cobalt ore and metal to decline in the third quarter of 1986 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985. Imports of cobalt declined 39 percent to 3.3 million pounds (\$17.5 million).

Amy Friedheim  
523-0277

#### Metallic containers

Reduced imports from Japan of certain high-volume freight containers used for intermodal transportation led to a 53-percent decrease in imports of metallic containers, from \$112.4 million during the third quarter of 1985 to \$52.7 million during the corresponding period of 1986. Japan's share of total metallic container imports fell from 57 percent in the third quarter of 1985 to 6 percent in the third quarter of 1986, most likely reflecting the completion of an order for such freight containers from Japan.

Nancy Fulcher  
523-0341

#### Ceramic floor and wall tiles

Increased construction activity and a 16-percent increase in the average price of imports are largely responsible for a 14-percent increase in the quantity and a 30-percent increase in the value of imports of ceramic floor and wall tiles in July-September 1986. Imports increased to 135 million square feet (\$89 million) in July-September 1986, compared with 119 million square feet (\$68 million) in the corresponding quarter of 1985. Imports from Italy accounted for about 60 percent of the growth, as such imports increased by 10 million square feet (\$12 million) to 63 million square feet (\$41 million) in July-September 1986.

James J. Lukes  
523-0279

#### Dimension stone and related articles

As the growth in construction continues, property developers are increasing their use of imported dimension stone, partly arising from cost savings that derive from the availability of smaller, thinner stone slabs and the utilization of more efficient installation methods. Rather than attaching large heavy conventional slabs to a building, thinner tiles of stone now can be cemented to the structure with a silicon adhesive, or slotted stone panels can be installed into a framework, which is like installing glass panelled walls. The look of stone is achieved at a lower cost. During July-September

1986, imports increased by 35 percent to \$107.4 million compared with \$79.8 million during the corresponding quarter of 1985.

Linda White  
523-0304

#### Hydraulic cement and cement clinker 1/

The continued growth in construction in the United States and highly competitive foreign prices are reflected by a 20-percent increase in imports of hydraulic cement and cement clinker, from 4.4 million short tons (\$124 million) during the third quarter of 1985 to 5.2 million short tons (\$152 million) during the corresponding quarter of 1986. Industry sources indicate that U.S. cement manufacturers are purchasing about 75 percent or more of the import volume. The principal sources of imports during the quarter were Mexico (24 percent of total imports), Spain (23 percent), Canada (19 percent), and Greece (10 percent).

Linda White  
523-0304

#### Natural and cut gemstones

An increase in demand, largely reflecting increases in personal discretionary income and an average 15 percent higher price per carat for natural diamonds, resulted in U.S. imports of gemstones increasing by 25 percent to \$1 billion in the third quarter of 1986, compared with \$827.7 million in the corresponding quarter of 1985. Diamonds accounted for about 90 percent (\$931.6 million) of the 1986 import value. Imports of diamonds from the Republic of South Africa increased by 89 percent to \$104.4 million in the third quarter of 1986, compared with \$55.1 million in the corresponding period of 1985.

U.S. exports of natural and cut gemstones increased by 77 percent, of which cut gemstones increased 79 percent to \$159.5 million in the third quarter of 1986, compared with \$89 million in the corresponding quarter of 1985. Diamonds accounted for 95 percent (\$151.1 million) of the export value of cut gemstones during the third quarter of 1986. Cut diamond exports to Japan, a rapidly developing diamond market, increased by 272 percent to \$34.3 million in 1986 compared with \$9.2 million in the corresponding quarter of 1985.

Linda White  
523-0304

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1/ On Oct. 30, 1986, an antidumping petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce on behalf of the American Trade Alliance, alleging that imports of hydraulic cement and cement clinker from Colombia, France, Greece, Japan, Mexico, Korea, Spain, and Venezuela were being sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) and that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of such imports. On the basis of information developed in its preliminary investigation, the Commission determined that an industry in the United States was not materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of alleged LTFV imports from those countries.

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nonmetallic minerals and products, except ceramic products and glass and glass products								
Hydraulic cement and cement clinker								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	8,876	14,492	10,729	12,352	15	4,370	5,245	20
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	294,206	431,492	321,384	356,497	11	124,136	152,049	22
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	79	97	62	49	-21	25	13	-47
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,496	21,478	15,716	6,855	-56	6,288	2,317	-63
Concrete mixes and articles thereof								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)-----	951	891	609	1,140	87	235	523	122
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,496	33,273	22,867	37,256	63	9,667	19,085	97
Exports:								
Quantity (number)-----	214,708	240,650	182,410	143,625	-21	107,001	54,340	-49
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	27,462	23,424	17,814	17,704	-1	7,300	5,552	-24
Lime								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	247,482	194,057	151,161	156,122	3	52,894	61,623	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,379	12,216	9,468	9,472	0	3,279	3,816	16
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	24,668	19,345	15,084	12,579	-17	5,719	4,952	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,805	5,155	3,941	3,655	-7	1,429	1,166	-18
Gypsum or plaster rock, gypsum cement and articles thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	79,404	242,714	171,346	412,734	141	78,573	130,975	67
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,272	17,086	13,355	13,996	5	4,521	4,578	1
Sand								
Imports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	157,732	292,028	210,990	198,552	-6	49,068	67,937	38
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,780	2,162	1,657	1,240	-25	728	514	-29
Exports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	2,712,797	2,124,123	1,590,183	1,414,521	-11	589,631	505,823	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	37,980	31,514	24,427	21,183	-13	9,166	6,331	-31
Crushed stone								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,469	9,297	6,387	9,411	47	2,986	3,663	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,099	18,669	13,985	13,811	-1	5,075	5,221	3

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

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dimension stone and articles thereof:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	232,538	302,584	224,221	287,477	28	79,833	107,390	35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	26,335	26,664	19,844	27,366	38	9,069	6,202	-32
Mica and mica products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,730	7,152	5,006	6,766	35	1,947	1,989	2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,113	7,637	5,775	5,602	-3	2,153	1,446	-33
Graphite, carbons, and calcined petroleum and coal coke not suitable for use as fuel								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	194,645	199,672	153,477	165,706	8	48,892	51,666	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	444,980	480,148	361,836	399,977	11	127,359	129,924	2
Asbestos and asbestos products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	84,068	62,128	47,014	32,022	-32	15,850	10,467	-34
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	54,400	44,862	34,425	27,657	-20	11,550	9,221	-20
Abrasives								
Imports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	49,589	48,307	21,876	23,766	9	6,880	7,801	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	141,698	116,902	90,988	91,760	1	27,260	31,549	16
Exports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	26,968	23,194	18,676	16,636	-11	5,389	5,211	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,901	29,165	23,810	24,215	2	6,785	7,887	16
Abrasive articles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	123,581	137,073	101,970	130,739	28	33,235	44,768	35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	73,451	68,857	53,107	54,426	2	16,737	17,584	5
Industrial diamonds								
Imports:								
Quantity (carats)-----	43,712,478	46,222,923	32,653,988	35,591,069	9	11,354,916	12,376,402	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	114,334	128,252	95,468	90,451	-5	28,257	40,016	42
Exports:								
Quantity (carats)-----	48,072,638	51,281,350	38,446,763	34,971,820	-9	11,871,790	10,132,917	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	79,109	88,462	65,130	67,321	3	21,744	22,147	2

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Natural gemstones								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	360,941	349,690	233,031	322,537	38	71,490	126,695	77
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,108	13,040	9,434	12,576	33	3,341	4,039	21
Cut gemstones and articles thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,987,360	3,032,167	2,149,293	2,521,437	17	756,207	911,269	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	390,355	420,742	308,861	391,767	27	88,959	159,484	79
Synthetic gemstones								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,777	20,047	14,650	17,130	17	4,980	6,703	35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,038	7,799	6,273	7,740	23	1,771	3,187	80
Clays								
Clays, china clay or kaolin and ball clay								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	12	10	9	12	31	6	8	29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,038	1,143	887	1,280	44	458	678	48
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	1,583	1,584	1,240	1,297	5	446	445	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	176,632	180,933	139,612	165,329	18	48,626	58,466	20
Clays, fuller's earth								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10	151	145	15	-89	134	4	-97
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	115	106	78	90	15	26	29	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,268	9,132	6,633	7,177	8	2,134	2,378	11
Clays, bentonite								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	5	8	7	1	-75	5		-85
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	516	512	351	373	6	174	158	-9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	562	640	434	370	-15	187	96	-48
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	45,374	44,972	32,414	27,104	-16	11,300	7,421	-34
Clays, artificially activated and certain other clays								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	13	18	12	18	50	4	7	78
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,311	4,176	3,058	4,068	33	1,088	1,776	63
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	461	478	355	364	2	109	122	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	92,909	102,246	76,406	81,597	7	23,918	25,518	7

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nonmetallic minerals and products, n.e.c.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	511,429	622,327	477,967	383,737	-20	181,454	130,676	-28
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	290,874	210,883	162,496	164,405	1	60,600	52,126	-14
Fluorspar								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	703	552	454	456	0	179	149	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	59,436	45,301	38,187	34,639	-9	14,908	11,638	-22
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	12	9	7	15	98	1	11	499
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,292	1,061	831	1,705	105	213	1,269	496
Ceramic products								
Refractory and heat-insulating products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	117,983	127,211	96,853	119,815	24	28,103	35,508	26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	199,722	185,707	145,582	130,912	-10	44,726	45,469	2
Ceramic construction articles								
Ceramic floor and wall tiles								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)---	452,827	532,681	432,513	385,259	-11	118,670	134,906	14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	248,761	266,146	207,649	236,948	14	68,007	88,684	30
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)---	8,336	6,125	4,474	3,419	-24	1,625	1,475	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,865	7,549	5,558	4,423	-20	2,123	1,729	-19
Ceramic bricks and structural clay tiles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,483	9,399	7,302	6,905	-5	2,646	2,207	-17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,497	6,161	4,607	4,602	0	1,875	2,124	13
Ceramic construction articles, n.e.c.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,946	12,067	8,680	10,390	20	3,349	3,333	0
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,839	6,543	5,528	2,701	-51	1,468	1,036	-29

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Table, kitchen, household, art, and ornamental pottery								
Pottery products, n.e.c.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	409,797	449,813	330,617	384,815	16	128,172	154,013	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,958	8,141	6,898	6,317	-8	3,540	1,954	-45
Fine earthenware food utensils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	40,925	50,539	37,964	38,415	1	12,284	12,682	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	275,702	309,775	230,227	238,376	4	78,669	91,695	17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	639	341	249	361	45	68	262	282
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,428	2,189	1,460	2,077	42	504	1,157	129
Vitreous china food utensils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	22,159	23,049	15,053	16,205	8	5,742	4,967	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	221,099	219,418	157,033	167,891	7	57,740	58,633	2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)-----	2,343	1,629	1,378	1,042	-24	348	245	-29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,353	13,565	10,942	8,521	-22	2,862	2,270	-21
Industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.								
Ceramic electrical ware								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	106,714	106,173	82,217	64,909	-21	26,329	21,821	-17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	128,842	97,300	73,448	70,653	-4	22,185	21,667	-2
Ceramic sanitary ware								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,764	42,492	30,805	52,324	70	13,115	21,446	64
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,799	17,500	13,205	11,334	-14	4,356	3,692	-15
Certain industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	24,987	23,937	18,658	19,433	4	6,457	7,940	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	44,253	56,872	44,143	41,416	-6	15,978	15,386	-4

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Glass and glass products								
Flat glass and products thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	391,328	468,460	348,864	389,358	12	115,263	140,065	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	321,955	297,365	230,079	209,153	-9	76,115	66,755	-12
Unprocessed flat glass (float, plate, and sheet, rolled and wire glass)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)--	138,094	161,751	121,253	396,147	227	44,395	48,607	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	48,759	57,182	43,953	50,818	16	15,241	17,767	17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)--	212,428	211,485	156,418	149,880	-4	57,200	46,704	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	116,329	102,601	77,591	77,433	0	27,756	26,265	-5
Tempered glass								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)--	76,805	80,200	62,962	50,873	-19	20,551	22,855	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	116,659	125,617	92,049	97,605	6	27,567	34,377	25
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)--	41,658	41,145	31,336	24,141	-23	9,477	5,587	-41
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	90,215	95,742	74,262	55,141	-26	22,947	14,758	-36
Laminated glass								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	116,937	152,542	114,777	133,383	16	36,293	50,287	39
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	70,398	59,150	47,723	48,074	1	15,463	15,693	1
Mirrors of glass								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	73,319	78,207	58,278	66,377	14	21,378	24,404	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,833	19,251	14,262	10,542	-26	4,460	3,587	-20
Glassware and other glass products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	720,749	797,553	582,988	689,933	18	219,384	260,066	19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	461,255	409,237	316,564	304,408	-4	99,173	98,589	-1
Fiber glass								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,418	32,051	25,336	22,945	-9	7,978	8,744	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	91,517	95,697	73,945	70,001	-5	25,517	19,262	-25



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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Glass containers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	98,640	118,098	89,224	108,686	22	34,430	36,481	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	63,431	25,787	21,599	14,423	-33	6,122	5,005	-18
Pressed and blown glassware n.e.c.:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	520,797	557,474	401,484	478,645	19	152,844	189,216	24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	164,534	144,686	114,219	108,132	-5	34,215	38,322	12
Precious metals								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	128,285	168,360	130,354	124,568	-4	36,614	43,941	20
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,032,966	4,688,223	3,594,602	5,850,814	63	1,105,942	1,735,957	57
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	31,740	32,308	25,834	25,091	-3	7,574	8,076	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,333,446	1,640,558	1,198,443	1,492,392	25	418,450	710,467	70
Precious metal ores, and other metal-bearing materials, sweepings, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	23,784	17,607	13,399	16,721	25	5,014	5,787	15
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	893,646	747,330	511,819	635,915	24	180,663	278,774	54
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	15,455	13,226	10,709	12,927	21	3,450	4,332	26
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	652,197	414,193	304,348	474,236	56	95,011	197,529	108
Platinum group metals								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	3,948	3,451	2,567	2,845	11	921	959	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,056,236	961,848	718,852	887,433	23	273,303	313,073	15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	1,048	844	667	536	-20	152	150	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	252,836	181,084	141,226	145,782	3	31,355	44,805	43
Gold bullion								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	6,031	6,360	5,122	10,858	112	1,372	2,627	91
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,293,606	2,109,475	1,682,750	3,826,484	127	472,690	971,115	105
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	3,482	2,888	2,078	2,140	3	806	1,150	43
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,284,717	919,432	653,689	791,062	21	262,319	445,479	70

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Silver bullion								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	93,545	137,397	107,018	91,463	-15	28,514	33,178	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	784,838	855,550	670,422	497,048	-26	175,286	171,415	-2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)-----	10,339	12,610	10,087	8,191	-19	2,843	2,113	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	86,339	81,745	65,795	45,987	-30	18,660	11,230	-40
Iron and steel mill products, waste and scrap, pig iron, and ferroalloys								
Pig iron, and spiegeleisen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	702	338	262	235	-10	97	108	11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	84,062	50,729	36,955	33,498	-9	13,439	14,977	11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	56	31	27	30	12	4	11	165
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,684	3,543	3,064	3,493	14	561	1,402	150
Ferroalloys								
Ferrochromium								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	486,927	665,012	497,025	651,980	31	211,678	158,148	-25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	187,187	158,612	120,296	149,471	24	51,520	33,342	-35
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	30,776	20,524	13,241	6,477	-51	1,455	1,687	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,542	7,687	5,373	3,512	-35	835	1,135	36
Ferromanganese								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	825,155	1,055,127	790,645	937,048	19	304,823	331,351	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	162,064	154,197	117,484	141,461	20	44,926	49,536	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	24,179	20,057	16,471	10,682	-35	4,509	5,982	33
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,627	6,165	5,054	2,724	-46	1,523	1,437	-6
Ferrosilicon								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	193,475	304,552	226,915	387,748	71	63,114	121,562	93
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	74,230	73,731	55,892	84,898	52	13,017	28,009	115
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	58,728	26,017	19,849	15,133	-24	7,422	6,366	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,118	12,737	9,825	5,875	-40	3,315	1,943	-41

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Iron and steel mill products, all grades								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	26,196:	24,307:	19,150:	15,929:	-17:	6,153:	5,191:	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,221,429:	9,577,210:	7,566,325:	6,190,123:	-18:	2,391,387:	1,994,770:	-17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	1,012:	956:	720:	711:	-1:	252:	262:	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	891,594:	841,657:	660,711:	540,862:	-18:	201,824:	177,036:	-12
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)-----	75,128:	69,913:	51,383:	110,033:	114:	16,517:	71,359:	332
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	88,707:	64,169:	46,004:	57,895:	26:	14,344:	20,454:	43
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	280,204:	450,096:	337,581:	372,259:	10:	147,101:	111,182:	-24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	298,830:	446,586:	345,000:	348,622:	1:	152,037:	106,293:	-30
Copper, unwrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	552,806:	441,983:	313,266:	453,077:	45:	98,866:	145,323:	47
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	707,159:	524,750:	367,938:	573,055:	56:	119,872:	176,880:	48
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	113,094:	74,211:	64,308:	30,826:	-52:	19,526:	10,216:	-48
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	157,971:	95,640:	81,894:	39,882:	-51:	25,755:	12,865:	-50
Copper, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	352,222:	254,173:	198,476:	201,748:	2:	59,877:	62,964:	5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	669,674:	566,157:	442,136:	442,687:	0:	134,012:	140,635:	5
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	61,235:	58,497:	48,581:	35,962:	-26:	14,411:	12,995:	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	239,299:	205,060:	161,561:	152,733:	-5:	48,014:	50,088:	4

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Bauxite and aluminum metals								
Bauxite								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	11,503	8,000	6,960	5,772	-17	2,156	1,767	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	310,854	210,091	182,915	146,295	-20	57,130	42,576	-25
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)-----	36	35	15	36	134	5	13	138
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,188	3,010	1,909	7,364	286	688	3,154	358
Aluminum, unwrought and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	1,131,771	1,101,453	820,425	1,317,106	61	293,709	418,852	43
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,440,350	1,126,479	853,286	1,439,482	69	300,285	476,023	59
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	570,617	795,437	652,225	448,080	-31	205,522	143,350	-30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	672,483	792,267	658,056	443,902	-33	195,993	139,849	-29
Aluminum, wrought other than foil								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	512,837	476,755	364,039	386,626	6	120,802	142,098	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,042,865	863,192	659,310	710,501	8	220,389	255,044	16
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	229,063	194,666	147,430	152,867	4	46,182	44,867	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	548,175	457,238	348,909	362,563	4	106,566	107,118	1
Aluminum foil								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	27,001	28,583	22,098	22,018	0	6,728	8,196	22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	90,628	82,878	64,623	70,517	9	20,642	27,475	33
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	23,224	21,210	16,111	19,173	19	6,036	6,270	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	33,319	28,800	20,943	21,698	4	6,655	6,643	0
Nickel ore and metal								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	340,986	374,640	290,626	194,894	-33	89,902	61,550	-32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	730,743	712,621	534,141	423,422	-21	153,325	129,296	-16
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	95,763	85,101	69,262	33,574	-52	22,165	9,784	-56
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	230,210	212,495	169,732	81,257	-52	56,396	24,613	-56
Tin ore and metal								
Imports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	46	37	28	30	8	8	9	14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	533,788	438,040	321,394	205,121	-36	102,028	49,762	-51
Exports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	28	29	23	39	68	9	14	50
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	36,375	42,799	28,624	28,385	-1	13,351	7,312	-45

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Lead</b>								
Lead ore and concentrate								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	35,943	5,498	5,249	1,958	-63	1,297	1,509	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,457	1,204	1,177	362	-69	155	176	13
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	23,094	21,976	16,977	9,544	-44	6,077	3,259	-46
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,112	10,235	7,518	5,008	-33	2,780	1,446	-48
Lead metal and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	186,250	153,546	111,550	111,650	0	36,125	38,855	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	96,565	63,527	47,515	44,271	-7	14,316	16,922	18
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	58,267	96,595	73,708	72,179	-2	37,149	25,861	-30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,976	38,447	30,509	26,877	-12	15,616	9,004	-42
<b>Zinc</b>								
Zinc ore and concentrate								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	101,603	105,170	68,389	78,723	15	16,624	19,579	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,517	36,044	22,900	17,920	-22	5,574	6,008	8
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	44,616	31,505	24,574	6,101	-75	4,349	3,596	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,700	11,687	10,307	2,677	-74	1,866	1,484	-20
Zinc metal and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	725,427	694,096	500,708	569,742	14	159,210	189,188	19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	661,764	535,587	403,777	363,082	-10	125,156	133,910	7
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	38,685	49,476	32,069	61,141	91	10,517	24,233	130
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	24,268	25,606	17,813	31,170	75	5,950	12,631	112
Miscellaneous base metals and ores								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,304,837	1,224,484	934,677	833,899	-11	379,416	268,029	-29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,156,163	1,148,260	862,358	791,613	-8	303,688	286,096	-6
Ores of cerium and thorium								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)-----	3	3	2	1	-41	1		-100
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,202	1,984	1,746	1,105	-37	761		-100
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)-----	507	1,638	1,174	1,050	-11	351	348	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	299	415	311	267	-14	79	81	3

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Chrome ore and metal								
Chrome ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 long tons, contained)-----	119:	370:	329:	300:	-9:	162:	32:	-80
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,484:	19,829:	17,478:	15,476:	-11:	8,945:	1,784:	-80
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 long tons, contained)-----	49:	90:	76:	79:	4:	64:	56:	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,956:	4,599:	3,934:	3,723:	-5:	2,661:	2,338:	-12
Chrome, unwrought, ex. alloys and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4:	3:	2:	2:	7:			-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	24,080:	19,618:	15,177:	15,662:	3:	5,698:	5,180:	-9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,626:	2,963:	2,009:	2,072:	3:	555:	670:	21
Cobalt ore and metal								
Cobalt, unwrought, unalloyed, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	23,084:	16,592:	12,476:	8,508:	-32:	5,348:	3,266:	-39
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	200,049:	181,139:	139,069:	68,631:	-51:	58,865:	17,534:	-70
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	952:	911:	802:	895:	12:	283:	150:	-47
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,661:	7,355:	6,270:	6,736:	-7:	1,905:	1,759:	-8
Columbium ore and metal								
Columbium ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	4,323:	4,407:	3,890:	2,496:	-36:	1,450:	993:	-32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,581:	13,817:	12,425:	5,005:	-60:	4,464:	1,860:	-58
Columbium, wrought and unwrought and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	49:	8:		4:	540:		2:	349
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	262:	40:	17:	70:	300:	9:	31:	229
Iron ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	17,159:	15,965:	11,791:	13,062:	11:	6,021:	4,264:	-29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	533,770:	468,185:	351,474:	360,613:	3:	167,458:	114,443:	-32
Exports:								
Quantity (long tons)-----	4,992:	5,033:	3,644:	3,113:	-15:	1,956:	1,617:	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	239,256:	240,556:	175,311:	142,913:	-18:	93,647:	73,504:	-22

