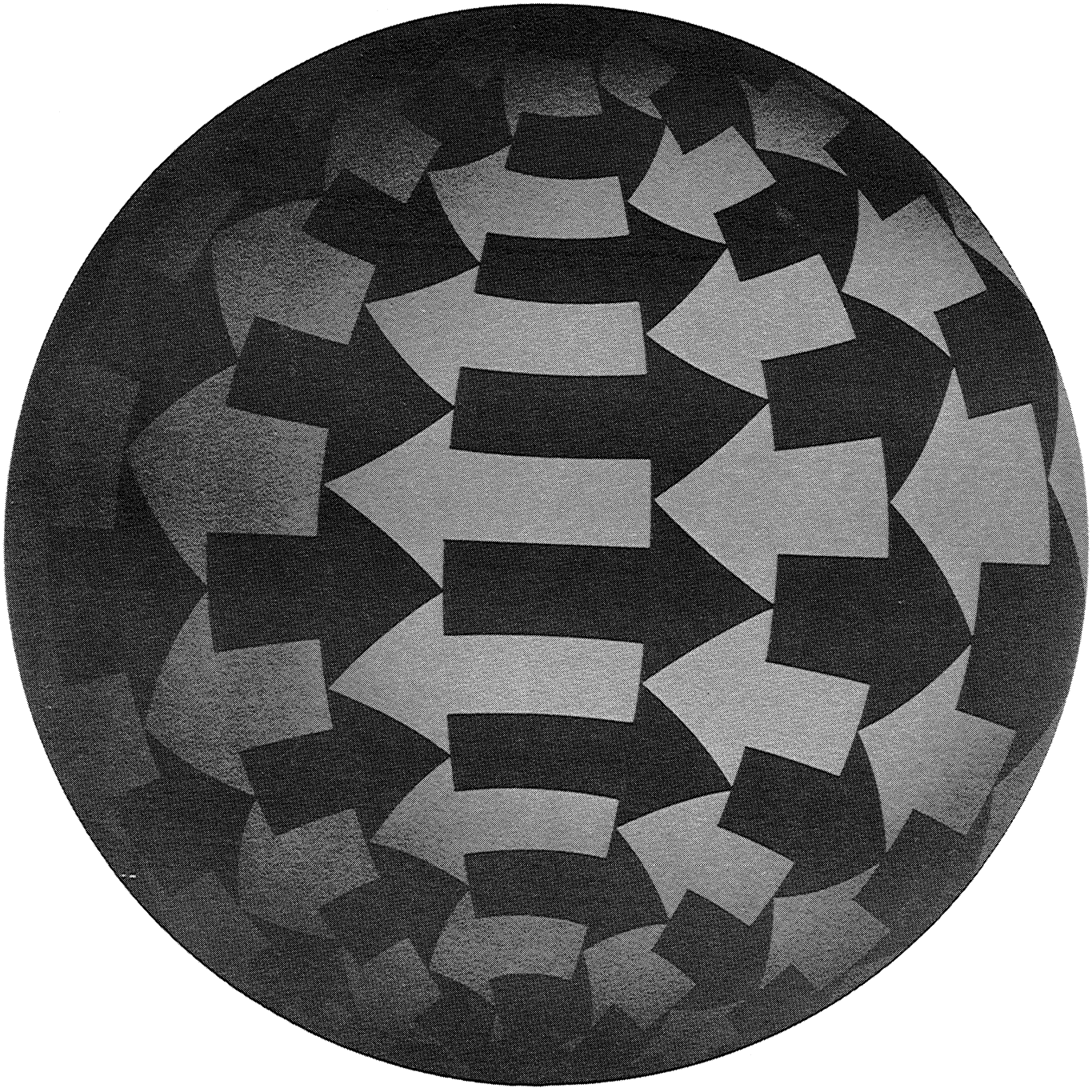
U.S. Trade Shifts in Selected Commodity Areas

SECOND QUARTER 1986



USITC PUBLICATION 1905
United States International Trade Commission / Washington, D.C. 20436

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONERS

Susan Liebeler, Chairman
Anne E. Brunsdale, Vice Chairman
Paula Stern
Alfred E. Eckes
Seeley G. Lodwick
David B. Rohr

Prepared by the Office of Industries

and the Office of Data Systems

Office of Industries

Erland Heginbotham, Director

October 1986

Address all communications to
Kenneth R. Mason, Secretary to the Commission
United States International Trade Commission
Washington, DC 20436

PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C O N T E N T S

	Page
Preface	i
Overview of U.S. merchandise trade, first quarter 1986	v
Analyses of trade shifts, by sectors:	
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products	3
Forest products	31
Textiles, apparel, and footwear	43
Energy and chemicals	67
Minerals and metals	91
Machinery and equipment	121
Miscellaneous manufactures	161
Appendix A. Trade-monitoring gates used in the USITC monitoring system	A-1
Appendix B. Trade data for articles covered by the MTN Civil Aircraft Agreement	B-1
Appendix C. Trade data for motor-vehicle parts and accessories	C-1
Appendix D. Alphabetical index for commodity groupings covered in the sector tables	D-1

Overview of U.S. Merchandise Trade, Second Quarter 1986

In the first half of 1986, the U.S. merchandise trade deficit was $80.1 billion, 26.9 percent higher than the $63.1 billion deficit experienced in the first half of 1985. Imports at $182.6 billion were 7.2 percent greater than those in the first half of 1985; exports were down by 4.4 percent to $102.5 billion in the first half of 1986.

In the second quarter of 1986, the U.S. merchandise trade deficit was $39.6 billion, representing a 13.4-percent increase over the $34.9 billion deficit experienced during the corresponding period of 1985 (table 1). On a sector basis, merchandise trade deficits were experienced in the second quarter of 1986 for machinery and equipment ($15.9 billion); minerals and metals ($7.6 billion); petroleum, natural gas, and related products ($7.2 billion); textiles and apparel ($4.1 billion); miscellaneous manufactures ($3.2 billion); footwear ($1.5 billion); forest products ($1.5 billion); and agricultural, animal, and vegetable products ($0.5 billion). A trade surplus was experienced only in chemicals and related products ($2.3 billion). The most significant declines in net trade position occurred in the machinery and equipment sector (down $5.9 billion), the minerals and metals sector (down $1.8 billion), and the agricultural sector (down $1.2 billion). The net trade position improved significantly (up $6.4 billion) in the petroleum, natural gas, and petroleum products sector as petroleum prices declined.

The most significant decline in net trade position on a country basis (table 2) occurred in trade with Japan and the European Community (EC). The U.S. net trade position declined by $2.1 billion with Japan and by $1.1 billion with the EC. U.S. imports from these countries increased most significantly in the machinery and equipment sector.

The International Monetary Fund's weighted-average foreign-currency value of the U.S. dollar was down 4.2 percent from that in the first quarter of 1985 and down 20.4 percent from that in the second quarter of 1985. Although this decline suggests an increase in U.S. competitiveness in domestic and world markets, the U.S. trade deficit nevertheless increased by 13.4 percent over that in the second quarter of 1985, as mentioned above. In addition to the value of the U.S. dollar, many other factors such as international price competitiveness, technological advantages, market access constraints, existing supply arrangements, and varying market growth rates are simultaneously affecting the competitiveness of U.S. goods and U.S. trade levels. Several factors have contributed to increased imports, including the slowing but sustained growth in the U.S. economy and the ability of many foreign suppliers to cut their profit margins in order to maintain their share of the U.S. market. Even though the drop in the value of the U.S. dollar has reduced prices, the weaker than expected economies abroad are having difficulty absorbing more U.S. exports. Furthermore, the heavy debt burdens of many nations limit the amount of foreign exchange available in their economies to purchase U.S. exports. The value of the U.S. dollar relative to other major currencies is shown in the following tabulation: 1/

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

Table 1.--U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by major commodity sectors, 1985, January-June 1986, April-June 1985, and April-June 1986 1/

(In thousands of dollars)

Item 2/	1985	January-June 1986	April-June 1985	April-June 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products	29,956,156	13,892,073	6,831,985	6,168,660
Forest products	7,959,575	4,308,415	2,062,173	2,196,231
Textiles and apparel	5,508,472	2,376,676	1,449,727	1,168,963
Footwear	198,515	107,410	53,429	60,056
Petroleum, natural gas, and related products	4,472,099	1,757,405	833,872	693,133
Chemicals and related products	29,398,341	14,700,364	7,495,889	7,534,066
Minerals and metals	13,286,545	6,432,029	3,465,982	3,208,746
Machinery and equipment	94,154,951	47,610,757	24,884,575	23,913,160
Miscellaneous manufactures	15,022,793	7,791,514	3,837,580	3,798,037
Special provisions	6,967,860	3,530,558	1,824,835	1,752,112
Total	206,925,312	102,507,206	52,740,052	50,493,168
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products	24,502,243	13,363,901	6,115,649	6,693,061
Forest products	13,653,128	7,125,673	3,463,405	3,713,754
Textiles and apparel	20,123,156	10,716,228	4,612,307	5,278,545
Footwear	5,958,941	3,227,138	1,291,327	1,538,157
Petroleum, natural gas, and related products	52,839,214	20,179,614	14,421,830	7,852,589
Chemicals and related products	20,296,419	10,569,686	5,359,925	5,210,962
Minerals and metals	37,561,739	20,705,213	9,197,793	10,775,274
Machinery and equipment	135,085,372	78,367,257	34,967,636	39,848,623
Miscellaneous manufactures	25,238,005	13,820,636	6,061,959	7,009,172
Special provisions	8,294,928	4,535,738	2,196,744	2,207,539
Total	343,553,149	182,611,088	87,688,580	90,127,680
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products	5,453,912	528,172	716,335	-524,401
Forest products	-5,693,552	-2,817,258	-1,401,231	-1,517,523
Textiles and apparel	-14,614,683	-8,339,551	-3,162,579	-4,109,581
Footwear	-5,760,425	-3,119,727	-1,237,897	-1,478,101
Petroleum, natural gas, and related products	-48,367,114	-18,422,209	-13,587,957	-7,159,456
Chemicals and related products	9,101,922	4,130,677	2,135,963	2,323,104
Minerals and metals	-24,275,194	-14,273,183	-5,731,810	-7,566,527
Machinery and equipment	-40,930,420	-30,756,499	-10,083,061	-15,935,462
Miscellaneous manufactures	-10,215,212	-6,029,122	-2,224,378	-3,211,134
Special provisions	-1,327,068	-1,005,179	-371,908	-455,426
Total	-136,627,837	-80,103,882	-34,948,527	-39,634,511

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

vi

Table 2.--All merchandise sectors: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-June 1986, April-June 1985, and April-June 1986 1/

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	1985	January-June 1986	April-June 1985	April-June 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	45,028,946	22,023,127	12,603,702	11,132,784
Japan	21,602,929	10,580,301	5,096,549	5,235,115
EC	43,595,970	23,578,721	10,949,612	11,480,840
Brazil	3,058,782	1,520,431	673,468	769,122
Hong Kong	2,614,816	1,355,018	697,301	648,948
India	1,615,763	712,727	413,827	356,014
Korea	5,666,503	2,857,823	1,604,013	1,458,380
Mexico	13,084,252	6,153,733	3,350,836	3,151,927
Taiwan	4,337,499	2,361,868	1,019,181	1,199,185
OPEC	11,405,492	5,340,580	2,793,764	2,684,664
NMES	7,021,940	3,109,899	1,691,795	1,352,390
China	3,796,200	1,759,724	860,662	844,382
All other	47,892,416	22,912,973	11,845,999	11,023,793
Total	206,925,312	102,507,206	52,740,052	50,493,168
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	68,883,572	34,672,159	18,274,473	17,436,528
Japan	68,241,855	39,622,748	17,411,769	19,677,897
EC	64,506,293	35,988,040	16,575,436	18,221,680
Brazil	7,545,258	3,482,805	1,813,920	1,765,599
Hong Kong	8,393,280	3,948,357	1,801,823	1,909,664
India	2,269,617	1,135,748	501,684	546,708
Korea	9,986,363	5,789,639	2,409,866	2,979,611
Mexico	18,938,246	8,713,617	4,936,744	4,281,540
Taiwan	16,354,352	8,940,604	4,030,361	4,494,215
OPEC	22,676,954	10,454,705	5,829,578	4,279,106
NMES	5,791,450	3,244,100	1,451,445	1,541,686
China	3,863,384	2,171,813	926,866	947,739
All other	49,965,904	26,618,562	12,651,477	12,993,441
Total	343,553,149	182,611,088	87,688,580	90,127,680
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	-23,854,625	-12,649,032	-5,670,771	-6,303,743
Japan	-46,638,926	-29,042,447	-12,315,220	-14,442,782
EC	-20,910,323	-12,409,318	-5,625,824	-6,740,839
Brazil	-4,486,476	-1,962,373	-1,140,452	-996,476
Hong Kong	-5,778,463	-2,593,339	-1,104,521	-1,260,715
India	-653,854	-423,020	-87,856	-190,694
Korea	-4,319,860	-2,931,815	-805,852	-1,521,230
Mexico	-5,853,993	-2,559,884	-1,585,907	-1,129,612
Taiwan	-12,016,853	-6,578,735	-3,011,179	-3,295,029
OPEC	-11,271,461	-5,114,125	-3,035,814	-1,594,442
NMES	1,230,489	-134,201	240,349	-189,296
China	-67,184	-412,088	-66,203	-103,357
All other	-2,073,487	-3,705,589	-805,477	-1,969,647
Total	-136,627,837	-80,103,882	-34,948,527	-39,634,511

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

Currency	Second quarter 1985	Second quarter 1986	Percentage change
Yen (Japan)	250.73	170.13	-32
Pound (United Kingdom)	.7956	.6630	-17
Franc (France)	9.4071	7.1468	-24
Dollar (Canada)	1.3693	1.3842	1
Lira (Italy)	1,970.71	1,539.03	-22
Deutsche mark (West Germany)	3.0867	2.2464	-27

U.S. export developments

U.S. exports decreased by 4.3 percent to $50.5 billion in the second quarter of 1986 compared with those during the corresponding period of 1985. Major changes in the value of U.S. exports occurred in a number of specific commodity areas within the major industrial sectors.

In the second quarter of 1986, exports in the agricultural sector fell by 10 percent to $6.2 billion (compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985). The bulk of the decrease occurred in exports of grain (principally corn and wheat), down $1.2 billion, or by 50 percent. Bumper crops worldwide and a global excess supply of wheat are largely responsible for the decline.

