

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

CERTAIN CERAMIC TABLEWARE

Report to the President  
on Investigation No. TEA-IR-10-74  
Under Section 351(d)(1) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962



TC Publication 668  
Washington, D. C.  
May 1974

**UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION**

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REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

U.S. Tariff Commission,  
May 1, 1974.

To the President:

This report is made pursuant to section 351(d)(1) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 900), which provides that--

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

Introduction

On February 22, 1972, following an investigation on behalf of the domestic industry, the Commission found (Commissioners Sutton and Leonard dissenting) that certain categories of earthen and china table and kitchen articles covered by the investigation were, as a result in major part of concessions granted under trade agreements, being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to cause serious injury to the domestic industry producing earthen table and kitchen articles. 1/ The Commission also found, by unanimous vote, that the domestic industry producing household china table and kitchen articles was not being seriously injured, or threatened with serious injury, by increased imports resulting from trade-agreement concessions.

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1/ U.S. Tariff Commission, Ceramic Table and Kitchen Articles, Including Dinnerware: Report to the President on Investigation No. TEA-I-22 Under Section 301(b) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, TC Publication 466, 1972.

In response to the Commission's finding, the President, on April 22, 1972 (Proclamation No. 4125), proclaimed increases in the rates of duty on certain earthen and china table and kitchen articles, effective May 1, 1972. 1/

As long as the higher rates of duty remain in effect, the Commission is required, under the provisions of section 351(d) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, to make an annual report on developments with respect to the industry producing earthen table and kitchen articles. The first such report was made on May 1, 1973 (TC Publication 574). This report is confined principally to developments that have occurred since that date.

An annual report on developments with respect to the industry producing china table and kitchen articles is not required as virtually all U.S. production of chinaware consists of dinnerware of types which, if imported, would not be affected by escape-action rates.

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1/ The President also provided that firms and workers in the domestic earthen tableware industry were eligible to apply to the Departments of Commerce and Labor, respectively, for certification for adjustment assistance under the provisions of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962.

### Summary of Recent Developments

Escape-action rates of duty 1/ on certain earthen and china table and kitchen articles became effective on May 1, 1972. China dinnerware and bone china were not affected by escape-action rates of duty. The term "china", as used in this report, excludes bone china. In 1973 imports of articles subject to escape-action rates of duty amounted to 7.1 million dozen pieces. In May-December 1973 such imports amounted to 4.1 million dozen pieces, compared with 7.3 million dozen in the corresponding period of 1972, a decrease of 43 percent. 2/ While almost half of the total imports of earthen and china table and kitchen articles (excluding china dinnerware and bone china) were entered at escape-action rates in May-December 1972, 32 percent were entered in May-December 1973 and 36 percent in the total year 1973. Japan has supplied 94 percent of all table and kitchen articles subject to escape-action rates since May 1, 1972. Total imports of earthen dinnerware and nondinnerware and china nondinnerware amounted to 19.6 million dozen pieces in 1973, compared with 23.7 million dozen in 1972, a decrease of 17 percent.

In 1973 apparent U.S. consumption of earthen table and kitchen articles amounted to 27.4 million dozen pieces, a decrease of 11 percent from the 30.7 million dozen pieces consumed in 1972 (the highest

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1/ The term "escape-action rates of duty" as used in this report means the increases in the rates of duty effective May 1, 1972, proclaimed in Presidential Proclamation No. 4125.

2/ No direct comparison between imports of articles subject to the escape-action rates of duty and imports of comparable articles entered during earlier periods is possible because the escape-action rates of duty are applicable to parts of several tariff classifications for which separate statistical data are not available before May 1, 1972.

year for the period 1969-73). Domestic shipments were lower in 1973 than they had been in any of the 4 previous years. They were about a third lower than shipments in 1969 and 11 percent lower than those of 1972. About 90 percent of domestic earthenware shipments were of a type which, if imported, would have been dutiable at escape-action rates. Such shipments were 12 percent less in 1973 than in 1972. Although imports declined by nearly 11 percent between 1972 and 1973, the ratio of imports to apparent consumption remained unchanged at 58 percent.

Although overall imports of earthen table and kitchen articles declined from 1972 to 1973, imports of higher-valued ware, particularly ware valued above the value categories established by the escape-clause action, increased whereas imports of low- and medium-valued ware declined. This change in product mix resulted in part from general inflation, currency revaluation, and the change in consumer demand to stoneware and more decorative ware.

Average wholesale prices of bestselling patterns of domestic earthen dinnerware were about 5 percent higher in 1973 than in 1972, while prices of imported dinnerware were about 10 percent higher.

The average monthly exchange rate of the Japanese yen ranged from a low of 304.6 to the dollar in May 1972, when the escape-action rates became effective, to a high of 263.5 to the dollar in July 1973, an increase of 13 percent. The average exchange rate for the yen during December 1973 was 280 to the dollar.

Average annual U.S. employment of all workers and of production and related workers in the earthenware industry was slightly lower in 1973 than in 1972.

## Description of Terms

The word "ceramic" is a broad term used to describe a product which results from the action of high temperature on earthy materials. This can result in varied products such as earthenware, chinaware, brick, glass, and others.

For the purposes of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS), "a 'ceramic article' is a shaped article having a glazed or unglazed body of crystalline or substantially crystalline structure, which body is composed essentially of inorganic nonmetallic substances and either is formed from a molten mass which solidifies on cooling, or is formed and subsequently hardened by such heat treatment that the body, if reheated to pyrometric cone 020, would not become more dense, harder, or less porous, but does not include any glass article." The categories of ceramic ware discussed in this report are described below.

Earthenware and stoneware

Fine-grained <sup>1/</sup> earthen table and kitchen articles covered by this investigation are ceramic articles having a fired body that will absorb more than 3.0 percent of its weight of water. <sup>2/</sup> The qualities of earthenware articles can best be described by contrasting them with

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<sup>1/</sup> "Fine-grained", as opposed to "coarse-grained", is defined in the TSUS as wares having a body made of materials which have been washed, ground, or otherwise beneficiated. "Coarse-grained" is defined in the TSUS as wares having a body made of materials none of which have been washed, ground, or otherwise beneficiated. Coarse-grained ware was not included in Inv. TEA-I-22 and is not included in this report.

<sup>2/</sup> See headnote 2(b) to schedule 5, pt. 2 of the TSUS in Appendix B.

the qualities of chinaware. Articles of earthenware are generally less durable than those of chinaware and less resistant to thermal and mechanical shock. Earthenware will chip or crack more readily than chinaware, and earthenware glazes 1/ may crackle if exposed to sudden changes in temperature. Also, an earthenware body will stain if its glaze is chipped.

Fine-grained stoneware articles are ceramic articles having a fired body that will absorb not more than 3.0 percent of its weight of water, and is naturally opaque, and is not commonly white. 2/ Stoneware is more durable than earthenware and is more resistant to thermal and mechanical shock. A stoneware body does not chip or crack readily, and its glaze does not crackle. Stoneware bodies are not susceptible to staining if their glazes are chipped.

As used hereinafter in this report, the term "earthenware" refers to fine-grained earthenware and fine-grained stoneware unless otherwise specified.

### Chinaware 3/

The term "chinaware" as used in this report includes chinaware and porcelain which are fine-grained ceramic ware (other than stoneware), having a body which is white (unless artificially colored) and

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1/ Glazes are the glasslike coatings fused at high heat to the surfaces of the ware. The glass forming ingredient is a feldspathic mineral.

2/ See headnote 2(c) to schedule 5, pt. 2, of the TSUS in Appendix B.

3/ This report covers household chinaware only; it does not include hotel or restaurant ware and other ware not household ware.

hich will not absorb more than 0.5 percent of its weight of water; 1/ and subporcelain, which is fine-grained ceramic ware (other than stone-ware), having a body which is white (unless artificially colored) and will absorb more than 0.5 percent but not more than 3.0 percent of its weight of water. 2/ Chinaware is subdivided into bone china (ware having a body which contains by weight 25 percent or more of calcined bone), 3/ and nonbone chinaware. The differences between these various types of china are technical; frequently experts cannot visually differentiate among them. Nonbone china is the principal ware produced in the United States; porcelain is produced in continental Europe and Japan; and bone china, until 1962, was produced almost exclusively in the United Kingdom. Production of bone china began in the United States in the last half of 1962 and in Japan in 1964.

Chinaware is very resistant to thermal and mechanical shock. It does not chip or crack readily, and its glaze does not crackle. Chinaware bodies are not susceptible to staining if their glazes are chipped.

In recent years, consumer acceptance of casual chinaware has developed as a factor in chinaware consumption. Casual china is distinguished from formal chinaware by its bolder pattern and color design and its lack of metallic decoration. The colored designs are usually under the glaze. Some casual china is thicker than formal china and relatively less translucent.

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1/ See headnote 2(e) to schedule 5, pt. 2 of the TSUS in Appendix B.

2/ See headnote 2(d) to schedule 5, pt. 2 of the TSUS in Appendix B.

3/ See headnote 2(f) to schedule 5, pt. 2 of the TSUS in Appendix B.

