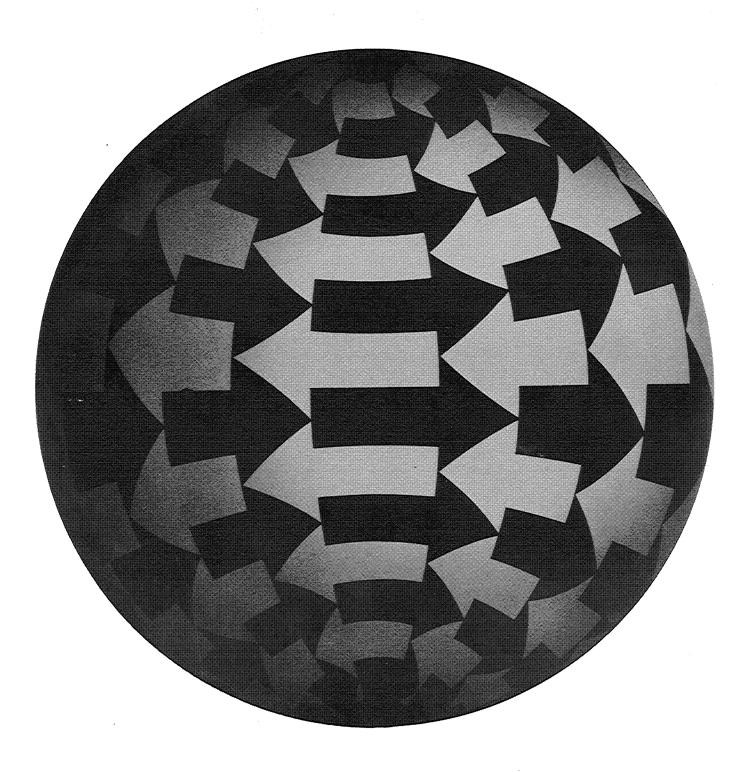
U.S. Trade Shifts in Selected Commodity Areas



First Quarter 1982



UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONERS

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is report is a byproduct of the U.S. International Trade Commission's Taitoring Information Support System. This system consists of a apprehensive and standardized data base designed to provide the Commission that the basic data required in its analytical and monitoring responsibility to serve as a starting point for more detailed trade analysis. The syproves the Commission's capability to anticipate issues which are of conthe exercise of its various roles under U.S. trade statutes including nitoring and understanding trade shifts which are likely to affect futured policy.

- basic components of the system are the tailormade trade tables, which isist of computer-generated import/export tables for key commodity areas regations for which data have not generally been available on a routing thine-generated basis. The system at present includes over 2,500 key modity groups composed of one or more individual TSUS items and comparant classifications.
- tailormade trade tables serve as the vehicle for a Commission tradenitoring or early-warning system, which can alert the Commission to shift trade patterns and focus on areas for further Commission study. The normade trade tables are automatically tested quarterly and annually by nputer against predetermined criteria or "gates" designed to detect aben de behavior. These criteria include significant changes in (1) the validor quantity and/or unit value for exports and imports, and (2) the pat countries supplying U.S. imports and/or the markets for U.S. exports.

cause of the interest in shifting trade patterns, the Commission, while swing the system primarily as an internal analytical tool, is making this port available to the concerned congressional committees, the United Stande Representative, other executive departments, and the public. This port, covering approximately 650 commodity groups, provides statistical ples summarizing trade for these groupings (see app. A), a listing of the scific import and export gates which are currently in the system and a mary of the gates triggered for the most recent period (see app. B), as lef analyses of significant trade shifts and possible reasons for the state the following sectors:

Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products
Forest products
Textiles, apparel, and footwear
Chemicals, petroleum, natural gas, and related products
Minerals and metals
Machinery and equipment
Miscellaneous manufactures.

data indicating the origin of U.S. imports by country and the market ies for U.S. exports are available for each of the 650 groupings listed endixes A and B. $\underline{1}$ / In addition, the Commission has similar data ble on a more detailed product basis within these groupings.

ix C contains data for U.S. trade in motor-vehicle parts and accessorie a of current interest in U.S. trade policy. These data are the only hensive trade data available for motor-vehicle parts and accessories, ing articles from all industry sectors which are intended for use in vehicles.

pp. D contains an alphabetical index of the commodity groupings listed s. A and B.

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Overview of U.S. Merchandise Trade, First Quarter 1982

During the first quarter of 1982, the U.S. merchandise trade deficit ched a level of \$6.3 billion, an 18-percent increase over the deficit ing the first quarter of 1981. On a sector basis, merchandise trade icits were experienced in the first quarter of 1982 for textiles and arel (\$0.6 billion), footwear (\$0.8 billion), petroleum, natural gas, a ated products (\$15.8 billion), and minerals and metals (\$4.6 billion). nificant trade surpluses existed for agriculture, animal, and vegetable ducts (\$6.0 billion), chemicals and related products (\$4.2 billion), hinery and equipment (\$4.7 billion), and miscellaneous manufactures is billion).

The overall increase in the merchandise trade deficit in the first que 1982 compared with the corresponding period of 1981 reflects significant nges in trade balances with important trading partners. The U.S. trade plus with Western Europe decreased by 40 percent, from \$4.5 billion in st quarter of 1981 to \$2.7 billion in the first quarter of 1982. In the periods the U.S. trade deficits with Canada and Japan increased by 15 cent and 48 percent, respectively, to a level of \$2.3 billion for Canada \$4.6 billion for Japan. On the positive side, the U.S. trade deficit OPEC countries decreased by 56 percent from \$9.4 billion to \$4.1 billion

The increasing U.S. trade deficits for the periods examined reflect weign economic conditions and higher prices for U.S. goods resulting from appreciation of the U.S. dollar. The International Monetary Fund's ghted average foreign currency value of the U.S. dollar was up 4.0 percome the last quarter of 1981 and up 13.3 percent from the first quarter of 1. This increase suggests a significant decrease in U.S. competitivenes an individual currency basis, significant appreciation of the U.S. dollar the first quarter of 1982 compared with the first quarter of 1981 occurative to the yen (up 13.6 percent), the pound (up 24.8 percent), the may 12.4 percent), and the franc (up 23.3 percent).

Overall decreases in both U.S. exports and imports occurred in the firter of 1982, as discussed in the following sections.

export developments

U.S. exports decreased by 8 percent to \$53.4 billion in the first quarter of 1982 compared with the first quarter of 1981. The decline is attribute erally to the stronger U.S. dollar and the slow foreign economies. Majnges in the value of U.S. exports did occur in a number of specific modity areas within the major industrial sectors.

In the agricultural sector, U.S. exports of grain dropped by \$1.3 bil a level of \$3.9 billion. Corn exports accounted for \$1.0 billion of the rall grain export decrease due to declining corn prices and weakened eigh demand. U.S. exports of sugar dropped substantially between the triods, from \$171 million to \$26 million. The large exports in the first exporters of products manufactured from imported sugar on which high suries were paid in 1978 and 1979.

In the textiles and apparel sector, U.S. exports of broadwoven fabricalined by 40 percent, from \$301 million to \$181 million with manmade-fibratics experiencing the greatest drop. The appreciation of the dollar anaerally weak textile demand contributed to the decline.

In the chemicals sector, U.S. exports of petroleum products in the firster of 1982 were more than 2.7 times that of the corresponding quarter land totaled more than \$1.3 billion. This increase was the result of a tinued soft U.S. market and the lifting of export controls late in 1981 prts of all fertilizers were down \$144 billion from \$685 million in the 3t quarter of 1981 to \$541 million in the first quarter of 1982. This inuing trend from 1981 when economic conditions in the farm sector 11ted in reduced demand for fertilizers.

In the minerals and metals sector, exports of precious metals, primar: I and silver, decreased 79 percent to \$269 million from \$1.3 billion in st quarter of 1981 as price declines since 1980 continue to depress tracents of molybdenum ore and materials dropped by \$110 million to a level million as domestic production declined because of reduced demand from 1 and steel producers.

In the machinery and equipment sector, exports of passenger automobile pped from \$1.1 billion to \$651 million, primarily due to lower Canadian chases as high-interest rates and recession dampened auto sales. Export notor-vehicle parts and accessories increased by \$150 million to a level billion during the first quarter of 1982.

In the miscellaneous manufactures sector, exports of photographic ipment and supplies decreased by \$103 million to a level of \$460 million first quarter of 1982, due in large part to the reduction in inventoric listributors and retailers abroad in anticipation of an entirely new can sem developed by a U.S. manufacturer.

import developments

U.S. imports decreased by 6 percent to \$59.7 billion in the first qual 1982 compared with \$63.2 billion in the first quarter of 1981. This drearily reflects the continued slow U.S. economic growth and a significant in petroleum imports. There were significant changes in the first ter of 1982 in the value of U.S. imports for specific commodity groups various sectors.

In the agricultural sector, U.S. imports of raw sugar, decreased from million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$201 million in the correspond ter of 1982, as the average unit value of the imports in the two period ined from \$582 per short ton to \$310 per short ton. Imports were low if first quarter of 1982 following an increase in import duties and the sition of import fees in December 1981. U.S. imports of meat declined million to \$417 million in the first quarter of 1982 as compared to that quarter of 1981 due to lower U.S. beef prices.

In the forest products sector, U.S. imports of softwood lumber drop 194 million to a level of \$266 million as U.S. housing starts declined .4 million units in the first quarter of 1981 to 0.6 million units in t irst quarter of 1982.

In the textiles and apparel sector, U.S. imports of apparel increas 237 million to a level of \$1.7 billion in the first quarter of 1982. I ncreased imports stemmed in part from the efforts of the three principa uppliers—Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Korea—to fill their 1981 quotas in or trengthen their position in the current round of negotiations concernin enewal of their bilateral textile agreements with the United States.

In the chemicals sector, imports of crude petroleum in the first qu f 1982 were \$12.4 billion, which was \$4.3 billion lower than imports du he first quarter of 1981. This decrease was the result of the combinat \$1.35-per-barrel decrease in the average unit import value and a 108-m arrel decrease in imports stemming from increased U.S. production and s arkets. The value of petroleum product imports was down by \$0.5 billio evel of \$3.3 billion.

In the minerals and metals sector, steel mill products increased by illion to a level of \$4.9 billion in the first quarter of 1982. This ncrease reflects continuing demand for oil drilling and pipeline goods avorable pricing of other imported products relative to domestic produc

In the machinery and equipment sector, continued strong demand for ape recorders caused imports of tape recorders, tape players, and dicta achines to increase by 32 percent to \$663 million in the first quarter 982, compared with \$503 million in the first quarter of 1981. Imports utomobile trucks and truck tractors increased in value from \$864 millic he first quarter of 1981 to about \$1.2 billion in the first quarter of ue to the rising demand for both domestically produced and imported trumports of passenger automobiles increased from \$4.4 billion to \$5.1 bil n the same period due to rising unit values and a change in the imported odel mix to more expensive models.

ANALYSES OF TRADE SHIFTS, BY SECTORS

Agricultural, Animal, and Vegetable Products 1/

U.S. imports of agricultural, animal, and vegetable products were do 3 billion 2/ in the first quarter of 1982 as compared with \$5.4 billio corresponding period of 1981. The value of U.S. exports of such prod 30 dropped sharply from \$12.2 billion in the first quarter of 1981 to \$11ion 3/ in the first quarter of 1982 (fig. 1). During the first quart 32, however, the United States continued its favorable balance of trade cicultural products at \$6.0 billion compared with \$6.8 billion during t cresponding quarter of 1981.

Commodity groups that experienced increased imports (in terms of valtween the first quarter of 1981 and the first quarter of 1982 included esh, chilled, or frozen vegetables and prepared mushrooms. Exports of lnuts, butter, and live cattle rose significantly between these two qua

U.S. imports of sugar, meat, live cattle, frozen tuna, and shellfish clined between the first quarter of 1981 and the first quarter of 1982. ports of almonds, fresh fruit, furskins, meat, poultry and eggs, soybeake and meal, and grain fell significantly between these quarters.

ozen Tuna

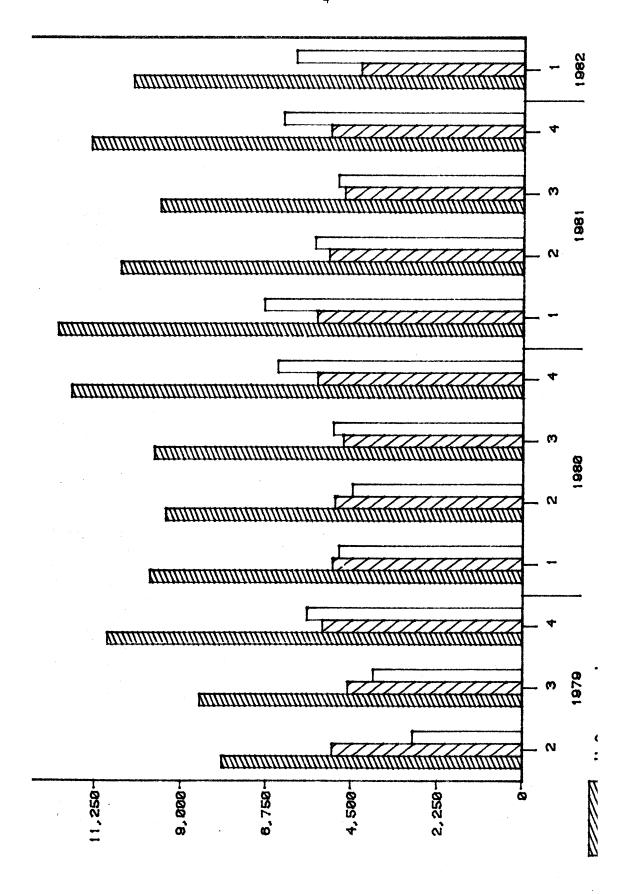
The value of U.S. imports of frozen tuna declined from \$87 million i rst quarter of 1981 to \$59 million in the first quarter of 1982, or by rcent, as U.S. canners (virtually the sole purchasers of imported froze na) cut back their canned tuna production. U.S. canners generally imported 60 percent of their raw tuna needs; however, in early 1981, the can dustry imported tuna in greater than normal volume, as it anticipated fficulty in obtaining raw tuna as new foreign canneries began productio rough much of 1981 canners produced at a stepped up rate, while maintain latively high prices for their canned product, however, by the beginnin 82, canners found themselves faced with large inventories and a weak rket. As a result, their imports of frozen tuna were down substantiall the first quarter of 1982.

Tom Lopp 724-1759

^{1/} Included here are the commodities classified in schedule 1 of the Ta hedules of the United States: Animal and vegetable products.

^{2/} Value in country of origin.

^{3/} Value f.a.s. U.S. port of export.



in

During the first quarter of 1982, U.S. exports of grains were valued 9 billion, or 26 percent less than exports during the corresponding per 1981, with exports to most markets lower than the levels of a year lier. The major exceptions were exports to the U.S.S.R., which were va \$922 million in the first quarter of 1982, or 45 percent higher than the corresponding period of 1981, and to Spain, which were valued at \$2 lion during January-March 1982, representing an increase of more than 1 cent from those in the corresponding period of 1981.

U.S. exports of corn were down in the first quarter of 1982, amounting million bushels, valued at \$1.5 billion, or 23 percent and 40 percent quantity and value, respectively, of exports in 1981. The U.S. corn can a record high during 1981. The large supply and declining prices needed with a generally weakened foreign demand in which many foreign chasers operated on a short-term basis. Exports of rice were also weaking the first quarter of 1982 compared with the corresponding quarter of 1; such exports totaled only 251 million pounds, valued at \$38.5 millic pared with 1,064 million pounds, valued at \$202.8 million in the earlied of A decline in exports to South Korea accounted for almost all of tange. U.S. exports of wheat showed some strength, in terms of quantitying the first quarter of 1982 compared with the first quarter of 1981, reasing by 10 percent; however, the value of such exports declined sliguage of a lower price as a result of the record 1981 crop. Increased norts to the U.S.S.R. accounted for most of the increase in volume.

Steve Burket 724-0088

onds

U.S. exports of almonds decreased from 55.7 million pounds, valued at 0.6 million, in the first quarter of 1981 to 52.1 million pounds, value .2 million, in the corresponding period of 1982. U.S. exports to all c principal markets declined, in terms of value, with West Germany, Japa the U.S.S.R. accounting for most of the decline. Exports to West Germ pped by 45 percent (to \$16.4 million), to Japan by 51 percent (to \$7.1 lion), and to the U.S.S.R. by 54 percent to (\$6.1 million). The decrea U.S. exports is attributable in part to the strength of the dollar in ation to foreign currencies, to a worldwide surplus of almonds, and to kened demand.

Stephen Burket 724-0088

S. exports of walnuts increased from 9 million pounds, valued at \$7.9, in the first quarter of 1981, to 10.2 million pounds, valued at \$10.2, in the corresponding period of 1982. Larger purchases by France and rmany accounted for most of the rise in exports. Exports to France loubled to 2.1 million pounds during January-March 1982 compared with a January-March 1981, and those to West Germany increased from 893,000 to 1.6 million pounds between the two periods. The increase in U.S. is largely attributable to a bumper U.S. crop and decreased production see and Italy, the principal U.S. competitors in the walnut export

Stephen Burket 724-0088

3. exports of fruit (fresh, dried, and prepared or preserved) for the parter of 1982 declined from the corresponding quarter of 1981, from illion pounds to 940 million pounds, or by 16 percent; the value of ports declined by 13 percent, from \$305 million to \$265 million between quarters. The value of exports in the first quarter of 1982 was lower e corresponding 1981 quarter for each fruit category, that is, for 1 or preserved (canned) fruit, fresh fruit, and dried fruit, by 27 , 11 percent, and 8 percent, respectively. Declines in canned fruit were led by a 50-percent reduction (by quantity) in exports of canned , the principal export item, owing largely to a decline in exports to many, the second leading market in 1981. Some buyers in Europe are ng to less expensive canned peaches produced in EC-associated es. Since 1978, the EC has maintained a production subsidy system for peaches and certain other processed fruits. The decline in value of uit exports, chiefly raisins and dried prunes, was due to decreases in age unit values of the exports. The average unit value of exports to the principal U.S. export market, declined significantly as a result of ct incentive program of the U.S. raisin industry. Though the average lue of exports to Japan declined, the quantity of such exports ed 34 percent. Exports of dried fruit to other markets, mostly in fell by 6 percent. In the fall of 1981, the EC production subsidy was extended to cover raisins and in January, Greece, one of the largest raisin producers, become the 10th member of the EC. U.S. of fresh fruit in the first quarter of 1982 compared with the first of 1981 were lower to virtually all markets and for nearly all ies, owing generally to changes in world economic conditions between periods. Exports of fresh apples were off 55 million pounds, oranges lon pounds, grapefruit 22 million pounds, and grapes, pears and , combined, 19 million pounds. Fresh fruit accounts for about rds of all fruit exports.

Alvin Macomber 724-1765

Sugar

The value of U.S. imports of sugar, sirup, and molasses dropped substantially from \$636 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$226 m: in the first quarter of 1982. Imports of raw sugar, the principal item this grouping, decreased from 1.0 million short tons, valued at \$586 m in the first quarter of 1981 to 647,000 short tons, valued at \$201 mil the corresponding quarter of 1982, as the average unit value of the im the two periods declined from \$582 per short ton to \$310 per short ton Imports were low in the first quarter of 1982 following an increase in duties and the imposition of import fees in December 1981. The increa import duties and fees were imposed to prevent imports from interfering the domestic price-support program for sugar. Imports were large in the quarter of 1981 in anticipation of the increased duties and fees. Imp raw sugar from Thailand were counter to the trend, rising from no impo the first quarter of 1981 to 189,000 short tons, valued at \$56 million first quarter of 1982. The large imports from Thailand were in antici of the loss of duty-free eligibility under the Generalized System of Preferences at the end of March 1982, as the result of imports from th country in excess of a cut-off point (competitive-need criteria) durin calendar year 1981.

U.S. exports of sugar also dropped substantially between the two from \$171 million to \$26 million. The large exports in the first quar 1981 were primarily the result of the availability of duty refunds to exporters of products manufactured from imported sugar on which high s duties were paid in 1978 and 1979.

Lowell Grant 724-0099

Soybean oilcake and meal

The value of U.S. exports of soybean oilcake and meal (a high pro animal feed) decreased from \$565 million in the first quarter of 1981 million in the corresponding quarter of 1982. The drop was the result decrease in the average unit value of the exports, from \$239 per ton t per ton, and a 50,000-ton decrease in the volume of exports to 2.4 mil tons in the first quarter of 1982. A strengthened U.S. dollar relativ European currencies and high interest rates (which discourage user inventories) have acted to restrict exports.

Lowell Grant 724-0099

or preserved mushrooms

the first quarter of 1982, U.S. imports of prepared or preserved s (mostly canned mushrooms) totaled 24.2 million pounds, valued at llion, representing an increase of 50 percent (8 million pounds) over in the corresponding period of 1981. Imports from Taiwan and China, gether supplied 60 percent of total imports (in terms of volume), i sharply. The rate of duty on prepared or preserved mushrooms into the United States was temporarily increased (by 20 percent ad effective November 1, 1980, pursuant to Presidential action under the t of 1974, which significantly reduced imports in the first quarter of he temporary increase in the duty was reduced to 15 percent ad valorem ber 1, 1981.

Timothy McCarty 724-1753

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imports of fresh, chilled, or frozen vegetables rose from 602 million valued at \$153 million, in the first quarter of 1981 to 824 million valued at \$245 million, in the first quarter of 1982. Most of the was accounted for by tomatoes, imports of which more than doubled the two periods, rising from 108 million pounds, valued at \$36 in the first quarter of 1981 to 277 million pounds, valued at \$87 in the corresponding period of 1982. Imports of peppers, squash, s, and lettuce also increased. Mexico is by far the principal source ted fresh, chilled, or frozen vegetables. Mexico had a very poor of vegetables in early 1981, owing to adverse weather. The Mexican the first quarter of 1982 was very good, with the resulting increase to between the two periods.

Timothy McCarty 724-1753

the first quarter of 1982, U.S. exports of butter totaled about 62 bounds, valued at \$48 million, compared with exports of about 240,000 valued at \$260,000, in the corresponding period of 1981. U.S. exports historically have been small because U.S. prices of butter have been an those of traditional world suppliers of butter such as New Zealand alia. The increased exports in the first quarter of 1982 mostly sales of surplus butter at, or below, world prices from the es owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) of the U.S. It of Agriculture. This butter had been purchased by the CCC in order the price of milk as required by law.

Virtually all of the increased exports were to New Zealand (56 millionds, including 13 million pounds erroneously reported as exported to gium) and Poland (3 million pounds). 1/ The exports to Poland consisteter purchased by Catholic Relief Services for about 5 percent of the CC ginal purchase price.

The exports to New Zealand reflected part of the CCC sale to that con 220 million pounds of butter at about 60 percent of the CCC original chase price. Some of the butter had been in storage since May 1979. ouncing the sale, the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture said that this acti ered the best means of reducing CCC carrying and storage costs while venting a large quantity of U.S. butter from disrupting world butter kets or trading patterns. He stated that New Zealand, as a leading dai orter, is in a position to manage the movement of the butter into world kets in a nondisruptive manner. Exports of the New Zealand purchase be September 1981 and are to be concluded by June 30, 1982. In 1981, 54 lion pounds of the butter was exported. Thus, through the first quarte 2, about 57 percent of the butter sold to New Zealand had been exported butter is not to be distributed by New Zealand so as to disrupt commer 1d markets, nor is it to be sold to the U.S.S.R. In addition, the CCC ically agreed not to sell any other Government-owned butter for export 11 July 1982, unless the sales have been approved by the New Zealand Da rd.

J. Fred Warren 724-0090

1try and Eggs

After steadily growing throughout 1981, the value of U.S. exports of ltry decreased to \$109 million in the first quarter of 1982, or by 19 cent from the \$134 million recorded in the corresponding period a year lier. Most of the drop was accounted for by exports of chickens and cken meat, which fell from 169 million pounds, valued at \$92 million, i first quarter of 1981 to 144 million pounds, valued at \$70 million, in responding period of 1982. U.S. poultry producers are cutting back on duction due to poor returns, thus making less product available for ort. Also, contributing to the decline of such exports are a rise in ort competition in the Middle East market from Brazil and the European nunity (which is alleged to provide export subsidies), a suspension of ltry imports in February 1982 by Egypt (the second largest U.S. poultry ort market in 1981), increasing Japanese poultry production, and a engthening of the U.S. dollar.

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

U.S. exports of eggs also declined in the first quarter of 1982 after a g performance in 1981. Such exports decreased in value from \$43 million e first quarter of 1981 to \$35 million in the first quarter of 1982. ts of eggs in the shell dropped from 29 million dozen, valued at \$28 on, in the first quarter of 1981 to 24 million dozen, valued at \$22 on, in the corresponding period of 1982. Again, the major reasons for ecline included increased competition from the European Community and to ian suspension (which includes eggs). U.S. exports of egg products ned slightly in quantity, from 16.5 million pounds during the first er of 1981 to 15.8 million pounds during the corresponding period in the value, however, showed a more substantial decrease, from \$16 milli 3 million. A 21-percent decrease in the unit value of egg products ts (from 85 to 67 cents per pound) to Japan (by far the major market) d the lower value in 1982.

Doug Newman 724-0087

fish

U.S. imports of shellfish declined from 92 million pounds, valued at \$3 on, during the first quarter of 1981 to 81 million pounds, valued at \$2 on, during the first quarter of 1982. The decrease was accounted for y by crabs, lobsters, scallops, and shrimp. A combination of increased landings of shrimp in 1981 and a generally depressed U.S. seafood marke ibuted to lower import levels.

U.S. exports of shellfish declined slightly from 21 million pounds duri irst quarter of 1981 to 20 million pounds during the corresponding peri 82; however, such exports increased in value from \$41 million in 1981 t illion in 1982. The rise in value was provided by strong U.S. ts of crabs to Japan, which increased from 1 million pounds, valued at on, during the first quarter of 1981 to 7 million pounds, valued at \$22 on, during the first quarter of 1982.

Doug Newman 724-0087

<u>e</u>

U.S. imports of live cattle from Mexico decreased, but, conversely, U.S ts to Mexico rose during the first quarter of 1982 compared with the sponding quarter of 1981. Such imports from Mexico declined from 190,0 valued at \$44 million, in the first quarter of 1981 to 66,000 head, d at \$16 million, in the first quarter of 1982, representing a drop of two-thirds in both quantity and value. However, U.S. exports to Mexic

increased from 2,000 head, valued at \$2 million, in the first quarter of 10,000 head, valued at \$6 million, in the first quarter of 1982. The developments reflect both the decision of the Mexican Government to acl self-sufficiency in food production, and the increased demand for meat Mexico as the economy grows because of increased revenues from oil production. Hence, the Mexican Government has discouraged the export of feeder cattle by issuing export quotas and encouraged the import of broattle to build both the quality and number of Mexican cattle herds. At the relatively low feeder cattle prices in the United States have discouraged.

David E. Ludwick 724-1763

Meat

The value of U.S. imports of meat declined from \$573 million in the quarter of 1981 to \$417 million in the corresponding quarter of 1982, a percent. The bulk of the \$156 million drop in imports was accounted for \$109 million decline in the value of U.S. imports of beef (from \$334 m to \$225 million). The bulk of the decline in U.S. imports of beef con of a \$71 million drop in U.S. imports from Australia (from \$165 million million). A decline in beef prices in the United States discouraged U imports (the unit value of imports fell from \$1.09 per pound in the first quarter of 1981 to \$0.91 in the first quarter of 1982). Also contribute the drop in imports of meat was a \$28 million decline in the value of imports of canned hams from Poland (from \$84 million to \$56 million) a country experienced food shortages and other economic problems.

For the same periods the value of U.S. exports of meat declined fimillion to \$246 million, or by 18 percent. The bulk of this decrease exports was accounted for by a \$40 million decline in the value of U.S exports of pork (from \$73 million to \$33 million) as U.S. exports return a more normal level in the first quarter of 1982 after being at an unu high level in the first quarter of 1981. The bulk of the \$40 million U.S. exports of pork was accounted for by a \$37 million drop in U.S. et a Japan (from \$57 million to \$20 million). Such exports were unusual in the first quarter of 1981 because of low Japanese pork production a resulting short supplies in that market. By 1982, however, Japanese p production returned to a more normal level and consequently there was need for imports.

David E. Ludwick 724-1763

value of U.S. exports of furskins declined from \$216 million during t quarter of 1981 to \$166 million during the first quarter of 1982, ting a decline of 23 percent. Much of the \$50 million decline in is accounted for by a drop in exports to the Federal Republic of which fell from \$45 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$23 in the first quarter of 1982, as a result of an economic downturn in ntry. Available data indicate that generally both the quantity and ue of furskin exports declined from the first quarter of 1981 compared corresponding quarter of 1982. The decline also reflects the low catch in the United States (muskrats are a commonly exported furskin).

David E. Ludwick 724-1763

Forest Products 1/

The United States ran a trade surplus in the forest products sector i first quarter of 1982, with exports valued at \$2.1 billion, 2/ exceedi value of imports by \$73 million (compared with a \$102 million trade icit in the first quarter of 1981) (fig. 2). Overall, first quarter orts of forest products were 9 percent below the corresponding first rter level of \$2.3 billion in 1981, whereas first quarter imports were lion, 3/ down from the first quarter level of \$2.4 billion in 1981.

The major factors contributing to this trade surplus were declines in orts of most building products including softwood lumber, hardwood lumb dwood veneer and plywood, and industrial paperboards. The decline of orts in these areas more than offset smaller declines in most export ar

d and wood products 4/

In the wood and wood products area, imports totaled \$581 million in t st quarter of 1982, down 37 percent from \$915 million in the first quar 1981. Exports of wood and wood products on a comparable basis were \$73 lion, down 8 percent from \$794 million the first quarter of 1981. Firs rter 1982 exports of wood and wood products exceeded imports by \$149 lion.

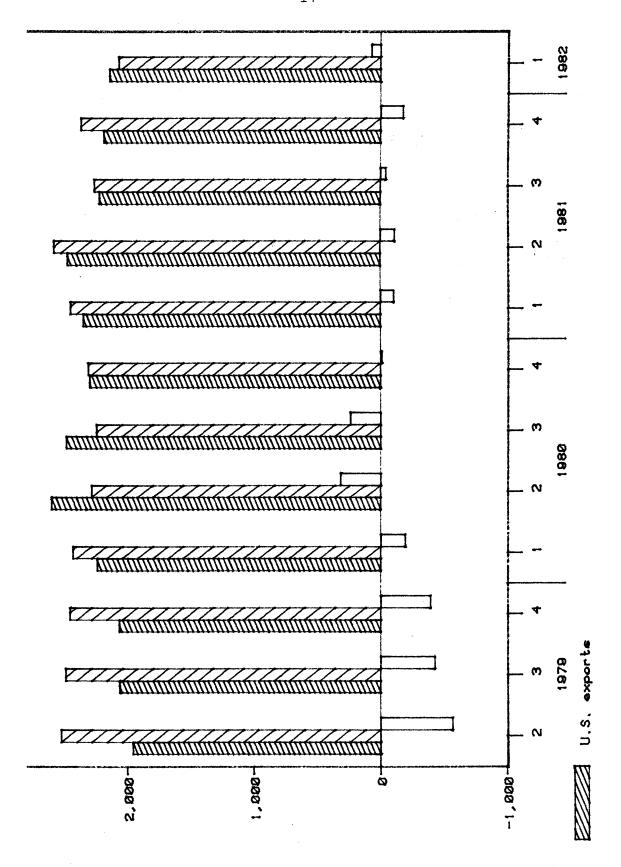
The major trade shift between the two quarters under review in the wo wood products area involved softwood lumber which had a significant dr imports. The continuing decline in U.S. housing starts (on an annualizis), from 1.4 million units in the first quarter of 1981 to 0.6 million ts in the first quarter of 1982, has sharply reduced the demand for twood lumber. U.S. imports of softwood lumber (virtually all of which m Canada) were 1.6 billion board feet, valued at \$266 million, in the f rter of 1982, a decline of 33 percent in quantity from first quarter 19 els (2.4 billion board feet, valued at \$460 million).

[/] Included here are the commodities classified in schedule 2 of the Tar edules of the United States. Wood and wood products, paper and paper ducts, and printed matter.

[/] Value f.a.s., U.S. port of export.

[/] U.S. Customs value.

[/] Wood and wood products include pts. 1, 2, and 3 of schedule 2, of the iff Schedules of the United States.



The depressed U.S. housing market adversely affected imports of machuilding products in addition to softwood lumber. Hardwood lumber impowere 51 million board feet, valued at \$24 million, in the first quarter 1982, down 20 percent (by quantity) from 64 million board feet, valued million, imported in the first quarter of 1981; imports from Brazil and Philippines showed the largest declines. First quarter 1982 wood-siding imports dropped 50 percent (by quantity) to 19 million board feet, valued \$10 million, from 38 million board feet, valued at \$18 million, in the quarter of 1981. First quarter 1982 imports of wood shingles and shake 479,000 squares, a 47-percent drop from 897,000 squares in the first quof 1981 (the value dropped 54 percent to \$16 million from \$35 million).

Imports of hardwood plywood and veneers totaled \$84 million in the quarter of 1982, 42 percent below imports of \$144 million in the first of 1981. Decreases in hardwood plywood imports from the Philippines, 1 and Korea accounted for most of the import decline in the hardwood plyw veneer category.

Imports of other board products also declined from the first quart 1981 to the first quarter of 1982. Particleboard had the most signific drop with first quarter 1982 imports (62 million square feet), down 49 from first quarter 1981 imports (122 million square feet).

The most significant export trade shifts in the wood and wood procarea involved wood chips, softwood lumber, and hardwood logs. Wood chi exports were 0.8 million tons, valued at \$64 million, in the first quant 1982, down 27 percent (by quantity) from 1.1 million tons, valued at \$5 million, in the corresponding quarter of 1981. Most of the decrease captuributed to Japan, where paper manufacturers have recently increased efforts to use waste paper and indigenous wood in the pulp and paper manufacturing process. Thus, Japanese imports of U.S. wood chips were tons in the first quarter of 1982, down 28 percent from 888,000 tons it corresponding period of 1981.

U.S. exports of softwood lumber in the first quarter of 1982 were million board feet, valued at \$150 million, down 16 percent (by quantit 493 million board feet, valued at \$172 million, in the first quarter of Decreases in softwood lumber exports to Canada and Europe more than off increase to Japan as world demand for softwood lumber remained weak.

Hardwood log exports were 26 million board feet, valued at \$22 million in the first quarter of 1982, a 66-percent drop (in quantity) from first quarter 1981 levels of 78 million board feet, valued at \$30 million. A decline in hardwood log exports to Germany accounted for nearly all of the decline.

Jeff Wood 724-0095

Paper and printed matter

U.S. imports of paper, paperboard, and printed matter exceeded exports these products by about \$76 million in the first quarter of 1982. First quarter imports totaled almost \$1.5 billion and exports totaled slightly mothan \$1.4 billion. In the corresponding period of 1981, U.S. imports and exports were about \$1.5 billion, with exports exceeding imports by about \$1 million.

Virtually all export categories showed a decline in the first quarter 1982 compared with the first quarter of 1981. The only gain in exports was the area of miscellaneous books, which increased 5 percent to \$145 million the first quarter of 1982, from \$138 million in the first quarter of 1981. The sharpest decline in exports was in the category of waste paper with a d of 19 percent, from \$69 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$56 million the corresponding period of 1982. The waste paper market is dependent on t rest of the paper industry which, like much of the U.S. economy, is in a slump. Other substantial drops from the first quarter of 1981 to the first quarter of 1982 occurred in such categories as industrial paperboard (from \$307 million to \$267 million) and wood pulp (from \$443 million to \$389 million).

The strong demand for newsprint (entered primarily from Canada) offset the general downturn in paper, paperboard, and printed matter imports in th first quarter of 1982. The principal import category continues to be fine papers (including newsprint) with \$863 million of imports in the first quar of 1982, up from \$810 million in the first quarter of 1981, or by 6 percent Imports of newsprint alone totaled \$731 million in the first quarter of 198 (up from \$702 million in the first quarter of 1981). A notable decline was seen in exports of building papers, dropping 29 percent, from \$8.9 million the first quarter of 1981 to about \$6.3 million in the corresponding period 1982. The slow demand for building papers reflects the continuing low leve of economic activity in the construction industry during the first quarter 1982. A drop of about 29 percent was seen in industrial paperboard imports which went from \$7.9 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$5.6 million i the first quarter of 1982. Much of this decrease was in containerboard Imports which dropped 67 percent from the first quarter of 1981 to the corresponding quarter of 1982.

Tanya Bodde 724-1299

Textiles, Apparel, and Footwear Sector 1/

U.S. trade in textiles and apparel was marked by a deficit of \$583 lion in the first quarter of 1982, compared with a trade surplus of \$11 lion in the corresponding period of 1981 (fig. 3). Imports of textiles irel increased 11 percent during the period to \$2.5 billion, whereas irts decreased 19 percent to \$2.0 billion. Apparel generated the entire cit in the 1982 quarter, increasing to \$1.5 billion from \$1.2 billion first quarter of 1981.

The textile, apparel, and footwear items that showed significant teases in imports in the first quarter of 1982 compared with the esponding period of 1981 were polyester filament yarns and fabrics, knics, towels, sweaters, swimwear, neckwear, shirts, and nonrubber wear. Significant drops in U.S. exports occurred in noncellulosic manners, nylon filament yarn, spun yarns, broadwoven fabrics, coated, filled aminated fabrics, and rubber footwear.

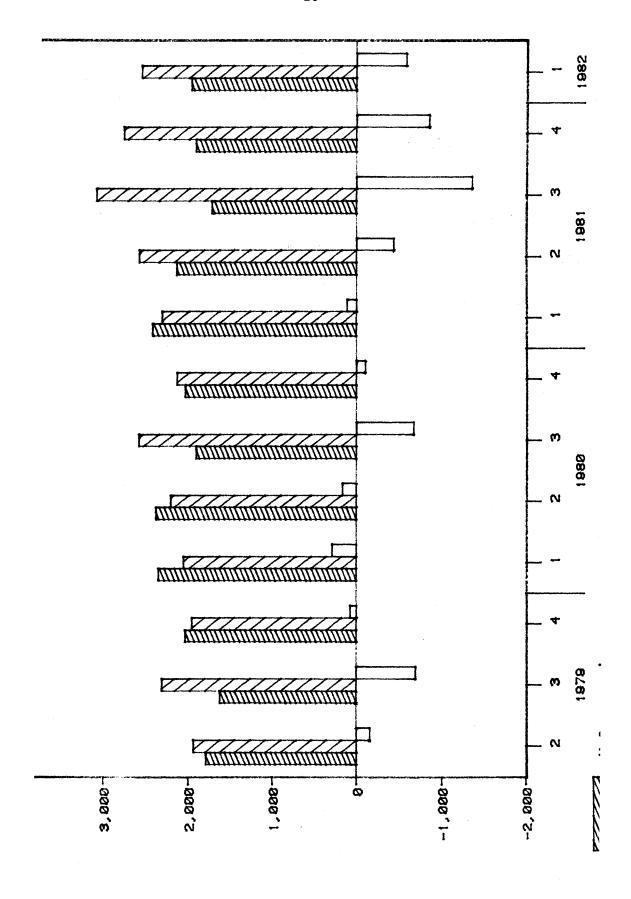
iles

U.S. exports of textile mill products declined sharply, whereas U.S. rts rose slightly, resulting in a \$385 million decrease in the surplus e balance, from \$1.3 billion in the first quarter of 1981 to \$0.9 billi he corresponding period of 1982. U.S. exports of textile products drop ercent, from \$2.1 billion in the first quarter of 1981 to \$1.7 billion corresponding period of 1982. U.S. imports of textile products rose 1 ent during the period to \$802.1 million. The strength of the U.S. doll h lessened the price competitiveness of U.S. goods in certain developed tries' markets, contributed significantly to the decline in U.S. export extile products. Also, the economic weakness in the major foreign mark ributed to the drop in exports.

Noncellulosic manmade fibers.—Exports of noncellulosic manmade fibers ined from \$182 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$159 million dur corresponding period of 1982. Virtually all of the decline was in nylor ester, and acrylic fibers exported to the People's Republic of China na) which has reduced such purchases from all supplying countries becaueavy inventories.

Rick Chiriaco 523-0109

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



Spun yarns.—The U.S. balance of trade in spun yarns deteriorated during the first quarter of 1982. Exports declined one-third to \$27 mi and imports increased by 8 percent to \$37 million in the first quarter compared with the corresponding period of 1981. Consequently, the bala trade fell from a surplus of \$5.5 million in the first quarter of 1981 deficit of \$9.8 million in the first quarter of 1982. The shift in trapatterns reflects reduced demand for spun yarns in most of the U.S. maj markets, including Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, and Nigeria. the strengthened U.S. dollar in exchange markets weakened the competiti position of U.S. commodities, particularly in Canada and the EC.

Yarns of noncellulosic manmade fibers (primarily polyester) and ya combed cotton accounted for most of the loss in U.S. exports. Yarns of noncellulosic manmade fibers declined from a value of \$24.2 million in first quarter of 1981 to \$14.5 million in the first quarter of 1982. I value of combed cotton yarn exports declined from \$7.5 million to \$5.4

Larry Clayto 523-570

Filament yarn of manmade fibers.—Total exports of filament yarns manmade fibers, amounting to \$158 million in the first quarter of 1982, almost unchanged from the amount of exports in the corresponding quarte 1981. However, there was a major shift in exports from nylon filament which declined from \$63 million to \$41 million, to polyester filament y which increased from \$65 million to \$90 million. The shift was mainly exports to China, which is becoming more self sufficient in the product nylon yarn; the polyester increase was the result of an insufficient ya supply to meet China's expanding production of apparel and furnishings containing polyester.