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Magnesium metal								
Magnesium, unwrought, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	8,893	8,520	6,358	5,169	-19	2,358	1,642	-30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,087	23,077	16,920	14,088	-17	6,207	4,548	-27
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)-----	46,022	38,188	28,834	31,282	8	7,580	9,897	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	124,165	102,202	76,468	82,875	8	19,630	25,556	30
Magnesium, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	457	718	649	1,634	152	218	346	59
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,296	1,896	1,693	4,159	146	557	885	59
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)-----	2,116	1,950	1,604	1,593	-1	628	410	-35
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,495	11,401	9,149	10,414	14	3,521	3,380	-4
Manganese ore and metal								
Manganese ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)-----	386,509	758,582	520,723	585,084	12	79,755	214,810	169
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,058	22,102	14,446	13,653	-5	2,568	5,444	112
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)-----	228,196	54,049	44,481	29,147	-34	16,771	7,302	-56
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,726	4,391	3,782	2,485	-34	1,760	449	-74
Manganese, unwrought, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	27,127	18,419	13,815	15,026	9	4,072	4,838	19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,213	10,708	7,259	7,728	6	2,101	2,406	15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	8,164	10,360	6,929	8,140	17	2,561	2,583	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,896	7,321	4,908	5,961	21	1,741	1,935	11
Mercury ore and metal								
Mercury, unwrought and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (flasks of 76 pounds each)-----	26,533	18,892	15,842	14,304	-10	7,026	4,251	-39
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,630	5,336	4,475	3,263	-27	1,972	904	-54

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Molybdenum ore and metal								
Molybdenum ore and								
molybdenum-bearing materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds,								
contained weight)-----	5,294	4,354	3,298	2,770	-16	577	1,419	146
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,623	7,895	6,599	4,903	-26	1,489	2,604	75
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds,								
contained weight)-----	63,366	63,858	48,722	36,542	-25	15,039	8,934	-41
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	242,769	247,690	192,012	107,275	-44	60,239	22,085	-63
Molybdenum, unwrought and waste								
and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds,								
contained weight)-----	579	650	535	519	-3	154	242	57
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,734	5,124	4,132	3,839	-7	1,109	1,578	42
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds,								
contained weight)-----	1,252	943	758	1,461	93	205	460	124
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,549	4,663	3,704	4,796	29	851	1,740	105
Molybdenum wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	132	94	73	85	17	19	26	36
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,023	2,301	1,797	2,219	23	443	804	81
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	730	953	737	765	4	231	287	24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,321	14,520	10,958	12,381	13	4,100	3,958	-3
Rhenium metal								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1	4	4	4	0	3	3	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	449	1,215	1,104	2,344	112	852	686	-20
Silicon metal								
Silicon, unwrought, and waste and								
scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	54,140	102,074	77,415	64,814	-16	31,253	20,020	-36
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	26,557	52,841	40,439	32,373	-20	16,354	9,901	-39
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	8,839	3,974	3,300	9,106	176	1,082	3,931	263
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	88,542	61,488	52,889	45,767	-13	13,031	14,517	11



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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Silicon metal containing over 99.7% silicon								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	1,758:	1,897:	1,360:	1,168:	-14:	432:	437:	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	28,889:	30,783:	22,099:	19,101:	-14:	7,847:	7,638:	-3
Tantalum ore and metal								
Tantalum ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	3,256:	2,323:	1,943:	1,072:	-45:	845:	123:	-85
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,900:	17,510:	13,692:	8,322:	-39:	5,557:	766:	-86
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----					-39:			-86
Value (1,000 dollars)-----					0:			0
Tantalum, unwrought, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	228:	202:	148:	471:	218:	54:	390:	624
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,776:	7,924:	6,354:	6,399:	1:	2,116:	2,291:	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	402:	589:	511:	420:	-18:	119:	238:	100
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	27,076:	23,277:	19,400:	14,035:	-28:	4,333:	5,463:	26
Tantalum, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----		19:	16:		-96:			26
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	56:	900:	878:	6:	-99:		3:	0
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	100:	69:	56:	53:	-5:	18:	15:	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,099:	9,743:	7,649:	7,347:	-4:	2,418:	2,341:	-3
Titanium ore and metal								
Titanium ore and slag								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	801:	979:	767:	758:	-1:	247:	288:	17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	88,832:	110,826:	87,167:	95,989:	10:	31,488:	39,706:	26
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	8:	27:	10:	4:	-55:		3:	238
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,935:	6,952:	3,378:	1,247:	-63:	349:	663:	90
Titanium sponge								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	11,237:	3,453:	2,817:	2,268:	-19:	936:	661:	-29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	31,513:	10,219:	8,394:	6,531:	-22:	2,827:	1,891:	-33
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	967:	337:	287:	398:	39:	16:	48:	202

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Titanium, unwrought other than sponge; and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	4,052	4,613	3,682	3,858	5	964	1,133	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,150	8,199	6,768	5,975	-12	1,794	1,835	2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---	6	9	6	11	65	2	5	144
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	49,385	60,291	48,487	44,247	-9	12,555	17,052	36
Titanium, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---		1						
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,504	20,894	15,835	15,660	-1	6,208	4,179	-33
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)---		1						
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,509	29,672	19,125	22,812	19	7,861	7,242	-8
Tungsten ore and metal								
Tungsten ore and tungsten-bearing materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)-----	12,805	23,462	17,786	9,093	-49	4,838	2,555	-47
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	51,714	36,950	28,587	10,988	-62	7,531	2,981	-60
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)-----	284	272	203	76	-63	83	9	-88
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,239	831	598	241	-60	210	39	-81
Tungsten, unwrought, and waste and scrap								
Tungsten, unwrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)-----	231	173	148	130	-12	49	50	2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,496	1,742	1,471	1,510	3	438	513	17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)-----	3,584	5,609	4,227	3,017	-29	1,473	867	-41
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,228	37,661	28,909	18,841	-35	9,241	5,499	-40
Tungsten, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	84	123	85	116	36	36	23	-36
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,752	5,234	3,876	4,400	14	1,419	1,133	-20
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	417	579	351	331	-5	105	115	9
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,545	21,780	16,267	18,313	13	4,918	6,046	23

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Metallic containers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	168,255	318,985	273,505	139,104	-49	112,429	52,744	-53
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	226,085	200,756	154,218	168,412	9	48,574	58,474	20
Wire cordage; wire screen, netting, and fencing								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	801,084,034	845,376,715	664,130,042	631,700,921	-5	229,573,538	207,063,194	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	480,169	494,198	384,122	394,881	3	126,456	125,009	-1
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	73,274,687	80,096,626	58,857,233	76,368,187	30	18,751,491	24,560,175	31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	90,752	75,622	55,504	62,952	13	16,865	21,226	26
Wire strand and rope								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	698,575,612	700,993,717	555,586,072	506,335,594	-9	188,007,500	161,193,374	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	410,185	404,459	317,700	313,752	-1	103,000	98,229	-5
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	22,814,599	22,537,677	17,003,108	22,108,593	30	5,147,347	8,751,778	70
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	41,529	34,702	26,066	28,210	8	8,060	10,269	27
Fencing								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	28,816,594	34,473,391	27,776,674	24,849,228	-11	8,514,169	6,943,207	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,608	10,975	8,847	8,478	-4	2,605	2,458	-6
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	1,610,573	1,059,773	805,877	1,115,222	38	243,640	473,370	94
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,647	2,270	1,682	2,165	29	411	731	78
Wire cloth								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	14,794,666	15,148,552	11,692,945	15,553,590	33	3,919,602	7,153,325	83
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	37,275	47,245	34,619	42,011	21	12,265	13,267	8
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	31,828,130	41,971,283	30,495,031	37,511,356	23	10,041,800	9,599,342	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,843	15,937	11,791	12,607	7	3,716	3,862	4
Welded wire mesh								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	45,061,668	72,957,609	52,269,834	65,858,912	26	23,398,332	24,109,173	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,482	20,448	14,735	20,750	41	5,861	7,369	26
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	6,158,812	4,829,719	3,795,146	3,895,077	3	1,296,832	1,904,789	47
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,711	4,372	3,494	3,185	-9	1,153	1,302	13

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nails, screws, bolts, and other fasteners; locks; builders' hardware; furniture, luggage and saddlery hardware								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,383,104	1,439,225	1,099,063	1,197,668	9	354,462	417,184	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	576,957	533,830	409,443	402,123	-2	130,755	132,419	1
Fasteners								
Bolts, nuts, and screws								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	1349,356,916	1241,551,398	956,714,178	954,005,112	0	299,214,139	322,141,759	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	738,408	699,235	546,050	536,465	-2	169,732	188,638	11
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	191,535,035	131,436,069	108,279,725	71,102,091	-34	32,744,477	23,098,827	-29
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	169,783	147,673	112,975	109,238	-3	33,635	35,643	6
Handtools, cutlery, forks and spoons								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,225,802	1,329,790	997,077	1,053,437	6	347,064	363,184	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	816,578	777,242	595,941	507,071	-15	190,035	161,545	-15
Handtools								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	727,847	826,366	631,022	639,901	1	218,694	219,036	0
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	629,404	633,775	486,201	406,603	-16	159,681	128,893	-19
Table flatware								
Table flatware, precious metals								
Imports:								
Quantity (pieces)-----	7,967,659	10,037,558	7,365,907	6,220,052	-16	2,073,184	1,981,586	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,413	11,163	8,037	8,845	10	2,916	3,123	7
Exports:								
Quantity (pieces)-----	65,431	51,221	43,868	32,465	-26	9,247	10,768	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,290	977	844	502	-40	181	217	20
Table flatware, stainless steel								
Imports:								
Quantity (pieces)-----	703,169,100	665,556,298	518,682,267	495,491,740	-4	159,119,112	154,048,654	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	124,614	112,255	88,082	79,796	-9	26,426	25,394	-4
Exports:								
Quantity (pieces)-----	4,582,968	657,603	406,669	733,265	80	150,903	306,318	103
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	36,331	1,313	870	1,200	38	336	317	-5

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Scissors and shears								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)-----	54,722,610	53,504,928	41,530,069	55,395,944	33	15,610,746	20,701,274	33
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	31,462	34,490	25,169	33,101	32	8,927	11,622	30
Exports:								
Quantity (number)-----	229,338	363,219	338,598	191,042	-44	34,219	19,775	-42
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	878	761	615	454	-26	179	101	-43
Miscellaneous metal products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,715,802	3,763,918	2,763,281	2,929,324	6	1,026,012	1,088,645	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,821,241	1,436,975	1,107,228	980,560	-11	345,419	328,828	-5
Chain of base metals								
Power transmission chain of iron and steel								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	70,388,847	77,348,251	59,173,618	55,415,555	-6	18,697,240	16,580,532	-11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	82,374	90,064	68,976	73,794	7	22,586	24,136	7
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	9,779,071	8,361,071	6,561,212	4,998,045	-24	2,026,466	1,748,627	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	30,886	23,607	18,565	14,872	-20	5,516	4,983	-10
Anchor chain of iron or steel								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	21,251,964	18,672,159	17,448,719	5,974,956	-66	3,649,283	1,263,465	-65
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,140	5,931	5,310	2,750	-48	1,346	887	-34
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	2,824,279	1,893,234	1,529,433	913,316	-40	414,082	255,893	-38
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,196	3,238	2,649	1,711	-35	769	493	-36
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)-----	52,845,269	55,624,951	42,072,016	44,846,063	7	12,496,725	13,166,869	5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	36,423	40,610	29,678	35,401	19	9,013	10,719	19
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)-----	13,729,197	15,314,134	11,803,380	10,218,890	-13	3,515,863	3,617,706	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,785	14,340	10,886	11,664	7	3,860	3,608	-7
Structures of base metal								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	215,066	402,814	279,494	329,665	18	131,071	143,103	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	511,544	327,247	254,270	185,647	-27	87,099	61,983	-29

Table 19.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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

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

Table 19.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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

Table 19.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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



Table 19.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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



### Machinery and Equipment 1/

U.S. exports of machinery and equipment were valued at \$69.9 billion during January-September 1986 compared with \$71.4 billion during the corresponding period of 1985, representing a decrease of \$1.5 billion, or 2.1 percent. U.S. imports increased during the corresponding periods by 18.0 percent, from \$100.1 billion to \$118.1 billion. The resulting effect was a negative shift of \$19.5 billion in the U.S. balance of trade from a deficit of \$28.7 billion during January-September 1985 to a deficit of \$48.1 billion in the corresponding period of 1986.

The U.S. merchandise trade in machinery and equipment continued to deteriorate during July-September 1986, reaching a deficit of \$17.4 billion compared with a deficit of \$10.4 billion in the corresponding period of 1985 (table 20, fig. 9). U.S. imports of these products rose by 22.5 percent to \$39.7 billion during July-September 1986, or by \$7.3 billion more than imports in the corresponding period of 1985. Principal sources of imports were Japan, Canada, and the European Community (EC), which together accounted for 78 percent of total imports. Japan was by far the largest supplier, accounting for 42 percent of total imports. U.S. exports of machinery and equipment rose by 1 percent during July-September 1986, increasing to \$22.3 billion. Principal export markets were Canada, the EC, and Japan. Together these countries absorbed 53 percent of U.S. exports during July-September 1986. Significant trade shifts occurred in passenger automobiles, civil aircraft, semiconductors, motor-vehicle parts and accessories, and tape recorders.

The major U.S. trading partners in machinery and equipment were Japan, Canada, and the EC. The trade deficit with Japan increased by 26 percent during the third quarter of 1986, reaching \$14.9 billion, compared with a deficit of \$11.8 billion in the corresponding period of 1985. The trade deficit with Canada more than doubled during July-September 1986, increasing to \$1.1 billion, and the trade deficit with the EC rose by 67 percent to \$2.9 billion.

The continued deterioration in U.S. trade was largely related to trade with Japan. Sales of machinery and equipment in the U.S. market by Japanese suppliers were 10 times greater than the sales of these products in Japan by U.S. suppliers. Japanese producers tend to be competitive in U.S. markets for passenger automobiles, consumer electronic products, and semiconductors.

#### Non-piston-type engines and parts

U.S. imports of non-piston-type engines and parts increased from \$599.3 million during July-September 1985 to \$689.6 million during the corresponding period of 1986. The vast majority of the imports were aircraft engines and parts from France, the United Kingdom, and Canada. U.S. exports rose to \$1.0 billion in the third quarter of 1986, from \$881.0 million in the corresponding

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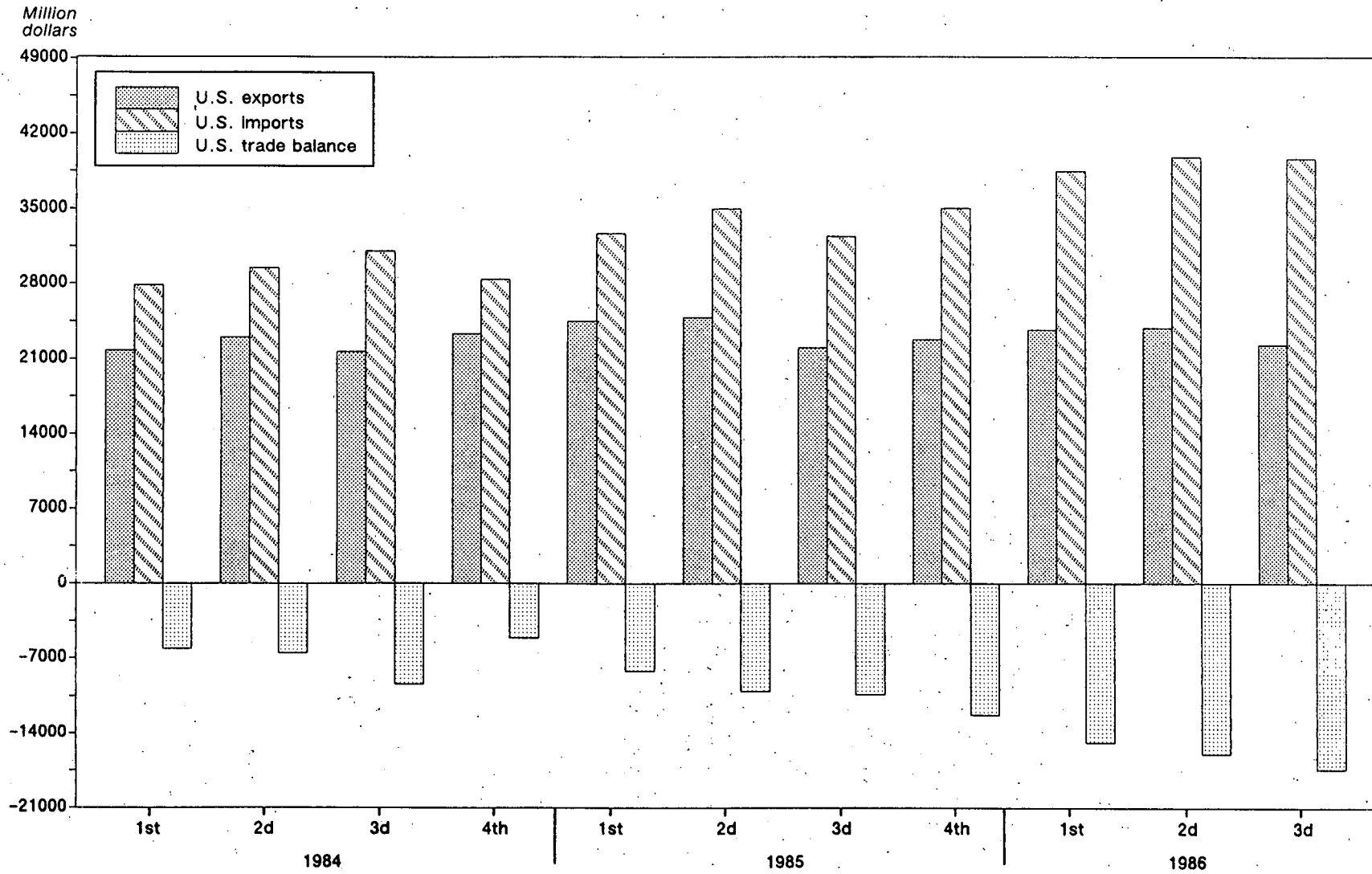
1/ Included here are products classified in pts. 4, 5, and 6 of schedule 6 (Metals and metal products) of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated.

Table 20.--Machinery and equipment: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-September 1986, July-September 1985, and July-September 1986 <sup>1/</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1985	January-September 1986	July-September 1985	July-September 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada-----	26,894,457	19,045,064	6,124,672	5,442,745
Japan-----	5,361,092	4,281,860	1,150,794	1,589,108
EC-----	19,312,426	15,171,320	4,227,784	4,883,847
Brazil-----	1,346,603	1,226,104	293,638	509,359
Hong Kong-----	981,961	768,055	191,882	238,977
India-----	540,623	519,757	133,306	194,591
Korea-----	2,045,113	1,525,071	490,209	512,831
Mexico-----	6,186,586	4,540,159	1,566,648	1,507,878
Taiwan-----	1,567,393	1,208,487	399,013	402,094
OPEC-----	5,676,915	3,881,321	1,492,045	1,142,415
NMES-----	2,117,201	1,547,044	515,395	348,746
China-----	1,888,579	1,338,787	448,848	297,899
All other-----	22,124,576	16,211,067	5,447,633	5,541,959
Total-----	94,154,951	69,925,314	22,033,023	22,314,556
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada-----	29,361,808	22,048,587	6,621,886	6,512,933
Japan-----	51,493,485	47,400,702	12,951,440	16,509,206
EC-----	26,010,155	24,079,148	5,980,204	7,805,355
Brazil-----	1,170,485	1,107,651	288,329	438,734
Hong Kong-----	2,144,570	1,632,880	543,305	599,569
India-----	51,980	37,442	11,783	12,568
Korea-----	2,812,075	3,200,379	670,175	1,268,286
Mexico-----	5,414,153	4,804,030	1,457,301	1,796,867
Taiwan-----	5,090,470	4,364,629	1,295,387	1,614,606
OPEC-----	50,930	46,221	12,317	14,477
NMES-----	244,103	179,863	55,602	68,849
China-----	89,906	86,540	21,210	37,364
All other-----	11,241,152	9,161,739	2,521,505	3,054,561
Total-----	135,085,372	118,063,274	32,409,241	39,696,017
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada-----	-2,467,350	-3,003,523	-497,214	-1,070,188
Japan-----	-46,132,392	-43,118,841	-11,800,646	-14,920,097
EC-----	-6,697,728	-8,907,828	-1,752,420	-2,921,507
Brazil-----	176,117	118,453	5,308	70,624
Hong Kong-----	-1,162,608	-864,825	-351,422	-360,591
India-----	488,642	482,315	121,522	182,023
Korea-----	-766,962	-1,675,307	-179,965	-755,455
Mexico-----	772,433	-263,871	109,346	-288,988
Taiwan-----	-3,523,077	-3,156,141	-896,374	-1,212,512
OPEC-----	5,625,985	3,835,100	1,479,727	1,127,937
NMES-----	1,873,097	1,367,181	459,792	279,896
China-----	1,798,672	1,252,246	427,637	260,535
All other-----	10,883,423	7,049,327	2,926,128	2,487,397
Total-----	-40,930,420	-48,137,960	-10,376,217	-17,381,461

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

Figure 9.—Machinery and equipment: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 1st quarter of 1984 through 3d quarter of 1986



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

period of 1985, representing an increase of 16 percent. Over 57 percent of total imports of non-piston-type engines and parts were components for aircraft engines. Industry sources indicate that the increasing use of foreign-built parts in domestically produced aircraft engines was the reason for the high level of imports in the third quarter of 1986.

Debby Ladomirak  
523-0131

#### Pumps for liquids

U.S. imports of pumps for liquids and parts increased to \$195 million in the third quarter of 1986, compared with \$160 million in the corresponding quarter of 1985, or by 22 percent. The principal products imported continued to be stock pumps for use in the paper and pulp industries and motor-vehicle and measuring pumps. Imports of these products increased to \$82 million during the July-September of 1986, compared with \$64 million in the corresponding quarter of 1985. Imports of parts for all types of pumps also registered important gains, increasing to \$46 million during July-September 1986, or by 24 percent, compared with those in the corresponding quarter of 1985. West Germany, Japan, Canada, and the United Kingdom were the principal foreign suppliers, accounting for 67 percent of the value of total imports. The increase in pump imports was largely attributed to continued economic growth in home construction and wastewater treatment industries.

