

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

STAINLESS-STEEL TABLE FLATWARE

**Report to the President (1962)
Under Executive Order 10401
and Section 351(d)(1) of the
Trade Expansion Act of 1962**



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UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

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UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

November 1, 1962

Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to transmit the U.S. Tariff Commission's second report under paragraph 1 of Executive Order 10401 with regard to developments in the trade in stainless-steel table flatware since the modification by Proclamation No. 3323 of the tariff concession granted thereon in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The modification of the concession became effective on November 1, 1959. This report is also a report to the President for the purpose of section 351(d)(1) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962.

The Commission is of the view that developments in the trade in stainless-steel table flatware do not indicate such a change in the competitive situation as to warrant institution at this time of a formal investigation under the provisions of paragraph 2 of Executive Order 10401 or any action under section 351(d)(2)(5) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962.

Respectfully



Donn N. Bent, Secretary
By direction of the Commission

Enclosure

The President

The White House

C O N T E N T S

	<u>Page</u>
Report to the President under paragraph 1 of Executive Order 10401 and section 351(d)(1) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 on developments in the trade in stainless-steel table flatware:	
Introduction-----	1
U.S. customs treatment-----	2
U.S. production and sales-----	5
Inventories-----	7
U.S. imports-----	8
Apparent U.S. consumption-----	12
Employment, productivity, and wages-----	12
Operation of the quota-----	13
Statistical appendix-----	16

TABLES

1. Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. rates of duty under the Tariff Act of 1930, and under that act as modified, 1930-62-----	17
2. Stainless-steel table flatware: Current (October 1962) U.S. rates of duty, U.S. imports for consumption in 1961, and average ad valorem equivalents of the current rates of duty, based on imports for consumption in 1961, by types of flatware and principal sources-----	18
3. Stainless-steel table flatware: Production and sales by U.S. manufacturers, imports for consumption, and apparent consumption, 1951-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962-----	19
4. Stainless-steel table flatware: Sales by U.S. manufacturers, classified by the average unit value of their sales, 1951-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962-----	20
5. Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, 1951-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962-----	21
6. Table flatware: Sales of all types of table flatware produced in the United States by manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware, 1951-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962-----	22
7. Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. manufacturers' inventories of finished flatware, and net sales, 1951-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962---	23

(TC28997)

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
8. Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, by countries, 1953-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962-----	24
9. Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption under the quota, based on data reported by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the U.S. Department of Commerce, by months, November 1959-September 1962-----	25
10. Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, total and from Japan, by types, classified according to value and overall length, 1958-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962-----	26
11. Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, total and from Japan, by types, 1961---	27
12. U.S. production of stainless-steel table flatware, and employment, wages, and labor productivity in the manufacture of such flatware, by manufacturers classified by the average unit value of their sales, 1954-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962---	28
13. Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, and general imports of quota-type flatware, total and from Japan, by types of entry, November 1958-July 1962-----	29

STAINLESS-STEEL TABLE FLATWARE

Report to the President Under Paragraph 1 of Executive Order 10401 and Section 351(d)(1) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 on Developments in the Trade in Stainless-Steel Table Flatware

Introduction

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

Paragraph 1 of Executive Order 10401 of October 14, 1952 (3 CFR, 1949-53 Comp., p. 901), requires the Commission to keep under review developments with regard to any product respecting which a trade-agreement concession has been withdrawn or modified pursuant to action taken under the escape-clause procedure, and to make periodic reports to the President concerning such developments. The first such report must be

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

made not later than 2 years after the escape-clause action is taken, and subsequent reports are required at intervals of 1 year.

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

This is the second report on stainless-steel table flatware pursuant to paragraph 1 of the order. The first such report was submitted to the President on November 1, 1961. The Commission has made no report pursuant to paragraph 2.

This report is also made pursuant to section 351(d)(1) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (Public Law 87-794, approved October 11, 1962), which provides as follows:

So long as any increase in, or imposition of, any duty or other import restriction pursuant to this section or pursuant to section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 remains in effect the Tariff Commission shall keep under review developments with respect to the industry concerned, and shall make annual reports to the President concerning such developments.

U.S. customs treatment

On the basis of an escape-clause investigation made pursuant to section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended, the Tariff Commission unanimously found in January 1958 that, as a result in part of the customs treatment reflecting the concessions granted in GATT,

table knives, forks, and spoons, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, classifiable under paragraphs 339 and 355 of the Tariff Act of 1930, were being imported in such increased quantities, both actual and relative, as to cause serious injury to the domestic industry producing like products. To remedy the injury, three of the Commissioners recommended that all imports of stainless-steel table flatware measuring 10 inches or less in overall length ^{1/} be subject, for an indefinite period, to the rates of duty originally established in the Tariff Act of 1930, and the other three Commissioners recommended that the original rates be applied, for an indefinite period, to such flatware valued under \$3 per dozen pieces.

On March 7, 1958, the President announced that action on the Tariff Commission's recommendation was inadvisable at that time inasmuch as Japan had undertaken to limit its exports to the United States. During the year beginning January 1, 1958, its exports to the United States of stainless-steel table flatware 26 centimeters (10.2 inches) or less in overall length were to be limited to 5.5 million dozen pieces, a development which, according to the President, signified an important reduction in the volume of imports and thus held considerable promise of relieving the situation of domestic producers. ^{2/} In order that the necessary evaluation might be as precise as possible, the President requested that the Commission keep the matter under review and report to him as soon as practicable after December 31, 1958, particularly with respect to the effect on the domestic industry of Japan's voluntary limitation of its exports of stainless-steel table flatware to the United States. On July 24, 1959, the Commission submitted its supplemental report to the President.

^{1/} U.S. Tariff Commission letter to the President, Jan. 31, 1958.

^{2/} White House Statement Concerning the President's Action on Stainless Steel Table Flatware, Mar. 7, 1958.

On October 20, 1959, the President in Proclamation No. 3323 announced that he concurred with the Commission's unanimous finding of serious injury and established an annual tariff quota, effective November 1, 1959, on imports of table spoons, table knives, and table forks, described as follows: Wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not more than 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, hereinafter referred to as quota-type flatware. Under the proclamation the duties on imports within the quota, which was fixed at 69 million single units (5.75 million dozen pieces), remained unchanged, but imports in excess of that amount in any quota year were made subject to increased rates as follows: Table spoons, 60 percent ad valorem; table knives and table forks less than 4 inches long, exclusive of handle, 3 cents each and 67-1/2 percent ad valorem; and table knives and table forks 4 inches or more long, exclusive of handle, 12 cents each and 67-1/2 percent ad valorem. The proclaimed rates applicable to imports in excess of the quota are 50 percent above the statutory rates.

The proclamation left unchanged the rates of duty on imports in any quota year of quota-type flatware not in excess of the quota, and the rates of duty on imports of nonquota types of stainless-steel table flatware--i.e., such flatware not more than 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces, as well as that 10.2 inches or more in overall length regardless of value.

The rates of duty provided for in the Tariff Act of 1930 and subsequent changes, including those made by Proclamation No. 3323, are shown in appendix table 1.

The average ad valorem equivalents of the current rates of duty, based on imports in 1961, are shown in table 2 for both quota and nonquota types of flatware. Depending on the tariff classification, the average ad valorem equivalents of the duties collected on quota-type flatware imported within the quota from all sources ranged from 17 to 43 percent, and of those collected on such flatware imported in excess of the quota, from 60 to 196 percent; in each group the lowest average was for spoons and the highest average was for knives and forks 4 inches long or over, exclusive of handle. For nonquota types of flatware from all sources, the average ad valorem equivalents ranged from 16 percent to 26 percent. The average ad valorem equivalents of the duties collected on imports from Japan and on those from Europe generally varied slightly from the equivalents reported above for total imports; with respect to knives and forks 4 inches long or over, exclusive of handle, however, the average ad valorem equivalent of the duty on imports in excess of the quota was substantially higher for those from Japan (244 percent), than for those from Europe (141 percent).