Rick Chiriac 523-01(

Broadwoven fabrics.—Exports of broadwoven fabrics declined sharple the first quarter of 1982 compared with the first quarter of 1981 declifrom \$301 million to \$181 million, or by 40 percent. Such exports contable decline of the past several quarters. Imports also declined by \$11 million after showing year-to-year increases in each quarter of 1981. the decrease in imports, however, the trade deficit in broadwoven fabric increased from \$76 million to \$178 million.

Exports of cotton fabrics decreased \$43 million to \$58 million in first quarter of 1982 and imports decreased \$18 million to \$142 million same period. Most of the decrease in exports was in denim, printcloth certain other coarse-yarn fabrics. Italy and Canada accounted for most decline in denim exports, whereas Canada and the United Kingdom account most of the decline in printcloth shipments. The decline in imports walargely in twills, ducks, and denims from Hong Kong.

Exports of manmade-fiber fabrics declined from \$190 million to \$111 million, or by 58 percent, from that of the corresponding quarter of 1981. Canada, the United Kingdom, and China accounted for much of the drop in exports. Exports of polyester fabrics, the leading fabric exported, declir by \$52 million, accounting for more than two-thirds of the decrease in tota manmade-fiber fabric exports.

Imports of manmade-fiber fabrics were up slightly reflecting an increa (from \$31 million to \$52 million) in imports of polyester filament fabrics from Japan, which was only partly offset by declines in spun yarn and mixed fabrics from other sources, especially Italy. Japan has made recent gains both the United States and other markets by providing high quality, nanmade-fiber fabrics at competitive prices.

Joseph L. Willia 523-57

Coated, filled, or laminated fabrics.—Exports of coated, filled, or laminated fabrics decreased from 37 million square yards, valued at \$68 million, in the first quarter of 1981 to 28 million square yards, valued at \$50 million, during the corresponding period of 1982. The overall decline 24 percent in quantity and 26 percent in value can be attributed primarily the drop in shipments to Canada, the major foreign market for U.S. exports these fabrics. Much of the fabric exported to Canada is consumed in the automobile industry which has been declining for the past 2 years, causing lower demand.

C. Lee Cook 523-0348

Towels.—The number of institutional and household towels imported in irst quarter of 1982 increased 21 percent from that in the corresponding veriod of 1981. Imports in the 1982 period totaled 44.1 million towels, valued at \$25.8 million. The increased imports came from China, whose hipments rose 242 percent, from 4.6 million to 15.7 million towels. In contrast, imports from Pakistan, the major foreign supplier, declined 26 vercent to 16.1 million towels. Together these countries accounted for almost hree-fourths of the imports. Most of the increased imports consisted of nstitutional towels, used by hospitals, hotels, and linen rental services. Institutional towels imported from Pakistan in the first quarter of 1982 veraged \$0.30 each, and those from China averaged \$0.53 each. U.S.—made nstitutional towels averaged \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Exports of towels, which are small compared with imports, decreased 58 ercent from that in the corresponding period of 1981. In the first quarter f 1982, exports consisting primarily of household towels, declined to 1.8 illion towels, valued at \$7.2 million. The decline reflected an 84-percent ecrease in exports to Canada, the principal foreign market. The decline is ttributed primarily to weakness in the Canadian market along with greater ompetition from Canadian producers and other exporting countries.

Marilyn C. Borsai 523-57(

Appare1

Imports of apparel in the first quarter of 1982 totaled \$1.7 bi percent greater than those in the corresponding period of 1981. Nea two-thirds of the imports came from Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Korea, wh increased their shipments 23 percent during the period. China--the largest supplier with 7 percent of the imports--increased its shipme apparel by 50 percent from \$82.3 million to \$123.3 million. The inc imports from the three principal suppliers stemmed in part from thei to fill their 1981 quotas 1/ in order to strengthen their positions current round of negotiations concerning renewal of their bilateral agreements with the United States. These agreements establish contr their textile and apparel shipments to the United States. In additi strong dollar reduced the price competitiveness of U.S.-produced app certain world markets, causing U.S. apparel exports to decrease 23 p from \$320 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$247 million in the corresponding period of 1982. The weak economic conditions in the p overseas market--Western Europe--also adversely affected U.S. export

Sweaters.—Imports of sweaters increased 21 percent from 1.2 midozen in the first quarter of 1981 to 1.5 million dozen in the corresperiod of 1982. The total value of the imports rose 27 percent during period from \$71.6 million to \$90.8 million. More than two-thirds of increased value of imports was supplied by Hong Kong, the major supplishipments rose 67 percent during the period, to \$33.8 million. The imports from Hong Kong consisted mostly of cotton sweaters and silk/a sweaters, reflecting the continued appeal of the natural fiber look. coupled with Hong Kong's favorable prices and fashion awareness, were primary reasons for the increase in sweater imports.

Philip J.

Men's and boys' shirts.—Imports of men's and boys' shirts in the quarter of 1982 totaled 8.1 million dozen (valued at \$288 million), higher than those in the first quarter of 1981. Korea and Taiwan acc for three-fourths of this increase, with woven manmade-fiber shirts it two countries contributing about 60 percent of the total increase.

The increase in shirt imports was an important part of the overal increase in U.S. apparel imports during the first quarter of 1982. It this increase came from Hong Kong, Korea, and Taiwan, and is attribut part to their efforts to fill their 1981 quotas in order to strengthe bargaining positions in the current round of negotiations concerning of their bilateral textile agreements with the United States. A cons

^{1/} The quota year is based on the date that the merchandise is expc abroad. Thus shipments charged against 1981 quotas arrived in the Ur States during the first quarter of 1982.

it of apparel shipped during the 1981 quota year reached the United Stars the first quarter of 1982.

Dennis L. Rudy 523-0142

Wearing appared of fur on the skin.—Imports of fur appared increased int from \$11.4 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$18.2 million in corresponding period of 1982. Virtually all the increased imports were ied by Korea and Canada, which supplied about 50 percent and 25 percent in imports, respectively, in the first quarter of 1982. Exports, on the hand, declined 43 percent during the period, decreasing from \$14.1 con to \$8.0 million. This decline reflected a significant decrease in ments to West European countries, especially West Germany, the major it market during 1978-80. Exports to West Germany fell from \$4.2 millione first quarter of 1981 to \$295,000 in the corresponding period of 1981 lecline in exports to Western Europe was largely caused by the recession, combined with the strength of the U.S. dollar.

Jackie Worrell 523-0452

Swimwear.--U.S. imports of swimwear in the first quarter of 1982 more doubled from those in the corresponding quarter of 1981, increasing to 000 dozen, valued at nearly \$14 million. Taiwan contributed 90 percent total and virtually all the increase. Trade sources indicate that Taiwawitched some production from items such as jeans, where consumption the has slowed, to swimwear.

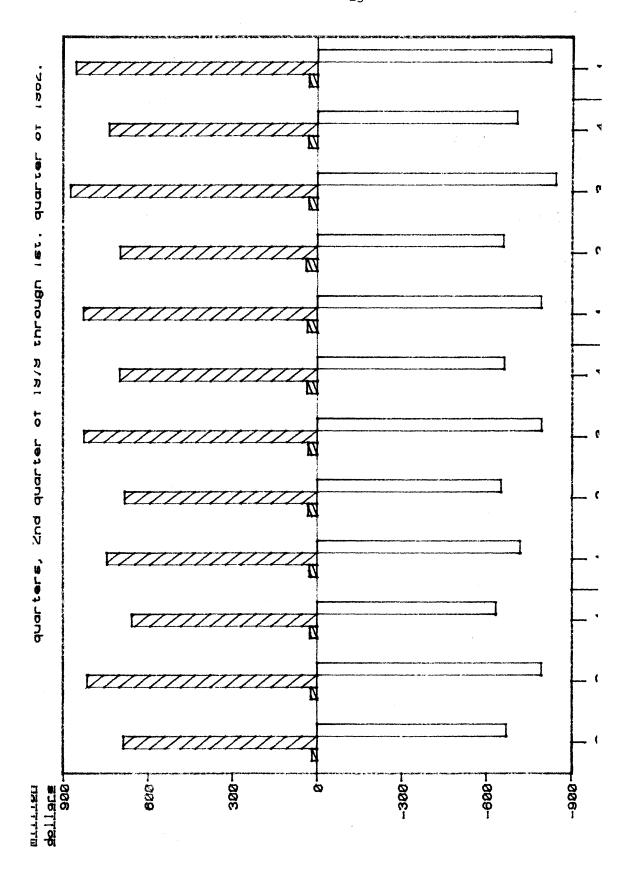
Dennis L. Rudy 523-0142

Neckwear. -- Imports of neckwear increased 51 percent, from 62,000 dozen first quarter of 1981 to 94,000 dozen in the corresponding period of . The value of these imports increased 10 percent during the period, to million. Most of the increased imports came from Italy, which accounts two-thirds of the imports in the 1982 period. Such imports from Italy shifted from silk ties to less expensive silk/polyester blended ties, lting in a decline in the average value of the Italian ties, from \$59 at 1 in the 1981 period to \$43 a dozen in the 1982 period.

Philip J. Martel: 523-55

vear

U.S. trade in footwear continued to be marked by a deficit in the firster of 1982, as imports increased slightly in value and exports showed ine. The deficit in the period amounted to \$825 million, compared with million in the corresponding period of 1981 (fig. 4). Imports rose 3



to \$856 million, although they increased 8 percent in quantity to 194 pairs, and exports declined 12 percent to \$32 million.

- 5. imports of nonrubber footwear rose 21 percent, from 107 million n the first quarter of 1981 to 130 million pairs in the corresponding of 1982; the value rose 23 percent to \$751 million. These increased ts combined with declining U.S. production resulted in the share of of the domestic nonrubber footwear market reaching 62 percent in the uarter of 1982. In contrast, rubber footwear imports dropped 16 in quantity and 53 percent in value during the period, from 51 million valued at \$214 million, to 43 million pairs, valued at \$102 million. the largest suppliers—Taiwan and Korea—accounted for most of the in rubber footwear imports and provided nearly half the increase in er footwear shipments.
- e divergent trends in rubber and nonrubber footwear imports are largely to the expiration of the orderly marketing agreements (OMA's) and the of the American Selling Price (ASP) method of valuation. The ion of the OMA's, which restrained shipments of nonrubber footwear from and Korea for 4 years through June 1981, provided these countries with ortunity to increase shipments of such footwear. U.S. imports of er footwear from Taiwan and Korea in the first quarter of 1982 ed 37 percent to 64 million pairs from those in the corresponding of 1981.
- e repeal of the ASP on July 1, 1981, resulted in higher duties on rubber footwear, primarily casual footwear, sneakers, joggers, and thletic shoes, which are now dutiable at rates ranging from 20 percent divalorem equivalent of 67.5 percent advalorem. To avoid these higher tes, trade sources indicated that a significant quantity of footwear ad been classified as rubber was being modified (i.e., a slight change content of material) so it would enter as nonrubber footwear, and be at lower rates. This was a major factor in the decline in U.S. of rubber footwear, especially from Taiwan and Korea, which provide in 60 percent of the imports. Their shipments of 36 million pairs in st quarter of 1982 were 23 percent lower than those in the onding period of 1981.

Gail Burns 523-0200

Chemicals, Petroleum, Natural Gas, and Related Products 1

Puring the first quarter of 1982, the deficit in U.S. trade in petroleum, natural gas, and related products decreased by nearly one \$11.6 billion, compared with the deficit in the corresponding period (see figs. 5 and 6).

The positive balance of trade for chemicals and related product January-March 1982 increased 1.1 percent to \$4.2 billion over that i corresponding period in 1981. Although both imports and exports of products decreased, the decrease in imports (\$125 million) was relat greater than the decrease in exports (\$78 million).

The negative balance of trade experienced for petroleum, natura related products decreased by 26.3 percent to \$15.8 billion in Janua 1982 compared with the balance in the corresponding period of 1981. increased 109.8 percent between these two periods; however, exports very minor compared with imports and were \$1.6 billion during Januar 1982 and imports were \$17.4 billion in the same period.

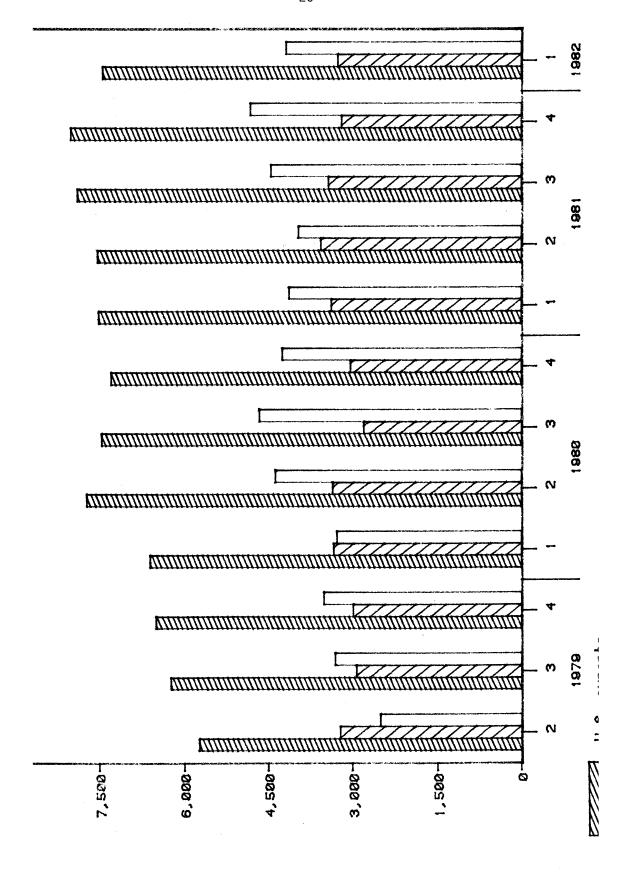
The largest changes in terms of value from the first quarter of the corresponding period in 1982 were shown by crude petroleum (\$4.3 decrease in imports), petroleum products (\$850 million increase in e \$437 million decrease in imports), coal (\$368 million increase in ex and fertilizers (\$144 million decrease in exports).

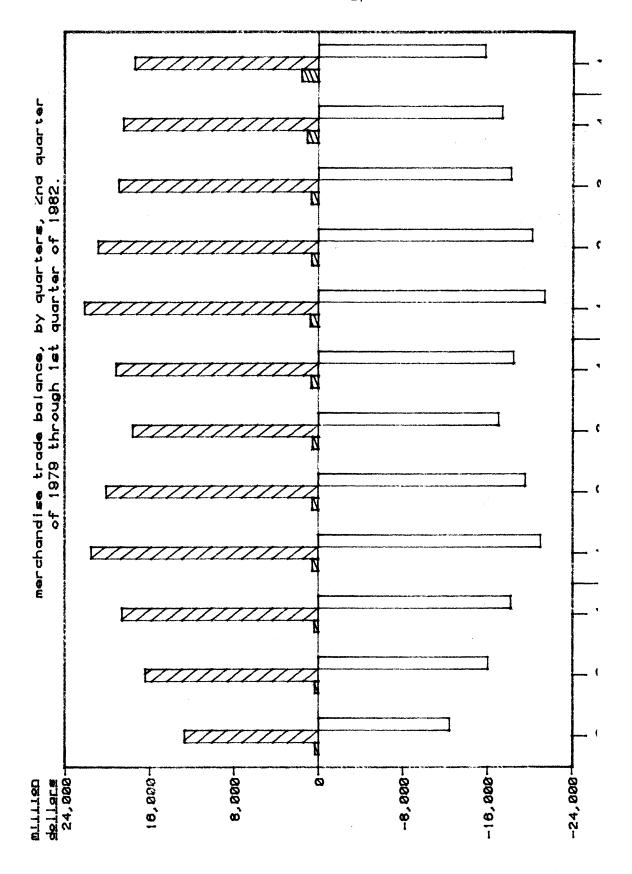
Crude petroleum

The value of crude petroleum imports in the first quarter of 19 \$12.4 billion, which was \$4.3 billion lower than imports during the quarter of 1981. This decrease in import value was the result of th combination of a \$1.35 per barrel decrease in the average unit impor and a 108-million-barrel decrease in the import quantity. Of the 10 U.S. suppliers in the first quarter of 1982, 6 suppliers decreased a suppliers increased quantities of crude petroleum compared with impo same quarter in 1981. Saudi Arabia, Libya, and Algeria supplied 88 parrels less, for a decrease of 45 percent, in the first quarter of compared with the first quarter of 1981. Decreased imports were supprimarily by non-OPEC nations including Mexico, the United Kingdom,

The decrease in crude petroleum imports was the result of increproduction, principally in Alaska, and a continued soft market which demand for petroleum products such as gasoline, jet fuel, and heating The decreased imports from the OPEC nations reflected both the overa decrease in U.S. imports, as well as production cutbacks by the OPEC in an effort to maintain the \$34-per-barrel marker price.

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





Exports of crude petroleum in the first quarter of 1982 remained small compared with production or imports, and decreased further relative to the first quarter of 1981. The decrease of \$26 million in the value of exports was achieved in spite of an almost \$5-per-barrel increase in the average ur export value and primarily reflected the 1.6-million-barrel decrease in quantity. All export trade was with Canada.

John J. Gersic 523-0451

Petroleum products

The value of petroleum product imports in the first quarter of 1982 wa \$3.3 billion, down slightly from \$3.8 billion in the corresponding quarter 1981. This overall decrease was the result of many changes in the quantiti and unit values of the various individual petroleum products. For example, the quantity and unit value for distillate fuel oils decreased, whereas the quantities for residual fuel oils and motor fuels increased and the unit values decreased. In general, the unit values of imported petroleum produc decreased, reflecting the continued soft world market and continued pressur on crude petroleum prices.

The value of petroleum product exports in the first quarter of 1982 wa more than 2.7 times that in the corresponding quarter of 1981 and totaled m than \$1.3 billion. This increase takes on added significance when it is compared with the amount of \$2.2 billion for all exports of petroleum produ for the entire year of 1981. The increased U.S. exports were the net resul of a continued soft U.S. market and the lifting of export controls late in 1981.

John J. Gersic 523-0451

Uranium compounds

According to official statistics of the U.S. Department of Energy, U.S exports of uranium compounds declined from approximately 1.1 million pounds valued at \$28 million, during the first quarter of 1981 to approximately 999,000 pounds, valued at \$22 million, during the first quarter of 1982. T decrease in U.S. uranium exports is attributable to decreased domestic production and increased foreign production. Another factor contributing t decreasing U.S. exports of uranium is that enrichment services, formerly offered only in the United States, are now available in several nations.

Cynthia B. Fores 523-123

Fertilizers

Imports of all fertilizers were down 14.8 percent, on the basis of quantity, from 3.7 million tons in the first quarter of 1981 to 3.2 million tons in the first quarter of 1982. On the basis of value, imports were dow 3.4 percent, from \$360 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$348 million

first quarter of 1982. Exports also declined during the first quarter 2. On the basis of quantity, exports were 11.7 percent below the 6.4 lion tons exported in the first quarter of 1981 to 5.7 million tons orted in the first quarter of 1982. On the basis of value, exports lined even more and were down 21.0 percent from \$685 million in the fir rter of 1981 to \$541 million in the first quarter of 1982. This is a tinuing trend from 1981 when economic conditions in the farm sector ulted in reduced demand for fertilizers.

Ted C. Briggs 523-1145

uene

U.S. imports of toluene increased from 19.6 million gallons, valued a .7 million, during the first quarter of 1981 to 34.6 million gallons, ued at \$33.3 million, during the first quarter of 1982. Canada was the n source of these imports, supplying 16.3 million gallons during the first of 1981, and 28.1 million gallons during the first quarter of 1982 h reduced oil refinery production in the United States, there is less ration grade toluene being produced. Also, many of Canada's rodealkylation units are down (these units produce benzene from toluene h a low price, low transportation rates, and a U.S. demand for nitratio de, the Canadian toluene is finding markets in the United States.

James P. Rafter 523-045

zenoid intermediate chemicals

Imports of benzenoid chemicals in the first quarter of 1982 declined percent in quantity compared with those in the corresponding period in 1, to 205 million pounds, valued at \$150 million. Imports of some basi nodity chemicals such as cumene and ethylbenzene showed the largest lines in this quarter, amounting to 67 and 95 percent by quantity, pectively. The continuing economic slowdown is the primary reason for lining intermediate chemical imports in this quarter. High interest ra still deterring consumer borrowing for expenditures on automobiles and er durable goods, two areas which use large amounts of benzenoid chemic their derivatives.

Exports of benzenoid intermediate chemicals, which amounted to 878 lion pounds, valued at \$385 million, in the first quarter of 1982, declinearly 14 percent compared with 1,016 million pounds, valued at \$455 lion, imported in the corresponding period of 1981. The continuing nomic slowdown in many of the U.S. export markets coupled with a strong dollar are the primary reasons for this decline. Japan and Taiwan, ever, are two notable exceptions to this general trend. The quantity of extendiate chemicals exported to these two countries in the first quarter increased by 48 and 65 percent, respectively. The increase in benzendermediate chemical exports to Japan, mainly commodity chemicals such as sene and ethylbenzene, is due to customer demand for relatively lower contents.

imports compared with the domestic product. At the present time in , it is more profitable to import certain chemicals from the United than to produce them because of high energy and raw-material costs. Ised exports of these chemicals to Taiwan in the first quarter of 1982, bularly speciality chemicals such as polycarboxylic acids, is due mainly reased customer demand probably resulting from low inventories.

Ed Cappuccilli 523-0490

etic dyes

J.S. imports of synthetic dyes decreased from 8.0 million pounds, value 9.0 million, during the first quarter of 1981 to 7.2 million pounds, d at \$34.5 million, during the first quarter of 1982. This decrease rily reflects the soft demand for imports of high-valued specialty le dyes. In particular, the quantities of acid and disperse dye import ased 45 and 35 percent, respectively, from such imports in the first er of 1981 because production of nylon and polyester carpets, two major se products, declined as a result of the low number of housing starts g the last part of 1981.

Exports of synthetic dyes in the first quarter of 1982 were 6.9 million s, 30 percent lower than in the first quarter of 1981. During the first er of 1982, textile dye exports were most affected, with direct, rse, and vat dyes decreasing 23, 30, and 27 percent, respectively, red with levels in the first quarter of 1981. Slowing economies in majon markets such as Canada and Taiwan and the strong U.S. dollar resulte e lower demand for U.S. dye exports.

William Baker 523-0492

llaneous non-benzenoid organic chemicals

Exports of these chemicals increased to 2.5 billion pounds in the first er of 1982, rising 30 percent from 1.9 billion pounds in the first er of 1981. The principal markets were Japan, Taiwan, and the rlands. The value of these exports rose 10 percent to \$794 million in irst quarter of 1982, from \$723 million in the corresponding period of This increase reflects, in part, the raw-material-cost advantage ed by U.S. producers over their foreign counterparts.

Exports of methanol represented the most significant change, increasing 1 million pounds, valued at \$27 million, more than doubling in quantity 172 million pounds, valued at \$14 million, in the first quarter of 1981 ts to Japan accounted for most of this rise, increasing nearly three-by quantity, in the first quarter of 1982 compared with the sponding period of 1981. Japan is a principal user of methanol as a cal intermediate, and is expanding its use of this raw material at the se of naphtha.

Total imports of nonbenzenoid organic chemicals decreased 8 percen quantity, from 541 million pounds, valued at \$248 million, to 497 milli pounds, valued at \$241 million, in the corresponding period of 1982. Torincipal source of these imports, by quantity, is Canada.

The most significant change in imports was the reduced imports of ethanol, which fell 64 percent, by quantity, from 58 million pounds, va \$12 million, in the first quarter of 1981 to 21 million pounds, valued million, in the corresponding period of 1982. This marked drop is almosolely attributed to the cessation of imports of ethanol from Brazil, a result of increased internal usage as a fuel and for chemicals producti

David G. Mic 523-

Natural rubber

During the first quarter of 1982, imports of natural rubber amount 350 million pounds, valued at \$137 million, representing an 8.5 percent decrease in quantity and a 39 percent decrease in value from imports du the first quarter of 1981, which amounted to 382 million pounds, valued \$223 million. In the 1970's, the level of output of natural rubber was erratic; however, as a result of the International Natural Rubber Agree 1979 (INRA), it has somewhat stabilized since 1980. The demand for nat rubber, following the world economy, has decreased from the 1978 and 19 levels upon which the production levels in the INRA were based, creatin surplus in the supply of natural rubber. As a result of the surplus in and limited domestic demand, average unit values for U.S. imports dropp 58 cents per pound in the first quarter of 1981 to 39 cents per pound i first quarter of 1982.

Sharon Thomp 523-0

Inorganic chemicals (except uranium compounds)

Exports of chemical elements, inorganic acids, and inorganic chemi compounds (excluding uranium compounds) declined 21 percent in value, f \$566 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$447 million in the first of 1982. Imports of chemical elements, inorganic acids, and certain in chemical compounds (excluding uranium compounds) decreased by 7.5 perce value from \$467 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$432 million in corresponding quarter of 1982.

Exports of inorganic chemicals exceeded imports by \$14 million in first quarter of 1982. This represents a significant decline in the tr surplus for inorganic chemicals, which was \$79 million in the fourth qu of 1981 and \$99 million in the first quarter of 1982.

Sodium hydroxide. -- Exports of sodium hydroxide decreased in value percent from \$78 million (393,000 short tons) in the first quarter of 1

lon (156,000 short tons) in the corresponding quarter of 1982. U.S. of sodium hydroxide have declined because of increased competition opean exporters of sodium hydroxide and because the aluminum industry experiencing an economic slowdown (sodium hydroxide is used in the industry to convert bauxite to alumina which is then converted to metal).

nina.--Exports of alumina (aluminum oxide) declined in value by 52 from \$71 million (579 million pounds) in the first quarter of 1981 to lon (225 million pounds) in the first quarter of 1982, reflecting a edecline in demand for aluminum products and alumina abrasives. If alumina to Venezuela were particularly hard hit, declining by 96 in value from 95 million pounds, valued at \$11.8 million, in the first of 1981 to 1.5 million pounds, valued at \$424,000 in the first quarter U.S. exports of alumina to Venezuela declined partly as a result of Venezuelan domestic production of alumina and partly because the ans have been importing alumina from other countries.

<u>fur.</u>—Exports of sulfur declined in value by 52 percent from \$58 (420,000 long tons) in the first quarter of 1981 to \$28 million long tons) in the first quarter of 1982, as a result of decreased or fertilizer materials, a strong U.S. dollar, and increased lon from Canada and Saudi Arabia. Industry sources indicate that I shipments of sulfur to India from Saudi Arabia were partially sle for the precipitous decline of U.S. exports of sulfur to that U.S. exports of sulfur to India declined from 103,000 long tons, : \$14.9 million, in the first quarter of 1981 to essentially zero; in the corresponding quarter of 1982.

elytic preparations.—Compound catalytic preparations was the only chemical trade grouping in which exports increased substantially first quarter of 1981. Exports of these preparations increased by it in value from 22.5 million pounds, valued at \$50.8 million, in the erter of 1981 to 38.4 million pounds, valued at \$77.9 million, in the erter of 1982. Most of the increased U.S. shipments of catalytic was used in the People's Republic of China and Brazil to synthesize and grade ammonia from natural gas and other raw materials.

Jack Greenblatt 523-1212

Minerals and Metals 1/

The trade deficit in the minerals and metals sector in the first qua 1982 amounted to \$4.6 billion, more than double the deficit of \$2.1 bi the first quarter of 1981. A significant decline in nonferrous metal ports in the first quarter 1982 largely contributed to the growing sect ficit.

Data on imports for the first quarter of 1982 showed a 9-percent inc \$8.3 billion from \$7.7 billion in the first quarter of 1981 (fig. 7). ports decreased 32 percent for the same period, from \$5.5 billion in the rst quarter of 1981 to \$3.8 billion in the first quarter of 1982.

The large deficit in the first quarter of 1982 was also attributable average increase of 63 percent in sector imports in the following item sel mill products, copper ore and unwrought copper, wrought aluminum an iminum foil, and ferromanganese. These significant import increases, taling \$1.2 billion, were partially offset by the drop in value of importations metals (down 16 percent), and zinc ore (down 31 percent); how gnificant export decreases were reported in precious metals (down 79 reent), unwrought copper (down 76 percent), molybdenum ore (down 67 reent), and unwrought molybdenum (down 72 percent).

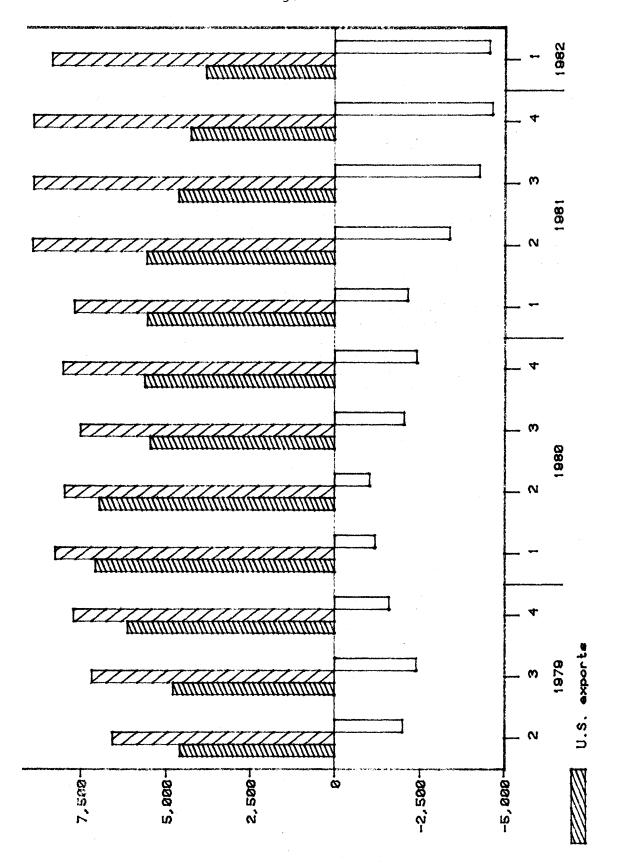
on and steel mill products, all grades

The quantity of steel mill product imports increased from the first arter of 1981 to the first quarter of 1982, climbing from 3.7 million sha (\$1.8 billion) to 4.9 million short tons (\$2.9 billion). This incrementally in pipes and tubes and sheets and strip, reflects growth from mojor foreign sources, except Canada. The import trend reflected continuough reduced) demand for oil drilling and pipeline goods and favorable cing of other imported products relative to domestically produced produced.

Imports of pipes and tubes increased 49 percent, from 1.3 million to 788 million) in the first quarter of 1981 to 1.9 million tons (\$1.9 bill the first quarter of 1982. However, reflecting declining drill-rig rivity and a high level of inventories, imports for the first quarter of 32 represented only a 9-percent increase from the fourth quarter of 1982 an, West Germany, and Italy were the principal sources of imports and counted for 64 percent of the first quarter 1982 increase.

Imports of sheets and strip increased 79 percent, from 764,325 short 334 million) in the first quarter of 1981 to 1.4 million short tons (\$55 ion) in the first quarter of 1982. This increase was primarily attributed growing imports of galvanized, hot-rolled and cold-rolled sheets and

[/] Included here are the commodities in the following portions of the Taledules of the United States: Schedule 5 (Nonmetallic minerals and educts), except part 1 (J(pt \cdot)) and schedule 6 (Metals and metal products. 1, 2, and 3.



strip. Imports of galvanized sheets climbed 65 percent, from 184,636 s tons (\$83 million) in the first quarter of 1981 to 304,358 short tons (million) in the first quarter of 1982. Japan was the principal source imports and accounted for 70 percent of this increase. Imports of hotsheets and strip increased 102 percent, from 261,949 short tons (\$84 mi in the first quarter of 1981 to 528,683 short tons (\$176 million) in th quarter of 1982. This increase was from most of the major foreign supposed 124 percent, from 200,699 short tons (\$98 million) in the fir quarter of 1981 to 449,517 short tons (\$224 million) in the first quart 1982. This increase, also occurred from most of the major foreign supposite the exception of Canada.

Richard Weil 523-02

Patrick Magr 523-(

Ferromanganese

U.S. imports of ferromanganese (consisting of approximately 90 per high-carbon ferromanganese) in the first quarter of 1982 increased 26 pt to 305.6 million pounds (\$64.9 million), compared with 241.8 million pc (\$55.4 million) during the first quarter of 1981. Industry sources att the increase to lower priced imports amid depressed worldwide demand for carbon steel, alloy steel, and other superalloys which are the principa of ferromanganese. Although domestic demand is also down, the United Stremains a large dollar volume market for foreign producers. The larges increases during the first quarter of 1982 were from South Africa (from to 170.1 million pounds).

Laszlo Boszc 52

Precious metals

Exports of precious metals in the first quarter of 1982 decreased percent to \$269 million, from \$1.3 billion during the first quarter of This continues a pattern established in 1981—primarily affecting gold silver—as ore, concentrate, and bullion movements subside following continuing price declines since 1980. The bulk of the reduction in explast to the United Kingdom, the largest international trading center for precious metal speculators, investors, and dealers.

Pamela Woods 523-027

opper

Imports of copper ore, materials, and waste scrap rose 79 percent in the direct quarter of 1982 to \$47.5 million, from \$26.5 million during the first uniter of 1981. Items with significant increases were ore from Mexico and atte from Chile. This represents a move to less expensive foreign sources upply with more cost efficient smelting, as the domestic industry reduces the production due to depressed copper prices, lower profit margins, and ising production costs (primarily labor and environmental protection quipment).

Exports of unwrought copper declined 76 percent in the first quarter of 982 to \$8.0 million, from \$33.9 million during the first quarter of 1981. rincipal markets affected by the decline were Canada, Mexico, and Japan. his reduction in exports results primarily from the reduction in domestic opper production, the weakened worldwide copper market, the strength of the ollar in relation to trading partner currencies, and Mexico's recovery of roduction following last year's strike which resulted in unusually high U.S xports throughout 1981.

Pamela Woods 523-0277

luminum

Imports of wrought aluminum and aluminum foil in the first quarter of 982 rose 137 and 85 percent, respectively, over the corresponding 1981 eriod. Wrought aluminum imports rose from \$48.7 million in the first quart f 1981 to \$115.5 million in the first quarter of 1982. Aluminum foil imporose from \$6.6 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$12.3 million in the irst quarter of 1982. This continues a pattern established in 1981, as omestic demand and consumption remain stable and domestic production is educed due to weakened market prices and rising production costs (primarily nergy and labor). The bulk of imports were from Japan, Belgium, West ermany, and France.

Pamela Woods 523-0277

olybdenum

Exports of molybdenum ore and materials dropped 67 percent, and exports f unwrought, waste, and scrap molybdenum dropped 72 percent in the first uarter of 1982, from what they were in the corresponding period of 1981. kports of molybdenum ore and materials, primarily ore to the Netherlands, ropped to \$54.7 million in the first quarter of 1982 from \$164.3 million in he first quarter of 1981. Exports of unwrought, waste, and scrap molybdenu rimarily unwrought molybdenum to West Germany, dropped to \$1.3 million in t irst quarter of 1982 from \$4.7 million in the first quarter of 1981. These eclines in exports result from reduced domestic production due to oversuppl arket conditions and falling product prices, as a result of reduced demand

om iron and steel producers that use molybdenum in applications for the chinery, oil and gas, and transportation industries.

Pamela Woods 523-0277

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Exports of unwrought lead increased more than six times to 34,867 sh is (\$22.9 million) in the first quarter of 1982, compared with 5,408 sh is (\$4.8 million) during the corresponding period of 1981—attributed to rotable trading of U.S. products on the London Metal Exchange (LME). To crowed differential between the U.S. producer price (depressed by lower comotive demand for lead) and the LME price provided a price advantage 3. lead which stimulated exports. The largest increase in exports was the Netherlands and Belgium.

Therese Palmer 523-0270

<u>IC</u>

Imports of zinc ore decreased 76 percent to 24,100 short tons (\$10.5 .1ion) in the first quarter of 1982, from 99,286 short tons (\$38.1 mill: ing the corresponding quarter of 1981. The decreased level of imports result of the worldwide tight supply of zinc ore and depressed market additions in the transportation and construction industries.

Therese Palmer 523-0270

ts, nuts, and screws

U.S. imports of bolts, nuts, and screws (industrial fasteners) totals million pounds during the first quarter of 1982, representing an increase percent over such imports during the first quarter of 1981. Virtual of the increase resulted from an increase in imports from Japan, which is 18 percent greater during the first quarter of 1982 than the 111 millinds imported from that country during the first quarter of 1981. During the periods, imports from Japan accounted for 55 percent of total U.S. orts. Industrial fasteners from Canada and Taiwan accounted for 30 per the remaining imports. During the first quarter of 1982, imports of ustrial fasteners accounted for approximately 50 percent of U.S. appare sumption.

According to an industry spokesman the increase in imports is primari ributable to a concerted effort by major foreign industrial fastener ducers (particularly Japanese) to increase their share of U.S. markets

rate those specialty markets (e.g., automotive and aerospace) that have seen accessible to them on a regular basis.

James Brandon 523-5437

liamonds

U.S. imports of cut diamonds over 0.5 carats totaled 128,015 carats (\$182 lon), or \$1,421 per carat during the first quarter of 1982. This compared 105,832 carats, (\$204 million), or \$1,932 per carat for the first quarter 981 and represented a 21-percent increase in terms of quantity. Imports 1t diamonds became duty free on January 1, 1981, and the concern of the diamond industry that the duty-free status would lead to increases in 1982 has been realized. During the first quarter of 1982 Belgium and 1982 continued to account for over 80 percent of the total carats imported the United States.

Stanley Garil 523-0309

Machinery and Equipment 1/

U.S. exports of machinery and equipment during the first quarter totaled \$22.5 billion, compared with \$23.3 billion in the first quarter 1981, or by a decline of \$792 million. U.S. imports during the corresperiods increased from \$16.0 billion to \$17.8 billion, or by \$1.8 bill (fig. 8). Although U.S. exports surpassed imports by \$4.7 billion in first quarter of 1982, this trade balance represents a 35-percent decompared with the \$7.2-billion-trade surplus recorded in the correspondent of 1981.

Products registering significant trade shifts in the first quarter 1982 include office machines, consumer electronic products, electronic components, and certain transportation products. Details of specific commodity trade highlights follow.

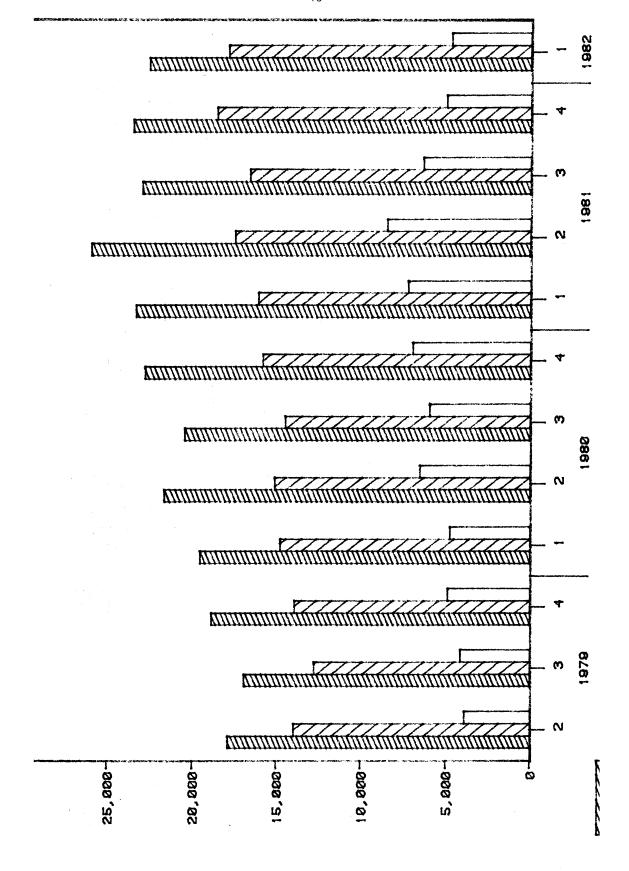
Nonpiston aircraft engines and parts

U.S. imports of nonpiston-type aircraft engines and parts decline percent, from \$396 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$320 million first quarter of 1982. Imports of engines accounted for all of this case they dropped 37 percent to \$190 million, whereas imports of parts in 34 percent to \$130 million. Imports of engines from the United Kingdom principal supplier, declined from \$201 million in the first quarter of \$111 million in the first quarter of 1982.

U.S. exports of these engines and parts reached \$543 million in a quarter of 1982, representing an increase of 8 percent over such export the corresponding period of 1981. This increase was attributable to a of parts as they rose 21 percent to \$360 million, whereas exports of a declined 11 percent to \$183 million. The decline in imports and export engines is explained by the softening of new orders for aircraft during

Jon Haarbye 532-016

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



uel injection pumps and parts

U.S. imports of fuel injection pumps and parts for compression-igningines, including duty-free imports from Canada under the United States madian Automotive Products Trade Act (APTA), decreased from \$35.6 milline first quarter of 1981 to \$24.8 million in the corresponding period o 182, or by 30 percent. West Germany, the United Kingdom, the Netherland Italy were the major suppliers, accounting for more than 73 percent alue of total imports. The fall in imports is primarily attributable the creased demand for diesel engines caused by gasoline price declines where made gasoline more competitive with diesel fuel. Additionally, the idesel fuel has risen in recent months.