To facilitate discussion, the value brackets specified in the TSUS for ceramic table and kitchen articles may be described as low, medium, and high as shown in the following table.

Earthenware and chinaware value categories coordinated  
with TSUS item numbers

Value category	Item numbers for earthenware		Item numbers for chinaware	
	Dinnerware	Nondinnerware	Dinnerware	Nondinnerware
Low-----	533.23	533.33	533.73	
Medium-----	533.25, 533.26	533.35, 533.36	533.75	
High-----	533.28	533.38	533.77	

With respect to earthen dinnerware, these value categories are as follows: low value, not over \$3.30 per norm; 1/ medium value, over \$3.30 but not over \$12.00 per norm; high value, over \$12.00 per norm. For a description of nondinnerware value categories, see appropriate TSUS items in table 1.

The TSUS distinguishes between earthen and china table and kitchen articles that are "available in specified sets" and those that are "not available in specified sets."

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1/ The term "norm" means the 77 pieces listed in headnote 2(b) to schedule 5, part 2, subpart C of the TSUS in Appendix B. The listed pieces are 12 each of the specified size of plates, cups, saucers, soups, and fruits, and 1 each of the specified size of platter or chop dish, open vegetable, sugar, and creamer.

Available in specified sets

The term "available in specified sets" embraces all ceramic table and kitchen articles in a pattern in which certain specified pieces 1/ are sold or offered for sale. The individual articles do not have to be sold together, nor do they have to be imported in the same shipment. For tariff purposes, the production of, or the offer to produce (e.g., in a manufacturer's catalog) is considered as being "offered for sale". Moreover, each article does not have to be of the same color to be considered "available in specified sets", if the articles are color coordinated.

For convenience, articles "available in specified sets" will be referred to in this report as dinnerware.

Not available in specified sets

The term "not available in specified sets" embraces ceramic articles that are not sold or offered for sale in the same pattern in all the articles required in order to be considered dinnerware. For convenience, articles "not available in specified sets" will be referred to in this report as nondinnerware. Such ware consists chiefly of mugs, beverage and dessert sets, and other short-line (incomplete) services, and articles designed primarily for preparing and storing food and drink.

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1/ See headnote 2(b) to schedule 5, part 2, subpart C of the TSUS in Appendix B.

## U.S. Tariff Treatment

Tariff concessions were granted in the Kennedy Round of trade-agreement negotiations on all earthen table and kitchen articles, except dinnerware valued over \$7 but not over \$12 per norm; and on household china table and kitchen articles, except dinnerware valued not over \$56 per norm. The current trade-agreement rates of duty became effective on January 1, 1972. The escape-action rates of duty, which became effective May 1, 1972, increased the trade-agreement rates of duty on certain earthen and china table and kitchen articles (table 1 and table 1-A).

The escape-action rates and the trade-agreement rates of duty which are currently applicable to imports of certain ceramic tableware, a description of the articles affected, and the ad valorem equivalents of those rates based on imports in 1973 are shown in the following table.

Certain ceramic table and kitchen articles: U.S. rates of duty and average  
ad valorem equivalents, 1973

(Cents per dozen pieces and percent ad valorem)				
Description	Rates of duty		Average ad valorem equivalent	
	Escape-action rates effective May 1, 1972	Trade-agreement rates <u>1/</u>	Escape-action rate	Trade agreement rate
Earthenware:				
Dinnerware:			<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Over \$12 but not over \$22 per norm-----	10¢ + 21%	5¢ + 10.5%	24.2	12.1
Nondinnerware:				
Steins and mugs, if valued not over \$3.60 per dozen-----	10¢ + 25%	5¢ + 12.5%	31.3	15.6
Certain other table and kitchen articles of low value <u>2/</u> -----	5¢ + 14%	5¢ + 12.5%	23.3	21.8
Certain other table and kitchen articles of medium and high value <u>3/-</u> -----	10¢ + 21%	5¢ + 11%	26.1	13.6
Chinaware:				
Nondinnerware:				
Steins and mugs, if valued not over \$3.60 per dozen-----	45%	22.5%	45.0	22.5
Certain other table and kitchen articles of low value <u>4/</u> -----	10¢ + 48%	5¢ + 22.5%	55.1	26.1
Certain other table and kitchen articles of medium value <u>5/</u> -----	10¢ + 55%	5¢ + 30.0%	58.7	31.9

1/ The most recent rates of duty placed in effect as a result of concessions granted under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. These rates were temporarily suspended on May 1, 1972.

2/ Cups valued not over \$0.50 per dozen; saucers valued not over \$0.30 per dozen; plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$0.50 per dozen; and plates over 9 inches but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$1 per dozen; creamers, sugars, vegetable dishes or bowls, platters or chop dishes, butter dishes or trays, gravy boats or gravies and stands, any of the foregoing articles valued not over \$1 per dozen.

3/ Cups valued over \$0.50 but not over \$3.10 per dozen; saucers valued over \$0.30 but not over \$1.75 per dozen; plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$0.50 but not over \$2.85 per dozen; plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$1 but not over \$4.85 per dozen; and creamers, sugars, vegetable dishes or bowls, platters or chop dishes, butter dishes or trays, gravy boats or gravies and stands, any of the foregoing articles valued over \$1 but not over \$6.20 per dozen.

4/ Cups valued not over \$1.35 per dozen; saucers valued not over \$0.90 per dozen; plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$1.30 per dozen; plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$2.70 per dozen; and creamers, sugars, vegetable dishes or bowls, platters or chop dishes, butter dishes or trays, gravy boats or gravies and stands, any of the foregoing articles valued not over \$4.50 per dozen.

5/ Cups valued over \$1.35 but not over \$4 per dozen; saucers valued over \$0.90 but not over \$1.90 per dozen; plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$1.30 but not over \$3.40 per dozen; plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$2.70 but not over \$6 per dozen; creamers, sugars, vegetable dishes or bowls, platters or chop dishes, butter dishes or trays, gravy boats or gravies and stands, any of the foregoing articles valued over \$4.50 but not over \$11.50 per dozen.

## U.S. Consumption

Apparent U.S. consumption 1/ of earthen table and kitchen articles decreased in an irregular pattern during the period 1969-73. In 1973 total consumption amounted to 27.4 million dozen pieces, representing an 11 percent decrease from the 1972 figure, which was the highest for the period, and a 2 percent decrease from the 1969-71 annual average. Consumption of earthen dinnerware decreased during the period, while that of nondinnerware increased.

The following table shows apparent U.S. consumption of all earthen table and kitchen articles and of earthen dinnerware for the years 1969-73.

Earthen table and kitchen articles: Apparent  
U.S. consumption, 1/ 1969-73

(In millions of dozen pieces)

Type of ware	:	1969	:	1970	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973
Earthenware, total table and kitchen articles-----	:	30.3	:	26.8	:	<u>2/</u> 27.0	:	30.7	:	27.4
Dinnerware-----	:	23.4	:	19.2	:	18.9	:	21.5	:	20.1
Nondinnerware-----	:	6.9	:	7.6	:	<u>2/</u> 8.1	:	9.2	:	7.3

1/ Not adjusted for inventories.

2/ Revised.

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

Dinnerware accounted for the great bulk of apparent consumption of earthen table and kitchen articles during the period with an annual average of 73 percent. Consumption of dinnerware fluctuated during the period 1969-73, ranging from a low of 18.9 million dozen pieces in 1971 to a high of 23.4 million dozen in 1969. In 1973 consumption was 20.1 million dozen pieces, 7 percent lower than in 1972 and 2 percent lower than the 1969-71 annual average.

Apparent domestic consumption of earthen nondinnerware articles increased annually during the period until 1973 when it amounted to 7.3 million dozen pieces. This was 20 percent lower than consumption of nondinnerware articles in 1972 and 3 percent lower than the 1969-71 annual average.

The share of consumption of all earthen table and kitchen articles supplied by imports increased annually from 43 percent in 1969 to 58 percent in 1972 and 1973 (table 2). The share of consumption of earthen dinnerware supplied by imports increased annually from 29 percent in 1969 to 45 percent in 1973.

## U.S. Producers

In 1973 earthen table and kitchen articles were produced by 15 firms. Most of the domestic producers of earthen table and kitchen articles manufacture only that type of ware, but four also manufacture chinaware. The Hall China Co. (East Liverpool, Ohio) has been phasing out its production of earthen table and kitchen articles since 1964. This firm produced some such articles in 1973, but intends to concentrate on the production of hotel and restaurant chinaware. The Homer Laughlin Co. (Newell, W. Va.) also produces chinaware for hotel and restaurant use. The Taylor, Smith, and Taylor Co. (East Liverpool, Ohio) which was purchased in March 1973 by Anchor Hocking Corp., a manufacturer of glassware products, produces a small amount of chinaware which it markets to caterers. The Interpace Corp. (Los Angeles, Calif.), an integrated multiproduct company, produces chinaware for household use as well as for hotel and restaurant use and both produces and imports earthen dinnerware. The Pfaltzgraff Co. (York, Pa.), a producer of earthenware, has been importing some dinnerware since 1971.