U.S. production and sales

In 1961, U.S. production of stainless-steel table flatware amounted to about 18.5 million dozen pieces, almost a million less than the quantity produced in 1960 but approximately the same as in 1959 (table 3). Such production averaged 10.8 million dozen pieces annually in the 4-year period 1951-54 and 14.8 million dozen in 1955-56. In 1957, the year in which imports were greater than in any year except 1960, production declined to 13.1 million dozen; in 1958 it was 15.0 million dozen.

In 1961, U.S. manufacturers sold 18.9 million dozen pieces, a quantity slightly larger than that sold in either 1959 or 1960 and greater than in any other year on record (table 3). Sales averaged 10.6 million dozen pieces annually in 1951-54; they exceeded 14 million dozen in each of the years 1955 and 1956, declined to 13.2 million dozen in 1957, and thereafter increased each year. In the first 6 months of 1962, they amounted to 10.2 million dozen pieces, compared with 9.4 and 8.2 million dozen in the corresponding periods of 1960 and 1961, respectively.

In 1962, 20 U.S. manufacturing concerns reported their operations on stainless-steel table flatware to the Commission, 1 more than in the 3-year period 1959-61. This additional company, which reported data for 1961 and the first 6 months of 1962, accounts for only a very small part of the U.S. industry's total production and sales. The average unit value of its sales is one of the highest reported by the domestic industry. The data reported by this company for 1961 are not included in the statistics appearing in this report, to avoid disclosure of its individual operations, but are included for the period beginning January 1, 1962. However, exclusion of the data for 1961 does not materially affect the comparability of the statistics from one year to the next.

From two-thirds to three-fourths of the quantity of stainless-steel table flatware marketed annually by the domestic industry in recent years has been sold by the six largest producers.

The average value per dozen pieces of stainless-steel table flatware sold by the U.S. manufacturers, f.o.b. factory, increased annually from \$1.77 in 1951 to \$2.24 in 1957. In the following 4 years it ranged from \$2.07 (in 1959) to \$2.15 (in 1961); in the first 6 months of 1962 it was \$2.08 (table 4).

Export sales have always been small in relation to total sales; in recent years they accounted for only 1 to 2 percent annually, except in 1958, when nearly 1.3 million dozen pieces (8.7 percent of total sales) were exported (table 3). The average annual value per dozen of export sales increased almost without interruption from \$1.15 in 1951 to \$2.42 in 1961 (table 5). Except in very recent periods, when exports consisted of a larger percentage of higher grade ware than formerly, the average value per dozen pieces exported was lower than that of the industry's total annual sales.

Sales of other types of flatware (silver-plated, sterling, and so forth) by the U.S. producers of stainless-steel table flatware have declined since 1951. The producers attribute this decline, at least in part, to a large shift in consumer demand from these types of flatware to stainless-steel table flatware of domestic and foreign origin. This is particularly true of silver-plated flatware, the sales of which by these producers declined from 15.8 million dozen pieces in 1951 to 5.2 million dozen pieces in 1961 (table 6).

Inventories

The trend of production has usually been similar to that of sales. In 1960, however, production exceeded sales by 678,000 dozen pieces, with the result that there was a substantial addition to inventories.

In 1961, when production was 410,000 dozen pieces less than sales, a downward adjustment in inventories occurred. Manufacturers' yearend inventories from 1951 through 1960 ranged from 10 to 15 percent of the quantities sold each year; at the end of 1961 they were equivalent to 13 percent of the quantity sold in that year (table 7). Inventories at the end of June 1962 amounted to 3.1 million dozen pieces, compared with 2.9 million dozen pieces at the end of June 1961.

U.S. imports

After increasing rapidly in the early 1950's, U.S. imports for consumption of stainless-steel table flatware, as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, amounted in 1957 to 10.6 million dozen pieces, valued at \$10.8 million (table 8). In the fall of that year, Japan, which has supplied 90 percent or more of the total quantity of annual imports since 1955, announced that beginning on October 1, 1957, it would limit its exports to the United States to 5.9 million dozen pieces annually. For the calendar year beginning January 1, 1958, it established a new quota of 5.5 million dozen pieces, which applied, however, only to flatware 26 centimeters (10.2 inches) or less in overall length. At present (October 1962), Japan still maintains controls over both the quantity and minimum prices of stainless-steel table flatware 10.2 inches or less in overall length exported to the United States. For 1962 it announced a quota divided into three 4-month periods, apparently in an effort to spread exports more evenly over the year. The total quota for the year amounted to 4.95 million dozen pieces, as compared with its quota of 3.5 million dozen pieces for 1961.

During the calendar years 1958 and 1959, the first 2 full years in which Japan's export controls were in effect, annual U.S. imports for consumption of stainless-steel table flatware amounted to approximately 9 million dozen pieces, valued in 1958 at slightly less than \$9 million and in 1959 at \$10.2 million. In 1960, the first full calendar year after the U.S. tariff quota became effective, imports of quota and non-quota types of such flatware totaled 10.9 million dozen pieces, valued at \$12.4 million, a record high. This large importation took place because most of the imports permissible under the quota in the first 2 quota years (beginning Nov. 1, 1959, and Nov. 1, 1960) occurred in the calendar year 1960 (tables 9 and 13). In 1961, less than 4.8 million dozen pieces, valued at \$6.2 million, was imported. The imports were much smaller in 1961 than in 1960, not only because most of the imports under the 1960/61 quota entered in November and December 1960, but also because there was less concentration of imports in November-December 1961 than in the corresponding months of 1960.

Total imports in the first 6 months of 1962 amounted to 2.2 million dozen pieces, equivalent to 38 percent of the quota, compared with 758,000 dozen pieces in the corresponding period of 1961, equivalent to 13 percent of the quota.

The foreign value of stainless-steel table flatware imported from all sources averaged \$1.31 per dozen pieces in 1961 and \$1.33 in the first 6 months of 1962, compared with an annual average of \$0.98-\$1.15 in 1956-60 and \$1.45-\$1.76 in 1953-55 (table 8). These averages are influenced largely by the value of imports from Japan, the

principal foreign supplier to this market. Imports from that country have had a lower average value per dozen than imports from any other source except Hong Kong. Imports from Sweden, Denmark, and the United Kingdom, although small in volume, usually have the highest values per dozen.

The type of flatware subject to the quota accounted for most of the imports in 1961 and the first 6 months of 1962, as it did in earlier periods (table 10). Of the total imports in 1961 (4.8 million dozen pieces), 90 percent (4.3 million dozen) consisted of quota-type ware, compared with 93 to 94 percent in the 3 years 1958-60 (8.4 to 10.2 million dozen annually). In the first 6 months of 1962, quota-type flatware accounted for 84 percent of total imports from all sources, compared with 76 percent in the corresponding period of 1961.

Of the 4.3 million dozen pieces of quota-type flatware imported in 1961, only 198,000 dozen pieces (4 percent of total imports of stainless-steel table flatware) were in excess of the quota and therefore dutiable at the higher rates proclaimed by the President. In the same year, imports of nonquota-type flatware amounted to 475,000 dozen pieces (10 percent of the total).

The composition of imports of quota-type flatware was approximately the same in 1961 as in 1960; in 1961, spoons accounted for 48 percent, knives for 23 percent, and forks for 29 percent (table 11). The composition of imports of nonquota-type flatware varied somewhat more than did

that of the quota-type. Knives accounted for only 48 percent of the nonquota imports in 1961, compared with 63 percent in 1960; spoons accounted for 30 percent in 1961 (23 percent in 1960); and forks, for 22 percent (14 percent in 1960). Most of the imports of nonquota-type flatware in 1961 were valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces, and most of the imports of both quota-type and nonquota-type flatware were of nonaustenitic (chrome) stainless steel, as in prior years. The composition of the imports from Japan was similar to that of total imports.