Debby Ladomir: 523-01:

illing and boring machines

The value of U.S. imports of drilling and boring machines dropped to lion for the first quarter of 1982, by less than half the value (\$64 llion) recorded in the first quarter 1981. Virtually all of this decli tributable to a decrease in Canadian imports, primarily oil-drilling at rvice rigs. Most of the rigs from Canada are owned by U.S. companies of eir Canadian subsidiaries, and prior to their exports the rigs were in Canada. The first quarter 1982 drop in imports, reversing an increasi end that occurred throughout 1981, is attributable to diminished oil ploration and development activities in the United States due to the real glut and resulting oil price stagnation.

Ron DeMarines 523-0259

usehold sewing machines

U.S. imports of household sewing machines in the first quarter of 19 mpared with the first quarter of 1981, increased 47 percent in quantity om 242,000 units to 357,000 units, and 38 percent in value, from \$25 mi \$35 million. In that comparative period, the units coming from Taiwan incipal source, increased from 49 to 66 percent of total imports; Brazi are increased from 2 to 8 percent, and Italy's share increased from 2 t rcent. Household sewing machines from these three countries are among west priced of all such machines available in the United States (only pensive top-of-the-line household sewing machines are produced mestically). This sharp increase in imports of relatively inexpensive usehold sewing machines is partially attributable to the current U.S. cession; more families are attempting to reduce expenses by sewing at h stead of buying readymade clothing and homefurnishings in stores.

Jim Wojtasiewi 523-02

ning centers

U.S. imports of machining centers increased approximately 31 percent, \$41 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$53 million in the sponding quarter of 1982. Approximately 90 percent of all imports came Japan, reflecting the strong effort by Japanese producers to enlarge share of the U.S. market for this multipurpose, numerically controlled working machine tool which has widespread industrial use.

Jon Haarbye 523-0169

e machines

The United States realized a trade surplus of \$1.4 billion in office nes and parts in the first quarter of 1982, compared with \$1.6 billion first quarter of 1981. Exports of these products amounted to \$2.4 bill oth quarters. Computers, data-processing machines, and parts were the sipal items responsible for the \$200 million increase in imports. This is to be the successful results of the Japanese industry-Government erative efforts to increase worldwide exports. The principal products ted continue to be computers, data-processing machines, and parts. The st U.S. export markets are the United Kingdom, Canada, and West German Inited States continues its domination of the world market for these acts despite efforts by the Japanese and other countries to increase the market share. Products showing a significant change in activity are used below.

Automatic data-processing machines.--U.S. imports of automatic data-ssing machines increased 47.2 percent, amounting to \$205.3 million in quarter of 1982, compared with \$139.5 million in the first quarter of Imports from Japan, Canada, and Spain together accounted for 74 perc ne total value, or 10 percentage points higher than their share in the quarter of 1981. Nearly all imports from Canada continued to be need by subsidiaries or affiliates of U.S. manufacturers. Imports from n in the first quarter of 1982 were more than double those of the first ter of 1981, rising from \$37.9 million to \$76.6 million. This reflects results of Japanese industry-Government efforts to develop worldwide etitive products.

Copying machines.—U.S. imports of copying machines, consisting chiefl lectrostatic plain paper copiers, amounted to \$142 million in the first ter of 1982, compared with \$121 million in the first quarter of 1981, esenting an increase of 17 percent. Japan accounted for 95 percent of L U.S. imports in both comparative periods. Most of these imports inue to be low-end copiers which are marketed by both U.S.-owned and nese-owned firms. Some U.S. firms have stopped development of low-end ers and are selling Japanese imports under their U.S. brand name. This eved to be the major reason for the increased imports.

Primary cells

U.S. imports of primary cells, or disposable batteries such as tho in flashlights, portable radios, and toys, showed a significant first q 1982 increase, compared with imports in the corresponding period of 198 Imports of primary cells were up 31 percent in terms of value to \$20.2 million. Significantly, imports from Japan were up 82 percent. The impatteries not only supply the replacement market but are also batteries imported with or in consumer products. Thus a surge in imported batter operated consumer products and toys account for the increase in imports

John Cutchin 523-0231

Television cameras

Roth imports and exports of television cameras and parts in the fi quarter 1982 showed significant change, compared with the corresponding quarter in 1981. Imports were up 50 percent to \$72.0 million and export down 25 percent to \$12.2 million. The import trend continues unabated camera prices decline and video tape recording replaces home, motion pi photography. Japan supplies 96 percent of the import market and account the import surge.

William Flet 523-

Color television receivers

During the first quarter of 1982, imports were valued at \$138 mil. 34 percent over imports in the first quarter of 1981. In terms of unit imported from all sources, the first quarter 1982 posted a 23-percent pover the corresponding period of 1981. The number of color television receivers imported from Japan, the leading source, was up 47 percent in first quarter of 1982, compared with the number in the corresponding quof 1981. Recause of inventory workoff the first quarter of 1981 was relatively slow. Imports from Korea were up 93 percent for the same comparison. In spite of the surge from Korea, Japan accounted for 45 of total units imported.

William Fle 523

Automobile radio receivers

Total imports of automobile radios declined by 20 percent, fallin 883,000 units in the first quarter of 1981 to 711,000 in the first qua 1982. The value of these imports fell from \$29.6 million to \$28.0 mil by 6 percent. However, the quantity of imports of automobile radio re

ico increased 24-fold and the value increased 54-fold in the first of 1982 compared with the first quarter of 1981. This increase in from Mexico is due to a U.S.-based motor-vehicle manufacturer setting ility to assemble automobile radios from parts supplied by the ed manufacturer. Mexico was the second ranking supplier of automobile n the first quarter of 1982, exporting 168,000 units, valued at \$6.2 Japan was the leading supplier, exporting 234,000 units, valued at 11ion.

Scott Baker 523-0361

orders, tape players, and dictation machines

tinued strong demand in the United States for nonprofessional video orders caused U.S. imports of tape recorders, tape players, and n machines to increase, by 32 percent, to \$662.6 million in the first of 1982, compared with \$502.6 million in the first quarter of 1981. increased from the seven leading suppliers of this equipment. Japan, cipal source of nonprofessional video tape recorders, supplied more percent of the total value of imports during the compared quarters. the next largest source, accounted for 6 percent of the value of Since there is virtually no production of nonprofessional video tape s and low production of audio machines and dictation machines in the tates, virtually all of U.S. consumption is supplied by imports.

Harold Graves 523-0360

electrolytic fixed capacitors

• imports of aluminum electrolytic fixed capacitors increased 24 to \$17.5 million during the first quarter of 1982, compared with the arter of 1981. Japan, the leading source, supplied 84 percent of the lue for the first quarter of 1982, and 79 percent, for the first of 1981. Taiwan, the second largest source, supplied 8 percent of the Imports of aluminum electrolytic fixed capacitors appear to be ng tantalum electrolytic fixed capacitors, imports of which decreased nt in value during the compared periods. Tantalum electrolytic fixed rs because of their higher price are being used less in U.S.-made. Further improved designs in aluminum electrolytic fixed capacitors ended their reliability.

Harold Graves 523-0360

evision picture tubes

Television picture tube imports were valued at \$16 million during uary-March 1982, compared with \$12 million during the corresponding per 1981, or by an increase of 33 percent. Japan accounted for 88 percent value of imports in the 1982 period, compared with 84 percent in the 1 iod. About 70 percent of the value of television picture tubes importe ing the first quarter of 1982 were color picture tubes compared with 78 cent during the 1981 period. The increase shows the change in sourcing terns for picture tubes by Japanese television producers in the United tes to Japanese picture tube producers. The current duty rate on imporpricture tubes is 15 percent ad valorem.

Nelson Hogge 523-0377

conductors

Semiconductor imports (principally accounted for by U.S. multinationals) increased to \$888 million during January-March 1982, or by 6.5 percented with the corresponding period of 1981. Imports from Japan, howevereased by 42.3 percent, rising to \$127 million, or to 14.3 percent of to the series of the largest share of semiconductors, increasing to 82.5 percent of total imports. Of integrated circuit orted, 59 percent were MOS devices which are primarily used in computers mese producers reportedly account for 70 percent of U.S. apparent sumption of advanced memory devices in which U.S. producers have reported in production. U.S. exports of semiconductors remained essentially during the comparative periods, increasing to \$888 million, or by 1.1 tent.

Nelson Hogge 523-0377

locomotives and rolling stock

U.S. imports of rail locomotives and rolling stock, exluding parts, inted to \$29.6 million in the first quarter of 1982, representing a rease of 46 percent compared with that in the corresponding period of . Industry sources indicate that the decline in imports is primarily don existing railway car surplus in the United States. Domestic railroad reased their equipment stock in the late 1970's to accommodate rising consport demand; however, because of the recession-induced decrease in ments of grain, lumber, and automobiles, a large number of locomotives ght cars are now in storage. Exports increased slightly in the same od, rising from \$120.1 million in the first 3 months of 1981 to \$129.8 ion in the corresponding period of 1982.

omobile trucks and truck tractors

U.S. imports of all automobile trucks and truck tractors increased in ue from \$864 million in the first quarter of 1981 to about \$1.2 billion first quarter of 1982, or by 34.4 percent. U.S. exports, however, lined from \$539 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$499 million in st quarter of 1982, or by 7.4 percent. Thus, there was a trade deficit omobile trucks and truck tractors of \$633 million in the first quarter 2 compared with a trade deficit of \$325 million in the first quarter of 1.

The growth in imports was due primarily to increased imports of light ght diesel-powered trucks from Japan, lightweight gasoline-powered truck m Canada, and medium/heavy diesel-powered trucks from Canada. The above types of trucks accounted for \$238 million, or almost 80 percent, of rease in imports of automobile trucks and truck tractors. The principase for the increase in imports was rising demand for both domestically duced and imported trucks during the first quarter of 1982. U.S. retaines of all trucks (primarily lightweight) for the first quarter of 1982 ost 20 percent, compared with the first quarter of 1981. Much of this rease can be attributed to the industry rebates and other incentive grams on lightweight models, both domestic and imported.

The decrease in U.S. exports occurred in the area of lightweight truckough exports of lightweight trucks declined \$62 million during the first of 1982, compared with the first quarter of 1981, U.S. exports of er types of trucks and truck tractors increased by \$22 million during to e period.

Jim McElroy 523-0258

senger automobiles

U.S. imports of passenger automobiles increased in value from \$4.44 lion in the first quarter of 1981 to \$5.08 billion in the first quarter 2, or by 14.4 percent. U.S. exports, however, declined substantially ing the same period, dropping from \$1.06 billion during the first quart 1981 to \$651 million during the first quarter of 1982, or by 38.6 perce s, the trade deficit in automobiles increased from \$3.38 billion posteding the first quarter of 1981 to \$4.43 billion during the first quarter 2, or by 31.1 percent.

The increase in the value of imports was due almost exclusively to the ing unit values of automobiles from most countries. 1/ Unit values of omobiles increased partially because of inflationary pressures and also ause of a changing model mix brought about by foreign producers which essed sales exports to the United States of their more expensive models

/ Imports of automobiles for the first quarter of 1982 declined by 42,6 ts, compared with the first quarter of 1981; average unit values, howev reased from \$5,649 to \$6,835 during the corresponding period.

The decrease of U.S. exports of automobiles occurred primarily in shipments to Canada. During the first quarter of 1981, the United Sta exported 123,062 autos to Canada, whereas only 68,641 autos were expor Canada during the first quarter of 1982. This 44-percent decrease was primarily to the recession and continuation of high-interest rates tha Canadian auto consumers experienced in 1981.

Jim McElroy 523-0258

Fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles

U.S. imports of fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles, excluding parts, increased from \$24.8 million in the first quarter of \$33.7 million in the corresponding period of 1982, or by 36 percent. supplied more than 80 percent of total imports in the first quarter of The majority of those trucks imported from Japan are believed to have internal-combustion engines and a lift capacity of approximately 4,000 6,000 pounds. According to an industry estimate, the retail price of Japanese trucks is 15 to 20 percent less than similar U.S.-made vehicl However, in late 1981, a major U.S. producer began manufacturing compa fork-lift trucks offshore and is presently retailing them in the Unite at a price competitive with Japanese imports. The United States had a favorable trade balance in fork-lift trucks of \$7.7 million in the fir quarter of 1982; however, this positive balance declined 76 percent fr \$32.4-million surplus recorded in the corresponding period of 1981.

Debby Ladom 523-

Floating structures

U.S. imports of floating structures increased dramatically, from million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$25.3 million in the first qua 1982. Almost all of this increase was attributed to imports of floati and parts from Japan in March 1982. Japan accounted for \$23 million, percent, of total imports during the period. U.S. exports of floating structures also increased significantly, from \$68.4 million in the firquarter of 1981 to \$127.4 million in the corresponding period of 1982. principal markets and their share of total U.S. exports of these items Mexico, 31 percent; Egypt, 26 percent; the Netherlands Antillies, 26 p and Belize, 14 percent. The vast majority of exports to these countrioffshore oil well drilling and production platforms.

Chuck West 523-0299

-vehicle parts and accessories 1/

J.S. imports of motor-vehicle parts and accessories, including duty-fre and accessories imported from Canada under the United States-Canadian prive Products Trade Act (APTA) declined about 2.5 percent, from \$2.01 on in the first quarter of 1981 to \$1.96 billion in the first quarter of U.S. exports increased from \$2.67 billion posted during the first er of 1981 to \$2.82 billion during the first quarter of 1982, or by 5.6 at. Therefore, the trade surplus in motor-vehicle parts and accessorie used from \$660 million recorded in the first quarter of 1981 to \$860 on in the first quarter of 1982, or by 30 percent.

Lertain motor-vehicle parts.—The products included in this group inclustampings, bumpers, wheels, radiators, exhaust systems, brakes, shock pers, transmissions, and miscellaneous motor-vehicle parts such as axleusion parts, clutches, and similar articles (app. D). U.S. imports of its in this group declined slightly from \$752 million in the first of 1981 to \$744 million in the first quarter of 1982. Exports, increased from \$1.6 billion in the first quarter of 1981 to \$1.8 m in the corresponding period of 1982. The U.S. surplus in trade of motor-vehicle parts increased from \$881 million in the first quarter of 1981, or by 16.6 percent.

The principal export markets for these parts for both periods were to Mexico, and Venezuela. These three countries accounted for \$1.4 m, or almost 80 percent, of total U.S. exports during the first quarte 2. The products that represented the largest portion of items exported a category were transmissions, body stampings, brakes, and miscellaneous vehicle parts. Canada, Japan, West Germany, Mexico, and France were to pal sources of imports in this group during the first quarter of 1982. five countries accounted for \$663 million, or 89 percent, of total

lotor-vehicle engines and parts.—U.S. imports of engines and parts sed from \$280 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$343 million in rresponding period of 1982, or by 22 percent. U.S. exports also sed in the first quarter of 1982 when compared with the corresponding of 1981, rising from \$474 million to \$523 million, or by 10 percent. S. surplus in trade of motor-vehicle engines and parts decreased from illion posted in the first quarter of 1981 to \$180 million in the first r of 1982.

he principal sources of imports of engines and parts in the first r of 1982 were Canada, Japan, Brazil, West Germany, and Mexico. These ountries accounted for \$319 million, or 93 percent, of total imports for rst quarter of 1982. Imports from four of these five countries rose the first quarter of 1982, due primarily to increased off-shore ng by U.S. motor-vehicle manufacturers of engines used in the assembly motor vehicles.

ncluded are motor-vehicle parts and accessories classified in schedules the TSUS.

Canada, Mexico, and Venezuela accounted for almost 77 percent, or \$ 11ion, of the U.S. exports of engines and parts in the first quarter o 382. Most of this increase in exports of engines and parts can be attrocreased usage of diesel engines in the assembly of new motor vehicle bidiaries of U.S. motor-vehicle manufacturers located in Canada.

Jim McElroy 523-0258

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Miscellaneous Manufactures 1/

The overall trade balance for this sector in the first quarter of showed a surplus of \$475 million compared with \$764 million in the first quarter of 1981, or a decrease of about 38 percent. The first quarter marked a return to a trade surplus position after the trade deficit of previous quarter, the first such quarterly deficit of the last 3 years. Exports decreased from \$3.74 billion in the first quarter of 1981 to \$3 billion in the corresponding quarter of 1982, or by 1.5 percent, wherea imports increased over the period from \$2.98 billion to \$3.21 billion, 7.8 percent (fig. 9).

The most significant changes in imports over the period occurred i watches and watch movements, bicycles, photographic equipment and suppl and scientific instruments. Some of the declines in exports were seen photographic equipment and supplies, pens, mechanical pencils and parts (except games), models, tricks, and party favors, and small arms ammuni Details in the trade development of these and other miscellaneous manuf commodities are highlighted, as follows.

Scientific instruments

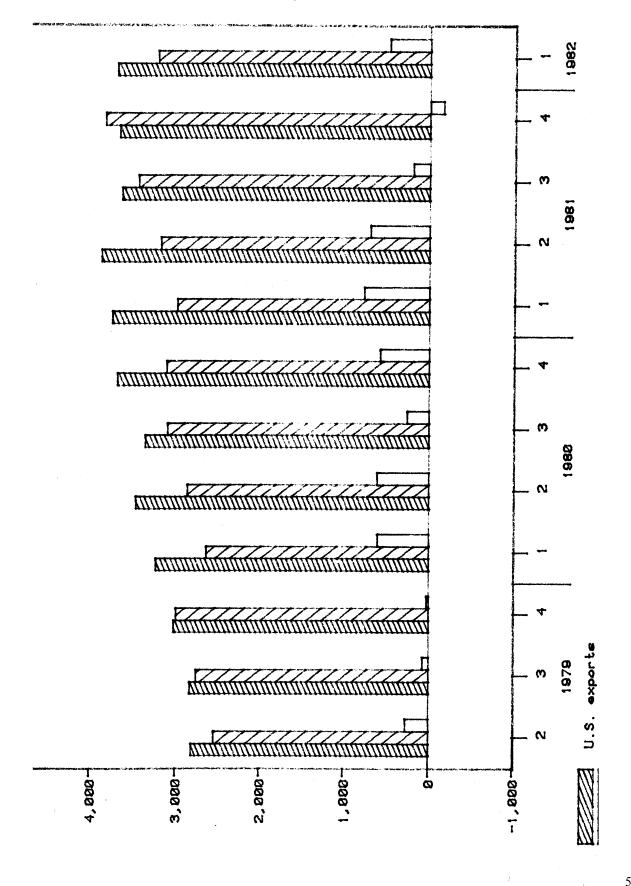
U.S. imports of all scientific instruments grew from \$194 million first quarter of 1981 to \$201 million in the corresponding period of 19 by 3.6 percent. During the same period, U.S. exports of these instrume increased from \$1,195 million to \$1,227 million, or by 2.7 percent. Th United States recorded a trade surplus amounting to \$1,001 million in t first quarter of 1981, and \$1,026 million in the first quarter of 1982. However, in terms of value, imports and exports registered only a modes in the first quarter of 1982, compared with the trend of the previous f quarters during which imports recorded an average increase of about 20 and exports about 16 percent. The slackening of demand for scientific instruments in the first quarter of 1982 was primarily due to the world recession.

Ruben Moller 724-1732

Small arms ammunition

U.S. imports of small arms ammunition increased in the first quart 1982 by 138 percent to 54.3 million units compared with the first quart

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



81; the import value of \$4.2 million was up by 226 percent. Imports field Republic of Korea, the principal source, reestablished the upward treat during 1977-80, rising by 256 percent in quantity and 242 percent in lue, to 30.4 million units, valued at \$2.9 million, for the first quart 82. Unlike most other ammunition imports, those from Korea, consisting imarily of sporting cartridges for pistols, revolvers, and rifles large an .22 caliber, compete well against similar domestic ammunition. U.S. ports of small arms ammunition of \$14.7 million in the first quarter of re down 31 percent compared with the corresponding period of 1981. How 1 this decline was in exports of military ammunition; exports of nonmil munition increased by 3 percent to \$6.7 million.

Mark D. Estes 724-0977

otographic equipment and supplies

The value of U.S. imports of all photographic equipment and supplies creased from \$314.7 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$330.9 mill the first quarter of 1982, or by about 5 percent. The major import it terms of value were hand-held still picture cameras, and parts, which creased from \$115.3 million to \$122.6 million during this period. This crease is largely attributable to imported 35mm cameras and the continu terest in amateur photography as a hobby. Imports of still picture otofinishing equipment showed the greatest increase, growing from \$9.1 llion in the first quarter of 1981 to \$20.2 million in the first quarte 82, or by about 122 percent. Imports of photofinishing equipment incre e to the popularity of minilabs with first-time buyers who are now able ter the photofinishing business due to the affordable price of this chinery.

U.S. exports of all photographic equipment and supplies decreased fr 62.9 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$459.7 million in the first arter of 1982, or by about 18 percent. Although this decline was refle exports of virtually all photographic products, the bulk of the decline to a falling off of overseas demand for hand-held still picture camer liver halide papers, and photographic film in cartridges, instant-print taks, or rolls, packaged for retail sale. The value of these exports dr pm \$220.6 million in the first quarter of 1981 to \$161.4 million in the rest quarter of 1982, or by about 59 percent. This decline can be explain the reduction in inventories by distributors and retailers abroad in ticipation of an entirely new camera system developed by a U.S. suffacturer. The new system has its own film format which is not compatt hany existing camera models; nor is any current film format compatible the new camera.

Kenneth Durkin 724-1729

s and watch movements

•S. imports of watches and watch movements during the first quarter of ere 15.8 million units, slightly above the 15.3 million units imported the corresponding period of 1981. However, the value of imports fell cent from \$184.6 million in the first quarter 1981 to \$101.2 million in rresponding period of 1982. The largest changes in unit value occurred ports from Hong Kong and Japan. Unit values for watches and watch nts from Hong Kong dropped from \$6.30 to \$3.21, and unit value for these from Japan slipped from \$26.90 to \$14.70. The drop in unit values c s and watch movements from Japan signals Japan's move toward the Hong ominated low end of the watch market (\$10 and under). The overall se in unit values reflects technological advancements that have lowered tion costs.

Cynthia Wilson 724-1731

except games), models, tricks, and party favors

.S. imports of toys, models, tricks, and party favors were \$129.0 in the first quarter of 1982, representing a 26-percent increase over s in the corresponding period of 1981. Although Hong Kong, Taiwan, and public of Korea remained the chief suppliers, accounting for 38 percent cent, and 16 percent of the value imported, respectively, there were sed imports from other Asian suppliers such as Macau, Singapore, and Imports from Macau experienced the greatest increase of this type: s of \$4.1 million for the first quarter of 1982 were nearly 22 times er than entries in the first quarter of 1981, sufficient to rank Macau a fth largest supplier behind the top three suppliers and Japan. lingapore, in the sixth place, were up 89 percent to \$3.5 million, and s from Malaysia of \$2.0 million were nine times greater than imports in rst quarter of 1981. Most of the increases in imports from these lary Asian suppliers represent shifts in production from the leading suppliers. U.S. exports of toys, models, tricks, and party favors were nearly 10 percent to \$45.5 million in the first quarter of 1982, ting the continued strength of the U.S. dollar.

Mark D. Estes 724-0977

il instruments, parts, and accessories

In the first quarter of 1982 compared with the first quarter of 1981, the of exports of musical instruments, parts, and accessories decreased 33 at, from \$54.0 million to \$36.0 million, whereas, the value of such is increased 26 percent, from \$54.6 million to \$69.0 million. The ne in the value of exports reflected principally a 47-percent decrease is of organs and a 45-percent decrease in exports of pianos to Australiatherlands, and Canada. The increase in the value of imports is need for mostly by a 102-percent increase in the value of imports of

pianos and a 27-percent increase in that for organs. These changes re in part a stronger U.S. dollar and a growing competitive advantage in markets that Korea has shown in the exports of pianos and Japan in the of pianos and organs.

Richardo Wi

Bicycles

The rapid decline in imports of bicycles, which began in the four quarter of 1981, accelerated during the first quarter of 1982, compare the first quarter of 1981, decreasing from 542,000 units, valued at \$5 million, to 324,000 units, valued at \$27.6 million, or 40 percent in q and 46 percent in value. Primarily, this reflected the general condit the economy but also that the amount of imports was greater than usual the fourth quarter of 1980 and the first quarter of 1981, as a domesti manufacturer substituted imports for domestic production during a stri its domestic facilities. In addition, large amounts of expensive mult bikes from Japan entered during the first quarter of 1981. The strong demand currently is for smaller, less expensive, BMX style bicycles. change in the mix of imports toward this type of bicycle began during third quarter 1981 and is reflected in current statistics. Imports of bicycles having both wheels not over 25 inches in diameter increased s from 84,000 units in the first quarter of 1981 to 85,000 units in the quarter of 1982, while the dollar value was flat at \$4.6 million. How for the same periods, imports of bicycles having one or both wheels ov inches in diameter nosedived from 458,000 units to 239,000 units, or b percent; the value decreased from \$47.0 million to \$23.1 million, or b percent. Imports from Japan and Taiwan accounted for most of such dec Combined, these two countries supplied 86 percent of total imports in first quarter of 1981 and 81 percent in the first quarter of 1982.

Carl Seastr 724-1

Pens, mechanical pencils, and parts

Led by increased entries of fountain pens, ballpoint pens and pen designed to be refilled, total imports of pens, mechanical pencils, an rose by 20 percent in the first quarter of 1982 compared with the corresponding period in 1981, from \$17.5 million to \$21.1 million. Ja continued to be the principal source of imports, accounting for 64 per 58 percent of entries in each period, respectively. Primarily because strength of the U.S. dollar in relation to foreign currencies, U.S. ex in all categories, declined from \$32.4 million in the first quarter of \$27.2 million in the corresponding period of 1982—or by 16 percent. exports went to numerous countries, Japan and Canada were the principa markets in each period, accounting for between 20 and 26 percent of ag exports.

APPENDIX A

TRADE DATA FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS

U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by major commodity sectors, 1981, January-March 1981 and 1982 1/

(In thou	thousands of dollars)		
•	••	•	n
Item 2/ :	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	March :	March
	••	1981 :	001
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:			
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products:	79,47	9,65	1,59
	,217,57	,343,76	,137,60
Textiles and apparel:	,155,72	,413,70	,957,28
700twoarrenter	140,56	36,05	31,58
Petroleum, natural das, and related products:	,193,05	768,08	,611,20
Chemicals and related products	30,892,007:	504	7,426,609
Minerals and metals	9,953,29	5,535,16	3,788,83
Machinery and equipment	5,536,02	,278,64	,436,26
Miscellancous manufactures	4,893,75	3,738,74	3,682,29
Total	1,4	,838,8	,363,23
U.S. imports for consumption:			
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products:	,260,72	418,52	268,50
	9,647,20	,446,00	,064,37
Textiles and apparel	,691,22	,299,63	,539,80
31000 H	, 141,21	28,11	856,47
Petroleum, natural das, and related products:	0,337,10	,151,736	,379,57
	13,551,066:	3,375,716:	3,250,266
Minerals and metals	4,386,40	,674,21	,341,81
Machinery and equipment	8,542,02	,046,82	,802,96
Miscellancous manufactures	3,404,65	2,975,00	3,207,51
:	,961,6	,215,77	,711,29
U.S. merchandise trade balance:			1
getable pro	18,7	1,13	3,08
Forest products:	-429,62	102,24	73,23
Textiles and apparel	2,535,49	114,07	82,52
Footwear	3,000,65	-792,05	-824,89
Petroleum, natural gas, and related products:	7,144,05	,383,64	,768,37
Chemicals and related products	,340,94	29,27	176,34
Minerals and metals	4,433,10	, 139,05	,552,93
Machinery and equipment	ŝ.	7,231,819:	4,683,305
manufactures	1,489,09	(63,73	4/4/7
Total	-28,300,143:	-5,3/6,966:	-6,548,015
•	•		

]/ Import values are based on Customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export. 2/ The product coverage of each of the sectors presented is identified (in terms of the Tariff Schedules of the Unīted States) earlier in this report on the first page of the textual analysis for each sector.

Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups $ec{1}/$

	1st quarter: 1982 :	guarter :	handfrom	1981 :	hand from	1980	1981
Commodity area	 E	(2)	(2) to : (1) : (3) :	: : : (4)	(4) to : (1) : (5) :	(9)	(7)
Live animals, except birds and poultry		••					
	89,076:	95,437	: -7:	105,493	- 16:	415,478:	345,175
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	50,348:	79,165:	-36:	40,199:	25:	181,678:	229,803
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	158:	138:	14:	257: 68,402:	1 388	: 680: 237,008:	659 191,058
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	17:	23: 19,056:	-26: -12:	26: 18,842:	-36:	65: 54,566:	87 65,466
Swine Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	75:	28:	169: 128:	44: 5,514:		247: 26,108:	145 18,878
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	2,432:	9: 9: 3,517:	-22:	1,447	108:	16: 6,732:	9, 12
(1,000	14,947	22,555:	-34:	23,584	-37:	83,001:	93,668
Exports: (1,000 dollars)	109,229:	149,256:	-27:	134, 186	-19:	487,670:	594,48
Imports: Imports: Imports: Value (1,000 pounds)	2,088:	3,049:	-32:	4,253 19,528	-51:	: 16,670: 67,721:	16,95 75,54
Exports:	1,557: 8,761:	1,269: 8,096:		1,674:	7:	5,324:34,153:	6,23
	416,564:	457,688	6 - 6 -	572,562	-27:	2,433,647:	2,083,14
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	246,285:	267,565:	 	299,486		943,302:	1,055,68
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	246,303: 224,809:	254,815:	. :: . 1 1	307,308	-20:	1,413,855:	1,199,51
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	33,445: 65,081:	37,175:	-10:	39,610	- 16:	106,382:201,286:	137,49

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

	1st quarter: 1982 :	Previous :	Percent: change :	1st quarter: 1981 :	<u> </u>	1980 :	1981
Commodity area :			(2) to :		(4) to:		
	Ξ	(2)	3	(4)	(2)	(9)	(7)
Pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen		••					
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	66,348: 51,773:	49,046: 37,541:	335	47,628: 31,219:	39:	205,342: 136,413:	216,547 158,012
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	31,712: 33,466:	40,197: 39,955:	-21:	55,591: 72,874:	-43: -54:	141,079: 150,754:	172,518 204,515
	2,166: 3,393:	3,477:5,335:	-38: -36:	2,868:	-24: -23:	: 14,246: 19,620:	11,670
exports. Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,062:	2,150:3,082:		2,356: 3,169:	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7,266: 9,516:	8,419
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	5,432: 8,160:	7,661:	-29:	8,332:	135.	32,353:	32,645 45,357
s: tity (1,000 poun e (1,000 doll h or frozen	9,598: 9,946:	16,747:	-43: -43:	11,943: 10,915:		44,584: 38,585:	49,894 48,448
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	245,233	288,648:	. 15:	337,911:	-27:	1,182,027:	1,345,698
Value (1,000 dollars)Fish, dried, salted, pickled, smoked, or kippered	65,872:	113,019:	-42:	75,085:	- 12:	491,412:	936,069
Agantity (1,000 pounds)	16,032:	21,444: 23,417:	-25:	19,968: 22,573:	-20:	57,547: 59,519:	72,803 81,440
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,295: 2,006:	2,122:	-39:	1,577:	12:	13,477:	14,165 20,240
Quantity (number)	34,936:	29,589: 37,464:	. 82.	44,554: 60,258:	-21:	140,367: 173,496:	149,315 195,574
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,539:23,442:	29,808:51,709:	-51: -55:	29,452: 54,977:	-51: -57:	86,585:	88,666

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

s)		1st quarter: 1982	Previous quarter	Percent: change: from:	1st quarter: 1981	Perce chang from	1980	1981
Sardines Deports Dep	Commodity area	<i></i>	(2)	(2) to :: (1) :: (3) ::	_	*		(7)
Property Control Con	rdines	•••						
Tungatisty (1,000 pounds)————————————————————————————————————	s: tity (1,000 pounds)	2,573	0,670	-1	7,010	1.12	1,177	55,272 51,195
Theories	oorts: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	22	32 94	М4	9 6	99	,838	1,730
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	5,560	3,448 9,181	мм	3,704		3,55	70,851
Shalify (1,000 pounds)	ity (1,000 pounds)	,834	,45 ,50	111-	6,734	2 1 1	5,46	23, 12 (33,850)
Aguartity (1,000 pounds)	tity (1,000 pounds)	,358	,20	4 K	,533	ΙĶ	0,741	23,442
Fluid milk and cream, including flavored milk Fluid milk and cream, including flavored milk Exports: Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including Imports: Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including Imports: Imports: Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including Imports: Imports: Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including Imports: Imports: Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including Imports: Imports	ty (1,000 pounds)(1,000 dollars)	81,362	07,749 75,032	7.7	92,416	1	362,440 ,203,207	399,560 1,333,154
Value (1,000 qallons)	ty (1,000 pounds)	9,8378,064	7,976	1 1 2 2	0,788	1 -	29,132 56,654	110,643 240,180
Condensity (1,000 gallons)	ty (1,000 gallons)(1,000 dollars)	56	52 74	5	6 0 94	5	, 42 , 74	2,134
Section Sect	ity (1,000 gallons)	790	,29	M (V)	86 52,		,04 ,08	4,371
ty (1,000 pounds)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	,050	, 15 88		,57	18:	,814 ,418	20,587
	ty (1,000 pounds)(1,000 dollars)	4,95	5,91		2,30		8,113	397,790 148,028

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

Commodity area	1st quarter: 1982	Previous : quarter :	Percent: change : from : (2) to :	1st quarter 1981	Percent: change : from : (4) to :	1980	1981
	£	(2)	33	(4)	(1) ::	: (9)	(7)
Butter	•		•• ••				
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	348: 465:	603:	-42: -39:	276	26: 54:	567:	1,785
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	61,671: 48,292:	80,827:	-24:	241 264	25,460:	863: 971:	118, 127 89,005
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	41: 26:	်ဆ်ဆ	4 16 : 2 3 2 :	12	222:	20:	450 500
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,869: 1,393:	5,963: 2,528:	152	2,450:1,083:	17:	8,039: 3,634:	16,559 7,772
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	46,482: 64,657:	102,804:	-55:	37,301	25:	231, 151: 301,048:	247,662 332,062
exports. Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,594: 5,232:	3,427:	34:	3,277 5,558		12,599: 20,247:	12,635 21,089
yoghurt, and ice cream Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	•		 	H.		: : 643:	10
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars): Ice cream	801:	981:	18 - 	901	1	2,553:	3,926
Imports: Quantity (1,000 gallons)	· · · · · · ·					149: 643:	₩ . N
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	220:	293:	-25:	298 686	-26: -25:	718:	1,137 2,676
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,070:	: 692	 M	1, 192		5,167:	5,540
Value (1,000 dollars):	34,765:	45,827:	-24:	43,372	-20:	115,553:	175,219

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

	lst quarter: 1982 :	rrevious quarter	change: from:	1981 ::	change:	1980	1981
; ;	£	(2)	33. ::	. (+)		(9)	(7)
Hides and skins :							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	: 20,405:	22,974	-11:	22,871:		87,383:	100,753
exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	198,481:	177,862	12:	183,306:		682, 122:	690,974
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pieces)	165: 3,604:	194:	-15: -26:	278:	-40: -54:	884: 24,754:	1,039
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	5,931: 180,859:	5,367		5, 182:	14: 9:	20,261:	20,29
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	90,159	100,954		71,565:	26:	217,493:	354,234
Value (1,000 dollars)	64,686:	70,010:	 ⇔ I	67,841:		259,485: :	266,464
imports: Quantity (1,000 square feet)	18, 118:	15,992: 15,198:		12,943: 12,301:	40: 39:	: 38,108: 36,658:	57,322 55,016
	5,533:	4,948: 5,285:		8,617:	-36: -41:	46,609: 52,650:	26,812
Imports: : (1,000 dollars)	73,281:	25, 125	192:	72,663:	· •• <u>•</u> -	: : 165,349:	193,796
Value (1,000 dollars)	166,289:	73,194:	127:	215,655:	-23:	: 480,956: :	432,490
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pieces)	1,441:	376: 10,106:	283: 342:	1,358:	6: 7:	2,675: 85,159:	3,352 99,035
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	1,412: 47,649:	461: 13,548:	206: 252:	1,358: 50,300:	. 4.0 	3,377:	3,17
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	5,611:	12,683:	-56:	6,528:	- 14:	41,949:	41,24
Value (1,000 dollars)	860:	1,347:	-36:	1, 162:	-26:	3,628:	3,624

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

		1-4	-	- Popper	+ 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4	Porcont:		the shares and the shall be stated in the stated with the stated in the
		1982	quarter		1981 : change : from	change :	1980 :	1931
	Commodity area	•• •		:(2) to :	•	:(4) to :	••	
			(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	: (9)	(7)
Live plants		**						
$0 \rightarrow$: (1,000 dollars)	6,518:	6,032		5, 153	: 56:	: 27,533:	26,581
Exports: Value	(1,000 dollars)	10,110:	6,081	. 99 :	12,271		26,717:	35,350
Imports Value	(1,000 dollars)	20,141	16,031	26:	15,829	27:	50,115:	53,713
Exports. Value	(1,000 dollars)	44,855:	50,401	· -	61,782	-27:	163,215:	167,476
Imports: Value	(1,000 dollars)	18,731:	12,630		16,064	17:	37,306:	47,526
Exports. Value	(1,000 dollars)	3,901,615:	4,132,134		5,243,555	-26:	16,557,549:	17,900,458
Corn Imports: Quantit Value	ports: Quantity (1,000 bushels)	231:	333	-30:	7,293	- 100 - 140 - 1	917:	1,208 15,989
Quantity Quantity Value Rice (paddy	Value (1,000 bushels)	487,518: 1,542,545:	.542,279 1,729,998	11	630,143:2,567,686	-23:	2,485,378:8,563,355:	2,158,500 8,007,079
Imports: Quantit Value	ports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,283:	733 274		2313	. 453: 344:	570: 214:	2,300
Exports: Quantity Value Wheat	:y (1,000 pounds)	251,302: 38,499:	510,346		1,064,112	-76:	1,700,432:	2,864,500 545,698
Imports: Quantity (:y (1,000 bushels)	36: 252:	43	483:	15.	: 130: : 149:	212:	36
Quantity (1,000 b Value (1,000 d Milled grain products	:y (1,000 bushels)	421,959: 2,012,203:	422,244 1,974,302		383,148 2,036,281	10	1,313,577:	1,613,339 7,843,960
Imports: Value Ecoopte:	(1,000 dollars)	3, 190:	2,370	35:	2,353	36:	4,690:	10,400
Value	(1,000 dollars)	333,064:	297,751	12:	333,621		1,339,105:	1,366,149

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

conc. Vi bommo)	1st quarter: 1982	Previous : quarter :	Percent: change: from:	ist quarter 1981	Percent: change: from:	1980	1981
)	 E	(2)	3000	. (4)	(3)	: (9)	(7)
Milled rice		•••••				••	De constantant de la constant de la
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	7,637:	3,015:	153:	2,521:	203:	7,438:	15,701
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,170,638: 244,631:	1,130,475: 254,573:	 5 -	930,876: 222,098:	26: 10:	5,065,991: 993,562:	4,111,892 981,610
Imports: Quantity (1,000 hundredweight)	28:	32:	-12:	37:	-24:	42: 643:	157 3,016
Cyports: Quantity (1,000 hundredweight)	8,606:	2,633: 27,654:	227: 174:	7,804:	10:	24,023: 283,007:	27,770 309,429
••	8, 142:	3,305;		9,689	- 16:	32,463:	37,133
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	12,290:	10,237:	20:	9,683:	27:	33,952	45,850
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	20,714:	23,205:		38,473 5,015	-46:	160,091: 18,768:	111,234
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	28,220:	8,388: 1,555:	236:	7,332	285: 251:	59,006: 9,232:	34,175 7,788
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	4,872:	4,732	in	4,532	7	12,979:	21,242
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,408:	8,542:	-13:	8,026	 &	23,863:	37,255
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	824,092: 245,056:	228,099: 54,864:	261:	601,832	37:	1,862,314:	1,726,899
Quantity (1,000 pcunds)	447,988: 99,812:	639,334: 129,934:	-30: -23:	467,791: 93,000:	4-	1,853,032:	2,244,076 446,062
mports Quant Value	170,701:	54,733:	212:	187,010		316,222:	374,641 54,875
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,715:	11,377:	-50: -44:	6,404		30,060: 4,170:	40,658 6,052

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

	: 1st quarter: : 1982 :	Previous quarter	Percent: change :	1st quarter:Po 1981 :cl	ercent: hange :	1980	1981
Commodity area			(2) to :	. 	(4) to :	••••	
• • •	£	(2)	 E	. (4)	: (2)	(9)	(7)
Tomatoes, fresh, chilled, or frozen							
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	277,208:	17,308	1,502:	107,549: 36,240:	158: 140:	651,724:	525,885 238,255
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	31,329:	53,429 13,296	-41:	27,335:	. 55	263,033:	192,342 50,023
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	18,592:	18,602		25,900:	-28:	64,858:	96,421 42,796
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	531,188: 163,024:	999,543	-47:	560,206: 183,553:	-11:	1,814,670: 554,757:	2,282,376 730,565
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	64,080:	51,282	25:	39,483:	62:	116,268:	156,482
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars): Mushrooms and truffles	: 29,852: :	41,205	-28:	29,742:		97,806:	127,954
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	25,020:	23,847		16,476:	52:	119,474:	90,645
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	508: 625:	1,460	-65:	244: 331:	108: 89:	2,251:	2,717
Imports: Quantity (1 000 pounds)	24,209:	23,339	40	16,006:		117,303:	88,634
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	444	148	691	880	146	578:	497
Imports: Quantity (pounds)	59,088,259: 46,110:	70,995,413 60,878	-17:	212, 156, 373:	-72: -72:	256,856,432:	690,059,389
exports: Quantity (pounds)	238,418,046:	396,678,588	-40:	198,449,775: 155,523:	20:	1423,966,019: 817,554:	933,857,018