## U.S. Shipments (Sales)

Data on annual U.S. production and shipments of ceramic table and kitchen articles are not available from official statistics. Questionnaires requesting such information were mailed by the Commission to all known producers of earthen table and kitchen articles, and information was supplied by those that are believed to have accounted for over 90 percent of the shipments of earthenware in 1973. Data shown reflect first-quality shipments only. Questionnaires were not sent to producers

of household china table and kitchen articles as virtually all U.S. production of chinaware consists of dinnerware, which was not affected by escape-action rates.

The following table shows the data reported for U.S. shipments of earthenware for each of the years 1969-73.

U.S. producers' shipments of earthen table and  
kitchen articles, 1969-73

(In thousands of dozen pieces)

Year	Dinnerware	Nondinnerware	Total
1969-----	16,622	972	17,594
1970-----	12,280	918	13,198
1971-----	11,552	<u>1/</u> 695	<u>1/</u> 12,247
1972-----	12,519	<u>1/</u> 755	<u>1/</u> 13,274
1973-----	11,132	700	11,832

1/ Revised

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

As shown in the above table, shipments of earthen table and kitchen articles decreased from 13.3 million dozen pieces in 1972 to 11.8 million dozen pieces in 1973, or by 11 percent. Shipments in 1973 were 33 percent less than those in 1969.

Shipments of earthen dinnerware by U.S. producers amounted to 11.1 million dozen pieces in 1973, a decrease of 11 percent from shipments in 1972. Shipments in 1973 were 33 percent less than those in 1969.

In 1973 shipments of nondinnerware earthen table and kitchen articles, a third of which consisted of steins and mugs, amounted to 700,000 dozen pieces, representing a decrease of 7 percent from shipments in 1972 and 28 percent from the 1969 figure. Nondinnerware articles averaged about 6 percent of the quantity of total annual shipments of all earthenware during the period 1969-73.

Inventories of earthen table and kitchen articles at the close of 1973 amounted to 3.2 million dozen pieces--approximately the same as at the close of 1972 (table 3). The bulk of the inventories consisted of dinnerware.

#### U.S. Exports

U.S. exports of earthen table and kitchen articles, virtually all of which consisted of dinnerware, amounted to 22,000 dozen pieces in 1973. This figure is 38 percent more than the 16,000 dozen pieces exported in 1972 and 69 percent more than the 1969-71 annual average. Exports of earthen dinnerware in 1973 were less than 0.5 percent of total shipments.

## U.S. Imports

Imports of ceramic table and kitchen articles amounted to 28.3 million dozen pieces in 1973, 16 percent below the 1972 imports of 33.5 million dozen pieces and 12 percent below the 1969-71 annual average of 32.1 million dozen pieces (table 4). Imports of both earthenware and chinaware (including bone china) decreased in 1973 from the previous year. Imports of earthenware had increased annually during 1969-72, whereas imports of chinaware (including bone china) decreased in an irregular pattern.

Earthenware

Imports of earthenware declined from 17.7 million dozen pieces in 1972 to 16.0 million dozen pieces in 1973, however, in the latter year imports were 23 percent greater than in 1969. All types of earthenware contributed to the increase. Imports of earthen dinnerware increased 33 percent, from 6.8 million dozen pieces in 1969 to 9.0 million dozen pieces in 1973; earthen nondinnerware articles increased by 13 percent, from 6.2 million dozen pieces to 7.0 million dozen pieces during the period (table 5).

Total imports of earthen dinnerware in 1973 amounted to 9.0 million dozen pieces, the same as in 1972. Imports of high-value dinnerware (over \$12 per 77-piece norm) increased from 8.6 million dozen pieces in 1972 to 8.8 million dozen pieces in 1973, or by 3 percent, with corresponding declines in the low- and medium-value ware. This decline resulted from annual increases in unit prices of imported ware and the importation of more decorative ware. Imports subject to

the escape-action rate of duty, which became effective on May 1, 1972, on dinnerware valued over \$12 but not over \$22 per 77-piece norm amounted to 2.0 million dozen pieces in 1973, or 22 percent of the high-value dinnerware imported. Japan supplied 95 percent of the dinnerware imports subject to escape-action rates in 1973 (table 6).

Imports of steins, mugs, and miscellaneous other articles (TSUS items 533.31 and 923.03) amounted to 3.1 million dozen pieces in 1973, representing a 26 percent decrease from the 1972 quantity but a 20 percent increase over 1969 imports of 2.6 million dozen pieces. The escape-action rate of duty affected steins and mugs, if valued not over \$3.60 per dozen. In 1973 such imports subject to escape-action rates amounted to 2.2 million dozen pieces, or 72 percent of the total imports of steins, mugs, and miscellaneous articles. Japan supplied 99 percent of the steins and mugs entered at the escape-action rate of duty in 1973.

Imports of other nondinnerware articles in 1973 amounted to 3.9 million dozen pieces, representing a 13 percent decrease from 1972 imports of 4.5 million dozen pieces but an 8 percent increase above the 3.6 million dozen pieces imported in 1969. Imports entered at escape-action rates in 1973 amounted to 1.0 million dozen pieces, or 26 percent of the total imports in this category. Japan supplied 74 percent of the imports entered at escape-action rates in 1973.

In 1973 earthen table and kitchen articles were imported from 46 countries. Japan was the principal source, supplying 11.8 million dozen pieces, or 74 percent (table 7). The United Kingdom was the

second largest supplier, furnishing 3.0 million dozen pieces, or 19 percent. Over 90 percent of the imports from the United Kingdom consisted of dinnerware valued over \$22 per norm (TSUS item 533.28) and was not subject to escape-action rates of duty.

In 1973 Japan supplied 5.8 million dozen pieces or 64 percent of total dinnerware imports; the United Kingdom supplied 2.8 million dozen pieces, or 31 percent. Japan supplied 95 percent of steins, mugs, and miscellaneous articles and 80 percent of all other earthen table and kitchen articles imported in 1973. Japan supplied 92 percent of all earthenware subject to escape-action rates (table 6).

Escape-action rates of duty, which went into effect on May 1, 1972, are applicable to parts of several tariff classifications for which separate statistical data are not available before May 1, 1972, and no direct comparison can be made of imports of such articles for the years 1972 and 1973. The following table shows imports entered at escape-action rates of duty in May-December 1972 compared with the corresponding period of 1973 and the percentage change from 1972 to 1973.

Certain earthen table and kitchen articles: U.S. imports for consumption at escape-action rates of duty, May-December 1972 and May-December 1973

TSUS appendix item	Description	May-Dec. 1972	May-Dec. 1973	Percentage change
		<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	
		<u>dozen</u>	<u>dozen</u>	
		<u>pieces</u>	<u>pieces</u>	<u>Percent</u>
923.01	Dinnerware-----	2,283	882	-61
923.03	Steins and mugs-----	2,022	1,486	-27
	Other nondinnerware			
	table and kitchen			
	articles:			
923.05	Low-value-----	26	22	-15
923.07	Medium- and high-			
	value-----	672	649	-3
	Total-----	5,003	3,039	-39

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

Imports of all earthen table and kitchen articles entered at escape-action rates of duty in May-December 1973 amounted to 3.0 million dozen pieces, 39 percent less than the 5.0 million dozen pieces entered in the corresponding period of 1972.

Imports of dinnerware valued over \$12 but not over \$22 per norm, which was subject to escape-action rates of duty, decreased by 61 percent from 2.3 million dozen pieces in May-December 1972 to 0.9 million dozen in the corresponding period of 1973. This sharp decrease is somewhat misleading as 882,000 dozen pieces (45 percent) were imported in the 8-month period, May-December 1973, while 1,081,000 dozen pieces were entered in the first 4 months of the year. Imports of earthen dinnerware in item 923.01 decreased in 1973 but those in item 533.28 increased as unit values of ware rose, and was priced out of the over \$12 but not over \$22 per norm category.

Imports of steins and mugs which were subject to escape-action rates decreased 27 percent, from 2.0 million dozen pieces in May-December 1972 to 1.5 million dozen pieces in the corresponding period of 1973. Imports of other nondinnerware table and kitchen articles decreased from 698,000 dozen pieces in May-December 1972 to 671,000 dozen pieces in the corresponding period of 1973, or by 4 percent. Unlike imports of dinnerware, imports of nondinnerware table and kitchen articles were relatively constant throughout 1973.

Japan has been the principal source of earthenware imports entered at escape-action rates, supplying 93 percent in May-December 1972 and 89 percent in May-December 1973.

#### Chinaware

Imports of china nondinnerware articles, the only chinaware subject to the escape-action rates of duty, increased annually during 1969-72 and then decreased in 1973. Such imports amounted to 3.7 million dozen pieces in 1973, representing a decrease of 16 percent from the 1969 quantity of 4.4 million dozen pieces and a 39 percent decrease from the 1972 quantity of 6.0 million dozen pieces (table 8).