After the United States imposed the tariff quota on stainless-steel table flatware, Japan increased its exports to the United States of flatware not included in the classification "wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel." In 1961, such exports from Japan to the United States amounted to 2.3 million dozen pieces, compared with 3.0 million dozen pieces in 1960 and 1.4 million dozen pieces in 1959. In the first quarter of 1961, as well as the first quarter of 1962, its shipments to the United States amounted to almost a half million dozen pieces. A considerable part of these shipments consisted of chrome-plated carbon steel flatware, and stainless-steel flatware with handles sheathed with a substantial coating of plastic, the latter of which the U.S. industry asserts is sold as stainless-steel table flatware after the sheathing has been removed and the exposed handles buffed and polished. ^{1/} Also included

^{1/} Stainless-steel table flatware imported with a thin coating of plastic over fully finished handles is regarded by the U.S. Bureau of Customs as wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel and therefore subject to the quota if it is not more than 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces. The Bureau regards the thin plastic coating merely as a protective coating.

in these exports from Japan is a small amount of stainless-steel flatware with handles containing an integral plastic part. The U.S. manufacturers consider these three categories of flatware competitive with domestic table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel.

Apparent U.S. consumption

Apparent U.S. consumption of stainless-steel table flatware (sales of U.S.-produced flatware plus imports less exports) increased almost continuously from 11.6 million dozen pieces in 1953 to 29.4 million dozen pieces in 1960 (table 3). In 1961, it amounted to 23.4 million dozen, which was approximately the same as the annual consumption in each of the 3 years 1956-58. In January-June 1962 the apparent consumption was 12.4 million dozen, compared with 14.4 million and 8.9 million, in January-June 1960 and 1961, respectively. The high apparent consumption in 1960 is misleading; as previously stated, most of the imports permitted under the quota in each of the first 2 quota years, which began November 1, 1959, and November 1, 1960, occurred in that calendar year.

The ratio of imports to apparent consumption was lower in 1961 (20.3 percent) than in any of the years from 1956 to 1960, but higher than in the earlier years (table 3).

Employment, productivity, and wages

The average number of production and related workers employed in the United States in the manufacture of stainless-steel table flatware increased irregularly from 2,382 in 1956 to 2,510 in 1960. In 1961,

the average declined to 2,387, which was 6 percent greater than the average in 1957. U.S. production, on the other hand, was 41 percent greater in 1961 than in 1957, reflecting increased output per worker. The average number of production and related workers was 2,724 in January-June 1962. It is estimated that production and related workers have accounted for about four-fifths of all employees in the stainless-steel table flatware industry in recent years.

Total wages paid production and related workers, after decreasing from \$10.0 million in 1955 to \$9.2 million in 1957, increased to \$11.4 million in both 1960 and 1961 and amounted to \$6.7 million in the first half of 1962. The industry's total wage payments were 24 percent higher in 1961 than in 1957, whereas average hourly wage payments were 18 percent higher, increasing from \$1.98 in 1957 to \$2.33 in 1961. In January-June 1962, hourly wage payments averaged \$2.41.

The major share of the employment in the domestic industry is utilized in the production of flatware having an average sales value, f.o.b. factory, ranging from \$2 to \$2.99 per dozen pieces. In 1961 the producers of such flatware (Class C in table 12) accounted for 69 percent of all stainless-steel flatware produced in the United States, 68 percent of the production and related workers engaged in making stainless-steel flatware, and 71 percent of total wages paid such workers by the industry.

Operation of the quota

To avoid the possibility of underassessment of duties, the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the Government agency responsible for the administration of the quota, provisionally assesses the higher rates of

duty proclaimed by the President, as soon as reports from all customs districts indicate that about 95 percent of the quota has been filled. ^{1/} In the 1961/62 quota year, the higher rates of duty became effective on April 6, 1962, more than 5 months after the quota was opened, whereas in the previous quota year, the higher rates became effective on December 22, 1960, less than 2 months after the opening date of the quota. As indicated by U.S. Treasury data shown in table 9, even though the proclaimed rates were assessed beginning April 6, the 1961/62 quota was still unfilled at the end of the 11th month (September), whereas the 1960/61 quota was filled before the end of the 4th month (February 1961).

An analysis of imports in several of the years in the 1950's indicates that although imports for consumption were then much more evenly distributed throughout the year than they have been under the quota, imports were somewhat greater in October and November than in other months. Since the quota became effective, entries into the United States in October have consisted almost entirely of flatware for storage in U.S. bonded warehouses (table 13). This merchandise is withdrawn from the warehouses for consumption on or after the opening date of the next quota year (November 1), at which time it is subject to the lower, quota rates. Imports in November consist principally of two categories: (1) Flatware entered for immediate consumption, the duty on which is paid at the time of entry, and (2) merchandise withdrawn from U.S. bonded warehouses for consumption, the duty on which is paid when the merchandise is withdrawn for consumption.

^{1/} In 1962, the increased rates were assessed after the quota was about 97 percent filled.

Since the imposition of the quota, importers have entered substantial quantities of flatware into U.S. bonded warehouses late in the quota year in order to accumulate a stock of merchandise that is readily available for withdrawal for consumption as soon as the lower, quota, rates of duty become effective. By so doing, the importers delay payment of the duty on the merchandise until it is withdrawn for immediate consumption. It is reported that to encourage early commitments, some Japanese manufacturers have granted a discount, usually 10 percent, to compensate not only for warehousing costs but also for the delay in the return on the importers' investment until after the opening of the new quota year.

In the first 9 months of the 1961/62 quota year, entries of quota-type ware for immediate consumption amounted to about 3.5 million dozen pieces, compared with 3.2 million dozen pieces in the corresponding period of the previous quota year. Withdrawals from U.S. bonded warehouses for consumption, however, were somewhat smaller (2.1 million dozen pieces in the first 9 months of 1961/62, compared with 2.7 million dozen in the corresponding period of 1960/61). In the first 9 months of the 1961/62 quota year, entries into U.S. bonded warehouses were only about 40 percent of those in the corresponding period of the previous quota year.

Statistical Appendix

Table 1.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. rates of duty under the Tariff Act of 1930, and under that act as modified, 1930-62

(Cents each; percent ad valorem)

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

1/ Currently applicable to the products of Communist-dominated or Communist-controlled countries or areas designated by the President.

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

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

4/ Bound.

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

Table 2.---Stainless-steel table flatware: 1/ Current (October 1962) U.S. rates of duty, U.S. imports for consumption in 1961, and average ad valorem equivalents of the current rates of duty, based on imports for consumption in 1961, by types of flatware and principal sources

Para-graph number	Item	Current (October 1962) rate of duty	1961 imports for consumption 2/ from--						Average ad valorem equivalents of the rates of duty 3/ based on imports from--		
			All sources		Japan		Europe		All sources	Japan	Europe
			Quantity 1,000 dozen pieces	Entered value 1,000 dollars	Quantity 1,000 dozen pieces	Entered value 1,000 dollars	Quantity 1,000 dozen pieces	Entered value 1,000 dollars			
339	Quota-type flatware: 4/ Table spoons: Imported within the quota----- Imported in excess of the quota-----	17% 5/ 60%	1,975 97	1,482 100	1,869 84	1,372 80	75 12	103 20	17.0 60.0	17.0 60.0	17.0 60.0
355	Table knives and forks: Less than 4 inches long, exclusive of handle: With handles of austenitic (nickel) steel: Imported within the quota----- Imported in excess of the quota----- With handles of nonaustenitic (chrome) steel: Imported within the quota----- Imported in excess of the quota----- 4 inches long or over, exclusive of handle: Imported within the quota----- Imported in excess of the quota-----	1¢ + 17-1/2% 5/ 3¢ + 67-1/2% 1¢ + 17-1/2% 5/ 3¢ + 67-1/2% 1¢ + 12-1/2% 5/ 3¢ + 67-1/2% 4¢ + 17-1/2% 5/ 12¢ + 67-1/2%	26 1	34 2	25 6/	32 1/	1 1	3 1	26.5 85.9	26.9 107.8	22.2 82.6
339	Nonquota-type flatware: 8/ Table spoons-----	17%	140	626	48	150	92	476	17.0	17.0	17.0
355	Table knives and forks: Less than 4 inches long, exclusive of handle: With handles of austenitic (nickel) steel----- With handles of nonaustenitic (chrome) steel----- 4 inches long or over, exclusive of handle-----	1¢ + 17-1/2% 5/ 12¢ + 67-1/2% 1¢ + 17-1/2% 1¢ + 12-1/2% 4¢ + 17-1/2%	63 227	355 866	9 130	22 399	54 97	332 467	19.6 15.6	22.3 16.4	19.4 15.0
	4 inches long or over, exclusive of handle-----	4¢ + 17-1/2%	44	239	25	81	19	158	26.4	32.3	23.4