U.S. exports of pumps for liquids declined from \$209 million during July-September 1985 to \$196 million in the corresponding quarter of 1986. The principal foreign markets for U.S. exports of these products were Canada (\$46 million), Saudi Arabia (\$26 million), and Mexico (\$13 million); collectively, these nations accounted for \$95 million, or 48 percent of total U.S. exports.

Ruben Mata  
523-0262

#### Air-conditioning machines and parts

U.S. imports of air-conditioning machines and parts (the bulk of which were automotive types) increased from \$68 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$118 million in the corresponding period of 1986, or by 74 percent. Japan continued to be the leading foreign supplier of these products, accounting for 49 percent of the total value of imports. Other significant suppliers included Mexico and Brazil, which collectively accounted for 29 percent of all imports of these products during July-September 1986. The rise in imports of these products from Japan was related to the increased production of domestically produced automobiles by U.S.-based Japanese manufacturers as well as domestic manufacturers.

U.S. exports of air-conditioning machines and parts remained relatively stable, decreasing from \$179 million during July-September 1985 to \$173 million during the corresponding quarter of 1986. The principal U.S. export market for these products continued to be Canada, which accounted for 41 percent of the total U.S. exports of air-conditioning machines and parts in

the third quarter of 1986. Other major foreign markets for U.S. exports were Mexico and Saudi Arabia, which collectively accounted for 17 percent of total U.S. exports during July-September 1986.

Ruben Mata  
523-0262

#### Earth-moving and mining machinery

The value of U.S. imports of earth-moving and mining machinery increased by 16 percent during the third quarter of 1986 to \$551 million, compared with \$478 million during the corresponding quarter of 1985. The value of U.S. exports of this machinery fell from \$1.1 billion during July-September of 1985 to \$832 million during the corresponding period of 1986, resulting in a significant decline in the trade surplus to \$281 million. By comparison, the trade surplus for the third quarter of 1985 was \$649 million.

Backhoes, shovels, clamshells, and draglines accounted for the major portion of the increase with imports of these machines rising from \$80.9 million during July-September of 1985 to \$138.7 million during the corresponding period of 1986. Imports from Japan amounted to 56 percent of these products during the third quarter of 1986. Imports of tracklaying-type front-end loaders from France also exhibited a large increase, rising from \$6.4 million during July-September 1985 to \$26.4 million during the corresponding period of 1986. This trend was related to shipments from a subsidiary of the largest U.S. manufacturer of construction machinery located in Grenoble, France.

U.S. exports to Canada accounted for the largest decline in the value of total exports, decreasing to \$89.3 million during the third quarter of 1986, compared with \$163.6 million during the corresponding quarter of 1985. The major factor contributing to the decline in exports to Canada was the weekend demand for earth-moving and mining equipment for use on energy-related projects.

Diane Manifold  
523-0467

#### Printing trades machinery

U.S. imports of printing trades machinery rose to \$226 million in the third quarter of 1986, compared with \$192 million during the corresponding quarter of 1985, representing an increase of 39 percent. Principal suppliers were West Germany and Japan, which together accounted for 63 percent of the total imports during July-September 1986, compared with 65 percent during the corresponding period of 1986. Other important suppliers included the United Kingdom, Italy, and Switzerland. In the third quarter of 1986, imports of sheet-fed offset printing presses reached \$73 million, representing a gain of 24 percent above those in the corresponding period of 1985. In terms of absolute increases, the most significant product categories that changed in the third quarter of 1986 were parts of printing presses (up \$22 million), other printing presses, chiefly the gravure from West Germany and Italy (up \$13 million), and offset roll-fed presses (up \$11 million).

U.S. exports of printing trades machinery declined to \$110 million during July-September 1986, from \$120 million during the corresponding quarter of 1985, or by 9 percent. Most of this decline occurred in U.S. exports to Canada, the United Kingdom, and Australia and involved bookbinding machinery (down \$5 million), offset roll-fed-type printing presses (down \$2 million), and parts of printing presses (down \$3 million).

D. Slingerland  
523-0263

#### Metalworking machine tools

U.S. imports of metalworking machine tools increased to \$603.3 million in the third quarter of 1986, rising by 49 percent over those in the corresponding quarter of 1985. Imports from Japan, the largest supplier of machine tools, increased significantly during the period, rising by 66 percent to \$320 million. Imports from other major suppliers, including West Germany (\$106 million), Italy (\$30 million), and Taiwan (\$30 million) also increased. According to published reports, the increase in imports of metalworking machine tools was related in part to increased orders received from firms in the transportation industry and machines shipped to the biennial machine tool show held in Chicago in September 1986.

Carol Howell  
523-0450

#### Office machines

The U.S. positive balance of trade in office machines continued to deteriorate to \$245 million in the third quarter of 1986, falling by 64 percent, from \$682 million in the corresponding period of 1985. The decline resulted from the continuing increase in imports that rose from \$2.8 billion to \$3.6 billion, or by 32 percent. The principal sources of these imports were Japan (51 percent), Singapore (10 percent), Taiwan (8 percent), and Canada (6 percent). U.S. exports showed some growth during the period, rising by 13 percent to \$3.9 billion. The principal foreign markets for U.S. exports during July-September were Canada (13 percent), the United Kingdom (12 percent), West Germany (10 percent), and Japan (9 percent). The United States continued to run a large negative balance of trade with Japan in office machines with the deficit increasing during the period by 41 percent to \$1.5 billion.

Miscellaneous office machines, primarily parts, and automatic data processing (ADP) machines were the major items of trade in the third quarter. Miscellaneous office machines accounted for 46 percent of imports and 76 percent of exports, and ADP machines accounted for 38 percent of imports and 22 percent of exports. The United States enjoyed a trade surplus of \$1.3 billion in miscellaneous office machines, but had a trade deficit of \$513 million in ADP machines.

Automatic data processing machines.--U.S. imports of ADP machines increased from \$926 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$1.4 billion in the corresponding quarter of 1986, or by 49 percent. The principal sources of



imports were Japan (50 percent) and Taiwan (13 percent). U.S. exports of ADP machines registered an increased of 23 percent, rising from \$705 million during July-September 1985 to \$867 million during July-September 1986. The principal foreign markets for U.S. exports of ADP machines during July-September 1986 were Canada (12 percent), the United Kingdom (12 percent), and West Germany (12 percent). The negative balance of trade increased from a deficit of \$221 million during July-September 1985 to \$734 million during the corresponding period of 1986, representing an increase of 232 percent. The negative balance of trade with Japan increased from a deficit of \$376 million during July-September 1985 to \$604 million in the corresponding period of 1986.

W. Scott Baker  
523-0361

#### Molding and forming machines

U.S. imports of molding and forming machines for plastics or rubber and parts totaled \$159 million in the third quarter of 1986, representing an increase of 41 percent over imports in the corresponding period of 1985. West Germany and Japan, the principal foreign sources of these machines, accounted for \$103 million, or 65 percent of total U.S. imports. These two countries also accounted for most of the increase in imports during July-September 1986. Injection and blow-molding machines were the principal types of machines imported during the period. The increase in imports was related to the accelerated use of thermoplastic materials in U.S. manufacturing industries, especially in the auto industry, and to the accompanying demand for machines to mold and form these materials efficiently. Foreign producers continue to be competitive in price, service, and delivery in the U.S. market for these machines.

R. DeMarines  
523-0259

#### Motors, generators, transformers, and related equipment

U.S. imports of this equipment increased by 16 percent, or \$115 million, to \$617 million in the third quarter of 1986 compared with those during the corresponding period of 1985. Approximately 52 percent of these imports were of miscellaneous equipment related to motors, generators, and transformers. This equipment consists principally of rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, such as ac/dc power supplies for electrical and electronic products and unenumerated electrical apparatus. Fractional horsepower motors accounted for another 24 percent of the third quarter 1986 import total. Fractional horsepower motors are commonly incorporated into various consumer and commercial products such as lawncare equipment, fans, kitchen appliances, and toys. Japan, the leading foreign supplier of motors, generators, transformers, and related equipment, accounted for 23 percent, or \$144 million, of the July-September 1986 import total. Mexico was the second leading source, supplying \$119 million, or 19 percent, of third quarter 1986 imports, followed by Canada's \$67 million, or 11 percent share. Imports from the top three foreign sources increased by 31, 29, and 21 percent, respectively, during July-September 1986 compared with total imports during the corresponding

period of 1985. Imports from the leading foreign suppliers increased during July-September 1986 as a result of sustained U.S. economic activity and the continued movement by U.S. producers to offshore facilities.

John Cutchin  
523-0231

#### Telephone apparatus

Imports of telephone apparatus rose by 31 percent in the third quarter of 1986 compared with those in the corresponding quarter of 1985, increasing to \$473 million. The two principal suppliers of these products were Japan and Taiwan with imports from these sources increasing by 25 percent and 127 percent, respectively. The only segment of telephone apparatus to post an import gain was telephone instruments that rose by 155 percent to \$253 million during July-September 1986. Japan and Taiwan were the principal suppliers of telephone instruments, accounting for two-thirds of total imports. Imports of switching equipment declined by approximately 12 percent and imports of other telephone apparatus declined by 33 percent during July-September 1986 compared with those in the corresponding quarter of 1985.

Sylvia McDonough  
523-4587

#### Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus and related equipment

U.S. imports of this product group rose from \$3.8 billion in the third quarter of 1985 to \$4.2 billion in the corresponding quarter of 1986, representing an increase of 12 percent. The largest source of such imports during both periods was Japan, which accounted for 61 percent of the total in both July-September 1986 and the corresponding quarter of 1985. Despite the appreciation in the value of the yen, imports from Japan rose from \$2.3 billion to \$2.6 billion, representing an increase of 13 percent. The principal products in this group include audio and video tape recorders (49 percent of the total value during July-September 1986); television apparatus (23 percent of the total value); and radio receivers, and miscellaneous radio apparatus and parts (11 percent of the total value).

Television apparatus.—Comparing the third quarter of 1985 with the corresponding quarter of 1986, U.S. imports of television apparatus, principally television receivers, increased from \$882 million to \$974 million, or by 17 percent. U.S. imports from Japan, the largest source in both periods, increased from \$339 million during July-September 1985 to \$341 million during the corresponding period of 1986, or by less than 1 percent. Japanese producers have begun to lose their market share because of increased competition from other Far Eastern producers, notably Korea.

As a share of total imports, those from Japan decreased from 41 percent in 1985 to 35 percent during 1986. New product developments, including stereo television, component-style television systems, liquid crystal display televisions, and to some extent, digital televisions, have provided the impetus for growth in the U.S. market.

Radio receivers, miscellaneous radio apparatus, and parts.--U.S. imports of these products increased from \$457 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$471 million in the corresponding period of 1986, representing an increase of 3 percent. The largest source of such imports during both periods was Japan. These imports from Japan increased by 8 percent to \$163 million. Most of the increase from Japan was in imports of industrial and commercial radio apparatus. The small increase in total imports is related to a growing saturation in the U.S. market for "walkman" and "boom box" type radio receivers. Also, a trend has developed among Japanese producers to move production of automobile radios to the United States where Japanese automobile producers are located. In addition to other types of radio apparatus, cellular radio equipment also is covered in this category. Many of the major participants in the U.S. market for cellular radios are Japanese producers. Because of anti-dumping findings against these producers, most of the Japanese companies have begun production in the United States, decreasing their exports from Japan.

Eric Nelson  
523-4585

Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines.--Imports of tape recording and playing apparatus increased by 8 percent, from \$1.9 billion in the third quarter of 1985 to \$2.0 billion in the corresponding quarter of 1986. Japan was the largest supplier in both quarters, accounting for over 75 percent of these imports, whereas Korea was the second largest, accounting for 7 percent.

Video cassette recorders (VCR's) accounted for 52 percent of the value of imports of tape players, tape recorders, and dictation machines during July-September 1986. Imports of VCR's rose by 10 percent from July-September 1985 to July-September 1986, although sales were hampered by rising prices caused in part by the rise in the value of the Japanese yen. Japan continues to dominate the U.S. market for these products with a 95-percent share, although Korea has become increasingly an important supplier over the past 2 years.

Jonathan Streeter  
523-0230

#### Articles for making and breaking electrical circuits

Articles for making and breaking electrical circuits include circuit breakers, switches, connectors, relays, and other components that permit the efficient use of electric power and the construction of electrical and electronic end products. Imports of these products increased by 22 percent in the third quarter of 1986, compared with such imports during the corresponding quarter of 1985, increasing to \$593 million. Japan continued to be the largest supplier of these products, accounting for 24 percent of total imports. Products imported from Japan included electrical switches, relays, and connectors, which are used in the production of consumer electronic products and automobiles by subsidiaries of Japanese firms located in the United States. Mexico and West Germany were also large suppliers of these products, accounting for 17 and 11 percent of total imports, respectively. Imports from Mexico were related to the border activities of U.S. producers,

and those from West Germany were related to U.S. production of automobiles and other end products by West German firms. Exports exhibited the same general increase during the period, rising by 12 percent to \$538 million.

Nelson Hogge  
523-0377

### Semiconductors

U.S. imports of semiconductors increased to \$1.7 billion in the third quarter of 1986, rising by 33 percent over those during the corresponding quarter of 1985. The increase in imports was related to a significant rise in imports from Japan that reached \$402 million during the period compared with \$259 million in the corresponding period of 1985. According to industry sources, the increase from Japan was in response to the U.S.-Japanese settlement of the Semiconductor Industry Association petition filed under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 and those filed under the dumping statute on 256K dynamic random access memories (256K DRAM's) and erasable programmable read only memories (EPROM's). Under the terms of the settlement, these investigations were suspended, provided that semiconductors imported from Japan after July-September 1986 would not be sold in the U.S. market at less than fair value (LTFV). 1/ During the July-September of 1986, Japan accounted for 24 percent of total semiconductors imports compared with 20 percent in the corresponding quarter of 1985. The remainder of U.S. imports were largely accounted for by U.S. firms which use Malaysia, Singapore, Korea, the Philippines, and other developing countries for the assembly of semiconductors. 0

Nelson Hogge  
523-0377

### Automobile trucks and truck tractors

U.S. imports of automobile trucks and truck tractors amounted to 328,676 units, valued at \$2.0 billion, in the third quarter of 1986, compared with 291,120 units, valued at \$1.7 billion, in the corresponding quarter of 1985. This represents a 13-percent increase in the number of units imported and an 18-percent increase in imported value.

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1/ In June 1986, the U.S. International Trade Commission determined in investigation No. 731-TA-270 (Final) that the U.S. industry producing 64k Dram's components is injured by reason of imports from Japan, provided for in TSUS item 687.74 and which have been favored by the U.S. Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at LTFV.

In December 1986, the Commission determined in investigation No. 731-TA-288 (Final) that the U.S. industry producing EPROM's from Japan is injured by reason of imports from Japan, provided for in TSUS item 687.74 and which have been favored by the U.S. Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at LTFV.

Further, in January 1986, the Commission determined in investigation No 731-TA-300 (Preliminary) that the U.S. industry producing DRAM semiconductors of 256 kilobits and above is injured by reason of imports from Japan, provided for in TSUS item 687.74 and which have been favored by the U.S. Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at LTFV.

Virtually all of the increase in U.S. imports of these vehicles was accounted for by gasoline-powered lightweight trucks from Japan. Imports of these types of trucks amounted to 243,226 units, valued at \$1.2 billion, in the third quarter of 1986, compared with 208,248 units, valued at \$875 million, in the corresponding quarter of 1985. This increase was caused principally by rising demand for gasoline-powered compact pickup trucks from Japan brought about in part by the shortage of Japanese-built automobiles available to the U.S. consumers. Since 1981, the Japanese Government has imposed export restraints on the number of automobiles that Japanese automobile manufacturers may export to the United States, causing a shortage in availability of Japanese automobiles. Thus, some U.S. consumers who would have purchased Japanese automobiles have purchased small Japanese pickup trucks instead.

Jim McElroy  
523-0258

#### Passenger automobiles 1/

U.S. imports of automobiles reached 1,975,907 units, valued at \$11.7 billion, in the third quarter of 1986 compared with 1,579,142 units, valued at \$9.1 billion, in the corresponding quarter of 1985. This difference represents an increase of 25 percent, in terms of units, and 30 percent, in terms of value. U.S. exports of automobiles decreased, declining from 146,093 units, valued at \$1.3 billion, during July-September of 1985, to 122,828 units, valued at \$1.2 billion, in the corresponding quarter of 1986. The trade deficit in automobiles rose from \$7.8 billion during July-September 1985 to \$10.5 billion in the corresponding period of 1986, representing an increase of 35 percent.

The growth in imports was due primarily to an increased demand for automobiles imported from Japan, West Germany, and Sweden, and increased demand for automobiles produced in U.S. foreign trade zones by subsidiaries of Japanese automobile manufacturers. In addition, all U.S. automobile manufacturers utilize foreign trade zones; some of the foreign trade zone production data were also included in U.S. data on imported automobiles. The average unit value of imported automobiles increased from \$5,723 during the third quarter of 1985 to \$5,911 during the corresponding quarter of 1986. The low average unit value compared with domestically produced automobiles is due to inclusion of automobiles imported from foreign trade zones in which only the non-U.S. value is included in the value of imports.

Jim McElroy  
523-0258

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1/ Official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce include foreign trade zone data with all other import data.

Motor-vehicle parts and accessories 1/

U.S. imports of motor-vehicle parts and accessories, including duty-free parts imported from Canada under the United States-Canada Automotive Products Trade Act (APTA), amounted to \$5.2 billion in the third quarter of 1986, compared with \$4.3 billion in the corresponding quarter of 1985. U.S. exports during July-September 1986 declined to \$2.9 billion, representing a 12-percent decrease over those in the corresponding period of 1985. U.S. imports from Japan, the second largest source of these parts, increased by 41 percent during the period, principally because of increased imports by Japanese automakers based in the United States and increased purchases by U.S. automakers. The continued increase in the number of Japanese-built cars in use in the United States also contributed to the demand of imported parts in the automotive aftermarket. Imports from Mexico, the third largest source, rose by 18 percent, from \$539 million during July-September 1985 to \$638 million in the corresponding quarter of 1986. A variety of products were imported from Mexico, with motor-vehicle engines showing the largest increase, rising from \$185 million to \$211 million. Canada, the largest supplier of motor-vehicle parts and accessories, posted an increase of 5 percent, with imports from Canada rising from \$2.1 billion during July-September 1985 to \$2.2 billion during the corresponding quarter of 1986.

The decline in U.S. exports during July-September of 1986 was led by decreases of 18 percent and 8 percent in exports of parts to Canada and Mexico, respectively. U.S. exports to Canada were valued at \$1.8 billion during July-September 1986 compared with \$2.2 billion in the corresponding period of 1985, whereas exports to Mexico were valued at \$443 million compared with \$482 million.

Dennis Rapkins  
523-0299

Articles covered by the Civil Aircraft Agreement 2/

U.S. imports of articles covered by the Civil Aircraft Agreement rose from \$1.2 billion in the third quarter of 1985 to \$1.6 billion in the corresponding period of 1986, representing an increase of 33 percent. Industry sources attribute the majority of the rise to increased shipments of

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1/ Since July 1986, the Commission has considered a number of unfair trade complaints involving motor-vehicle parts. Preliminary affirmative antidumping determinations were made in cases involving imports of tubeless steel disc wheels from Brazil (investigation No. 731-TA-335 (Preliminary)); tapered roller bearings and parts thereof, and certain housings incorporating tapered rollers from China, Romania, Hungary, Italy, Japan, and Yugoslavia (investigation Nos. 731-TA-341-346 (Preliminary)); and certain forged steel crankshafts from Japan, West Germany, and the United Kingdom (investigation Nos. 731-TA-351-353 (Preliminary)). In addition, a preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination was made in a case involving imports of certain forged steel crankshafts from Brazil (investigation No. 731-TA-282 (Preliminary)).

2/ Included are aircraft parts and accessories classified in schedules 5-7 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated.

foreign-built transport aircraft and parts. U.S. exports also rose during the period, increasing from \$2.9 billion to \$3.5 billion. As a result, the U.S. trade surplus in these products increased by 12 percent to \$1.9 billion. Flight simulators and new civil aircraft showed the most significant changes in trade activity.

U.S. imports of flight simulators and parts increased from \$12 million during July-September 1985 to \$21 million in the corresponding period of 1986. The majority of the increase was accounted for by expanded shipments of flight simulators from Canada. Imports from Canada made up 87 percent of total imports in the third quarter of 1986 compared with only 35 percent in the corresponding period of 1985. U.S. exports of flight simulators and parts also rose, from \$14 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$17 million in the corresponding period of 1986.

U.S. imports of new civil aircraft increased by 62 percent to \$401 million during July-September 1986, compared with those during the corresponding period of 1985. The high level of imports was due mainly to the delivery of foreign-built commuter aircraft produced in the United Kingdom, France, and Sweden. Exports of new civil aircraft increased from \$1.1 billion during July-September 1985 to \$1.7 billion in the corresponding period of 1986. Shipments of large transport airplanes to Japan and Sweden accounted for most of the increase in exports.