In 1973 imports of steins, mugs, and miscellaneous other chinaware articles amounted to 1.4 million dozen pieces, a decrease of 46 percent from the 1972 quantity of 2.7 million dozen pieces. The escape-action rate of duty affected steins and mugs, if valued not over \$3.60 per dozen. In 1973 such imports amounted to 1.0 million dozen pieces, or 71 percent of the total imports of steins, mugs, and

miscellaneous articles. Japan supplied 99 percent of the china steins and mugs entered at the escape-action rate in 1973.

Imports of other nondinnerware articles amounted to 2.2 million dozen pieces in 1973, representing a decrease of 34 percent from the 3.4 million dozen pieces entered in 1972. Imports dutiable at the escape-action rates in 1973 amounted to 948,000 dozen pieces, or 43 percent of the total imports of these articles. In 1973 Japan supplied 877,000 dozen pieces, or 93 percent of the articles imported in this category at escape-action rates.

Imports of china dinnerware, none of which were subject to escape-action rates of duty, amounted to 8.0 million dozen pieces in 1973, representing a decrease of 13 percent from 9.1 million dozen pieces imported in 1972. Medium-value ware (over \$10 but not over \$24 per 77-piece norm (TSUS item 533.65)) accounts for the bulk of china dinnerware imports (4.2 million dozen pieces, or 53 percent of total dinnerware imported in 1973). Dinnerware accounts for the major part of china tableware imports, the 1969-73 annual average share being 67 percent. China dinnerware is imported principally from Japan. In 1973 Japan supplied 6.9 million dozen pieces or 87 percent of the dinnerware imports.

China nondinnerware articles are imported principally from Japan. Other supplying countries include West Germany and the United Kingdom. In 1973 Japan supplied 89 percent of the quantity of all steins, mugs, and miscellaneous articles imported and 72 percent of the quantity of other nondinnerware articles. Japan was the principal supplier of all

chinaware articles entered at the escape-action rates, accounting for 97 percent of the quantity since May 1972.

Escape-action rates of duty, which went into effect on May 1, 1972, are applicable to parts of several tariff classifications for which separate statistical data are not available before May 1, 1972, and no direct comparison can be made of imports of such articles for the years 1972 and 1973. The following table shows imports entered at escape-action rates of duty in May-December 1972 compared with the corresponding period of 1973, and the percentage change from 1972 to 1973.

Certain household china table and kitchen articles: U.S. imports for consumption at escape-action rates of duty, May-December 1972 and May-December 1973

TSUS appendix item	Description	May-Dec. 1972	May-Dec. 1973	Percentage change
		<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	
		<u>dozen</u>	<u>dozen</u>	
		<u>pieces</u>	<u>pieces</u>	<u>Percent</u>
923.11	Steins and mugs-----	1,248	591	-53
	Other nondinnerware			
	table and kitchen			
	articles:			
923.13	Low-value-----	650	210	-68
923.15	Medium-value-----	376	308	-18
	Total-----	2,274	1,109	-51

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

Imports of all household china table and kitchen articles entered at escape-action rates of duty in May-December 1973 amounted to 1.1 million dozen pieces, 51 percent less than the 2.3 million dozen pieces entered in the corresponding period of 1972.

Imports of steins and mugs, valued not over \$3.60 per dozen, subject to escape-action rates, decreased by 53 percent from 1.2 million dozen pieces in May-December 1972 to 0.6 million dozen pieces in May-December 1973. Imports of other china table and kitchen articles subject to escape-action rates of duty decreased by 50 percent, from 1.0 million dozen pieces in May-December 1972 to 0.5 million dozen in the corresponding period of 1973. The only increases in imports of china table and kitchen articles occurred in the high-value brackets; these imports were not dutiable at escape-action rates.

Japan has been the principal source of chinaware imports dutiable at escape-action rates, supplying 97 percent in May-December 1972 and 96 percent in May-December 1973.

#### U.S. Employment

Average annual employment in the earthenware industry was relatively stable during the period 1970-73 (table 9). Employment in 1973, 5,789 total workers and 5,216 production and related workers, was slightly lower than in 1972.

Man-hours worked by production and related workers in the manufacture of earthen table and kitchen articles in 1973 amounted to 8.2 million hours, 13 percent less than in 1972 and 8 percent less than the 1968-71 average (table 10). The average hourly compensation of production and related workers in the earthenware industry was \$3.01 in 1973, 8 percent above the average of \$2.79 in 1972 (table 11).

Expenditures for Capital Equipment and  
Research and Development

Expenditures by U.S. producers of earthen table and kitchen articles for research and development and capital equipment amounted to \$1.5 million in 1973. This was 16 percent less than in 1972 and 7 percent less than the 1969-71 annual average. The following table shows the expenditures by U.S. producers for research and development, plant modernization, and capital equipment for the period 1969-73.

Expenditures by U.S. producers of earthen table and kitchen articles for research and development, plant modernization, and capital equipment, 1969-73

Year	:	Expenditures
	:	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
1969-----	:	1,728
1970-----	:	1,452
1971-----	:	<u>1/</u> 1,698
1972-----	:	<u>1/</u> 1,798
1973-----	:	1,514

1/ Data for 1971 and 1972 do not include the amount spent by the Royal China Co. in rebuilding its plant which was destroyed by fire in 1970.

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

## Prices

The prices for earthen dinnerware that are provided in this section are weighted-average wholesale prices of bestselling patterns offered by certain domestic producers and importers between 1968 and 1973. Prices are for 45-piece sets.

These prices are grouped into three wholesale categories--ware selling for not over \$15 per 45-piece set, ware selling for over \$15 but not over \$30 per set, and ware selling for over \$30 per set. Wholesale prices are estimated to be roughly half of retail prices.

During 1973, 72 percent of the quantity of domestic earthen dinnerware sold for not over \$15 per 45-piece set, 18 percent sold for over \$15 but not over \$30 per set, and 10 percent sold for over \$30 per set (table 12). <sup>1/</sup> During 1973, 1 percent of the quantity of imported earthen dinnerware sold for not over \$15 per 45-piece set, 66 percent sold for \$15 but not over \$30 per set, and 33 percent sold for over \$30 per set (table 13). <sup>2/</sup> Most imported earthen dinnerware selling for not over \$15 per 45-piece set and the bulk of that selling for \$15 to not over \$30 per 45-piece set were affected by the escape-action rates of duty. The following table shows the percentage distribution of sales of earthen dinnerware by U.S. producers and importers, by wholesale price ranges for 1972 and 1973.

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<sup>1/</sup> The sales data upon which these price distributions were based represented virtually all of the sales of earthen dinnerware by domestic manufacturers in 1973.

<sup>2/</sup> The sales data upon which these price distributions were based represented 70 percent of the imports of earthen dinnerware in 1973.

Earthen dinnerware: 1/ Percentage distribution of U.S. producers' and importers' sales, by wholesale price ranges, 1972 and 1973

(In percentages based on quantity)

	1972		1973	
	Producers' sales	Importers' sales	Producers' sales	Importers' sales
Dinnerware valued at wholesale for service for 8:				
Not over \$6-----	2	-	2	<u>2/</u>
Over \$6, not over \$9-----	33	-	34	<u>2/</u>
Over \$9, not over \$15-----	41	1	36	1
Over \$15, not over \$30-----	15	73	18	66
Over \$30-----	9	26	10	33
Total-----	100	100	100	100

1/ Includes open stock available in specified sets.

2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: Compiled from data submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the domestic producers and importers.

Earthen dinnerware selling for not over \$15 per 45-piece set

Domestic earthen dinnerware that sold for not over \$15 per 45-piece set for which price data were reported was distributed through a variety of channels, principally to premium houses, chain variety stores, mail-order and catalog stores, mass merchandisers, and department stores. Importers' ware in this price range were distributed to department stores and to large retail catalog stores. Although there were imports of earthen dinnerware priced at not over \$15 per 45-piece set in 1973, none were included in the list of the bestselling patterns.

Those bestselling patterns reported by importers in this category in 1972 were priced over \$15 in 1973. According to information furnished by importers, increases in the not over \$15 per 45-piece set price range averaged about 20 percent in 1973.

As indicated in the table below, the average wholesale prices of imported earthen dinnerware selling for not over \$15 per 45-piece set were about 17 percent higher than prices of domestic ware during 1968-72. The price increases in this category for all years of both domestic and imported dinnerware are understated because certain patterns at the top of the price scale in a particular year were priced over \$15 the following year, and therefore were not included in computations of average prices for this category.

Earthen dinnerware, selling for not over \$15 per 45-piece set at wholesale: Wholesale prices and price indexes for sets, domestic and imported, 1968-73

Year	Wholesale prices		Price indexes (1968=100)	
	Domestic	Imported <u>1/</u>	Domestic	Imported <u>1/</u>
1968-----	10.18	12.42	100	100
1969-----	\$10.92	\$12.68	107	102
1970-----	11.60	13.56	114	109
1971-----	12.52	14.48	123	117
1972-----	12.97	14.94	127	120
1973-----	13.52	<u>2/</u>	133	<u>2/</u>

1/ Includes prices (landed in the United States, duty-paid) of several patterns imported direct from Japan by a retailer.