Quarterly and annual $d\epsilon > 0.5$, imports and exports for selected commodity groups

	ist quarter: 1982	Previous :	Percent: change : from :	1st quarter: 1981 :	Percent: change: from:	1980	1981
commodity area	: :: E	(5)	358	. (4)	(1)	. (9)	(7)
Almonds			.				
Imports: Quantity (pounds)	13,699:	20,798:	-34: 2:	17,428:	-21:	98,053: 287:	69,440 214
Exports: Quantity (pounds)	52,061,089: 61,237:	55,802,233: 69,226:	-12:	55,684,495: 100,620:	-39:	224,372,235:	194,448,293 307,898
Apports: Quantity (pounds)	3,138,337:	1,745,423:	80: 67:	2,515,492:	25:	13,298,182:	7,860,777 5,214
exports: Quantity (pounds)	1,902,691:	4,733,348: 2,367:	:09-	2,999,311:	-37:	19,515,994: 7,901:	19,078,287 6,946
Apports: Quantity (pounds)	357,197:	447,211: 995:	-20:	39,067:	8 14:	939,414: 2,954:	3,287,451 8,145
Exports: Quantity (pounds)	359,540:	256,594: 314:	40: 177:	240,165: 469:	. 50: 85:	943,325:	760,887
Import: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,507,973:	1,529,877:	. 	1,645,203: 186,467:	87	6,547,125: 652,937:	6,717,512
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	791,879:	860,785: 221,029:	-8:	937,623: 206,651:	- 16 : - 11:	3,400,120: 740,864:	3,490,322 856,962
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	516:	16,086:	-97: -89:	3,555: 1,449:	185	34,712: 11,027:	33,692
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,130:	10,556: 4,767:	-23: -13:	9,250: 5,837:	- 12:	57, 156: 27, 702:	56,034 27,596
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	242:	15:	2,598: 2,063:	128:	88:	1,483:	152 194
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	•••••	• •• •• ••		• • •		19,561:	21,158 16,605
A							

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

Citrus fruit Commodity area Commodity area Commodity area Commodity (1,000 bounds) Commodity (1,000 dollars) Committy (Citrus fruit Multiports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	: 1st quarter: : 1982 :		SC	1st quarter: 1981	erc han fro	1980	1981
Citrus fruit Monatity (1,000 pounds) Full, diag Guantity (1,000 pounds) Full, diag Monatity (1,000 pounds) Full, diag Monatity (1,000 pounds) Full, diag Monatity (1,000 pounds) Monatity (1,000 dollars) Monatity (1,0	Citrus fruit Manutity (1,000 pounds) Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds) Fruit, dried Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds) Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds) Fruit, dried Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds) Exports: Quantity		$\overline{}$	5 + 5	• • •	, -		
Citrus fruit Compounds Compounds Components Com	Citrus fruit Quantity (1,000 dollars)	-	_	- M	~	- ע	(9)	(2)
Mainting	Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds) 48,80 Value							
Value	Quantity (1,000 pounds)					:		
(1,000 pounds)————————————————————————————————————	Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds) Value (1,000 dollars) Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds) Value (1,000 dollars) Value (1,000 pounds) Value (1,000 dollars) Value (1,000 pounds) Value (1,000 dollars) Value (1,000 dollars) Value (1,000 dollars) Value (1,000 pounds) Value (1,000 pounds) Value (1,000 dollars)	-: 48,808 -: 12,475	5,889	m N	3,3264,092	-14:	202,119: 52,262:	203,587 53,616
The content of the	Fruit, dried (1,000 dollars)		0				0	0 2 0 2 0
Trupt t died Guanity (1,000 doullars)	Fruit, dried Control	-: 5/1,10 -: 115,56	84,273		15,717	: :: - 	384,545:	418,768
Exports Value Va	Value (1,000 dollars)			•• ••		••	•• ••	
Exports: Value (1,000 collars)	Exports:	-: 10, 12	2,025	-	,303	12:	39,855:	27,085
Project Proj	Fruit, prepared (1,000 dollars)	-: 6,32	,289	N	, 505		4,83	0 · 18
Full to Colon Co	Value (1,000 dollars)	-: 69,78	0,296		8,687	2:	274,635:	284,782
This prepared or preserved vaccept drive) 154,322 142,208 9 165,590 Quantity (1,000 dollars)	Imports:	-: 48,39	6,162		2,635		13,99	24,23
Value	Quantity (1,000 pounds)			• , ••		• ••	• ••	
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	154,73	2,208	6	65,590	: 9	718,212:	647,376
Quantity (1,000 pounds) 78,:83: 93,447 -16: 114,864: Value (1,000 dollars) 22,:789: 40,661: -18: 45,692: Quantity (1,000 pounds) 22,:79: 22,:95: 19,399: 16: 19,559: Reports: (1,000 dollars) 1,000 dollars) 1,254: -1719: -1719: -1726: Quantity (1,000 pounds) 1,000 dollars) 1,254: -1726: -1719: -1726: Candied, crystallized, or glace nuts, fruit 1,000 dollars) 1,254: -1726: -1719: -1726: Peel, and other vegetable substances 1,000 dollars) -14: 2,036: -173: 1,254: -173: 1,254: -173: 1,254: -173: 1,254: -173: 1,254: -173: 1,254: -173: 1,254: -173: 1,254: -173: 1,254: -173: 1,000: -173: 1,000: -173: 1,000: -173: 1,000: -173: -173: -173: -173: -173: -173: -173: -173: -173: -173: -173: -173: -173: -173: -173: -173:<	<pre>quantity (1,000 pounds)</pre>	3,32	0.01	- '	4,452		7, 19	54,429
Universe (1,000 dollars)	Value (1,000 dollars)	78,68	3,447	-	4,864		412,626:	417,635
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Imports:	3,78	0,661	_	5,692	N	64,02	/1,/4
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)							
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Exports: Quantity (1,000 doulds)	6,17	1,020		0,941	24: 16:	82,898: 78,708:	85,610 77,964
Candied, Crystallized or diace nuts, fruits, fruits (1,000 dollars)	quantity (1,000 dollars)			,		1		
Candied, crystallized, or glace nuts, fruit; peel, and other vegetable substances	Candied, crystallized, or glace nuts, fruits, fruit peel, and other vegetable substances Mountity (1,000 pounds)	9 ≪	, 104 925	9 M	, 7.19		4,202:	7, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
mports:	Deel, and other vegetable substances Imports:		ì					
Comparity (1,000 pounds)	Cantity (1,000 pounds)	••••	•• ••	•• ••	••	•• ••		
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	Value (1,000 dollars)	2,61	,043	4	,036	28:	6,868:	9,942
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	44	, 044	20	, 534		,300	, 37
Value (1,000 dollars)	Value (1,000 dollars)	-: 45	,455	9	070		991	5
Sugar, sirups, and molasses Sugar beets, and sugar cane Imports: Quantity (short tons)	Sugar, sirups, and molasses Sugar, sugar beets, and sugar cane Imports: Quantity (short tons)	-: 19	533	9	406	2	,638	9 6
(short tons)	(short tons)	• ••	• ••	• ••	• ••	• ••	• ••	
(short tons)	(short tons)			••		•••		
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	••	-: 646,516 -: 200,732	,039,585	ဖ်ဖ	585,732	-36: -66:	4,190,457:	5,120,730
uantity (short tons)					1			1
alue (1,000 dollars)	ty (snort tons)	7,57	64,361:	 889- 	218,336: 144,140:	-88: -95:	329,272:	988,450 506,786

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

: : : Commodity area	1st quarter: 1982	Previous :P quarter :c :	change : from : (2) to :	1st quarter: 1981 :	55+7	1980	1981
· · ·	:: :: E	(2)	33	(4)	(1) :	(9)	(7)
Molasses							
imports: Quantity (short tons)	203,327: 14,788:	237,113:	- 14:	352,309:	-42: -62:	1,133,407:	1,161,89
Exports: Quantity (short tons)	97,231: 6,907:	90,355: 6,329:		66,851:	45:	298,383:	257,82 26,41
Imports: Quantity (pounds, dry basis) Value (1,000 dollars)	79,116: 39:	763,415:	-90: -71:	65,832:	20: 38:	157,966:	897,17
Exports: Quantity (pounds, dry basis)	9,051,263:	14,551,270: 3,483:		22,617,288:	: 29-	83,747,982:	75,843,46
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,628:	10,414:	. 2	10,770:	· ; ·	34,726:	47,612
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	8,740:	8,716:		11,531	-24:	39,563:	38,26
Imports: Quantity (pounds)	237,649,156:	212,720,739:	12:	281,312,853: 289,270:	- 16:	802,488,238: 1,001,460:	1038,466,00 999,97
Exports: Quantity (pounds)	18,384,083: 19,587:	20,312,488: 25,306:		19,245,464: 20,977:		72,543,564: 73,477:	76,929,34 87,24
(1,000 dollars)	701,903	747,635	9	982,484	-29:	4,320,387	3,019,42
Exports: (1,000 dollars)	34,594:	38,689:		39,857	-13:	134,395:	142,246
Imports: Value (1,00 dollars)	668,797	715,673		948,488	-29:	4, 186, 295	2,882,34
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	31,904:	36,007:	<u>-</u> -	36,991:	- 14:	124,571:	130,37
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	30,846	32,011:	4	41,275	-25:	147,596	136,03
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	4,976:	5,274:	9	5,746:	- 13:	20,385:	22,217

% ! S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups Quarterly and annual da

	ist quarter:	Previous :P quarter :c	:Percent: :change : : from :	1st quarter:Percent 1981 :change	Percent: change : from :	1980	1981
Commodity area	••••		2) to :	;	(4) to :		į
	(1)	(2)	3	(4)	(5)	: (9)	(2)
Fruit juices		••	••		••••	•• ••	
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	99,770:	75,870:	31:	71,465	40:	145,593	295,294
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	60,339; ;	53,725:	. 21	62,249	 М	217,852:	246,282
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	: : 699'9	9,233	-28:	4,533	. 48:	31,397:	37,964
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	10,119:	10,006:	·· <u></u> ··	11,385	÷ ;	91,806:	49,756
Imports: Quantity (1,000 gallons)	36,414:	38,309:		34, 181	10.	141,588:	161,848 396,534
Exports: Quantity (1,000 gallons)	3,575:	3,303: 6,427:		6,813	-48.	35,175:	20,365 38,914
Deverages Imports: Quantity (1,000 gallons)	25,631:	35,239: 239,192:	-27: -36:	25,508 168,655		102,833:	115,504 761,594
Exports: Quantity (1,000 gallons)	2,066: 8,142:	2,618: 10,614:	-21:	2,583	-20:	7,904: 29,881:	10,759
Imports: Quantity (1,000 proof gallons)	19, 177: 208, 166:	34,765:	-45:	27,591 260,154	-30:	113,713: 1,021,697:	117,938
Exports: Quantity (1,000 proof gallons)	1,978:	1,923:	 	1,507	31:	6,662:	7,181
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	121,840:	119,697:		149,305	1.3	486,589:	556, 144
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	720,341:	871,586:	- 17 :	636,989		2,425,535:	2,722,784
Imports: Quantity (thousands)	: 115,305: 1,495:	136,634: 1,858:	- 16: -20:	148,463	122:	568,624: 7,210:	567,060 7,653
Exports: Quantity (thousands)	21,911:	20,071:	9:	23,780	-8:	81,998:	82,531

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

	1st quarter: 1982 :	Previous : quarter :	LU	1st quarter:Percent 1981 :change : from	rercent: change : from :	1980 :	1931
Commodity area	• •• ••	•	(2) to :		(4) to :	•• ••	
	: : : E	(2)	(3)	: (4)	(2)	. (9)	(7)
Cigars	•••						
ty (thousands)	26,457:	30,480:	-13:	30,360:	-13:	118,833:	123,599
Value (1,000 dollars)	~	0,57	-13:	,62	က	,27	_
Quantity (thousands)	2,306:	31:	32:	5, 100:	-33:	354:	181 11,062
Imports: Imports: Walue (1,000 dollars)	14,930:	23,987	-38:	21,037:	-29:	51,043:	86,77
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,814,482:	2,171,819	- 16:	1,993,566:	: 6-	6,341,737:	6,732,656
Cottonseed Imports:	73::	349:	-79:				349
pounds)	29,778:	25,372:	17:	10,072:	196:	416,792:	56,171
		, ,	 }				
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	17,527: 2,319:	73, 156 : 9,689 :	:9/- :9/-	56,347: 7,903:	-69: -71:	67,919: 8,641:	260,280
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	201: 10:	225:	101-	721:	-72: -73:	8,623:	1,176
	•• •• ••						
Value (1,000 dollars)	•••	•	 			•••	
Volumentity (1,000 pounds)	17,151,971:	17,027,470:	- 10:	14,241,585:	20: -8:	49,007,009: 5,882,893:	51,947,948
seed			•• ••		••••		
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	15,314:	45,880: 5,119:	-67:	17,654: 2,051:	113:	41,704:	80,351
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	254,864: 40,949:	1,684,427:	-85: -81:	333,355: 59,891:	-24:	3,385,125: 410,923:	3,759,642

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

	1st quarter: 1982	Previous : guarter : c	Percent: change:	1st quarter:Percen 1981 :change	Percent: change :	1980	1981
Commodity area	•	. 	(2) to :		(4) to :	••••	
	£	(2)	 (3)	: (4)	(2)	: (9)	(7)
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and greases :						••	
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	363,051: 95,650:	: 427,897: 116,479:	15:	: 534,660: 151,332:	-32: -37:	1,567,130: 525,383:	1,694,651
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,781,541: 414,073:	1,808,563: 425,546:	 	1,801,532: 472,101:	-1:	7,706,906: 1,986,545:	7,235,365
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)			-100:	14:	-100:-	 	44
Exports:	30,912: 13,648:	38,704: 12,435:	-20:	32,927: 14,246:	 99 11	148,301: 60,357:	182,922 67,310
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	• • •	** ** **		43.5	- 100		93 14
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	296,692: 75,334:	158,737: 42,066:	87:	170,242: 48,378:	74: 76: 56:	760,320: 218,018:	692,389 196,085
imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	24:	77	14,082:	9: 168:	152:	41: 430:	11.
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	339,473:	510,504: 119,480:	-34:	435,845: 122,385:	-36:	2,352,557:	1,756,445 457,469
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	356,564: 93,060:	414,784: 112,801:	1.44	524,978: 145,931:	-32:	1,522,313:	1,645,541
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	139,768:	140,769:		212,410:63,443:	- 38:	498,709: 144,652:	751,115
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,927: 1,098:	10,249: 2,121:	-62:	6,938:	-43:	35,746: 10,174:	37,264
Value (1,000 dollars)	938,031: 194,386:	930,451: 195,912:	•====	898,366: 200,602:		3,720,654: 805,554:	3,669,615

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

ı		1st quarter: 1982	Previous quarter	Percent:	1st quarter: 1981	Percent:	1980	1931
	Commodity area			(2) to ::		(4) to ::		
ı		÷ :	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
	Shortening and cooking oils	•• •• •					•• •• •	
	ונסירו	2,535: 1,485:	2,856	111.	2,676	-5:	9,023:	11,696 6,552
Z	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	29,385:	29,396	1	51,740 23,044	-43: -47:	226,362: 92,308:	182,876 82,958
	Appress: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	38,267: 24,392:	69,740	-45: -41:	35,871	7:	184, 175: 106, 376:	236,925 137,576
ш	exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,809: 9,100:	5,007		6,600	-27:	26,534: 29,370:	22,700 33,384
	Bakery products, except bread Imports:					•••	••••	
	Quantity (pounds)	26,895,346: 24,023:	32,956,583	-18:	23,528,533 18,974	14: 27:	110,467,659: 96,463:	105,795,581 95,228
	Quantity (pounds)	14,039,375:	18,441,749	-24:	13,821,409		53,526,111: 32,439:	62,137,196 39,074
	Quantity (pounds)	11,089,890: 4,579:	13, 196, 283	- 16 : - 15 :	9,962,285	3.1.	44,272,927: 14,840:	47,219,564 17,609
	Quentity (pounds)	2,390,771:	2,451,812		2,643,515	11.	10,273,994: 3,397:	10,595,277
	Quantity (pounds)	7,407,770:	8,930,265	- 17:	7,124,925	. : 4	30,662,174: 7,609:	29,105,652 8,966
!	Cypantity (pounds)	10,161,196:	12,800,388 6,698	-21:::	8,016,720	27:	37,321,916: 20,480:	46,355,357 25,662
	Agantity (pounds)	2,460,558: 2,102:	3,562,302	-31:	3,464,393	-29: -19:	15, 387, 172: 9, 508:	12,988,315 9,995
1	Value (1,000 dollars)	2,521,978:	3,399,603	-26:	3,435,489:	-27: -23:	14,950,580: 16,240:	15,132,761
1.	\-17							

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

		1st quarter: 1982 :	quarter	change : from :	1st quarter:rercent 1981 :change :from :(4) to	rercent. change : from :	1980	1981
		£	(2)	(3)	; ; ;	(5)	(9)	(7)
Macaroni, noc ailmentar	roni, noodles, vermicelli, and similar : ailmentary pastes					•••••		
imports: Quantity Value	(pounds)	27,672,915:	31,712,256	14:	25,829,100: 11,216:	. 1-	83,214,460:	101,921,299 43,928
Exports: Quantity Value	(pounds): (1,000 dollars)	3,785,569:	2,291,892	65:	1,963,407:	93:	5,171,029:	8,115,167
Jauces Imports: Value	(1,000 dollars)	8,371:	8,521	-5-	7,998:		28,634	34, 126
exports: Value Soups	(1,000 dollars)	10,983:	10,411		9,970:	10:	38, 159:	43,694
Imports: Quantity Value	(pounds)(1,000 dollars)	3,777,834:	2,797,690	35:	3,186,917: 5,354:	19:	10,431,450: 19,786:	11,806,267
Exports: Quantity Value Edible prepar	Exports: Quantity (pounds)	8,204,484: 4,457:	9,391,752	-13: -4:	6,836,995: 3,164:	20:	35,939,351:	32,516,271 15,795
Imports: Quantity Value	(pounds): (1,000 dollars)	30,787,939:	38,243,417	- 19:	34,896,228:	- 12:	141,439,027:	152,349,968 102,803
s: tity ds,	(1,000 dollars)	176,496,614:	174,275,465 92,737	4 4 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	193,653,433:	6,80	794,854,982:	733,345,392 413,055
tγ	(1,000 short tons)	179:	231:	-23:	191:	- 10:	696: 108,965:	868
exports: Quantity () Value () Naval stores	(1,000 short tons)(1,000 dollars)	4,040: 757,587:	3,693		4,345: 885,972:	-7:	15,433: 2,881,907:	14,247 2,746,867
rts: lue	(1,000 dollars)	1,022:	821	25:	2,473:	. 59:	6,285:	6,709
Exports. Value Miscellaneous v	(1,000 dollars)	14,543:	14,713	<u></u>	17,436:	- 17:	67,993:	66, 185

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

	1st quarter: 1982 :	guarter	change : from :	1981 :change 1981 :change : from	change :	1980	1981
Commodity area	••		:(2) to : : (1) :	••	(4) to : (1) :		į
	(1)	(2)	:: :: (3) :: ::	: (4)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
Cut flowers, fresh; bouquets, wreaths, sprays, or: similar articles made from such flowers or							
The Imports:		1					6
Value (1,000 dollars)	27,718:	24,589		29,074:		. 024,280 :	102,804
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,643:	2,711	 	2,149:	23:	7,386:	9,512
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,688:	12,140	. 62:	19,342:	. : .	39,837:	35,767
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars): Tonka and vanilla beans	29,597:	24,968	. 16:	54,020:	-45:	71,048:	93,666
Imports: Quantity (pounds)	229,260:	216,598 4,300		191,920:		826,035:	1,454,391
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	25,949:	31,354	-17:	20,604:	26:	85,686:	89,955
Exports. Value (1,000 dollars)	12,106:	13,412	- 10:	12,867:		50,846:	54,851
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	50,443:	57,094	-12:	77,420:	-35:	283,458:	275,940
Value (1,000 dollars)	393,268:	374,328		414,420:	- 5:	2,060,362:	1,480,478
Maports: Quantity (m. board feet)	20,159:	21,116		34,618:	-42: -36:	127,503: 20,153:	101,120
Quantity (m. board feet)	744,646:	663,979 282,134	12:	723,776: 298,671:	 	3,260,913:	2,534,224 1,094,715
Imports: Quantity (m. board feet)	1,639,460: 302,306:	2,059,523	-20:	2,547,243:	-36: -42:	9,785,735:	9,442,559
Quantity (m. board feet)	506,095: 207,575:	514,849	175.	598,334: 235,475:	-15:	2,365,474:	2,317,317

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

Commodity area :			: from : :(2) to :	••	£,	•• •• •	
	 	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)
Softwood lumber :	••	 				••••	
Apprity (m. board feet)	1,565,196:	1,965,141:	-20:	2,443,208:	-36: -42:	9,388,392:	9,034,388 1,697,067
Exports: Quantity (m. board feet)	412,762: 149,926:	417,433: 149,297:	1 0	492,676: 172,416:	- 146 ::	1,977,364: 780,913:	1,903,809 655,543
Imports: Quantit (m. board feet)	51,063: 23,770:	65,792:	-22: -21:	63,587: 36,479:	-20: -35:	279,110: 135,964:	279,577
Quar board feet)	86,120: 55,761:	90,450:	1 1 4 5	96,526: 60,342:		358,795:	381,481 243,025
Millwork Imports: Value dollars):	20,058:	23,731:	- 15:	24,099:	-17:	88,668:	99,342
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars): Miscellaneous wood manufactures	10,371	8,911:	16:	9,603:		31,346:	43,043
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	103,131:	129,862:	-21:	114,904;	- 10:	: 486,662;	504,910
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars): Prefabricated buildings	48,466:	53,455:	6 -	50,409:	. :: 4	266,296:	229,316
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,912:	1,942:	-5:	3,148:	-39:	7,154:	13, 199
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	14,321:	17,373:	1 18	9,379:	53:	107,190:	72,568
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	104,768:	139,564:	-25:	181,411:	-42:	6 12, 477:	688,797
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	69,849:	73,446:		84,180:	-17:	294,774:	365,347
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	83,616:	110,813:	-25:	144,133	-42:	479,755:	551,767
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)softwood veneer and plywood	18,741:	21, 153:	=	24,429:	-23:	119,010:	91,305
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,477:	3,477:	<i>.</i>	6,186	: 55-	24,386:	17,294
cxports: Value (1,000 dollars)	36,388:	34,533:	ຸນ.	39,776:	6 -	113,986:	189,726

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

	: 15t quarter: : 1982 ::	guarter :	Percent: change : from :	ist quarter: 1981 :	rercent: change : from :	1980	1981
Commodity area		(2)	(2) to : (1) : (3) :	(4)	(4) to : (1) : (5) :	(9)	(7)
Particle board						.	
Imports: Quantity (1,000 M. square feet)	61: 7,419:	11,447	135:	122:	-49: -56:	457: 59, 185:	60,099
Exports: Quantity (1,000 M. square feet)	18: 18: 4,543:	25: 6,259:	-29: -27:	36:	-50: -46:	127: 25,814:	139
Imports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	876: 382,097:	993: 438,811:	112::	1,103:	-21:	4,050: 1,683,654:	4,086 1,764,288
exports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	868: 389, 136:	889: 409,438:		959:	1 42	3,953:	3,809
Imports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	31:	29:		30:		120: 24,920:	122 23,769
Exports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	492: : 56,457:	497: 60,487:		588: 69,201:	116:	2,664: 322,194:	2,212,268,525
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	53,543:	65,874:	-19:	70,946:	-25:	296,587:	280,689
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,296:	8,292:		10,214: 2,524:	112:::	46,751: 9,315:	34,171
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)Value (1,000 dollars)	33,423:	32,083: 5,113:		57,723:		170,962: 24,865:	187, 101
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,289,200: 266,764:	1,239,096: 271,722:		1,499,074: 307,342:	1 1	7,076,777: 1,298,731:	5,821,777
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	12,112:	10,206: 1,296:	. 19: 	35,230:	: 29-	86,945: 11,339:	96,338
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	861,547: 135,441:	804,004: 135,090:	0	1,019,347:	-15:	5,100,294: 798,540:	3,982,545

quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

	: 1st quarter: : 1982 :	Previous quarter	:Percent: :change : :from :	1st quarter 1981	rter:Percent: :change : :from :	1980	1981
Commodity area	E	(2)	: (2) to :: (1) :: (3) ::	(4)	(4) to : (1) : (5) :	: (9)	(7)
Fine papers (printing, writing, and specialty paper:							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	863,375:	908,321		810,493		3,140,867	3,326,531
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars): Newsprint	169,256:	182,020		182,304		646,845:	752,716
Imports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1,717:	1,829		1,790		7,279: 2,637,856:	6,977
Exports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	345,006,344:	288,248,524 38,340	20:	183,325,780: 24,599:	88:71:	699,461,528: 86,402:	1081,797,648 139,702
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	9,720:	11,363	1 1	9,919:		38,765: 80,902:	43,337 96,180
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,535:	1,661		1,578	۳. ۲	8,405: 14,011:	7,048 13,534
Albums Imports: (1,000 pieces)	8,774:	7,584	16:	6,553	34:	24,757: 19,308:	27,713
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pieces)	724:	810:	-11:	1,026	-29:	6,546: 5,608:	4,301
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	85,120:	96,635	-12:	87,329	 	294,872	382,313
Value (1,000 dollars)	211,256:	206,134		230,282	∞	795,672:	875,433
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,417: 5,994:	5,024	. 12: .	3,540:	25:	16,864:	17,568 20,031
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	69,737:	70,237		106,163	-34:	306,744: 104,703:	322,863 130,444

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

Miscellaneous books Linguistic Linguis			:(4) to	· ··	
### contained books ### conta	_	1) : (4 3) : (4	(1) (1) (2) (2) (1)	: (9) :	(7)
Quantity (1,000 pieces)					
Quantity (1,000 pieces)———————————————————————————————————		-13: -17:	51,512: 10 64,552: -0	4: 216,814: 4: 297,207:	238,040 286,45ú
Value (1,000 dollars)	: 67,40 396: 148,50		67,608: 38,069:	6: 267,050: 5: 503,575:	280,218 592,351
Second Collars 167,586 185,230 185,230	: 392: 84,86	- 14:	72,920:	306,557	319,176
The property of the property	586: 185,28		76,575:	5: 608,357:	722,801
Exports: Exports:	14,23	· <u></u> .	2	5: 34,925:	50,517
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	106: 3,15		2,550: 2:	2: 10,057: :	10,930
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	8: 11,90	- 16:	13,706: -2	7: 67,193:	51,947
Imports:	; 41: 95,25 :	. 5	86,789:	4: 312,029:	363,472
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	80: 9 604: 1,56	4	81: -	5,660: 3: 23,949:	383 6,365
itton Imports: (1,000 pounds)	651: 1,01 092: 4,14	N 0	980: -3 4,372: -2	4; 3,259; 9; 14,831;	3,730
ports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	: : 06: 80:	: 114: 203:	: 6,926: 4,583:	7,592:5:5:5:5:5:5:5:5:5:5:5:5:5:5:5:5:5:5:	8,195
	583: 739,99 260: 531,07		55,319: 10,913: -1	: 4,019,47 : 2,864,15	mo
ports: Quantity (1,000 p	: 637: 16,97 087: 36,36	27: 35:		58,329: 2: 115,775:	77,505
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	306: 3,14 302: 14,18	50	7,133:	8: 6,931: 2: 25,111:	7,923

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

(1,000 pounds)		1st quarter:	Previous quarter	: Percent: change : from :	1st quarter: 1981	Perce chang from	1980	1981
Man-made fibers: Imports: Condition dollars)	Commodity area		•	(2) to : (1) : (3) :	4	(4) to : (1) : (5) :	: : (9) :	(7)
University (1,000 pounds)	ade fibers	•• ••				••		
National Control Con	s: tity (1,000 pounds)	8,0	2,38 0,76	2	9,728,41			97,850 92,512
Page	y (1,000 pounds)	02,25	30,23	-	23,52	-	4	938,025
Callidorist (1,000 bounds)	ty (1,000 pounds)	3,98	8,15	2-	5,72	-11-		81,092
Exports 4,000 pounds 2,025 3,384 -11 3,011 0 10 10 10 10 10 10	:y (1,000 pounds)	58,99	7,69	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	81,91	-	6	764,875
Textile figures (1,000 dollars)	ity (1,000 pounds)	, 8 9	,33	1 1 8 1 1	,00,			16,783
The control of the	xports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,26	2,54	00	1,60	04	4	173, 150
Value	ty (1,000 pounds)	3,3	0,67	- 18 -	5,96 6,63		119,551:	138,235 200,018
Control of the cont	(1,000 pounds)(1,000 dollars)including chenille yarns and handw	36,104 90,671	4,88 0,53		48,29 04,46		9 4	572, 193 808, 974
Value (1,000 pounds)	ty (1,000 pounds)	7,09	3,11	01	0,83	-		79,535
ity (1,000 pounds)	Value (1,000 dollars)Spun yarn of cotton, manmade fibers, or silk:	1,693	3,03	- 10:-7:	0,05 7,45	-42: -34:		65,720 128,943
ity (1,000 pounds)	ity (1,000 pounds)	9,91	1,71	- 15:	1, 17	-		46,819 95,942
(1,000 dollars)	ity (1,000 pounds)(1,000 dollars)	11,105: 23,676:	12, 197	-9: -7:	19,294: 35,460:	-42: -33:	57,739:	62,763 122,292

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

	: 1st quarter: : 1982 :	Previous quarter	Percent:	1st quarter 1981	Per	1980 :	1981
Commodity area			: from : :(2) to :		: from : :(4) to : : (1) :		
	: :: :: :::::	(5)	 33	(4)		. (9)	(7)
Spun varn, of wool or hair							
		•		•		,	
(1,000 dollars)	-: 1,899: -: 9,421:	9,032	బా	5,402	: 124: : 74:	4, 134: 22, 436:	4,703 29,046
V C1.000		oc.	··	4	·· ··	7	C
(1,000 dollars)	962:	1,047	 	1,203	: -20:	2,447:	4,201
rilament yarn of manmade fibers: Imports:	·· ··		• ••		•	•••	
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	-: 6,873: -: 11,642:	7,327:	: 9- :	7,325	6:	26,393:	31,520
		c c		1		0	9
(1,000 dollars)	-: 119,605: -: 158,239:	157,587	- ::	158,206		5/9,022: 479,117:	489,034648,950
Sewing thread:	•• ••				••	•	
Value (1,000 dollars)	331:	255	30:	376	-12:	1,321:	1,254
		•	•	2		2	2
tity (1,000 pounds)	-: 3,352: -: 7,027:	4,575	-26:	3,650	: -7: : -10:	16,976:	15,806 30,368
ואו וופנכווום							
(1,000 pounds)	-: 54,295: -: 27,100:	69,249:	22:	52,636 27,832	 ww	242,876:	217,613
, ,		4 5 1	ī	7	0	n	u
(1,000 dollars)	-: 3,001:	4, 194	-28:	4,112	27:	6,135:	15,793
Fish netting and nets Imports:						••	
1.11.0	-: 571:	1,236	852:	373	: 553 553	2,105:7,430:	1,714
			٥	C	r	1	
<pre>vaahtity (1,000 pounds)</pre>	18:	283	-81:	83 183	: 8/- :	2/0: 774:	353 833
Cordage Imports:							
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	-: 53,724: -: 24.817:	68,874	-22:	52,262	 	240,770:	215,898
		: :	···)			
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	-: 1,463: -: 2,935:	1,552:	-25:	1,715	-15:	8,302:	6,150
£	•						
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Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

	1st quarter: 1982 :	Previous : quarter :	erce hang from	ist quarter: 1981		1980	1981
Commodity area :	 E	. (2)	(2) to : (1) : (3) :	(4)	(4) to :: (1) :: (5) ::	(9)	(2)
	••						
	51,366	48.33		19.97	- 1	87.076	,503,81
(1,000 dollars)	359,440:	393,513:		376,859:		1,201,775:	1,549,445
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	125,350:	158,773:	-21:	301,109	-41: -40:	1,026,380: 1,315,258:	748,761
Adantity (1,000 square yards)	254,497:	275,593:	1 1 8 1 1	308,158:	-17:	722,548:	1,079,303
Exports: Quantity (1,000 square yards)	45,840:	48,620:	. 9-7-	65, 117	-30:-	377,496: 546,470:	216,432
Apports: Quantity (1,000 square yards)	103,104:	109,765:	96	87,864:	17.	296,375:	431,822 561,074
Exports: Quantity (1,000 square yards)	75,484:	104,778: 156,143:	-28:	144,858:189,592:	-48: -41:	635,363: 733,823:	511,483 727,177
Apports: Quantity (1,000 square yards)	4,978:	6,601:	-25:	4,105: 24,720:	21:	14,060: 79,406:	21,697
Exports: Quantity (1,000 square yards)	985: 3,020:	1,883:	117:	435: 1,204:	126:	1,703:	1,778
Agustity (1,000 square yards)	7,388:	4,000: 18,311:	85:	7,626:35,379:	 9	16,894:	23,517 104,718
Exports: Quantity (1,000 square yards)	338:	289:	17:	1,675	-25:	1,279:	1,340
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	781:	719:		3,691	. 6 	3,313:	2,860 15,875
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,707: 16,533:	4,331: 13,432:	23:	6,545: 20,603:	-28:	25,300: 69,340:	24,835

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

	1st quarter: 1982 :	Previous : quarter :	:Percent: :change : : from :	1st quarter: 1981	:Percent: :change : : from :	1980	1981
Commodity area			(2) to : (1) :		(4) to : (1) :		
	£	(2)	(3) :	(4)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
. Narrow fabrics, machine clothing, belting and belts, and hose, of textile materials Narrow fabrics	•• •• ••	•• •• ••		•• •• ••			
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,119: 7,794:	2,318:	-9: -12:	1,765:	20:	7,865: 24,855:	8,206 29,731
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,776:	9,096:		9,427:	-7:-	35,713: 57,986:	36,839
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,896:	3,708:	-22:	2,393:	21:	10,645: 57,001:	12,903 57,848
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	20,481:36,285:	24,683:	- 17 -	24,959: 43,126:	16:	90,774:	101,912 170,566
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	119:	223:	-46: -55:		11,652:	109:	273
Exports:	9,372: 21,569:	11,301:	117	15,395:	-39:	79,469:147,036:	53,223
Imports: Quantity (1,000 square yards)	13,758:	19,459: 25,525:	-29: -23:	15,966:	- 14:	60,937:	72,723 91,046
Exports: Quantity (1,000 square yards)	27,643:50,042:	29,861: 57,194:	-13:	36,917: 68,145:	-25: -27:	157,783: 255,779:	141,903 259,814
Value (1,000 dollars)	126,089:	138,270:	6-1	124,898:	· <u></u> ··	446,973:	525,799
Š	118,429:	132, 196:	10	143, 145	-17:	543,856:	572,663
Imports: Quantity (1,000 square yards)	4,162: 70,874:	4,594: 75,461:	· : : 9 	4,478: 76,720:	- 17:	17,369: 282,758:	17,904
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	14, 197: 80, 556:	15,214:	.7 - 0 :	17, 128: 83,861:	-17: -4:	79,230: 327,398:	67,008 344,603

Quarterly and annual dat 👙 U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

	1st quarter: 1982	Previous quarter	Percent: change :	1st quarter 1981	quarter:Percent: 81 :change : from	1980	1981
Commodity area	• •• •		(2) to :		(4) to :	• • •	
	 E	(2)	 EE	(4)	 	: : (9)	(2)
Curtains and draperies	•••						
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	442: 3,006:	643	-31:	1,704		4, 169:	1,536
: ity (1,000 (1,000 urnishings ins, and di	276:	365	1.24	848 3,410	-67:	3,221:	2,284
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	70,906: 52,208:	82,237 58,668	- 14:	72,480	-2:	222,114: 160,045:	308,511
exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,133: 35,564:	10,192	-20:	14,111		59,094: 203,629:	47,823 214,608
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,737,715:	1,919,206	: 6-	1,500,570		: 6,328,522:	7,452,542
	246,942: :	280,775	- 12:	319,475	-23:	1,204,550:	1,237,910
Aglue (1,000 dollars)	1,455:	3,003 205,806	-52:	71,561	21:	12,496: 702,412:	12,419 787,654
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	20:	30 1,346	1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1,393	-21:	132:	122 6,472
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	11,306:	8,190	38:	10, 192	181	32,527: 995,051:	34,495
Value (1,000 dozen)	280:	384 9,542	-27:	11,520		1,799: 42,746:	1,682
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	1,653: 155,714:	1,551		1,434	15:	5,472: 585,913:	6,860 770,746
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	136: 9,486:	134		9,232		597:	609 40,122

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

: : : : : : :	1st quarter: 1982 :	guarter	rercent: change : from : :(2) to :	ist quarter:F 1981 :c	<pre>:Percent: :change : from : :(4) to :</pre>	1980	1981
•• ••	ε	(2)	 33 	(4) 	 	: (9)	(7)
Women's, Girls', and Infants' Trousers, Slacks, : and Shorts	•• ••						
Apports: Quantity (1,000 dozen)	5,325: 205,219:	3,463	. 54: 	4,715: 175,456:	13:	14,003: 576,466:	15,378 722,967
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	213: 5,508:	5,714	23	489: 7,660:	1.56:	2,081: 35,486:	1,404 30,332
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	661: 52,284:	51,591	23::	636:	. 46	2,037: 152,898:	2,336
Applications (1,000 dozen)	395:	577	-31:	18,512	-24: -15:	2,056:	2,429 79,455
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	8,061: 288,403:	107,332	-35	6,705: 230,343:	20: 25:	: 26,894: 989,741:	129, 195 1,089,543
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	1, 194:	1,303		2,083: 59,978:	-43: -48:	6,918: 185,183:	6,377 179,827
(1,000	1,051:	1,001	15.	947: 106,875:	 	3,806: 485,619:	4,315 561,436
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	215:	12,250	-26::	282:	-23:	1,141:36,780:	1,226 52,826
(1,000	2,445: 118,193:	1,977	24	2,158: 113,955:		7,607:	8,368
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	543: 26,195:	546.25,893		746: 38,740:	-27:	6,963:	2,602 130,160
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	142: 7,979:	8,218	23	141:	. 16 . 	381: 21,518:	450 27,476
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	5113 3,089:	25,798	97:	407: 3,087:	. 26 : . 0 :	1,222:	1,241

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

	1st quarter: 1982	Previous : quarter :	Percent: change: from:	1st quarter: 1981	:Percent: :change : :from :	1980	1981
Commodity area	£	(2)	(1) : (3) : (3)	(4)	(1)	(9)	(7)
Body-Supporting Garments			••••	·			
Imports: Quantity (1,000 dozen)	2,851:	3,493:	- 18 : - 16 :	2,975		12,612:	13,364
Exports: Quantity (1,000 dozen)	1,887:	2,449:	-23:	2,402 20,555	-21: -15:	8,374:	9,810
Hosiery Imports: Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	363	537:	-32:	480	-24:	3, 106: 15, 605:	2,170
Exports: Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	1,416:	1,315:	. 8 6	2,113 16,204	-33:	7,530:	7,125
Gloves Imports: Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	8,178	8,888:		9,744	- 16:	194,920: 214,003:	193,656
exports: Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	5,827:	5,852: 14,966:	7	5,683 15,776	 	22,304:63,592:	23,239
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	21,178:	31,571	-33:	13,778	54:	88,841:	106,169
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	7,979:	11, 125	128:	14,081		83,105:	63,625
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	581:	2, 148: 75,574:	-73: -55:	27,105	26 ::	170,906:	3,607
Caparisty (1,000 units)	3,211:	4,657		2,910		11,463:	15,967
Neckwear Imports: Quantity (1,000 dozen)	3,738	120:	-22:	3,385	51	268:	372
Exports: Quantity (1,000 dozen)	23: 515:	38: 709:	-38:	22	. 74:	1,518:	120 2,095
A-30				, :			Α

. U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups Quarterly and annual da

	ist quarter:	Previous quarter	:Percent: change:	1st quarter:P 1981 :c	Percent: change :	1980	1981
Commodity area			$\overline{}$		۔ د		
	: :: E	(2)	, ,	(4) : :	(5)	: (9)	(7)
Headwear				••	•• ••	••	
Imports: Quantity (1,000 dozen)Value (1,000 dollars)	6,027: 29,405:	7,041	- 14:	5,639:	7:	21,278:	25,373
Exports: Quantity (1,000 dozen)	4 12: 5,596:	7,299	118:	515:	-20:	2,572:	2,086 30,098
Footwear Imports: Quantity (1,000 pairs)	194,051: 856,474:	152,890 737,668	27:	180,033: 828,112:	 & M	627,231:	645,331 3,141,218
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pairs)	2,562: 31,580:	3,138	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3,668:	-30:	15,345:	13,293 140,563
Rubber footwear Imports: Quantity (1,000 pairs)	42,597: 101,540:	26,386 74,840	61:	50,862: 214,269:	-16: -53:	149,110: 648,637:	166,373
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pairs)	463:	476 4,808		479:	123:	2,346:	2,115
Imports: (4,000 pairs)	129,832: 751,429:	126,504 662,827	13.3	129, 170: 613,843:	1: 22:	478, 121: 2,308,443:	478,957
Exports:	2,098: 26,917:	2,661		3,189:	- 34: - 16:	12,998:	11, 178 120,236
	169, 166: 94,564:	111,403	52:	155,674:		501,309: 325,837:	563,519 424,613
Exports: Quantity (1,000 gallons)	422,863: 131,992:	363,283	. 16: -38:	340,102: 155,199:	24: -15:	1,403,847: 547,725:	1,420,754 693,486
: ity (1,00	205,257: 149,753:	181,720	13:	267, 122: 166, 141:	-23: -10:	893,747: 610,386:	1,023,232 673,043
	877,857: 385,312:	867,839		1,016,473:	114:	3,531,419: 1,648,000:	3,403,582
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Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