Deborah Ladamirak  
523-0131

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Boilers, nonelectric motors and engines, and other general-purpose machinery								
Steam generating boilers and auxiliary equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	41,317	62,361	46,251	42,945	-7	23,686	6,968	-71
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	430,443	374,078	277,087	236,840	-15	57,425	79,770	39
Gas generators, with or without purifiers, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,980	5,032	3,325	15,797	375	1,035	3,185	208
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	55,209	28,064	22,085	14,043	-36	7,127	4,384	-38
Steam engines, steam turbines, and other vapor power units, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	90,146	136,059	113,486	109,782	-3	45,487	34,896	-23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	245,338	273,204	173,208	118,786	-31	70,363	24,763	-65
Internal combustion engines, piston-type, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,098,538	4,450,916	3,299,973	3,549,771	8	1,080,129	1,182,835	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,153,462	4,233,222	3,169,987	2,934,128	-7	1,005,850	857,222	-15
Internal combustion engines, non-piston type, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,685,704	2,431,390	1,696,023	2,230,179	31	599,312	689,575	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,427,795	3,608,576	2,648,545	2,896,514	9	880,969	1,024,888	16
Non-piston type aircraft engines:								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)-----	2,185	2,010	1,419	1,780	25	408	475	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	861,656	1,226,615	842,680	1,062,953	26	275,336	278,781	1
Exports:								
Quantity (number)-----	1,572	2,561	2,178	1,113	-49	363	398	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,146,449	1,023,260	715,517	788,973	10	271,950	280,679	3

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



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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Water wheels, water turbines, and other water engines, and parts including governors therefor								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	33,252	31,116	24,212	25,719	6	7,532	11,161	48
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	26,845	29,401	25,214	10,801	-57	2,356	1,680	-29
Nonelectric engines and motors and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	72,570	97,438	75,127	70,039	-7	24,661	19,623	-20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	46,675	54,513	42,229	34,869	-17	12,262	10,672	-13
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	592,436	665,921	499,672	582,267	17	159,897	194,697	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	961,691	910,911	679,566	628,618	-7	209,208	196,013	-6
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)-----	745,376	729,072	635,395	625,987	-1	199,499	183,656	-8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	89,815	78,689	57,134	57,574	1	20,544	20,405	-1
Compressors and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	575,803	657,162	503,373	549,879	9	149,271	174,613	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	597,019	599,259	458,561	383,576	-16	130,066	135,068	4
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, and parts thereof:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	113,379	120,594	91,111	98,321	8	29,814	31,063	4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	63,469	66,303	52,176	45,596	-13	18,449	14,335	-22
Air-conditioning machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	204,282	295,727	237,640	346,514	46	68,409	118,290	73
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	937,055	849,344	653,012	576,131	-12	179,854	173,769	-3

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Furnace burners and non-electric industrial furnaces and ovens, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	41,586	57,938	40,320	56,929	41	15,005	21,675	44
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	100,224	123,525	72,358	110,352	53	22,835	27,613	21
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	224,918	269,896	200,560	314,323	57	73,066	118,435	62
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	484,342	421,905	322,843	321,492	0	100,074	98,793	-1
Calendering and similar rolling machines (except metal-working and metal-rolling and glass-working machines), and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,382	22,720	16,525	27,318	65	10,542	9,432	-11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,616	13,398	9,534	11,568	21	3,971	5,235	32
Instantaneous or storage water heaters and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,100	22,143	16,791	18,317	9	5,850	5,722	-2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,855	18,408	13,063	13,027	0	4,991	4,089	-18
Equipment for treating materials by changing temperature and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	181,894	314,070	223,421	260,993	17	82,545	91,600	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	254,142	243,512	176,351	172,343	-2	63,629	56,354	-11
Centrifuges and filtering and purifying machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	175,899	233,663	172,580	201,196	17	57,869	65,777	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	627,888	536,695	412,312	382,600	-7	132,372	135,340	2

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wrapping and packaging machinery, machinery for cleaning or drying containers, machinery for aerating beverages, dishwashing machines, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	380,909	413,411	316,827	392,862	24	116,165	135,287	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	337,772	301,143	232,291	224,125	-4	67,938	69,257	2
Weighing machinery and scales and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	81,404	94,752	67,955	86,822	28	23,430	27,286	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	62,419	60,444	46,464	40,361	-13	14,821	12,928	-13
Sprayers and dusters and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	144,614	172,566	130,986	164,248	25	44,574	51,394	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	537,509	378,154	294,928	262,086	-11	85,813	85,261	-1
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)-----	1,308,028	1,804,274	1,350,368	1,563,746	16	477,930	551,327	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,096,963	4,548,014	3,438,962	3,002,657	-13	1,127,771	832,951	-26
Drilling and boring machinery								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	2,239	1,867	1,640	777	-53	620	338	-45
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	21,846	19,387	13,602	18,758	38	6,373	8,199	29
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,034	4,316	4,062	664	-84	319	205	-36
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	203,031	259,184	213,285	87,522	-59	65,035	35,984	-45

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Front-end loaders								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	335,972	500,250	373,127	466,018	25	141,802	170,338	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	302,412	340,678	245,500	238,297	-3	81,053	59,402	-27
Backhoes, shovels, clamshells, and draglines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	3,145	7,114	5,088	7,796	53	2,301	3,194	39
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	181,288	302,601	209,706	333,353	59	80,873	138,708	72
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,089	1,322	945	1,255	33	282	454	61
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	138,354	169,283	120,226	86,842	-28	36,571	21,002	-43
Lifting, handling, loading, and unloading machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	690,557	837,974	621,457	784,903	26	224,026	283,468	27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	495,250	477,002	370,873	332,255	-10	124,346	112,451	-10
Agricultural and horticultural machinery; machinery for preparing food and drink								
Agricultural and horticultural machinery								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	313,609	361,221	277,786	239,705	-14	77,531	71,527	-8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	580,467	516,581	410,147	355,169	-13	114,346	93,719	-18
Parts of agricultural and horticultural machinery								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	200,799	187,066	146,471	145,459	-1	41,918	46,457	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	259,826	220,436	176,065	155,471	-12	60,925	49,183	-19
Lawnmowers and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	46,660	56,903	49,416	59,576	21	10,340	14,445	40
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	109,314	97,451	75,703	88,972	18	12,192	14,029	15

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Machinery for preparing and manufacturing food and drink and parts thereof								
Machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,215	7,752	6,493	5,093	-22	3,376	2,081	-38
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,870	12,733	7,824	6,144	-21	3,274	2,718	-17
Meat and poultry packing plant machinery and equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,084	21,962	15,425	18,763	22	4,479	7,321	63
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	63,249	62,543	47,120	50,791	8	14,525	18,090	25
Flour mill and grain mill machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,164	5,465	3,899	9,844	152	1,539	3,769	145
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,030	26,487	19,914	19,702	-1	9,583	5,253	-45
Bakery machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	41,485	51,483	37,486	42,899	14	18,036	13,880	-23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	32,155	33,479	27,670	21,290	-23	4,892	6,659	36
Machinery for preparing and processing fruit and vegetables and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,686	9,291	7,504	12,749	70	4,569	4,411	-3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	49,096	53,809	39,868	34,340	-14	11,881	11,208	-6
Miscellaneous machinery for preparing and manufacturing food or drink, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	84,761	131,711	97,846	121,316	24	29,574	45,329	53
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	135,653	112,128	84,289	91,911	9	30,373	33,036	9

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Pulp and paper machinery; bookbinding machinery; printing machinery								
Machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper, or paperboard; machines for processing or finishing pulp, paper, or paperboard, or making them into articles; and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	285,005	389,330	283,384	366,016	29	103,732	125,628	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	254,319	241,281	177,827	196,004	10	55,868	67,036	20
Printing trades machinery, other than for textiles, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	651,073	808,788	590,818	745,143	26	192,058	266,266	39
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	465,159	439,210	337,192	356,012	6	120,078	109,805	-9
Duplicating machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,113	33,281	24,884	34,577	39	7,813	12,244	57
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	53,507	50,077	36,956	35,154	-5	12,869	11,996	-7
Textile printing machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,972	14,108	11,031	13,887	26	4,445	4,026	-9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,470	10,966	7,345	8,504	16	2,947	2,369	-20
Textile machines; laundry and dry-cleaning machines; sewing machines								
Machines for extruding or drawing man-made textile filaments								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	244	489	419	1,722	311	153	15	-90
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,221	11,962	7,335	5,713	-22	2,360	1,263	-46
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	32	68	58	43	-26	26	9	-65
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	737	1,490	1,430	1,388	-3	290	75	-74

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Textile yarn-producing machinery								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	10,993	5,886	3,729	5,016	35	1,340	2,137	59
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	187,089	136,647	98,740	122,018	24	35,215	34,384	-2
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,980	1,803	897	1,628	81	302	643	113
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,622	16,605	10,801	17,828	65	2,196	6,623	202
Textile yarn-preparing machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	3,340	5,737	4,202	4,313	3	2,322	2,406	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	46,835	34,787	26,847	35,492	32	9,242	9,457	2
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,483	1,051	897	1,052	17	297	527	77
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,753	11,463	9,616	9,501	-1	2,978	5,618	89
Weaving machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	79,306	34,911	28,485	12,970	-54	8,802	2,602	-70
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	173,187	133,076	116,047	98,910	-15	25,759	38,259	49
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,111	1,823	1,110	1,384	25	656	360	-45
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,949	13,384	9,876	9,121	-8	5,046	2,296	-54
Knitting machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	46,324	62,609	53,842	42,572	-21	19,616	19,453	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	92,451	80,589	60,145	101,365	69	21,214	35,873	69
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,651	2,059	1,402	2,033	45	777	1,009	30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,553	18,912	13,360	12,754	-5	5,665	4,631	-18
Textile machines for making lace, net, braid, embroidery, trimmings, fabrics, or other textile articles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	2,139	1,721	1,384	1,214	-12	489	493	1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,455	15,328	11,764	15,978	36	4,139	5,355	29
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	438	1,060	690	1,534	122	209	341	63
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,063	7,563	5,280	5,477	4	1,847	2,090	13
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			0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,591	7,849	5,197	15,810	204	1,573	1,654	5
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,334	6,651	4,224	4,878	15	1,079	1,649	53

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Household and commercial laundry equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	75,803	99,215	69,023	102,665	49	24,246	32,307	33
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	168,339	139,907	105,281	114,941	9	34,011	38,092	12
Textile bleaching, dyeing, washing, cleaning, finishing, dressing, coating, and drying machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	55,932	44,503	36,146	53,138	47	12,790	22,380	75
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	27,483	13,556	8,563	14,600	70	2,916	3,402	17
Fabric folding, reeling, or cutting machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	3,230	3,394	2,704	2,995	11	935	975	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,013	10,365	7,511	11,598	54	3,237	4,717	46
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	9,915	8,785	7,491	10,321	38	1,877	2,991	59
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,651	20,230	17,046	19,939	17	4,444	9,091	105
Parts of textile machinery								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	237,550	200,161	156,124	212,028	36	53,108	63,325	19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	122,671	130,279	91,523	120,588	32	35,568	37,593	6
Cordage machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,752	6,067	4,182	6,535	56	1,139	2,832	149
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,773	1,182	876	693	-21	407	379	-7
Sewing machines and parts thereof including furniture specially designed for such machines								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	351,088	323,504	235,994	272,068	15	81,237	98,140	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	102,239	109,114	81,050	82,875	2	29,464	26,238	-11



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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Machines for working metal, stone, and other materials								
Converters, ingot molds, and casting machines, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	48,927	232,647	187,349	78,782	-58	64,151	26,600	-59
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	77,966	97,433	77,920	83,727	7	28,584	29,311	3
Metal rolling mills and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	58,624	75,366	55,345	89,203	61	21,488	43,518	103
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	73,764	96,729	66,135	106,916	62	19,640	50,637	158
Metalworking machine tools and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,646,515	2,090,317	1,534,304	1,984,890	29	506,655	710,307	40
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	722,664	758,772	569,681	647,659	14	211,212	241,088	14
Non-metalworking machine tools and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	265,879	301,706	223,947	297,692	33	74,368	118,864	60
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	249,263	268,529	203,656	198,224	-3	67,927	62,915	-7
Tool holders and accessories								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	65,554	84,061	61,271	72,212	18	20,992	23,041	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	135,323	138,262	108,127	106,976	-1	31,651	38,337	21
Nonelectrically powered hand tools and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	342,689	385,713	299,413	323,898	8	99,641	94,927	-5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	244,768	226,589	172,062	176,687	3	56,325	58,611	4
Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,389	22,325	17,532	8,496	-52	7,090	2,684	-62
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	48,359	51,579	38,318	42,604	11	15,002	15,111	1

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Office machines								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,556,159	11,454,786	8,412,479	10,571,546	26	2,751,187	3,620,824	32
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,533,023	14,874,587	11,408,582	11,100,208	-3	3,433,450	3,865,751	13
Typewriters not incorporating a calculating mechanism								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	3,047	3,032	2,274	2,659	17	744	1,024	38
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	459,526	392,256	301,508	368,693	22	92,265	130,213	41
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	156	230	195	68	-65	37	23	-38
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	157,315	161,229	138,752	46,609	-66	23,411	12,893	-45
Typewriters, nonautomatic, with hand-operated keyboard								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	2,911	2,919	2,193	2,126	-3	720	794	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	389,053	337,172	262,947	218,625	-17	80,520	72,170	-10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	121	209	179	54	-69	34	19	-43
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	60,244	107,045	96,751	9,877	-90	13,381	3,024	-77
Typewriters without a hand-operated keyboard and automatic typewriters								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	136	113	80	532	560	24	229	856
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	70,473	55,084	38,561	150,067	289	11,744	58,043	394
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	34	20	16	13	-14	2	3	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	97,070	54,184	42,001	36,732	-13	10,029	9,868	-2
Calculating, accounting, and similar machines employing a calculating mechanism								
Automatic data processing machines:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	12,295	13,089	9,608	12,315	28	2,850	4,309	51
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,426,086	3,976,672	2,868,887	3,905,947	36	925,671	1,379,706	49
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	848	595	465	465	0	128	155	21
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,034,557	3,153,783	2,413,777	2,416,275	0	704,640	866,645	23

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Calculating machines specially constructed for multiplying and dividing								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	387,267	391,724	304,150	229,974	-24	89,356	76,130	-15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,131	12,900	10,817	8,015	-26	2,731	2,245	-18
Calculators, hand-held or pocket type								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	35,750	33,196	23,487	24,973	6	9,488	8,498	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	152,281	128,307	96,491	85,371	-12	34,155	33,654	-1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	295	207	156	86	-45	38	34	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,064	7,502	6,802	2,197	-68	1,473	813	-45
Calculating machines, except hand-held or pocket type calculators, employing solid-state circuitry in the calculating mechanism								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	12,153	14,456	11,261	8,161	-28	3,109	2,558	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	234,986	263,417	207,658	144,602	-30	55,200	42,476	-23
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	13	17	13	44	234	3	6	70
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,066	5,398	4,014	5,817	45	1,258	1,432	14
Office machines and parts								
Copying machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	2,060	1,096	832	862	4	243	257	6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	900,930	1,117,346	827,746	963,480	16	266,762	304,750	14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	50	40	29	45	53	9	15	56
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	218,086	136,338	103,096	87,402	-15	33,559	34,455	3
Miscellaneous machines								
Shoe machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,692	12,464	9,072	13,571	50	3,049	3,909	28
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	19,011	19,238	14,729	12,307	-16	5,466	3,605	-34

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding, or mixing mineral substances in solid form, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	111,706	154,395	115,611	142,342	23	39,564	46,499	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	197,572	194,095	149,097	150,493	1	47,527	52,550	11
Glass-working and related machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	39,112	42,992	22,996	59,160	157	9,133	15,140	66
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	73,312	84,602	65,603	68,480	4	22,580	21,254	-6
Molding and forming machines for plastics or rubber and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	338,127	420,015	319,367	424,158	33	112,539	158,428	41
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	249,725	269,257	199,005	231,356	16	69,204	79,075	14
Automatic vending machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,646	26,412	18,361	23,149	26	6,957	7,840	13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	35,407	39,320	29,350	26,798	-9	7,565	8,689	15
Tobacco leaf stripping or cutting machines; industrial cigar- or cigarette-making machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	46,404	48,808	36,241	75,908	109	11,549	32,098	178
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,838	21,939	17,455	17,150	-2	6,871	5,394	-21
Miscellaneous machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,341,639	1,306,632	970,847	1,215,694	25	345,105	408,302	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,082,755	2,067,141	1,605,839	1,514,577	-6	500,356	496,938	-1

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Parts of machines								
Industrial molds								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	216,513	259,458	201,328	248,988	24	73,433	88,164	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	142,507	150,656	117,660	122,138	4	42,563	41,298	-3
Molders' patterns for manufacture of castings								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	11,721	12,105	9,096	4,291	-53	3,967	1,368	-66
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,194	1,225	937	1,422	52	289	513	78
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,865	1,854	1,594	4,260	167	463	1,254	171
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,878	4,445	3,531	3,117	-12	1,029	984	-4
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices and parts thereof used to control the flow of liquids, gases or solids								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	664,155	838,779	634,410	765,683	21	233,291	252,527	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	673,315	610,348	463,288	444,449	-4	146,192	140,903	-4
Antifriction balls and rollers and ball and roller bearings and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	613,154	626,896	482,969	487,908	1	153,861	165,599	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	301,630	277,746	214,311	195,865	-9	66,417	63,183	-5
Forged steel grinding balls								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	2,849	362	343	865	152	210	721	243
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	917	510	435	365	-16	152	262	73
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	58,696	64,374	49,610	49,208	-1	14,409	16,301	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,237	14,387	11,064	11,162	1	3,291	3,765	14
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)-----	240,648	292,950	210,734	271,490	29	74,892	91,882	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	238,049	245,164	187,388	173,437	-7	63,900	57,117	-11

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Miscellaneous machinery parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	105,763	82,171	62,000	77,526	25	23,058	28,583	24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	195,606	182,586	140,285	130,972	-7	46,559	42,599	-9
Electrical machinery and equipment								
Motors, generators, transformers, and related equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,883,201	2,195,566	1,648,479	1,783,538	8	532,289	617,203	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,279,768	1,184,329	919,400	839,593	-9	296,418	285,881	-4
Transformers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	178,890	149,100	115,388	107,694	-7	34,249	37,026	8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	222,871	273,210	215,983	196,615	-9	65,490	65,453	0
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	5,167	4,488	3,287	2,947	-10	848	840	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	119,648	124,356	92,148	86,465	-6	27,276	24,460	-10
Motors and generators								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	642,380	836,427	606,385	677,513	12	207,608	231,789	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	524,246	515,071	401,236	364,067	-9	140,774	115,252	-18
Generator sets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	487	779	618	487	-21	202	140	-30
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	120,794	249,937	160,361	179,090	12	58,773	56,986	-3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	45	53	34	41	18	16	11	-32
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	191,870	168,662	130,214	118,349	-9	49,466	35,013	-29
Magnets and electromagnetic devices								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	82,854	131,934	91,207	120,258	32	31,076	43,724	41
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	24,456	23,232	18,031	18,286	1	6,144	6,405	4
Primary cells and batteries								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	304,652	364,486	260,795	332,640	28	90,357	121,649	35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	269,594	231,935	177,207	177,115	0	56,135	61,059	9

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Storage batteries								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	189,633	229,963	164,892	212,767	29	53,732	70,916	32
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	150,020	129,851	97,916	97,456	0	31,082	31,874	3
Portable electric hand tools								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	187,002	234,844	174,711	233,465	34	59,934	87,663	46
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	85,344	72,545	54,861	53,017	-3	17,652	17,332	-2
Vacuum cleaners, floor polishers, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	65,796	90,550	66,853	89,926	35	23,720	34,671	46
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	113,795	97,426	77,342	59,185	-23	24,349	21,493	-12
Electromechanical household appliances and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	135,823	173,589	121,373	190,835	57	50,151	88,037	76
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	64,207	63,860	51,640	42,289	-18	18,074	15,355	-15
Electric shavers, hair clippers, and scissors and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	81,998	101,954	74,140	60,711	-18	27,742	27,296	-2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,588	10,794	7,964	9,722	22	3,023	3,823	26
Ignition equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	312,116	370,022	280,682	399,791	42	99,157	140,464	42
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	314,401	341,466	261,370	243,962	-7	83,896	89,392	7
Electric lighting equipment for motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	114,688	150,539	105,666	164,734	56	38,041	58,124	53
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	37,606	42,905	31,692	40,739	29	9,620	10,768	12

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Portable electric lamps								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	46,991	37,345	26,925	29,458	9	8,027	12,229	52
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,425	11,741	8,298	9,745	17	2,875	3,381	18
Electric furnaces and ovens, welding, brazing, induction and dielectric heating equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	221,773	300,851	219,219	255,771	17	96,697	82,882	-14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	296,096	305,602	230,213	255,034	11	78,689	89,572	14
Electrothermic household appliances, other than cooking stoves and ranges, furnaces, heaters, and ovens; and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	439,802	461,348	331,153	341,236	3	116,523	131,581	13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	133,240	113,227	84,769	79,367	-6	30,001	29,925	0
Electric cooking stoves and ranges and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	770,771	968,894	724,387	724,552	0	242,738	242,202	0
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	138,409	137,890	106,663	85,098	-20	32,755	29,732	-9
Electric furnaces, heaters, and ovens and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	71,870	91,418	61,263	65,330	7	31,779	31,576	-1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	22,491	25,374	19,617	18,773	-4	6,019	6,083	1
Telephone and telegraph apparatus								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,816,731	2,028,438	1,467,790	1,656,813	13	479,813	584,935	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	777,251	832,102	618,292	631,869	2	191,305	209,888	10
Telephone switching and switchboard equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	554,001	518,930	414,625	299,004	-28	118,123	104,181	-12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	399,233	362,672	274,305	270,044	-2	67,179	83,996	25



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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Telephone instruments								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	16,870	18,193	12,679	26,435	108	4,393	12,150	177
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	485,777	483,901	359,229	654,642	82	103,193	263,085	155
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	645	717	453	490	8	146	137	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	36,996	37,321	25,444	28,433	12	9,029	8,701	-4
Microphones, loudspeakers, and related equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	801,075	941,768	729,302	670,852	-8	240,402	245,878	2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	189,766	179,083	134,828	135,552	1	43,217	46,931	9
Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus and related equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	12,819,175	15,195,061	11,328,530	12,091,181	7	3,769,400	4,232,789	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,164,938	2,484,393	1,908,367	1,833,562	-4	668,125	608,309	-9
Television cameras								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	496,421	444,118	342,049	298,557	-13	103,421	91,459	-12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	38,815	47,278	36,321	35,599	-2	11,721	11,711	0
Television apparatus								
Television receivers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,445,265	2,007,568	1,479,413	1,679,084	13	479,179	647,077	35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	196,214	185,508	137,630	148,753	8	46,092	55,323	20
Radio receivers, miscellaneous radio apparatus and parts.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,921,908	1,878,112	1,379,743	1,336,731	-3	456,984	470,558	3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,045,127	1,288,249	980,685	981,405	0	375,104	322,495	-14
Automobile radio receivers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	5,016	3,876	2,598	2,926	13	1,261	847	-33
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	294,626	237,644	146,981	164,687	12	74,109	46,172	-38
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	815	684	499	576	15	162	265	64
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	96,054	72,093	53,990	54,024	0	16,078	20,801	29