In the second quarter of 1986, exports in the forest products sector increased by 7 percent (compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985) to $2.2 billion. Much of the increase occurred in exports of lumber (up $54 million, or by 28 percent), wood pulp (up $53 million, or by 14 percent), and industrial paperboard (up $46 million, or by 18 percent).

In the textiles, apparel, and footwear sector, U.S. exports decreased from $1.5 billion during the second quarter of 1985 to $1.2 billion during the corresponding period of 1986, or by about 18 percent. Exports of raw cotton, which declined by $336 million, from $442 million to $106 million, accounted for much of the decline with smaller gains and losses in other products offsetting one another. Decreased demand for U.S. cotton was due to ample world stocks and U.S. prices which were substantially higher than world prices.

In the energy and chemicals sector, the value of U.S. exports of petroleum, natural gas, and related products declined by 17 percent to $693 million during April-June 1986 compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985. Although the quantities of such exports decreased only slightly during these time periods, the sharp decline in the per barrel cost of crude petroleum was the principal reason for the change in the value of these exports. Exports of U.S. fertilizers decreased by 25 percent from $604 million during April-June 1985 to $451 million during April-June 1986. The principal reason given for this decline was greatly reduced buying by many developing countries.

In the minerals and metals sector, U.S. exports of unwrought aluminum declined to $137 million during the second quarter of 1986, from $247 million during the corresponding period of 1985. The decline largely reflects slackened demand in major export markets because of slowed economic growth.

In the machinery and equipment sector, U.S. exports of large transport aircraft were valued at $1.4 billion in the second quarter of 1986, decreasing from $1.5 billion in the second quarter of 1985. U.S. exports of earth moving and mining machinery also decreased during the period, declining by 16 percent to $2.0 billion. Exports of semiconductors reversed an earlier trend, increasing by 15 percent to $1.3 billion.

In the miscellaneous manufactures sector, U.S. exports of ammunition and munitions decreased 29 percent, or by $87 million, to $209 million during the second quarter of 1986 compared with exports during the corresponding period of 1985. The decline in these exports reflects a reduction in U.S. military sales abroad.

U.S. import developments

U.S. imports increased by 2.8 percent to $90.1 billion in the second quarter of 1986 compared with $87.7 billion during the corresponding period of 1985. Major changes occurred in U.S. imports of specific products in the various sectors in the second quarter of 1986 as outlined below.

In the agricultural sector, U.S. imports increased by 9 percent, or from $6.1 billion in the second quarter of 1985 to $6.7 billion in the second quarter of 1986. Imports of coffee increased from $0.8 billion to $1.3 billion; shellfish rose from $493 million to $603 million; and vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen, increased from $183 million to $381 million.

In the forest products sector, U.S. imports increased by 7 percent, from $3.5 billion in the second quarter of 1985 to $3.7 billion in the second quarter of 1986. Imports of lumber increased from $849 million to $942 million; industrial papers rose from $165 million to $195 million; and printed material increased from $131 million to $186 million.

In the textile, apparel, and footwear sector, U.S. imports increased from $5.9 billion during the second quarter of 1985 to $6.8 billion during the corresponding period of 1986, or by slightly over 15 percent. U.S. imports of apparel, accounting for about one-half of the total increase in this sector, rose from $3.3 billion during the second quarter of 1985 to $3.8 billion during the corresponding quarter of 1986. The apparel items showing the largest import gains were women's shirts and blouses, which increased by $136 million to $634 million, and sweaters, which increased by $125 million to $582 million. U.S. imports of fibers and textiles increased $225 million during the period, with the largest gains occurring in broadwoven fabrics, which increased from $540 million during the second quarter of 1985 to $625 million during April-June 1986. Footwear imports increased by 19 percent from $1.3 billion to more than $1.5 billion. China accounted for the largest textiles and apparel increase, by $116 million compared with that of 1985, with Korea providing the largest footwear increase, amounting to $124 million.

In the energy and chemicals sector, the most significant change during the second quarter of 1986 compared with the second quarter of 1985 was a 46-percent decrease in the value of U.S. imports of petroleum, natural gas, and related products to $7.9 billion. The decrease was attributable to a

decline in the unit value of imports of crude petroleum from $26.60 per barrel during April-June 1985 to $12.29 per barrel in the corresponding period of 1986. Mexico continued to be the principal source of these imports during this time period.

In the minerals and metals sector, U.S. imports of gold bullion totaled $1.9 billion in the second quarter of 1986 (up $1.5 billion from imports during the corresponding period of 1985) largely because of increased speculative activity. U.S. imports of unwrought aluminum increased by $292 million, primarily reflecting a decline in U.S. smelting capacity and increased shipments of relatively lower cost unwrought aluminum from developing countries. The $139 million increase in imports of cut gemstones during these corresponding periods is attributable basically to increases in personal discretionary income that stimulated demand for these products. U.S. imports of iron and steel mill products declined by $575 million to $1.9 billion largely reflecting the effects of the President's program to limit imports of certain steel mill products through voluntary restraint agreements.

In the machinery and equipment sector, U.S. imports of passenger automobiles showed a significant increase, rising by 23 percent to $12.5 billion. Imports of office machines also showed a significant increase, rising by 21 percent to $3.6 billion. Import declines included semiconductors that decreased by 7 percent to $1.5 billion and radio receivers that decreased by 16 percent to $434 million.

In the miscellaneous manufactures sector, U.S. imports of furniture rose 14 percent from $858 million to $982 million partly because of the close proximity of Canada, the major foreign supplier, and considerably lower labor and production costs in Taiwan, the second leading supplier. In addition, U.S. imports of magnetic recording media continued to show significant growth, increasing 40 percent from $246 million to $344 million owing to the increasing popularity of recording devices. During the second quarter of 1986, Japan, the dominant supplier, accounted for 60 percent of total U.S. imports of magnetic recording media.

ANALYSES OF TRADE SHIFTS, BY SECTORS

Agricultural Products 1/

During January-June 1986, the United States had a positive balance of trade in agricultural products of $528 million compared with $3.0 billion during the corresponding period of 1985, representing a decline of 82 percent. Imports of agricultural products increased by 6 percent, to $13.4 billion in the first half of 1986, and exports fell by 10 percent to $13.9 billion.

During the second quarter of 1986, the U.S. merchandise balance of trade in the agricultural sector recorded a trade deficit of $524 million compared with a favorable trade balance of $716 million in the corresponding period of 1985 (table 3, fig. 1). U.S. agricultural exports decreased from $6.8 billion during the second quarter of 1985 to $6.2 billion in the corresponding period of 1986. U.S. agricultural imports during these periods increased from $6.1 billion to $6.7 billion.

The decline in U.S. exports of agricultural products in the second quarter of 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985 was led by a 50-percent decline in U.S. exports of grain, from $2.4 billion to $1.2 billion. The decline in grain exports (mainly corn and wheat) was primarily the result of worldwide bumper crops, creating additional world supplies. Corn exports declined from $1.3 billion in the second quarter of 1985 to $0.4 billion during the corresponding period of 1986, and wheat exports declined from $0.9 billion to $0.7 billion.

U.S. imports of agricultural products increased by 9 percent in the second quarter of 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985. Imports of coffee increased from $0.8 billion to $1.3 billion, or by 52 percent. Most of the increase in the value of imports was the result of a rise in the unit value of green coffee beans because of a smaller than average harvest by Brazil brought on by an unusually long drought. Significant shifts also occurred in imports of fresh, chilled, or frozen vegetables, and shellfish.

On a country or regional basis, the major shifts in the agricultural trade balance in the second quarter of 1986 involved a $479 million decrease in the balance of trade with Mexico (which changed from a surplus of $18 million to a deficit of $461 million); a $318 million drop in the trade surplus with the nonmarket economy (NME) countries; a $182 million increase in the trade deficit with Canada; and a $162 million drop in the positive balance with the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). There were positive shifts in the trade balance with the EC ($151 million) and Japan ($49 million).

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

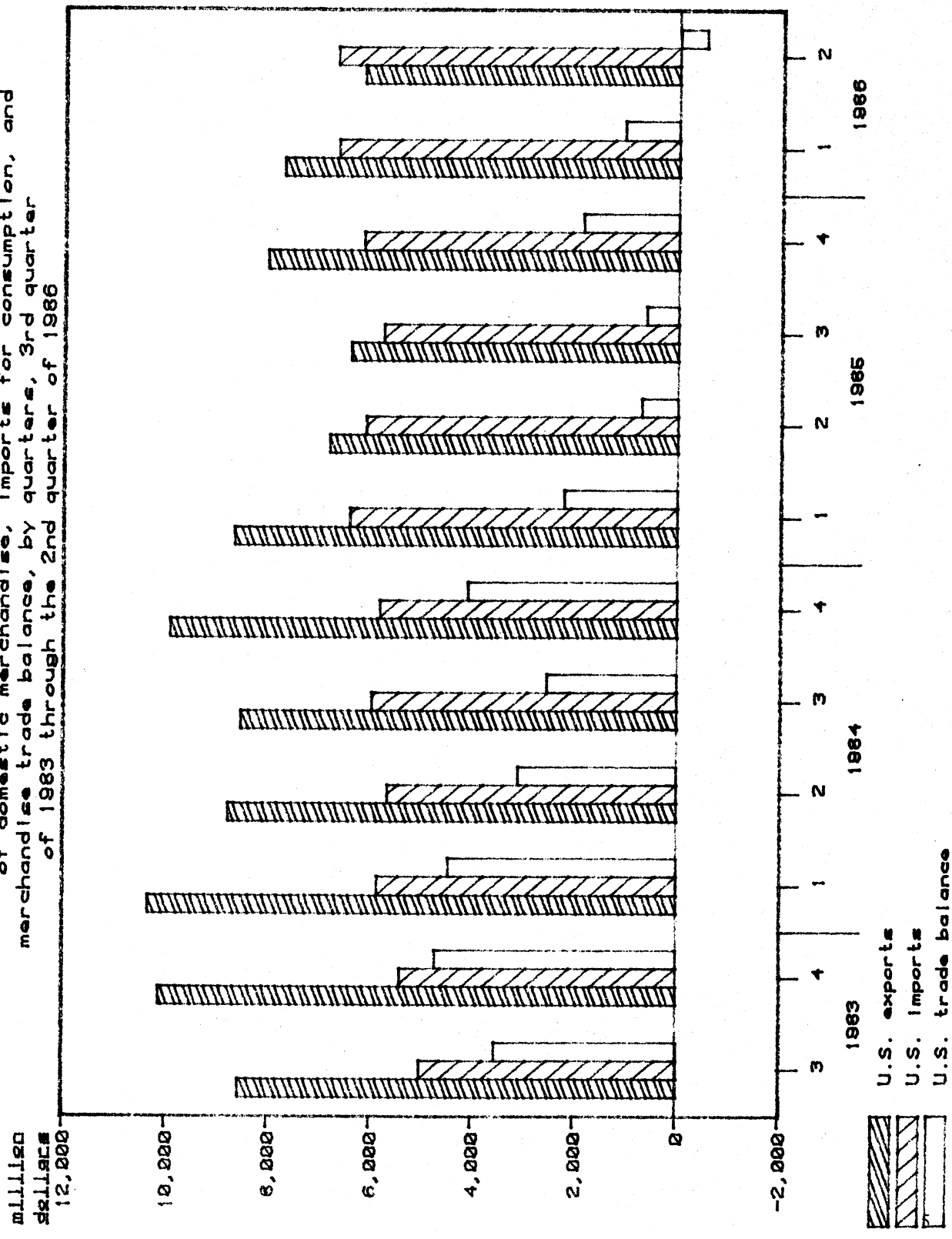
Table 3.--Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-June 1986, April-June 1985, and April-June 1986 1/

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	1985	January-June 1986	April-June 1985	April-June 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	1,716,336	805,069	489,640	394,613
Japan	5,832,817	2,703,050	1,255,019	1,291,638
EC	5,364,405	3,086,068	1,035,549	1,235,966
Brazil	470,751	135,355	68,475	28,576
Hong Kong	523,511	272,557	107,280	148,133
India	99,333	38,272	22,827	22,456
Korea	1,127,719	613,351	322,304	277,632
Mexico	1,682,799	600,472	444,588	343,489
Taiwan	1,135,312	551,655	244,772	260,963
OPEC	2,363,512	955,798	636,737	515,045
NMES	2,330,027	878,526	560,647	248,202
China	212,626	61,132	33,405	24,374
All other	7,309,626	3,251,895	1,644,141	1,401,942
Total	29,956,156	13,892,073	6,831,985	6,168,660
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	3,096,474	1,558,679	756,960	843,823
Japan	533,403	234,402	131,982	119,523
EC	4,504,690	2,190,304	1,040,042	1,089,080
Brazil	2,450,431	1,054,946	619,145	478,003
Hong Kong	88,472	51,173	21,933	24,085
India	316,890	204,584	74,881	110,206
Korea	149,912	100,956	34,153	48,410
Mexico	1,799,450	1,432,232	426,717	804,280
Taiwan	362,468	192,254	106,320	95,272
OPEC	1,244,459	681,744	295,243	336,000
NMES	453,178	249,472	108,352	113,837
China	207,910	120,396	53,986	54,382
All other	411	5,413,149	2,499,916	2,630,537
Total	24,502,243	13,363,901	6,115,649	6,693,061
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	-1,380,137	-753,610	-267,319	-449,209
Japan	5,299,414	2,468,648	1,123,036	1,172,115
EC	859,715	895,764	-4,493	146,885
Brazil	-1,979,680	-919,590	-550,669	-449,427
Hong Kong	435,039	221,383	85,346	124,047
India	-217,556	-166,311	-52,054	-87,750
Korea	977,807	512,395	288,151	229,222
Mexico	-116,650	-831,759	17,871	-460,790
Taiwan	772,844	359,401	138,452	165,691
OPEC	1,119,052	274,053	341,494	179,044
NMES	1,876,849	629,053	452,294	134,364
China	4,715	-59,263	-20,580	-30,007
All other	-2,192,785	-2,161,254	-855,775	-1,228,594
Total	5,453,912	528,172	716,335	-524,401

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

Figure 1.--Agricultural, animal, and vegetable products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 3rd quarter of 1983 through the 2nd quarter of 1986



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

The 10-percent decline in U.S. exports in the second quarter of 1986 was partly because of a $312 million decrease in exports to NME's (from $561 million to $248 million) and a $122 million decrease in exports to the OPEC countries (from $637 million to $515 million). Marked shifts in trade also included a $101 million decrease in exports to Mexico which was offset by a $200 million increase to the EC.