2/ No importers reported bestselling patterns in this category in 1973.

Source: Compiled from data submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by domestic producers and importers.

Earthen dinnerware selling for over \$15 but not over \$30 per 45-piece set

Domestic earthen dinnerware that sold for over \$15 but not over \$30 per 45-piece set for which price data were reported was distributed through department stores, mass merchandisers, and to premium houses. Importers' ware in this price range represented sales to department stores and mass merchandisers. Japan and the United Kingdom were the principal sources of these imports.

During 1968-73, average prices of imported earthen dinnerware selling for \$15 per set but not over \$30 per set, rose more rapidly than did average prices of domestic ware selling in this price range; in 1968 such imported ware was priced about 1 percent lower than domestic ware compared with 32 percent higher in 1973 (see following table).

Earthen dinnerware, selling for over \$15 but not over \$30 per 45-piece set at wholesale: Wholesale prices and price indexes for sets, domestic and imported, 1968-73

Year	Wholesale prices		Price indexes (1968=100)	
	Domestic ware	Imported ware	Domestic ware	Imported ware
1968-----	\$17.99	\$17.88	100	100
1969-----	18.34	18.71	102	105
1970-----	19.64	20.75	109	116
1971-----	20.60	23.08	115	129
1972-----	21.41	27.23	119	152
1973-----	22.64	29.93	126	167

Source: Compiled from data submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers and importers.

Earthen dinnerware selling for over  
\$30 per 45-piece set

Domestic and imported earthen dinnerware that sold for over \$30 per 45-piece set, 1/ based on price data reported, was distributed to department stores and specialty, gift, and jewelry stores. The principal supplying countries for imported ware were the United Kingdom and Japan.

During 1968-73 domestic prices of this ware rose more slowly than comparable import prices; domestic prices increased 15 percent, while import prices increased 40 percent. In 1968 prices of domestic dinnerware were 53 percent of comparable prices of imported ware; in 1973 domestic prices were equivalent to 43 percent of imported prices (see following table).

Earthen dinnerware selling for over \$30 per 45-piece set at wholesale: Wholesale prices and price indexes for sets, domestic and imported, 1968-73

Year	Wholesale prices		Price indexes (1968=100)	
	Domestic ware	Imported ware	Domestic ware	Imported ware
1968-----	\$50.77	\$95.60	100	100
1969-----	50.94	100.06	100	105
1970-----	50.77	108.84	100	114
1971-----	52.44	114.70	103	120
1972-----	55.98	123.34	110	129
1973-----	58.23	133.97	115	140

Source: Compiled from data submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the producers and importers

1/ Most imported dinnerware and significant quantities of domestic dinnerware in this higher price category are sold in less than 45-piece sets. Usually such sales are made as open stock, a 5-piece place setting, or 16- or 20-piece starter sets.

Appendix A  
Statistical Tables

Table 1.--Ceramic table and kitchen articles: U.S. rates of duty, imports for consumption, and calculated duty at the trade-agreement rates, 1973

(Cents per dozen pieces; percent ad valorem)								
TSUS item	Articles	Appendix item 1/	Statutory rate	Trade- agreement rate	Escape- action rate 1/	Imports:		Calculated
						1973 2/	Amount	
	Articles chiefly used for preparing, serving, or storing food or beverages, or food or beverage ingredients: Of fine-grained earthenware (except articles provided for in items 533.14 and 533.16) or of finegrained stoneware:							
	Available in specified sets:						1,000	1,000
533.23	In any pattern for which the aggregate value of the articles listed in headnote 2(b) of this subpart is not over \$3.30-----		10¢ + 50%	5¢ + 14%			31	5
533.25	In any pattern for which the aggregate value of the articles listed in headnote 2(b) of this subpart is over \$3.30 but not over \$7-----		10¢ + 50%	10¢ + 21%			95	22
533.26	In any pattern for which the aggregate value of the articles listed in headnote 2(b) of this subpart is over \$7 but not over \$12-----		10¢ + 50%	10¢ + 21%			319	82
533.28	In any pattern for which the aggregate value of the articles listed in headnote 2(b) of this subpart is over \$12-----	923.01	10¢ + 50%	5¢ + 10.5%	10¢ + 21%		32,906	3,798
	Not available in specified sets:							
533.31	Steins, mugs, candy boxes, decanters, punch bowls, pretzel dishes, tidbit dishes, tiered servers, and bonbon dishes-----	923.03	10¢ + 50%	5¢ + 12.5%	10¢ + 25%		5,827	772
	Other articles:							
533.33	Cups valued not over \$0.50 per dozen, saucers valued not over \$0.30 per dozen, plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$0.50 per dozen, plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$1 per dozen, and other articles valued not over \$1 per dozen-----	923.05	10¢ + 50%	5¢ + 12.5%	5¢ + 14%		146	28
533.35	Cups valued over \$0.50 but not over \$1 per dozen, saucers valued over \$0.30 but not over \$0.55 per dozen, plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$0.50 but not over \$0.90 per dozen, plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$1 but not over \$1.55 per dozen, and other articles valued over \$1 but not over \$2 per dozen-----	923.07	10¢ + 50%	10¢ + 21%	10¢ + 21%		870	244
533.36	Cups valued over \$1 but not over \$1.70 per dozen, saucers valued over \$0.55 but not over \$0.95 per dozen, plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$0.90 but not over \$1.55 per dozen, plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$1.55 but not over \$2.65 per dozen, and other articles valued over \$2 but not over \$3.40 per dozen-----	923.07	10¢ + 50%	10¢ + 21%	10¢ + 21%		1,084	274
533.38	Cups valued over \$1.70 per dozen, saucers valued over \$0.95 per dozen, plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$1.55 per dozen, plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$2.65 per dozen, and other articles valued over \$3.40 per dozen-----	923.07	10¢ + 50%	5¢ + 11%	10¢ + 21%		14,154	1,658

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.--Ceramic table and kitchen articles: U.S. rates of duty, imports for consumption, and calculated duty at the trade-agreement rates, 1973--Continued

(Cents per dozen pieces; percent ad valorem)								
TSUS item	Articles	Appendix item 1/	Statutory rate	Trade-agreement rate	Escape-action rate 1/	Imports 1973 2/	Calculated duty	
							Amount	Ad valorem equivalent
	Articles chiefly used for preparing, serving, or storing food or beverages, or food or beverage ingredients:							
	Of nonbone chinaware or of subporcelain:							
	Household ware available in specified sets:							
533.63	In any pattern for which the aggregate value of the articles listed in headnote 2(b) of this subpart is not over \$10-----		10¢ + 70%	10¢ + 48%		1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
533.65	In any pattern for which the aggregate value of the articles listed in headnote 2(b) of this subpart is over \$10 but not over \$24---		10¢ + 70%	10¢ + 55%		130	67	51.6
533.66	In any pattern for which the aggregate value of the articles listed in headnote 2(b) of this subpart is over \$24 but not over \$56---		10¢ + 70%	10¢ + 36%		11,483	6,734	58.6
533.68	In any pattern for which the aggregate value of the articles listed in headnote 2(b) of this subpart is over \$56-----		10¢ + 70%	5¢ + 18%		14,451	5,479	37.9
533.69	Not covered by items 533.63, 533.65, 533.66, 533.68, and in any pattern for which the aggregate value of the articles listed in headnote 2(c) of this subpart is over \$8-----		10¢ + 70%	5¢ + 18%		10,326	1,899	18.4
	Household ware not covered by item 533.63, 533.65, 533.66, 533.68, or 533.69:							
533.71	Steins, mugs, candy boxes, decanters, punch bowls, pretzel dishes, tidbit dishes, tiered servers, and honbon dishes-----	923.11	70%	22.5%	45%	2,088	470	22.5
533.73	Other articles:							
	Cups valued not over \$1.35 per dozen, saucers valued not over \$0.90 per dozen, plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$1.30 per dozen, plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$2.70 per dozen, and other articles valued not over \$4.50 per dozen-----	923.13	10¢ + 70%	5¢ + 22.5%	10¢ + 48%	1,015	256	25.3
533.75	Cups valued over \$1.35 but not over \$4 per dozen, saucers valued over \$0.90 but not over \$1.90 per dozen, plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$1.30 but not over \$3.40 per dozen, plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$2.70 but not over \$6 per dozen, and other articles valued over \$4.50 but not over \$11.50 per dozen-----	923.15	10¢ + 70%	5¢ + 30%	10¢ + 55%	925	287	31.0
533.77	Cups valued over \$4 per dozen, saucers valued over \$1.90 per dozen, plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$3.40 per dozen, plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$6 per dozen, and other articles valued over \$11.50 per dozen-----		10¢ + 70%	5¢ + 17.5%		6,026	1,077	17.9

1/ Applies to only part of TSUS item. For description of appendix item, see table 1-A.  
 2/ Does not include articles imported under appendix item numbers. See table 1-A.