1/ Table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel.
2/ Preliminary; data do not include flatware which entered free of duty, imports of which were small.
3/ Based on unrounded figures.
4/ Table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued under \$3 per dozen pieces.
5/ The rate of duty which is effective when a total aggregate quantity of 69 million single units of table knives, table forks, and table spoons, wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued under \$3 per dozen pieces, are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during any 12-month period beginning Nov. 1, 1959.
6/ Less than 500 dozen pieces.
7/ Less than \$500.
8/ Table flatware wholly of metal and in chief value of stainless steel, not over 10.2 inches in overall length and valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces, and that which is 10.2 inches or more in overall length, regardless of value.

Table 3.--Stainless-steel table flatware: Production and sales by U.S. manufacturers, imports for consumption, and apparent consumption, 1951-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962

Year	U.S. production 1/			Sales by U.S. manufacturers			Imports for consumption 2/			Apparent consumption 3/			Ratio of imports to--	
	1,000 dozen pieces	dozen pieces	Total	1,000 dozen pieces	dozen pieces	Exports	1,000 dozen pieces	dozen pieces	Percent	1,000 dozen pieces	dozen pieces	Percent	U.S. consumption	U.S. production
1951	11,893	11,379	208	4/	4/	11,563	4/	4/	7.6	11,563	4/	4/	8.0	4/
1952	9,304	9,306	203	4/	4/	12,050	4/	4/	11.2	12,050	4/	4/	12.2	4/
1953	11,020	10,827	147	4/	4/	18,081	4/	4/	19.8	18,081	4/	4/	24.1	4/
1954	11,051	10,800	97	4/	4/	7,999	4/	4/	35.9	22,309	4/	4/	54.4	4/
1955	14,848	14,654	144	4/	4/	10,600	4/	4/	44.7	23,725	4/	4/	81.0	4/
1956	14,695	14,392	82	4/	4/	9,180	4/	4/	40.3	22,775	4/	4/	61.1	4/
1957	13,079	13,207	82	4/	4/	8,950	4/	4/	32.9	27,217	4/	4/	48.4	4/
1958	15,030	14,887	1,292	4/	4/	10,900	4/	4/	5/ 37.1	29,363	4/	4/	5/ 56.4	4/
1959	18,480	18,594	327	4/	4/	4,755	4/	4/	5/ 20.3	23,420	4/	4/	5/ 25.7	4/
1960	19,332	18,654	191	4/	4/	6/ 758	4/	4/	6/ 8.5	8,901	4/	4/	6/ 9.1	4/
1961	18,467	18,877	212	4/	4/	2,220	4/	4/	18.0	12,351	4/	4/	20.3	4/
January-June 1961	8,368	8,242	99	4/	4/		4/	4/			4/	4/		4/
January-June 1962	10,929	10,205	74	4/	4/		4/	4/			4/	4/		4/

1/ Partly estimated from sales data for several manufacturers.

2/ Includes an estimate for a small amount of imports in the years 1953-58. Data for 1960, 1961, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962 are preliminary.

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

4/ Not available.

5/ The high figure for imports in 1960 is attributable primarily to the fact that most of the imports permissible within the quota in the first and second quota years occurred in that year. As a result, the figures for apparent consumption and the ratios of imports to apparent consumption and to production for 1960 and 1961 are less reliable indicators than usual.

6/ Most of the imports permissible under the quota in the second quota year occurred in November and December 1960, the first 2 months of that quota year. Therefore, imports and consumption in the first 6 months of 1961 are exceptionally low, as are the ratios based on these data.

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

Table 4.--Stainless-steel table flatware: Sales by U.S. manufacturers, classified by the average unit value of their sales, 1951-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962

Class	Manufacturers classified by average value of sales per dozen pieces sold in 1956 and 1957										Jan.-June 1961	Jan.-June 1962
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960		
A	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
B	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
C	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
D	5	5	5	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total, all classes	18	18	19	23	22	21	21	20	19	19	19	20
Quantity (1,000 dozen pieces)												
A	3,204	2,586	3,126	577	1,155	1,104	1,334	1,170	1,198	1,510	1,619	882
B	7,338	6,042	6,859	7,168	2,525	2,272	2,019	1,971	2,364	2,328	2,563	1,675
C	837	678	812	816	1,065	1,296	1,382	1,401	1,401	1,568	1,477	664
D	11,379	9,305	10,827	10,800	11,654	11,322	13,207	11,287	13,594	13,554	13,577	5,242
Total, all classes												
Net value, f.o.b. factory (1,000 dollars)												
A	4,520	3,474	4,102	1,470	718	870	926	824	1,096	1,202	1,398	560
B	13,022	11,213	12,512	11,000	3,508	3,398	2,794	2,794	3,206	3,311	3,652	1,803
C	2,598	2,113	2,809	2,938	3,722	4,815	5,161	4,886	4,683	5,073	5,073	2,699
D	20,110	16,890	19,723	20,688	28,323	31,211	29,528	31,554	38,515	39,163	40,522	17,234
Total, all classes												
Percent of total quantity 2/												
A	28.2	27.8	28.9	5.3	8.0	9.8	10.1	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.7
B	64.5	64.9	63.3	20.7	17.2	15.8	15.3	13.2	12.7	12.5	13.7	16.4
C	7.3	7.3	7.8	66.4	65.4	65.4	64.1	63.8	71.7	71.1	69.9	67.6
D	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent of total value 2/												
A	22.4	20.6	22.3	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1
B	64.7	66.8	63.5	15.7	12.4	10.9	9.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.8
C	12.9	12.6	11.2	67.7	71.9	70.8	70.1	73.0	76.7	76.2	74.3	74.4
D	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average net value per dozen pieces 2/												
A	\$1.41	\$1.34	\$1.41	\$0.82	\$0.62	\$0.62	\$0.69	\$0.70	\$0.73	\$0.78	\$0.74	\$0.73
B	1.77	1.86	1.82	1.95	2.06	2.35	2.17	2.43	2.22	2.24	2.32	1.47
C	3.11	3.12	3.31	3.62	3.49	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.34	3.28	3.44	2.29
D	1.77	1.81	1.82	1.92	1.93	2.17	2.21	2.12	2.07	2.10	2.15	2.08

1/ Data for class A and class B manufacturers are combined to avoid the disclosure of operations of individual companies.
 2/ Calculated from the unrounded figures.
 3/ The average unit value for 1958 is less than \$3.00 per dozen pieces because several of the companies included increased their sales of lower priced patterns.

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

Note.--Manufacturers in class A are relatively small producers of primarily lightweight, ungraded, unpolished spoons and forks from scrap stainless steel; they purchase knives from others.
 Class B manufacturers produce only lightweight, ungraded, unpolished or lightly polished, stainless-steel flatware from primary metal.
 Class C is comprised principally of relatively large manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware that produce a wide range of flatware from the lowest to the highest quality in terms of weight, grading, final finishing, and type of knives; the sales of stainless-steel table flatware by the large manufacturers comprise a relatively small part of the total sales by these companies.
 Class D manufacturers specialize in producing high-quality, graded, stainless-steel flatware. With one important exception, the companies are relatively small producers of stainless-steel flatware. Other principal products of these companies, considered as a group, are sterling and silver-plated flatware and hollowware.