The 9-percent increase in U.S. agricultural imports between the second quarter of 1985 and the corresponding period of 1986 was due in large part to a $378 million increase in imports from Mexico. Significant increases also occurred in imports from Canada ($87 million), the EC countries ($49 million), and OPEC ($41 million). Imports from Brazil, however, declined during the two periods by $141 million.

Coffee

The value of U.S. imports of coffee increased from $843 million in the second quarter of 1985 to $1.3 billion during the corresponding period of 1986. The increase was primarily a result of an unusually long drought in the heart of Brazil's coffee producing region that resulted in a 1986 Brazilian crop about one-half of its usual 4-billion-pound size. This short crop placed upward pressure on green coffee bean prices and encouraged U.S. processors to increase stocks of quality beans. Only a few nations other than Brazil grow the quality beans most damaged by the drought. During the two periods, the average unit value of imported green coffee beans increased by 32 percent, and the quantity increased by 16 percent. Green beans made up 94 percent of the U.S. coffee imports in 1985. Brazil is the world's leading coffee bean producer and exporter, and supplied about 23 percent (by value) of U.S. coffee bean imports in 1985.

William Lipovsky
724-0097

Oilseeds and animal and vegetable fats and oils.--During the second quarter of 1986, U.S. exports of oilseeds rose by 20 percent (compared with the second quarter of 1985) to $984 million, as the volume of U.S. soybeans sold abroad increased sharply. U.S. exports of soybeans rose by 42 percent in volume to nearly 10 billion pounds (166 million bushels) and by 25 percent in value to $944 million in the second quarter of 1986. Abundant U.S. soybean supplies, coupled with lower U.S. prices and drought-reduced Brazilin supplies, boosted U.S. soybean exports. The export unit value of U.S. soybeans declined by 12 percent to $5.67 per bushel in the second quarter of 1986, and this decline was magnified by the impact of the declining U.S. dollar in the key markets of Japan and the EC.

John Reeder
724-1754

Grains

U.S. exports of grains continued their downward trend in the second quarter of 1986 as a result of abundant foreign supplies in traditional and nontraditional exporting countries, aggressive export programs by major exporters, and prospects of increased output in some importing countries. U.S. exports of grain declined by 50 percent to $1.2 billion in the second quarter of 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985. Decreased shipments to the U.S.S.R., the Republic of Korea (Korea), and Japan accounted for over 50 percent of the decline between the two quarters. Exports of corn (the principal export item) fell from 410 million bushels, valued at $1.3 billion, in the second quarter of 1985 to 160 million bushels, valued at $446 million, during the corresponding period of 1986. Wheat exports declined from 209 million bushels, valued at $859 million, in the second quarter of 1985 to 182 million bushels, valued at $663 million, during the corresponding period of 1986.

Steve Burket
724-0088

Meat, except poultry meat

U.S. imports of meat, except poultry meat, declined from $601 million during the second quarter of 1985 to $525 million during the corresponding period of 1986, representing a decline of 13 percent. U.S. imports from New Zealand, declined from $120 million to $64 million, representing a decline of 47 percent. Exports from New Zealand were disrupted by a dock workers' strike that prevented the loading of ships. About 88 percent of New Zealand's exports of meat, except poultry meat, consist of fresh, chilled, or frozen beef and veal and 7 percent consist of fresh, chilled, or frozen lamb. U.S. imports from Canada rose by 4 percent to $107 million in the second quarter of 1986. Much of the increase was the result of increased imports of fresh, chilled, and frozen pork, which increased 10 percent in quantity and 17 percent in value, reaching 100 million pounds, valued at $70 million in the second quarter of 1986.

David E. Ludwick
724-1763

Hides and skins

U.S. exports of hides and skins rose from $275 million during the second quarter of 1985 to $340 million during the corresponding period of 1986. Exports to Korea, the leading market, rose by $48 million (from $69 million to $117 million). The Korean tanning industry has expanded its production, in order to supply the Korean demand for leather for the production of leather goods, especially sport shoes, for export to the United States and the EC. In general, the rise in U.S. exports reflects strong world demand for leather and reduced world supplies, resulting in high unit values. For example, although the quantity of U.S. exports of cattle hides rose by 10 percent (from 6.7 million hides to 7.4 million), the value rose by 24 percent (from $257 million to $319 million).

David E. Ludwick
724-1763

Tobacco

U.S. exports of tobacco and tobacco products increased by 35 percent in value to $634 million in the second quarter of 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985. The increase was primarily the result of increased cigarette exports, which were up 66 percent to $305 million in the second quarter of 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985. It is believed that the recent weakening of the value of the dollar and a growing preference for U.S. cigarettes in Europe have contributed to the increase.

William A. Lipovsky
724-0097

Live swine

U.S. imports of live swine, virtually all from Canada, declined from 322,000 animals, valued at $31 million, in the second quarter of 1985 to 97,000 animals, valued at $10 million, during the corresponding period of 1986. The reduced imports in the second quarter of 1986 reflect a number of factors, including reduced swine inventories and production in Canada, and the existence of a countervailing duty in effect in the United States. Also, Canadian exports during the corresponding period of 1985 may have been higher than they otherwise would have been as Canadian interests aggressively marketed animals in anticipation of the final countervailing duty determination and injury determination made in the third quarter of 1985.

David E. Ludwick
724-1763

Vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen

U.S. imports of fresh, chilled, or frozen vegetables rose from 736 million pounds, valued at $183 million, during April-June 1985 to 1.2 million pounds, valued at $381 million, in the corresponding period of 1986, representing an increase of 57 percent in quantity and 108 percent in value. Virtually all of the rise in imports was accounted for by tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, squash, and eggplant from Mexico, by far the most important supplier. Imports of tomatoes and peppers each increased 74 percent (by quantity) to 524 million pounds ($213 million) and 113 million pounds ($40 million), respectively, between the two quarters, and imports of cucumbers, squash, and eggplant rose 167, 201, and 199 percent to 168 million pounds ($32 million), 56 million pounds ($9 million), and 22 million pounds ($6 million), respectively. The rise in imports resulted in an increasing share of consumption accounted for by such imports, following increased consumer demand for fresh salad vegetables and little increase in domestic production because of a drop in acreage harvested and lower retail prices throughout the previous (January-March) quarter.

Tim McCarty
724-1753

Shellfish

U.S. imports of shellfish increased from $493 million during the second quarter of 1985 to $603 million during the corresponding period of 1986, or by 22 percent. Significant gains were recorded in imports of shrimp (up 31 percent), crabs (55 percent), scallops (30 percent), and lobsters (4 percent). The major supplying countries from which U.S. shellfish imports increased were Canada (up 44 percent), Mexico (95 percent), and Ecuador (76 percent). Canada accounted for most of the increase in U.S. imports of crabs, scallops, and lobsters, and Mexico and Ecuador provided most of the rise in imports of shrimp. A continued strong U.S. demand for shellfish fueled by favorable economic conditions and combined with generally flat domestic shellfish landings contributed to the rise in U.S. shellfish imports between the periods under review, as both the quantity and unit value of such imports increased.

U.S. exports of shellfish also increased, from $41 million during the second quarter of 1985 to $60 million during the corresponding period of 1986, or by 46 percent. Most of this increase was accounted for by exports of crabs, which increased from $21 million during the second quarter of 1985 to $32 million during the corresponding period of 1986, representing an increase of 48 percent. Most of the rise in crab exports was absorbed by Japan, which is, by far, the principal foreign market for that product. There is considerable Japanese investment in U.S. crab processing facilities, particularly in Alaska; a large share of U.S. crab exports to Japan are believed to be related to this investment. Also, the rising value of the yen vis-a-vis the dollar is believed to have contributed to the rise in crab exports to Japan.

Doug Newman
724-0087

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Live animals, except birds and poultry:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	640,159	628,303	317,584	297,794	-6	135,285	106,606	-21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	270,368	360,855	127,253	101,190	-20	49,183	43,256	-12
Cattle								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	753	836	350	641	83	162	265	63
Value (1,000 dollars)	285,763	306,520	146,199	199,437	36	67,167	66,286	-1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	71	124	65	43	-33	28	23	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)	56,496	122,299	57,532	45,316	-21	25,847	19,013	-26
Swine								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	1,322	1,226	862	243	-72	322	97	-70
Value (1,000 dollars)	155,556	127,766	91,563	24,892	-73	31,033	10,143	-67
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	14	18	8	7	-11	4	3	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,991	7,876	3,155	5,188	64	1,747	2,704	55
Poultry and poultry meat								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	102,705	91,865	47,966	40,487	-16	24,304	21,756	-10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	362,840	328,378	159,420	196,744	23	79,559	91,571	15
Feathers and downs								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	19,365	18,293	9,818	8,381	-15	5,444	4,197	-23
Value (1,000 dollars)	78,442	66,840	36,721	27,277	-26	18,802	14,976	-20
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,711	3,413	1,828	3,547	94	921	1,401	52
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,101	23,263	13,868	33,672	143	6,614	7,620	15
Meat, except poultry meat								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,129,783	2,312,832	1,156,182	1,118,702	-3	600,956	525,444	-13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	989,676	958,805	467,995	536,101	15	232,082	270,596	17
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,138,409	1,310,573	603,550	641,135	6	344,719	313,670	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,027,300	1,076,857	521,356	517,290	-1	298,422	244,451	-18
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	218,711	220,285	105,043	123,397	17	51,290	55,204	8
Value (1,000 dollars)	417,884	426,895	211,133	251,746	19	104,521	116,475	11

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

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

Commodity area	198	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	457,898	561,151	300,863	258,697	-14	144,236	123,918	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)	335,505	392,876	209,095	186,837	-11	96,682	90,938	-6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	93,139	69,597	39,956	21,586	-46	20,587	14,422	-30
Value (1,000 dollars)	89,655	56,941	27,125	34,238	26	13,740	24,238	76
Sausage								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	12,005	12,570	6,160	5,381	-13	2,777	2,735	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,941	17,352	8,554	7,918	-7	3,816	3,991	5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	5,738	6,411	3,184	3,233	2	1,820	1,751	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,691	8,081	4,020	4,135	3	2,193	2,182	-1
Pork, prepared or preserved, except sausage and canned hams								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	53,621	63,075	31,232	30,565	-2	15,165	14,458	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,956	69,176	34,237	36,981	8	16,198	17,118	6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	22,695	20,180	9,620	8,722	-9	5,330	5,036	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,633	19,041	9,079	7,183	-21	5,216	3,997	-23
Fish, fresh or frozen								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,356,100	1,537,797	760,004	882,235	16	401,945	472,617	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	611,580	787,986	167,283	236,315	41	104,950	151,553	44
Fish, dried, salted, pickled, smoked, or kippered								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	67,811	65,196	30,282	31,171	3	13,640	14,704	8
Value (1,000 dollars)	70,944	71,076	30,955	32,955	6	14,829	16,101	9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,899	7,228	4,386	2,080	-53	2,058	1,189	-42
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,207	9,803	4,256	2,838	-33	1,935	1,910	-1
Fish, in airtight containers								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)	232,743	324,623	177,258	191,770	8	82,853	82,164	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)	242,207	326,596	174,098	196,599	13	80,608	84,739	5
Exports:								
Quantity (number)	57,162	52,991	29,823	30,589	3	11,220	11,624	4
Value (1,000 dollars)	95,332	88,763	51,443	49,061	-5	17,927	17,392	-3

11

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sardines								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	44,750	57,221	33,900	25,349	-25	16,749	11,508	-31
Value (1,000 dollars)	41,805	48,985	27,382	23,844	-13	13,502	11,122	-18
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	884	529	248	108	-56	160	30	-81
Value (1,000 dollars)	583	424	222	108	-51	133	30	-77
Tuna								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	162,312	225,537	123,623	145,848	18	54,220	60,483	12
Value (1,000 dollars)	167,269	222,404	121,184	143,280	18	52,721	59,048	12
Other fish in airtight containers, including anchovies, bonito, and herring								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	25,129	39,906	19,263	17,962	-7	11,730	8,607	-27
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,642	49,215	23,458	24,158	3	13,464	11,641	-14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	7,315	4,222	1,734	2,301	33	806	1,403	74
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,957	5,280	2,069	3,378	63	943	2,077	120
Shellfish								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	576,219	633,892	298,607	307,312	3	156,222	168,754	8
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,016,876	2,048,320	969,076	1,069,855	10	493,348	603,379	22
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	54,421	62,334	38,574	56,032	45	23,001	27,467	19
Value (1,000 dollars)	144,883	141,259	82,936	136,363	64	40,925	59,758	46
Fluid milk and cream, including flavored milk								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	1,898	2,554	1,634	1,611	-1	432	319	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,062	9,349	5,956	7,029	18	1,621	992	-39
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	3,170	3,202	1,359	1,590	17	693	777	12
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,335	6,925	2,987	3,587	20	1,589	1,725	9
Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including dried milk and cream								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	12,870	20,515	9,428	10,484	11	4,722	5,944	26
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,180	9,852	4,475	5,617	26	2,537	3,580	41
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	665,933	816,426	347,166	404,337	16	164,320	190,135	16
Value (1,000 dollars)	215,093	238,869	112,440	120,573	7	53,696	57,169	6

12

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Butter								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,635	1,878	935	1,039	11	479	411	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,842	1,754	932	934	0	521	411	-21
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	97,393	66,060	37,908	4,890	-87	31,778	281	-99
Value (1,000 dollars)	62,471	45,580	26,477	2,955	-89	21,202	201	-99
Oleomargarine and butter substitutes								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	130	275	186	189	2	62	69	10
Value (1,000 dollars)	75	145	93	91	-2	39	39	0
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	9,260	9,124	5,012	4,346	-13	2,329	1,920	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,737	4,215	2,412	1,818	-25	1,119	745	-33
Cheeses								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	306,019	302,503	127,187	122,181	-4	66,907	61,847	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)	385,155	373,978	154,079	159,398	3	80,277	80,495	0
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	36,885	34,594	13,705	7,090	-48	7,189	2,783	-61
Value (1,000 dollars)	32,697	28,504	12,174	9,204	-24	6,111	4,120	-33
Milk products, except fluid and condensed or evaporated, milk and cream, cheeses, butter, yoghurt, and ice cream								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	111	141	64	32	-50	3	29	693
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,979	3,958	1,888	2,753	46	1,255	1,611	28
Ice cream								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	16		1/		-100			28
Value (1,000 dollars)	50	4	2		-100			0
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	1,244	1,288	654	880	34	427	516	21
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,271	3,265	1,657	2,238	35	1,062	1,315	24
Eggs								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,065	14,723	6,259	7,137	14	3,014	3,627	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	52,260	55,235	26,332	38,105	45	12,697	19,811	56