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Broadcast band radio receivers: other than automobile type:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)----	48,944	43,544	34,195	28,278	-17	11,566	12,141	5
Value (1,000 dollars)---	656,731	638,166	482,917	371,820	-23	160,616	149,088	-7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)----	488	534	389	561	44	148	279	88
Value (1,000 dollars)---	11,943	15,734	10,910	14,408	32	3,484	6,342	82
Transceivers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	7,190	7,091	5,328	4,966	-7	2,393	2,065	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	262,290	306,138	228,492	335,619	47	69,618	116,139	67
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	147	168	120	128	7	42	43	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	237,144	346,678	296,600	176,623	-40	97,961	52,413	-46
Record players, phonographs, record changers, and turntables, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	286,347	424,952	294,821	466,716	58	122,241	157,485	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,567	17,067	13,010	14,017	8	3,526	5,594	59
Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,283,130	7,594,479	5,763,749	5,983,115	4	1,906,892	2,065,624	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	203,403	213,444	156,873	165,602	6	49,003	52,098	6
Radio navigational, radar, and radio remote control apparatus and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	185,064	221,448	153,119	250,116	63	47,582	81,883	72
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	709,620	791,784	584,203	581,953	0	167,885	154,044	-8
Radar								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	72,972	93,100	63,170	144,471	129	23,911	47,394	98
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	479,387	596,845	433,930	443,971	2	127,573	118,174	-7

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Electric sound and visual signalling apparatus								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	450,043	527,629	387,611	490,003	26	132,745	180,313	36
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	303,638	243,329	185,046	168,679	-9	56,243	56,900	1
Electrical capacitors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	430,314	335,737	259,534	284,496	10	79,246	101,956	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	270,539	209,666	163,979	170,584	4	46,402	59,741	29
Aluminum electrolytic fixed capacitors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,394,909	1,188,073	959,890	900,863	-6	259,662	332,627	28
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	88,659	70,803	56,479	53,044	-6	14,324	18,503	29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	17,178	18,288	14,785	14,892	1	5,071	4,823	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,325	13,918	11,239	10,735	-4	3,612	3,537	-2
Tantalum electrolytic fixed capacitors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	222,536	148,057	110,790	190,519	72	32,701	68,236	109
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	30,242	20,410	14,938	28,233	89	4,354	10,506	141
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	131,543	112,240	90,230	74,224	-18	23,786	23,848	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	55,476	47,565	37,517	31,158	-17	9,918	10,650	7
Ceramic fixed capacitors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	4,849,221	3,497,681	2,622,389	3,287,998	25	858,677	1,160,649	35
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	171,474	122,695	91,905	122,669	33	31,184	44,546	43
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,066,208	601,508	479,388	790,360	65	128,653	387,212	201
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	113,364	75,303	57,864	67,221	16	16,989	24,427	44
Articles for making and breaking electrical circuits								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,871,102	1,949,271	1,451,278	1,704,553	17	486,713	592,879	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,147,239	2,011,330	1,526,374	1,597,390	5	478,275	537,954	12

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Electrical switches and relays								
Circuit breakers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	19,315	25,312	18,200	19,488	7	7,001	5,349	-24
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	62,297	76,992	60,962	56,880	-7	20,402	17,427	-15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	31,624	27,396	21,200	15,415	-27	6,152	4,612	-25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	132,577	120,368	91,678	88,771	-3	28,535	29,652	4
Switches other than circuit breakers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	588,367	465,043	361,605	340,350	-6	106,802	119,899	12
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	336,667	367,879	268,999	320,604	19	91,452	110,679	21
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	263,612	172,679	133,036	148,136	11	44,984	54,996	22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	285,151	281,144	212,427	214,542	1	71,048	67,796	-5
Fuses								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	91,404	67,482	53,515	54,542	2	14,531	23,685	63
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,259	18,958	14,172	15,955	13	5,159	5,559	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----					13			8
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	47,479	41,501	32,318	29,469	-9	9,832	10,995	12
Connectors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,413,664	1,145,954	873,873	871,520	0	253,358	293,919	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	279,096	246,664	186,521	208,309	12	57,827	71,643	24
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,380,279	982,738	729,511	769,156	5	247,740	264,272	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	393,138	355,321	270,782	293,922	9	86,107	104,995	22
Switchboards and switchgear assemblies								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	293	121	100	150	50	12	110	799
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,857	17,242	14,070	8,498	-40	1,841	3,346	82
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	58	58	52	23	-56	11	7	-37
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	40,664	31,916	22,892	22,241	-3	6,851	8,743	28
Ac motor starters and contactors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	3,304	1,608	1,433	1,048	-27	284	411	44
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,805	18,581	15,289	15,542	2	4,258	4,953	16
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,676	1,380	1,145	2,447	114	211	1,112	426
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,624	17,888	13,917	13,985	0	3,839	5,299	38

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Electrical resistors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	303,147	238,939	183,307	335,182	83	52,180	123,714	137
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	185,405	152,234	117,675	138,909	18	34,807	47,583	37
Fixed resistors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	159,820	118,297	91,932	240,627	162	25,305	93,076	268
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	126,213	96,399	74,675	91,292	22	22,120	30,879	40
Automatic voltage regulators								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	31,219	36,291	29,518	32,386	10	10,958	11,840	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	39,178	32,782	26,120	27,703	6	5,676	9,111	61
Electric lamps								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	294,979	339,628	251,588	301,950	20	89,037	106,244	19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	140,047	144,215	111,304	116,155	4	35,065	39,889	14
Electronic tubes (except x-ray)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	267,801	315,408	238,451	272,575	14	73,489	94,193	28
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	295,348	310,839	230,497	266,274	16	72,699	93,478	29
Television picture tubes								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	47,535	82,778	63,581	78,075	23	17,907	27,241	52
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	33,006	40,559	29,850	32,571	9	8,805	15,413	75
Semiconductors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,797,893	5,825,157	4,598,562	4,604,560	0	1,272,348	1,687,381	33
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,367,919	4,268,231	3,375,733	3,662,841	9	935,236	1,319,982	41
Transistors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	1,993,880	1,282,598	999,402	1,247,435	25	309,078	482,389	56
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	340,183	254,935	193,801	222,258	15	62,708	78,158	25
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	408,695	333,877	250,505	390,368	56	74,914	126,663	69
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	118,843	123,147	90,756	107,944	19	28,767	37,776	31

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Integrated circuits								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,198,892	4,484,845	3,566,848	3,473,535	-3	961,662	1,297,094	35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,391,327	1,140,635	903,583	842,478	-7	256,221	299,626	17
Electrical conductors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,046,430	1,341,909	985,335	1,161,093	18	387,476	434,606	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	704,771	805,673	581,135	619,307	7	192,136	214,461	12
Miscellaneous electrical articles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	841,188	897,729	651,424	755,115	16	225,337	277,744	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,192,445	1,136,662	865,919	839,177	-3	265,345	292,887	10
Rail locomotives and rolling stock								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	352,908	313,152	253,078	318,910	26	61,593	118,291	92
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	584,186	426,623	306,301	451,341	47	90,923	103,162	13
Motor vehicles								
Automobile trucks and truck tractors:								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,003,294	1,226,948	919,844	1,056,574	15	291,120	328,676	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,169,545	7,313,555	5,396,963	6,454,468	20	1,653,746	2,041,328	23
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	127,339	166,651	124,276	146,371	18	39,961	39,992	0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,626,334	2,124,217	1,582,237	1,672,635	6	515,479	458,207	-11
Motor buses								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	21,037	25,266	19,581	15,066	-23	4,693	3,892	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	328,706	360,912	273,824	226,130	-17	77,996	73,727	-5
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	2,513	2,484	1,789	1,273	-29	563	437	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	67,670	65,576	48,207	34,093	-29	15,862	7,541	-52
Passenger automobiles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	4,908,786	6,450,326	4,726,754	5,909,760	25	1,579,142	1,975,907	25
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	30,749,230	38,550,067	27,960,121	35,466,998	27	9,037,376	11,680,134	29
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	618,625	705,767	541,288	530,449	-2	146,093	122,828	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,909,955	6,068,671	4,600,179	4,917,554	7	1,260,035	1,185,542	-6

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Snowmobiles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	41,886	38,373	24,803	26,197	6	16,695	15,043	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	73,134	66,706	41,506	51,572	24	27,963	33,267	19
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	5,495	6,952	4,382	8,276	89	3,855	7,568	96
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,085	12,520	7,317	14,995	105	6,502	13,843	113
Special purpose motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	567,055	852,072	604,064	586,666	-3	201,448	193,172	-4
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	6,672	7,125	5,389	5,708	6	2,092	1,451	-31
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	416,900	341,143	253,487	213,583	-16	87,113	57,891	-34
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	60,353	273,905	222,366	185,355	-17	94,672	63,146	-33
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	894,494	1,217,687	911,591	907,622	0	258,636	293,299	13
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	78,801	94,139	73,638	62,881	-15	22,668	18,473	-19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	544,974	443,961	325,994	428,890	32	92,040	125,828	37
Motor vehicle parts, except bodies and chassis								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,968,435	7,962,778	5,947,947	4,430,179	-26	1,913,172	1,423,824	-26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,695,803	9,133,123	7,013,556	5,974,944	-15	2,167,323	1,815,532	-16
Tractors, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,315,281	1,201,840	923,643	1,039,148	13	300,404	339,015	13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,921,200	1,831,878	1,380,780	1,207,929	-13	460,973	304,602	-34
Fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	452,953	545,361	403,025	492,426	22	138,592	167,313	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	254,883	252,310	193,735	193,314	0	60,160	58,637	-3

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	54,497	81,529	59,888	52,391	-13	22,055	17,306	-22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	884,071	1,009,245	847,408	529,398	-38	360,228	163,588	-55
Motorcycles, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	713,101	925,512	623,848	636,353	2	127,920	107,728	-16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	85,376	67,768	45,698	56,556	24	8,831	15,599	77
Vehicles (including trailers), not self-propelled, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	59,168	74,947	59,399	54,529	-8	18,922	16,663	-12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	60,179	66,126	46,842	47,689	2	12,777	15,366	20
Aircraft and spacecraft, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,790,053	3,457,512	2,667,992	3,393,333	27	750,697	1,005,876	34
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,796,847	14,292,927	10,558,332	10,788,024	2	3,183,625	3,550,129	12
Airplanes (military and nonmilitary)								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	551	608	463	465	0	143	157	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,321,812	1,672,166	1,340,011	1,655,270	24	290,525	442,257	52
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,426	1,372	1,006	1,266	26	333	451	35
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,550,889	8,239,145	6,035,766	6,150,374	2	1,623,073	2,019,131	24
Pleasure boats; floating structures								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	400,147	475,064	368,612	412,266	12	121,508	134,215	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	371,006	377,331	280,550	310,976	11	78,406	88,394	13
Yachts or pleasure boats, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	369,143	436,675	333,276	388,579	17	115,804	129,431	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	355,737	311,268	234,992	268,992	14	68,375	84,544	24



Table 22.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

1/

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Boilers, nonelectric motors and engines, and other general-purpose machinery				
Steam generating boilers and auxiliary equipment and parts thereof-----	(1) 9		1	10
Gas generators, with or without purifiers, and parts thereof-----	1 9 10	1 9	(1)	(1)
Steam engines, steam turbines, and other vapor power units, and parts thereof-----	(1) 9	9	(1) 9 10	(1) 10
Internal combustion engines, piston-type, and parts thereof-----				
Internal combustion engines, non-piston type, and parts thereof-----		1		
Non-piston type aircraft engines-----	4	1 4	4	(4) 7
Water wheels, water turbines, and other water engines, and parts including governors therefor-----	1 9		(1) 9	(1)
Nonelectric engines and motors and parts thereof-----	(1)			
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof-----	1			
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof-----				
Fans and blowers and parts thereof-----				
Compressors and parts thereof-----				
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, and parts thereof-----			(1)	
Air-conditioning machines and parts thereof-----	1	1		
Furnace burners and non-electric industrial furnaces and ovens, and parts thereof-----	1 9 10	1 9 10	1 10	1 9 10
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment and parts thereof-----	1	1		
Calendering and similar rolling machines (except metal-working and metal-rolling and glass-working machines), and parts thereof-----		1	1	1
Instantaneous or storage water heaters and parts thereof-----			9	
Equipment for treating materials by changing temperature and parts thereof-----				
Centrifuges and filtering and purifying machinery and parts thereof-----				
Wrapping and packaging machinery, machinery for cleaning or drying containers, machinery for aerating beverages, dishwashing machines, and parts thereof-----		1		
Weighing machinery and scales and parts thereof-----		1		
Sprayers and dusters and parts thereof-----		1		
Elevators, winches, cranes, and related machinery; earth-moving and mining machinery				

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

Table 22.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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

Table 22.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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

Table 22.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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

Table 22.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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

Table 22.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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

## Miscellaneous Manufactures 1/

During January-September 1986, U.S. trade in miscellaneous manufactures registered a deficit of \$9.7 billion. This represents a 38-percent increase from the deficit of \$7.0 billion recorded in the corresponding period of 1985. As in preceeding quarters, the deficit increased as total imports continued to increase, rising to \$21.4 billion (up 16 percent from \$18.3 billion); however, exports reversed the past trend of decreasing in value by rising 3 percent from \$11.3 to \$11.7 billion. The major trading partners for these products during January-September 1986 were the same as they were in 1985 -- Japan, Taiwan, the EC, Hong Kong, and the Republic of Korea. The largest trade deficits continued to be recorded with Japan and Taiwan at \$3.5 billion and \$2.9 billion, respectively, up from \$3.1 billion and \$2.4 billion during January-September 1985. Trade with Canada deteriorated by \$283 million in the first three quarters of 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985, from a \$226 million surplus to a \$57 million deficit. The only significant trade surplus occurred with the OPEC countries at \$403 million, down from \$446 million a year earlier.

U.S. merchandise trade in miscellaneous manufactures in the third quarter of 1986 recorded the largest deficit of the past 14 quarters and totaled \$3.7 billion, up 26 percent from the deficit of July-September 1985. Whereas exports increased 10 percent from \$3.6 billion to \$3.9 billion, imports increased 17 percent from \$6.5 billion to \$7.6 billion, thus resulting in the trade imbalance. Among the major trading partners, the only significant surplus was with the OPEC countries at \$114 million, whereas the deficits with most other trading partners increased. The largest trade deficit for the third quarter of 1986 was with Japan at \$1.2 billion, up 3 percent from \$1.1 billion; the deficit with Taiwan, at \$1.1 billion, showed one of the fastest rates of increase at 32 percent (up from \$800 million). Other large deficits were recorded with the EC at \$669 million (up 3 percent from \$650 million) and with Hong Kong at \$476 million (up 6 percent from \$449 million) (table 23, figure 10).

Imports from all major sources except Brazil increased in the third quarter of 1986 compared with the third quarter of 1985. The largest expansion of trade occurred with Taiwan, where imports increased to \$1.1 billion, up one-third from \$844 million. Imports from both Korea and Mexico increased by 29 percent from \$380 million to \$491 million and from \$169 million to \$219 million, respectively. Except for Canada and the OPEC countries, U.S. exports to most major sources showed increases generally for the first time in several quarters. Exports to Japan showed the most notable increase in percentage terms, rising 44 percent from \$343 million to \$486 million, and exports to Korea increased 28 percent from \$60 million to \$77 million. Exports to Canada declined 4 percent, from \$486 million to \$467 million, and those to the OPEC countries declined 4 percent from \$138 million to \$121 million.

Miscellaneous manufactured items showing the most significant increases in imports during July-September 1986 compared with the corresponding period of 1985 were games and sporting goods, musical instruments, medical goods, precious metal jewelry, dolls and stuffed toys, and furniture. Exports continued to increase for scientific instruments and medical goods but declined sharply for ammunition and munitions.

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

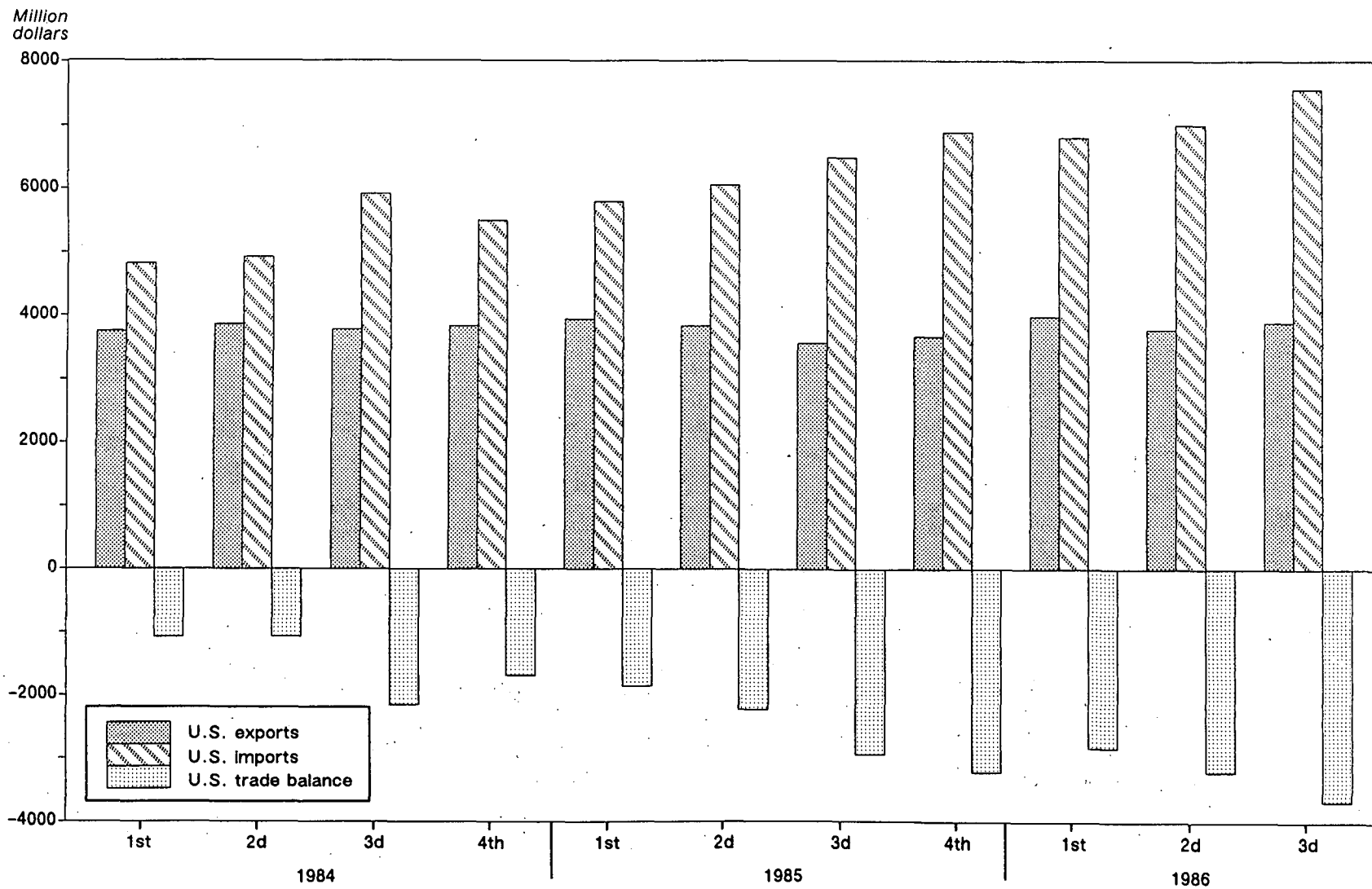
Table 23.--Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-September 1986, July-September 1985, and July-September 1986 <sup>1/</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)				
Item	1985	January-September 1986	July-September 1985	July-September 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada-----	1,969,832	1,403,622	486,351	466,589
Japan-----	1,446,074	1,294,576	342,892	486,201
EC-----	4,346,349	3,588,985	1,005,233	1,222,889
Brazil-----	136,587	116,319	33,180	43,858
Hong Kong-----	251,097	169,953	53,830	64,534
India-----	127,889	110,264	27,824	30,407
Korea-----	255,604	213,445	60,342	77,322
Mexico-----	639,497	504,698	164,777	166,381
Taiwan-----	196,401	171,357	43,722	64,007
OPEC-----	604,292	426,478	138,453	121,011
NMES-----	436,176	314,556	104,101	110,924
China-----	330,076	241,574	86,121	82,270
All other-----	4,612,988	3,384,831	1,107,526	1,053,447
Total-----	15,022,793	11,699,089	3,568,236	3,907,574
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada-----	1,800,845	1,460,898	460,344	484,069
Japan-----	5,629,523	4,844,159	1,485,904	1,666,145
EC-----	6,723,005	5,684,519	1,655,673	1,892,096
Brazil-----	158,702	126,192	50,029	37,973
Hong Kong-----	1,793,605	1,326,318	502,604	540,257
India-----	69,524	49,834	18,538	19,803
Korea-----	1,413,139	1,296,315	380,361	490,606
Mexico-----	601,268	558,434	168,655	218,962
Taiwan-----	3,401,915	3,030,213	843,676	1,119,744
OPEC-----	25,506	23,271	6,195	7,116
NMES-----	607,157	523,811	175,166	212,088
China-----	545,089	471,598	158,903	192,992
All other-----	3,013,810	2,473,203	744,144	887,669
Total-----	25,238,005	21,397,172	6,491,294	7,576,535
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada-----	168,986	-57,276	26,006	-17,480
Japan-----	-4,183,449	-3,549,583	-1,143,011	-1,179,944
EC-----	-2,376,655	-2,095,534	-650,440	-669,207
Brazil-----	-22,115	-9,873	-16,849	5,884
Hong Kong-----	-1,542,507	-1,156,365	-448,774	-475,723
India-----	58,365	60,430	9,286	10,603
Korea-----	-1,157,534	-1,082,869	-320,018	-413,283
Mexico-----	38,228	-53,735	-3,877	-52,580
Taiwan-----	-3,205,513	-2,858,855	-799,953	-1,055,736
OPEC-----	578,786	403,206	132,258	113,894
NMES-----	-170,981	-209,255	-71,064	-101,163
China-----	-215,013	-230,024	-72,781	-110,722
All other-----	1,599,178	911,628	363,382	165,777
Total-----	-10,215,212	-9,698,082	-2,923,057	-3,668,960

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



Figure 10.—Miscellaneous manufacturing: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 1st quarter of 1984 through 3d quarter of 1986



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

## Furniture

Continuing the trend of the past several years, imports of furniture (including mattresses, pillows, cushions, and similar furnishings) increased in the third quarter of 1986 over the third quarter of 1985, rising 23 percent, from \$811 million to \$994 million. Taiwan surpassed Canada as the leading source of furniture imports for the first time; Italy was a distant third. Imports from Taiwan increased 57 percent (from \$154 million to \$241 million), whereas imports from Canada increased only 5 percent (from \$227 million to \$238 million). The top three sources accounted for 58 percent (\$576 million) of total imports in the third quarter of 1985.