Table 5.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, 1951-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962

Year	Quantity Dozen pieces	Value	
		Total	Average per dozen pieces
1951-----	207,845	\$238,519	\$1.15
1952-----	202,952	235,898	1.16
1953-----	146,799	172,312	1.17
1954-----	96,736	143,614	1.48
1955-----	143,709	200,737	1.40
1956-----	82,180	138,214	1.68
1957-----	81,918	155,128	1.89
1958-----	1,291,757	1,536,076	1.19
1959-----	327,095	467,799	1.43
1960-----	190,648	437,640	2.30
1961-----	211,725	511,686	2.42
January-June-- 1961-----	99,367	243,377	2.45
1962-----	74,487	164,768	2.21

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

Table 6.--Table flatware: Sales of all types of table flatware produced in the United States by manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware, 1951-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962 ^{1/}

(In thousands of dozen pieces)

Year	Stainless steel	Silver plated	Sterling silver	Other ^{2/}	Total, all kinds
1951-----	11,379	15,763	993	2,211	30,346
1952-----	9,306	11,824	922	1,572	23,624
1953-----	10,827	12,957	1,285	1,920	26,989
1954-----	10,800	12,284	994	1,281	25,359
1955-----	14,654	10,946	1,034	1,255	27,889
1956-----	14,392	9,547	1,024	1,204	26,167
1957-----	13,207	6,748	857	1,439	22,251
1958-----	14,887	6,478	782	1,601	23,748
1959-----	18,594	6,971	822	704	27,091
1960-----	18,654	5,792	798	497	25,741
1961-----	18,877	5,233	802	411	25,323
January-June--					
1961-----	8,242	2,573	391	197	11,403
1962-----	10,205	2,396	375	200	13,176

^{1/} This table shows sales data only for manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware during the years in which they produced such flatware. The data on sales of stainless-steel table flatware, therefore, are complete, but the data on sales of other types of flatware are incomplete since they include only the sales by the manufacturers of stainless-steel table flatware.

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

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

Table 7.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. manufacturers' inventories of finished flatware, and net sales, 1951-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962

Year	Inventories at end of period ^{1/}		Net sales		
	Total	Ratio to net sales	Quantity	F.o.b. factory value	Average value per dozen pieces
	<u>1,000</u> <u>dozen</u> <u>pieces</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>dozen</u> <u>pieces</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>dollars</u>	
1951-----	1,160	10.2	11,379	20,140	\$1.77
1952-----	1,131	12.2	9,306	16,830	1.81
1953-----	1,309	12.1	10,827	19,723	1.82
1954-----	1,548	14.3	10,800	20,688	1.92
1955-----	1,699	11.6	14,654	28,323	1.93
1956-----	2,009	14.0	14,392	31,241	2.17
1957-----	1,525	11.5	13,207	29,626	2.24
1958-----	2,035	13.7	14,887	31,554	2.12
1959-----	2,050	11.0	18,594	38,515	2.07
1960-----	2,802	15.0	18,654	39,163	2.10
1961-----	2,465	13.1	18,877	40,522	2.15
January-June --					
1961-----	2,858	^{2/} 17.3	8,242	17,764	2.16
1962-----	3,142	^{2/} 15.4	10,205	21,234	2.08

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

^{2/} Computed on an annual basis.

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

Table 8.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, by countries, 1953-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962

Country	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 ^{1/}	1958 ^{2/}	1959	1960 ^{3/}	1961 ^{3/}	Jan.- June 1961 ^{3/}	Jan.- June 1962 ^{3/}
Quantity (1,000 dozen pieces)											
Japan-----	755	1,101	3,134	7,461	10,200	8,761	8,265	9,876	4,301	610	2,021
West Germany-----	41	122	261	248		207	320	4,338	4,243	4,78	59
Sweden-----	23	30	34	65		64	2,68	68	24	9	21
Netherlands-----	42	41	80	57		48	18	97	33	10	71
Austria-----	-	5/	7	52		16	36	76	36	18	9
Italy-----	7	9	7	40	400	52	74	324	52	14	14
Denmark-----	4	18	21	27		9	28	26	21	9	10
United Kingdom-----	9	16	10	14		5	7	9	13	5	5
Belgium and France--	5/	2	1	2		5	2	2	1	1	2
All other-----	6/ 2	6/ 8	6/ 16	6/ 33		13	7/ 132	7/ 84	7/ 31	7/ 4	7/ 8
Total-----	883	1,347	3,571	7,999	10,600	9,180	8,950	10,900	4,755	758	2,220
Entered value (1,000 dollars)											
Japan-----	872	1,203	3,604	7,070	9,500	7,496	8,350	9,895	4,526	707	2,213
West Germany-----	136	651	804	767		693	912	4,1,040	4,929	4,351	291
Sweden-----	74	97	123	299		292	342	371	153	63	101
Netherlands-----	254	219	403	267		165	40	161	80	24	115
Austria-----	-	8/	17	81		69	116	183	112	62	42
Italy-----	28	36	32	123	1,300	144	180	423	153	42	52
Denmark-----	33	86	124	185		52	151	154	141	64	71
United Kingdom-----	25	57	43	57		27	31	49	78	29	37
Belgium and France--	8/	6	5	6		19	10	8	5	3	7
All other-----	6/ 5	6/ 16	6/ 27	6/ 55		27	7/ 116	7/ 114	7/ 50	7/ 20	7/ 17
Total-----	1,427	2,371	5,182	8,910	10,800	8,984	10,248	12,398	6,227	1,365	2,946
Average value per dozen pieces ^{9/}											
Japan-----	\$1.15	\$1.09	\$1.15	\$0.95	\$0.93	\$0.86	\$1.01	\$1.00	\$1.05	\$1.16	\$1.10
West Germany-----	3.27	5.33	3.08	3.10		3.35	2.85	3.08	3.82	4.52	4.92
Sweden-----	3.26	3.23	3.58	4.57		4.54	5.05	5.47	6.36	6.69	4.70
Netherlands-----	6.10	5.29	5.03	4.66		3.48	2.19	1.66	2.38	2.50	1.61
Austria-----	-	2.61	2.50	1.56		4.30	3.21	2.41	3.12	3.36	4.80
Italy-----	4.16	4.01	4.96	3.10	3.25	2.76	2.43	1.30	2.95	3.02	3.77
Denmark-----	8.86	4.76	5.97	6.82		5.55	5.37	5.99	6.73	6.88	7.38
United Kingdom-----	2.97	3.48	4.23	4.03		5.61	4.64	5.49	5.99	6.45	7.04
Belgium and France--	2.21	3.60	4.39	4.17		4.00	6.04	5.41	4.78	5.03	4.25
All other-----	6/ 1.63	6/ 2.21	6/ 1.71	6/ 1.63		1.98	7/ .88	7/ 1.35	7/ 1.69	7/ 4.02	7/ 2.16
All countries----	1.62	1.76	1.45	1.11	1.02	.98	1.15	1.14	1.31	1.80	1.33

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

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

^{3/} Preliminary.

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

^{5/} Less than 500 dozen pieces.

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

^{7/} Data include imports from Hong Kong, as follows:

	1,000 dozen pieces	1,000 dollars	Unit value
1959-----	110	75	\$0.68
1960-----	53	41	.78
1961-----	23	16	.71
January-June--			
1961-----	1	1	.55
1962-----	3	1	.30

^{8/} Less than \$500.

^{9/} Based on unrounded figures.