13

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hides and skins								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	69,614	72,549	37,486	33,381	-11	20,659	16,165	-22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,165,177	1,080,890	559,435	673,971	20	274,826	340,476	24
Cattle hides								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	717	1,053	564	363	-36	278	155	-44
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,010	28,007	13,574	11,345	-16	6,959	5,045	-28
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	26,408	26,006	13,611	14,672	8	6,706	7,384	10
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,086,433	1,007,370	523,614	631,288	21	257,181	318,985	24
Leather								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	403,208	394,278	203,950	198,232	-3	101,435	103,395	2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	310,817	280,900	151,053	139,913	-7	81,317	74,642	-8
Cattle hide upper leather								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	51,178	46,195	22,896	23,758	4	12,147	11,234	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,799	48,875	25,426	24,244	-5	13,564	11,389	-16
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	15,543	17,124	8,883	11,179	26	5,100	5,713	12
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,349	21,898	11,702	15,494	32	6,104	8,663	42
Furskins								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	200,396	205,232	136,551	90,630	-34	46,616	36,912	-21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	282,020	282,764	209,975	194,890	-7	77,746	73,827	-5
Mink furskins								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	3,651	3,679	2,652	1,877	-29	761	770	1
Value (1,000 dollars)	102,652	110,006	79,370	49,089	-38	23,318	19,765	-15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	3,539	3,487	2,502	2,852	14	1,172	1,335	14
Value (1,000 dollars)	104,435	102,688	74,070	76,749	4	33,622	34,813	4
Bulbs, roots, rootstocks, clumps, corms, or tubers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	54,261	59,723	12,496	15,885	27	3,008	2,275	-24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,093	2,698	1,153	1,846	60	390	689	77

14

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Live plants								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	40,684	44,299	24,195	28,220	17	13,969	15,574	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,212	29,776	19,862	23,739	20	9,802	13,325	36
Seeds								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	70,767	75,983	36,341	49,722	37	19,630	20,457	4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	200,250	183,699	81,718	82,545	1	31,758	29,819	-6
Grains								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	120,577	130,268	69,958	71,927	3	37,309	41,315	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,792,460	9,937,916	5,637,680	3,276,319	-42	2,438,263	1,219,866	-50
Corn								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 bushels)	2,755	2,449	1,229	5,038	310	972	3,648	275
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,040	19,797	12,068	19,612	63	5,654	10,882	92
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 bushels)	1,932,386	1,732,831	954,918	542,334	-43	409,953	160,093	-61
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,073,751	5,311,906	3,107,646	1,592,917	-49	1,316,795	446,289	-66
Rice (paddy and brown)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,471	6,610	4,419	3,799	-14	2,195	1,775	-19
Value (1,000 dollars)	828	2,269	1,483	1,595	8	766	801	4
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	689,510	854,680	406,614	210,304	-48	200,540	113,044	-44
Value (1,000 dollars)	92,183	100,263	46,590	25,182	-46	24,879	11,721	-53
Wheat								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 bushels)	3,769	9,997	2,702	3,520	30	2,678	3,034	13
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,08[illegible]	36,928	10,792	10,596	-2	10,696	9,177	-14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 bushels)	1,552,136	911,396	458,510	390,250	-15	208,662	182,332	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,476,907	3,601,181	1,898,624	1,448,144	-24	858,720	662,599	-23
Milled grain products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,224	34,318	19,147	19,648	3	11,180	9,291	-17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,070,273	908,432	463,731	396,821	-14	250,215	196,629	-21

15

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Milled rice								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	62,634	128,236	69,938	90,422	29	40,467	42,012	4
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,397	22,964	12,818	16,084	25	7,204	7,827	9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,087,981	3,450,056	1,603,253	1,406,677	-12	805,733	782,854	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)	753,307	564,481	261,364	216,480	-17	134,460	103,834	-23
Milled wheat								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 hundredweight)	142	156	73	117	59	41	34	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,124	2,024	980	1,188	21	529	508	-4
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 hundredweight)	26,291	31,542	16,790	16,858	0	9,381	8,515	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)	259,528	282,558	169,165	155,862	-8	95,411	80,360	-16
Malts and starches								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	34,884	41,327	22,335	23,823	7	11,562	12,597	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	54,783	41,099	24,959	19,615	-21	8,966	11,282	26
Malts								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	69,255	93,592	50,876	46,080	-9	18,573	20,776	12
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,427	10,541	5,813	5,282	-9	2,116	2,326	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	168,586	91,630	66,681	50,021	-25	12,866	26,727	108
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,001	13,617	9,775	6,572	-33	1,892	4,063	115
Starches								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,267	27,251	14,678	17,110	17	8,223	9,547	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,162	26,391	14,475	12,303	-15	6,630	6,837	3
Vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,807,221	2,761,661	1,951,037	2,029,086	4	736,448	1,155,209	57
Value (1,000 dollars)	599,814	652,496	479,297	608,146	27	182,884	380,930	108
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,866,079	1,447,015	841,413	862,577	3	459,608	469,483	2
Value (1,000 dollars)	389,517	309,027	176,350	191,845	9	96,273	102,309	6
Cucumbers, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	388,281	380,468	314,435	328,331	4	62,959	167,917	167
Value (1,000 dollars)	46,178	82,783	67,406	54,485	-19	14,764	31,544	114
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	30,419	18,465	7,801	7,737	-1	5,718	6,195	8
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,999	3,032	1,318	1,181	-10	880	942	7

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tomatoes, fresh, chilled, or frozen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	824,2[illegible]	850,987	657,990	722,966	10	301,487	524,083	74
Value (1,000 dollars)	174,829	173,057	138,923	288,079	107	64,645	213,224	230
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	159,3[illegible]	147,782	72,545	57,784	-20	48,274	29,242	-39
Value (1,000 dollars)	42,56[illegible]	38,255	18,267	17,402	-5	11,197	8,400	-25
Vegetables, dried, desiccated or dehydrated								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	95,83[illegible]	102,466	56,661	59,944	6	33,165	33,662	2
Value (1,000 dollars)	46 56[illegible]	49,158	25,756	27,752	8	13,822	14,072	2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,087,[illegible]74	1,071,699	477,358	556,731	17	217,243	220,913	2
Value (1,000 dollars)	284,013	279,566	130,756	143,710	10	58,949	53,551	-9
Vegetables, processed (except dried or frozen)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	244,107	231,783	125,949	128,740	2	64,865	62,151	-4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	97,947	92,533	46,369	50,605	9	24,771	28,416	15
Mushrooms and truffles								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	171,869	157,848	76,500	85,424	12	42,383	37,508	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)	186,347	162,636	83,459	74,869	-10	44,616	34,058	-24
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	5,601	3,499	1,214	1,691	39	491	563	15
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,398	3,349	1,062	1,408	33	467	588	26
Mushrooms, other than fresh or dried								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	169,053	155,333	75,233	83,753	11	41,896	36,874	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)	165,726	143,017	74,125	64,727	-13	40,831	29,303	-28
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,483	1,332	440	481	9	155	146	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,780	1,134	357	302	-15	141	111	-21
Nuts, shelled or not shelled, blanched, or otherwise prepared or preserved								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	310,351,746	371,956,267	161,020,111	139,580,256	-13	83,275,230	58,105,509	-30
Value (1,000 dollars)	324,423	373,440	149,269	150,711	1	75,683	56,748	-25
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	1279,046,710	1564,347,973	627,759,817	771,731,094	23	287,227,048	360,648,573	26
Value (1,000 dollars)	645,322	743,830	305,184	339,531	11	145,601	163,727	12

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Almonds								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	171,036	311,400	135,734	241,902	78	75,177	37,166	-51
Value (1,000 dollars)	435	630	278	593	113	140	96	-31
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	220,284,092	351,015,516	141,415,725	168,226,685	19	70,312,753	84,710,559	20
Value (1,000 dollars)	315,841	400,390	175,105	188,466	8	85,135	93,681	10
Filberts								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	22,050,765	19,508,539	14,775,156	5,519,006	-63	7,865,391	3,252,363	-59
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,048	9,792	6,943	3,643	-48	3,810	2,233	-41
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	8,466,275	10,280,980	3,096,009	9,356,112	202	2,155,964	4,814,801	123
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,112	5,086	1,207	5,322	341	746	2,755	269
Pistachio nuts								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	22,304,804	28,854,633	5,859,257	9,508,640	62	3,402,466	2,706,391	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)	41,966	36,735	7,664	11,221	46	4,356	2,911	-33
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	4,026,064	4,463,230	2,447,627	3,274,892	34	1,555,231	1,636,863	5
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,895	5,957	3,276	4,426	35	2,054	2,531	23
Fruit, fresh								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	7,755,948	8,818,916	5,014,166	5,239,204	4	2,637,347	2,623,011	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,054,181	1,250,993	733,877	776,793	6	399,714	382,605	-4
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,877,739	2,671,256	1,461,881	1,521,286	4	737,732	779,958	6
Value (1,000 dollars)	762,328	745,754	384,507	407,834	6	201,053	213,431	6
Berries, fresh								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	46,274	54,085	6,086	11,171	84	1,678	4,724	181
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,281	28,199	4,991	8,276	66	1,087	2,200	102
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	50,586	45,296	19,325	17,858	-8	16,598	13,686	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)	29,761	27,352	9,974	11,148	12	8,052	8,218	2
Cherries, fresh								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,578	4,111	1,009	721	-29	6	18	201
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,074	2,306	698	362	-48	6	11	86
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	18,011	15,463	8,661	12,960	50	8,464	12,856	52
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,748	13,168	6,834	9,358	37	6,726	9,308	38

18

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Citrus fruit								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	264,891	306,191	139,627	168,194	20	62,402	67,471	8
Value (1,000 dollars)	66,434	72,488	35,412	39,653	12	15,595	16,774	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,722,935	1,694,835	1,069,572	1,121,790	5	554,957	584,770	5
Value (1,000 dollars)	409,743	435,515	261,396	270,293	3	141,820	145,600	3
Fruit, dried								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	65,175	67,592	45,408	20,913	-54	12,424	8,153	-34
Value (1,000 dollars)	41,804	42,891	28,344	12,286	-57	9,146	5,784	-37
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	249,067	264,869	114,804	128,433	12	54,522	63,150	16
Value (1,000 dollars)	161,203	169,243	71,769	78,984	10	34,819	37,645	8
Fruit, prepared or preserved (except dried)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	818,250	1,036,905	568,048	561,287	-1	332,491	281,217	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)	313,400	366,339	197,414	208,473	6	113,200	102,314	-10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	218,038	187,028	97,338	105,891	9	45,607	59,419	30
Value (1,000 dollars)	100,277	83,162	42,491	45,375	7	20,676	25,104	21
Olives								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	111,231	142,363	64,371	59,917	-7	36,720	26,097	-29
Value (1,000 dollars)	86,004	87,800	40,852	49,232	21	21,281	22,686	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,275	3,552	1,583	1,258	-21	773	619	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,318	2,401	1,040	868	-17	514	402	-22
Candied, crystallized, or glace nuts, fruits, fruit peel, and other vegetable substances								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	9,627	14,768	7,438	6,061	-19	4,114	2,989	-27
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,750	12,080	5,901	4,673	-21	3,332	2,312	-31
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,973	3,575	1,481	1,699	15	829	1,173	42
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,663	1,486	785	610	-22	349	484	39
Sugar, sirups, and molasses								

19

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sugar, sugar beets, and sugar cane								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)	3,646,548	2,512,408	1,414,478	1,088,252	-23	655,072	556,056	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,111,573	814,782	480,353	331,954	-31	224,966	171,768	-24
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)	320,731	379,739	180,661	202,230	12	87,233	83,657	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)	73,049	60,837	30,419	35,176	16	13,359	16,544	24
Molasses								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)	1,530,448	1,838,569	1,105,465	782,708	-29	463,616	391,963	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)	98,098	94,777	56,172	50,451	-10	21,882	24,184	11
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)	154,732	247,134	173,188	221,345	28	104,831	106,432	2
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,131	14,552	9,771	12,770	31	5,937	6,004	1
Corn sweeteners								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds, dry basis)	22,094,109	23,994,492	12,483,929	10,212,489	-18	5,824,304	5,047,258	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,845	4,584	2,337	2,203	-6	1,118	1,121	0
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds, dry basis)	35,521,467	21,096,915	11,399,566	9,235,151	-19	5,796,913	4,562,340	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,166	5,586	3,074	2,896	-6	1,464	1,638	12
Flavored or blended sugars, sirups, and molasses, maple sugar and sirup, and honey								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	111,314	119,191	56,413	74,506	32	28,885	38,628	34
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,165	19,200	9,798	12,015	23	5,026	6,183	23
Cocoa and confectionery								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	1200,664,998	1456,357,509	805,331,172	649,871,725	-19	307,197,170	294,474,465	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,250,606	1,507,691	814,703	678,190	-17	313,228	296,208	-5
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	81,690,432	76,007,305	39,331,775	28,846,108	-27	17,920,965	12,743,561	-29
Value (1,000 dollars)	97,822	96,976	49,198	40,718	-17	22,330	18,617	-17
Coffee and coffee substitutes, tea, mate								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,476,962	3,491,196	1,799,383	2,624,540	46	843,264	1,280,272	52
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	110,494	104,232	55,940	58,844	5	26,805	24,359	-9