	1st quarter: 1982	Previous : quarter :	Percent: change : from :	1st quarter 1981	: Percent: change : from :	1980	1981
COMMODITY AFEA	 E	(2)	(2) :: (2) :: (3) :: (3) ::	(+)	(5)	(9)	(2)
Synthetic organic pesticides, total							
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	43,062: 96,870:	39,828:	 & &	33,226 88,666	30%	103,258: 273,047:	311,171
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	155,540: 367,740:	119,749: 293,916:	30: 25:	147,264		649,646:	531,880
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	302: 3,196:	334: 1,079:	- 10: 196:	166	82:	2,047:22,145:	1,468 7,800
Chemical elements Chemical elements	24: 125:	35:	-16: 249:	97	-75:	289: 305:	452 667
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	62,654:	57,453:	6	71,894	-13:	195,280:	278,967
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars): Inorganic acids	50,226:	70,366:	-29:	89,040	-44-	298,397:	308, 181
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	282,843: 30,310:	313,924:	. 10:	314,889	- 10:	1,224,205:	1,212,507
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	244,634:	194,817:	26 15:	3,534,682	-93:	26,644,584: 88,964:	19,239,888 96,354
Value (1,000 dollars)	591,717	484,612:	22:	486,565	22:	2,247,097:	2, 183, 138
Value (1,000 dollars)Aluminum compounds Aluminum oxide	559,551:	620,214:		715,566		2,474,626:	2,625,537
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,831,253:	1,846,422:	. 1-1	2,251,601:202,321:	- 19:	9,580,592:	8,767,562 836,108
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	225,245:	258,803: 38,527:	113	579,206 70,664	-61: -52:	1,826,756: 208,417:	1,581,730
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,112:	6,562: 5,153:		5,346		24,531: 15,999:	25,182 20,345
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,428:	1,000: 1,345:	. : : :	739:	34: 96:	3,739: 5,852:	3,544

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

	: 1st quarter: : 1982 : :	Previous quarter	: rercent: :change : : from :	ist quarter 1981	r:Percent: :change : : from :	1980 :	1981
Commodity area			:(2) to :		: (4) to :		
	(1)	(2)	:: E	(4)	: (2) :	: (9)	(7)
						•••	
Calcium chloride			· · · ·				
imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	53,273:	39,780 106	0: 34: 1: 39:	46,788 1,096		92,878: 2,071:	173,729
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	48,148:	19,280 5,521	150: 1: 150: 1: -57:	18,633	158:	98,430:	65,588 13,004
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	35,847:	7,485	37.9:	26,861	33:	72,330: 5,944:	70,980
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	10,469:	10,467	000	15,925	34: . 10:	70,703:	52, 101 15, 901
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	13,414:	9,138 5,672	575	5,975	125:	24,442: 14,780:	35,259 21,886
Cypartity (1,000 pounds)	16,877:	9,597 2,822	76:	14,114	20:	57,467: 11,104:	53,376 12,263
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,010:	73	1: 38:	1,742	-42:	3,379:	4,136 16,601
exports. Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,961:	960	104: 1: 104: 1: 59:	2,731	1.53:	10,153: 89,302:	7,330 40,686
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	742:	940 616		1,447	49:	3,789: 2,066:	3,900
exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,777: 1,818:	3,375	118::	3,594	-23:	17,811:	14,519
Imports: Quantity (pounds)	27,075:	4,07	3: 565: 1: 526:	8, 196	230:	40,065: 12,549:	171,587
Quantity (pounds)	5,898:	4,702 296	2: 25: 6: 25:	3,254	 &	19,722: 2,153:	28,820 1,528

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

	ist quarter: 1982	Previous quarter	<u> </u>	1st quarter 1981	:Percent: :change : : from :	: 1980 :	1981
Commodity area	: : : : :	(2)	:(2) to : : (1) : : (3) :	(4)	(4) to : (1) : (5) :	(9)	(7)
Sodium compounds Sodium bicarbonate		-					
Aports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,905:	1,764	. 8 57	1,358	40:	4,759:	6,460
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	11,062:	12,241	110	9,495	20:	38,427:	41,637
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,743:	7,793	13:	6,735	36:	36,577:	23,669
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	450,786: 24,996:	637,258 35,652	-29:	414,262		2, 188,680: 121,945:	2,101,077
Imports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1,221:	1,036	18:	1,058	21:	5,298:	4,974
Exports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	119:	197	-40: -36:	145	112	2,404:	1,171
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	411: 169:	164 55	151:	100	311:	160: 59:	661
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	9,488: 3,917:	10, 102		6,409	548	36,216:	31,166
Imports: Quantity (short tons)	71,112:	57,357	24:	79,965	9:11-	229,993:	291,267
Exports: Quantity (short tons)	37,330:	27,195	37 ::	21,342	75:	129,385:	124,065 12,979
Apports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	923: 7,964:	557	. 99	319	189:	1,085:	1,926
Cypartity (1,000 pounds)	401: 3,551:	425 6,064	-6: -41:	370	8: -31:	6,493:28,818:	23,475

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

	1st quarter: 1982	Previous quarter	Percent: change: from:	1st quarter:Percen 1981 :change : from	Percent: change: from:	1980	1931
Commodity area :	 E	(2)	(1) :: (3) ::	(4)	(1) : (5) :	: (9)	(7)
Uranium compounds Imports: Quantity (pounds)	8,462,289:	5,032,046 164,248	683:	3,869,427	119:	22,899,651: 961,623:	24,558,338 755,433
Value (1,000 dollars)	: 184,956:	227,002	- 19	260,493	-29:	756,873:	896,334
Vanadium pentoxide Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	117.3	37	214:	336 931	-65:	3,099:	1,193 3,340
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	99:	101		268 593		1,448:	691
Zinc compounds Zinc sulfate Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,156:	1,243		1,775	-35:	8,534: 1,349:	6,298 1,186
000	320: 229:	564 155		625 435		2,319:	3,062
oxide ty (1,000	140:	92	, 52 , 52 , 53 , 53 , 53 , 53 , 54 , 54 , 54 , 54 , 54 , 54 , 54 , 54	138		617:	025
(1,000 pounds)(1,000 dollars)(1,000 dollars)	938:	340 583	175: 334:	647 698	2, 4,8	77	56
Sulfur dioxide Imports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	7:846:	10,226	-28:	1,126	-21:	46:	36
Apports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	17 : 136 :	121	66:	17 162	-28: -16:	1,097:	1 826
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,349:	4,195	-20:	2,680	255:	12,124:	14,964
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,510:	6,108	43:	6,963	22:	27,192: 7,681:	24,551

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

	: 1st quarter: : 1982	Previous quarter	Percent: change	ຼຸບ	ercent: hange:	1980	1981
Commodity area			72,		4) to :		
		(2)	- M	. (4)	(5)	. (9)	(7)
Miscellaneous non benzenoid organic compounds							
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	.: 497,479: .: 241,140:	515,139	9	542,557: 248,027:	 80 M	1,963,096:	2,223,400
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,508,002: 794,127:	2,419,765 805,836		1,931,412:723,131:		7,679,892: 2,923,312:	8,369,997
v + v or ∙	3,676:	1,847	366	6,619:	-44: -16:	20,166: 5,003:	22,098 6,377
Captros: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	9,424:	10,234 4,062	- 15:	3,158: 2,178:	198:	26,877: 12,785:	26,032 12,223
Ague (1,000 dollars)	9,774:	8,434	16:	34,061: 7,948:	-71:	30,757: 25,190:	61,510
กรายเ	6,452: 5,628:	4,594 4,698	40 20 20 	8,159: 4,984:	-21:	24,930: 19,042:	24,773
Apports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	11,719: -: 3,848:	12,565		10,807: 3,265:		17,598: 5,005:	44,172 13,137
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	15,767:	15,055 5,285		26,537: 9,429:	-41: -34:	207,705: 63,600:	71,930 26,870
Aguantity (1,000 pounds)	10,071:	11,304	-111: 6:	3,457: 2,818:	191:	11,973:	39,667
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	60,133	83,706 25,668	-28:	79,839: 21,107:	- 25 - 35 - 35 - 35 - 35 - 35 - 35 - 35 - 3	382,483: 98,872:	300,059 88,551
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	111,237:	132, 155 27, 950	-16:	166,573:		859,003: 158,238:	537,386
	613,353:	605,884	. 	328,647: 54,766:	87: 66:	1,034,187:	1,644,316

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

	1st quarter: 1982	Previous :	Percent: change:	1st quarter: 1981	:Percent:	1980	1981
Commodity area		(2)	(2) to : (1) : (3) :	. (4)	(4) to : (1) : (5) :	(9)	(7)
	•	•	- -				
Polyhydric alcohols and their derivatives (non : benzenoid)				•		••	
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	34,901:	38,521:		39,423: 16,564:	-11: 6:	: 100,101: 46,351:	188,008 73,041
: ity (1,000 (1,000 monohydric	325,623: 105,123:	237,277: 89,056:	37:	209,213: 90,341:	56: 16:	793,575: 330,319:	872,118 360,011
Inports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,703:	15,571:	- 44: - 33:	8,455:	3:	27,823:	51,437
s: tity (1,000 pounds)	3.1.5	,53		42,30	 	0,327,52	9,21
Epoxides and halogenated expoxides (non : benzenoid)	•• ••	** ** **		•• ••	•• •• •	··	
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	24,556: 9,341:	36,638:	-33: -35:	17,156:	43: 70:	64, 138: 19,269:	133,571
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	55,058: 24,092:	57,992:	13::	66,685:	- 17 : -6 :	267,836: 104,673:	272,971 107,152
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	100: 143:	12: 26:	701:	232:	-57:	719:	322 587
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,098:2,247:	28,159: 7,665:	-78:	3,875: 1,550:	57:	17,327: 7,437:	56,677
Alue (1,000 dollars)	123,970:	82,058: 14,034:	55 1:	94,511:	31:	261,063: 55,970:	412,244 68,905
Cyports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	549,712: 78,883:	475,465: 77,380:		491,624: 90,698:		2,094,101: 407,681:	1,930,705 351,965
Appress. Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,430:	1,829:	33:	1,788:	36:	9,837:	7,021
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	5,611:	5,707:	21:	9,515:	-41: -24:	35,158: 21,271:	29,897

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

Hiscallaneous organic chemicals (non benzenoid) Quantity (1,000 pounda)————————————————————————————————————	eore which	15t quarter: 1982 :	Previous quarter	Percent: change : from :	1st quarter: 1981 :	Percent: change : from : (4) to :	1980	1981
Higheritary (1,000 doulds)		 E		(3)	- 4	(5)		
Particle Company Com	scellaneous organic chemicals (non benzenoi					•• •• ••		
Properties Continues Con	ity (1,000 pounds)	9,874	9,93	NI	4,907	8	9,78	90
Property Control of Country Control of Country C	ty (1,000 pounds)	63,877 60,685	83,134 83,415	17	0,54 3,49		65, 13 16, 59	7
Experiment Company C	y (1,000 pounds)	21,63	85,17 98,37		37,25 88,88	. 4- 19:	,682,99 296,64	,62
Exports Control dollars	ity (1,000 pounds)	62, 185 48, 535	85, 16 55,48		16,534 35,404	юю	94,49 73,52	0 80
Pastics and resin materials	(1,300 dollars)	63,721	48,31		65,87		69,53	0
The post of the control of the con	s (1,000 dollars)	76,470	60,421		50,988		,004,42	,22
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	:y (1,000 pounds)	6,62 5,65	3,648	21-	7,67	01	38,24 27,99	50
Imports Falson	<pre>cports:</pre>	,326,381 688,636	,104,965 627,940	2-	,347,236	f 1 	,344,03 ,832,82	,70
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	pounds)	35,040,573	78,943,529	-9	72,865,491	3.1	1668,711,017	36,34
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	.y (pounds)	06,135,350 174,486	78,915,351 150,877	15	53,267,669 202,593	- 14	1079,271,198 775,451	62,62
Essential oils Essential oils Imports: (1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	,808	,792	4	=	=	,51	
Imports: Quantity (pounds)	exports: Value (1,000 dollars)Essential oils	5,402	3,423		3,97		0,45	96,626
Exports: Quantity (pounds)	ty (pounds)	,954,424 22,404	,838,433 16,292	mм	,390,48	N 1	0,864,494	6,93
	ty (pounds)(1,000 dollars)	,823,35 25,15	,749,41		,839,19	N-1 -	8,884,42	1,08

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

	1982 :: 1982 ::	quarter	change :	1981	change:	1980 ::	1981
Commodity area	 E	(2)	(1)	(4)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
Glue, gelatin and related products							
imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,962:	21,846:19,545:	-22:	29,001:	-42: -17:	96,090: 61,951:	91,794
ty (1,000 (1,000 or odorifer	5,731: 9,222:	7,328		5,926:		25,888: 28,362:	26,248 33,917
 u	: 62,202: -: 62,202:	63,148		69,585;	-11:	229,688:	267,017
: (1,000 dolla	111,701:	112,342	<u></u>	110,448:	· <u>፡-</u> ··	407,254:	455,904
i ty C1	: 25,444: -: 17,930:	23,685	: 7: : 10:	24,998: 14,743:	22::	116,826:	111, 184
ity (1,000 (1,000 synthetic	: 67,095: -: 36,629: -: 36,629:	96,212	-30:	103,494: 40,626:	-35: -10:	364,017: 129,806:	415,260 145,391
ity (1,000 pounds)	9,012: -: 6,012:	7,007	29:	5,436: 4,085:	: 66: 47:	22,608:	26,852 20,256
(1,000 (1,000	51,564: 38,733:	77,001	-33:	58,377: 41,495:	-12:	240,497: 156,016:	293,891
; ; ty (1,000 (1,000	. 7,164: -: 34,468:	8,392	115::	7,991:	-10:	29,471: 167,005:	34,352
	. 6,939: -: 20,579:	7,142		9,902: 24,817:	-30: -17:	39,908: 97,276:	32,696 87,081
: i ty (1,0	1,685:	1,3828,955	22	1,716:	-15:	4,790:	6,822
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)Value (1,000 dollars)	5,427: -: 5,427: -: 19,446:	5,815		5,939: 19,358:	. :: 0 - 6 -	25,522: 79,548:	23,048

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

	1st quarter:	Previous :P	ercent:	1st quarter:	Perce		+ 60
Commodity area	•		from : (2) to :	-	, –		0
	: :: E	(2)	 EE	(+)	(2)	(9)	(7)
Dyes and tanning products of vegetable origin,							
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	20,424:	29,036:	- 30 : .	26,411: 8,586:	-23:	66,313:	88,754
: ity (1,000 (1,0J0 tanning ma	20,	, 25		39	- 35 : 35 : 3	5,33 5,34	4,37 5,09
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	176:	855:	106: 60:	143:	23:	632: 309:	613
Appress. Quantity (1,000 pounds)	815: 475:	1,311:	138:	1,945: 907:	- 58: - 48:	9,563: 4,111:	6,262
Imports: Quantity (pounds)	1093,636,282: 75,043:	; 969,950,046; 77,594;	1 1 3 3	1060,859,100: 82,995:	3:	3949,307,288:0 283,162:	4182, 188, 814 328, 654
Cyportity (pounds)	98,932,145: 50,308:	88,024,457: 47,984:	5.2.	122,770,651: 52,329:	- 19:	515,596,827: 183,501:	445,186,906 201,391
Imports: Quantity (pounds)	2,717,633: 5,146:	3,213,860: 5,846:	115::	2,478,525: 4,388:	10:	8,837,632:	11,483,301
Quantity (pounds)	6,141,469:	8,521,044:	-28: -15:	7,594,306:	- 19:	31,468,993; 47,431;	34,051,960 58,133
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,775:	7,206:		7,594:	- - - -	23,930:	27,072
Imports:	363,550: 12,368,840:	410,101: 13,855,457:	1 1	472,430: 16,709,074:	-23:	1,974,774: 61,839,002:	1,750,963
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,424:	4,352: 159,631:	2:.0	5,968:	-26:	30,567: 750,541:	16,447

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

Commodity area	: 1st quarter: : 1982 ::	Previous : quarter :	rercent: change : from :	ist quarter:Percent 1981 :change : from :(4) to	change: from:	1980	1981
	 E	. (2)	33	(+)	(1) : (5) :	: (9)	(7)
Petroleum products		••••					
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	3,334,513:	3,067,812	6	3,772,043	-12:	11,355,510	13, 190, 129
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,348,240:	823,385:		497,608:	17.1:	1,312,832:	2,230,579
Mports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,676,223:	1,527,749	10:	1,670,618:		5, 122, 322:	5,689,065
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	103,198:	101,898:	· <u>:-</u> ·· ·	84,165	23:	265,584:	335,679
Appress: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	3,151:	3,310:	. 15	3,699:	-15:	15,319:	13,966 1,393,908
exports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	5,670:	5,632:		6,425	-12:	48,532:	24,855, 2,736,837
quantity (pounds)	2,795,245:	2,387,093:	17:	1,959,928:	42: 50:	21, 157, 152: 22, 566:	9,302,102 22,364
Captify (pounds)	7,391,741:	7,629,693:	ν <u>τ</u>	9,060,482: 10,901:	81.7	46,211,330: 44,328:	34,402,994 47,592
::0		i	 i				
••	: 1,629: :	1,552:	 	, 16		0 /	5,50
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,196:	13,511:	. 17:-	11,943:		44,813:	52,618
Value (1,000 dollars)	100,606:	102,834:	.2-	99,140:	· • · · ·	344,326:	385,774
. 01	95, 953	98,869:	, M	117,596:	181	442,245:	442,328
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	5,022:	4,942:		5,551:	-10:	19,040:5,280:	21,744
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,669:	1,694:	2 - 1 - 2	2,954:	-43:	7,058: 2,708:	7,978

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

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1st quarter: 1982	Previous : quarter :	Pe ch	1st quarter:Percen [*] 1981 :change :from :(4) to	Percent: change: from:	1980	1981
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: (2)	(3)	. (4)	33	: (9)	(7)
Coal and other carbonaceous material							
0 11 01	201:	377:	-47: -25:	333: 15, 125:	-39:	1,885:	1,589
Exports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	27,073: 1,568,437:	37,912: 2,066,124:	-29:	23,918:	31:	100,947: 5,037,378:	120,733
: (1,000 dollar	91,790:	104,214:	-12:	90,983	· -	326,719:	397,015
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	197,990:	203,861	 	184,889		710,314:	778,137
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	45,460:	45,401		41,681		155,518:	178,842
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	54,617:	58,498:		58,566		219,387:	250,074
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars): Pneumatic tires	2,914:	1,696:	72:	1,735	. 89	6,834:	7,157
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	10,186: 272,113:	9,892: 283,880:		11,441:	-11:	45,935: 1,220,868:	44,852
exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	1,784:	2,912: 102,229:	. 39.	3,750:	-52:	11,635:	13,848 533,109
Imports: Quantity (units)	3,462,670:	6,834,939:	-49: 19:	10,792,852:	-68:	33,755,483:	34,298,590 5,228
Exports: Quantity (units)	605,636: 2,150:	917,304: 2,589:	-34: -17:	1,320,791:	-54: -48:	5,219,971:	3,746,355
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	7,468:	7,035:	6 - 	7,339:	-12:	42,144:	51,452 62,098
Quantity (1,000 units)	546: 6,261:	706:7,317:	-23: -14:	898: 9,003:	-39: -30:	4,556:	3,424

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

	: 1st quarter: : 1982 ::	Previous quarter	:Percent: :change : : from :	1st quarter: 1981 :	er ha	1980	1981
Commodity area :	Ξ	(2)	:(2) to : : (1) : : (3) ::	(4)	(4) to : (1) : (5) :	(9)	(7)
Rubber and plastics in wire and cable insulation							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	837:	774		1,238:	-32:	3,378:	3,74
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,736:	2,202	24:	1,760:	55:	7,132:	8,973
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	181,826	197,915	 81	173,182:		695,941:	769,859
Nonmetallic minerals and products, except ceramic sproducts and glass and glass products Hydraulic cement and cement clinker	240,437:	252,733		246,938:	 M I	898,768:	1,034,95
Imports: Quantity (short tons)	284,109: 11,519:	981,295	-71:	508,056: 21,432:	: 95-	5,263,444: 195,573:	3,997,085 151,240
Quantity (short tons)	46,524:	65,399 6,909	-29:	71,903: 7,893:	-35: -22:	186,311:	302,662 31,564
Quantity (number)	370:	254	- 15:	358: 2,356:	3: 54:	1,913:	1,209
Quantity (number)	89,457: 18,131:	110,430	-19:	285,338: 24,672:	-69: -27:	321,587:	887,110
Imports: Quantity (short tons)	99,172:	110,209	-10:	148,831:	-33: -20:	480,416:	504,339 21,563
Guantity (short tons)	4,680:	5,072		10,253:	-54: -42:	41,795:	28,364 3,995
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	12,015:	10,190		8,821	36:	38,962:	42,132
Value (1,000 dollars)	4, 189:	5,541	-24:	6,769	-38:	18,842:	24,379

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

•	1982	quarter	: change : from : (2) to :	1st quarter: 1981 :	35+2	1980	1981
	Ξ.	(2)	 33	(4)	~~	. (9)	(7)
Sand							
Imports: Quantity (long tons)	75,431:	100,160	25: . 189:	24,725	205:	483,233: 1,449:	301,265 1,465
ty one	456,846: 8,825:	537,323		490,520	0	2,188,871: 40,659:	2, 139,863
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)		1,884	: 99-	955	-33:	7,413:	7,221
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,839:	6,376		3,093	 80 1	19,339:	23,527
Type (1,000 dollars)	36,213:	35,762	· ·	30,782		90,055	133,690
Value (1,000 dollars): Mica and mica products	5,091:	5,855	-13:	5,408	9	17,068:	20,853
Imports: . Value (1,000 dollars)	1,679:	2,054		2,068	- 19:	7,862	7,548
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,193:	1,885		2,761	-21:	11,864:	10,438
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	37,320:	43,401	- 14:	36, 171	 	119,121:	157,355
Aspestos and asbestos products:	160,894:	172,177		180,481		595,616:	715,006
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	26,539:	32,599	- 19:	37,543	-29:	124,292;	139,161
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,263:	26,793	6	25,535		96,938:	103,038
Imports: Quantity (long tons)	4,816: 27,476:	4,712 31,103	2: - 12:	8,139	1 4 1	22,214: 97,360:	24,574 117,118
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,337: 7,711:	9,280 8,051	32: 4:	14,346	- 56: - 14:	54,112: 36,796:	54,134 33,625

Quarterly and annual data e. .3. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

	1982 ::	quarter :ch	change : from :	1981 :cl	change :	1980	1981
Commodity area	••	Ë	2) to :		(4) to:	••	
	€	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
Anthorized Santa Control of the Cont							
1	•••	••	••	••	••	••	
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,362:	19,264:	- 15:	15,922:	ω.	60,643:	71,175
Exports. Value (1,000 dollars): Industrial diamonds :	17,290:	18,649:	: 2-	19,484:		73,534:	77,730
Imports: Quantity (carats)	5,031,094:	4,249,869: 25,061:	18:	5,638,337:	-11:	21,858,278:	20,406,686 111,770
Quantity (carats)	7,405,821:	7,141,456:		7,655,940:		28,463,604: 74,436:	28,337,201 69,490
Imports: (1,000 dollars):	76,813:	81,306	9-	150,247	: 65-	1,014,389:	420,79
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	4,708:	5,115:	 	3,320:	42:	10,966:	16, 109
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	533,238	523,588:	. : .	560,009:		1,597,005:	2,193,713
Exports. Value (1,000 dollars): Synthetic gemstones:	85,598	95,823:	=	143,651:	: 0 5 -	674,203:	438,67
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	6,978:	7,776:	10:	4,661	50:	20,991:	23,607
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	2,929:	3,514:	-17:	3,333:	- 12:	10,325:	13,350
clays Clays, china clay or kaolin and ball clay Imports:	• •• ••			• •• ••			
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	139:	5:	-83:	2: 250:	-61: -44:	25:	1,686
Exports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	345: 35,790:	400: 41,371:	-14:	436:	-21:	1,602:	1,629
Imports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	·· ·· ·· ·			17 : 33:	- 100	17 : 56 :	17
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	27:	22:	21:	33:	- 19: - 14:	114:	111

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

Commodity area			fro fro	1981 : change : from	change : from :	1980	1301
	 E	(2)	(2) to :: (1) :: (3) ::	(4)	(4) to (1) (2) (5) (5) (5)		(2)
Clave, hontonite						••	
Imports: quantity (1,000 short tons)				7,	1.63:	17:	7 28
		- 4		- 4		- 0	* **
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	-: 15,886: -: 13,886:	208:	: 02- : 2- : 2:	15,451	00	62,207:	64,537
			• •• •			••••	
Imports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	2: 2: -: 879::-	2: 951:	-15:	1,177	-5:	3,117:	4,650
Exports:			: 08-	147	26:	: 949	603
	19,912:	20,179:	 	19,417		72,649:	80,374
Nonmetallic minerals and products, n.e.c. Imports:		1		11		ш	007 672
Value (1,000 dollars)	-: 68,797:	85,215:	: 61 -	67,574	· · ·	:	004,200
Value (1,000 dollars)	-: 90,065:	95,952:	: 9-	86,619		315,048:	378,288
Fluorspar Imports:	·· ··		• ••			• •• .	
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	171:	154:	= :	197	-13:	899: 83,032:	826 95,854
1., (1 000	•• •			i M		: 17:	-
1,000	354:	294:	20:	390	:6-	1,659:	1, 193
Geramic products Refractory and heat-insulating products		• •• •	• •• •		•	· •• •·	
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	13,401:	14,396:	7-	17,392	-23:	61,165	70,195
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	53,362:	64,398;	-17:	65,893	-19:	259,253:	271,948
Ceramic construction articles Ceramic floor and wall tiles		• •• •					
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	57, 198:	57,490:	1 1 7 K	64,053	1 1 2	255,411:	254,659
		•	••				
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	-: 3,384: -: 3,979:	3,599: 4,274:		2,648		7,941: 7,319:	11,150

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

	1982	quarter	change: from:	1981 : change : from	: change : from :	1930 :	1931
Commodity area	 E	(2)	_	. (4)	(4) to : (1) : (5) :	(9)	(7)
Ceramic bricks and structural clay tiles							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	2,336:	2,916	-20:	3,600:	-35:	15,306:	14,120
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)		1,260	-45:	1,587:	-56:	5,794:	6,802
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	: 206	1,001	6 -	945:		4,483:	3,663
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	2,205:	3,611	-39:	2,609:	-15:	7,311:	11,97
pottery Pottery products, n.e.c.	•• ••			••			
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	65,859:	86,285	-24:	82,037	-20:	319,210:	336,200
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars): Fine earthenware food utensils	2,298:	3,531	-35:	2,283:	· · ··	9,979:	10,611
Imports: Quantity (1,000 dozen)	6,028: 43,481:	7,817	-23:	6,412: 47,119:	 9 1	24,308: 178,445:	27,935
Exports: Quantity (1,000 dozen)	1, 137:	1,10	24.	157:	. 24 	734:	6 10
1,000	4,297: 40,526:	4,296 43,920		3,754:	14: -7:	13,565:	16,067 167,592
Exports: Quantity (1,000 dozen)	3,786:	176 2,977	94:	3,474:	107:	591:	672
n.s.p.f. Ceramic electrical ware	•• •• •			•••••		•• •• •	
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	10,965	12,019	6 -	12,060:	. 6-	51,375:	48,106
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	24,668:	22,648		23,421:		79,562:	92,326
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	2,422:	2,960	- 18	3,718:	-35:	12,536:	14,397
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	: 202'9	7,539	- 16:	8,018:	-21:	26,808;	31,662

.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups Quarterly and annual date

Commodity area	ist quarter: 1982	Previous :Pe quarter :ch : f		st quarter:Percent 1981 : fram : fram	Percent: change: from:	1980	1981
) ;		•	 333 333	(4)	 (5)	: (9)	(7)
Certain industrial ceramics and ceramic							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	3,751:	3,853:	 	2,291	64:	8,636;	12,279
Class and glass products Flat glass and products	6,733	7,234:		8, 101.	- 17	26,924:	30,033
(1,0	45,464:	46,482:	-2:	50,381	- 10:	196,316:	194,155
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars) Unprocessed flat glass (float, plate, and sheet, rolled and wire glass)	76,740:	71,202:	 •	89,016	1 24	322,351:	345,720
τ 23 4	19,465:	20,386: 9,366:	. 5	23,947	- 19:	: 120,691: 42,695:	89,215
Exports: Quantity (1,000 square feet)	49,922:	54,447: 34,016:		76,564	-35:	306,549: 167,745:	264,241
914 3: 4: 5:	8,537:	4,485: 10,707:	90: 28:	7,364	3.5	20,565:	24,282
Exports: Quantity (1,000 square feet)	12,838: 22,753:	9,677: 17,831:	 82 83	12,028		37,344: 76,651:	51,027
) 	6,283:	6,624:	. : .	8,752	-28:	39,478:	26,525
Exports. Value (1,000 dollars)	13,715:	8,127:	: 69	12, 137	13:	39,648:	44,540
	11,497:	14,143:	-19:	11,967		53,400:	53,380
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,528:	5,773:	-22:	6,222	-27:	20,666:	25,394
Value (1,000 dollars)	103,619:	127,158:	- 19:	108,265	. : .	405,665;	468,528
Value (1,000 dollars)	121,476:	123,003:	. :	137,897	-12:	497,013:	551,569

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

		ist quarter: 1982 :	Previous : quarter :	change: from:	Tst quarter: 1981 ::	change: from:	1980 :	1531
		::	(2)	333	: (4)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
Fiber Glass								
Value Value	(1,000 dollars)	2,552	5,290:	-52:	3,332:	-23:	11,830:	16,730
	(1,000 dollars):	21,278:	18,040:		19,664:		71,336:	89,966
Imports: Value	(1,000 dollars)	18,265	17,212:		13,643	34:	43,312:	860'99
Value Pressed and	(1,000 dollars)	10,426:	10,649:	-2:	10,290		41,807:	46,049
Value	(1,000 dollars)	74,190:	94,115:	-21:	80,101	:	304,330:	341,58)
Exports: Value Precious metals	(1,000 dollars)	53,263:	60,863:	- 12:	70,705	-25:	253,811:	276,904
Quentity (1,	(1,000 troy ounces)	27,267:	24,614: 1,049,284:		26,032	. 5: - 16:	87,202: 5,543,463:	102,132 4,012,112
Cycantity (1,000 Value (1,000 Precious metal ore	.000 dollars)	6,159:269,019:	5,648:	0 00 0 00	1,290,116	-79:	89,041: 5,938,763:	3,759,956
Quantity ((1,000 troy ounces)	4,922:	3,797:		6,065:	-19:	14,778: 597,122:	19,263
Quantity (1,000 Value (1,000 Platinum group metal	(1,000 troy ounces)	2,154:	3,086:		4,367:	-51:	25,064:	13,980 722,667
Quantity ((1,000 dollars)	493: 116,079:	553: 141,854:		687: 209,996:	-28:	3,385:	2,619
ء ج	(1,000 troy ounces)	134: 34,239:	145:		187: 76,877:	-28: -55:	713: 316,574:	76.5 268,970
Imports: Quantity (Value (Fynorts:	(1,000 troy ounces)	1,191:	1,452:	- 18:	737: 396,520:	59:	4,090: 2,506,889:	4,160
Quantity ((1,000 troy ounces)	282: 112,310:	550: 239,333:	-49: -53:	1,477:	-81:	4,702:	5,237

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

	1982	quarter	change:	1981 : change : from : change	change:	1980	1981
Commodity area :	 E	(2)	(2) to : (1) : (3) :		(1) : (5) :	(9)	(7)
Silver bullion							
Apports: Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	20,320:	18,790:	 ∞ <u>+</u>	18,489: 265,160:	10:	64,761:	75,921
exports: Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	3,413:	1,602: 15,128:	113:	5,846:85,184:	42:	57,205:	15, 130
Iron and steel mill products, waste and scrap, pig : iron, and ferroallovs Pig iron, and spiegeleisen			· •• •• ••				
Apports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	66: 10,836:	21,771:	-53:	4,523:	100:	402:	68, 152
Exports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)		376:	74: 42:	. 598:		72: 8,015:	1,960
Ferrochromium			• •• •		•	• •• ••	
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	55,051:	171,589:	-68: -65:	68,765	-20:	329,281:	497,427
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,487:	9,021:	-61: -34:	2,724:	28:	63,409: 22,233:	28,195
nese			••	F.			
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	305,582:	299,930: 72,891:	2: -11:	241,840: 55,399:	26:	1,045,285: 240,685:	1,209,035 276,422
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	7,103:	7,388: 2,913:	-4: -2:	10,997:	-35:	36,350:	33,542
			•• ••	1	•		
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	. 40,766: . 16,098:	54,773:	-26: -18:	51,655: 17,925:	-21:	93,948: 42,526:	221,438
rts: antity (1,000 pounds) lue (1,000 dollars)	6,001: 2,818:	6,835:	-12:	7,208:	-17:	54,982:	31,510
eel mill			•• ••		<i></i>		
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	4,918: 2,873,247:	5,413:	-9:	3,668:		15,538:	19,938 10,235,870
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	536:	718:	-25:	744: 557,425:	-28:	4,161: 2,556,303:	2,274,142

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

To a control of the c	lst quarter: 	Previous quanter	Percent: change : from :	lst quarter: 1981	ت ن	1980	1981
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(4)	(1) (5)	: (9)	(7)
Copper ore and metal Copper ore, waste and scrap, and unwrought copper Copper ore, copper bearing materials, and wasternals							
Imports: Quantity (short tons, contained weight): Value (1,000 dollars)	64,041: 47,540:	25,907:	47:	18,306: 26,497:	: 141: 79:	\$0,949: 128,700:	84,907 115,670
Copports: Quantity (short tons, contained weight): Value (1,000 dollars): Copper, unwrought	91,466:	78,314: 93,745:		98,399: 126,134:	-7:	335,617: 487,888:	334, 121 407,440
Quantity (short tons, contained weight): Value (1,000 dollars)	65,580:	99,454 143,566	-34: -35:	88,461 151,797	-26: -37:	520,677: 1,026,974:	402,697. 644,092
Copper, wrought	3,905: 8,043:	6,267 9,425	1 1 1 2 3 8	19,629 33,946	-80:	23,751: 50,629:	41,705 72,948
Quantity (short tons, contained weight): Value (1,000 dollars)	49,471:	56,616 148,675	-13:	33,701:	47: 19:	110,934: 353,130:	184,919 507,461
Exports: Quantity (short tons, contained weight): Value (1,000 dollars)	20,264: 73,567:	18,468		28,417:	-29:	118,553: 393,068:	89, 120
Apports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	3,367: 97,366:	3,117		4,640: 117,765:	-27:	15,317:	15,274
Aluminum, unwrought and waste and scrap	911:	895		8698	70:	4,766:	3,441
Quantity (short tons)	181,280:239,849:	169, 121: 218, 052:	10.	218,222:298,313:	-17:	642,737: 838,070:	795,472
Quantity (short tons)	140,914: 154,079:	131,981:		185,002 255,836	-24:	1,590,536:	584,760 762,849
Quantity (short tons)	59,391:	44,861:	32:	23,493	153:	79,408: 165,393:	145,228
Quantity (short tons)	56,242: 138,086:	56,741: 140,472:	-1:	93,667: 214,870:	-40: -36:	338,059: 808,120:	282,762 697,739

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

	: 1st quarter: : 1982	Previous :F quarter :c	:Percent: :change :	1st quarter 1981	:Percent: :change :	1930	1981
Commodity area		 .	from : 2) to :	•	(4) to :	·· ·· ·	
	: :	(2)	: : : (3)	· (4)		. (9)	(2)
Aliminim foil		•					
101 S:			• ••		:		
Quantity (short tons)	: 3,531: : 12,307:	2,642: 11,052:	34: 11:	1,102:	220: 85:	4,549: 27,218:	5,713
exports: Quantity (short tons)	: 5,851: : 8,997:	9,137:	-36:	9,343:	-37:	43,209:	35,986
Nickel ore and metal		••			•• ••		
Value (1,000 dollars)	: 91,863: : 254,755:	79,713:	15:	123,861: 375,836:	-26:	390,425:	428,920 1,272,345
	6,16	, 0	19:	004	38:	: 106,012:	85
Value (1,000 dollars)	73,405:	3,52	 	6,350	: 5-	53,75	7,15
			••				
Quantity (long tons)	8 : 104.920:	169.804:	-34: -38:	184,713	-33:	48: 787,846:	48 648,487
			 }			•	' ' ' '
Quantity (long tons)	: 81,626:	3: 27,204:	71: 200:	9,676	: 219: : 744:	37,731:	60,990
and metal	••		••	•	••	•• ••	
ity (short tons)	21,886:	35,083:	138	37,799:	-42:	129,855:	147,833
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,54	(())	*	0,0,0	Ì	cc, u >	1714
Quantity (short tons)	69,246:	38,542:	80: 94:	35,666:	94:	384,687:287,323:	144,839
and metal	;		•• •		•• ••		
ty (short tons)	141,678:	190,230:	-26:	252,780:	-44:	668,741:	971,882
Value (1,000 dollars)	07,00	5,780	3	54,943	5-	05,994	30,23
ty (short tons)	20,630	45,149:	-54:	22,218:	: 2-	120,926:	119,168
oollars/	0744		-	900			
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	336,018	518,078:	-35:	421,070	-20:	2,070,808:	2,095,402
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	215,568	315,794:	-32:	379,257:	-43:	1,849,283:	1,414,016

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

	- 1						
	: 1st quarter: : 1982 :	Previous :	:Percent: :change : : from :	ist quarter: 1981	:Percent: :change :	1980	1931
Commodity area			(2) to :	• •• •	(4) to :		
	: E	(2)	(3)	(4)		(9)	(7)
Ores of cerium and thorium							
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight) Value (1.000 dollars)		: 292	14. 13:	527:	41: 64:	3:	4 4, 158
(1,000 pounds, contained weight)		4	100:			-	285
metal				• • •		· -	p +
(1,000 long tons, contained)(1,000 dollars)	: ; 71: -: 12,109:	: 82: 9,969:	-13: 21:	81: 12,029:	-13:	366: 56,466:	328 49,948
, contained)	-: -: 553:	23:	: 06-	: 2: 493:	-22:	: 5: 1,446:	63
ught,	1	! ! •		1			
(1,000 pounds)(1,000 dollars)	: 17: -: 2,415:	3,329:	-25:	7,320:	-61: -67:	: 3: 28,367:	3 24,626
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1/	1,964:	-79: -80:	17 : 951:	- 66 : - 58 :	3,788:	5,209
metal ught, u							
			 k		¢		13 906
(1,000 dollars)	-: 61,278:	96,460:	-36:	55,846:	- 0	357,474:	238,820
(1,000 dollars)	153:	488:	. 69- -48:	322:	-52: -55:	1,485:	2, 195
Columbium ore Taranta			• •• •	• • •	·	· ·	
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	817:	8 7 7 8 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. 0 : 146 :	1,202:	-32:	4,862:	4,428
ought and unwrought and waste and		9		7,67	3	-	0011
: ity (1,000 pounds)	15:	 ->	5,685: 1,836:	22	38,467:	2,577:	5.3
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Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

	1st quarter: 1982	Previous quarter	Percent:	1st quarter: 1981	<u>. </u>	1980	
Commodity area		,	: from :: (2) to :: (1) ::		(f) to :: (1) ::		
	£	(2)	(5)	(#)	(6)		
Quantity (long tons)	3,294:	6,163 224,002	-47: -53:	3,824	- 14:	25,058: 772,843:	25,334
Exports: Quantity (long tons)	3:	1,449	1001-	108 5,030	. 96-	5,689: 230,567:	5,545 244,684
nagnesium metal Magnesium, unwrought, and waste and scrap						:	
Quantity (short tons)	1,131:	2,283	-50:	1,121 2,059	- 6	3,669:	6,750
Exports: Quantity (short tons)	11,045: 26,094:	6,788 16,902		12,528 30,327		49,729: 104,673:	33,065 31,865
Imports: Quantity (short tons, contained weight): Value (1,000 dollars)	35:	7	392:	3		67: 131:	32
Exports: Quantity (short tons, contained weight): Value (1,000 dollars)	455: 2,946:	386 2,407	13:	365 2, 111	40:	6,813: 23,033:	1,553 9,043
Manganese ore Imports: Guantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight): Value (1,000 dollars)	113,835: 10,628:	176,260	-35:	102,255	11::-	670,285:	622,502
_ `	4,873: 478:	10,425		12,060 1,145		212,980: 6,406:	66,699 6,578
ty (1,000 pounds)	2,430:	4,513 2,351		4,005 1,982	-39:	: 15,829: 8,031:	16,685
	1,361:	1,195	14:	1,242		24,639: 11,459:	9,488
ဒင	2,520:	5,804	-57:	845 316		11,557:	12,583
	_	5	2	- 1	5	2	•