Table 1-A.--Certain ceramic table and kitchen articles: Escape-action rates of duty, imports for consumption, and calculated duty at the escape-action rates, 1973

(Cents per dozen pieces; percent ad valorem)					
Item	Description	Escape-action rate (effective May 1, 1972)	Imports 1973	Calculated duty	
				Amount	Ad valorem equivalent
	Articles chiefly used for preparing, serving, or storing food or beverages, or food or beverage ingredients:				
	Of fine-grained earthenware or of fine-grained stoneware:				
	Available in specified sets:				
923.01	In any pattern for which the aggregate value of the articles listed in headnote 2(b) of subpart C, part 2 of schedule 5 is over \$12 but not over \$22 (provided for in item 533.28)-----	10¢ + 21%	6,136	1,485	24.
	Not available in specified sets:				
923.03	Steins and mugs, if valued not over \$3.60 per dozen (provided for in item 533.31)-----	10¢ + 25%	3,500	1,096	31.
923.05	Cups valued not over \$0.50 per dozen; saucers valued not over \$0.30 per dozen; plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$0.50 per dozen; plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$1 per dozen; and creamers, sugars, vegetable dishes or bowls, platters or chop dishes, butter dishes or trays, gravy boats or gravies and stands, any of the foregoing articles valued not over \$1 per dozen (provided for in item 533.33)-----	5¢ + 14%	14	3	23.
923.07	Cups valued over \$0.50 but not over \$3.10 per dozen; saucers valued over \$0.30 but not over \$1.75 per dozen; plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$0.50 but not over \$2.85 per dozen; plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$1 but not over \$4.85 per dozen; and creamers, sugars, vegetable dishes or bowls, platters or chop dishes, butter dishes or trays, gravy boats or gravies and stands, any of the foregoing articles valued over \$1 but not over \$6.20 per dozen (provided for in items 533.35, 533.36, and 533.38)-----	10¢ + 21%	1,935	505	26.
	Of nonbone chinaware or of subporcelain:				
	Household ware:				
923.11	Steins and mugs, if valued not over \$3.60 dozen (provided for in item 533.71)-----	45%	2,092	942	45.
923.13	Cups valued not over \$1.35 per dozen; saucers valued not over \$0.90 per dozen; plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$1.30 per dozen; plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$2.70 per dozen; and creamers, sugars, vegetable dishes or bowls, platters or chop dishes, butter dishes, or trays, gravy boats or gravies and stands, any of the foregoing articles valued not over \$1 per dozen (provided for in item 533.33)-----	10¢ + 48%	658	363	55.
923.15	Cups valued over \$1.35 but not over \$4 per dozen; saucers valued over \$0.90 but not over \$1.90 per dozen; plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$1.30 but not over \$3.40 per dozen; plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$2.70 but not over \$6 per dozen; creamers, sugars, vegetable dishes or bowls, platters or chop dishes, butter dishes or trays, gravy boats or gravies, and stands, any of the foregoing articles valued over \$4.50 but not over \$11.50 per dozen (provided for in item 533.75)-----	10¢ + 55%	1,227	721	58.

Table 2.--Earthen table and kitchen articles: U.S. shipments, imports for consumption, exports of domestic merchandise, and apparent consumption, 1969-73

Type of ware and year	Shipments <u>1/</u> :		Imports :		Exports :		Apparent :		Ratio of imports	
	: 1,000 dozen	: pieces	: 1,000 dozen	: pieces	: 1,000 dozen	: pieces	: 1,000 dozen	: pieces	: to apparent	: consumption
Earthenware, total table and kitchen articles:										
1969-----	17,594		12,966		2/ 293		30,267		43	
1970-----	13,198		13,957		2/ 316		26,839		52	
1971-----	12,247		14,974		2/ 264		3/ 26,957		56	
1972-----	13,274		17,673		2/ 295		3/ 30,652		58	
1973-----	11,832		15,994		2/ 422		27,404		58	
Earthen dinnerware only:										
1969-----	16,622		6,785		1/ 13		23,394		29	
1970-----	12,280		6,919		1/ 12		19,187		36	
1971-----	11,552		7,326		1/ 14		18,864		39	
1972-----	12,519		9,036		1/ 16		21,539		42	
1973-----	11,132		9,014		1/ 22		20,124		45	

1/ Compiled from data submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the domestic producers.

2/ Includes bathroom accessories.

3/ Revised.

4/ A large amount of earthen dinnerware sold by domestic producers to premium dealers was still in these dealers' inventories. In 1970 a fire at the Royal China Co.'s main plant resulted in a 43-percent decrease from its 1969 shipments.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce, except as noted.

Table 3.--Earthen dinnerware and other table and kitchen articles:  
 U.S. producers' yearend inventories of unsold finished ware,  
 1969-73

(Thousands of dozen pieces)

Item	: 1969 :	: 1970 :	: 1971 :	: 1972 :	: 1973 :
Earthen dinnerware-----	2,719	2,682	2,798	2,577	2,531
Other earthen table and kitchen articles-----	389	364	732	665	695
Total earthenware-----	3,108	3,046	3,530	3,242	3,226

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

Table 4.--Earthen and household china table and kitchen articles: U.S. imports for consumption, by type of ware, 1969-73, May-December 1972, and May-December 1973

Type of ware	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	May-Dec. 1972	May-Dec. 1973
(In thousands of dozen pieces)							
Earthenware:							
Dinnerware-----	6,785	6,919	7,326	9,036	9,014	5,716	5,807
Steins, mugs, and miscellaneous articles <u>1/</u> -----	2,570	3,252	4,068	4,173	3,077	2,712	2,146
Other table and kitchen articles--	3,611	3,786	3,580	4,464	3,903	2,981	2,602
Total earthenware-----	12,966	13,957	14,974	17,673	15,994	11,409	10,555
Household chinaware:							
Dinnerware-----	16,886	12,969	8,002	9,140	7,966	5,578	1,379
Steins, mugs, and miscellaneous articles <u>1/</u> -----	1,693	2,211	2,408	2,661	1,432	1,700	877
Other table and kitchen articles (including bone china)-----	3,295	3,463	3,574	4,002	2,881	2,501	2,614
Total household chinaware-----	21,874	18,643	13,984	15,803	12,279	9,779	4,870
Grand total-----	34,840	32,600	28,958	33,476	28,273	21,188	15,425
<u>1/</u> Includes candy boxes, decanters, punchbowls, pretzel dishes, tidbit dishes, tiered servers, and bonbon dishes.							

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

Table 5.--Earthen table and kitchen articles: U.S. imports for consumption, by TSUS items, 1969-73, May-December 1972, and May-December 1973

TSUS item	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	May-Dec. 1972	May-Dec. 1973
	Quantity (1,000 dozen pieces)						
<b>Earthen dinnerware:</b>							
533.23-----	10	9	18	16	7	12	6
533.25-----	202	159	202	96	25	65	17
533.26-----	1,279	601	276	314	149	172	102
533.28-----	5,294	6,150	6,830	6,327	6,869	3,184	4,800
923.01 1/-----	-	-	-	2,283	1,963	2,283	882
Total, earthen dinnerware--	6,785	6,919	7,326	9,036	9,014	5,716	5,807
<b>Earthen nondinnerware:</b>							
<b>Steins, mugs, etc.:</b>							
533.31 2/-----	2,570	3,252	4,068	2,151	873	689	659
923.03 3/-----	-	-	-	2,022	2,204	2,022	1,486
Subtotal-----	2,570	3,252	4,068	4,173	3,077	2,712	2,146
<b>Other:</b>							
533.33-----	1,145	1,028	777	487	186	269	101
923.05 1/-----	-	-	-	26	26	26	22
533.35-----	635	772	955	960	611	514	370
533.36-----	627	575	522	527	465	317	316
533.38-----	1,204	1,411	1,326	1,792	1,627	1,183	1,144
923.07 1/-----	-	-	-	672	987	672	649
Subtotal-----	3,611	3,786	3,580	4,464	3,903	2,981	2,602
Total, earthen non-dinnerware-----	6,181	7,038	7,648	8,637	6,980	5,693	4,748
Grand total-----	12,966	13,957	14,974	17,673	15,994	11,409	10,555
<b>Value (1,000 dollars)</b>							
<b>Earthen dinnerware:</b>							
533.23-----	20	16	26	29	31	21	24
533.25-----	194	169	261	161	95	97	78
533.26-----	2,253	989	464	559	319	323	240
533.28-----	15,579	19,405	22,922	26,566	32,912	15,221	23,275
923.01 1/-----	-	-	-	6,215	6,136	6,215	2,930
Total, earthen dinnerware--	18,046	20,579	23,673	33,530	39,493	21,878	26,547
<b>Earthen nondinnerware:</b>							
<b>Steins, mugs, etc.:</b>							
533.31 2/-----	4,974	6,320	7,782	6,386	5,828	3,368	4,495
923.03 3/-----	-	-	-	3,168	3,500	3,168	2,287
Subtotal-----	4,974	6,320	7,782	9,554	9,328	6,536	6,782
<b>Other:</b>							
533.33-----	856	787	607	359	146	193	78
923.05 1/-----	-	-	-	15	14	15	10
533.35-----	717	934	1,191	1,314	872	721	531
533.36-----	1,089	1,041	979	1,117	1,086	683	744
533.38-----	7,074	8,439	8,313	12,894	14,168	8,752	10,327
923.07 1/-----	-	-	-	1,327	1,935	1,327	1,283
Subtotal-----	9,736	11,201	11,090	17,026	18,221	11,690	12,973
Total, earthen non-dinnerware-----	14,710	17,521	18,872	26,580	27,549	18,226	19,755
Grand total-----	32,756	38,100	42,545	60,110	67,042	40,104	46,302

1/ Appendix item, effective May 1, 1972.