20

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Coffee								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,271,143	3,322,248	1,704,260	2,554,767	50	799,980	1,245,801	56
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	95,415	90,462	48,752	48,244	-1	23,146	18,555	-20
Spices								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	180,890	203,714	102,771	157,281	53	49,625	89,006	79
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,126	20,469	10,686	10,584	-1	5,772	4,775	-17
Fruit juices								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	809,035	918,372	541,612	361,201	-33	255,942	167,713	-34
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	219,806	188,990	103,860	75,822	-27	56,144	38,207	-32
Soft drinks and certain other nonalcoholic beverages								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	65,690	121,708	58,192	44,788	-23	36,251	29,170	-20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	34,470	25,893	13,077	13,650	4	7,559	7,933	5
Ale, porter, stout, and beer								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	223,301	245,400	115,872	125,912	9	65,699	67,780	3
Value (1,000 dollars)	577,008	632,557	292,822	354,560	21	166,884	195,023	17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	11,402	21,773	10,320	8,090	-22	7,302	4,471	-39
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,201	45,168	21,777	17,692	-19	15,187	10,161	-33
Wines and certain other fermented alcoholic beverages								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	142,730	136,967	65,009	52,699	-19	33,724	25,719	-24
Value (1,000 dollars)	955,243	1,010,923	445,476	476,997	7	246,651	262,143	6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	6,069	6,297	3,337	3,309	-1	2,107	2,058	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,428	27,614	14,012	15,452	10	8,378	9,965	19
Distilled spirits								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 proof gallons)	117,868	115,776	53,229	45,158	-15	27,416	23,522	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,249,945	1,196,696	513,771	471,437	-8	260,043	239,444	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 proof gallons)	7,539	7,771	3,676	4,218	15	1,725	2,310	34
Value (1,000 dollars)	65,981	74,836	36,822	39,181	6	18,947	22,236	17

21

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tobacco and tobacco products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	635,867	649,549	305,896	327,522	7	150,431	175,724	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,703,556	2,788,599	1,201,756	1,267,975	6	470,838	633,524	35
Cigarettes								
Imports:								
Quantity (thousands)	790,750	936,438	490,770	530,365	8	263,652	274,815	4
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,897	11,770	5,977	6,804	14	2,789	3,673	32
Exports:								
Quantity (thousands)	56,516	58,947	25,757	29,444	14	9,334	14,975	60
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,120,121	1,179,938	517,259	599,051	16	183,322	304,962	66
Cigars								
Imports:								
Quantity (thousands)	126,816	127,357	59,288	56,129	-5	32,930	32,196	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)	47,635	43,994	20,700	20,443	-1	10,909	11,665	7
Exports:								
Quantity (thousands)	103	100	59	38	-35	38	17	-55
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,633	5,491	3,132	2,473	-21	1,919	1,236	-36
Oilseeds								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	73,133	76,109	48,244	27,400	-43	23,030	14,667	-36
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,987,897	4,098,536	2,289,831	2,526,199	10	818,187	984,412	20
Cottonseed								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	86	4,425		3,507	10		49	20
Value (1,000 dollars)	9	230		181	0		3	0
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	120,364	100,951	84,727	8,807	-90	41,934	6,832	-84
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,307	11,409	9,424	2,048	-78	4,825	1,134	-76
Flaxseed								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	167,942	276,816	189,608	66,498	-65	100,545	51,627	-49
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,192	32,857	23,078	6,311	-73	12,322	4,822	-61
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	14,031	5,362	1,373	9,623	601	1,081	4,709	336
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,389	307	92	910	888	58	487	735
Soybeans								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	24,135	9,058	6,258	38,442	514	3,334	2,835	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,218	968	701	5,580	695	389	1,526	292
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	43,067,053	38,725,216	20,338,602	25,969,545	28	7,055,857	9,988,077	42
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,438,081	3,906,121	2,166,038	2,470,619	14	754,570	944,067	25

22

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sunflower seed								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	53,940	50,571	30,245	14,970	-51	19,582	5,679	-71
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,826	6,158	3,933	1,642	-58	2,443	623	-74
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,224,559	1,200,072	712,705	363,764	-49	406,676	296,594	-27
Value (1,000 dollars)	511,822	163,090	102,805	44,437	-57	54,240	33,778	-38
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and greases								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,617,055	2,104,438	927,477	1,278,363	38	456,219	564,167	24
Value (1,000 dollars)	671,770	630,444	317,896	270,481	-15	148,506	113,266	-24
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,888,067	5,721,711	2,853,810	2,896,389	1	1,307,466	1,484,060	14
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,980,435	1,502,462	804,527	599,278	-26	363,522	283,480	-22
Corn oil								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	[illegible]	189	85	46	-46	39		-100
Value (1,000 dollars)	114	111	52	27	-48	23		-100
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	318,100	261,327	137,026	183,166	34	77,033	85,668	11
Value (1,000 dollars)	126,669	97,121	53,006	48,297	-9	29,387	21,578	-27
Cottonseed oil								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)		97		302	-9		253	-27
Value (1,000 dollars)		9		27	0		23	0
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	371,409	418,499	238,023	226,259	-5	82,092	135,030	64
Value (1,000 dollars)	120,837	124,756	73,973	54,008	-27	26,187	31,066	19
Soybean oil								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	162	26,170	5,750	1,824	-68	5,712	3	-100
Value (1,000 dollars)	72	6,820	1,673	350	-79	1,653	3	-100
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,254,869	1,280,290	702,746	559,223	-20	255,101	287,320	13
Value (1,000 dollars)	731,795	425,623	236,888	129,018	-46	93,893	62,464	-33
Other vegetable oils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,567,917	2,018,794	892,505	1,246,357	40	435,753	545,884	25
Value (1,000 dollars)	654,485	605,604	306,016	260,271	-15	142,192	108,272	-24
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	518,672	427,997	235,193	414,123	76	85,212	154,752	82
Value (1,000 dollars)	177,116	143,916	79,838	108,461	36	31,316	39,282	25

23

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Animal and marine-animal oils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	35,707	45,297	21,640	22,189	3	11,086	14,228	28
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,289	12,286	6,838	6,936	1	3,143	3,493	11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,295,054	3,233,128	1,491,587	1,449,721	-3	781,775	787,499	1
Value (1,000 dollars)	760,207	663,967	335,653	236,239	-30	170,167	117,300	-31
Shortening and cooking oils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	12,937	13,888	7,495	7,643	2	3,626	3,798	5
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,809	5,611	3,316	2,866	-14	1,492	1,473	-1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	129,960	100,469	49,232	63,894	30	26,251	33,788	29
Value (1,000 dollars)	63,808	47,078	25,167	23,252	-8	12,569	11,786	-6
Natural gums and resins, except pine gum								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	140,611	159,090	94,243	79,613	-16	49,438	43,242	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)	78,072	86,385	48,229	59,281	23	24,373	33,484	37
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	18,625	15,095	7,112	5,551	-22	3,221	3,070	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)	38,081	30,030	14,608	13,806	-5	6,177	7,667	24
Edible preparations								
Bakery products, except bread								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	194,251,095	256,803,497	104,569,774	116,551,679	11	54,112,112	55,310,941	2
Value (1,000 dollars)	166,187	215,780	84,420	99,050	17	43,115	46,592	8
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	61,024,255	57,136,457	29,982,521	23,779,975	-21	14,786,712	10,466,432	-29
Value (1,000 dollars)	39,819	37,800	19,810	15,367	-22	9,473	7,170	-24
Bread made with yeast as the leavening substance								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	62,006,392	62,864,708	25,691,393	29,746,565	16	11,781,200	15,894,454	35
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,972	28,478	11,817	13,313	13	5,616	7,119	27
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	15,525,523	16,678,030	6,998,369	7,690,925	10	3,755,611	4,095,759	9
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,422	7,397	3,187	3,612	13	1,661	1,802	9
Cereal breakfast foods								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	38,941,387	34,403,095	23,829,528	8,932,085	-63	13,240,518	5,544,785	-58
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,287	12,315	6,988	5,948	-15	3,636	3,953	9
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	46,920,100	35,266,590	18,811,810	18,539,592	-1	9,129,954	9,427,223	3
Value (1,000 dollars)	29,739	22,687	12,804	11,326	-12	6,413	5,537	-14

24

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

Commodity area	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Chewing gum								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	22,217,028	26,062,220	11,376,709	14,565,562	28	6,739,478	7,399,710	10
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,611	19,355	8,824	11,489	30	4,956	6,319	28
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	7,231,901	6,805,500	3,588,350	3,602,672	0	1,645,903	1,522,357	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,157	9,314	4,669	4,820	3	2,032	2,173	7
Macaroni, noodles, vermicelli, and similar ailmentary pastes								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	179,722,613	184,092,774	93,529,358	90,362,241	-3	47,383,634	43,836,630	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)	61,283	62,719	31,467	29,881	-5	15,883	14,576	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	15,356,331	13,584,647	7,972,967	4,938,201	-38	3,366,712	1,966,361	-42
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,512	8,340	4,725	3,163	-33	2,039	1,195	-41
Sauces								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	47,432	48,358	23,153	27,332	18	11,641	13,086	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	38,844	34,673	17,715	17,874	1	8,948	9,474	6
Soups								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	17,522,250	20,734,834	11,507,568	9,769,853	-15	6,056,151	4,493,225	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,877	28,271	15,460	14,076	-9	7,988	6,494	-19
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	26,716,859	25,189,452	13,698,925	15,757,200	15	6,517,713	6,577,964	1
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,431	15,039	8,119	8,228	1	3,655	3,401	-7
Edible preparations, not specially provided for								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	481,674,294	453,034,279	204,803,782	195,090,130	-5	59,720,457	76,058,478	27
Value (1,000 dollars)	235,038	275,198	121,189	143,436	18	54,402	73,471	35
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	716,980,606	865,595,665	435,638,825	333,552,927	-23	261,304,229	179,479,687	-31
Value (1,000 dollars)	414,635	416,336	207,594	209,038	1	117,165	113,152	-3
Animal feeds, and ingredients therefor								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1,256	1,255	666	621	-7	323	310	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)	191,876	201,490	110,691	103,973	-6	54,929	51,659	-6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	12,863	12,746	6,165	8,055	31	2,899	3,733	29
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,238,195	1,910,072	917,730	1,282,558	40	419,395	596,631	42

25

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Naval stores								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,960	7,075	4,446	2,357	-47	2,158	1,372	-36
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	44,747	43,790	22,255	20,239	-9	10,723	10,781	1
Miscellaneous vegetable products								
Cut flowers, fresh; bouquets, wreaths, sprays, or similar articles made from such flowers or other fresh plant parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	214,199	220,870	126,362	86,951	-31	65,851	42,975	-35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,564	4,383	2,495	2,813	13	1,181	1,489	26
Hops, hop extract, and lupulin								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	33,520	47,273	34,981	34,988	0	5,381	2,592	-52
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	50,493	51,758	28,408	31,077	9	8,272	15,110	83
Tonka and vanilla beans								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	1,933,820	1,649,385	697,759	1,426,527	104	325,970	900,262	176
Value (1,000 dollars)	50,200	47,611	19,863	40,615	104	9,200	26,597	189
Miscellaneous vegetable products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	102,566	102,216	45,191	44,253	-2	23,867	19,725	-17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,647	55,291	27,199	30,167	11	14,889	16,473	11

26

Table 5.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, April-June and January-June 1986 1/

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

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

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

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

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

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

29

Forest Products 1/

The United States posted a trade deficit of $2.8 billion in forest products in January-June 1986 compared with a deficit of $2.7 billion during the corresponding period of 1985. Imports rose from $6.8 billion in the first half of 1985 to $7.1 billion in the corresponding period of 1986, and exports rose from $4.1 billion in the first half of 1985 to $4.3 billion in the corresponding period of 1986.

The United States recorded a trade deficit of $1.5 billion in forest products during the second quarter of 1986, or $116 million greater than the deficit posted for the corresponding period of 1985. Imports of forest products increased by 7 percent to $3.7 billion, and exports increased by 7 percent to $2.2 billion between the second quarter of 1985 and the corresponding period of 1986 (table 6, fig. 2). An increase in the value of softwood lumber imports from Canada was largely responsible for the increase in the increased deficit.

In the second quarter of 1986, the United States recorded $3.7 billion of imports of all forest products compared with $3.5 billion in the second quarter of 1985. Imports of forest products from Canada increased by 4 percent to $2.6 billion in the second quarter of 1986, from $2.5 billion in the corresponding period of 1985, primarily as a result of the aforementioned increase in the value of imports of softwood lumber from Canada. U.S. imports of forest products from the EC increased by 35 percent to $320 million during the second quarter of 1986; they amounted to $237 million during the corresponding period of 1985.

U.S. exports of forest products increased from $2.1 billion in the second quarter of 1985 to $2.2 billion in the corresponding period of 1986. Japan, the EC, Canada, and Mexico received about two-thirds of U.S. forest product exports during both quarters. U.S. exports to Canada declined by 15 percent to $335 million, exports to Japan increased by 18 percent to $507 million, exports to the EC increased by 21 percent to $469 million, and exports to Mexico increased by 11 percent to $153 million during the second quarter of 1986. The increase in exports was led by increased exports of softwood lumber to Japan, which occurred largely as a result of the declining value of the U.S. dollar versus the Japanese yen.

Despite an overall trade deficit during the second quarter of 1986, the United States posted a trade surplus with most of its major trading partners, with the exception of Canada, Brazil, Taiwan, and OPEC. The U.S. trade deficit with Canada increased from $2.1 billion in the second quarter of 1985 to $2.3 billion in the corresponding period of 1986. The trade deficit with Brazil rose from $43 million in the second quarter of 1985 to $57 million in the corresponding period of 1986, and the deficit with Taiwan decreased by 30 percent to $36 million. During the second quarter of 1985, the United States had a trade surplus of $22 million with OPEC, however, during the corresponding period of 1986, the United States ran a deficit of $10 million.