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

(2) 1,30 5,78 10,94 1,11 1,99 1,99 1,99 1,99 1,99	1,52 6,53 6,53 10,01 1,61 1,03 1,30 1,30	1,303 1,303 10,947 66,613 1,113 1,995 1,995 3,236	(1) (3) 17 13: 13: -9: -18: -7: -34: -34: -34:	(4) 986: 6,150: 18,401: 164,265: 2,768: 2,768: 4,733: 18: 529:	(5) (5) 55: 66: -67: -63: -63: -72:	5,777; 29,176; 68,217; 715,430; 535; 9,882; 1,038; 8,972;	
materials: Weight): Crap Weight): 10,016: 10,94 Crap Weight): 1,037: 1,111 Weight): 1,037: 1,111 Weight): 1,209: 1,99 : 888: 1,14 : 888: 1,14 1,11	55, 10,01 10,01 1,01 1,01 1,01 1,01 1,01	1,30 5,78 0,94 6,61 1,11 1,99 1,99 3,23	77 21 10 41 17	986 6,150 18,401 64,265 2,768 4,733	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3,77 29,17 58,21 51,63 58,9 58,9 58,0 1,03	13,63 19,48 12,93 12,91 12,58
weight): 6,530: 5,780 weight): 10,016: 10,94 crap weight): 1,62: 66,61 weight): 1,309: 1,99	1,552 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,30 1,30 1,30 1,30	1,30 0,94 6,61 1,11 1,19 1,99 1,99 1,99 1,99	55 31 16 71	986 6,150 18,401 64,265 2,768 4,733 18	11 11 11 10 44 44 67 64 10 67 88 67 68	5,77 29,17 15,43 15,43 9,88 1,03 8,97	3,63 19,48 06,81 10,81 12,53 12,91
y (1,000 pounds, contained weight) y (1,000 pounds)	10,01 1,04 1,039 1,30 1,30 1,30 1,30	0,94 6,61 1,11 1,19 1,99 1,99 58 58 3,23	55 31 16 51	18,401 64,265 2,768 4,733 18 529	69 44 64 69 45 11 11 11 69 70 89 70 89	58,21 5,43 9,88 1,03 8,97	51,34 06,81 5,57 5,57 12,58
y (1,000 pounds) contained weight): 142: 8 (1,000 dollars)	1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	81, 99, 99, 82, 41, 13,		257 ,768 ,733 ,733	16 63	53, 88, 70,	44, 19, 188,
y (1,000 pounds) contained weight): 393: 40 (1,000 dollars)	1, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,	04, 282, 42, 587,		989 ,733 18 529		,03	585
y (1,000 pounds)	88	58 58 14 ,23	54: 52:	- N	 90 : 98 :	•••	61
y (1,000 pounds)	17	14,	•	•	•	137:	2,556
(1,000 pounds)	, 42	••	. 22 : 6 : :	169:	. 	1,010:	13,799
	_	17 : 58:	-27: -27:	291:	-70:	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	663
Silicon, unwrought, and waste and scrap : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	,07	-0		: 14,118: 7,582:	35: 35:	42,458:	56,971
ty (1,000 pounds)	1,91	4 10		3,576: 14,339:	-46 -31:	28,696:	17,346 57,000
Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	31	00	. 19.	796: 8,035:		1,288:	1,920 27,405
(1,000 pounds)	70	96,	15: -4:	1,357:	-48:	2,322: 73,774:	4,280 90,601
Value (1,000 dollars)505:	0	•• ••		3: 172:	119: 194:	425: 12,893: :	172

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

	ist quarter: 1932 :	Previous quarter	rercent: change : from :	ist quarter:Percent 1981 :change : from	Percent: change :	1980	1531
Commodity area			(2) to : (1) :	• •• ••	(4) to : (1) :	• •• ••	
	£	(2)	: (3) :	· · · (4)	: (5)		(3)
Tantalum, unwrought, and waste and scrap				••			
imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	45: 2,970:	34	33:	33:	34: 0::	259: 21,120:	149 10,159
; ity (1,000 (1,000	92: 8,199:	817,240		60: 9,619:	53: -15:	673: 71,917:	356 32,657
Tantalum, wrought Imports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	77.	† 48		17 :: 25 ::	: -76: -77:	172:	7,2
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,232:	1,216		16: 2,423:	: 05-	124:	96,531
Titanium ore and slag Imports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	277:	32,967	35:	200:	39:	344:	719
Exports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	203:	707	-65: -71:	225	- 10:	3,443:	2,099
Imports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	820: 5,947:	1,535	-47:	3,503:	-77:	9,553:	12,980 93,514
Exports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	<u></u>	17 62	- 100:	139:	-100:	1,088:	17 450
C1,000 C1,000	1,445:	1,538	115:	1,573:		8,623:	8,062
Exports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	21,359:	31,774	- 10:	24,712:	-21:	6: 77,533:	114,701
. i. a .	1/:	4,724	- 14:	17:	-26:	15,269:	21,573
exports: Quantity (1,000 short tons)	14,081:	13,470	24:	14,725:	-17:	1: 51,588:	1 53,806

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

Commodity	1st quarter: 1982 ::	Previous : quarter :		ist quarter:P 1981 :C	Fercent: change : from : (4) to :	1980 :	1900
		(2)	33	(4)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
Tungsten ore and metal Tungsten ore and tungsten-bearing materials							
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)	3,007:	2,963:		2,489:	21:.	11,484:	11,778 91,326
Exports:	106: 454:	36:	193:	72: 608:	47:	2,028:	1, 150
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content): Value (1,000 dollars)	168: 1,998:	75:	123:	106: 1,267:	59: 58:	520:	377
(1,000 pounds, tungsten contents) Value (1,000 dollars)	688: 5,592:	920:	-25:	877:	-22:	2,494: 28,211:	36,747
Aguantity (1,000 pounds)	22:	59: 1,036:	-63: -38:	41: 1,007:	-46: -37:	161:	186 4,089
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	, 125: 4,919:	127:	7 %	7,360:	-34:	762: 29,765:	632 25,690
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	20,206	20,585	-2:	18,205:	. =	74,914:	81,239
exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	64,507	68,446:		73,282:	- 12:	277,945	296,878
Imports: Quantity (pounds)	182,486,694: 106,033:	168,873,399: 99,474:		146,463,998:	25: 13:	619,449,677:	649,951,819 396,444
Exports: Quantity (pounds)	24,576,862: 30,407:	29,326,113:	- 16:	24,114,497: 32,227:	 20 9 1	118,831,710:	112,983,019 141,261
Apports: Quantity (pounds)	170,115,902:	153,542,140: 81,643:	11::	128,432,284:	32:	532,779,136:	575,482,812 322,635
Symptity (pounds)	13,868,969: 20,077:	13,313,033: 18,053:		16,424,117: 20,100:	- 16 : 0 :	57,510,563: 74,797:	62,700,045 81,985

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

	1982 :	Previous : guarter : e	Percent: change: from:	1st quarter: 1981 :	Percent: change : from :	1980	1931
	(1)		33	(4)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
Fencing Imports:		•• •• ••	·· ·· ··		·· ·· ··		
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,605,144:	4,095,537: 1,458:	-12: 3:	4,446,099: 1,941:	-19: -22:	19,010,419: 7,877:	19,830,383 7,996
Exports: Quantity (pounds)	671,741:	702,974:	-4: -42:	541,498:	24:	2,204,908: 3,962:	2,267,966
Imports: Quantity (pounds)	: 2,399,094: 9,769:	3,135,781: 12,400:	-23:	2,714,596: 11,746:	-12:	10,078,082: 40,330:	10,941,695 46,981
Exports: Quantity (pounds)	5,866,462: 4,262:	7,293,417: 7,052:	-20:	3,762,717: 5,553:	56:	23,337,464:22,079:	24,421,819 26,351
ı î	: 4,034,019: : 1,744:	4,363,223: 1,471:	19:	7,707,612:	-48: -33:	38, 168, 450: 11, 114:	27,526,584 9,243
Exports: Quantity (pounds)	: : 2,406,299: : 1,915:	5,551,435: 2,527:	-57: -24:	1,814,191:	33:	29,387,856:	14,294,639
ews, bolts, rs' hardware ry hardware			·· ·· ··		•• •• ••		
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	241,740:	. 236,717:		234,772		921,517	984,685
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	138,055:	145,823:		148,331:	: 7 -	537,664:	601,784
Bolts, and screws				••••	••		
Quantity (pounds)	238,494,698:	217,824,206:		211,492,820:	13:	861,798,004: 460,644:	895,402,966 486,468
Exports: Quantity (pounds)	38,447,662:	35,858,961:	-5:	41,180,254: 46,546:	-7:	131, 153, 367: 162, 711:	160,407,531 178,777
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	240,029:	244,166	-2-	229,209:	, ru	850,045;	948,552
exports. Value (1,000 dollars)	235,930	245,644:		262,834:	-10:	955,732:	1,035,533

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

	: 1st quarter: : 1982 :	Previous : quarter :	P C T	ist quarter 1981	rter:Percent: :change : :from :	1980	1981
Commodity area	 E	(2)	(2) to : (1) : (3) :	(4)	: (4) to : : (1) : : (5) :	: (9)	(7)
Handtools							
Value (1,000 dollars)	148,337	148,863:		132,786	12:	507,636:	562,564
Value (1,000 dollars)	217,300:	224,804:	 	243, 149		888,267:	958, 132
Table Tatware, precious metals		••			••	••	•
Quantity (pieces)	990,994:	1,577,710:	-37:	1,380,724	-28: -24:	7,505,081:	5,468,256 9,035
Contity (pieces)	19,447:	20,974:	-23:	7,604	156:	142,097:	160, 112 3, 006
Quantity (pieces)	: 107,814,137: : 20,012:	98,297,478:	10: 2:	120,986,972 21,054	-11:	411,690,807: 65,275:	443,002,362 82,140
Quantity (pieces)	1,375,539:	2,011,332:	-32:	1,523,376	000	5,817,737:	6,121,463 52,403
Quantity (number)	: 10,360,787: : 7,048:	10,350,228: 6,758:		9,973,859		41,142,320:	41,373,241
Quantity (number)	164,240:	105,400: 594:	435 435	108,717	51:	312,388:	515,974 2,052
Value (1,000 dollars)	965,883:	835,862:	16:	744,453	30:	3,532,401:	3,099,196
Value (1,000 dollars)Chain of base metals Power transmission chain of iron and steel	572,624:	653,686:	12:	616,611		3,243,605:	2,529,155
Quantity (pounds)	12,341,574:	14,090,819:	- 12:	11,777,706	. .	55,681,256:	53,755,036 74,256
Quantity (pounds)Value (1,000 dollars)	3,269,479:	3,684,734: 9,754:	-11:	4,414,288 9,828	-26:	17, 169, 793:	18,403,692 41,110

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

	1982 ::	duarter	change: from:	ist quarter. 1981	: from : : from : : (4) to : :	1980 :	1931
	£	(2)	333	(4)	(3)	(9)	(7)
Anchor chain of iron or steel	••••						
Apports: Quantity (pounds)	2,911,703:	3,104,953:	. 9-	2,473,360		15,367,555:	17,190,788 8,107
Exports: Quantity (pounds)	510,339:	1, 165,834:	- 56 : - 40 : :	2,323,087	-78:	4,401,478: 6,078:	5,024,403 5,872
Apports: Quantity (pounds)	8,247,283:	7,956,598:		9,372,989	-12:	46,049,711: 38,184:	32,993,772 26,705
Quantity (pounds)	3,445,555:	4,597,858: 6,510:	-25:	4,667,373° 7,236°	-26: -19:	19,570,442: 27,325:	19,797,268 29,665
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	24: 30,586:	31:	-22:	37: 42,405:	-34: -28:	155: 162,294:	150 181,543
Exports: Quantity (1,000 short tons) Value (1,000 dollars) Boilers, nonelectric motors and engines, and other : general-purpose machinery	83: 234,295:	90:	17.	219,008:	- 10 :- 7 ::	346: 778,519:	980,699
ere rre rts					1	1	
Value (1,000 dollars): Exports: (1,000 dollars):	5,254:	11,344:	154:	16,854: : :	-52: -52: -52:	56,521:	45,292
ators, with or without purifiers thereof)			
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,866	460:	305:	1,266	47:	2,966:	2,944
Steam engines, steam turbines, and other vapor : Towns and parts thereof	7,938:	12,107:		8,896		43,638:	38,689
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,374:	15, 127		18,869	19:	121,902:	81,437
Value (1,000 dollars)	78,398:	89,021	- 12:	64,015:	22:	275, 125:	308, 184

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

	ist quarter: 1982 :	Previous quarter	:Percent: :change : : from :	ist quarter:Percent 1981 :change : from	Percent: change : from :	1930	1981
Commodity area	£	(2)	(2) to : (1) : (3) :	(4)	(4) to : (1) : (5) :	(9)	(7)
Internal combustion engines, piston-type, and : parts thereof :							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	530,491:	654,622	- 19:	467,991	13:	1,885,523:	2,150,167
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,044,992:	1,008,644		1,005,726	 	3,674,554:	4,108,099
Value (1,000 dollars)	342,518:	374,396	. 6 -	420,518	-19:	1, 145, 212:	1,550,304
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	785,721:	733,970		757,682		2,648,490:	2,989,500
Imports: Quantity (number)	642: 189,863:	902 239,598	-29:	797 299, 120	-19:	2,645:	3,404
Abereformed by the proof of the	182,772:	483 204,963	16.	555 206,099		1,647:	1,981
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	9,103:	2,996	204:	3,614	152:	23,691:	22,544
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	5,869:	6,316		2,375	147:	7,242:	16,530
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,660:	13,499	. 16:	12,835	22:	53,345:	266,35
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars) Pumps for liquids and parts thereof	12,572:	14,495		13,749	61	57,390:	61,265
Value (1,000 dollars)	149,781:	179,089	- 16:	140,760		450,146:	663,031
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof Fans and blowers and parts thereof	306,931:	305,426		290,458	9	1,036,398:	1, 182, 133
Value (1,000 dollars)	96,248:	81,578	18:	90,261		263,742:	437,607
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,051	29,952	-13:	24,105		988,386:	107,363

.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups Quarterly and annual do

	ist quarter: 1982 :	Previous quarter	:Percent: :change : : from :	1st quarter:Percent 1981 :change : from	Percent: change : from :	1980	1981
Commodity area	•••		:(2) to :		(4) to :	• •• •	
		(2)	 EE	(4)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(9)	(7)
Comprehensia transfer the Comprehensia transfer	••						
Ū	• ••		·		• ••	• ••	
Value (1,000 dollars)	67,457:	72,524	:7-	66,852	<u></u>	246,718:	277,434
Value (1,000 dollars)	237,258:	248,646		224,603		835,438:	1,025,220
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	20,903	17,211	21:	17,211	21:	75,324:	76,551
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,933:	15,959	- 13:	14,020	· 	54,319:	65,622
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,421:	23,662	. 12:	20,215	31:	75,859:	83,960
Value (1,000 dollars)	301,934:	302,543		323,077		1,108,513:	1,255,177
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	13,050:	8,000	63:	5,242	149:	29,646:	29,076
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment and parts thereof	36,079:	31,588		37,693	· · · · · ·	177,277:	146, 114
Imports: Value (1.000 dollars)	15,714:	13,636	16:	22,230	-29:	99,813:	89,929
Calendering and similar rolling machines (except : metal-working and metal-rolling and : glass-working machines), and parts thereof	144,681:	140,025		169,901	រ ស	622,389:	663,810
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,853	2,402	. 19:	9,939	-71:	11,891:	20,490
Instantaneous or storage water heaters and parts:	6,281:	4,399		3,619	74:	14,881:	14,831
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,790:	4,206	- 10:	4,110	 ∞ 1	9,312:	14,208
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,837	7,344		9,858:	-20:	42,489:	34,847

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

	1st quarter: 1982 :	Previous quarter	rercent: change : from :	ist quarter: 1981 :c	rercent: change : : from :	1980	60
Commodity area	 E	(2)	(2) to : (1) : (3) :	(4)	(4) to : (1) : (5) :	(9)	(2)
Equipment for treating materials by changing : temperature and parts thereof :							To a company of the c
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	: 900'09	98,283	-39:	45,790:	31:	195,900:	256,538
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars) Centrifuges and filtering and purifying machinery: and parts thereof	83,901:	115,431	-27:	118,856:		414,352:	451,590
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	57,435:	48,392	19:	46,060:	25:	132,897:	181,047
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	201,595:	207,300		194,988:		724,909:	802,498
Value (1,000 dollars)	62, 106:	53,609	. : 9	47,505:	м) М)	181,210:	198, 17
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	91,325:	111,855		120,394:	-24:	436,607:	460,265
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	8,870:	8,973	1	6,554:		35,813:	31,277
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	19,612:	23,494	-17:	20,910:	. : 9	82,491:	90,535
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,428:	17,302	7:	17,647:		56,303:	74,635
	98,174:	103,756	. יי	100,790:	-3:	345,662;	430,559
vinc vinc vinc drhag							
Value (1,000 dollars)	234,249:	232,562	· <u></u> ·	248,425:	: 9-	678,750:	1,065,966
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,805,775	1,749,584:	. н. М	1,780,713:	<u>.</u>	5,989,561:	7,243,40

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

Commodity area	1982	quarter	:change : from :	1981 :change : from :(4) to	change: from:	1980 :	1981
	::::	(2)	•	(+)	(5)	(9)	(7)
Drilling and boring machinery							
Quantity (units)	251:	594:	-58:	386: 64,150:	-35: -52:	1,492: 32,846:	2,706 258,725
Exports: Quantity (units)	482: 117,862:	846: 99,921:	-43: 18:	1,787:	-73:	5,537:	3,814
	32,538	24,116	35:	27,708:	17:	110,879	111,784
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	131,789:	160,504	- 18:	236,790:	: 55-	855,943:	874,406
: ity (units) (1,000 dollars)	3,899	386: 3,808:	-83: 2:	203: 10,604:	-67: -63:	632:	30,300
exports: Quantity (units)	51,254:	596.	41 - 6	73,410:	-333:	2,821:	3,175 290,083
	150,055	139,339	∞ •	126,713		438,781:	546,500
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	214,731	234,577		208,795	 m	776,867:	908,245
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	88,756:	104,944	- 15:	112,907:	-21:	538,778:	440,849
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	243,573:	200,900	2 1:	255, 115:		862,273:	965,056
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	41,331	39,831		49,564:	-17:	218,049:	185,252
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	75,573:	66,416	4	84,415:	1 0	284,314:	309,760
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	3,675	3,524		2,487:	. 8. 48:	6,712:	12, 168
Value (1,000 dollars)	49,858:	24,306	105:	57,834:	- 14:	140,489:	133,005

Quarterly and annual dat. ... U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	154 quarter: 1972 :	Previous quarter	Percent: change : from :	1st quarter:Percent 1981 :change : from :	Percent: change : from :	1980 ::	1981
		(2)	:::: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	(4)	 (2)	: (9)	(7)
Machinery for preparing and manufacturing food and drink and parts thereof Machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar and parts thereof							
Value (1,000 dollars)	354:	1,170	-70:	924:	-62:	4,954:	5,956
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	5,518:	15,769	-65:	8,662:	-36:	33,821:	48,888
Tringles (1,000 dollars)	3,854;	3,260	. :	3,002;	28:	12,941:	11,726
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,683:	19,585:	-20:	19,999:	-22:	75,344:	76,709
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,416:	1,574:	- 10:	1,562:	6 -	660'9	7,390
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)Bakery machinery and parts thereof	9,746:	9,496	 М	9,523:		35,848:	39,609
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,075	4,806	-15:	3,876:	r.	16, 198	17,649
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	10,718:	11,282:	ι τυ	13,524:	-21:	35,815:	45,378
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	861:	420:	105:	1,096:	-21:	8,114:	7,040
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	9,396:	17,106:	1 5 	15,046: :	 80 1	48,600: :	65,697
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	16,025	14, 158	13:	13,151:	22:	50,068:	60,272
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	32, 145	37,272:	. 14	34,317:		128,014:	150,270

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

	ist quarter: 1982	Previous :F quarter :c	Percent: change :	ist quarter:Percent 1981 :change	Percent: change :	1980	1981
Commodity area	• •• •	. 	(2) to :		(4) to ::		•
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
Machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper, or spaperboard; machines for processing or finishing pulp, paper, or paperboard, or smaking them into articles; and parts thereof s							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	60,973	56,952		73,239	-17:	232,265:	253,736
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	90,346:	88,678:		97,651		311,227:	341,300
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	109,346;	119,967	. : 6-	90,454	21:	353,738:	383,980
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars) Duplicating machines and parts thereof	167, 187:	186,326:	- 10 -	176,892		630,960:	728,668
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	6,592	6,344:		7,402	- 17	19,714:	23,974
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	19,565:	20,100:	 	22,344		82,424:	82,968
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	2,475:	1,786:	39:	2,037	22:	9,052	9,503
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars) Textile machines; laundry and dry-cleaning machines; sewing machines	5,184:	3,411:	52:	4,398		12, 157:	16,424
Machines for extruding or drawing man-made textile filaments	•••••						
Quantity (units)	11:	. 4 10:	175:	112:	175:	194: 4,638:	178
Appression (1,000 dollars)	4 10:	51: 1,068:	-67: -62:	134:	-87:	219:	249
Quantity (units)	2,193:	1,454:	51:	1,425:	54:	6,395: 105,994:	5,599 112,694
exports: Quantity (units)	, 423: 9,282:	498: 6,383:	-15: 45:	590:	-28:	2,811:	2,386

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

Commodity area	•			•			
		. 	: (2) to ::		(4) to :		
	: :: E	(5)	(3)	: (4)	5.	(9)	(7)
Textile yarn-prefering machines	•••	••				••	
Imports: Quantity (units)	1,775:	1,134:	57:	375:	373:	9,567:	2,237
	9 1		- (0 1	ο ,	- ,	0 ! !
Quantity (units)	363: 5,199:	511:	-29:	997: 7,343:	-64: -29:	4,657:	3,073 32,450
Meaving withines Important	••	••••		••	•• ••	•• ••	
Verisity (units)	35,948:	8,557:	320:	15,402:	133:	64,861: 157,397:	65,295
Expores:	ব	×	. 4	8		1 17	1 16
00 dollars)	1,341:	2,412:	: 55-	3,039:	- 26:	10,294:	9,228
knitting machines Imports:		• ••	• ••		• ••		
ty (units)	5,077:	4, 128:	23:	4,157:	: 22:	13,626:	15,930
Value (1,000 dollars)	, 48 5	, 34		15,	<u></u>	2,92	0,20
ty (units)					-32:	3,265:	2,760
Value (1,000 dollars)	-	9		~	V	, J.	, 52
	••	••	. ••	••	••	••	
textile articles							
Quantity (units)	629:		: 5-			1,321:	1,949
٠.	-	∞		68	-	, .	, 37
Exports: 0 aptity (nits)	4		-61:	607:	-59:	2,402:	2,170
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,499:		\sim	/	m	,27	, \$2
Machines for making felt and nonwoven fabrics :	••••	•• ••		•	•	• ••	
shapes, including felt-hat making machines :	••	••	••	••	••	••	
and hat-making blocks; and parts thereof	••	••••		•	· ··	• ••	
Quantity (units)		,		ì		,	•
	1,213:	1,716:	: 62-	., / 16 : :	: 62-	: 688,6	5,855
Quantity (units)	1,008:	1,098:	: :: • & •	4,019:	0:	6,922:	9,070
			•-	•		:	

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Quarterly and annual date on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

	1982 :	quarter	rercent: change: from: (2) to:	ist quarter 1981	7	1980	1931
	:: :: E	(2)	 EE	(4)	(2)	(9)	(2)
Household and commercial laundry equipment and							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	10,099:	8,182	23:	10,523	, ,	40,807:	37,557
Value (1,000 dollars)	45,393:	45,337		53,248	1 50	196,067	207,971
Type (1,000 dollars)	8,142:	9,446	- 14:	10,713	-24:	45,633:	40,523
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,413:	4,882	 	8,124	-21:	28,755:	31,708
Quantity (units)	836:	757	0 0 0 0 0	804	- 4:	2,089: 2,405:	3,021
Quantity (units)	3,490:5,590:	3,437:	20::	4,751	-27:	20,363:	16, 122, 24,828
Value (1,000 dollars)Fronte:	43,015:	43,605:	· <u></u> ·	46,173	-7:	183,978:	184, 188
Value (1,000 dollars)	44,504:	38,354	16:	40,167	· <u>=</u> ···	167,572:	153,612
The state (1,000 dollars)	3,778:	2,028:	98 	2,101:	80 8	6,315:	8,660
Quantity (units)	2,222:	2,980:	0: -25: :	1,229:	 	3,855:	8,286
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	68,840:	77,697	-11:	57,384	20:	234,806:	267,415
Value (1,000 dollars)	33,698:	34,294:	 2 1	37,545:	10::::	145,607:	139,431

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

	1st quarter: 1982 :	Previous : quarter :	Percent: change : from :	lst quarter:Percont 1981 :change : from :(4) to	:Percent: :change : : from : :(4) to :	1980 :	1981
	£	(2)	333	(4)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
Converters, ingotanolds, and casting machines, and parts thereof							The second section of the sect
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	8,678	9,113:	. 5.	7,477	16:	54,198;	34,287
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	19,626:	23,841:		32,543	-40:	93,380:	109,861
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	11,445:	15,724:	-27:	12,292	: 7-	59,490:	60,024
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars) Metalworking machine tools and parts thereof	33,310:	30,899:	· ·	71,164	-53.	199,383:	185,296
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	423,728	451,638	. : 9-	432,096	-5:	1,518,832:	1,726,143
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	311, 174:	309,232:	• # * * *	370,830	- 16 :	1,093,598:	1,453,066
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	40,272	42,622:	9-	28,907	39:	117,698;	151,36
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	68,312:	76,748:	<u> </u>	74,502	 ∞	257,859:	308,099
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	15, 188	13,403:	13:	13,348	14:	55, 184:	55,794
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	41,897:	39,908:	<u></u>	41,346		179,316:	165,684
	: 54,803:	53,710:		58,114	9-	249,634:	231, 166
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	85,540: :	85,770:		103,628	-17	414,775:	387,795
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	1,843:	2,048:	- 10:	2,276	19:	9,857	10,073
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	21,393:	19,289:	. #	20,459		68,056:	84,539
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	967,248	997,275	 M	781,115	24:	2,870,513:	3,492,997
Exports: Value > (1,000 dollars)	2,378,099:	2,529,542:	9-	2,376,399		8,620,469	9,722,108

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1st quarter: 1932 :	rrevious .r quarter :c	change:	1931 :: 1931 :: :	cha fr	1980	1931
	(1)	(2)	(1) : (3) : (3)	(4)	(23)	: (9)	(7)
Typewriters not incorporating a calculating : mechanism				•• •• ••	•• •• ••		
Quantity (1,000 units)	446: 92,991:	619: 101,959:	-28: -9:	456: 87,821:	-2:.	2,391:	2,210 345,540
Quantity (1,000 units)	38:	. 40: 54,365: :	-6: -15:	49: 47,313:	-22:	166: 154,416:	211,163
Imports:	433: 83,065:	: 611: 95,820:	-29:	454: 84,835:		2,374: 345,565:	2, 186 326, 219
Cyperts: Quantity (1,000 units)	26: 8,064:	9,392:	. 141 - . : . :	37:	730	130: 26,484:	150 39,581
Quantity (1,000 units)	12:	6,139:	67: 62:	2,985:	531:	19,205:	19,325
Calculating, accounting, and similar machines employing a calculating mechanism Automatic data processing machines	37,971	14,972:	112	39,065:	() () () () () () () () () ()	36: 127,932:	50 171,581
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	310:	345: 208,334:	. 10	241:	29: 47:	717: 552,595:	1,133
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	66: 448,606:	75: 540,040:	-11: -17:	69: 493,251:	 	332: 1,938,091:	2302,016,134
imports: 	79,564:	89,418:	· -	84,892:		369,321:	316,852
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,576:	9,440:	· <u></u> ·· ·	9,226:	 	51,213:	34,710
Quantity (1,000 units)	5,374:	7,291:	-26:	4,915:	64	23,423:	22,333 139,123
Quantity (1,000 units)	89: 4,400:	134:	-33: -19:	3,772:	2:	678:	17,626

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

	ist quarter: 1982	Previous : quarter :	change :	ist quarter:rercent 1981 :change :from	change :	1980	1931
Commodity area	<u>.</u>	• •• ••	(2) to :	· •• ••	(4) (6)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	. (4)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
machines, except				•••••			
pocket type calculators, employing solid-state circuitry in the calculating a mechanism	• •• ••	• • •		• •• ••	· •• ••	• •• ••	
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	1,811:	2,235:	- 19:	1,808:		6,991:	7,275
: : : (1.000 units)			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	32:	: 02-	103:	7.9
(1,000 and part	5,175:	4,000:	29:	5,453:		22,265:	17,083
stocopying mac				••			
Value (1.000 dollars)	: 9 . 6 57 :	. b . 970 : 9	 MM MI	10:	-39:	135,662:	35
: +	•			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			1 ×
000 dollars)	16,890:	14,810:	4-	15, 188:	; 	111,866:	60,837
Miscellaneous machines Shoe machinery and parts thereof	• ••	• ••	• •• ·	• • •	• ••		
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	3,382:	4,793	-29:	3,004:	13:	13,280:	14,473
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	5,551:	6,710:	-17:	6,614:	- 16:	20,680:	24,593
or sorting, screening crushing, grinding,	••	•• ••	•• ••	•• ••	••		
substances in solid d	••	•• ••	••	••	••.	·· ··	
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	23,059:	23,601:	2:	20,573	12:	90,422:	93,704
		: 772 001	 I	100 850:		396 5613	768 879
(),000 dollars)	. 760,74	. 0 + 0 , 4 0 -	· · ·	. 200 (20)			7001
thereof		•	• ••	• ••	• ••	• ••	
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,515:	4,613:	-2:	8,649:	: 84-	31,825:	22,635
(1,000 dollars)	20,112:	21,079:	. :. :C	27,643	-27:	96,515:	96,721
Molding and forming machines for plastics or : rubber and parts thereof :			•	• ••	• ••		
	: 51,044:	53,285:	4-	60,139	- 15:	219,684:	226,760
Exports: Valua (1,000 dollars)	78,361:	58,044:	-11:	84,584:	: -7:	332,465:	349,893
		••	••	••	••	••	

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

	1982	quarter	1 C 7 +	1981	_ ບ	1980	1981
Commodity area	 E	(2)	(2) to : (1) : (3) :	(4)	(4) to : (1) : (5) :	(9)	(2)
Automatic vending machines and parts thereof	••••	•••					
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	2,077:	2,603:	: -20:	2,174	4-	9,824:	10,891
Tobacco leaf stripping or cutting machines; industrial cigar or cigarette-making:	12,895:	13,679:		10,678	212	43,427:	48,109
Import/ Value (1,000 dollars)	20,174:	12,065:	: 29	12,245	65:	46,391:	40,335
Wiscellargous machines and parts thereof	8,089:	6,021:	34: :	13,481	: -40:	23,618:	39,221
Exports:	155,730:	146,344:		141,750	10:	565,506	577,159
Value (1,000 dollars)	337,838:	423,675:	-20:	377,225		1,415,170:	1,593,255
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	36,254:	28,054:	29:	32,856	- 0	131,109:	138,560
Walue (1,000 dollars)	39,348:	34,765:		40,252		119,897:	159,841
Quantity (units)	90,783:	40,360:	125: 96:	29,599:	207:	233,356:	264,788 22,715
Quantity (units)	4,052:	10,315:	-61:	7,580:	- 67: - 10:	41,898: 38,368:	36,203 59,843
Quantity (units)	578:	533: 245:	 	548: 305:		7,362: 2,706:	2,034 1,868
Exports: Quantity (units)	903:	1,303:	1 1 6 M - C	149: 336:	75:	492: 1,586:	1,506 4,640
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	147,424:	151,757	 	134,316:	10:	460,042	590,306
Exports: (1,000 dollars)	223,919:	230,263:	 	231,416:	. 3:	829, 193:	936,027

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

Commodity area	1932 ::	quarter	change: from: (2) to:	1981 :change 1981 :change : from :(4) to	change : from :	1980	1981
	 	(2)	323	: (4)	(5)	. (9)	(7)
Antifriction balls and rollers and ball and : roller bearings and parts							
Value (1,000 dollars)	115,413	117,018:	. 	113,559:	. : .	479,512:	476,822
Value (1,000 dollars)	75,343:	82,454:		90,689;	- 17:	343,026:	353,774
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,820:	2,365:	62: 59:	5,903:	-35:	21,392:	18, 189 4, 153
ports: Quantity (1,000 pounds) Value (1,000 dollar:	21,384:	28,376:	-25:	12,076: 3,538:	77:	55,639:	76,047
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	·· ·· ·· ·· ··	••••••	·· ·· · · · · · · · ·		•• •• •• •• ••		
Value (1,000 dollars)	61,103:	64,746:	. : 9-	62,763:	-3:	194,281:	264,033
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	80,962:	84,225:		79,729:		305,335:	326,408
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,613:	20,758:	· <u>:-</u> ·	16,463:	25:	67,393:	78,623
Value (1,000 dollars)	43,678:	46,589:		45,077:	 m	160, 154:	189, 176
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	254,222	265,664:		224,268:	13:	: 841,566:	1,005,042
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	413,201:	481,122	- 14:	413,533:		1,477,654:	1,774,312
Agantity (1,000 units)	30,971:	31,602:	-2: 11:	24,689: 28,595:	25 :::	70,316:	106,470 123,725
Cyporus: Quantity (1,000 units)	1,208:	1,924:	-37:	2,527:	-52: -12:	10,835: 145,811:	8,048 162,215

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

: : : : Commodity area	1st quarter: 1982 ::	guarter	change : from : :(2) to :	ist guarter.rercent 1981 :change : from :(4) to	rercent: change: from: (4) to:		1981
	3	(2)	:: :: : ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)
Motors and generators	•• •• •						
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	100,202:	119,275	- 16:	89,073	12:	335,946:	416,034
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)Generator sets	221,373:	281,928	-21:	239,345		824,038:	1,016,921
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	94: 94: 9,430:	117:	-19:	338	-72:	590:	39,522
Quantity (1,000 units)	118,467:	13: 164,170:	- 23	118,545	-346	90: 420,933:	91 554,366
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	14,739:	18, 135	- 19:	17,590	- 16:	59,634:	70,723
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	6,142:	7,128	- 14:	7,452	- 18:	29,395:	32,091
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	50,581:	55,065		42,865		166,028:	195, 127
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	74,024:	81,838	- 10 -	85,004	-13::	270,538:	336,510
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	30,404:	31,875	-5-	27,399	=	105,031;	116,486
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	41,661:	46,568	=	41,282	· :- ·· ·	127,587:	178,179
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	23,539	19,840	19:	18,333	28:	79,509:	87,429
exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	24,008:	28,599	- 16 :	35,218	-32:	141,417:	133,430
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	3,796:	5,345	-29:	4,723	-20:	13,630:	19,880
Exports. Value (1,000 dollars)Electromechanical household appliances and parts: thereof	23,695:	26,039		31,132	-24:	114,859:	119,494
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	16,864:	29,633	-43:	16,581		69,591:	87,940
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	22, 194:	21,463	·	23,396		94,830:	97,682

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

	1st quarter: 1982	Previous quarter	Percent: change:	1st quarter:Percent 1981 :change	Percent: change :	1930 :	1931
Commodity area			(2) to :		(4) to:		
	Ξ	(2)	 (3) 	: (4)	(5)	. (9)	(2)
Electric shavers, hair clippers, and scissors and:	••••						
				•	••		
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,443:	14,573	-21:	13,304:	- 14:	59,544:	51,638
Lyporus: Value (1,000 dollars)	2,205:	2,982	-26:	3,505:	-37:	13,665:	13, 138
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	49,939:	51,734		52,478	15:	: 199,582:	217,851
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	74,541:	74,799		69,808:		259,746:	297,270
Imports: State (1,000 dollars)	14,233:	14,339		13, 101:	6	56,174:	52,399
Exports: (1,000 dollars)	5,511:	4,698		6,520	- 15:	21,632:	25,412
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	3,018:	3,356	10:	2,784:	<u></u>	14,728:	13,534
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	3,916:	4,440	: -12:	3,596:	:6	18,023:	19,077
Electric furnaces and ovens, welding, brazing, induction and dielectric heating equipment					•• ••		
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	27,888:	33,893	- 13:	24,695:		158,528;	123,667
	58,235:	102,534	- 14:	99,618;	-11-	355,000:	397,705
<pre>Llectrothermic household appliances, other than cooking stoves and ranges, furnaces, heaters,: and ovens; and parts thereof</pre>			·· ·· ··	·· ·· ··		. .	
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	59,473:	88,655	-33:	58,098		282,571:	284,073
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars) Electric cooking stoves and ranges and parts	34,710:	45,517		43,465	-20:	165,672:	186,059
Imports: Value (1.000 dollars)	: 209-29	ጸጸ. 555	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	67.958		245.828:	329.042
				, uck		117 021.	200000
value (1,000 dollars)		310,00				: 170 (/) 1	120,70.