Of the principal categories of furniture, imports of metal furniture showed the largest increase from the third quarter of 1986 over the third quarter of 1985, rising 33 percent, from \$167 million to \$222 million. Taiwan, Canada, and Italy were the principal suppliers. Imports of wood furniture, the largest single category of furniture imports, increased 22 percent in the third quarter of 1986 over the corresponding period of 1985, from \$399 million to \$487 million. Taiwan, the principal supplier, demonstrated the greatest growth of all major sources, rising 58 percent from \$99 million to \$157 million. Canada, the second leading source at \$58 million, supplied slightly more than one-third as much as Taiwan. Imports of convertible sofas and sofa beds more than doubled in the third quarter of 1986 over the corresponding period of 1985, rising from \$3.8 million to \$7.7 million, with the bulk of the increase accounted for by imports from Canada, the principal supplier. The emergence of Taiwan as the leading supplier of furniture items in the third quarter of 1986 demonstrates the success of aggressive marketing efforts by a U.S. subsidiary of a manufacturer in Taiwan and competitive pricing of furniture items from Taiwan in the U.S. market.

U.S. exports of furniture (including mattresses, pillows, cushions, and similar furnishings) experienced slow growth comparing the third quarter of 1986 with the corresponding quarter of 1985, rising 3 percent from \$124 million to \$128 million. Exports showed small increases to the principal markets, Canada and Mexico, but decreased sharply to Saudi Arabia, from \$16 million to \$6 million, off by 60 percent. Exports of wood furniture declined by \$1 million, from \$38 million to \$37 million, whereas exports of metal furniture increased by 1 million, from \$36 million to \$37 million. Categories of special purpose furniture such as medical furniture and furniture designed for motor-vehicle and aircraft use showed slight increases. The declining value of the dollar appears to have benefited the furniture industry; after several years of declining exports, U.S. manufacturers have reversed the trend and are experiencing some increases in the value of exports.

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724-1725

## Scientific instruments

The U.S. trade surplus for scientific instruments amounted to \$646 million in the third quarter of 1986, up 3 percent from a surplus of \$629

million in the third quarter of 1985--a reversal of the previous deteriorating trend. The increasing U.S. trade surplus reflects a 9-percent increase in U.S. exports (from \$1,212 million to \$1,321 million) and a 16-percent rise in U.S. imports (from \$583 million to \$675 million). When comparing the third quarter of 1986 with the second quarter of 1986, U.S. exports grew by almost 4 percent, but U.S. imports remained essentially static.

Principal forces contributing to the rise in U.S. exports in the third quarter of 1986, when compared with the third quarter of 1985, are the weaker U.S. dollar, making U.S. products more competitive in the world markets; improved demand growth in the leading trading partner countries; and more aggressive marketing by U.S. manufacturers. The growth in U.S. imports during the same period is the result mainly of an increasing number of high-quality foreign-made articles at competitive prices, and the establishment of an increasing number of after sales service facilities in the United States by foreign manufacturers.

The two major instrument groups that accounted for most of the growth in U.S. exports were instruments and parts for physical or chemical analysis, which increased from \$201 million to \$232 million, or by 16 percent, and instruments and parts to measure or check electrical quantities, which grew from \$366 million to \$444 million, or by 21 percent. Both commodity groups include a high percentage of advanced technology instruments, for which there has been rising foreign demand, and for which the United States is the most prominent source. In terms of value, Japan was the largest market for scientific instruments, accounting for 13 percent of total U.S. exports in the third quarter of 1986, followed by the United Kingdom, with 11 percent, Canada, with 10 percent, and West Germany, with 8 percent.

The two major instrument groups that experienced substantial growth in imports were surveying, hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, and geophysical instruments and parts, which grew 33 percent, from \$77 million to \$102 million, and apparatus for measuring, checking, or controlling temperature and parts, which increased 27 percent, from \$127 million to \$162 million. Japan was the largest source for scientific instruments, accounting for 25 percent of the total value of imports in the third quarter of 1986, followed by West Germany, with 16 percent, Canada, with 14 percent, and the United Kingdom with 13 percent.

Ruben Moller  
724-1732

### Jewelry

The U.S. trade deficit for jewelry increased 15 percent from \$538 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$617 million in the third quarter of 1986, as both imports and exports increased. U.S. imports of jewelry rose 17 percent to \$686 million in the third quarter of 1986, and exports increased 44 percent to \$68 million.

Imports of precious metal jewelry accounted for almost all the increase in imports, rising 28 percent from \$382 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$489 million in the corresponding period of 1986. Costume jewelry imports rose from \$120 million to \$122 million, or by 1 percent. Italy continued as

the leading supplier of jewelry to the United States, accounting for \$237 million, or 35 percent, of all U.S. jewelry imports in the third quarter of 1986. Hong Kong and Japan were the second and third leading suppliers, respectively, together accounting for 21 percent of imports. Switzerland continued to be the leading U.S. export market, receiving jewelry valued at \$22 million in the third quarter of 1986 compared with \$12 million during the corresponding quarter of 1985. Japan was the next largest export market in the third quarter of 1986.

Brian Garbecki  
724-1731

#### Medical goods

The U.S. trade surplus in medical goods rose by 36 percent, in terms of value, during the third quarter of 1986 compared with the corresponding period of 1985, from \$106 million to \$144 million. This reversed a trend that began several years ago that regularly increased deficits for these goods. Increases were registered in both imports and exports of all major categories of medical goods.

Increased shipments of surgical and medical instruments from Japan and West Germany, orthopedic and prosthetic appliances from West Germany, Mexico, and particularly the United Kingdom, and dental instruments and parts from West Germany and Canada, were largely responsible for an overall 36-percent increase in the value of U.S. imports of medical goods over the period, from \$406 million to \$502 million. Manufacturers in those countries continued to succeed in their particular niches in the increasingly competitive U.S. market caused by cost-containment measures by the Federal Government and private insurance companies in their health benefit reimbursement policies.

The declining value of the dollar relative to the currencies of its major foreign competitors over the past year began to have a positive effect on the competitiveness of U.S.-produced medical equipment in overseas markets as exports rose by 26 percent in the third quarter of 1986 to \$645 million. Particularly encouraging was a 42-percent increase in the value of U.S. exports of surgical and medical instruments to Japan, which also may have been influenced by market-opening efforts of U.S. negotiators during market-oriented, sector-selective (MOSS) discussions concluded with Japan earlier in the year with respect to medical goods.

Chris Johnson  
724-1730

#### Photographic equipment and supplies

The U.S. trade deficit for photographic equipment and supplies in the third quarter of 1986 was \$172 million, up 14 percent over the deficit in the corresponding period of 1985. The value of U.S. imports for photographic

equipment and supplies increased 15 percent from \$539 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$617 million during the corresponding period in 1986. Imports of photographic cameras, enlargers, film, and paper account for the predominant share; imports of these items increased from \$449 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$511 million during the corresponding period of 1986, or by 14 percent, as retailers prepared for the holiday buying season. Japan maintained its position as the leading foreign supplier of photographic equipment and supplies to the U.S. market during the quarter, accounting for 60 percent of total imports.

The value of U.S. exports of photographic equipment and supplies increased from \$388 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$445 million during the same period in 1986, or by 15 percent. The value of photographic film, the largest component, increased from \$205 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$234 million during the corresponding period of 1986, or by 14 percent. Principal export markets for U.S.-produced photographic equipment and supplies in the third quarter were Japan, the United Kingdom, France, and Canada.

Cynthia Scott  
724-1729

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

The U.S. trade deficit for phonograph records, related sound recordings, magnetic recording media, and blank recording media improved slightly as the deficit dropped from \$176 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$145 million during the corresponding period of 1986, or by 17 percent.

Imports of blank recording media, the largest component, reflected consistent demand as imports decreased slightly from \$319 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$318 million during the corresponding quarter of 1986. However, imports of sound recordings increased 151 percent from \$27 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$69 million during the corresponding period of 1986. This activity reflects increased demand for recorded floppy discs. Imports during the quarter were supplied chiefly by Japan, Hong Kong, and the United Kingdom. Exports of these items increased 35 percent from \$194 million for the third quarter of 1985 to \$261 million during the corresponding period of 1986. The weakening of the U.S. dollar encouraged increased trade as U.S. goods became more competitive abroad. The United Kingdom, Canada, and Japan were the principal markets for such exports.

Cynthia Scott  
724-1729

Musical instruments, parts, and accessories

The U.S. trade deficit for musical instruments, parts, and accessories increased from \$104 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$154 million in the third quarter of 1986, or by 48 percent. The value of U.S. imports of

musical instruments, parts, and accessories rose from \$125 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$183 million in the corresponding period of 1986, or by 46 percent. Japan, Taiwan, Korea, and West Germany were the leading suppliers of musical instruments, parts, and accessories during the third quarter of 1986, and together accounted for 86 percent of the value of imports. Imports of musical instruments alone increased from \$105 million to \$154 million during the period, or by 46 percent. The most significant gains occurred in imports of electronic keyboards and traditional pianos. Imports of electronic keyboards more than doubled in quantity from 289,000 units in the third quarter of 1985 to 604,000 units in the corresponding period of 1986 (up 109 percent); similarly, the value increased from \$24 million to \$48 million (up 100 percent). The continued popularity of the keyboards, which results from their ease of operation and versatility of use, spurred the rise. Imports of pianos increased from 14,000 units in the third quarter of 1985 to 18,000 units in the third quarter of 1986, or by 27 percent. The value of these imports rose from \$21 million to \$31 million during the period, or by 45 percent. Pianos and other traditional instruments have rebounded in popularity during 1986.

U.S. exports of musical instruments, parts, and accessories also rose significantly during the period, from \$21 million to \$28 million, or by 35 percent. The increase resulted principally from a favorable realignment of the U.S. dollar with respect to major foreign currencies and to more effective marketing of U.S.-made instruments. Japan, Canada, the United Kingdom, and West Germany were the principal markets for these products.

Richardo Witherspoon  
724-0978

#### Ophthalmic goods

Despite a significant improvement in U.S. sales of ophthalmic goods in overseas markets during the third quarter of 1986, compared with the corresponding period of 1985, the U.S. trade deficit in such goods worsened from \$108 million to \$134 million, or by 24 percent. U.S. imports of ophthalmic goods increased by 26 percent, from \$133 million to \$167 million, largely because of a 58-percent rise in the value of eyeglass frames, mountings, and parts from Italy, which continued its dominance of the up-scale, designer frame market in the United States.

U.S. exports of ophthalmic goods increased overall by 35 percent, from \$25 million during the July-September period of 1985 to \$33 million in the corresponding period of 1986. Increased sales of frames, mountings, and parts to Canada, Ireland, and Mexico and ophthalmic lenses other than contact lenses to Japan during the third quarter were primarily responsible for the improved export picture of the U.S. ophthalmic goods industry. Despite a marked contrast in the fortunes of the U.S. ophthalmic goods industry versus those of its major foreign competitors, U.S.-made eyeglasses, frames, and safety goggles remained competitive in middle-priced, nondesigner markets for ophthalmic goods in the United States and overseas.

Chris Johnson  
724-1730

### Dolls and toys

The U.S. trade deficit for dolls and stuffed toys rose 29 percent to \$349 million in the third quarter of 1986 compared with the deficit in the third quarter of 1985, as U.S. exports rose 57 percent to \$4 million and U.S. imports rose 29 percent to \$353 million. It should be noted that the increase in imports is a third quarter occurrence alone; imports of dolls and stuffed toys during January-September 1986 were down almost 4 percent compared with imports in the corresponding period of 1985. The trade deficit for toys, models, tricks, and party favors declined slightly from \$419 million in the third quarter of 1985 to \$417 million in the third quarter of 1986, as both imports and exports declined. Imports of toys, models, tricks, and party favors declined 2 percent to \$466 million and exports declined 14 percent to \$48 million.

In contrast to previous years, the slight decline in imports of toys in the third quarter occurred because the demand for the latest "hot" toy items had not yet offset the loss in sales volume from the previous best sellers. However, the third quarter increase in imports of dolls and stuffed toys may signal the beginning of the latest fad--high-tech products. Most high-volume faddish and high-tech toys are imported by major U.S. toy and doll producers from their subsidiaries and contract producers in Asia. Hong Kong remained the primary source of U.S. imports of toys, models, tricks, and party favors, and accounted for \$126 million, or 27 percent, of the value of imports during the quarter. Japan, Taiwan, China, and Korea were the next four largest sources, together accounting for another 46 percent. Korea, Taiwan, China, and Hong Kong remained the primary sources of imports of dolls and stuffed toys, together accounting for 94 percent of the value of imports during the quarter, but Taiwan relinquished its position as leading supplier to Korea.

U.S. exports continued to decline in the face of competition from Asian producers in third-country markets. Canada, the United Kingdom, and Mexico were the largest U.S. export markets for toys, models, tricks, and party favors, together accounting for 53 percent of total U.S. exports during the third quarter.

Mark D. Estes  
724-0977

### Ammunition and munitions

U.S. exports of ammunition and munitions decreased by 43 percent to \$178 million during July-September 1986 from that in the corresponding period of 1985, reflecting a decline in military exports. Military exports decreased by 43 percent to \$173 million during July-September 1986. Most of this decline was accounted for by a 45-percent decrease in munitions and parts to \$139 million.

U.S. imports of ammunition and munitions totaled \$34 million during July-September 1986, up 53 percent from imports during the corresponding period of 1985. Contributing to this growth was a 558-percent increase in imports (to \$9 million) from Italy, the leading supplier during July-September 1986. The drop in U.S. exports, along with the rise in imports, generated a

50-percent decrease in the trade surplus in ammunition and munitions from \$289 million to \$144 million.

Linda A. Linkins  
724-1745

### Sporting goods

The U.S. trade deficit in sporting goods worsened by 37 percent during July-September 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985, from \$206 million to \$282 million. The 30-percent rise in imports of sporting goods to \$359 million overshadowed the 10-percent growth in exports to \$77 million. As in past quarters, Taiwan, Korea, and Japan were the three leading suppliers, together accounting for 63 percent (\$225 million) of total U.S. imports of sporting goods during July-September 1986.

The imported items showing the most significant increases, comparing the third quarters of 1985 and 1986, and together representing more than three-fourths of the total increase, were exercise equipment (up \$25 million), ski equipment (up \$22 million), and golf equipment (up \$18 million). Virtually all of the increase in exercise equipment took place in exercise cycles and rowing machines. More than one-half of the increase reported in ski equipment was recorded in ski bindings, and 46 percent of the increase reported in imports of golf equipment consisted of golf club heads. The vast majority of ski binding imports were shipped from Europe, most notably France and Austria. The competitive strength of European ski bindings in the U.S. market is based on a reputation for high quality. On the other hand, U.S. imports of golf club heads, the production of which is quite labor intensive, continue to grow because relatively low-labor rates in Taiwan, the leading supplier, often allow manufacturers there to offer club heads to U.S. producers of finished golf clubs at prices below U.S. costs of production for the heads.

Pamela J. McGuyer  
724-1746

### Bicycles

For the 15th consecutive quarter, beginning in the first quarter of 1983, U.S. imports of bicycles increased in both quantity and value compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Not only did such imports increase in the third quarter of 1986, they also recorded by far the largest volume for the third quarter in recent years. Such imports jumped from 2.0 million bicycles, valued at \$99 million, in the third quarter of 1985, to 2.2 million bicycles, valued at \$110 million, in the third quarter of 1986. These increases amounted to 13 percent in quantity and 11 percent in value.

Comparing the third quarter of 1986 with the third quarter of 1985, sidewalk bicycles accounted for 59 percent of the increase, or 148,000 bicycles, in total imports. These bicycles are designed as off-road starter bikes for small children and most often have 16-inch wheels. In contrast with the increase in imports of smaller bicycles, primarily from Taiwan, total imports from Japan decreased by 70,000 bicycles, or 43 percent. The average



unit value on bicycles imported from Japan increased by 46 percent, reportedly reflecting price increases by Japanese producers in response to increases in the value of the yen. Japan's share of the total quantity of imports decreased from 8 percent to 4 percent, whereas Taiwan's share increased from 85 percent to 90 percent.

Carl Seastrum  
724-1733

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Handbags								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	207,230	202,877	150,112	143,457	-4	52,067	46,087	-11
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	599,806	622,146	458,827	478,261	4	172,128	166,240	-3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	4,271	2,369	1,763	1,401	-21	394	480	22
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,600	7,118	5,102	6,292	23	1,733	2,593	50
Luggage								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	552,555	614,103	452,312	501,137	11	166,337	181,206	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	26,641	21,514	15,994	13,156	-18	5,121	5,235	2
Flat goods								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	138,601	153,933	102,955	125,392	22	40,887	50,172	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,308	6,134	4,620	4,450	-4	2,000	1,695	-15
Ophthalmic goods								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	569,294	587,705	433,998	548,934	26	132,871	167,217	26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	112,868	107,084	80,880	97,036	20	24,877	33,467	35
Optical instruments, components and lenses, except ophthalmic								
Optical lenses (except ophthalmic lenses) and elements								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	371,475	438,145	307,518	344,676	12	110,117	114,514	4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	101,174	124,970	93,932	115,563	23	30,568	38,852	27
Optical instruments and components other than optical lenses								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	268,200	348,810	257,307	287,380	12	95,283	92,623	-3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	214,351	346,606	258,952	320,013	24	93,668	99,348	6
Surgical and medical instruments and apparatus								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	338,633	393,195	286,638	387,030	35	94,448	138,753	47
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	612,994	614,182	466,463	516,126	11	139,064	179,233	29

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

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Orthopedic, prosthetic, and surgical appliances and supplies								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	119,799	111,222	78,326	110,274	41	28,926	39,936	38
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	404,633	294,159	220,633	239,625	9	68,723	79,839	16
Dental instruments and parts (including artificial teeth and dentures)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	48,335	50,641	37,467	45,359	21	11,946	16,317	37
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	115,192	113,667	87,902	94,087	7	25,302	30,334	20
X-ray equipment and electro-medical apparatus and parts								
Electro-medical apparatus and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	374,545	533,132	362,898	493,672	36	138,067	163,607	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	823,241	891,890	666,525	761,215	14	202,350	267,153	32
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)-----	457,289	508,189	358,226	437,629	22	132,851	143,033	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	320,037	324,085	238,247	257,216	8	76,627	88,615	16
Surveying, hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, geophysical instruments, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	291,515	317,807	233,215	300,210	29	77,254	102,374	33
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	942,786	1,029,542	785,924	752,426	-4	248,361	235,502	-5
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)-----	598,623	726,151	534,815	630,318	18	197,735	212,304	7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	88,012	89,285	66,901	69,911	4	20,627	22,338	8

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Balances of a sensitivity of 5 centigrams or better, and parts; and weights								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	26,496	27,318	20,260	22,500	11	7,012	7,697	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,986	10,384	7,786	7,398	-5	2,717	2,195	-19
Machines and appliances for determining the strength of articles or materials under compression, tension, torsion or shearing stress, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,574	16,644	12,672	14,870	17	4,801	4,855	1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	117,587	136,090	102,383	107,965	5	31,429	40,405	29
Hydrometers, thermometers, barometers, and similar instruments								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	39,195	44,988	31,984	44,320	39	11,775	16,512	40
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	37,935	38,801	30,156	28,499	-5	9,220	8,829	-4
Apparatus for measuring, checking or controlling liquids, or gases, or controlling temperature, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	383,884	499,743	358,026	479,356	34	127,306	161,633	27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,128,468	1,141,797	875,464	830,178	-5	275,507	270,103	-2
Instruments for physical or chemical analysis, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	178,338	220,876	159,025	200,436	26	56,402	67,722	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	903,745	877,210	655,707	684,436	4	200,961	232,285	16
Speedometers, tachometers, revolution counters and similar counting devices, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	84,229	91,258	70,022	78,440	12	22,762	28,592	26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	54,299	50,977	38,924	31,485	-19	11,604	10,789	-7

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, x-ray, cosmic or similar radiations, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,177	19,620	14,478	14,518	0	5,038	5,278	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	116,187	124,235	92,713	101,239	9	28,387	36,264	28
Instruments and apparatus to measure or check electrical quantities, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	258,213	288,390	223,269	183,648	-18	67,522	62,412	-8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,575,382	1,635,290	1,250,025	1,237,813	-1	366,040	443,978	21
Electricity, gas, and liquid supply meters, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,935	18,791	14,712	15,510	5	5,414	5,929	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	80,342	79,243	58,561	59,741	2	17,274	18,674	8
Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (including time clocks and time stamps) and parts								
Watches and watch movements								
Imports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	154,182	142,755	96,394	104,106	8	37,091	39,729	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	909,166	1,020,635	713,319	795,509	12	268,200	312,452	16
Exports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	632	673	490	822	68	145	182	26
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,107	8,781	5,836	11,646	100	1,985	3,246	64
Clocks and clock movements								
Imports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	55,788	55,621	41,093	43,301	5	15,669	17,228	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	234,883	234,479	166,150	195,920	18	62,712	81,707	30
Exports:								
Quantity (thousands)-----	827	1,042	818	670	-18	293	217	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,270	13,322	10,592	8,915	-16	3,218	2,654	-18
Motion-picture cameras and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,402	17,596	11,846	15,330	29	4,773	6,069	27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	27,614	21,056	15,242	39,336	158	5,575	16,413	194

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Photographic cameras, other than motion-picture cameras, photographic enlargers, and camera-enlargers, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	744,381	747,988	519,714	690,781	33	190,335	248,032	30
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	147,948	142,363	101,248	151,698	50	37,324	62,879	68
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)-----	33,218	32,734	24,808	25,122	1	8,257	9,042	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	77,449	75,961	59,844	52,874	-12	18,530	17,439	-6
Photographic film viewers, titlers, splicers, editors, combinations thereof, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,117	7,661	5,548	4,596	-17	1,989	1,277	-36
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,591	7,996	6,509	6,911	6	2,609	1,457	-44
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)-----	19,575	18,409	12,640	15,552	23	3,940	5,730	45
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	17,662	13,155	10,340	13,544	31	3,745	5,434	45
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)-----	88,087	84,957	61,596	70,305	14	20,784	21,282	2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,356	3,187	2,397	1,776	-26	879	558	-37