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

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

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	1985	January-June 1986	April-June 1985	April-June 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	1,514,956	714,698	394,358	334,852
Japan	1,732,968	966,079	429,478	506,818
EC	1,509,769	938,977	386,164	469,001
Brazil	42,429	20,355	9,397	11,329
Hong Kong	85,823	48,888	21,363	25,975
India	67,225	26,864	23,672	12,182
Korea	325,003	201,944	89,707	113,935
Mexico	561,679	288,502	137,969	153,356
Taiwan	194,223	138,008	47,931	76,477
OPEC	283,407	127,902	84,549	66,459
NMES	392,419	174,820	132,588	78,657
China	388,752	166,471	132,044	74,022
All other	1,249,669	661,371	304,992	347,184
Total	7,959,575	4,308,415	2,062,173	2,196,231
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	9,681,763	4,983,684	2,524,172	2,632,144
Japan	322,876	178,589	79,534	91,409
EC	1,069,005	608,035	236,598	320,430
Brazil	215,304	128,686	52,632	67,840
Hong Kong	104,749	56,061	21,329	25,948
India	7,305	3,097	1,747	1,386
Korea	76,172	26,552	20,637	13,472
Mexico	283,925	158,567	65,646	82,171
Taiwan	453,425	212,106	99,777	112,883
OPEC	252,462	176,475	62,581	76,358
NMES	99,563	44,279	24,915	23,092
China	84,535	37,652	20,821	19,616
All other	1,086,575	549,537	273,832	266,615
Total	13,653,128	7,125,673	3,463,405	3,713,754
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	-8,166,806	-4,268,986	-2,129,814	-2,297,292
Japan	1,410,092	787,490	349,944	415,409
EC	440,763	330,942	149,566	148,571
Brazil	-172,875	-108,330	-43,235	-56,511
Hong Kong	-18,925	-7,173	33	26
India	59,919	23,767	21,925	10,796
Korea	248,830	175,392	69,069	100,462
Mexico	277,754	129,934	72,323	71,185
Taiwan	-259,202	-74,098	-51,846	-36,405
OPEC	30,944	-48,573	21,968	-9,899
NMES	292,856	130,541	107,673	55,565
China	304,217	128,818	111,222	54,405
All other	163,094	111,833	31,160	80,568
Total	-5,693,552	-2,817,258	-1,401,231	-1,517,523

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

32

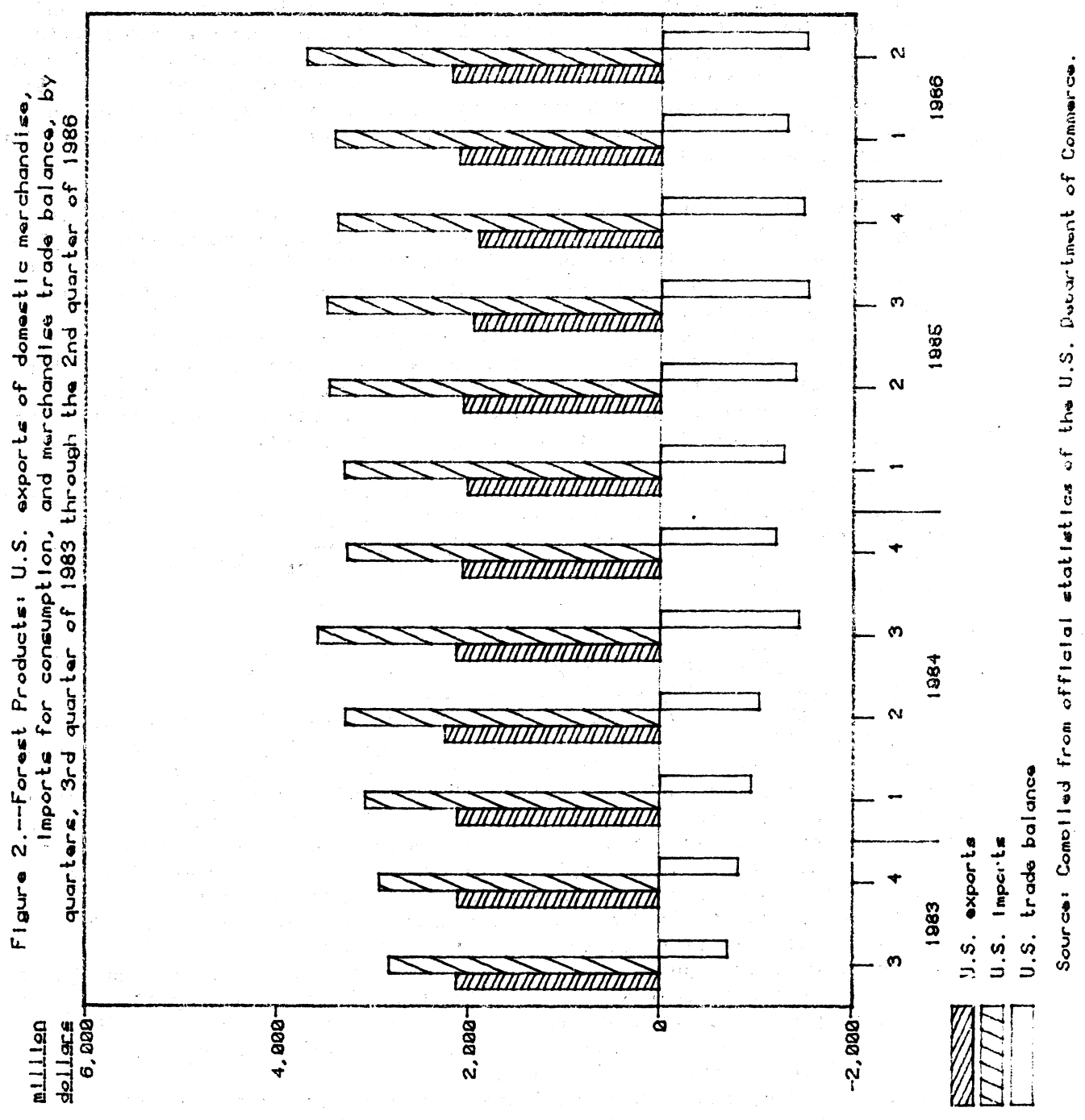


Figure 2.--Forest Products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 3rd quarter of 1983 through the 2nd quarter of 1986

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

Wood and wood products 1/

The United States recorded a $791 million deficit in trade in wood and wood products during the second quarter of 1986 compared with a $665 million deficit posted in the corresponding period of 1985. Imports of wood and wood products rose by 11 percent, from $1.4 billion in the second quarter of 1985 to $1.5 billion in the corresponding period of 1986, and exports increased by 4 percent to $719 million during the second quarter of 1986 (from $690 million in the corresponding period of 1985).

U.S. imports of rough wood products 2/ rose by 17 percent to $104 million in the second quarter of 1986. Over 96 percent of these imports were supplied by Canada. Imports of softwood lumber 3/ increased by 1 percent, in terms of quantity, to 4.0 billion board feet (virtually the same amount as that in the corresponding period of 1985), and the value increased by 11 percent to $851 million (from $767 million in the second quarter of 1985). The increased unit value of such imports resulted from increased demand for housing during the second quarter of 1986. Canada again supplied virtually all of these imports. All other wood and wood products recorded increased imports from the second quarter of 1985 to the corresponding period of 1986.

U.S. exports of wood and wood products increased from $690 million in the second quarter of 1985 to $719 million in the corresponding quarter of 1986. Increased exports of lumber, plywood and building boards, and miscellaneous wood manufactures offset declines that occurred in exports of rough wood products and millwork.

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

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

3/ On June 26, 1986, the Commission issued its preliminary determination in investigation No. 701-TA-274 (Softwood Lumber from Canada), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of allegedly subsidized imports of softwood lumber from Canada. On July 3, the Commission forwarded its findings and determination to the U.S. Department of Commerce. Commerce must make its preliminary determination on countervailing duties by Oct. 16, 1986.

Exports of lumber, plywood and building boards, and miscellaneous wood manufactures, which combined represent one-half of all wood and wood products exports, increased from $191 million, $50 million, and $44 million, respectively, in the second quarter of 1985 to $245 million, $68 million, and $47 million, respectively, in the corresponding quarter of 1986. In the second quarter of 1986, shipments to Japan accounted for 21 percent of these exports (18 percent in the corresponding quarter of 1985), and those to Canada accounted for an additional 17 percent (21 percent in the second quarter of 1985). Demand for building materials increased in most major export markets, leading to increased sales to those countries.

U.S. exports of rough wood products declined by 11 percent in value to $352 million in the second quarter of 1986 from $397 million in the corresponding quarter of 1985. Exports of millwork declined by 20 percent, from $8 million in the second quarter of 1985 to $7 million in the second quarter of 1986.

Thomas Westcot
724-0095

Pulp, paper, paperboard, and printed material 1/

The United States recorded a $727 million deficit of trade in pulp, paper, paperboard, and printed material during the second quarter of 1986, down from the $737 million deficit posted during the corresponding period of 1985. The tightening deficit was caused by an 8-percent increase in exports that more than offset a 5-percent decline in imports between the second quarter of 1985 and the corresponding period of 1986. During the second quarter of 1985, the value of U.S. exports was approximately two-thirds that of U.S. imports, about the same as during the second quarter of 1986.

U.S. imports of pulp, paper, paperboard, and printed matter increased from $2.1 billion during the second quarter of 1985 to $2.2 billion during the corresponding period of 1986, or by just under 5 percent. From the second quarter of 1985 to the corresponding period of 1986, imports of industrial papers increased by 18 percent, from $165 million to $195 million. Imports of printed matter rose from $131 million to $186 million between the second quarter of 1985 and the corresponding period of 1986, or by 42 percent. Largely responsible for the increase were increased imports of postage stamps, which increased in value from $3 million in the second quarter of 1985 to $24 million in the corresponding period of 1986. About 82 percent of the imports of postage stamps during the second quarter of 1986 were from the United Kingdom. Imports of miscellaneous books reached $157 million in the second quarter of 1986, up 29 percent from that in the corresponding period of 1985.

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

Between the second quarter of 1985 and the corresponding period of 1986, imports of wood pulp (historically the second largest category of U.S. pulp, paper, and paperboard imports) remained virtually unchanged in value, at $379 million, but increased 4 percent in quantity, reaching just over 1.1 million short tons in the second quarter of 1986.

During 1986, the Commission conducted two concurrent investigations concerning imports of certain paint filters and strainers from Brazil. 1/

U.S. exports of pulp, paper, paperboard, and printed matter increased by 8 percent, from $1.4 billion in the second quarter of 1985 to $1.5 billion in the corresponding period of 1986. The increase in exports was the result of the decline in the value of the dollar. Major shifts occurred in wood pulp and industrial paperboard (primarily containerboard). Exports of wood pulp increased from 1.0 million short tons, valued at $373 million, during the second quarter of 1985 to 1.1 million short tons, valued at $426 million, during the corresponding period of 1985. Exports of paperboard, which consist primarily of containerboard and corrugating medium, increased from 681,000 tons, valued at $251 million, in the second quarter of 1985, to 852,000 tons, valued at $297 million, during the corresponding period of 1986.

Thomas Westcot
724-0095

1/ On Aug. 25, 1986, the Commission determined (investigations Nos. 701-TA-280 (preliminary) and 731-TA-337 (preliminary)) that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of certain paint filters and strainers from Brazil, which are allegedly being subsidized and sold at less than fair value in the United States.

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rough wood products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	334,402	301,631	156,179	171,056	10	89,498	104,404	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,410,348	1,478,990	744,468	701,257	-6	397,197	352,423	-11
Logs								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)	146,909	99,234	43,859	30,895	-30	23,878	20,362	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,366	20,627	11,444	4,155	-64	7,047	2,504	-64
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)	3,494,925	3,843,167	1,923,278	1,739,673	-10	992,200	832,724	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,179,910	1,260,282	637,261	600,255	-6	342,418	300,335	-12
Softwood logs								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)	116,822	70,842	35,116	19,974	-43	19,477	13,595	-30
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,624	16,853	9,660	2,258	-77	6,038	1,481	-75
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)	3,369,371	3,731,971	1,856,752	1,674,297	-10	963,631	804,503	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,079,201	1,169,133	581,494	539,826	-7	315,754	271,381	-14
Hardwood logs								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)	30,087	28,392	8,743	10,921	25	4,401	6,767	54
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,741	3,774	1,784	1,897	6	1,008	1,023	1
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)	125,554	111,196	66,526	65,376	-2	28,569	28,221	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)	100,708	91,149	55,767	60,429	8	26,663	28,954	9
Lumber								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)	13,519,021	14,876,676	7,468,844	7,754,493	4	4,140,496	4,185,721	1
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,848,680	3,074,333	1,520,852	1,669,687	10	848,631	942,469	11
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)	2,065,605	1,912,325	960,197	1,174,915	22	483,189	586,057	21
Value (1,000 dollars)	822,069	750,586	377,554	474,435	26	190,696	244,742	28
Softwood lumber								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)	12,995,985	14,287,500	7,155,497	7,422,190	4	3,980,624	4,010,959	1
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,553,006	2,769,029	1,361,241	1,504,362	11	766,604	851,486	11
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)	1,592,708	1,509,639	757,722	926,209	22	384,572	456,737	19
Value (1,000 dollars)	531,685	494,168	249,281	308,436	24	126,331	158,734	26

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

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

Commodity area	1986	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hardwood lumber								
Imports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)	294,295	324,690	182,329	162,308	-11	88,682	77,499	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)	141,724	153,612	84,335	72,068	-15	41,258	37,293	-10
Exports:								
Quantity (m. board feet)	443,331	374,193	188,954	235,527	25	92,536	123,219	33
Value (1,000 dollars)	282,891	248,192	124,556	162,057	30	62,521	84,294	35
Millwork								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	145,664	156,689	74,773	91,924	23	37,359	48,625	30
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	39,371	33,096	16,593	13,580	-18	8,404	6,708	-20
Miscellaneous wood manufactures								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	666,783	682,851	309,645	320,944	4	154,315	171,316	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	153,423	169,351	80,349	90,326	12	43,936	47,101	7
Prefabricated buildings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,526	14,769	3,976	10,879	174	2,773	5,837	110
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,008	53,596	22,450	24,853	11	14,727	13,166	-11
Plywood and building boards								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	870,371	879,716	446,196	497,688	12	225,275	243,362	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	269,208	238,523	118,748	162,730	37	50,160	68,306	36
Hardwood veneer and plywood								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	545,010	542,552	283,414	304,744	8	139,575	140,064	0
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	90,061	72,711	35,821	44,255	24	17,258	22,644	31
Softwood veneer and plywood								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	33,023	35,917	17,665	27,112	53	8,984	15,605	74
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	99,697	86,361	45,845	70,853	55	14,255	23,745	67
Particle board								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 M. square feet)	955	1,020	482	535	11	252	302	20
Value (1,000 dollars)	131,777	141,702	65,358	71,212	9	34,369	38,776	13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 M. square feet)	108	118	53	80	51	28	40	43
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,198	24,168	10,718	15,935	49	5,954	8,497	43