2/ Includes candy boxes, decanters, punchbowls, pretzel dishes, tidbit dishes, tiered servers, and bonbon dishes.

3/ Appendix item, effective May 1, 1972, includes only steins and mugs.

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

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

Table 6.—Certain earthen and household china table and kitchen articles: U.S. imports for consumption, at escape-action rates of duty, by TSUS appendix items, from all countries and from Japan, May-December 1972, May-December 1973 and 1973

TSUS appendix item	Description	May-December 1972			May-December 1973			1973		
		Total, all countries	Japan	Share supplied by Japan	Total, all countries	Japan	Share supplied by Japan	Total, all countries	Japan	Share supplied by Japan
		<u>1,000</u> doz. pcs.	<u>1,000</u> doz. pcs.	Percent	<u>1,000</u> doz. pcs.	<u>1,000</u> doz. pcs.	Percent	<u>1,000</u> doz. pcs.	<u>1,000</u> doz. pcs.	Percent
	Earthenware:									
923.01	Dinnerware-----	2,283	1,978	87	882	795	90	1,963	1,858	95
923.03	Steins and mugs-----	2,022	1,999	99	1,486	1,476	99	2,204	2,183	99
	Other nondinnerware table and kitchen articles:									
923.05	Low-value-----	26	26	99	22	16	73	26	20	77
923.07	Medium and high-value--	672	642	96	649	426	66	987	727	74
	Total earthenware----	5,003	4,645	93	3,039	2,713	89	5,180	4,788	92
	Household chinaware:									
923.11	Steins and mugs-----	1,248	1,223	98	591	588	99	1,019	1,014	99
	Other nondinnerware table and kitchen articles:									
923.13	Low-value-----	650	632	97	210	183	87	489	437	89
923.15	Medium-value-----	376	360	96	308	296	96	459	440	96
	Total household chinaware-----	2,274	2,215	97	1,109	1,067	96	1,967	1,891	96
	Grand total-----	7,277	6,860	94	4,148	3,780	91	7,147	6,679	93

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

Table 7.--Earthen table and kitchen articles: U.S. imports for consumption, by value categories, and major countries of origin, 1969 and 1973

Item	(Quantity in thousands of dozen pieces; value in thousands of dollars)						Total, all countries
	Japan	United Kingdom	All other	Quantity	Value	Quantity	
1969							
Earthenware:							
Dinnerware:							
Low-value	9	16	1/	1	3	10	20
Medium-value	1,039	1,635	371	688	71	1,481	2,448
High-value	2,442	6,261	2,630	8,148	222	5,294	15,579
Steins, mugs, etc. 2/	2,323	3,454	62	255	185	2,570	4,973
Other table and kitchen articles:							
Low-value	1,129	843	2	1	14	1,145	856
Medium-value	1,197	1,679	8	17	57	1,262	1,805
High-value	613	2,694	155	1,172	436	1,204	7,074
Total	8,752	16,582	3,228	10,282	986	12,966	32,755
1973							
Earthenware:							
Dinnerware:							
Low-value	6	15	1	12	4	7	31
Medium-value	153	346	8	43	13	174	414
High-value	5,636	22,823	2,786	13,604	410	8,832	39,048
Steins, mugs, etc. 2/	2,916	7,120	43	335	118	3,077	9,328
Other table and kitchen articles:							
Low-value	132	98	-	-	80	212	160
Medium-value	1,735	3,317	4	12	325	2,064	3,892
High-value	1,243	9,258	154	1,744	230	1,627	14,168
Total	11,821	42,977	2,996	15,750	1,176	15,994	67,041

1/ Less than 500 dozen pieces.

2/ Includes candy boxes, decanters, punchbowls, pretzel dishes, tidbit dishes, tiered servers, and bonbon dishes.

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

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

Table 8.--Household china table and kitchen articles (excluding dinnerware and bone china): U.S. imports for consumption, by TSUS items, 1969-73, May-December 1972, and May-December 1973

TSUS item	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	May-Dec. 1972	May-Dec. 1973
	Quantity (1,000 dozen pieces)						
China nondinnerware:							
Steins, mugs, etc.:							
533.71 <u>1/</u> -----	1,693	2,211	2,408	1,413	413	452	286
923.11 <u>2/</u> -----	-	-	-	1,248	1,019	1,248	591
Total-----	1,693	2,211	2,408	2,661	1,432	1,700	877
Other table and kitchen articles:							
533.73-----	1,976	2,144	2,201	1,400	606	618	378
923.13 <u>3/</u> -----	-	-	-	650	489	650	210
533.75-----	505	436	639	535	201	190	128
923.15 <u>3/</u> -----	-	-	-	376	459	376	308
533.77-----	180	228	215	416	468	282	345
Total-----	2,661	2,808	3,055	3,377	2,223	2,115	1,369
Total, china nondinnerware-----	4,354	5,019	5,463	6,038	3,655	3,815	2,246
	Value (1,000 dollars)						
China nondinnerware:							
Steins, mugs, etc.:							
533.71 <u>1/</u> -----	3,428	4,583	4,770	3,812	2,112	1,671	1,516
923.11 <u>2/</u> -----	-	-	-	2,036	2,092	2,036	1,288
Total-----	3,428	4,583	4,770	5,848	4,204	3,707	2,804
Other table and kitchen articles:							
533.73-----	2,157	2,406	2,672	1,934	1,066	906	698
923.13 <u>3/</u> -----	-	-	-	851	675	851	317
533.75-----	1,372	1,370	1,788	1,732	965	709	619
923.15 <u>3/</u> -----	-	-	-	954	1,228	954	848
533.77-----	2,058	2,482	2,457	4,748	6,164	3,147	4,504
Total-----	5,587	6,258	6,917	10,219	10,098	6,567	6,986
Total, china nondinnerware-----	9,015	10,841	11,687	16,067	14,302	10,274	9,790

1/ Includes candy boxes, decanters, punchbowls, pretzel dishes, tidbit dishes, tiered servers, and bonbon dishes.

2/ Appendix item, effective May 1, 1972, includes only steins and mugs.

3/ Appendix item, effective May 1, 1972.

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

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

Table 9.--Average number of persons employed in U.S. establishments producing earthen table and kitchen articles, 1969-73

Year	All employees	Production and related workers
1969-----	6,945	6,260
1970-----	5,802	5,112
1971-----	5,850	5,217
1972 <u>1</u> /-----	5,864	5,222
1973-----	5,789	5,216

1/ Data for the Harker China Co., which ceased operations in February 1972, are not included. Until then an additional 184 employees, including 165 production and related workers, were employed by that company.

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

Table 10.--Man-hours worked by production and related workers in U.S. establishments producing earthen table and kitchen articles, 1968-73

Year	All products		Table and kitchen articles	
	Man-hours	Index (1968=100)	Man-hours	Index (1968=100)
	Thousands		Thousands	
1968-----	11,036	100.0	10,116	100.0
1969-----	10,135	91.8	9,078	89.7
1970-----	8,704	78.9	7,482	74.0
1971-----	10,012	90.7	9,051	89.5
1972-----	10,450	94.7	9,423	93.1
1973-----	9,908	89.8	8,224	81.3

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

Table 11.--Industry producing earthen table and kitchen articles:  
Average hourly compensation 1/ of production and related workers,  
1968-73

Year	Earthenware industry	
	Average hourly: compensation	Index (1968=100)
1968-----	\$2.10	100.0
1969-----	2.23	106.2
1970-----	2.35	111.9
1971-----	2.63	125.2
1972-----	2.79	132.9
1973-----	3.01	143.3

1/ Includes all pay earned before deductions are made; does not include company contributions to welfare or insurance funds.

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

Table 12.--Earthen dinnerware: 1/ Percentage distribution of U.S. producers' sales, by wholesale price ranges, 1970-73

Item	1970	1971	1972	1973
	Percent of total quantity			
Dinnerware priced at wholesale for	:	:	:	:
a 45-piece service for 8:	:	:	:	:
Not over \$6-----	-	1.8	1.8	2.1
Over \$6, not over \$9-----	19.9	33.5	33.6	34.0
Over \$9, not over \$15-----	58.1	41.0	41.0	36.4
Over \$15, not over \$30-----	12.7	14.4	15.0	17.6
Over \$30-----	9.3	9.3	8.6	9.9
Total-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Percent of total value			
Dinnerware priced at wholesale for	:	:	:	:
a 45-piece service for 8:	:	:	:	:
Not over \$6-----	-	1.5	1.4	1.6
Over \$6, not over \$9-----	9.8	22.6	20.4	19.4
Over \$9, not over \$15-----	40.1	31.2	29.0	28.0
Over \$15, not over \$30-----	17.3	20.2	18.1	18.8
Over \$30-----	32.8	24.5	31.1	32.2
Total-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Includes open stock available in specified sets.