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Equipment specially designed for photofinishing (still pictures)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	129,952	157,113	121,186	169,195	40	49,064	60,986	24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	154,600	144,675	107,585	104,805	-3	37,943	31,466	-17
Equipment specially designed for processing and printing motion-picture film								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,192	6,751	4,857	4,674	-4	1,535	1,215	-21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,886	25,541	20,645	18,903	-8	5,913	7,403	25
Photographic film, photosensitive emulsion, and photographic dry plates, sensitized but not exposed:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	594,178	585,669	434,602	490,558	13	150,501	165,230	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	971,684	858,980	656,869	701,513	7	204,599	233,603	14
Photographic papers, including blue print and brown print papers, sensitized but not exposed; and heat sensitive papers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	301,057	370,650	262,851	297,972	13	108,033	98,098	-9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	311,517	276,875	206,345	215,109	4	70,855	67,950	-4
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)-----	28,114	45,263	28,252	58,999	109	12,539	18,506	48
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	56,959	49,334	39,530	36,451	-8	12,386	11,225	-9

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Magnetic video tape on which pictures or pictures and sound have been recorded								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 linear feet)-----	151,275	280,644	204,073	280,994	38	89,399	84,667	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,261	24,443	17,196	23,595	37	7,195	7,989	11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 linear feet)-----	15,440	20,366	13,490	19,686	46	4,088	8,124	99
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	40,786	32,029	24,147	20,205	-16	6,997	7,553	8
Phonograph records								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	51,170	54,291	38,274	32,077	-16	14,396	10,025	-30
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	36,959	30,619	21,790	33,860	55	6,851	13,884	103
Sound recordings other than phonograph records, and magnetic recordings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	104,402	119,491	80,455	182,046	126	27,465	69,056	151
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	249,126	266,193	193,883	249,086	28	58,064	87,520	51
Magnetic recording media not having any material recorded thereon								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	710,016	1,067,343	793,203	1,028,939	30	319,156	317,511	-1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	493,488	472,792	363,590	405,610	12	118,465	147,402	24
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)-----	11,858	8,021	5,355	6,196	16	1,709	1,814	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,095	15,344	11,706	14,302	22	3,207	4,544	42
Musical instruments, parts and accessories								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	404,115	493,872	360,891	458,504	27	125,343	182,667	46
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	108,265	96,956	70,773	80,159	13	21,088	28,479	35



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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Musical instruments								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	321,347	411,276	298,139	380,910	28	104,950	153,530	46
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	69,416	61,492	43,719	52,787	21	13,842	18,950	37
Pianos (including electric pianos, harpsichords, etc.)								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)-----	237,918	70,826	50,322	53,574	6	14,051	17,881	27
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	98,921	98,478	69,652	86,262	24	21,204	30,723	45
Exports:								
Quantity (number)-----	6,356	3,813	2,568	2,690	5	1,035	1,070	3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,458	4,761	3,300	3,713	13	1,386	1,576	14
Organs (including pipe, reed and electronic)								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)-----	510,687	967,236	653,885	1,173,811	80	289,318	604,226	109
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	45,880	83,971	60,673	100,419	66	24,085	48,062	100
Exports:								
Quantity (number)-----	7,136	5,007	3,224	3,298	2	1,396	780	-44
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,928	6,345	4,302	3,918	-9	1,463	1,120	-23
Furniture, mattresses, and pillows, cushions, and similar furnishings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,528,924	3,331,531	2,459,551	3,008,757	22	811,244	994,002	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	575,586	517,946	385,069	375,104	-3	123,907	127,661	3
Bedsprings and mattresses, including convertible sofas, sofa beds, and similar dual-purpose sleep furniture, and boxsprings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,084	17,802	12,257	23,442	91	5,128	9,449	84
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,981	7,220	5,254	5,678	8	1,864	1,866	0
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)-----	1,988,622	2,607,310	1,923,595	2,340,016	22	627,777	789,447	26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	434,031	363,311	273,511	245,551	-10	89,581	89,021	-1

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nontextile floor coverings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	60,184	75,289	57,558	62,299	8	19,690	20,861	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	97,818	85,342	65,525	61,126	-7	21,332	20,440	-4
Small arms (bore diameter 30 mm and under)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	143,007	173,012	130,888	151,993	16	44,781	53,488	19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	125,720	162,628	108,149	79,529	-26	32,434	27,997	-14
Ordnance and accessories								
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	336,116	343,793	271,036	236,211	-13	72,295	59,463	-18
Ammunition and munitions								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	42,036	66,072	50,430	103,066	104	22,393	34,311	53
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,452,576	1,168,885	891,369	745,977	-16	311,464	178,470	-43
Games								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	308,885	222,555	140,237	240,863	72	51,617	112,350	118
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	126,027	90,776	67,910	76,467	13	19,213	25,012	30
Sporting goods								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,096,030	1,198,896	890,650	1,017,880	14	275,598	358,772	30
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	320,109	289,634	226,787	240,792	6	70,097	77,116	10
Fishing tackle								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	198,053	222,826	165,465	158,502	-4	34,919	38,604	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	23,039	19,597	14,656	16,411	12	3,872	4,744	23
Golf equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	99,703	106,383	81,396	116,808	44	23,682	41,226	74
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	103,770	87,631	69,182	78,540	14	19,465	24,206	24

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Lawn-tennis equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	89,944	72,461	61,706	54,037	-12	15,474	19,346	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	35,033	35,479	28,791	20,662	-28	7,370	5,815	-21
Ski equipment, snowshoes, sleds, toboggans, and parts of the foregoing								
Snow skis								
Imports:								
Quantity (pairs)-----	1,675,530	1,815,504	1,334,798	1,506,163	13	710,204	778,321	10
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	61,356	65,693	47,094	60,493	28	24,346	30,240	24
Exports:								
Quantity (pairs)-----	164,883	140,859	104,436	101,970	-2	60,006	57,909	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,748	11,519	8,690	8,622	-1	4,762	4,754	0
Bicycles								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	4,704	6,606	4,940	6,456	31	1,954	2,205	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	294,586	350,602	273,227	358,459	31	98,752	109,938	11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	31	20	12	14	17	4	5	18
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,167	1,350	884	1,470	66	302	402	33
Parts of bicycles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	136,241	127,724	100,637	127,776	27	31,388	42,682	36
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	10,090	6,742	4,815	14,466	200	1,595	2,555	60
Children's vehicles, except bicycles, and baby carriages, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	63,234	85,759	69,248	92,394	33	26,216	36,295	38
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,483	2,920	2,036	2,252	11	1,007	995	-1
Dolls and stuffed toy figures of animate objects								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	779,608	1,000,710	768,063	741,452	-3	273,340	353,233	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,360	8,703	6,321	7,296	15	2,406	3,772	57

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Toys (except games), models, tricks, and party favors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,019,909	1,452,602	1,074,901	1,050,908	-2	474,977	465,501	-2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	198,037	178,971	134,650	127,624	-5	56,285	48,309	-14
Jewelry								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,903,712	2,508,073	1,688,702	1,873,429	11	585,004	685,702	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	162,811	180,191	134,234	172,151	28	47,354	68,281	44
Precious metal jewelry								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,200,951	1,733,597	1,121,546	1,308,726	17	382,312	488,733	28
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	95,231	113,569	87,214	109,807	26	32,407	47,080	45
Costume jewelry								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	379,961	460,986	337,711	341,051	1	119,572	120,987	1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	60,250	58,792	41,730	57,747	38	13,105	19,664	50
Natural or cultured pearls								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	243,262	231,000	172,124	145,732	-15	62,243	46,531	-25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,904	2,743	1,404	923	-34	822	132	-84
Needles, pins, apparel fasteners, and hair curlers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	96,280	89,905	66,595	77,998	17	21,518	25,905	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	50,906	46,965	35,373	28,450	-20	10,683	7,426	-30
Buttons								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	24,622	21,070	15,154	20,204	33	4,639	6,837	47
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,580	12,218	9,361	9,579	2	2,404	2,803	17
Needles, pins, hair curlers, and apparel fasteners, except buttons								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	71,658	68,835	51,441	57,793	12	16,878	19,067	13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	37,326	34,746	26,012	18,871	-27	8,278	4,622	-44

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Brooms, brushes, paint rollers and combination toilet articles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	126,595	134,715	100,768	115,384	15	35,656	44,700	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	27,343	25,166	18,740	18,384	-2	5,790	6,402	11
Pens, mechanical pencils and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	148,596	165,300	126,668	157,632	24	44,308	55,545	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	79,544	67,160	48,828	54,738	12	15,866	17,191	8
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)-----	21,069	23,518	18,267	26,236	44	7,360	10,115	37
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,172	8,078	6,131	5,962	-3	1,898	2,132	12
Miscellaneous products								
Casters								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	55,576	60,297	44,838	58,905	31	12,979	21,280	64
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	18,540	21,455	16,118	20,456	27	5,352	7,559	41
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,660	7,832	5,230	4,801	-8	1,780	1,353	-24
Clothespins								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gross)-----	2,282	2,487	1,899	2,972	57	679	1,037	53
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,925	2,856	2,128	3,408	60	768	1,192	55
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gross)-----	61	76	53	80	51	19	37	94
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	50	60	42	60	44	15	29	94
Sausage casings, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	8,272	8,427	6,217	5,896	-5	2,005	2,078	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	39,115	44,465	32,662	32,087	-2	10,675	11,374	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)-----	13,409	13,121	8,648	8,289	-4	3,254	3,178	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	67,733	67,486	48,534	50,749	5	17,578	20,123	14

Table 25.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

1/

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
Handbags-----	(4)		1 4 7	1 (4) 7
Luggage-----				
Flat goods-----	1	1		
Ophthalmic goods-----	1	1		
Optical instruments, components and lenses, except ophthalmic				
Optical lenses (except ophthalmic lenses) and elements-----			1	1
Optical instruments and components other than optical lenses-----				1
Surgical and medical instruments and apparatus-----	2	2		
Orthopedic, prosthetic, and surgical appliances and supplies-----	2	2		
Dental instruments and parts (including artificial teeth and dentures)-----	1	1		
X-ray equipment and electro-medical apparatus and parts-----				
Electro-medical apparatus and parts-----		2		
Apparatus based on the use of x-rays or of radiations, whether for medical, industrial, or other, uses and parts-----		1		
Surveying, hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, geophysical instruments, and parts-----				
Drawing, marking-out, and mathematical calculating instruments; micrometers, calipers, and gauges; balancing machines; non-optical measuring and checking machines, n.s.p.f., and parts-----				
Balances of a sensitivity of 5 centigrams or better, and parts; and weights-----				
Machines and appliances for determining the strength of articles or materials under compression, tension, torsion or shearing stress, and parts-----	9			
Hydrometers, thermometers, barometers, and similar instruments-----	3			
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-----			9	
Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, x-ray, cosmic or similar radiations, and parts-----		10		

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

Table 25.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	July-September	January-September	July-September	January-September
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-----			1 4 7	1 4
Clocks and clock movements-----	1 4		(4)	(4)
Motion-picture cameras and parts thereof-----	9		2 9 10	2 10
Photographic cameras, other than motion-picture cameras, photographic enlargers, and camera-enlargers, and parts thereof-----	2	2	2	2
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-----	(2) 9	9	(2) 10	10
Photographic lens caps, lens hoods, adapter rings; and filters; film reels and reel cans; and frames and mounts for photographic slides-----	2		2	2
Photographic flash-lighting apparatus, including electronic stroboscopic flash apparatus, photographic light meters, and half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes; and range-finders designed to be used with photographic cameras; and parts thereof-----			(2)	10
Equipment specially designed for photofinishing (still pictures)-----		2		
Equipment specially designed for processing and printing motion-picture film-----			9 10	
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-----	2 10	2 10		

Table 25.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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



Table 25.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, July-September and January-September 1986

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



APPENDIX A  
TRADE MONITORING GATES USED IN  
USITC MONITORING SYSTEM

## Trade Monitoring Gates

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

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

Import monitoring gates

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

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

Import monitoring gates--Continued

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

Export monitoring gates

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

Export monitoring gates--Continued

Category	Economic Criterion
Export unit value	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>7. Average unit value of the export class has changed (+) by at least 20 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.</li><li>8. Average unit value of the export class has changed (+) by at least 30 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.</li></ol>
Market countries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li><li>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.</li></ol>

APPENDIX B

TRADE DATA FOR ARTICLES  
COVERED BY THE MTN CIVIL  
AIRCRAFT AGREEMENT

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Articles covered by the mtn civil aircraft agreement								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,744,473	5,366,007	4,020,848	5,132,944	28	1,207,685	1,558,313	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,174,579	12,273,641	8,918,805	10,108,643	13	2,855,629	3,498,531	23
Engines and parts of engines								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,326,517	1,892,571	1,333,412	1,680,403	26	472,556	512,775	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,214,262	1,087,877	759,120	901,532	19	288,080	312,606	9
Non-piston type internal combustion engines								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)-----	1,832	1,760	1,275	1,507	18	357	406	14
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	738,237	1,011,326	708,095	865,264	22	226,249	229,617	1
Exports:								
Quantity (number)-----	1,264	2,317	1,994	1,013	-49	308	358	16
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,021,266	879,605	601,849	725,281	21	230,619	248,413	8
Pumps, fans and blowers, compressors, air-conditioners and refrigerating equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	130,126	197,600	152,226	184,925	21	51,180	62,964	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,600	14,716	11,250	9,437	-16	3,354	3,001	-11
Flight simulating machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	60,358	34,633	31,849	64,812	103	12,019	21,279	77
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	58,534	41,036	27,986	50,787	81	13,842	16,773	21
Electrical generators, motors and transformers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,252	9,800	7,201	12,658	76	2,237	4,820	115
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,110	13,480	10,202	10,224	0	3,578	3,562	0
Ovens and other food warming equipment								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	188	90	70	100	43	19	33	74
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,766	3,067	2,263	2,185	-3	662	666	1
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	12,705	10,866	8,381	6,695	-20	3,798	2,392	-37
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,329	1,236	949	816	-14	300	242	-19

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



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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Amplifiers, receivers, and recorders:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,292	175,460	134,774	158,314	17	36,423	59,703	64
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	110,920	223,876	196,592	94,503	-52	65,345	23,315	-64
Radio navigational aid apparatus; sound or visual signalling apparatus								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	9,187	13,758	10,315	15,711	52	3,637	4,333	19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	387,213	506,542	375,945	375,292	0	112,305	110,025	-2
Automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	431	936	800	749	-6	332	202	-39
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,398	2,983	2,388	2,014	-16	557	629	13
Civil balloons, airships, and gliders								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,145	8,210	6,291	1,985	-68	3,229	489	-85
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	149,307	419,764	308,563	52,847	-83	208,611	11,846	-94
Civil airplanes (including helicopters)								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	508	542	409	429	5	136	145	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,307,794	1,652,783	1,326,467	1,628,478	23	285,590	434,348	52
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	1,045	1,050	760	1,004	32	262	350	34
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,989,309	6,252,177	4,459,214	5,271,191	18	1,243,387	1,880,940	51
New civil airplanes								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	285	296	211	314	49	64	107	67
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	955,981	1,476,174	1,186,208	1,494,725	26	248,280	400,963	61
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	741	773	553	646	17	164	237	45
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,696,772	5,918,825	4,179,651	4,895,053	17	1,145,835	1,748,405	53

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Helicopters								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	61	60	37	55	49	13	24	85
Value (1,000 dollars)----	51,314	44,686	32,035	37,216	16	6,284	17,182	173
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	233	137	96	161	68	33	56	70
Value (1,000 dollars)----	233,796	209,785	162,802	195,728	20	87,564	47,402	-46
Other civil airplanes								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	224	236	174	259	49	51	83	63
Value (1,000 dollars)----	904,666	1,431,488	1,154,172	1,457,508	26	241,995	383,781	59
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	508	636	457	485	6	131	181	38
Value (1,000 dollars)----	3,462,975	5,709,040	4,016,849	4,699,325	17	1,058,271	1,701,003	61
Multi-engine, 4,400 pounds and over, but less than 10,000 pounds empty weight								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	58	49	38	39	3	9	11	22
Value (1,000 dollars)----	100,105	98,784	76,240	92,507	21	19,012	23,548	24
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	83	65	50	73	46	12	27	125
Value (1,000 dollars)----	99,097	85,602	60,676	104,251	72	16,006	40,525	153
Multi-engine airplanes, 10,000 to 33,000 pounds inclusive, empty weight								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	100	103	69	114	65	20	34	70
Value (1,000 dollars)----	543,474	568,683	380,879	677,139	78	115,282	203,041	76
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	16	19	16	30	88	8	20	150
Value (1,000 dollars)----	96,706	43,936	40,933	51,683	26	25,638	34,658	35
Multi-engine airplanes, over 33,000 pounds empty weight								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	12	33	28	31	11	8	9	13
Value (1,000 dollars)----	255,383	758,758	692,816	679,598	-2	106,192	154,429	45
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	85	152	109	111	2	24	39	63
Value (1,000 dollars)----	3,220,080	5,517,715	3,866,829	4,510,666	17	1,007,602	1,611,931	60

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Optical instruments and compasses								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	11,941	14,780	10,288	12,956	26	2,415	3,492	45
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	277,651	302,553	230,766	253,954	10	70,682	91,426	29
Meters and gauges								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	109,295	142,983	107,287	139,492	30	37,839	47,900	27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	51,292	68,908	52,301	59,118	13	15,151	21,382	41
Furniture								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,328	25,767	11,383	26,086	129	8,657	9,022	4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	15,441	16,690	12,327	12,614	2	3,606	4,005	11
Pneumatic tires, of rubber or plastics								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	23	18	14	16	16	5	6	13
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,355	6,552	4,994	5,976	20	2,025	2,123	5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)-----	37	33	26	18	-28	6	8	23
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,769	3,724	2,818	2,779	-1	852	1,140	34
All other parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	753,517	1,187,044	881,170	1,198,206	36	288,876	394,191	36
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,883,436	3,318,071	2,468,376	3,011,527	22	825,973	1,017,633	23



APPENDIX C

TRADE DATA FOR MOTOR VEHICLE  
PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Motor vehicle parts and accessories								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	16,980,573	18,947,124	13,146,947	15,736,756	20	4,316,083	5,246,389	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	13,836,159	14,270,471	10,907,072	9,612,514	-12	3,349,461	2,919,333	-13
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	60,353	273,905	222,366	185,355	-17	94,672	63,146	-33
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	894,494	1,217,687	911,591	907,622	0	258,636	293,299	13
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	78,801	94,139	73,638	62,881	-15	22,668	18,473	-19
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	544,974	443,961	325,994	428,890	32	92,040	125,828	37
Motor vehicle parts provided for in tsus items 692.32 and 692.33								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	6,968,435	7,479,098	4,609,741	6,630,876	44	1,591,072	2,185,574	37
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,695,803	9,133,123	7,013,556	5,974,944	-15	2,167,323	1,815,532	-16
Motor vehicle body stampings, bumpers, and wheels								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	723,997	846,922	623,317	694,186	11	200,832	231,424	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,599,413	1,550,017	1,200,468	1,062,290	-12	332,797	288,013	-13
Motor vehicle hubcaps and wheel covers, radiators, mufflers, and tailpipes								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	303,319	328,676	247,315	259,087	5	79,459	90,950	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	150,678	136,381	105,320	78,471	-25	32,628	23,124	-29
Motor vehicle brakes and parts thereof, transmissions, and shock absorbers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,604,611	1,760,704	1,339,045	1,460,712	9	420,203	493,352	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,681,890	1,854,120	1,445,846	1,169,458	-19	447,536	337,672	-25

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).