38

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wood pulp								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	4,490	4,465	2,251	2,246	0	1,098	1,142	4
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,844,766	1,520,906	807,320	727,737	-10	378,350	378,535	0
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	3,678	3,898	1,976	2,306	17	1,031	1,134	10
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,565,490	1,424,510	747,954	817,178	9	373,234	425,972	14
Waste paper								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	161	150	81	110	34	41	66	59
Value (1,000 dollars)	27,244	27,264	15,500	15,896	3	8,052	7,614	-5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	3,818	4,957	1,666	2,294	38	824	948	15
Value (1,000 dollars)	408,814	349,257	183,594	189,383	3	87,446	100,412	15
Building papers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	362,372	361,578	173,714	191,028	10	94,920	100,559	6
Value (1,000 dollars)	46,490	52,266	23,917	29,268	22	13,871	16,092	16
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	37,086	31,642	15,987	15,138	-5	8,003	8,167	2
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,485	10,490	5,047	5,222	3	2,239	2,580	15
Industrial paperboard								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	389,576	328,481	162,519	202,546	25	76,002	104,161	37
Value (1,000 dollars)	66,818	58,436	28,810	35,500	23	13,935	18,086	30
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	5,796,397	5,327,385	2,587,404	3,256,946	26	1,362,527	1,703,008	25
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,134,624	959,571	500,303	552,494	10	250,730	296,999	18
Containerboard (kraft linerboard)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	140,053	101,949	53,194	69,824	31	26,836	32,605	21
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,216	16,848	8,916	11,335	27	4,483	5,458	22
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,108,567	3,631,059	1,734,503	2,157,628	24	888,862	1,136,068	28
Value (1,000 dollars)	632,160	485,218	247,402	290,209	17	118,679	158,772	34
Fine papers (printing, writing, and specialty paper items)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,772,984	5,111,094	2,569,357	2,542,700	-1	1,276,162	1,245,309	-2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	508,162	521,835	269,691	274,217	2	131,664	138,089	5

39

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Newsprint								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	7,893	8,471	4,272	4,226	-1	2,155	2,088	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,299,569	3,633,347	1,837,130	1,800,029	-2	931,424	887,739	-5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	306	314	162	157	-3	78	79	1
Value (1,000 dollars)	133,963	131,379	64,350	79,376	23	31,047	41,430	33
Wallpaper								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	73,893	74,452	34,506	48,767	41	18,101	23,734	31
Value (1,000 dollars)	152,007	148,240	69,909	98,969	42	35,865	48,864	36
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,443	3,769	2,029	1,678	-17	1,082	900	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,321	8,935	4,803	4,039	-16	2,499	2,091	-16
Albums								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	52,843	53,081	30,447	18,175	-40	13,499	8,128	-40
Value (1,000 dollars)	52,862	59,603	30,972	22,903	-26	16,057	11,421	-29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	2,007	1,860	845	878	4	492	452	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,511	2,293	1,091	1,290	18	558	685	23
Industrial papers, packaging and miscellaneous papers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	610,786	673,944	321,980	385,111	20	164,864	194,657	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	807,852	739,530	379,145	373,445	-2	191,152	188,474	-1
Boxes (light and heavy containers; bags)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	72,660	58,068	26,068	30,912	19	13,414	16,299	22
Value (1,000 dollars)	79,543	64,703	29,896	36,134	21	15,601	19,704	26
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	400,449	274,489	147,104	159,638	9	70,956	79,770	12
Value (1,000 dollars)	154,029	123,923	67,365	64,742	-4	31,883	33,876	6
Miscellaneous books								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	479,149	539,192	244,341	278,550	14	127,813	132,557	4
Value (1,000 dollars)	481,194	551,153	243,594	304,113	25	121,880	157,402	29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pieces)	249,817	217,572	111,440	104,829	-6	57,488	52,012	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)	633,582	576,779	295,175	287,864	-2	152,861	146,998	-4

40

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Printed matter								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	514,964	562,836	250,116	334,044	34	131,206	185,877	42
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	768,046	707,046	363,247	366,273	1	182,448	177,417	-3
Newspapers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	84,092	83,178	41,574	45,830	10	20,159	23,947	19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,051	22,062	9,839	10,954	11	5,062	5,282	4
Periodicals								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,352	80,947	34,601	53,481	55	18,309	27,391	50
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	406,370	372,471	189,843	179,244	-6	98,401	83,520	-15
Decalcomanias								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	412	452	205	202	-2	73	102	40
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,863	7,370	3,404	3,874	14	1,478	2,056	39
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,371	1,220	661	555	-16	284	256	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,294	6,815	3,368	3,244	-4	1,761	1,568	-11

41

Table 8.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, April-June and January-June 1986 1/

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

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

42

Textiles, Apparel, and Footwear 1/

During January-June 1986, the textiles (including fibers) and apparel sector reported its largest historical half-yearly trade deficit of $8.3 billion, representing an increase of nearly 32 percent over the $6.3 billion deficit during the corresponding period a year earlier (table 9, fig. 3). U.S. exports of textiles and apparel decreased from $3.1 billion during the first half of 1985 to $2.4 billion during the corresponding period of 1986, and U.S. imports increased from $9.4 billion to $10.7 billion. Trade in apparel, which accounted for over 85 percent of the deficit in this sector, incurred a deficit of nearly $7.3 billion during the first half of 1986, up about 12 percent over the $6.5 billion deficit during the corresponding period of 1985. The competitive position of the textiles (including fibers) industry continued to decline, resulting in a trade deficit of $1.1 billion during the first half of 1986 compared with a $0.2 billion surplus during the corresponding period of 1985 and a $0.6 billion surplus during the January-June 1984.

U.S. trade in fibers, textiles, and apparel during the second quarter of 1986 recorded a deficit of $4.1 billion, representing an increase of 30 percent over the deficit for the corresponding period of 1985, and about 3 percent less than the $4.2 billion deficit reported during the first quarter of 1986. Imports of textiles (including fibers) and apparel increased by 14 percent, from $4.6 billion during the second quarter of 1985 to $5.3 billion during the corresponding period of 1986, and exports decreased by 24 percent to approximately $1.2 billion. The apparel sector accounted for most of the deficit, over $3.5 billion, 13 percent larger than that in the second quarter of 1985. The textiles and fibers sector, which generally showed a trade surplus until 1985, experienced a deficit of $572 million during the second quarter of 1986, over 20 times greater than that in the corresponding period of 1985. A decline in raw cotton exports of $336 million was the major factor in the expanded textile and fiber deficit.

Items with the greatest import growth in fibers, textiles, and apparel during the second quarter of 1986 were women's shirts and blouses, up $136 million; sweaters, up $125 million; skirts, up $60 million; and broadwoven fabrics, up $85 million. The most significant export change involved raw cotton, exports of which declined from $442 million during the second quarter of 1985 to $106 million during the corresponding period of 1986.

The footwear trade deficit continued to increase during 1986, with the second quarter deficit reaching $1.5 billion compared with $1.2 billion in the corresponding period of 1985. The second quarter 1986 deficit was 12 percent smaller than the $1.6 billion deficit incurred during the first quarter of 1986 because of normal, seasonal factors. The footwear trade deficit for the first half of 1986 reached $3.1 billion, representing a 19-percent increase over that in the corresponding period of 1985 as imports of nonrubber footwear increased by approximately $500 million.

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

Table 9.--Textiles and apparel: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-June 1986, April-June 1985, and April-June 1986 1/

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	1985	January-June 1986	April-June 1985	April-June 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	676,113	311,387	176,903	142,598
Japan	522,737	183,980	128,297	89,826
EC	995,837	541,713	254,339	276,562
Brazil	17,426	9,640	3,811	4,977
Hong Kong	78,180	33,918	21,293	16,102
India	19,867	8,179	6,738	4,110
Korea	422,103	95,003	112,014	36,107
Mexico	359,916	208,074	92,195	108,476
Taiwan	190,072	34,174	58,792	14,915
OPEC	398,561	165,073	102,230	82,155
NMES	345,120	72,561	139,639	34,797
China	261,529	67,302	73,277	32,235
All other	1,482,534	712,969	353,472	358,334
Total	5,508,472	2,376,676	1,449,727	1,168,963
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	406,295	197,754	82,492	102,389
Japan	1,218,761	687,588	293,730	320,078
EC	2,670,488	1,381,072	599,258	684,595
Brazil	258,570	139,829	64,874	68,586
Hong Kong	3,484,546	1,655,674	677,213	759,449
India	515,321	299,611	133,144	127,354
Korea	2,544,762	1,311,231	615,987	701,918
Mexico	396,228	217,533	96,026	124,436
Taiwan	2,645,066	1,389,917	642,019	721,725
OPEC	291,856	169,944	75,212	85,765
NMES	1,570,133	1,023,359	353,415	463,301
China	1,400,760	952,824	312,839	429,206
All other	4,121,125	2,242,710	978,930	1,118,944
Total	20,123,156	10,716,228	4,612,307	5,278,545
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	269,817	113,633	94,411	40,208
Japan	-696,024	-503,607	-165,433	-230,252
EC	-1,674,650	-839,358	-344,919	-408,033
Brazil	-241,144	-130,189	-61,062	-63,608
Hong Kong	-3,406,365	-1,621,755	-655,920	-743,346
India	-495,454	-291,431	-126,406	-123,244
Korea	-2,122,658	-1,216,228	-503,973	-665,811
Mexico	-36,311	-9,459	-3,831	-15,959
Taiwan	-2,454,993	-1,355,742	-583,226	-706,810
OPEC	106,705	-4,871	27,017	-3,609
NMES	-1,225,013	-950,798	-213,775	-428,503
China	-1,139,231	-885,521	-239,562	-396,971
All other	-2,638,591	-1,529,740	-625,457	-760,609
Total	-14,614,683	-8,339,551	-3,162,579	-4,109,581

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

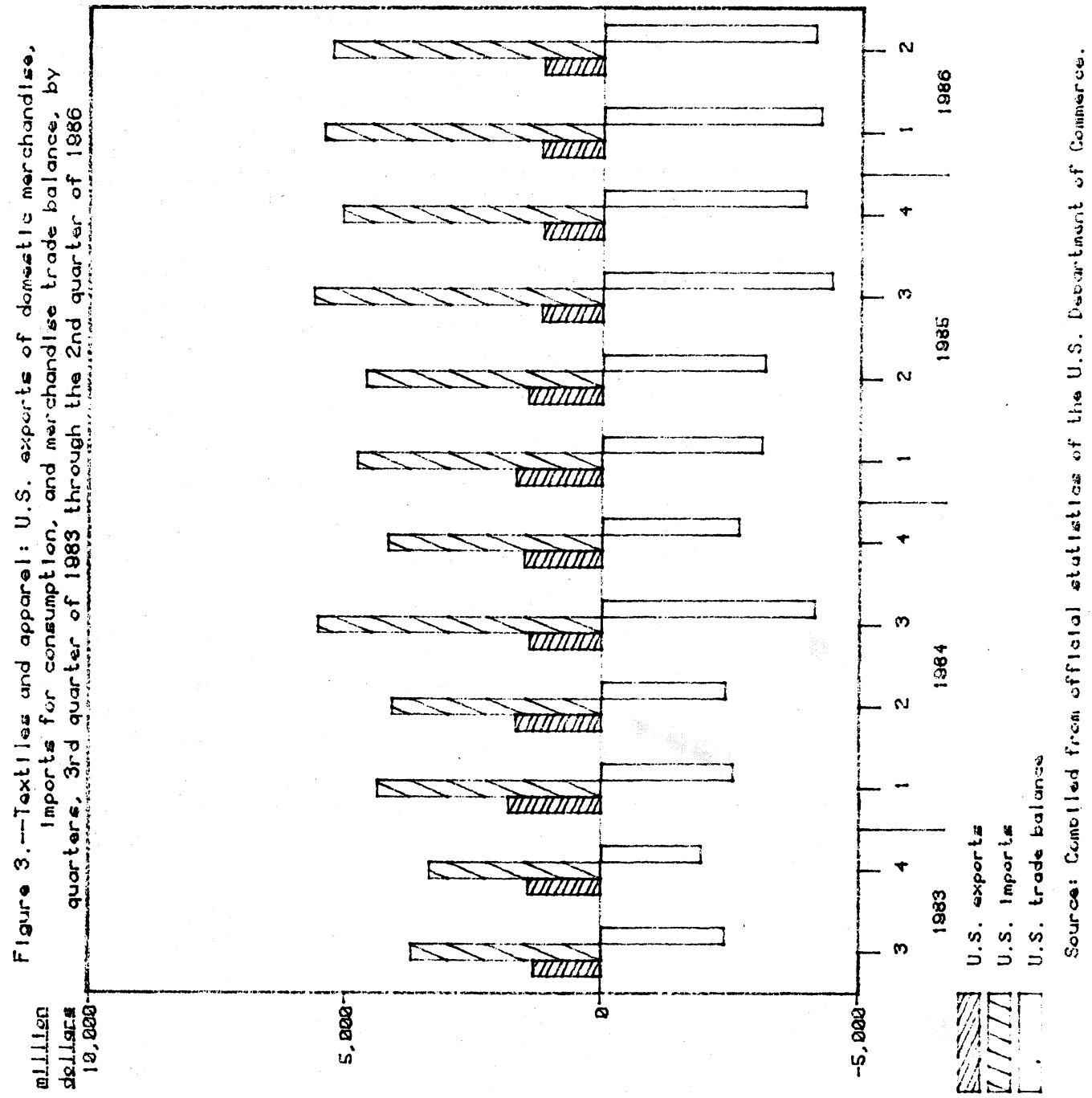


Figure 3.--Textiles and apparel: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 3rd quarter of 1983 through the 2nd quarter of 1986

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

There were no major trade shifts involving the larger suppliers of textiles and apparel to the United States during the second quarter of 1986, with the majority of these countries increasing their exports to the United States between 5 and 15 percent compared with such export during the corresponding period of 1985. The biggest import increase during the second quarter of 1986 came from China, up $116 million over that of 1985, to $429 million. In addition, significant import increases were supplied by the Republic of Korea ($86 million), the European Community ($85 million), Hong Kong ($82 million), and Taiwan ($79 million). Export declines occurred with respect to countries that are normally large buyers of U.S. cotton. Exports of cotton to Korea and Japan declined $125 million and $69 million, respectively, during the second quarter of 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985. Taiwan and Korea, the largest footwear suppliers to the U.S. market continued to expand their shipments as second quarter 1986 imports from Taiwan increased by $58 million to $456 million, and those from Korea increased by $124 million to $361 million.

Fibers and textiles.--During the second quarter of 1986, imports of fibers and textile mill products increased by $225 million, or by almost 17 percent, to $1.5 billion compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985. Exports during the second quarter of 1986 declined by $319 million, or by 34 percent, to $940 million compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985. Imports for the second quarter of 1986 increased and export decreased resulting in a trade deficit of $572 million for the period compared with a $28 million deficit in the corresponding period of 1985. The largest import changes occurred in broadwoven fabrics of cotton and manmade fibers which, combined, increased by 20 percent, from $417 million to $501 million. The major export change was a $335 million decline in cotton exports during April-June 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985.