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

Commodity	lst quarter: 1932 :	guarter :ch	rorcent: change : from :	ist quarter:Fercent 1981 :change : from :(4) to	rercent. change : from :	1980	1931
	 	(2)	33	. (4)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
Electric furnaces, heaters, and ovens and parts : thereof							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	7,779:	10,198:	-24:	10,240:	-24:	32,576	43,077
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	5,702:	6,868:	-17:	6, 151:		28,245:	27,942
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	143,478:	149,779:		99,095	45:	420,647:	494,570
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	196,356:	148,308:	32:	162,752:	21:	557,039:	653,215
imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	49,407:	41,846:	18 .	36,858:	34:	187,718:	151,023
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars): Telephone instruments	74,087:	55,248: :	34:	52,217	45:	189, 165:	261,254
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	660:	838:	-21: -30:	499: 19,450:	32: 51:	2,303:	2,607
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	86: 86: 6,822:	132: 9,164:	-34: -26:	59: 4,642:	. 95 . 67:	421: 23,938:	405 26,812
(5	108,128	151,496:	-29:	106,239		413,905:	520,681
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	49,887:	62,756	-21:	70,401:	-29:	294,548:	264,028
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,869,037	2,212,867:	- 16:	1,618,837	15:	5,762,705	7,650,835
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	474,938:	600,658:	-21:	525,768:	- 10:	1,982,842:	2,232,765
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	71,967:	69,701:	 	47,892:	50:	131,529:	243, 134
Exports. Value (1,000 dollars)Television apparatus	12, 156:	14,749:	81 81	16,137	-25:	63,375:	63,666

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

	1st quarter: 1982 :	Previous quarter	Percent: change :	1st quarter:Percent 1981 :change	Percent: change:	1930	1931
Commodity area			(2) to:	· • ·	(4) to:		
	 E	(2)	 EE	(+)	 E6	: (9)	(7)
Television receivers							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	212,316:	220,230		182,450:	: 16:	645,201:	825, 115
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	63,549:	90,410	-30:	100,580:	-37:	436,023:	389,811
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	244,589:	296,557	- 18:	228,604:	7:	360,900:	1,079,87
Value (1,000 dollars)	169,778:	226,240	-25:	166,112:		580,049:	742,71
Quantity (1,000 units)	710:	926 37,374	-23:	883: 29,565:	-19:	3,314:	3,517 129,040
Applications (1,000 units)	191:	17,750		16,587:		509:	72,617
Quantity (1,000 units)	5,952:	9,397	-37:	6,700:	-11:	29,875:	33,520 550,24
Guantity (1,000 units)	105:	130	-19:	151: 5,585:	-30:	594:	569 19,769
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	1,108: 40,803:	1,804	- 39	786: 35,802:	41:	3,344:	5, 15 ⁴
Record players, (1,000 units)	52: 60,584:	70,901	. 15:	55:	1 1 1	268: 238,037:	276,21
Tipologica (1,000 dollars)	50,633:	78,868	-36:	55,015:	 81	240,130:	272,38
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,620:	14,536		15,070:	- 16 :	75,718:	58,022
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	662,649:	793,493	- 16:	502,634;	32:	1,632,333	2,496,53
Exports. Valde (1,000 dollars)	65,814:	80,698	- 18:	70,906:	-7:	257,637:	297,86

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

•••••	1st quarter: 1982 :	Previous : quarter :	Percent: change : from :	ist quarter: 1981 :	:Percent: :change : : from :	1980	1981
Commodity area :		••	(2) to :	••	(4) to :	••••	
	3.	(2)	(3)	(\$)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
Radio navigational, radar, and radio remote : control apparatus and parts thereof :							
: (1,000 dollar	34,800:	44,573:	-22:	33,270:		85,167:	173,67
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars): Radar	150,754:	168,296:	- 10 :	149,191:	·· <u></u> ··	619,123:	614,86
orts alue	15,034:	25,028;	: 05-	18,789	-20:	31,679	80,046
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars): Electric sound and visual signalling apparatus :	93, 189: :	114,348:	-19:	95,029:		356,898:	404,33
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	53,412:	58,042;		49,64		185,387:	217,33
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	61,954:	72, 113:	- 14:	70,755:	- 12:	256,426:	271,215
	71,826	75,742:	-5:	68, 186:	. rv	271,674	287,71
	50,379:	47,206:	7:	56,080:	- 10:	233,451:	203,96
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	210,713:	205,329:	123	159,239:	32: 24:	521,242: 48,315:	745,400 59,848
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	1,866: 2,713:	1,855: 2,415:		3, 179: 2, 984:	-41: -9:	13,662: 11,589:	9,23
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	60,425:	64,984:	-7:	78,557:	-23: -13:	323,489:	280,79
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	20,140: 13,676:	18,826:	12:	37,009: 18,544:	-46: -26:	137,527: 77,907:	103,57 60,68
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	731,042: 24,699:	860,674: 28,659:	- 15: - 14:	642,659:	14: 7:	2,221,290:	2,995,450 101,685
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	205,766:	118,631:	73: -10:	200,020:	. 3: -21:	383,683:	515,54

Quarterly and annual date. Once. S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

	1982 :: 1982 :: :	quarter	rercent: change : from :	15t quarter:7 1981 :c	change : from :	1980	1981
;	€	(2)	(2)	` (\$)	(5)	(9)	(7)
) · >							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	276,004:	291,516:	-5:	257,771:	7:	958,289:	1,108,528
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)Electrical switches and relays Circuit breakers	466,412:	474,936:		460,308:		1,602,001:	1,890,266
unports: Quantity (1,000 units)	4,466: 9,614:	5,427:	- 18: - 6:	4,743:	-6: -16:	16,573:	20,986
Quantity (1,000 units)	6,368: 42,593:	8,123:	-22:	9,103: 40,876:	-30:- 4::	31,313:	37,519
	90,842: 53,968:	121,691:	-25: -15:	103,350: 54,295:	- 12:	408,643: 203,063:	454,675 236,009
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	45,282: 63,318:	47,170: 65,725:	 1 1	48,699: 59,897:		199,024:	223,113 261,230
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	18,984:	24,546:		19,694: 2,695:	-4: 13:	66,825:	94,984 12,605
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	10,622:	8,547:	. 0 24:	8,572:	24:	35,682:	.37,700
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	304,148: 40,021:	336,151:		231,610: 36,078:	м- 	702,785: 128,446:	1,215,981
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	167,179:	156,344: 66,172:		278,500: 73,102:	. 640 . 9:	739,670: 268,944:	825,588
0 + 0 i	81: 2,074:	182: 2,265:	- 55	167: 3,663:	-51: -43:	501: 14,803:	704
Exports. Quantity (1,000 units)	29: 24,220:	24:	20: 14:	34: 22,968:	- 14: 5:	71,063:	87,689

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

Commod (+ibommod)	St_quarter: 1982 :	rrevious quarter) = 0	1981 :::	-0 -	1980	1931
) }		(2)	(3)	. (4)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
AC motor starters and contactors							
Auantity (1,000 units)	489: 1,893:	699 2, 186	-30:	492:	 ∞	1,935:	2,650
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	369:	412	10: 34:	535 5,215	-31:	1,664:	2,294 23,532
	44,133:	47,443		43,092		166,197	179, 185
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	35,352:	36,006	- 25	32,605		142,173:	134,810
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	23,329	26,649	-12:	25,505	6 1	94,851:	101,981
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	21,691:	22,393		19,405	12:	81,025:	82,147
ts: intity (1,000 units)- ue (1,000 dollars	297,358:	323,546	-8:	214,681:	39:	1,246,133:	1,083,355
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	17, 158:	21,171	- 19: 24:	50,652:	-66: -23:	250,686: 12,656:	138,642
Inports: Imports: Value (1,000 units)	1,348,176:	1,679,888	20: 24:	1,565,229:	- 14:	5,183,802: 42,745:	6,519,207
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	19,414:	23,227	- 16 : 6 :	35,527 3,509	-45: 3:	95,952: 14,360:	111, 168
Mirewound resistors Imports: Walue (1,000 dollars)	30,130:	15,242	98:::	12,406:	143:	47,821: 4,788:	59,062 6,534
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	9,220:	10,453 1,664	-12:	7,571	22:	36,286: 7,326:	35,416 6,506
(1,00	4,422:	4,288		4,572		19,606;	17,622
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	8,252:	9,198	- 10:	7,242:	14:	32,108:	35,381

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

	: 1st quarter: : 1982 :	Previous quarter	:rercent: :change : : from :	ist quarter 1981	י ט ב	1980	1981
Commodity area	 E	(2)	:(2) to : : (1) : : (3) :	(4)	:(4) to : : (1) : : (5) :		(7)
Electric lamps							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)		44,358		37,298		163,029:	175,624
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)Electronic tubes (except X-ray)	40,782:	38,607		43,881		192,148:	164,770
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	: 55, 189:	60,480	. 6-	55,101		203,805:	251,027
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)Television picture tubes	61,930:	73,660	16:	77,186	20:	293,407:	290,404
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	15,953:	19,435	-18:	12,419	28:	43,802:	68,275
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	10,461:	14,375	-27:	22,027	-53:	87,641:	64,022
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	888,233	993,628		833,665		3,348,107:	3,617,583
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)Transistors	888,245:	904,863		877,779		3,477,234:	3,606,979
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	497,407: : 64,600:	572,630	-13: -16:	409,127 53,637	22:	1,797,594: 208,988:	1,927,192
(1,000 units)(1,000 dollars)	: 42,841: : 19,894:	44,711 21,453		64,096 22,447	- 33	243,542: 95,216:	222,450 87,338
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	733,353:	806,690	6 -	675,837		2,756,514:	2,952,690
Electrical conductors	194,904:	205,901		201,391	 M	833,475:	768,411
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	106,852	145,099	-26:	112,876	. : 	430,231;	532,077
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	145,944:	153,494		140,024		411,098:	594,396
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	94,459:	91,604		64,201	: 47:	269,928	318,90
exports: Vajue (1,000 dollars)	230,495:	234,051	2:	234,715	-2:	833,499:	946,498

of (1.5. imports and exports for selected commodity groups Quarterly and annual detail

	100 E00 E00 E00 E00 E00 E00 E00 E00 E00	quarter :	change :	15t quarter: 1981 :	Percent: change : from :	: 1980 :	1981
Commodity area	£	(2)	(2) to : (1) : (3) :	· · · · (+)	:(4) to : : (1) : : (5) :	: (9)	(7)
Rail locomotives and rolling stock							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	: -: 29,572:	54,942:	: 95-	54,928:	-46:	458,362	226,357
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	. 129,772:	121,840		120,111;	 •	452,255;	487,828
Motor vehicles Automobile trucks and truck tractors		•••••	• • •	•	• •• •	• •• •	
ty (units)	-: 200,499: -: 1,162,483:	193,679:	. # 2.	173,381:	16: 35:	331,273:	721,633
Exports: Quantity (units)	-: 27,822: -: 499,055:	25,029: 490,458:		41,665:	-33: -7:	154,298:	134,799
ty (units)	. 3,511: -: 58,958:	4,425: 81,996:	-21:	3,057:	15:	11,468: 180,024:	16,083
1,000 dollars)	-: 690: -: 18,027:	789: 26,214:	-13:	894: 25,097:	123	3,530: 84,326:	3,400
ty (units)	. 742,669: -: 5,076,504:	712,905: 4,693,069:	 40	785,335: 4,435,997:	15:	3,315,764: 17,096,351:	3,003,368 17,993,509
units)	85,253: -: 651,027:	99,197:	114.	150,607: 1,055,819:	-43: -38:	631,380:	563, 195 3, 996, 144
y (units)y (1,000 dollars)	1,637:	10,391:	89-1	980:	67: 101:	39,202: 58,074:	27,940
s: tity (units)	-: 1,950: -: 1,365:	2,745:	-29: -45:	1,003: 1,080:	94: 26:	15,098: 21,099:	10,834
Apports: Quantity (units)	-: -: 90,158:	96,345	9 -	59,051	53.5	150, 183:	289,944
exports: Quantity (units)	2,738:	3,677:	-26: -15:	3,792:	.28:	17,135:	15,857

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

	1st quarter: 1932 :	Previous quarter	Ferc chan fro	1st quarter:Percent 1981 :change : from	:Percent: :change : : from :	1980 :	1981
Commodity area :	Ξ	(2)	(2) to : (1) : (3) :	. (4)	(4) to : (1) : (5) :	. (9)	(7)
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles							
Imports: Quantity (units)	10,934: 122,302:	18,980: 102,667:	-42: 19:	42,252: 141,250:	-74: -13:	794,346: 1,997,669:	106,848 493,647
Exports: Quantity (units)	20,734: 91,340:	19,503: 115,380:	-21::	27,502: 135,333:	-25:	95,403: 501,763:	100,323 553,697
Value (1.000 dollars)	744,235	824,816	- 10	751,881:	<u></u> .	2,910,049:	3,226,616
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,771,354:	1,665,692	9	1,632,790:	∞ ∞	5,651,633:	6,936,538
Value (1,000 dollars)	222, 195	229,620	-3.	249,293	-11:	1,087,502:	991,501
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars) Fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles,: including parts	687, 158:	864,721	-21:	817,233:	- 16	3,281,851:	3,582,805
Value (1,000 dollars)	43, 159	52,441	18:	33,372	29:	140,903:	192,906
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	94,053:	106,652	- 12	105, 179:		437,773:	452,994
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	4,306:	2,055	109:	1,476:	192:	2,972:	17,725
Value (1,000 dollars)	249,118:	228,441	6	113,337	120:	450,389:	743, 156
	425,362;	387,712	10:	361,922		1,257,279:	1,342,241
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,308:	15,323	33:	27,315:	-26:	91,737:	77,013
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,058:	5,319:	14:	3,798:	. 09	18,758:	22,970
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,542:	55,662:		57,509:		226,502:	241,978

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

Commodity	: 1st quarter: : 1982 :	Previous quarter	Fercent: change: from:	1st quarter 1981	10 to	1980	1981
	: (1)	: (2) :	(1) :	(4)	(1)	: (9)	(7)
Aircraft and spacecraft, including parts						•	
Value (1,000 dollars)	: 685,728	787,021	-13:	641,497		1,908,118:	2,585,931
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,247,957	3,562,475		3,522,139		12,771,443:	14,621,380
Quantity (units)	206	218:	-6: -27:	192 299,801	7:	634: 968,009:	805
Cyports: Quantity (units)		784: 2,452,431:	- 12:	1,253	-45:	4,896: 9,170,145:	4,334
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	: 74,234	48,963:	: 52:	43,986	: 69	182,273:	251,773
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars) Yachts or pleasure boats, including parts	: 209,520	192,711	u	137,238	53:	356,721:	702,765
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	46,019	47,805	: - -	38,531	19:	162,341:	199,973
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	81,010	65,595:	24:··	67,776	20:	262,051:	295,574
Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	: 40,020: : 94,360:	48,471: 122,308:	-17:	42,529 95,069		145,042: 360,566:	171,786
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	2,497	1,963:	27:	1,325	88	4,227: 15,479:	7,58120,014
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)		83,692:	- 19:	58,740	15:	246,070:	294,377
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	999'6 :	10,613:	. 6-	10,816		54,574:	48,350
Imports: (1,000 dollars)		27,694:		18,689		75,044:	87,474
exports. Value (1,000 dollars)	1,484	1,997:	-26:	2, 186	-32:	3,404:	9,086
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	: 78,843	76,612:	 	82,789		277,639:	299,761
Exports. Value (1,000 dollars)	27,190	30,219:	-10:	29,917	:6-	114,073:	122,722
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR						,

Quarterly and annual date on U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

al instruments, components and lenses, exphthalmic lenses (except ophthalmic lenses) an elements Walue (1,000 dollars)	ses, excepte ses) and her than paratus pliances and	\$0,597 12,356 43,018 23,574 49,455	15	(4) 71,813 10,978 45,342 33,067	(1) (5) -6: -6: -6:	253,536 28,371 38,371 152,725 167,246	303,861 50,347 181,659 127,332
ruments, components and lenses, except in formula to the sease of the	ses, excepteses) and her than paratus paratus pliances and:	80,597: 12,356: 43,018: 23,574: 49,455:		71,818 10,978 45,342 33,067 49,994	29:	253,536 38,371 152,725 167,246	303,861 50,347 181,659 127,332
tss (except ophthalmic lenses) and tss (1,000 dollars)	her than her than paratus paliances and:	80,597: 12,356: 43,018: 23,574: 49,455:	15	71,818 10,978 45,342 33,067 49,994	29: 29: 14:3:	253,536; 38,371; 152,725; 167,246; 175,153;	303,861 50,347 181,659 127,332
(1,000 dollars)	her than paratus paratus pliances and:	80,597: 12,356: 43,018: 23,574: 49,455:		71,818 10,978 45,342 33,067 49,994	29 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	253,536: 38,371: 152,725: 167,246: 175,153:	303,861 50,347 181,659 127,332 196,808
struments and components other than 1 lenses (1,000 dollars)	her than paratus paratus pliances and:	12,356: 43,018: 23,574: 49,455: 142,486:		10,978 45,342 33,067 49,994	29: - 16: - 13:	38,371: 152,725: 167,246: 175,153:	50,347 181,659 127,332 196,800
(1,000 dollars)	paratus 28,78 paratus 52,29	43,018: 23,574: 49,455: 142,486:		45,342 33,067 49,994	1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	152,725:	181,659 127,332
(1,000 dollars)	paratus 28,78	23,574:		33,067	n	167,246:	127,332
(1,000 dollars)	pliances and: 22,63	49,455: 142,486:	 9 K	49,994		175, 153:	196,808
(1,000 dollars)	pliances and: 147,36	142,486	······································		 		
(1,000 dollars)	22,63	• •	•••	137,807		477,071:	559,750
instruments and parts (including artificial instruments and parts (including artificial instruments) in the following artificial instruments and dentures in the following artificial interpretation (1,000 dollars)		20,374:	=	20,376		: 72,172:	74,931
orts: 10,666: 10,515: 1: 11,000 dollars)	artificia	78,064: :	 m	77,715		273,869:	310,757
ints: (1,000 dollars)	: 10,666	10,515:	·· ;-	10,297		34,965:	41,157
ipment and electro-medical apparatus	:	29,195:	 ∞ 1	27,641	 ກ	95,228:	114,431
Electros : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	• • •	• •• •					
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars) 29,354: 27,895: 5: 25,547:	: 29,354:	27,895:	. 5.	25,547	. 12:	81,159	109,707
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	or of industrial,	194,196:		174,753		591,675:	727,881
(1,000 dol		78,136:	-23:	58,643		226,089	269,677
Exports: (1,000 dollars)	77,263:	81,077:	-5:	91,640	16 :	296,384:	336, 180

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

	1st quarter: 1982 :	Previous quarter	:Percent: :change : : from :	1st quarter:Percent 1981 :change : from	Percent: change : from :	: 1930 :	1931
Commodity area :	 E	(2)	(2) to :: (1) :: (3) ::		(4) to : (1) : (5) :	(9)	(7)
Surveying, hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, geophysical instruments, and parts							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	50,813	53,894	9-	49,615:		170,851:	246,080
Lyports: Value (1,000 dollars) Drawing, markingut, and mathematical calculating instruments; micrometers, calipers, and gauges; balancing machines; non-optical measuring and the checking machines, n.s.p.f., and parts	260,088	238,363		219,529:		743,649:	911,890
Value (1,000 dollars)	74,111:	84,794	- 13:	82,570:	- 10:	314,102:	343,827
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	23,931:	26,560:		26,833:	-	105, 108:	107,293
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,900:	5,922	-17:	4,476	6	24,107:	19,558
Walue (1,000 dollars)	3,493:	3,707:		2,478:		9,327:	13, 186
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	2,715:	2,106	29:	2,172	25:	13, 165;	9, 183
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	27,334:	33,801:	. 19:	31,615:	1 4	118,810:	136,231
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,600;	7,011	. 9-	6,086		23,685:	28,632
Apparatus for measuring, checking or controlling liquids, or gases, or controlling temperature.	11,592:	14,212:	 ∞	11,257:	 m	41,654:	48,860
	63,520:	63,531		61,228:		219,884:	252,368
Value (1,000 dollars)	283,500:	296,073:		292,419:	 E.	1,009,942:	1,178,679

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

	ist quartor: 1982 :	quarter :c	change :	1981 : change : from	change :	1980	1981
Commodity area :	 E	(2)	:(2) to : :(1) : :(3) :	. (4)	: (4) to : : (1) : : (5) :	(9)	(7)
Instruments for physical or chemical analysis, and :							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	25,413:	24,850:		27,974	6 -	55,091:	101,417
exports: Value (1,000 dollars) peedometers, tachometers, revolution counters and : similar counting devices, and parts	218,622:	223,375:	. :	228,090:		803,396:	904,499
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	10,040:	10,850:		11,112:	-10:	46,789:	45,769
Exports: 'Value (1,000 dollars)	13,030:	13,663:		15,290	<u> </u>	43,833:	60,392
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	2,166:	2,102:		3,014:	-28:	15,978:	10,769
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	30,675:	32, 177:	ا ا ا	35,882:	- 15:	116,882:	126,072
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,318	31,033	· <u>:</u> ·	24,788:	26:	86,652	109,877
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	357,593:	333,266:		336,784:		1, 188, 129:	1,352,21
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	3,177:	4,140:	-23:	3,584:	-11:	11,014:	14, 18
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	20,628:	25,799:	-20:	21,764:		89,809:	98,025
Imports: Quantity (thousands) Value (1,000 dollar	: 15,801: 101,160:	27,520: 235,925:	-43: -57:	15,325: 184,647:	3:	58,313: 698,580:	83,332
Exports: Quantity (thousands)	616: 4,804:	2,015:	-69: -31:	1,756:	-65: -28:	6,686: 22,147:	8,742,26,840

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

••••••	1st quarter: 1982 :	Previous :P quarter :c	:Percent: :change : : from :	1st quarter:Percent 1981 : change : from	:Percent: :change : : from :	1980	1931
Commodity area	••••		(2) to:	•• ••	:(4) to : : (1) :		
	£	(2) :	(2)	: (4)	: (5)	: (9)	(7)
Clocks and clock movements							
Imports: Quantity (thousands)	11,866: 70,864:	15,132:	-22: -23:	9,615:	23:	41,406:	48,678
Exports: Quantity (thousands)	456: 4,102:	606: 6,412:	-25: -36:	442: 4,238:	 mm	1,438: 16,388:	2,094
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	2,569:	5,813:	: 65-	5,957:	-50:	33,073:	21,882
	6,501:	4,418:	47:	5,647:	15:	21,451:	22,934
Photographic cameras, other than motion-picture : cameras, photographic enlargers, and : camera-enlargers, and parts thereof		·· ·· ·· ·	•• •• ••		•• •• ••		
Value (1,000 dollars)	133,587:	179,775:	-26:	123,083:		504,576:	613,646
Exports: (1,000 dollars)	56,802	51,753	10:	70,114:	-19:	231,881:	243,430
rrojectors and compination camera-projectors, with or without sound reproducing, or sound recording and reproducing systems, and parts; and projection screens		· · · · · ·	• •• •• ••	· · · · · ·	• •• •• ••		
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	5,896	6,566	-10:	6,936	- 15:	35,896:	25,764
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	22,351:	27,026:	- 17 -	29,944:	-25:	108,079:	117, 168
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	679:	710:	. 4-	985:	-31:	3,892	3,262
exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	3,276:	3,836:	-15:	5, 168:	-37:	17,025:	18,349
ers; film reels and reel nd mounts for photograph	•• •• •	••••		•• •• •		•• ••	
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,322:	5,227	- 17:	4,000:	 eo	20,765:	18,976
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,483	6,039:	7:	4,509:	: 55	20,489:	21,627

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

	1st quarter:	Previous :	Percent:	1st quarter:Percent 1931 :rhanne	Fercent:	1980	1881
Commodity area			from : (2) to :		from : (4) to :		
	£	(2)	33	(4)	:: 63 ::	(9)	(7)
Photographic flash-lighting apparatus, including electronic stroboscopic flash apparatus, photographic light meters, and half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or abbattographic light meters.							
designed to by used with photographic cameras : and parts thereof : Tmnorte:		• • • •	• •• •• ••				
Formula: (1,000 dollars)	21,558:	28, 142	-23:	23,626		87,158	102,566
Value (1,000 dollars)Equipment specially designed for photofinishing : Tancarial	1,386:	1,895	-27:	3,295		13,415:	9,807
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,208:	18,096	12:	9,107	122:	27,497	47,750
Value (1,000 dollars)	52,066:	44,868:	. : 91	55,705		206,039:	199, 156
(1,000 dollars)	629:	680:	: 7-	668	9 -	2,864:	2,409
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	4,629:	5,789:	20: :	5,638	1 8	28,837	23,966
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	94,336:	102,971	 ⊗	100,557		366,707:	381,333
Photographic papers, including blue print and brown: print papers, sensitized but not exposed; and heat sensitive papers	235,629:	221,932		300,458	-22:	1,052,929:	1,040,517
Value (1,000 dollars)	46,723:	55,246:	- 15:	39,782		165,993:	135,809
Motion-picture film in any form on which picture, or sound and pictures, have been recorded, whether or not developed, news sound recording, relating to current events abroad; and sound recordings produced on photographic or magnetism, tape, or wire, and suitable for use in connection with motion-picture exhibits	70,606	64,622		82,410	4	296,976:	305,596
Imports≯ Value⊗ (1,000 dollars)	5,000:	5,914:	- 15:	6,536	-23:	29,064:	21,102
Exports (1,000 dollars)	17,665:	18,768:	. : 9-	20,595	- 14:	75,919:	73,982

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

	1st quarter: 1982 :	Previous : quarter : c	Percent: change: from:	154	quarter:Percent: 81 :change : :from :	1980	1931
Commodity area :	••••		: (2) to :		: (4) to :	••	
	(1)	(2)	(3) :	(4)	: (5) :	: (9)	(2)
Magnetic video tape on which pictures or pictures : and sound have been recorded :							
Imports: Quantity (1,000 linear feet)	30,466: 1,714:	23,056: 1,435:	32:	22,239	37:	60,272:	108,558 7,645
Exports: Quantity (1,000 linear feet)	7,236: 5,875:	6,802:	- 111-	8,291		23,388: 23,823:	31,423
	10,695	13,476:	-21:	11,272		35,518:	49,150
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	15,443:	22, 182:	-30:	23,036		96,546:	87,820
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	3,889:	3,749:		3,118	25:	15,376:	13,575
	23,315:	22,552:		19,540		60,642:	86,170
recorded thereon Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	95,505:	83,622:	14:	63,687		229,597:	293,668
Exports: (1,000 dollars)	150,313:	144,720:		133, 141	13: 	419,284:	550,037
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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						10 - 10 t
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,588:	1,533		3,562	-55:	16,139	8,731
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	380:	324:	17:	1,352	-72:	2,775:	2,934
	69,013	77,442:	=======================================	54,631	26:	207,570:	262,851
Value (1,000 dollars)	36,430:	45, 159:	-19:	54,130	-33:	217,615:	201,743

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

	ist quarter: 1982 :	Previous quarter	rercent: change : from : (2) to :	1st quarter:F 1981 :c :	ter:Percent: :change: : from : :(4) to :	1580	1931
! !	£	(2)	333	: : (4)	(5)	: (9)	(7)
Musical instruments							
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	52,538	57,996	61	38,772:	36:	144,354;	190,671
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	25,517:	32,632	-22:	39,386:	- 35:	160,630:	146,409
Imports: Quantity (number)Value (1,000 dollars)	23, 130: 18, 154:	10,010	131:	7,275:	2 18: 102:	26,517: 32,036:	31,441
Exports: Quantity (number)	2,914:	4,187 4,732	-30:	6,364:	-54: -45:	20,151: 20,047:	21, 124 22, 218
Quantity (number)	22,504:	76,873	-71:	13,919:	62:	223,617:	164,287
Exports: Quantity (number)	5,642:	8,467	1333	11,964: 12,496:	-53: -47:	48,692: 48,634:	40,939 42,805
S	318,389:	345, 166		293,359:	6	1,094,287:	1,250,072
Exports: Value Value Bedsprings and mattresses, including convertible sofas, sofa beds, and similar dual-purpose sleep furniture, and boxsprings	144,498:	149, 146	 	154,733		475,235:	643,748
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	603:	875	-31:	540:	12:	2,908:	. 2,624
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars) Furniture other than medical, motor-vehicle or aircraft, bedsprings or mattresses, convertible sofas, sofa beds or similar dual-purpose furniture	3,343	3,092		3,515:	,	11,787:	13,552
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	262,031:	277,203	. :	227,852	15:	843,546:	986, 187
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	117,559:	121,865		126,538:	: -7:	385,266:	510,547

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Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for sclected commodity groups

	ist quarter: 1982 :	Previous quarter	change: from:	ist quarter:Fercent 1981 :change :from :(4) to	change : from :	1980 : :	1931
COMMODITY APEA	: E	(2)	300	(4)	(1) :	; (9)	(7)
Nontextile floor coverings	•• ••						
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,692:	10,061	- 14:	8,064	€	32,857:	36,059
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	25,065:	28,397	- 12:	26,258		109,395:	121,383
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	29, 145:	27,355	.: 7	30,530		101,713:	121,754
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	38,836:	34,163	14.	41,322		152,246:	168,676
exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	39,821:	38,333		43,768	6-	162,491:	176,425
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	8,118:	4,945	64:	3,744	117:	20,643:	18, 135
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	339,774:	245,827	38:	218,347	56:	1,075,287:	889,657
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	217,200:	269,944	-20:	99,954	117:	517,657	631,344
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars): Sporting goods	62,155:	81,143	-23:	104,148		349,204:	360,022
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	: 166,313:	167,159	<u></u>	151,871	10:	622,480:	596,057
t a	89,719:	82,288		90,370		338,170:	368,268
→	49,180	40,232	22:	42,595	. 15:	126,696	136,999
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	7,477:	7,072		10,024	-25:	29,332:	31,311
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	15,211:	11,790	29:	10,705	42:	35,262:	45,057
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	32, 129:	24,892		27,656		94,573:	113,792
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	10,237	11,177	 	8,248	24:	28,177:	37,309
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	11,221:	8,769	28:	11,707	5-	35,251:	40,351

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

i de la composition della comp	ist quarter: 1982 :	Previous quarter	change:	ist quarter:Forcont 1981 :change : from :(6) to	Change:	1580	1531
	£	(2)	3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3	(4)	(5)	(9)	(2)
Ski equipment, snowshoes, sleds, toboqqans, and : parts of the foregoing Snow skis							
Imports: Quantity (pairs)	79,278: 3,884:	174,657:	-55: -49:	104,922:	-24: -14:	; 1,036,624; 43,663;	686,927 32,476
Exports: Quantity (pairs)	14,930:	30,420:	-51: -65:	25,772:	-42: -42:	263,061:	221,685 18,664
bicycles Imports: Quantity (1,000 units)	323:	421: 24,709:	-23:	542:		2,154: 150,676:	2,224
exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	5: 498:	32:	-82: -75:	8: 567:	-31:	92: 5,325:	90 5,933
Imports: (1,000 dollars):	25,341:	27,841:	: 6-	28,112;	-10:	130,419:	142,092
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	2,221:	3,901:		2,884:	-23:	13,512:	13,922
(1,000 dolla	3,710:	3,208:	: 16 :	3,688:		12,981:	13,808
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars) Dolls and stuffed toy figures of animate objects :	1,216:	1,723:	-29: :	2,042: :	 -40:	16,946:	8,476
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	49,665	80,113:	-38:	38,092	30:	211,830:	243,811
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,480:	3,159:	-53:	1,447:		9,393:	12,626
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars):	129,044:	196,972	: +24 :	102,531	: 56:	540,744:	618,491
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	45,480:	73,105:	-38:	50,386:	- 10:	249,400:	278,022
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	243,867:	355,572	-31:	210,497	16:	839,332:	1,039,948
Value (1,000 dollars)	44,008:	50,059	- 12:	65,294:	-33:	290,495	232,726

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

: : : :	1st quarter: 1982 :	rrevious quarter	rercent: change : from : :(2) to :	ist quarter:Percent 1931 :change :from :(4) to	rercent: change : from : (4) to :	1980 :	1931
	 E	(2)	 (3)	. (4)	 29	: (9)	(7)
Precious metal jewelry	••						
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	178,754:	265,739	-33:	134,593:	33:	555,273:	706,343
cxports. Value (1,000 dollars): Costume jewelry	25,661:	28,199		41,239:	 - 38 -	204,309:	140,845
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	39,295	56,571	-31:	43,581:	- 10:	: 171,477:	193,72
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,973:	19,880	- 15:	21,120:	-20:	76,346:	81,929
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	19,609:	25,098	-22:	24,435	-20:	80,704:	107,950
Value (1,000 dollars)	196:	338	-42:	193:		1,259:	952
Uniorts: (1,000 dollars)	26,958:	28,003		26,598		111,484:	112,900
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,825:	13,782		15,040:	- 15:	58,775:	59,009
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	4,440:	4,968	- - -	4,384:	· ·· <u>፡</u>	17,216:	20,03
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars) Needles, pins, hair curlers, and apparel : fasteners, except buttons	2,853:	3, 136		2,859:		10,031:	11,947
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	22,518:	23,034	-5:	22,214:	•• •• • •-	: 94,268:	92,868
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,971:	10,646	9-	12, 180:	 ⊗	48,744: :	47,061
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,909:	20,846	- 19:	17,310:	-5-	65,260:	77,806
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,010:	8,044		7,312:		29,648:	31,603
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,094:	25,444	-17:	17,530:	20:	65,651:	81,722
Value (1,000 dollars)	27,216:	36,379	-25:	32,444:	- 16:	138,569:	135,836

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

Commodity	1st quarter: 1952 :	Provious quarter	Percent: change: from:	1st quarter:Percent 1931 :change : from :(4) to	:Percent: :change: : from :	1980	1931
	€	(2)		(4)	: (1) : (5) :	: (9)	(7)
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)	3,108:	3,403	6 -	2,989		13,540:	14,219
Exports: . Value (1,000 dollars)	2,209:	2,277	 I	2,565	- 14:	9, 183:	9,839
Costers Cocces Transfer Transf			· •• ••		· •• ••		
Quantity (1,000 units)	5,174:2,746:	6,594 2,765	22:	4,590	: 13: : 28:	16,061: 7,974:	25,274
Exports: Quantity (1,000 units)	1,799:	1,717		1,918	9-	6,752:	7,833
Clothespins Imports: Quantity (1.000 oross)	: 625	512		691		2,055:	2.211
Value (1,000 dollars)	656:	6 10		945	-31:	2,994:	2,802
Quantity (1,000 gross)	17:		1,073:	60	-72:	130:	1777
Sausage casings, n.s.p.t. Imports:	••••		· ··			·• ··	
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,195:	1,504:	46:	1,969:	12:	7,469: 33,007:	6,338
Exports: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,936:	4,017:	. 	3,488:		14,301: 72,506:	13,616

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APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF TRADE-MONITORING GATES TRIGGERED FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS

Trade Monitoring Gates

Each commodity area listed in <u>U.S. Trade Shifts in Selected Commodity</u>

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

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

Import monitoring gates

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

Import	monitoring	gatesContinued
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Category	Eco	nomic Criterion
Import unit value	7.	Average unit value of the import class has changed (+) by at least 20 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	8.	Average unit value of the import class has changed (+) by at least 30 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
Supplying countries	9.	Share of total imports, by value, from at least one country has changed (+) by at least 20 percentage points compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	10.	The leading supplier, by value, in the current period was not among the top four supplying countries during a designated, prior, comparable period.
Export monitoring gates	<u> </u>	
Category	Eco	nomic Criterion
Export value	1.	Total value of the export class has changed (+) by at least 20 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	2.	Total value of the export class has changed (+) by at least 30 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	3.	Total value of the export class has changed (+) by at least 40 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
Export quantity	4.	Total quantity of the export class has changed (+) by at least 10 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	5.	Total quantity of the export class has changed (+) by at least 20 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	6.	Total quantity of the export class has changed (+) by at least 30 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.

Export monitoring gates—Continued

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

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

	Trade-monitoring	oring gates triggered	d for current quarter	compared with
. Commodity area	Imp	Imports in	 Exp	Exports in
· · ·	Previous quarter	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
Live animals, except birds and poultry	04 09 02 05	: 09 : 01 04 09 : 02 05	: 09 : 05 09 : 02 05	: 09 : 05 08 09 : 02 05 09
y and poultry meat			: 01 : 04	: 01 07 09
Meat, except poultry meat	01 04 01 04	. 02 05 . 01 04 . 01 04		: : 01 04 : 04 09
prepared or preserved, except s	. 0	-	: : 01 04 10	4
Fish, fresh or frozen	04 01 01		: 03 : 03 06 08 10 : 03 06 09 10	: 10 : 03 06 : 03 06 09
Other fish in airtight containers, including : anchovies, bonito, and herring	6	. U4W	: 02 05 : 01 04 : 06	: 02 08 09 10 : 07 09
Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including: dried milk and cream	3 06 09	10	: 06 09 : 01 04 09	0
Oleomargarine and butter substitutes			- 9 0 0	: 01 04 09 : 06 08
Milk products, except filling and condensed of evaporated, milk and cream, cheeses, butter, : yoghurt, and ice cream	03 09 10	03 09 10		
100 Cream	02	60:	: 01 09	
and skins le hides	01 04	: 01 04 07	. 04	. 04
e hide upper leather	04 01 03 06	. 01 04	: 04 : 03 : 03 06	. 01 04 . 01
Bulbs, roots, rootstocks, clumps, corms, or tubers	03		03	
Seeds-42	01 09 01 04 07 09 10	: : 04 07	: : 04	: 01 : 01 04 07

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

	Trade-monitoring	orinq gates triggered	d for current quarter	compared with
Commodity area	ΠI	Imports in	: Export:	orts in
ļ. · · ·	Previous quarter	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
Rice (paddy and brown)	01 04 01 04 01 09 01 04 09 04	: 01 04 07 : 01 04 : 01 09 : 01 04 09 : 01 04 07 : 01 04	: 01 04 09 : 01 04 09 10 : 01 10 : 01 04 09 10	01 04 07 04 01 04 07 01 10 01 10 01 04 09
Starches	01 04 07 09 01 04 07 01 04 07	: 01 04 07 : 01 07 : 01 04 : 08 : 03	4449	44
truffles	9		1 04 0 1 04 0 3 06	81
Filberts			: 03 06 09 : 03 06 08 09 :	03.06
Fruit, dried	· •	: : : 01 04 07	. 06 . 04 . 06 . 01	01 04 03 06 09 01 04
olasses , and sugar cane d sugars, sirups, and ho ery	. O O	03 06 08 09 10 03 06 08 09 10	03 06 09 10 09 06	03 06 08 09 10 06 08 09 03 06
Coffee	05			B - 6

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

	Trade-monitoring	ring gates triggered	l for current quarter	compared with
Commodity area	Imp	Imports in	Exp	Exports in
	Previous quarter	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
Ale, porter, stout, and bear			90	: 03 06 09 : 06 : 06
onseed	09 03 06 08 09 10 03 06 03 06		: 08 09 : 09 10 : 03 06 08 09	: 03 06 09 : 03 06 09 10 : 09
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and greases Corn oil	03 06 08 09 10 03 06 08 09 10 03 06 08 09	. 06 . 03 06 08 09 10 . 03 06 08 09 10 . 05 08 09 10 . 05 06 08	08 09 03 06 09 06 09	. 03 06 09 . 10 . 06 09 10 . 03 06
Bakery products, except bread	90		: : 09 : 03 06 09	: 09 10 : 10 : 03 06 09
Sauces	03 06	: : 03 09	: 03 08 09 10 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Σ 0
other fresh plant parts nop extract, and lupulin nd vanilla beans aneous vegetable products d products	03 09 09	: : 09 : 01 04	: 10 : 04	B- 20

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

	Trade-monitoring		for current quar	compa
: Commodity area	Import	rts in	:: ::	Exports in
··· ··	Previous quarter :	Corresponding quarter previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
	01 04 04 01 04 01 04	01 04 01 04 01 04		04 04 04
Millwork	-6-	01 09 01	60 ::	: : 0109 :
plywood	01 04	01 01 09 01 04	. 01 04	: 01 : 01 04
 iner itin			: 01 07 :	4 4 5 6 6 6 7 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Paper items)	04 07 ::	01 04	: 04 : 01 04 07 09 :	01 04 01 04
Boxes (light and heavy containers; bags): Miscellaneous books	04 04 	1 4 0		0 0
	04 07 ::	01 04 07	: 04 07 : 01 04 :	: 04 07 : 01 04
Cotton	02 05 07 09 10 : 01 04 04 04 04	02 05 07 09 10	01 04 1 04 	
Spun yarn, including chenille yarns and handwork yarns:	04 04 04 05	04 02 02 04	: : : 05	B- 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
				8

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

Commodity area	Import	orts in	::: Exp	Exports in
	Previous quarter	Corresponding quarter previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
fish netting and ing and nets	: 01 04 07	0104	: 01 04 07 09 10	: 01 04 07 09 10
Cordage	. 04	: 04 : 04	90	1 04 1 04 3 06
of silk of wool	. 01 04	. 03 07	.: 03 06 09 : :	: 03 06 09 10 : 08 :
nd hmose, of textile materials rics				
articles thereof, n.s.p.f	: 03 06	: 03 06 09 10 :		90
fabrics,				
Toor coverings	00 70	: : 03 06 10		: 06 08 09
resemble de la constitución de l	>))) } s 9
aring Apparel and Accessories, Including Leather, fur, down, rubber, and plastics	· · · ·	 50 50		: 01 : 01 04 08 09
and Infants' Shirts and	- \	•	. 4	1 04
nts' Suits, Skirt	† •	: 01 : 01 04		
	04	4		: : 01 04 08
and Infants Shirts	: 04 07	: 01 04	: 06 : 10	: : 02 05
Suits, Coats and Jackets Trousers, Slacks, and Sh	: 04	: 04 : 04		0104
in mi	\$0 0		: 05 u8	: 05 : 06
1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. 01 08	: 01 04	••	•

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

Control Cont	Commedity area	Import	orts in	Exp	Exports in
Respirative Market Marke	 	revious quarte	Correspondin quarter previous yea	Previous quart	Correspondin quarter previous yea
Neckman Parting apparel and accessories not 104 07 01 04 07 01 06 08 10 06 08 10 06 08 10 06 08 10 06 08 10 06 08 10 06 08 10 06 08 10 06 08 10 06 08 10 06 08 10 06 08 10 06 08 10 06 08 00 10 06 08 10 06	except Gloves and to Textile Import		2	09 10	3 09 1
Northear Contract Nort	access	1 04	1 04	06 08 1	6 08 1
Number footness					3 0
Number Fortware Number For		4.	•		
Description of Pydrozenbors (primary)	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	- -	1 07		۰,
Authority corporate pesticides, total— Thorganic acids Authority corporate pesticides, total— Authority compounds Authority compoun	ons (primary)	-		1 04	4
Definition Def	chemicals besticides, total		9	9	•
Certain incidence Certain compounds Cert	es, total	0 %	9	3 08 09 1	6 08 09 1 3
Cartain incganic chemical compounds 10 03 06 Aluminum compounds 06 06 06 08 09 10 05 08 09 10 Aluminum compounds 06 08 06 08 09 10 06 08 09 10 06 08 09 10 Aluminum compounds 06 08 09 09 10 05 08				•	9
Aluminum compounds Aluminum oxider Alu	chemical				••
Antimony compounds————————————————————————————————————					3 0
Calcium compounds Magnesium compounds Magnesium compounds Magnesium compounds Magnesium compounds Magnesium compounds Sodium compoun				••	3 06 0
Magnesium compounds		ì		1 00 80 70 2	20 80 80 8
Managanese compounds	1 oride	0 و و		, (n on an 6	6 08 0
Molybdenum compounds	ompounds	3.0	M	3 06 09 1	3 08 1
Sodium compounds	spunodwos	90	3 06	3 06 0	o o
Sodium bicarbonate Sodium bicarbonate Sodium bicarbonate Sodium bicarbonate Sodium bicarbonate Sodium bicarbonate Sodium chronidae Sodium charbonate Sodium	compounds	9	3 06 08 0		6 08 09 1
Sodium bicarbonate	Sodium compounds :			••	•• •
Sodium carbonate Sodium hydrosulfite Sodium sulfate Usunt compounds Vanadium compounds Vanadium compounds Vanadium compounds Sinc compou	carbonate		3 06 08 0 6	•••••	
Sodium hydrosulfite	carbonate chloride	80			••
Sodium sulfate	Sodium hydrosulfite	3 06 0	3 06 08 0	60	03 06
Tungsten compounds	sulfate	\ C	, c	03 06 09 1	0 0 0 0 0
Vanadium compounds Vanadium pentoxide	Tungsten compounds	1 04 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	04 07 0	01 04 07 0
Since suppounds 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Compounds	-			
Sinc compounds 106 108 108 109 10 103 106 109 10 103 106 109 1	toxide	3 06 09 1	3 06 09 1	0	03 06 08 0
Sulfur dioxide				03 06 08 09 1	03 06 0
Sulfur dioxide	Zirconium compounds				
Sulfur dioxide		3 06	3	03 06 08 09 1	3 06 08 0 9 10
	Sulfur dioxide			03 06 00	2
	nyoragen beroxide				

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

Commissdity area	: GmI	Imports in	 Ex	Exports in
	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
Miscellaneous non benzenoid organic compounds	. 06 08 . 09 . 09	: 06 08 09 : 06 08 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	60	: 06 : 03 06 08 09 10 : 08 : 08 09 10 : 03 06
Polyhydric alcohols and their derivatives (non : be,zenoid)	60 90 :	60	90	90
Ethers of monohydric alcohols (non benzenoid)	. 05 . 03 06 08 09 . 06 . 06	: 03 06 09 : 03 06 09 : 06 : 06	: 03 06 08 :	: 09 : 03 06 : 06 08
Drugs and related products				
Elastomers, total	: 01 : 02 05 :	: 05 07 : 05 00 : 05 07		. 05 07
Aromatic or odoriferous substances		: 03 06 09	: 05 07 : 05 :	: 05 07 : 04
Synthetic toyes, total Synthetic toners (pigments) and lakes, total Dyes and tanning products of vegetable origin, total	: 07 09 : 06 : 03 04	: : 04 09 :	 0 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	
Inks and ink powders, total	: 10 : 04	: : : 01 04 :		: : 04 : 01 : 01 09
Fertifizers and fertilizer materials		: 03 06 :	·· ·· ··	80