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

Table 13.--Earthen dinnerware: <sup>1/</sup> Percentage distribution of importers' sales, by wholesale price ranges, 1970-73

Item	1970	1971	1972	1973
	Percent of total quantity			
Dinnerware priced at wholesale for a	:	:	:	:
45-piece service for 8:	:	:	:	:
Not over \$6-----	3	-	-	<u>2/</u>
Over \$6, not over \$9-----	2	-	-	<u>2/</u>
Over \$9, not over \$15-----	19	3	1	1
Over \$15, not over \$30-----	70	74	73	66
Over \$30-----	6	23	26	33
Total-----	100	100	100	100
	Percent of total value			
Dinnerware priced at wholesale for a	:	:	:	:
45-piece service for 8:	:	:	:	:
Not over \$6-----	2	-	-	<u>2/</u>
Over \$6, not over \$9-----	1	-	-	<u>2/</u>
Over \$9, not over \$15-----	15	2	1	2
Over \$15, not over \$30-----	60	59	56	50
Over \$30-----	22	39	43	48
Total-----	100	100	100	100

<sup>1/</sup> Includes open stock available in specified sets.

<sup>2/</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: Compiled from data submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by importers.

## Appendix B

Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated  
(1972): Descriptive headnotes, Schedule 5,  
Part 2 and Schedule 5, Part 2, Subpart C  
relating to the items pertaining to this  
report.

TARIFF SCHEDULES OF THE UNITED STATES ANNOTATED (1972)

SCHEDULE 5. - NONMETALLIC MINERALS AND PRODUCTS  
Part 2. - Ceramic Products

5 - 2 --

Item	Stat. Suf-fix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty	
				1	2
		<p align="center"><b>PART 2. - CERAMIC PRODUCTS</b></p> <p>Part 2 headnotes:</p> <p>1. This part covers ceramic wares, and articles of such wares and, in addition, certain unshaped refractory material (subpart A) closely related thereto.</p> <p>2. For the purposes of the tariff schedules --</p> <p>(a) a "ceramic article" is a shaped article having a glazed or unglazed body of crystalline or substantially crystalline structure, which body is composed essentially of inorganic nonmetallic substances and either is formed from a molten mass which solidifies on cooling, or is formed and subsequently hardened by such heat treatment that the body, if reheated to pyrometric cone 020, would not become more dense, harder, or less porous, but does not include any glass article;</p> <p>(b) the term "earthenware" embraces ceramic ware, whether or not glazed or decorated, having a fired body which contains clay as an essential ingredient and will absorb more than 3.0 percent of its weight of water;</p> <p>(c) the term "stoneware" embraces ceramic ware whether or not glazed or decorated, having a fired body which contains clay as an essential ingredient, is not commonly white, will absorb not more than 3.0 percent of its weight of water, and is naturally opaque (except in very thin pieces) even when fully vitrified;</p> <p>(d) the term "subporcelain" embraces fine-grained ceramic ware (other than stoneware), whether or not glazed or decorated, having a fired body which is white (unless artificially colored) and will absorb more than 0.5 percent but not more than 3.0 percent of its weight of water;</p> <p>(e) the terms "chinaware" and "porcelain" embrace fine-grained ceramic ware (other than stoneware), whether or not glazed or decorated, having a body which is white (unless artificially colored) and will not absorb more than 0.5 percent of its weight of water;</p> <p>(f) the term "bone chinaware" embraces chinaware or porcelain the body of which contains by weight 25 percent or more of calcined bone;</p> <p>(g) the term "nonbone chinaware" embraces chinaware or porcelain other than bone chinaware;</p> <p>(h) the term "coarse-grained", as applied to ceramic ware, embraces such wares having a body made of materials none of which had been washed, ground, or otherwise beneficiated;</p> <p>(i) the term "fine-grained", as applied to ceramic wares, embraces such wares having a body made of materials any of which had been washed, ground, or otherwise beneficiated; and</p> <p>(j) the term "body" includes any engobe or body slip, except engobe or body slip applied to the body as a decoration; and</p> <p>(k) the water absorption of a ceramic body shall be determined by ASTM test method designated C373-56 (except that test specimens may have a minimum weight of 10 grams, and may have one large surface glazed).</p>			

**TARIFF SCHEDULES OF THE UNITED STATES ANNOTATED (1972)**

**SCHEDULE 5. - NONMETALLIC MINERALS AND PRODUCTS  
Part 2. - Ceramic Products**

5 - 2 - C

Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty	
				1	2
		<p align="center"><b>Subpart C. - Table, Kitchen, Household, Art and Ornamental Pottery</b></p> <p><u>Subpart C headnotes:</u></p> <p>1. This subpart covers ceramic articles chiefly used for preparing, serving, or storing food or beverages, or food or beverage ingredients; and certain smokers', household, and art and ornamental articles of ceramic ware. This subpart does not cover --</p> <p>(i) smokers' articles provided for in part 9B of schedule 7;</p> <p>(ii) other articles specifically provided for in schedule 7 or elsewhere in the schedules.</p> <p>2. (a) For the purposes of this subpart, the term "available in specified sets" (items 533.23, 533.25, 533.26, 533.28, 533.63, 533.65, 533.66, 533.68, and 533.69) embraces plates, cups, saucers, and other articles chiefly used for preparing, serving, or storing food or beverages, or food or beverage ingredients, which are sold or offered for sale in the same pattern, but no article is classifiable as being "available in specified sets" unless it is of a pattern in which at least the articles listed below in (b) or (c) of this headnote are sold or offered for sale.</p> <p>(b) If each of the following articles is sold or offered for sale in the same pattern, the classification hereunder in item 533.23, 533.25, 533.26, 533.28, 533.63, 533.65, 533.66, or 533.68, of all articles of such pattern shall be governed by the aggregate value of the following articles in the quantities indicated, as determined by the appraiser under section 402 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, whether or not such articles are imported in the same shipment:</p> <p>12 plates of the size nearest to 10.5 inches in maximum dimension, sold or offered for sale,</p> <p>12 plates of the size nearest to 6 inches in maximum dimension, sold or offered for sale,</p> <p>12 tea cups and their saucers,</p> <p>12 soups of the size nearest to 7 inches in maximum dimension, sold or offered for sale,</p> <p>12 fruits of the size nearest to 5 inches in maximum dimension, sold or offered for sale,</p> <p>1 platter or chop dish of the size nearest to 15 inches in maximum dimension, sold or offered for sale,</p> <p>1 open vegetable dish or bowl of the size nearest to 10 inches in maximum dimension, sold or offered for sale,</p> <p>1 sugar of largest capacity, sold or offered for sale,</p> <p>1 creamer of largest capacity, sold or offered for sale.</p>			

TARIFF SCHEDULES OF THE UNITED STATES ANNOTATED (1972)

SCHEDULE 5. - NONMETALLIC MINERALS AND PRODUCTS  
Part 2. - Ceramic Products

5 - 2 - C  
533.11 - 533.16

Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty	
				1	2
		<p>If either soups or fruits are not sold or offered for sale, 12 cereals of the size nearest to 6 inches in maximum dimension, sold or offered for sale, shall be substituted therefor.</p> <p>(c) If each of the articles listed above in (b) of this headnote is not sold or offered for sale in the same pattern, but each of the following articles is sold or offered for sale in the same pattern, the classification hereunder in item 533.69 of all articles of such pattern shall be governed by the aggregate value of the following articles in the quantities indicated, as determined by the appraiser under section 402 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, whether or not such articles are imported in the same shipment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 plates of the size nearest to 8 inches in maximum dimension, sold or offered for sale,</li> <li>6 beverage cups and their saucers,</li> <li>1 sugar of largest capacity, sold or offered for sale,</li> <li>1 creamer of largest capacity, sold or offered for sale,</li> <li>1 beverage pot of the size nearest a 6-cup capacity, sold or offered for sale.</li> </ul> <p>(d) The percentage of water absorption of cast and jiggered ceramic articles of the same pattern, which are "available in specified sets" and which are imported together in a ratio of at least 5 jiggered articles to 1 cast article in the same shipment shall be the average water absorption of such cast and jiggered articles, of the same pattern in the shipment, which average absorption shall be deemed to be equivalent to 5 percent of the water absorption of a representative sample of such cast articles plus 95 percent of the water absorption of a representative sample of such jiggered articles.</p> <p>3. In those provisions of this part which classify merchandise according to the value of each "article", an article is a single tariff entity which may consist of more than one piece. For example, a vegetable dish and its cover, or a beverage pot and its lid, imported in the same shipment, constitute an article.</p>			