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Other motor vehicle parts, n.s.p.f., provided for in tsus: items 692.32 and 692.33								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	4,336,507	4,542,794	2,400,063	4,216,889	76	890,577	1,369,847	54
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	5,263,821	5,592,603	4,261,920	3,664,723	-14	1,354,361	1,166,721	-14
Motor vehicle engines and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,261,363	3,383,283	2,453,371	2,523,771	3	743,715	834,828	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,441,915	2,520,760	1,916,526	1,676,577	-13	591,232	476,978	-19
Radios, tape players, tape recorders, combinations, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,257,428	1,518,063	1,163,508	1,126,289	-3	381,695	367,744	-4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	105,633	80,047	60,082	60,844	1	18,010	22,952	27
Electrical starting and ignition equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	690,249	897,725	661,754	860,822	30	242,728	294,330	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	670,768	765,165	560,914	575,567	3	183,948	207,563	13
Electric lighting and signaling equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	101,549	125,559	88,750	133,592	51	32,051	45,746	43
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	151,569	140,675	110,125	87,028	-21	33,884	26,512	-22
Miscellaneous electrical articles and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	114,934	123,519	91,011	116,794	28	28,639	37,749	32
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,657	23,814	18,263	17,827	-2	5,607	6,124	9
Pneumatic tires and tubes								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	43,710,100	49,702,128	38,253,893	37,462,648	-2	12,677,773	13,561,653	7
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,572,247	1,642,263	1,257,843	1,241,045	-1	415,516	461,364	11
Exports:								
Quantity (units)-----	7,425,812	6,422,197	5,067,962	4,065,423	-20	1,325,771	1,380,987	4
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	258,846	221,828	174,922	146,845	-16	47,287	49,070	4

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Ball and roller bearings and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	69,950	70,147	53,574	53,867	1	16,440	18,058	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,268	13,172	10,166	9,257	-9	3,169	2,958	-7
Glass products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	190,370	226,618	167,718	191,649	14	51,407	69,439	35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	161,846	156,307	122,051	102,119	-16	37,249	30,680	-18
Springs and leaves for springs								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	222,530	237,055	179,762	179,243	0	56,970	61,758	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	54,149	48,778	42,286	18,056	-57	11,659	3,364	-71
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	152,826	161,260	121,119	141,120	17	39,174	48,308	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	67,064	75,748	56,663	53,778	-5	17,886	17,150	-4
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	162,543	193,046	142,970	175,370	23	44,081	58,958	34
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,840	7,645	6,018	4,250	-29	1,795	1,058	-41
Air conditioning machines, refrigerating equipment, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	134,547	237,365	182,012	217,122	19	58,711	77,095	31
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	385,215	408,381	308,998	284,917	-8	82,537	78,207	-5
Furniture designed for automotive use								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	481,202	604,319	447,223	548,815	23	154,860	166,626	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	66,913	72,326	53,418	54,664	2	15,630	17,358	11



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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Jacks and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	88,779	107,574	81,764	77,328	-5	22,345	26,080	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	14,345	11,080	8,599	8,473	-1	2,411	2,460	2
Measuring, testing, and controlling instruments and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	114,986	135,088	101,195	128,928	27	34,833	41,020	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,960	1,653	1,255	956	-24	387	352	-9
Floor coverings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,396	20,220	15,123	12,219	-19	4,515	3,536	-22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	28,698	20,306	17,087	14,187	-17	5,001	4,573	-9
Miscellaneous automotive parts and accessories, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	476,735	567,225	416,911	470,276	13	138,690	154,868	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	137,686	125,695	100,139	93,327	-7	32,398	30,608	-6
Motor vehicle parts and accessories-apta								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	7,445,851	8,165,003	6,164,100	5,966,308	-3	1,839,778	1,841,633	0
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)-----	32,388	26,036	19,726	18,289	-7	5,285	5,188	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	544,491	691,383	531,738	507,464	-5	138,332	168,909	22
Motor vehicle parts provided for in tsus item 692.33								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	3,780,774	4,237,870	3,197,232	3,103,735	-3	960,935	956,174	0
Motor vehicle body stampings, bumpers, and wheels								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	320,362	373,454	273,471	265,186	-3	83,939	89,002	6

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Motor vehicle hubcaps and wheel covers, radiators, mufflers, and tailpipes								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	132,984	139,509	105,412	87,015	-17	29,940	26,583	-11
Motor vehicle brakes and parts thereof, transmissions, and shock absorbers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	877,685	900,904	694,401	582,722	-16	197,823	180,026	-9
Other motor vehicle parts, n.s.p.f., provided for in tsus item 692.33								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	2,449,742	2,824,001	2,123,946	2,168,810	2	649,231	660,562	2
Motor vehicle engines and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	1,642,138	1,574,696	1,197,245	989,598	-17	350,666	292,977	-16
Radios, tape players, tape recorders, combinations, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	96,805	89,357	69,940	68,604	-2	16,597	21,450	29
Electrical starting and ignition equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	73,067	79,430	56,482	76,105	35	17,682	25,383	44
Electric lighting and signaling equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	36,119	46,442	33,400	42,022	26	11,909	12,782	7
Miscellaneous electrical articles and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	66,289	66,653	48,120	68,088	41	14,229	21,269	49
Ball and roller bearings and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	38,083	36,797	27,858	28,510	2	8,248	8,862	7

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Sep 1985	Jan-Sep 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Jul-Sep 1985	Jul-Sep 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Glass products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	61,051	59,487	42,060	47,221	12	11,530	14,411	25
Springs and leaves for springs								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	138,289	143,505	109,445	110,789	1	31,406	39,082	24
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	47,160	44,877	33,719	32,574	-3	9,831	10,709	9
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	39,604	41,080	31,786	25,528	-20	9,019	7,495	-17
Air conditioning machines, refrigerating equipment, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	8,227	5,135	3,744	5,174	38	1,143	1,665	46
Furniture designed for automotive use								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	379,538	449,416	339,135	361,694	7	112,322	102,693	-9
Jacks and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	20,854	25,671	19,418	18,819	-3	5,641	6,063	7
Measuring, testing, and controlling instruments and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	71,595	90,214	67,776	88,342	30	22,886	24,698	8
Floor coverings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	25,396	20,220	15,123	12,219	-19	4,515	3,536	-22
Miscellaneous automotive parts and accessories, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)-----	376,362	462,761	339,871	379,814	12	112,878	123,465	9



APPENDIX D

ALPHABETICAL INDEX FOR COMMODITY GROUPINGS  
COVERED IN THE SECTOR TABLES

Alphabetical Index for Commodity Groupings  
Covered in the Sector Tables

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Aircraft and spacecraft, including parts-----	158
Airplanes (military and nonmilitary)-----	158
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Air pumps, vacuum pumps, and parts thereof-----	135
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Aldehydes (non benzenoid)-----	79
Ale, porter, stout, and beer-----	22
Almonds-----	19
Aluminum compounds-----	75
Aluminum electrolytic fixed capacitors-----	153
Aluminum foil-----	106
Aluminum oxide-----	75
Aluminum, unwrought and waste and scrap-----	106
Aluminum, wrought other than foil-----	106
Ammunition and munitions-----	177
Anchor chain of iron or steel-----	115
Animal and marine-animal oils-----	25
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and greases-----	24
Animal feeds, and ingredients therefor-----	26
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Antimony compounds-----	75
Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of radiations, whether for medical, industrial, or other uses and parts-----	177
Apparatus for measuring, checking or controlling liquids, or gases, or controlling temperature, and parts-----	178
Aromatic or odoriferous substances-----	82
Articles for making and breaking electrical circuits-----	153
Asbestos and asbestos products-----	198
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Automobile radio receivers-----	151
Automobile trucks and truck tractors-----	156

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Backhoes, shovels, clamshells, and draglines-----	138
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Bauxite and aluminum metals-----	106
Bedsprings and mattresses, including convertible sofas, sofa beds, and similar dual-purpose sleep furniture, and boxsprings-----	183
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen-----	11
Belting and belts for machinery, of rubber or plastics and not containing textile fibers-----	85
Benzenoid hydrocarbons (primary)-----	74
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Berries, fresh-----	19
Bicycles-----	185
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles-----	159
Body-supporting garments-----	61
Boilers, nonelectric motors and engines, and other general- purpose machinery-----	134
Bolts, nuts, and screws-----	114
Books, miscellaneous-----	40
Botanical pesticides, total-----	74
Boxes (light and heavy containers; bags)-----	40
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Broadcast band radio receivers other than automobile type-----	152
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Broadwoven fabrics, of cotton-----	57
Broadwoven fabrics, of manmade fibers-----	57
Broadwoven fabrics; of silk-----	57
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Brooms, brushes, paint rollers and combination toilet articles-----	187
Building papers-----	39
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Buttons-----	186
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Calculators, hand-held or pocket type-----	145
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Candied, crystallized, or glace nuts, fruits, fruit peel, and other vegetable substance-----	20
Carbon composition resistors-----	154
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-----	187
Casters-----	187
Cattle-----	11
Cattle hides-----	15
Cattle-hide upper leather-----	15
Cellulosic man-made fibers-----	55
Centrifuges and filtering and purifying machinery and parts thereof-----	149
Ceramic bricks and structural clay tiles-----	100
Ceramic construction articles-----	100
Ceramic construction articles, n.e.c.-----	100
Ceramic electrical ware-----	101
Ceramic fixed capacitors-----	153
Ceramic floor and wall tiles-----	100
Ceramic products-----	101
Ceramic sanitary ware-----	101
Cereal breakfast foods-----	25
Chain of base metals-----	115
Cheeses-----	14
Chemical elements-----	74
Cherries, fresh-----	19
Chewing gum-----	26
Children's vehicles, except bicycles, and baby carriages, and parts thereof-----	185
Chrome ore-----	108
Chrome ore and metal-----	108
Chrome, unwrought, ex. alloys and waste and scrap-----	108
Cigarettes-----	23
Cigars-----	23
Circuit breakers-----	154
Citrus fruit-----	20
Clays-----	99
Clays, artificially activated and certain other clays-----	99
Clays, bentonite-----	99
Clays, china clay or kaolin and ball clay-----	99
Clays, fuller's earth-----	99
Cleaning and polishing compounds, 10 pounds each or less-----	84
Clocks and clock movements-----	179
Clothespins-----	187



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Coal and other carbonaceous material-----	85
Cobalt ore and metal-----	108
Cobalt, unwrought, unalloyed, and waste and scrap-----	108
Cocoa and confectionery-----	21
Coffee-----	22
Coffee and coffee substitutes, tea, mate-----	21
Columbium ore-----	108
Columbium ore and metal-----	108
Columbium, wrought and unwrought and waste and scrap-----	108
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Connectors-----	154
Containerboard (Kraft linerboard)-----	39
Converters, ingot molds, and casting machines, and parts thereof-----	144
Copper ore and metal-----	105
Copper ore, copper bearing materials, and waste and scrap-----	105
Copper ore, waste and scrap, and unwrought copper-----	105
Copper, unwrought-----	105
Copper, wrought-----	105
Copying machines-----	146
Cordage-----	57
Cordage and fish netting and nets-----	56
Cordage machines and parts thereof-----	142
Corn-----	16
Corn oil-----	24
Corn sweeteners-----	21
Costume jewelry-----	186
Cotton-----	55
Cottonseed-----	23
Cottonseed oil-----	24
Crude petroleum-----	83
Crushed stone-----	97
Cucumbers, fresh, chilled, or frozen-----	17
Curtains and draperies-----	59
Cut flowers, fresh; bouquets, wreaths, sprays, or similar articles made from such flower or other fresh plant parts-----	27
Cut gemstones and articles thereof-----	99
 Decalcomanias-----	 41
Dental instruments and parts (including artificial teeth and dentures)-----	177
Dextrine and soluble or chemically treated starches-----	84
Dimension stone and articles thereof-----	98
Distilled spirits-----	22
Dolls and stuffed toy figures of animate objects-----	185

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---	177
Drilling and boring machinery-----	137
Drugs and related products-----	81
Duplicating machines and parts thereof-----	140
Dyes and tanning products of vegetable origin, total-----	82
Edible preparations-----	25
Edible preparations, not specially provided for-----	26
Eggs-----	14
Elastomers, total-----	81
Electrical articles, miscellaneous-----	156
Electrical capacitors-----	153
Electrical conductors-----	156
Electrical machinery and equipment-----	150
Electrical resistors-----	155
Electrical switches and relays-----	154
Electric cooking stoves and ranges and parts thereof-----	150
Electric furnaces and ovens, welding, brazing, induction and dielectric heating equipment-----	150
Electric furnaces, heaters, and ovens and parts thereof-----	150
Electricity, gas, and liquid supply meters, and parts-----	179
Electric lamps-----	155
Electric lighting equipment for motor vehicles-----	149
Electric shavers, hair clippers, and scissors and parts thereof-----	149
Electric sound and visual signalling apparatus-----	153
Electro-medical apparatus and parts-----	177
Electromechanical household appliances and parts thereof-----	150
Electronic tubes (except X-ray)-----	155
Electrothermic household appliances, other than cooking stoves and ranges, furnaces, heaters, and ovens; and parts thereof-----	150
Elevators, winches, cranes, and related machinery; earth-moving and mining machinery-----	137
Epoxides and halogenated expoxides (non benzenoid)-----	80
Equipment for treating materials by changing temperature and parts thereof-----	136
Equipment specially designed for photofinishing (still pictures)-----	181
Equipment specially designed for processing and printing motion- picture film-----	181
Essential oils-----	81
Esters of monohydric alcohols, organic acids, and inorganic acids (non benzenoid)-----	79
Ethers of monohydric alcohols (non benzenoid)-----	80
Explosives, total-----	84

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Fabricated rubber and plastics products-----	86
Fabric folding, reeling, or cutting machines-----	142
Fans and blowers and parts thereof-----	135
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Fencing-----	113
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Ferrochromium-----	104
Ferromanganese-----	104
Ferrosilicon-----	104
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials-----	84
Fiber glass-----	102
Filament yarn of manmade fibers-----	56
Filberts-----	19
Film resistors-----	178
Fine earthenware food utensils-----	101
Fine papers (printing, writing, and specialty paper items)-----	39
Fish, dried, salted, pickled, smoked, or kippered-----	12
Fish, fresh or frozen-----	12
Fish, in airtight containers-----	12
Fishing tackle-----	177
Fish netting and nets-----	57
Fish, other in airtight containers, including anchovies, bonito, and herring-----	13
Fixed resistors-----	155
Flavored or blended sugars, sirups, and molasses, maple sugar and sirup, and honey-----	21
Flavoring extracts-----	81
Flat glass and products thereof-----	101
Flat goods-----	176
Flaxseed-----	23
Floor coverings-----	59
Flour mill and grain mill machinery and parts thereof-----	139
Fluid milk and cream, including flavored milk-----	13
Fluorspar-----	100
Footwear-----	63
Forged steel grinding balls-----	147
Fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles, including parts----	157
Front-end loaders-----	138
Fruit, dried-----	20
Fruit, fresh-----	19
Fruit juices-----	22
Fruit, prepared or preserved (except dried)-----	20
Furnace burners and non-electric industrial furnances and ovens, and parts thereof-----	136
Furniture, mattresses, and pillows, cushions, and similar furnishings-----	183

Furniture other than medical, motor-vehicle or aircraft, bedsprings or mattresses, convertible sofas, sofa beds or similar dual-purpose furniture-----	183
Furskins-----	15
Fuses-----	154
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Gas generators, with or without purifiers, and parts thereof-----	134
Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances and parts thereof-----	143
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-----	147
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Glass and glass products-----	102
Glass containers-----	103
Glassware and other glass products-----	102
Glass-working and related machinery and parts thereof-----	146
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Glue, gelatin and related products-----	81
Gold bullion-----	103
Golf equipment-----	177
Grains-----	16
Graphite, carbons, and calcined petroleum and coal coke not suitable for use as fuel-----	98
Gypsum or plaster rock, gypsum cement and articles thereof-----	97
Halogenated hydrocarbons (non benzenoid)-----	80
Handbags-----	176
Handtools-----	114
Handtools, cutlery, forks and spoons-----	114
Hardwood logs-----	37
Hardwood veneer and plywood-----	38
Headwear-----	62
Hides and skins-----	15
Hops, hop extract, and lupulin-----	27
Hose, pipe, and tubing, n.s.p.f. suitable for conducting gases or liquids, including gaskets and pipe fittings, or rubber or plastics-----	85
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Household and commercial laundry equipment and parts thereof-----	142
Hydraulic cement and cement clinker-----	97
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(Certain) industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.-----	101
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Industrial molds-----	147
Industrial paperboard-----	39
Industrial papers, packaging and miscellaneous papers-----	40
Inks and ink powders, total-----	83
Inorganic acids-----	74
(Certain) inorganic chemical compounds-----	75
Inorganic pigments and pigment-like materials, total-----	83
Instantaneous or storage water heaters and parts thereof-----	136
Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic or similar radiations, and parts-----	179
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Iron and steel mill products, waste and scrap, pig iron, and ferroalloys-----	104
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Ketones (non benzenoid)-----	79
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Knitting machines-----	141
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Lawnmowers and parts thereof-----	138
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Machines and appliances for determining the strength of articles or materials under compression, tension, torsion or shearing stress, and parts-----	178
Machines and parts thereof, miscellaneous-----	146
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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-----	140
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Manganese ore and metal-----	109
Manganese, unwrought, and waste and scrap-----	109
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Meat, except poultry meat-----	11
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Metal rolling mills and parts thereof-----	143
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Photographic film, photosensitive emulsion, and photographic dry plates, sensitized but not exposed-----	181
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Power transmission chain of iron and steel-----	114
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Record players, phonographs, record changers, and turntables, and parts thereof-----	152
Refractory and heat-insulation products-----	102
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment and parts thereof-----	136
Rhenium metal-----	110
Rice (paddy and brown)-----	16
Robes and dressing gowns-----	61

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Rough wood products-----	37
Round link chain and chain n.s.p.f. of iron or steel; chain of base metals other than iron or steel-----	115
Rubber and plastics in wire and cable insulation coverings-----	86
Rubber and plastics waste and scrap; film, strips, sheets, other profile shapes, total-----	85
Rubber footwear-----	63
 Salts of organic acids (nonbenzenoid)-----	 78
Sand-----	97
Sardines-----	13
Sauces-----	26
Sausage-----	12
Sausage casings, n.s.p.f-----	187
Scissors and shears-----	115
Seeds-----	16
Semiconductors-----	155
Sewing machines and parts thereof including furniture specially designed for such machines-----	142
Sewing thread-----	56
Shellfish-----	13
Shoe machinery and parts thereof-----	145
Shortening and cooking oils-----	25
Silicon metal-----	110
Silicon metal containing over 99.7% silicon-----	111
Silicon, unwrought, and waste and scrap-----	110
Silver bullion-----	104
Silver compounds-----	76
Ski equipment, snowshoes, sleds, toboggans, and parts of the foregoing-----	184
Small arms (bore diameter 30mm and under)-----	183
Snowmobiles-----	157
Snow skis-----	185
Soaps and synthetic detergents-----	82
Sodium bicarbonate-----	76
Sodium carbonate-----	76
Sodium chloride-----	76
Sodium compounds-----	76
Sodium hydrosulfite-----	77
Sodium sulfate-----	77
Soft drinks and certain other nonalcoholic beverages-----	22
Softwood logs-----	37
Softwood veneer and plywood-----	38
Sound recordings on disc of soft wax (master records), or metal matrices obtained therefrom, for use in the manufacture of sound records for export; and scrap and waste photographic film fit only for the recovery of its constituent materials-----	182

Sound recordings other than phonograph records, and magnetic recordings-----	182
Soups-----	26
Soybean oil-----	24
Soybeans-----	23
Special purpose motor vehicles-----	157
Speedometers, tachometers, revolution counters and similar counting devices, and parts-----	178
Spices-----	22
Sporting goods-----	184
Sprayers and dusters and parts thereof-----	138
Spun yarn, including chenille yarns and handwork yarns-----	56
Spun yarn of cotton, manmade fibers, or silk-----	56
Spun yarn, of wool or hair-----	56
Starches-----	17
Steam engines, steam turbines, and other vapor power units, and parts thereof-----	134
Steam generating boilers and auxiliary equipment and parts thereof---	134
Storage batteries-----	149
Structures of base metal-----	115
Sugar, sirups, and molasses-----	20
Sugar, sugar beets, and sugar cane-----	21
Sulfur dioxide-----	78
Sunflower seed-----	24
Surface-active agents-----	84
Surgical and medical instruments and apparatus-----	186
Surveying, hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, geophysical instruments, and parts-----	177
Sweaters-----	60
Swine-----	11
Switchboards and switchgear assemblies-----	154
Switches other than circuit breakers-----	154
Synthetic dyes, total-----	84
Synthetic gemstones-----	99
Synthetic organic pesticides, total-----	74
Synthetic tanning materials-----	83
Synthetic toners (pigments) and lakes, total-----	82
Table flatware-----	114
Table flatware, precious metals-----	114
Table flatware, stainless steel-----	114
Table, kitchen, household, art, and ornamental pottery-----	101
Tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, including parts-----	158
Tantalum electrolytic fixed capacitors-----	153
Tantalum ore-----	111
Tantalum ore and metal-----	111

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Tantalum, unwrought, and waste and scrap-----	111
Tantalum, wrought-----	111
Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines-----	152
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices and parts thereof used to control the flow of liquids, gases, or solids-----	147
Telephone and telegraph apparatus-----	150
Telephone instruments-----	151
Telephone switching and switchboard equipment-----	150
Television apparatus-----	151
Television cameras-----	151
Television picture tubes-----	155
Television receivers-----	151
Tempered glass-----	102
Textile bleaching, dyeing, washing, cleaning, finishing, dressing, coating, and drying machines and parts thereof-----	142
Textile fabrics for use in pneumatic tires-----	58
Textile fibers processed, but not woven or knit (except cordage)-----	55
Textile furnishings-----	59
Textile furnishings, except floor coverings, curtains, and draperies-----	59
Textile machines for making lace, net, braid, embroidery, trimmings, fabrics, or other textile articles-----	141
Textile machines; laundry and dry-cleaning machines; sewing machines-----	140
Textile printing machinery and parts thereof-----	140
Textile yarn-preparing machines-----	141
Textile yarn-producing machinery-----	141
Tin ore and metal-----	106
Tires other than pneumatic tires-----	85
Titanium ore and metal-----	111
Titanium ore and slag-----	111
Titanium sponge-----	111
Titanium, unwrought other than sponge; and waste and scrap-----	112
Titanium, wrought-----	112
Tobacco and tobacco products-----	23
Tobacco leaf stripping or cutting machines; industrial cigar- or cigarette-making machines and parts thereof-----	146
Tomatoes, fresh; chilled or frozen-----	18
Tonka and vanilla beans-----	27
Tool holders and accessories-----	143
Toys (except games), models, tricks, and party favors-----	179
Tractors, including parts-----	157
Transceivers-----	152
Transformers-----	147
Transistors-----	155
Tuna-----	13
Tubes for tires-----	86

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Tungsten compounds-----	77
Tungsten ore and metal-----	112
Tungsten ore and tungsten-bearing materials-----	112
Tungsten, unwrought-----	112
Tungsten, unwrought, and waste and scrap-----	112
Tungsten, wrought-----	112
Typewriters, nonautomatic, with hand-operated keyboard-----	144
Typewriters not incorporating a calculating mechanism-----	144
Typewriters without a hand-operated keyboard and automatic typewriters-----	144
Unprocessed flat glass (float, plate, and sheet glass)-----	102
Uranium compounds-----	77
Vacuum cleaners, floor polishers, and parts thereof-----	149
Vanadium compounds-----	77
Vanadium pentoxide-----	77
Vegetable oils, other-----	24
Vegetable products, miscellaneous-----	27
Vegetables, dried, desiccated or dehydrated-----	18
Vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen-----	17
Vegetables, processed (except dried or frozen)-----	18
Vehicles (including trailers), not self-propelled, including parts---	158
Vitreous china food utensils-----	101
Wallpaper-----	40
Waste paper-----	39
Watches and watch movements-----	179
Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (including time clocks and time stamps) and parts-----	179
Water wheels, water turbines, and other water engines, and parts including governors therefor-----	135
Wearing apparel and accessories, including leather, fur, down, rubber, and plastics-----	59
Wearing apparel and accessories not separately grouped, other-----	62
Wearing apparel and articles, n.s.p.f., of fur on the skin-----	62
Weaving machines-----	141
Webs, wadding, batting, nonwoven fabrics, and articles thereof, n.s.p.f-----	58
Weighing machinery and scales and parts thereof-----	137
Welded wire mesh-----	113
Wheat-----	16
Wines and certain other fermented alcoholic beverages-----	22
Wire cloth-----	113
Wire cordage; wire screen, netting, and fencing; bale ties-----	113

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Wire strand and rope-----	113
Wirewound resistors-----	159
Women's, girls', and infants' dresses-----	60
Women's, girls', and infants' shirts and blouses-----	60
Women's, girls', and infants' suits, skirts, coats, and jackets-----	60
Women's, girls', and infants' trousers, slacks and shorts-----	60
Wood manufactures, miscellaneous-----	38
Wood pulp-----	39
Wool and fine animal hair-----	55
Woven or knit fabrics, coated or filled, or laminated with sheet rubber or plastics, and other laminated fabrics, and fabrics, n.s.p.f-----	59
Wrapping and packaging machinery, machinery for cleaning or drying containers, machinery for aerating beverages, dishwashing machines, and parts thereof-----	137
 X-ray equipment and electro-medical apparatus and parts-----	 177
 Yachts or pleasure boats, including parts-----	 158
 Zinc-----	 107
Zinc compounds-----	77
Zinc metal and waste and scrap-----	107
Zinc ore and concentrate-----	107
Zinc sulfate-----	77
Zirconium compounds-----	78
Zirconium oxide-----	78