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

	. Trade-monitoring	oring gates triggered	for current quarter	compared with
Commodity area	Impo	ports in	 Exp	Exports in
	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
11 1 6 1 1 5 4 6 7	01 04 07 09 10	03 09 01 04	0104	03 06 01 04
or rubber or ry, of rubber or ng textile fiber res	05 07 09	03 02 05 07 09	. 05 07 . 05 07 . 05 07	. 02 05 07 . 02 05 07 . 02 05
Fabricated rubber and plastics products Nonmetallic minerals and products, except ceramic products and glass and glass products Hydraulic cement and cement clinker	. 03 06 . 06 08	: : 03 06 09 : 03 08	: : 03 08 09 10	
Gypsum or plaster rock, gypsum cement and articles thereof	: 09 : 03 08 09 10 : 03	: 09 : 03 06 09 10 :		 80
Graphite, carbons, and calcined petroleum and coal coke not suitable for use as fuel		: : 06 08	: 10 : 06 08 : 06 08	: 10 : 06 08 :
les ther		: 03 : 03		03
Clays Clays, china clay or kaolin and ball clay Clays, fuller's earth	: 03 06 08 09	: 03 06 08 09 10 : 03 06 03 09 10	· · · ·	B-

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

: : : Commodity area	Imp	Imports in	 Exp	Exports in
	Previous quarter	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
ly activated and cert	03 06	: 03 06 : 09	: 06 08	
Nonmetallic minerals and products, n.e.c				
Ceramic floor and wall tiles				: 03 06 : 03 06
ttery ery products, n.e.c earthenware food utensils sous china food utensils ial ceramics and ceramic arti			: : 06 08 :	: : 06 08 :
n.s.p.f. Ceramic electrical ware		: : : 03 09		
Glass and glass products Flat glass and products thereof	06 08		979 00 	90 ::
ssprod	03			
blown g	60		: 08	: 03 06 08 09
res, and other met weepings, and wast etals	06 08 09	Μ Φ Θ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 05 06 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	. 03 06 08 . 03 08 . 03 06 09
Silverubullion				
Pig iron, and spiegaleisen:	: 03 06	: 03 06 09	: 03 06 09 10	: 09 10

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

: : : :	Impor	orts in	:: EXP	Exports in
1	Previous quarter	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
Ferrochromium	03 06 09	: 09 : 09 : 03 06	. 06 08 09 	60 90
Copper ore, copper bearing materials, and scrap————————————————————————————————————	90 06 09	: 03 06 09 : 09 : 06	: : 06 08 :	3 0
Bauxite	09 06 09 05 03 03 03	. 03 06 09 . 03 06 08 . 03 06 . 03 06 . 03 06 . 03 06	: 06 08	. 06 08 . 03 . 06 . 06 08 . 03 06 08 09 10 . 03 06
Chrome ore and metal Chrome ore	08 09	: : 03 06	: 03 06 08 09 : 03 06	: 08 09 : 03 06
metal ught, unalloyed, and waste nd metal	60 90	: 06 08 09 10 : 03 06 08	: 03 06 08 09 :	03 06 09 10
Iron ore	03 06 08 03 06 09 03 06 03 08	: 03 06 08 : 09 10 : 03 06 08 09	03 06 08 09 03 06 08 09 09 09 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	03 06 08 09
Manganese ore	05 09 03 06	: 03 08 09 : 06 :	: 03 06 09 : 09 06 :	90 £0

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

	Trade-monitoring	oring gates triggered	d for current quarter	compared with
Commodity area	Imf	Imports in	Export:	orts in
	: Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
Mercury, unwrought and waste and scrap Molybdenum ore and molybdenum-bearing materials	03 06 09 10 06 08 09 03 06	: 03 06 09 10 : 06 08 09 : 05 06 08 09 : 03 06 08	60 8	. 03 06 08 09 . 03 06 08
, and waste and s aining over 99.7% al	9 4	: 06 09 : 06 08 : 03 06 08	: : 03 06 08 09 10	: 06 : 03 06 08 09 10
waste an	03 06 09 03 08 09 03 08	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	: 03 06 09 : 03 06 08 09 10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Maste and scrap Titanium, wrought Tungsten ore and metal Tungsten ore and tungsten-bearing materials Tungsten, unmanought, and waste and scrap	60	03 08 09 	: 08 : 03 06 09 10	: : 06 08 09 10
Tungsten, unwrought	03 06 09 06 08 09 10	: 03 06 : 06 09 : 09 10	: 03 09 : :	
Wire strand and rope	60	.: 06 .: 06 .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .	03 08 05 09 06 08	80 90 90 90 90
Bolts, nuts, and screws	03 06		: : 06 08	80 60

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

Commodity area	Imp:	Imports in	 Exp	Exports in
	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
d shears			: 03 06 08 09	: 03 06 09 : 03 06 08 09
iron or steel; chain of base metals other than iron or steel		90	: 09 10 : 09 10	: 09 10 :
Steam generating boilers and auxilary equipment and parts thereof		: 01 09 :	: 01 09 :	: : 01
parts thereof am engines, steam power units, and ernal combustion e	01 01 	0 1 0 9 	· · · · · · ·	01 10
Internal combustion engines, non-piston type, and parts thereof	: : 01 04 :	: : 01 04 07 :	: 04 07	
engines, and parts including governors therefor——————————————————————————————————	: 01 09 :		60	. 01
thereot		- - 		
blowers and parts thereof rs and parts thereof , vacuum pumps, and parts thereof oning machines and parts thereof ners and non-electric industrial s and ovens, and parts thereof rs and refrigeration equipment and		00 10 0		
parts thereof	60	. 0109	: : 01 09	: 01 09

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

	.	Trade-monitoring	ıring gates triggered	for current quarter	compared with
Commodity area	ļ	Imp	Imports in	Exp	Exports in
	ļ ··	Previous quarter	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
Instantaneous or storage water heaters and parts thereof	heaters and s by changing of	01 09	0 9	01	01 09
Mrapping and packaging charters, machinery for cleaning or drying containers, machinery for aerating beverages, dishwashing machines, and parts thereof weighing machinery and scales and parts thereof	y, machinery for rs, machinery invashing re				
Elevators, winches, crames, 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, crames, and	related mining machinery ars, excavators, excavating, excting machinery; they cranes, and;				
W E	parts thereof:	01 04 07	: 01 04 07	: 04 07	: 04 07
Front-end loaders	amshells, and draglines-: ing, and unloading thereof	04 07 09	: 01 04 09 :	: 04 07 :	
machinery for preparing food and drink Agricultural and horticultural machinery Parts of agricultural and horticultural	and drink :machinery:cultural			01	
machinery————————————————————————————————————	uring				
Machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar and parts thereof	the manufacture of sugar:	01 09 10	. 01 09 10 : 01	: 01 09 : 01	: 01 09 10 : 01
Bakery machinery and parts thereof	thereof:: I processing fruit: S thereof: preparing and	01 09 10	: : 01 09 10	01 10	B-

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

	Trade-monitoring	gates triggere	d for current quarter	compared with
Commodity area	Impo	ports in	Exp	Exports in
	Previous quarter	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
nery;			60	60
textiles, and parts thereof	0 1	01 09 	01 10	,
textile filaments————————————————————————————————————	01 04 07 09 04 07 04 07 04 07 01 04 07 09	: 01 04 09 : 04 07 : 01 04 07 : 04 07	: 01 04 09 10 : 01 04 07 09 : 04 07 : 01 04 09 10 : 01 07 10	01 04 09 10 04 07 09 10 01 04 07 01 04 07 01 04
embroidery, trimmings, tabrics, or other textile articles	01 09	: 04 07 09 : : : : 01 04 07	: 01 04 07 09 : : : : 04 07	: 01 04 07 09. : : : 01 04 07
Household and commercial laundry equipment and : parts thereof	01 04 09 01 04 07 09	: 01 : 09 : 01 04 07 09		: 01 10 : 01 04 07 : 09 10 : 01 04 07 09
furniture specially designed for such machines————————————————————————————————————				0

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

Commodity area	Imp	Imports in	 Exp	Exports in
	Previous quarter	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
and castin	01	60 ::		: 01 : 0109
Non-metalworking machine tools and parts thereof				
operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances and parts thereof				
t incorporating a calculating		: 01		
d-operat	04 07	••		4
Typewriters without a hand-operated keyboard	70 40	7		: 04 07
765	÷	60 /0 +0 .0 .	*	•• •• ••
Automatic data processing machines	+0	: 01 04	. 04	• •• ••
Calculators, hand-held or pocket type Calculating machines, except hand-held or pocket type calculators, employing	01 04		20 50	
	04 07	••	: 01 04 07 09	: 04 07
Uttice machines and parts Photocopying machines	04 07 09	: 01 04 07 09	: 04 09	60 :
ts thereof screening grinding, in solid	0 1			·
thereofGlass-warking and related machinery and parts thereof	09 10	: : 01 09 10	•• •• ••	

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

	Trade-monitoring	ring gates triggered	d for current quarter	compared with
Commodity area	dmI	Imports in	EXP.	Exports in
	Previous quarter	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
Molding and forming machines for plastics or rubber and parts thereof	0 1 0 9	01 09	0 1 0 9	. 01 . 01 09 10
01-6716	01 04 09 10	: 01 04 07 : 09	: 04 07 09 : 01 04	: 04 07 : 01 04 07 09 :
Forged steel gains and parts————————————————————————————————————	0 1 0 4	01 04	04 07 09	
equipment, and related msformers, and related mersions and related mersions.	01 04 07	01 04 07 09	04 07 01 04 07 01 04 06 01 06 00 00 06 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	. 04 07 . 04 07
Storage batteries———————————————————————————————————			- 0	B-

ji

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

Commodity area	: Import	orts in	Exp	Exports in
	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
s and ovens, welding, by dielectric heating educated appliances, observable and ranges, furnaces ovens; and parts there	. 01		10	
ing stoves and ranges and parts aces, heaters, and ovens and par		· · · · · ·		
telegraph appa	- -		: 01	. 01
Telephone switching and switchboard equipment	: : 0104	: 01 : 01 04	: 01 09 10 : 01 04	: 01 09 : 01 04
dspeakers, and relate	. 01	••••	: 01	: 01
Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus				01
Radio receivers and parts	. 01 04	:: 04 03 :: 04 03		- -
s other than	. ,	. 4	: 01 04 07	: 01 04
sceivers	01	,	. 	o -
e recorders, tape play machines	• ••	: 01		
و م	01 09	: 09 : 01		
sound and visual signalling appara				
Aluminum electrolytic fixed capacitors Tentalum electrolytic fixed capacitors		: 01 05 : 05	: 10 : 05 08	: 05 08 : 01 05 08 10 : 01
ing and breaking el			ı	
Electrical switches and relays Circuit breakers	. 04		: 04 07	: 04 07
				3-2

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

	Trade-monitoring	oring qates triggered	d for current quarter	compared with
Commodity area		Imports in	Exp	Exports in
1	Previous quarter	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
Switches other than circuit breakers	04 07 04 07 04 07 09 04 07 09	: 04 : 04 : 01 04	: 01 04 07 : 04 : 01 04 07 09	: 01 04 07 : 04 07 : 04 07 : 04 07
ition resistors———————————————————————————————————	01 01 05 08	: 05 : 01 : 05 08		: 01 05 08 : 05 08 : 05
Electric lamps	40	01 01 01 04		: 01 : 01 : 04 07
Integrated circuitsElectrical conductors	01			60
Motor vehicles Automobile trucks and truck tractors	01 04	: 01 04 : 04 : 07 : 01 04 07 09	: 04 : 01 04 07 : 04 : 01 04 07 09	: 04 07 : 01 04 : 01 04 : 01 04 07 09
hiclesies and chassis	4 07	4 07	1 07	1 04
vehicles, including parts	01 09	: 01 : 01 09 10 :		
Aircraft and spacecraft, including parts	07 01 09 01 04	0109	: : 10 : 01 : 04 07	: 09 : 05 07 : 01 10 : 01 10
		•		B-2

Summary of trade-monitoring qates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

: : : :	Imports	rts in		Exports in
	Previous quarter :	Corresponding quarter previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
11	0 1		. 01	. 01
doods	• ••		· •• •	
ept ophthalmic le	•••••		·· ·· ·	
components other tha	• ••			
optical lenses	• •• ••			
	••		••	
. instruments and parts (including tificial teeth and dentures)	•• ••			
X-ray equipment and electro-medical apparatus and: parts	•• ••			
apparatus and parts	•••			•• ••
	• ••			
industrial, or other, uses and parts:				
meteorological, hydrological, geophysical	••••			
instruments, and parts	•			
lating instruments; microme				
calipers, and gauges; balancing machines; non-optical measuring and checking machines, :	• ••			
and parts	•••			
balances of a sensitivity of 2 centigrams or . better, and parts; and weights	• ••			: 03
Machines and appliances for determining the	•• ••			
	••			••
stress, and parts	••			
Hydrometers, thermometers, barometers, and similar instruments	• ••			
Apparatus for measuring, checking or controlling :			•• ••	
	•			
ihysi	•• ••			
achometers, revolution	•		•••	
and similar counting devices, and parts	•		•	•

R	-2	L

	Previous quarter	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic or similar radiations, and parts	60			
Matches and watch movements	01 04 07 01 04 02	01 04 02 02	02 04 07 02 02 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	010407
rrojectors and combination camera-projectors, with or without sound reproducing, or sound recording and reproducing systems, and parts; and projection screens calitors, combinations thereof, and parts Photographic lens caps, lens hoods, adapter rings; and filters; film reels and real cans; and frames and mounts for photographic slides Photographic flash-lighting apparatus, including; electronic stroboscopic flash apparatus, photographic light meters, and half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or	60			02 10 02 09 10
designed to be used with photographic camerass and parts thereof		09		
exposed; and heat sensitive papers:		••	•	B.

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

	: Trade-monitoring :	ring gates triggered	d for current quarter	. compared with
Commodity area	Imp	Imports in		Exports in
	: Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
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 sound have been recorded. Magnetic video tape on which pictures or pictures on which pictures or pictures on which pictures or pictures. Sound recordings other than phonograph records. Magnetic recording media not having any material recorded thereon. Sound recordings on disc of soft wax (master records), or metal matrices obtained thereon records for export; and scrap and waste photographic film fit only for the recovery of its constituent materials. Musical instruments, parts and accessories. Musical instruments, parts and accessories. Pianos (including plee, reed and electronic). Prianos (including plee, reed and electronic). Organs (including plee, reed and electronic). Organs (including plee, reed and similar dual purpose sleep furniture, and similar dual purpose sleep furniture, and boxspings. Furniture other than medical, motor-vehicle or aimilar dual-purpose furniture. Furniture floor coverings or mattresses, convertible sofas, sofa beds, and similar dual-purpose furniture. Nontextible floor coverings. Small ams Correspondes.	01 04 07 09	09 05 02 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 03		10 02 07 09 02 09 01 04 07 01 04 07 01 04 07

Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, January-March 1982

Commodity area	Imp	Imports in	: : :	Exports in
	Previous quarter	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year	: : Previous quarter :	: Corresponding : quarter : previous year
Fishing tackle	01	: : 01 : 01 09	100	0 1
Ski equipment, snowshoes, sleds, toboggans, and: parts of the foregoing				,
Snow skis	03 04 04 07 09	: 04 : 01 04	: 03 04 07 09 : 01 04 07	: 03 04 09 : 04 07
Parts of bicycles			-	
carriages, and parts thereof	60	. 09	. 01	0 1
Toys (except games), models, tricks, and party :		j -		
	22	- 0	- o	02
1	02	: 02	60 :	: 02
Costume jewelry	02		•	
Natural or cultured pearls			01 60 60 :	-
		••		••
Buttons		••	••••	•••
Needles, pins, hair curlers, and apparel factonors, except buttons			• ••	• ••
Brooms, brushes, paint rollers and combination		••		••
		••	•••	
ns, mechanical pencils and parts				
cased pendiis, and pendiis, mis.p.r., chaik cravons, including charcoal cravons; leads			· ••	••
for cased pencils, refill leads, other			••	•••
		•• ••		•
			· ••	••
Casters				,
Clothespins		_		60 40 10 :
Casters	03 06	: 01 04	: 01 04	

, ,

APPENDIX C

TRADE DATA FOR MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

2/ Quarterly and annual data on U.S. imports and exports for motor vehicle parts and accessories $\underline{1}/$

Commodity area :	••	•		1981 : from	. from .	0061	- 02-
	•• ••	••	(2) to :		: (4) to :	• •• ••	
	3	: (2)	33	(4)	(2)	(9)	(2)
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	••		••, ••				
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,959,665	2,235,018:	-12:	2,010,599	 	9,029,790:	8,447,409
Value (1,000 dollars)Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles	2,819,678	2,657,187:		2,669,026		9,310,763:	11,261,660
Imports: Quantity (units)	10,934: 122,302:	18,980: 102,667:	-42: 19:	42,252 141,250	74: 13:	794,346: 1,997,669:	106,840
Quantity (units)	20,734:91,340:	19,503: 115,380:	-21-	27,502	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	95,403: 501,763:	100,323 553,697
Č	744,235	: 824,816:	-10:	751,881	1	2,910,049:	3,226,616
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,771,354:	1,665,692:	 9	1,632,790		5,651,633:	6,936,538
	79,421:	78,226:		72,038		: : 265,600:	317,563
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars) Motor vehicle hubcaps and wheel covers,	301,537:	: 239,053:	: 92 : 92	253,715		971,695:	1,034,969
radiators, mufflers, and tailpipes : Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	: : 36,660:	: : : : : :	: - 16 :	45,115	-19:	186,552:	182,582
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars) Motor vehicle brakes and parts thereof, transmissions, and shock absorbers	24,688:	24,681:		27,521		81,978:	108,445
(1,000 dollars)-	175,577:	186,511:	 	144,334	22:	692, 129	646,747
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	336,970:	329,708:		328,377	М	1, 172, 119:	1,384,463
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	452,576	516,190	- 12:	490,393	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,765,766:	2,079,722
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	1,108,157	1,072,248:	· m	1,023,175		3,425,839:	4,408,659

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).

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

	1982 :	Previous : quarter :	:Percent: :Change : : from :	1st quarter:Percent 1981 :change :from	:Percent: :change : : from :	1980	1981
COMMODITY ATEM	Ξ	. (2)	(3)	(4)	(4) (6) : : (5) : : (5) :	(9)	(7)
Motor vehicle engines and parts		••				•••	
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	343,117:	: 449,074:	: -24:	279,732	23:	1,104,569:	1,331,649
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	522,986:	466,253:		473,810		1,691,875:	1,982,861
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	178,330:	227,225	-22:	155,636	. 15:	594,068	764,614
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)Electrical starting and ignition equipment and : parts thereof :	20,599:	21,964:		19,840		58,682:	87,338
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	83,389:	96,867	- 14:	88, 155		299,597	377,011
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	123,686:	127,630:	 M I	100,706		371,357	473,56
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	13,333:	14,380:	-7:	12,038	-	55, 186;	51,997
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	26,785:	24, 112: :	gene gene	28,793		117,346:	114,399
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	12, 145:	17,961	-32:	16,617	-27:	70,528:	73,331
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	4,924:	4,985:	-	5, 126		16,877	20,546
Quantity (units)	6,078,998:	5,561,458:	69	6,641,946	-27:	20,286,579:	23,467,109 1,125,441
Exports: Quantity (units)	1,777,707	2,267,687:	-22: 1:	3,082,949	1,42	9,627,986: 322,740:	11,593,317 387,211
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	11,243:	11,323:	. .	10,403	·	58,203;	45,346
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	3,619:	3,950:	 «	4,388	- 18:	16,917:	17,133

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

	1st quarter: 1982 :	Previous quarter	:Percent: :change : : from :	1st quarter:Percent 1981 :change : from	Percent: change : from :	1980	1981
Commodity area :	Ξ	(2)	:(2) to : : (1) : : (3) :	(4)	(4) to : (1) : (5) :	(9)	(7)
Glass products				\$\footnote{\pi}\$			
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,693	14,061	19:	17,167	. m	65,021;	60,232
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	35,037:	26,203	 M	33,305		114, 187:	132,943
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	26,229:	25,917		27,794		106,791:	117,949
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	9,039	10,260	- 12.	15,725		43, 194:	50,395
Imports: (1,000 dollars)	22, 166:	26,306	- 16:	26,376	- 16:	88,479:	111,863
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	16,987:	16,592		16,092	• • • • •	61,955:	66,807
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	14,457	7,304		7,297	86	26,081:	32, 134
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	2, 122:	2,099		2, 172	7	5, 187:	8,219
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	3,806:	4,160	6 -	3,050:	25:	13, 129:	14,887
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	67,908:	52,641	29:	43,485°		: 156,859: :	197, 135
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	: 46,445:	61,351	-24:	58,095	-20:	227,127	235, 171
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	11, 146:	11, 142		10,059	= ::	31,828:	54,959
Imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	18,471:	23,920	-23:	15, 117	22:	47,403:	79,614
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	5,014:	5,453		5,860	1 4	20,230:	23,829
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,523:	12,927	 	10,524	16:	39,686:	46,948
Exports: Value (1,000 dollars)	546:	542	· <u></u> ·	627:	-13:	2,191:	2,452

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

	1982	quarter	:change :	1981 : change	: change :	1980 :	1981
Commodity area :	•• ••		:(2) to :		: (4) to :		
	3	(2)	: : (£) :	(4)	(2)	: (9)	(7)
	•••						
Tacar coverings	• ••		• ••			• ••	
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,443:	2,252	-36:	1,399	 	6,558:	7,847
		000					77 30
Walue (1,000 dollars)	: 1744/	0,0,0		2,200		. / 61 (07	67,643
	••				•• ••	••	
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,368:	58,223	: -12:	62,791	- 18:	219,570:	251,102
Exports:	: 20 65	822 02		700		105 727:	125 081
cle parts and accessories-apta			• ••	•			
Imports: (1 000 401) has here entered and the second and the secon	: 672 624	906 208		761 926	· · ·	2 826 865:	1 250 171
and chassis for motor veh				J		-	0,500,000
Imports:	••				••		1
Quantity (units)	4,575:	3,719	23:	S		33,795:	19,928
lue (1,000 dollars)	78,180:	70,386		,21		30	323,625
Motor vehicle parts provided for in tsus item :	••		·· ··			••••	
					••		
	352,843:	410,987	: -14:	360,523	: -5:	1,361,157:	1,573,579
Motor vehicle body stampings, bumpers, and	•••					•••	
STRUCT ST	• ••		· ··			• ••	
Value (1,000 dollars):	24,852:	26,279	: -5:	25,506	: -3:	94,600:	110,187
icle							
Taborts:	••		••		••	••	
Value (1,000 dollars)	13, 121:	17,665	: -26:	19,585	: -33:	75,574:	80,409
Motor vehicle brakes and parts thereof,	••		••		••	••	
transmissions, and shock absorbers	•• •					••	
Value (1.000 dollars)	77,116:	78,151	· :	27,735	: 178:	146,964:	182,609
Other motor vehicle parts, n.s.p.f., provided :	•• •	•				•• •	
Technical tem 692.55	• ••					• ••	
Value (1,000 dollars)	237,752:	288,891	: -18:	287,694	: -17:	1,044,017:	1,200,372
10	•••					•••	
imports: Value (1,000 dollars)	146,126:	244,264	: 04-	112,798	30:	399,021:	610,412
	••		:		:	••	

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

page players, tage recorders, nations, and parts thereof (1,000 dollars)	Lower St. Lower	: 1st quarter: . 1982	Previous quarter	:Percent: :change : : from :	1st quarter:Percent 1981 :change :from :(4) to	:Percent: :change : : from :	1980	1981
os, tape players, tape recorders, combinations, and parts thereof ports;		(1)	(2)	(1)	(4)	(1) : (5) :	: (9)	(7)
Value (1,000 dollars)	tape players, tape recorders binations, and parts thereof ts:							
1,000 dollars	(1,000 dollars)starting and ignition equipment thereof	5,272:	8,161		5,064		26,091:	26,587
### 1000 dollars)	llars)signaling equipment	13,807:	15,698		14,976		40,166: :	58,765
10,440 -27 10,196 and roller bearings and parts thereof 5,058 6,295 -20 6,835 boots 5,058 6,295 -20 6,835 value (1,000 dollars)		3,239:	4,877		2,973	·	12,786:	14,472
products conditional deaves for springs profuse conditioning machines, parts thereof profuse conditioning machines, refrigerating conditioning machines, refrigerating conditioning machines, refrigerating conditioning machines, refrigerating profuse conditioning machines, refrigerating conditioning conditi	varies: Value (1,000 dollars)	7,776:	10,640	-27:	10,196	-24:	40,065	46,051
Value (1,000 dollars)————————————————————————————————————	1,000 dollars)	5,058:	,29	• •• ••	6,835	-26:	23,976:	28,822
16,280: 2: 19,084: 15.56	is: to (1,000 dollars) and leaves for springs	9,477	6,490		7,289	30:	23,284:	29,366
pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof sorditioning machines, refrigerating conditioning machines, refrigerating squipment, and parts thereof sorditioning machines, refrigerating sordition dollars)	Value (1,000 dollars)	6,57	16,280		19,084		79,645:	80,671
conditioning machines, refrigerating : 2,277: 4,199: -46: 4,343: conditioning machines, refrigerating : conditioning machines conditioning machines : conditioning machines conditioning co	Walue (1,000 dollars) pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas pronts and blowers and parts there	.: 4,967	6,503	- 24	7,461		27,579:	29,981
(1,000 dollars)	Value (1,000 dollars)	2,277	4,199		4,343	89	13,635:	19,484
(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)designed for automotive u	507:	569		498		2,253:	2,380
(1.000 dollars)	: (1,000 dollars) parts thereof		4	• •• ••	46,314	-21:	181,398:	177,691
	(1,000 dollars)	2,747:	2,957	-7:	3,671	-25:	10,578:	13,039

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

	: 1st quarter: : 1982 :	Previous quarter	:Percent:	1st quarter:Percent: 1981 :change	:Percent: :change :	1980 :	1981
Commodity area			: from : :(2) to :	:	from : 4) to :		
	 E	(2)	(3)	: (4)	(2)	: (9)	(7)
				.	.	.	
Measuring, testing, and controlling instruments :			••••	•••	•••	•• •	
Imports:	• ••		·	• ••	• ••	••	
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,419:	6, 157:		4,178:	54:	14,192:	19,465
Imports:	• ••		• ••	•	• ••	• ••	
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,443:	2,252	36:	1,399:	ж. "	6,558:	7,847
n.s.p.f. Imports:			••••	••		•••	
Value (1,000 dollars):	38,911:	44,916:	-13:	49,038:	-21:	169, 153;	196,925
					•	•	

APPENDIX D

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Motorcycles, including parts		B-22
Motors and generators	•	B-20
Motors, generators, transformers, and related equipment		
Motor vehicle parts, except bodies and chassis	A_00	B-20
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Motor vehicles	A-82,	B-22
Mushrooms and truffles	A-10.	
Mushrooms, other than fresh or dried	A-10,	
Musical instruments	A-91,	
Musical instruments, parts and accessories	A-90,	
Nails, screws, bolts, and other fasteners; locks; builders'	4 50	
hardware; furniture, luggage and saddlery hardware	A-58,	
Narrow fabrics	A-27,	B-9
Narrow fabrics, machine clothing, belting and belts, and hose, of textile materials	A-27	n 0
Natural gas and products derived therefrom	A-27, A-41,	
Natural gas and products derived thereirom	A-41,	
Natural gums and resins, except pine gum	A-17,	
Natural or cultured pearls	A-94,	
Naval stores	A-18,	
Neckwear	A-30,	
Needles, pins, apparel fasteners, and hair curlers	A-94,	
Needles, pins, hair curlers, and apparel fasteners, except buttons-	A-94,	
Newspapers	A-23,	
Newsprint	A-22,	
Nickel ore and metal	A-52,	
Non benzenoid organic compounds, miscellaneous	A-36,	
Noncellulosic man-made fibers	A-24,	
Nonelectrically powered hand tools and parts thereof	A-69,	B-19
Nonelectric engines and motors and parts thereof	A-61,	B-16
Nonmetallic minerals and products, except ceramic products and		
glass and glass products	A-43,	B-12
Nonmetallic minerals and products, n.e.c.	A-46,	
Non-metalworking machine tools and parts thereof	A-69,	
Non-piston type aircraft engines	A-60,	
Nonrubher footwear	A-31,	
Nontextile floor coverings	A-92,	B-25
Nuts, shelled or not shelled, blanched, or otherwise prepared or		-
preserved	A-10,	B-6
Office machines	۸_60	R_10
Office machines and parts	A-09, Λ-71	B-19
Oilseeds	A-15,	
Oleomargarine and butter substitutes	A-6,	
Olives	A-12,	
Ophthalmic goods	A-84,	
Optical instruments and components other than optical lenses		
Optical instruments, components and lenses, except ophthalmic	A-85	
Optical lenses (except ophthalmic lenses) and elements		
Ordnance and accessories	A-92.	B-25
Organism and therium		

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Organic chemicals (non benzenoid), miscellaneous	A-38,	B-11
Organo sulfur compounds		B-11
Organs (including pipe, reed and electronic)		B-25
Orthopedic, prosthetic, and surgical applicances and supplies	A-85,	B-23
Paints and related items, total	A-40,	B - 11
Particle board	A-21,	B-8
Parts of agricultural and horticultural machinery	A-64,	B-17
Parts of bicycles	A-93,	B-26
Parts of machines	A-72,	B-20
Parts of textile machinery	A-68,	B-18
Passenger automobiles	A-82,	
Pens, mechanical pencils and parts	A-94.	
Periodicals	A-23,	B-8
Petroleum products	A-41,	B-11
Phonograph records	A-90,	B-25
Phosphorus compounds	A-33,	B-10
Photocopying machines	A-71,	B-19
Photographic cameras, other than motion-picture cameras,		
photographic enlargers, and camera-enlargers, and parts thereofPhotographic film, photosensitive emulsion, and photographic		B-24
dry plates, sensitized but not exposed	A-89,	B-24
Photographic film viewers titlers, splicers, editors, combinations, thereof, and parts	A-88,	B-24
Photographic flash-lighting apparatus, including electronic stroboscopic flash apparatus, photographic light meters, and half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes; and range-finders designed to be used with photo-	cc,	
graphic cameras and parts thereof	A-89,	B-24
Photographic lens caps, lens hoods, adapter rings and filters; film reels and reel cans; and frames and mounts for		
photographic slides	A-88,	B-24
Photographic papers, including blue print and brown print papers,		
sensitized but not exposed; and heat sensitive papers		
Pianos (including electric pianos, harpsichords, etc.)		
Pig iron, and spiegeleisen		
Pistachio nuts		
Plastics and resin materials	A-38,	B-11
Platinum group metals	A-49,	
Playsuits, sunsuits, washsuits, and similar apparel	A-28,	B-9
Pleasure boats; floating structures	A-84,	B-22
Plywood and building boards	A-20,	B-8
Pneumatic tires		
Polyhydric alcohols and their derivatives (non benzenoid)	A-37,	B-11
Pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen	A-4,	B - 5
Pork, prepared or preserved, except sausage and canned hams	A-4,	B - 5
Portable electric hand tools		

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Portable electric lamps	A-75,	B-21
Pottery products, n.e.c.	A-47,	B-13
Poultry and poultry meat	A-3,	B - 5
Power transmission chain of iron and steel	A-59,	B-16
Precious metal jewelry	A-94,	B-26
Precious metal ores, and other metal-bearing materials, sweepings, and waste and scrap	A-49,	B-13
Precious metalsPrecious metals	A-49,	
Prefabricated buildings	A-20.	
Pressed and blown glassware n.e.c.	A-49,	
Primary cells and batteries	A-74,	B-20
Printed matter	A-23,	
Printing trades machinery, other than for textiles, and parts thereof	A-66,	
Products, miscellaneous	A-95,	
(Certain) products in schedule 4, part 13	A-41,	
Projectors and combination camera-projectors, with or without sound reproducing, or sound recording and reproducing systems,	,	
and parts and projection screens	A-88,	B-24
Pulp and paper machinery; bookbinding machinery; printing	•	
machinery	A-65,	B-18
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof	A-61,	B-16
Radar	4 70	D 01
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Padio navigational, radar, and radio remote control apparatus and	. 70	D 01
parts thereof	A-78,	
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Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus and related equipment	A 76	n 01
Rail locomotives and rolling stock	A-76,	
Raw fibers	A-82, A-23,	
Record players, phonographs, record changers, and turntables, and	A-23,	D-0
parts thereof	A-77,	B-21
Refractory and heat-insulation products		
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment and parts thereof	Δ-62	
Pefrigerators and refrigeration equipment and parts thereof	Δ-55	B-15
Rice (paddy and brown)	A-8, 1	
Robes and dressing gowns	A-29,	
Pough wood products	A-19,	
Round link chain and chain n·s·p·f· of iron or steel; chain of	11 17,	υ,
base metals other than iron or steel	A-60,	B-16
Rubber and plastics in wire and cable insulation coverings		
Pubber and plastics waste and scrap; film, strips, sheets, other	,	
profile shapes, total	A-42,	B-12
Rubber footwear	A-31,	
	 ,	
Salts of organic acids (non benzenoid)	A-36,	B-11
Sand	A-44,	B-12

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Sardines	A-5, B-5
Sauces	A-18, B-7
Sausage	A-4, B-5
Sausage casings, n.s.p.f	A-95, $B-26$
Scissors and shears	A-59, $B-16$
Seeds	A-8, B-5
Semiconductors	A-81, B-22
Sewing machines and parts thereof including furniture specially	
designed for such machines	A-68, B-18
Shellfish	A-25, $B-8$
Shellfish	A-5, B-5
Shoe machinery and parts thereof	A-71, B-19
Shortening and cooking oils	A-17, B-7
Silicon metal	A-55, B-15
Silicon metal containing over 99.7% silicon	A-55, B-15
Silicon, unwrought, and waste and scrap	A-55, $B-15$
Silver bullion	A-49, $B-13$
Silver compounds	A-33, $B-10$
Ski equipment, snowshoes, sleds, toboggans, and parts of the	
foregoing	A-93, B-26
Small arms (bore diameter 30 mm and under)	A-92, $B-25$
Snowmohiles	A-82, $B-22$
Snow skis	A-93, $B-26$
Soaps and synthetic detergents	A-39, $B-11$
Sodium bicarbonate	A-34, $B-10$
Sodium carbonate	A-34, $B-10$
Sodium chloride	A-34, $B-10$
Sodium compounds	A-34, $B-10$
Sodium hydrosulfite	A-34, $B-10$
Sodium sulfate	A-34, $B-10$
Soft drinks and certain other nonalcoholic beverages	A-14, B-6
Softwood lumber	A-20, B-8
Softwood veneer and plywood	A-20, B-8
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	A-90, B-25
Sound recordings other than phonograph records, and magnetic	
recordings	A-90, B-25
Soups	A-18, B-7
Soybean oil	A-16, B-7
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Special purpose motor vehicles	A-82, $B-22$
Speedometers, tachometers, revolution counters and similar	
counting devices, and parts	A-87, $B-23$
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Sprayers and dusters and parts thereof	A-63, B-17

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Spun yarn, including chenille yarns and handwork yarns	A-24,	B-8
Spun varn of cotton, manmade fibers, or silk	A-24,	
Spun yarn, of wool or hair	A-25,	B-8
	A-9,	B-6
Steam engines, steam turbines, and other vapor power units, and parts thereof	4-60	D 16
Steam generating boilers and auxilary equipment and parts thereof	A-60,	
Storage batteries	A-74,	
Structures of base metal	A-60	
Sugar, sirups, and molasses	A-12,	
Sugar, sugar beets, and sugar cane	A-12,	
Sulfur dioxide	A-35,	
Sunflower seed	A-15,	
Surface-active agents	A-39,	
Surgical and medical instruments and apparatus	A-85,	
Surveying, hydrographic, navigational, meteorological,	тоэ,	B-23
hydrological, geophysical instruments, and parts	A-86,	B-23
Sweaters	A-28,	
Swine	A-3,	
Switchboards and switchgear assemblies	A-79,	
Switches other than circuit breakers	A-79,	
Synthetic dyes, total	A-39,	
Synthetic gemstones		
Synthetic organic pesticides, total	A-45,	
Synthetic tanning materials	A-32,	
Synthetic toners (pigments) and lakes, total	A-40,	
synthetic toners (pigments) and lakes, total	A-39,	P-11
Table flatware	A-59,	B-15
Table flatware, precious metals	A-59,	
Table flatware, stainless steel	A-59,	
Table, kitchen, household, art, and ornamental pottery	A-46,	
Tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, including parts	A-83,	
Tantalum electrolytic fixed capacitors	A-78,	
Tantalum ore	A-55,	
Tantalum ore and metal	A-55,	
Tantalum, unwrought, and waste and scrap	A-56.	B-15
Tantalum, wrought	A-56,	
Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines	A-77,	
Taps, cocks, valves, an similar devices and parts thereof used to	, ,	D 21
control the flow of liquids, gases or solids	A-72,	B-20
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	A-76,	
Telephone instruments	A-76,	
Telephone switching and switchboard equipment	A-76,	
Television apparatus	A-76,	
Television cameras	A-76,	
Television picture tubes	A-81.	

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Television receivers	A-77,	B-21
Tempered glass	A-48,	
Textile bleaching, dyeing, washing, cleaning, finishing, dressing,	-	
coating, and drying machines and parts thereof	A-68,	B-18
Textile fabrics for use in pneumatic tires	A-27,	B-9
Textile fibers processed, but not woven or knit (except cordage)	A-24,	B-8
Textile furnishings	A-27,	B-9
Textile furnishings, except floor coverings, curtains, and		
draperies	A-28,	B-9
Textile machines for making lace, net, braid, embroidery,		
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Textile machines; laundry and dry-cleaning machines; sewing		- 40
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Textile printing machinery and parts thereof	A-66,	
Textile yarn preparing machines	A-66,	
Textile yarn-producing machinery		
Tin ore and metal	A-52,	
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Titanium sponge	A-56,	
	A-56,	
Titanium, unwrought other than sponge; and waste and scrap Titanium, wrought		
Tohacco and tohacco products	A-56, A-14,	
Tohacco leaf stripping or cutting machines; industrial cigar- or	A-14,	D-7
cigarette-making machines and parts thereof	A-72,	B-20
Tomatoes, fresh, chilled or frozen	A-10,	
Tonka and vanilla beans	A-19,	
Tool holders and accessories	A-69,	
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Transceivers	A-77,	
Transformers	A-73,	
Transistors	A-81,	
Tubes for tires	A-42,	
Tuna	A-5,	B-5
Tungsten compounds		B-10
Tungsten ore and metal		B-15
Tungsten ore and tungsten-bearing materials	A-57,	B-15
Tungsten, unwrought	A-57,	B-15
Tungsten, unwrought, and waste and scrap	A-57,	B-15
Tungsten, wrought	A−57,	
Typewriters, nonautomatic, with hand-operated keyboard		B-19
Typewriters not incorporating a calculating mechanism	A-70,	B-19
Typewriters without a hand-operated keyboard and automatic		
typewriters	A-70,	B-19

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Unprocessed flat glass (float, plate, and sheet glass)		
Uranium compounds	A-35,	B-10
Vacuum cleaners, fiber polishers, and parts thereof	A-74,	
Vanadium compounds	A-35,	B-10
vanadium pentoxide	A-35,	
Vegetable oils, other	A-16,	
Vegetable products, miscellaneous	A-18,	
Vegetables, dried, desiccated or dehydrated	A-10,	
Vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen	A-9, E	
Vegetables, processed (except dried or frozen)	A-10,	
Vehicles (including trailers), not self-propelled, including parts-	A-83,	
Vitreous china food utensils	A-47,	B-13
Wallpaper	A 30	n 0
Waste paper	A-22,	
Watches and watch movements	A-21,	
	A-87,	B-24
Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (including time clocks and time stamps) and parts	A-87,	B-24
Water wheels, water turbines, and other water engines, and parts including governors therefor	A-61,	
Wearing apparel and accessories, including leather, fur, down, rubber, and plastics	A-26,	
	-	
Wearing apparel and accessories not separately grouped, other	A-30, A-30,	
Wearing apparel and articles, n.s.p.f., of fur on the skin Weaving machines	A-67,	
Webs, wadding, batting, nonwoven fabrics, and articles thereof, n.s.p.f	A-27,	
Weighing machinery and scales and parts thereof	A-27, $A-63$,	B-17
Welded wire mesh	A-58,	
Wheat	A-8, E	
Wines and certain other fermented alcoholic beverages	A-14,	
Wire cloth	A-58,	
Wire cordage; wire screen, netting, and fencing; bale ties	A-57,	
Wire strand and rope		
Wirewound resistors	A-80,	
Women's, girls', and infants' dresses		
Women's, girls', and infants' shirts and blouses	A-28.	
Women's, girls', and infants' suits, skirts, coats, and jackets		
Women's, girls', and infants' trousers, slacks and shorts		
Wood manufactures, miscellaneous	A-20,	
Wood pulp	A-21,	
Wool and fine animal hair	A-23,	
Woven or knit fabrics, coated or filled, or laminated with sheet	,	- •
rubber or plastics, and other laminated fabrics, and fabrics,		
n.s.p.f	A-27,	B-9

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Wrapping and packaging machinery, machinery for cleaning or drying containers, machinery for aerating beverages, dishwashing machines, and parts thereof	A-63,	B-17
X-ray equipment and electro-medical apparatus and parts	A-85,	B-23
Yachts or pleasure boats, including parts	A-84,	B-22
Zinc compounds Zinc ore and metal Zinc sulfate Zirconium compounds Zirconium oxide	A-35, A-52, A-35, A-35, A-35.	B-14 B-10 B-10