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

Table 9.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption under the quota, based on data reported by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the U.S. Department of Commerce, by months, November 1959-September 1962 ^{1/}

Quota year and month	(In dozens of pieces)			
	Import data as reported by the--			
	U.S. Department of the Treasury ^{2/}		U.S. Department of Commerce	
	Monthly entries	Accumulated totals	Monthly entries	Accumulated totals
Quota year beginning Nov. 1, 1959:				
November-----	611,316	611,316	687,985	687,985
December-----	650,050	1,261,366	762,476	1,450,461
January (1960)-----	644,636	1,906,002	611,651	2,062,112
February-----	929,622	2,835,624	1,042,301	3,104,413
March-----	1,352,893	4,188,517	1,326,425	4,430,838
April-----	1,116,464	5,304,981	1,208,388	5,639,226
May-----	435,450	5,740,431	319,100	5,958,326
June-----	9,569	3/ 5,750,000	63,985	6,022,311
July-----	-	5,750,000	15,815	6,038,126
August-----	-	5,750,000	17,032	6,055,158
September-----	(-)25,409	5,724,591	3,534	6,058,692
October-----	21,688	5,746,279	2,812	6,061,504
Quota year beginning Nov. 1, 1960:				
November-----	4,875,178	4,875,178	3,921,021	3,921,021
December-----	715,772	5,590,950	1,384,153	5,305,174
January (1961)-----	86,042	5,676,992	350,790	5,655,964
February-----	73,008	3/ 5,750,000	44,380	5,700,344
March-----	-	5,750,000	6,830	5,707,174
April-----	-	5,750,000	509	5,707,683
May-----	-	5,750,000	1,291	5,708,974
June-----	-	5,750,000	2,500	5,711,474
July-----	-	5,750,000	587	5,712,061
August-----	-	5,750,000	2,828	5,714,889
September-----	-	5,750,000	735	5,715,624
October-----	-	5,750,000	4,008	5,719,632
Quota year beginning Nov. 1, 1961:				
November-----	3,470,415	3,470,415	3,070,604	3,070,604
December-----	463,846	3,934,261	591,076	3,661,680
January (1962)-----	631,417	4,565,678	455,639	4,117,319
February-----	511,395	5,077,073	478,550	4,595,869
March-----	511,618	5,588,691	695,226	5,291,095
April-----	6,215	5,594,906	127,956	5,419,051
May-----	1,343	5,596,249	29,576	5,448,627
June-----	25,941	5,622,190	24,817	5,473,444
July-----	40,209	5,662,399	25,957	5,499,401
August-----	35,207	5,697,606	11,557	5,510,958
September-----	16,671	5,714,277	4/	4/

^{1/} Preliminary; subject to revision.

^{2/} Entries shown in months following the first month of each quota year reflect adjustments in previous entries.

^{3/} 69 million pieces.

^{4/} Not available.

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

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

Table 10.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, total and from Japan, by types, classified according to value and overall length, 1958-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962

Item	1958		1959		1960 1/		1961 1/		January-June 1961 1/		January-June 1962 1/	
	Quantity (dozen pieces)	Entered value										
Total, all countries												
Quota-type flatware: 2/												
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and 10.2 inches or less in overall length:												
Imported within the quota-----	2/	2/	3/	3/	9,916,217	\$9,295,796	4,076,139	\$3,890,881	406,300	\$363,110	1,811,764	\$1,751,882
Imported in excess of the quota-----	2/	2/	3/	3/	298,656	316,856	197,507	236,350	166,549	198,318	56,660	70,558
Total-----	8,527,288	\$6,904,276	3,376,031	\$3,712,654	10,222,073	\$9,628,534	4,273,646	\$4,140,567	576,569	\$569,371	1,868,424	\$1,822,440
Nonquota-type flatware:												
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and over 10.2 inches in overall length-----	59,458	70,421	122,086	171,352	148,186	220,038	64,813	92,958	32,670	42,701	141,873	138,573
Valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces:												
10.2 inches or less in overall length-----	312,414	1,435,984	369,324	1,703,783	4/ 452,094	2/ 2,115,146	367,300	1,733,678	131,524	651,526	188,510	858,281
Over 10.2 inches in overall length-----	38,128	231,619	58,609	371,020	4/ 75,530	4/ 428,204	42,868	260,065	17,361	101,136	20,787	126,936
Total-----	410,000	1,738,024	550,019	2,246,155	4/ 677,130	4/ 2,769,494	474,981	2,086,697	181,555	753,363	351,170	1,123,790
Total, quota-type and nonquota-type flatware-----	2/ 8,937,288	6/ 8,642,300	3/ 3,926,050	7/ 5,958,809	4/ 10,899,203	4/ 12,398,028	4/ 4,748,627	6/ 6,227,264	4/ 758,124	4/ 1,322,734	2/ 2,219,594	2/ 2,946,230
Japan												
Quota-type flatware: 2/												
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and 10.2 inches or less in overall length:												
Imported within the quota-----	2/	2/	3/	3/	9,249,243	\$8,497,738	3,912,035	\$3,671,717	391,968	\$349,458	1,735,040	\$1,655,073
Imported in excess of the quota-----	2/	2/	3/	3/	250,418	251,267	177,107	202,692	151,337	173,916	52,807	61,571
Total-----	8,331,616	\$6,637,316	3,717,223	\$3,749,005	9,499,661	8,749,005	4,089,142	3,874,409	543,305	523,374	1,787,847	1,716,644
Nonquota-type flatware:												
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and over 10.2 inches in overall length-----	57,565	66,293	117,563	160,778	137,416	198,389	60,202	83,966	29,814	37,211	139,307	133,689
Valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces:												
10.2 inches or less in overall length-----	112,295	426,283	158,586	587,447	200,942	763,251	132,735	471,895	27,783	100,994	85,612	320,513
Over 10.2 inches in overall length-----	26,886	180,147	34,049	196,457	38,433	184,794	19,083	96,045	8,874	45,103	8,147	42,401
Total-----	196,746	642,723	310,199	944,682	376,791	1,146,434	212,020	651,906	66,471	183,308	233,066	496,603
Total, quota-type and nonquota-type flatware-----	5/ 8,528,362	8/ 7,280,039	5/ 4,027,422	12/ 6,693,687	9,876,452	9,895,439	4,301,162	4,526,315	609,776	706,682	2,020,913	2,213,247
Ratio (percent) of imports from Japan to total imports												
Quota-type flatware: 2/												
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and 10.2 inches or less in overall length:												
Imported within the quota-----	2/	2/	3/	3/	93.3	91.4	96.0	94.4	96.5	96.2	95.8	94.5
Imported in excess of the quota-----	2/	2/	3/	3/	83.8	79.3	89.7	85.8	90.9	87.7	93.2	87.3
Average-----	97.7	95.0	3/ 94.7	3/ 92.6	92.9	90.9	95.5	93.6	94.2	91.9	95.7	94.2
Nonquota-type flatware:												
Valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, and over 10.2 inches in overall length-----	96.8	94.1	96.3	93.8	92.7	90.2	92.9	90.3	91.3	87.1	98.2	96.5
Valued at \$3 or more per dozen pieces:												
10.2 inches or less in overall length-----	35.9	29.7	42.9	34.5	44.4	36.1	36.1	27.2	21.1	15.5	45.4	37.3
Over 10.2 inches in overall length-----	70.5	64.8	58.1	53.0	50.9	43.2	44.5	36.9	51.1	44.6	39.2	33.4
Average-----	48.0	37.0	56.4	42.1	55.6	41.6	44.6	31.2	36.6	23.0	66.4	44.2
Average, quota-type and nonquota-type flatware-----	95.4	83.4	92.3	81.5	90.6	79.8	90.5	72.7	80.4	51.8	91.0	75.1

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Quota not established until Nov. 1, 1959; see footnote 3, table 1.
3/ The quota was effective only in November and December of 1959. In those 2 months, imports of quota-type flatware from all sources amounted to 1,450,461 dozen pieces, valued at \$1,383,067. Imports in those 2 months from Japan amounted to 1,350,225 dozen pieces, valued at \$1,247,570, accounting for 93.1 percent of the total quantity and 90.2 percent of the total value of such imports.
4/ Includes relatively small amounts of spoons which were imported free of duty for U.S. Government use.
5/ Includes estimates for relatively small quantities of imports for which values only were reported.
6/ Includes 242,504 dozen pieces, valued at \$261,341, which were not classified according to overall length.
7/ Includes 23,603 dozen pieces, valued at \$30,352, which were not classified according to overall length.
8/ Includes 232,512 dozen pieces, valued at \$215,967, which were not classified according to overall length.
9/ Includes 21,960 dozen pieces, valued at \$21,309, which were not classified according to overall length.

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

Table 11.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, total and from Japan, by types, 1961 1/

Item	Quota-type flatware 2/ (valued at less than \$3 per dozen pieces, 10.2 inches or less in overall length)				Nonquota-type flatware			
	Quantity: Entered	Quantity: Entered	Quantity: Entered	Quantity: Entered	Quantity: Entered	Quantity: Entered	Quantity: Entered	Quantity: Entered
	value	value	value	value	Value at less than \$3 per dozen pieces and over 10.2 inches in overall length	Value at \$3 or more per dozen pieces--	10.2 inches or less in overall length	Over 10.2 inches in overall length
Knives:								
Less than 4 inches long (exclusive of handle), with handles of--								
Stainless steel other than austenitic	1,139	2,175	963	1,500	918	1,426	45	74
Austenitic steel	36	196	13	20	13	19	3/	19
Total	1,175	2,371	976	1,519	931	1,444	45	74
4 inches long or over (exclusive of handle)	34	193	5	9	4	7	1	2
Total knives	1,209	2,564	980	1,529	934	1,452	46	77
Forks:								
Less than 4 inches long (exclusive of handle), with handles of--								
Stainless steel other than austenitic	1,274	1,184	1,222	993	1,171	937	51	56
Austenitic steel	54	195	14	16	13	16	1	1
Total	1,327	1,380	1,236	1,009	1,184	952	52	57
4 inches long or over (exclusive of handle)	21	63	6	8	3	5	2	2
Total forks	1,348	1,443	1,242	1,017	1,187	957	54	59
Spoons:								
Less than 4 inches long (exclusive of handle), with handles of--								
Stainless steel other than austenitic	4/2,198	4/2,221	4/2,058	4/1,995	1,961	1,495	97	100
Austenitic steel	4/4,755	4/6,227	4/4,280	4/4,741	4,082	3,904	136	236
Total U.S. imports	4/7,153	4/8,448	4/6,338	4/6,736	6,043	5,400	333	336
Knives:								
Less than 4 inches long (exclusive of handle), with handles of--								
Stainless steel other than austenitic	1,051	1,800	946	1,470	902	1,398	44	5/
Austenitic steel	16	33	12	18	12	18	3/	5/
Total	1,067	1,833	958	1,488	914	1,416	47	5/
4 inches long or over (exclusive of handle)	16	57	3	6	3	6	3/	5/
Total knives	1,083	1,890	961	1,494	917	1,422	50	5/
Forks:								
Less than 4 inches long (exclusive of handle), with handles of--								
Stainless steel other than austenitic	1,183	982	1,159	912	1,113	864	46	48
Austenitic steel	18	21	13	13	12	13	3/	5/
Total	1,202	1,003	1,171	925	1,125	878	49	53
4 inches long or over (exclusive of handle)	15	33	3	2	3/	5/	3	2
Total forks	1,217	1,036	1,174	928	1,128	883	52	55
Spoons:								
Total imports from Japan	4,301	4,526	4,089	3,874	3,912	3,672	177	203
Total imports	4,301	4,526	4,089	3,874	3,912	3,672	177	203

1/ Preliminary. Because of rounding, the figures may not add to the totals shown.
 2/ See footnote 3, table 1.
 3/ Less than 500 dozen pieces.
 4/ Includes relatively small amounts which were imported free of duty for U.S. government use.
 5/ Less than \$500.
 Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 12.--U.S. production of stainless-steel table flatware, and employment, wages, and labor productivity in the manufacture of such flatware, by manufacturers classified by the average unit value of their sales, 1954-61, January-June 1961, and January-June 1962

Manufacturers classified by average unit value of sales (in 1956 and 1957) and year	Number of manufacturers	Production	Average number of all employees ^{1/}	Production and related workers					
				Average number ^{1/}	Man-hours paid for	Flatware produced per man-hour		Wages paid	
						Quantity ^{2/}	Value ^{2/3/}	Total	Per man-hour ^{2/}
		1,000 dozen pieces		1,000 man hours	Dozen pieces	Value ^{2/3/}	1,000 dollars		
All manufacturers:									
1954-----	23	11,051	2,390	1,972	4,115	2.7			
1955-----	22	14,848	3,080	2,501	5,329	2.8	\$5.16	7,055	\$1.71
1956-----	21	14,695	2,987	2,382	5,037	2.9	6.33	10,034	1.88
1957-----	21	13,079	2,888	2,248	4,658	2.8	6.33	9,820	1.95
1958-----	20	15,030	3,057	2,326	4,760	3.2	6.29	9,225	1.98
1959-----	19	18,430	3,019	2,416	5,079	3.6	6.69	9,895	2.08
1960-----	19	19,332	3,164	2,510	5,110	4.0	7.45	10,990	2.16
1961-----	19	18,467	2,973	2,387	4,886	3.8	8.40	11,427	2.24
January-June--							8.17	11,397	2.33
1961-----	19	8,368	2,835	2,267	2,304	3.6			
1962-----	20	10,929	3,323	2,724	2,763	4.0	7.78	5,255	2.28
							8.32	6,667	2.41
Class A (average unit value of sales less than \$1.00 per dozen pieces):									
1954-----	5	619	62	50	101	6.1	5.03	148	1.47
1955-----	5	1,171	92	74	163	7.2	4.47	222	1.37
1956-----	5	1,455	109	88	190	7.7	4.76	284	1.50
1957-----	5	1,259	107	82	178	7.1	4.89	237	1.33
1958-----	5	1,157	93	74	160	7.2	5.05	227	1.41
1959-----	5	1,483	133	114	247	6.0	4.38	336	1.36
1960-----	5	1,574	131	114	240	6.6	5.15	345	1.44
1961-----	5	1,557	113	97	208	7.5	5.55	313	1.50
January-June--									
1961-----	5	729	106	91	98	7.4	5.62	148	1.51
1962-----	5	894	119	100	114	7.8	5.69	178	1.56
Class B (average unit value of sales \$1.00 to \$1.99 per dozen pieces):									
1954-----	6	2,356	365	327	662	3.6	5.20	909	1.37
1955-----	5	2,545	288	254	537	4.7	6.59	863	1.61
1956-----	5	2,494	255	223	469	5.3	7.97	805	1.71
1957-----	5	2,069	178	153	269	7.7	10.52	481	1.79
1958-----	5	1,795	187	163	297	6.1	8.59	550	1.85
1959-----	5	2,247	225	192	412	5.5	7.48	749	1.82
1960-----	5	2,386	249	217	453	5.3	7.53	844	1.86
1961-----	5	2,574	260	232	472	5.5	7.76	964	2.04
January-June--									
1961-----	5	1,270	260	230	243	5.2	7.64	484	1.99
1962-----	5	1,598	291	259	247	6.5	8.06	520	2.11
Class C (average unit value of sales \$2.00 to \$2.99 per dozen pieces):									
1954-----	5	7,293	1,625	1,308	2,767	2.6	5.14	5,124	1.85
1955-----	5	10,054	2,282	1,814	3,920	2.6	5.28	7,771	1.98
1956-----	5	9,448	2,089	1,619	3,484	2.7	6.37	7,195	2.06
1957-----	5	8,411	2,050	1,556	3,306	2.5	6.23	6,894	2.09
1958-----	5	9,898	2,363	1,741	3,609	2.7	6.66	7,848	2.17
1959-----	5	13,218	2,206	1,727	3,628	3.6	7.99	8,370	2.31
1960-----	5	13,795	2,244	1,738	3,504	3.9	8.74	8,370	2.39
1961-----	5	12,879	2,055	1,618	3,319	3.9	9.05	8,111	2.44
January-June--									
1961-----	5	5,589	1,932	1,510	1,523	3.7	8.73	3,718	2.44
1962-----	5	7,528	2,338	1,900	1,912	3.9	8.93	4,881	2.55
Class D (average unit value of sales \$3.00 and over per dozen pieces):									
1954-----	7	783	338	287	585	1.3	4.85	874	1.49
1955-----	7	1,078	418	359	709	1.5	5.31	1,178	1.66
1956-----	6	1,298	534	452	894	1.5	5.43	1,536	1.72
1957-----	6	1,340	553	457	905	1.5	5.54	1,613	1.78
1958-----	5	2,180	414	348	694	3.1	6.82	1,270	1.83
1959-----	4	1,532	455	383	792	1.9	6.35	1,535	1.94
1960-----	4	1,577	540	441	913	1.7	5.58	1,868	2.05
1961-----	4	1,457	545	440	887	1.6	5.50	2,009	2.26
January-June--									
1961-----	4	780	537	436	440	1.8	5.87	905	2.06
1962-----	5	909	575	465	488	1.9	6.86	1,088	2.23

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

^{2/} Calculated from the unrounded figures.

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

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

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

Table 13.--Stainless-steel table flatware: U.S. imports for consumption, and general imports of quota-type flatware, total and from Japan, by types of entry, November 1958-June 1962 1/

Period	(In dozens of pieces)									
	Entries for immediate consumption		Withdrawals from U.S. bonded warehouses for consumption		Entries into U.S. bonded warehouses		Imports for consumption 2/		General imports 3/	
	Total	Japan	Total	Japan	Total	Japan	Total	Japan	Total	Japan
Prior to the quota, 1958-59:										
November-----	498,657	477,119	163,321	161,547	196,378	196,373	661,978	638,666	695,035	673,492
December-----	438,559	413,957	560,503	554,442	148,704	146,954	999,062	968,399	587,263	560,911
January (1959)---	295,357	283,200	153,482	150,811	100,889	97,952	448,839	434,011	396,246	381,152
February-----	495,229	482,544	186,678	184,087	77,425	72,937	681,907	666,631	572,654	555,481
March-----	537,078	529,862	96,042	95,301	133,869	131,744	633,120	625,163	670,947	661,606
April-----	522,668	503,955	96,083	95,750	150,196	147,185	618,751	599,705	672,864	651,140
May-----	397,586	353,800	104,612	103,029	81,252	78,927	502,198	456,829	478,838	432,727
June-----	289,773	247,787	128,824	123,437	76,393	50,417	418,597	371,224	366,171	298,204
July-----	644,294	604,792	119,253	111,262	235,669	218,065	763,547	716,054	879,963	822,857
August-----	553,522	532,126	176,682	175,935	104,998	93,101	730,204	708,061	658,520	625,227
September-----	533,337	498,536	272,000	267,331	176,550	167,152	805,337	765,867	709,887	665,688
October-----	657,523	612,834	659,612	619,953	134,215	134,215	1,317,135	1,232,837	791,738	747,099
Total-----	5,863,583	5,540,562	2,717,092	2,642,835	1,616,543	1,535,022	8,520,675	8,183,447	7,480,126	7,075,584
Under the quota: 4/										
1959-60:										
November-----	633,545	585,171	54,440	50,334	37,381	36,652	687,985	635,505	670,926	621,823
December-----	721,905	677,212	40,571	37,508	64,658	64,658	762,476	714,720	786,563	741,870
January (1960)---	582,035	544,928	30,515	28,455	31,151	31,151	612,550	573,383	613,186	576,079
February-----	925,849	852,143	116,915	116,665	114,651	114,651	1,042,764	968,808	1,040,500	966,794
March-----	1,188,449	1,110,036	137,976	134,466	177,632	166,599	1,326,425	1,244,552	1,366,081	1,276,685
April-----	1,030,068	963,354	179,596	173,478	38,502	37,827	1,209,664	1,136,832	1,068,570	1,001,181
May-----	431,295	409,200	38,082	27,607	378,630	340,117	469,377	436,807	809,925	749,317
June-----	97,072	79,055	6,700	1,091	313,636	290,038	103,772	80,146	410,708	369,093
July-----	23,066	20,431	22,642	14,558	264,047	255,397	45,708	34,989	287,113	275,828
August-----	27,489	23,262	15,792	13,369	240,133	230,672	43,281	36,631	267,622	253,934
September-----	17,775	10,768	6,097	2,557	379,293	326,651	23,872	13,325	397,068	337,419
October-----	8,101	5,474	25,063	24,885	735,608	667,275	33,164	30,359	743,709	672,749
Total-----	5,686,649	5,281,084	674,389	624,973	2,775,322	2,561,688	6,361,038	5,906,057	8,461,971	7,842,772
1960-61:										
November-----	1,729,259	1,656,681	2,197,962	2,024,586	176,231	150,607	3,927,221	3,681,267	1,905,490	1,807,288
December-----	1,143,755	1,098,628	240,518	163,933	185,821	164,423	1,384,273	1,262,561	1,329,576	1,263,051
January (1961)---	229,196	213,700	140,919	134,519	386,084	379,781	370,115	348,219	615,280	593,481
February-----	43,296	40,969	102,669	102,369	207,055	202,183	145,965	143,338	250,351	243,152
March-----	18,124	15,913	5,648	5,648	12,882	12,155	23,772	21,561	31,006	28,068
April-----	6,959	2,863	412	412	19,299	16,032	7,371	3,275	26,258	18,895
May-----	12,755	11,922	8,620	8,619	35,234	34,069	21,375	20,541	47,989	45,991
June-----	7,811	6,100	233	233	207,682	206,618	8,044	6,333	215,493	212,718
July-----	7,328	4,756	1,626	1,626	157,909	157,242	8,954	6,382	165,237	161,998
August-----	6,248	5,674	1,591	1,591	239,409	235,220	7,839	7,265	245,657	240,894
September-----	1,227	675	3,691	3,691	369,893	362,355	4,918	4,366	371,120	363,030
October-----	5,804	5,483	2,994	2,786	473,120	461,096	8,798	8,269	478,924	466,579
Total-----	3,211,762	3,063,364	2,706,883	2,450,013	2,470,619	2,381,781	5,918,645	5,513,377	5,682,381	5,445,145
1961-62:										
November-----	1,517,703	1,465,302	1,561,285	1,500,432	118,884	111,226	3,078,988	2,965,734	1,636,587	1,576,528
December-----	402,939	384,500	190,819	169,320	77,370	71,120	593,758	553,820	480,309	455,620
January (1962)---	405,921	398,112	49,740	49,584	23,482	20,134	455,661	447,696	429,403	418,246
February-----	414,515	375,245	65,029	64,579	23,873	22,555	479,544	439,824	438,388	397,800
March-----	560,198	535,713	135,253	135,253	49,437	49,437	695,451	670,966	609,635	585,150
April-----	83,841	77,973	52,824	52,824	36,449	36,448	136,665	130,797	120,290	114,421
May-----	34,004	32,678	15,763	15,763	59,481	58,503	49,767	48,441	93,485	91,181
June-----	37,879	36,666	13,457	13,457	76,418	75,713	51,336	50,123	114,297	112,379
July-----	48,667	45,949	9,139	9,139	99,007	98,910	57,806	55,088	147,674	144,859
Total-----	3,505,667	3,352,138	2,093,309	2,010,351	564,401	544,046	5,598,976	5,362,489	4,070,068	3,896,184

1/ Preliminary, except data for November 1958-December 1959.

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

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

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

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

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