Cotton.--U.S. cotton exports declined for the eighth consecutive quarter during April-June 1986. During the second quarter of 1986, cotton exports amounted to 313,200 bales, valued at $106 million, which was 22 percent of the quantity and 24 percent of the value of exports during the second quarter of 1985. Exports to Japan and Korea, traditionally the two largest markets, declined by 80 percent to 179,000 bales, or $59 million. Exports of cotton are expected to resume substantially higher levels of 5 to 6 million bales annually when the cotton marketing program under the Food Security Act of 1985 takes effect. This act covers cotton sold after August 1, 1986, and will compensate sellers for the difference between the currently high-priced U.S. cotton and the lower world price.

MEK Sweet
523-0394

Broadwoven fabrics of manmade fibers.--U.S. imports of these fabrics increased in value during the second quarter of 1986 to $258 million, compared with $205 million in 1985. The major sources of the import increases were Japan, up $19 million; Pakistan, up $8 million; the Federal Republic of Germany, up $7 million; and China, up $6 million. Japan's exports consist mainly of high-quality, silklike fabrics used in women's apparel; exports from Pakistan are extremely low-valued ($0.20 per yard), nonapparel basic fabrics;

those from Germany are largely high-performance industrial fabrics; and the imports from China are basic, undyed, multipurpose fabrics.

Reuben Schwartz
523-0114

Broadwoven fabrics of cotton.--Imports of cotton broadwoven fabrics in the second quarter of 1986 increased by $31 million, or nearly 15 percent, and exports increased by $24 million, or nearly 50 percent. Despite the increase in exports, the trade deficit in these fabrics rose to $170 million, up from $163 million in corresponding period of 1985. Imports in the latest period totaled $243 million and exports totaled $73 million.

A large part of the increase in imports of cotton broadwoven fabrics is attributable to an increase in imports of printcloth, up $14 million over that in the corresponding period of 1985. China was the major supplier of printcloth in the latest quarter, shipping more than all other suppliers combined. Such imports from China increased from nearly $9 million to over $21 million, representing an increase of more than $12 million. Another significant increase, amounting to about $12 million, occurred in sheeting fabrics that increased to $52 million from $40 million in the second quarter of 1985. Taiwan, Korea, and China were the leading suppliers of sheeting fabrics in the second quarter of 1986 and imports from each were up substantially.

China is no longer shipping polyester/cotton printcloth constructions that are subject to an antidumping duty but has shifted to exports of all-cotton printcloth fabrics. There has been strong U.S. fashion demand for these fabrics with a good market for both domestic and imported fabric. At the end of the second quarter of 1986, China's quota of 165 million square yards for the all-cotton printcloth appeared to be more than 80 percent filled.

Joseph L. Williams
523-5702

Apparel

U.S. imports of apparel, which have expanded significantly to successively higher record levels in recent years, totaling $14.9 billion in 1985, have continued to increase significantly so far this year. Imports during the second quarter of 1986 rose by 13 percent over the corresponding level of 1985 to almost $3.8 billion, resulting in a total import level for the first half of 1986 at $7.7 billion, 13 percent higher than that in the first half of 1985. U.S. exports, which had declined significantly up until this year since peaking at $1.2 billion in 1981, also continued to grow during the second quarter, increasing by 20 percent to $228 million. Although exports are up 20 percent so far this year at $425 million, most of the increased shipments consisted of garment parts for assembly offshore, mostly in Mexico and the Caribbean, and subsequent return to the U.S. market as finished garments. Nevertheless, the trade deficit in apparel continued to widen, increasing by 13 percent in the second quarter to $3.5 billion and by 12 percent in the first half to $7.3 billion.

Almost three-fourths of the growth in imports in the second quarter of 1986 occurred in sweaters, blouses, and skirts, which are discussed in detail later in this section. On a geographic basis, nearly one-fourth of the increased imports came from China, the fourth largest supplier whose shipments in the second quarter rose by 44 percent over those in the corresponding period of 1985 to $318 million. Imports from China during the first half of 1986 rose by 49 percent over those during the corresponding period of 1985, to $692 million, or 9 percent of total imports. Imports from the "Big Three" suppliers, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Korea, rose by a combined 13 percent in the second quarter to a total of $1.9 billion, and are up 10 percent so far this year to $3.8 billion, or 50 percent of total imports.

To further limit the growth in apparel imports from the Big Three, the Administration has just negotiated new, more restrictive quota agreements with them that also include, for the first time, provisions to set quotas on products of silk blends, linen, and ramie. The tight import restrictions on cotton, wool, and manmade-fiber products from the major suppliers have encouraged them to shift into apparel items that were then not covered by U.S. quota under the Multifiber Arrangement (MFA), namely garments of silk, linen, and ramie. (Textiles and apparel products of silk blends, linen, and ramie have just been added to the product coverage of the MFA when it was extended, effective Aug. 1, 1986, for another 5 years.) Imports of garments in which these fibers have been used extensively--sweaters, blouses, dresses, coats, and pants--totaled $328 million in the second quarter of 1986. This represents an increase of 23 percent over those in the corresponding period of 1985, resulting in total imports of these garments reaching almost $800 million so far this year. The great bulk of these imports came from the Big Three and China.

The rapid growth that has prevailed in imports from a number of new and smaller suppliers during the past 2 years or so slowed considerably during the second quarter. Imports from the EC, whose shipments had been benefiting from the strong dollar and that continue to enter free of quota, rose by 10 percent in the second quarter of 1986 to $306 million, though they are up 25 percent so far this year to $667 million. Imports from the ASEAN countries (Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand) increased by 6 percent in the second quarter of 1986 to $355 million, but they are up less than 1 percent so far this year to $741 million. The largest and fastest growing new supplier had been Bangladesh, imports from which rose by 7 percent in the second quarter of 1986 to $39 million, but which are up 35 percent so far this year to $84 million. To curb the growth in imports from Bangladesh, which more than tripled in 1985 to $122 million, the Administration recently negotiated an import restraint agreement with that country and also with three other new, but rapidly growing suppliers, Nepal, Turkey, and South Africa.

On the other hand, the Administration is implementing a new "special access program" for Caribbean-produced apparel, in which eligible Caribbean countries will be permitted greater access to the U.S. market for their products assembled with fabric that has been made, as well as cut, in the United States. U.S.-fabricated components are used in the great bulk of the apparel imports from the Caribbean Basin. Total imports of Caribbean-produced apparel rose by 23 percent in the second quarter of 1986 to just over $200 million, and also are up 23 percent so far this year to $371 million.

Skirts.--U.S. imports of skirts have increased considerably so far this year, and the growth has been widespread among many sources and in all fibers categories. Imports during the second quarter of 1986 rose by 47 percent in terms of quantity and a much higher 80 percent in terms of value over those in the corresponding period of 1985 to slightly more than 1.6 million dozen, valued at $135 million. For the first half of 1986, they are up 72 percent in quantity and 81 percent in value to 3.7 million dozen, valued at $281 million, which roughly equal or exceed the annual totals for years before 1985.

On a fiber basis, slightly more than two-thirds of the increased imports in the second quarter consisted of manmade-fiber skirts, imports of which rose by 111 percent over those in the second quarter of 1985 to 696,000 dozen ($52 million). Imports of wool skirts also slightly more than doubled to 134,000 dozen ($24 million) and those of miscellaneous fibers, such as silk, linen, and ramie, increased by nearly sixfold to 34,000 dozen ($3 million). However, imports of cotton skirts, the largest category, advanced by only 9 percent to 796,000 dozen ($57 million).

On a geographic basis, almost one-third of the increase in imports during the second quarter came from China, whose shipments nearly tripled to 244,000 dozen. Imports from China during the first half were up 354 percent over those in the corresponding period of 1985 to 531,000 dozen ($35 million), making it the second largest supplier, in terms of quantity, after Taiwan. About one-half of the imports from China during January-June consisted of cotton skirts, which are now under embargo because its 1986 quota for these skirts is already filled. In addition, the Administration recently issued "calls" for consultations to China for the purpose of setting quotas on its wool and manmade-fiber skirts.

Rapid growth also was recorded in imports from new and smaller suppliers, especially Malaysia, a fairly new supplier of this product category whose skirts rank among the lowest priced garments in the marketplace. Malaysia's shipments rose from negligible levels last year to 91,000 dozen in the second quarter and to 148,000 dozen ($8 million) so far this year. Slightly more than two-thirds of Malaysia's shipments during the first half consisted of cotton skirts, for which the Administration recently issued a call for consultations to negotiate a quota. To stem the growth in imports from other suppliers, the Administration issued calls to Japan on cotton, wool, and manmade-fiber skirts; Sri Lanka, on cotton skirts; and India, on manmade-fiber skirts.

Robert Wallace
523-0120

Sweaters.--U.S. imports of sweaters during the second quarter of 1986 continued to increase substantially but at a slower rate than previously, rising by 21 percent over those during the corresponding period of 1985 to 7.7 million dozen, valued at $582 million, compared with the 49 percent year-to-year increase experienced in the first quarter. Almost 50 percent of the increase was supplied by Korea and an additional 24 percent by Hong Kong. Overall, Korea, Hong Kong, and Taiwan were the major suppliers, accounting for 72 percent of total imports, or 5.6 million dozen, valued at $426 million.

In terms of fibers, 80 percent of the import increase during the second quarter came in sweaters of silk, linen, and ramie which, primarily because they were not restricted by import quotas, rose by 64 percent to 2.7 million dozen, valued at $194 million. The major suppliers, faced with increasingly tight quotas on sweaters of cotton, wool, and manmade fibers, turned to the unrestricted sweaters, thereby making sweaters the largest apparel area by far for what had been limited-use, specialty fibers.

Further impetus was given to imports of these nontraditional fibers by importers attempting to enter shipments into the United States prior to the onset of quotas. A recently signed bilateral agreement with Hong Kong, effective August 1, 1986, and negotiated but not yet formally signed agreements with Korea and Taiwan, effective September 1, 1986, would permit limited growth in imports of cotton, wool, and manmade-fiber products and set both aggregate and specific limits on sweaters and other products of silk blends, linen, and ramie for the first time. In addition, a recently signed extension of the 52-nation Multifiber Arrangement (MFA) also included these fibers for the first time, thereby providing the framework for quota agreements with additional countries.

In the more traditional garments, sweater imports of cotton, wool, and manmade fibers together increased by 6 percent during the second quarter of 1986. Manmade-fiber sweaters were the largest import group, accounting for 51 percent of the total imports during the second quarter of 1986, or 3.9 million dozen, valued at $250 million. Wool and cotton sweaters accounted for 9 and 5 percent, respectively, of total imports, together totaling 1 million dozen, valued at $139 million.

Peggy Macknight
523-5585

Women's shirts and blouses.--U.S. imports of women's shirts and blouses during the second quarter of 1986 increased by 24 percent in quantity and 27 percent in value over those in the corresponding period of 1985 to 15 million dozen, valued at $634 million. As a result, imports during the first half of 1986 totaled 34 million dozen, valued at $1,341 million, representing an increase of 24 percent in quantity and 22 percent in value over that in the corresponding period of 1985. About 44 percent of the imports in the second quarter were supplied by the Big Three and China; another 23 percent were supplied by India, Singapore, Bangladesh, and Indonesia.

Although imports of both knit and woven shirts and blouses showed significant import gains during the second quarter of 1986 compared with the corresponding period in 1985, imports of knit shirts and blouses rose twice as rapidly as woven shirts and blouses, increasing by 31 percent to 8.4 million dozen, valued at $269 million. The import growth in knit shirts, made almost entirely of manmade fibers and cotton, was generated by the Big Three, China, Singapore, Macao, Thailand, and the Philippines, which together continued as the major suppliers of knit shirts and blouses, accounting for just over three-fourths of the total imports. However, significant trade shifts occurred in woven shirts and blouses in which imports from a number of new and/or smaller suppliers increased rapidly, totally offsetting a 15-percent

decline from the Big Three, whose combined share of imports of woven shirts and blouses dropped from 30 percent in the second quarter of 1985 to 22 percent in the second quarter of 1986.

Nearly 90 percent of the import growth in woven shirts and blouses during the second quarter of 1986 occurred in those of manmade fibers, imports of which rose by 36 percent to 2.9 million dozen, valued at $151 million. The growth was provided by a number of new and/or smaller suppliers, especially India and Bangladesh, which together increased their shipments fivefold to 526,000 dozen. Imports of cotton shirts and blouses, representing just over one-half of total woven shirts and blouses, rose by 7 percent to 3.3 million dozen ($162 million) and this growth is attributed almost entirely to significant gains from Bangladesh, Mauritius, Brazil, Turkey, Indonesia and a number of newer and smaller suppliers.

To curb the growth in imports of shirts and blouses, the Administration during the year issued calls for consultations with Brazil, Mauritius, and Turkey to negotiate limits on their shipments of woven cotton shirts and blouses. An embargo is currently in effect on imports of woven cotton blouses from Mauritius. The Administration also issued calls to India and Bangladesh to negotiate limits on their exports of woven manmade-fiber shirts and blouses.

Sundar Shetty
523-5930

Footwear

The U.S. footwear trade deficit amounted to $3.1 billion in the first half of 1986, representing an increase of $511 million, or 20 percent, over that of last year's level (table 10, fig. 4). The deficit continued to climb as imports increased by 19 percent in value to $3.2 billion and 11 percent in quantity to 659 million pairs. Exports increased by 9 percent in value to $107 million, and 30 percent in quantity to almost 7 million pairs.

The footwear trade deficit in the second quarter of 1986 amounted to $1.5 billion, compared with $1.2 billion in the second quarter of 1985. During this period, imports increased from 289 million pairs, valued at $1.3 billion, to 306 million pairs, valued at $1.5 billion, whereas U.S. exports totaled $60 million (4 million pairs), representing a 12-percent increase over that of last year's level.

Most of the imports consist of nonrubber footwear, primarily of leather and vinyl. In the second quarter of 1986, imports of nonrubber footwear totaled 219 million pairs, valued at $1.4 billion, representing an increase of 3-percent in volume and 20 percent in value over that in the corresponding period of 1985. In comparing the same period, imports from Taiwan, the major U.S. supplier of nonrubber footwear, remained stable in terms of quantity at 96 million pairs. In terms of value, Taiwan's shipments totaled $420 million, representing a 14-percent increase over that in the corresponding period of 1985. Shipments from Korea, the second leading source for nonrubber footwear, showed a significant increase during the second quarter, generating over one-half of the increased imports, in terms of value. Imports from Korea totaled 43.8 million pairs, valued at $326.9 million, representing a

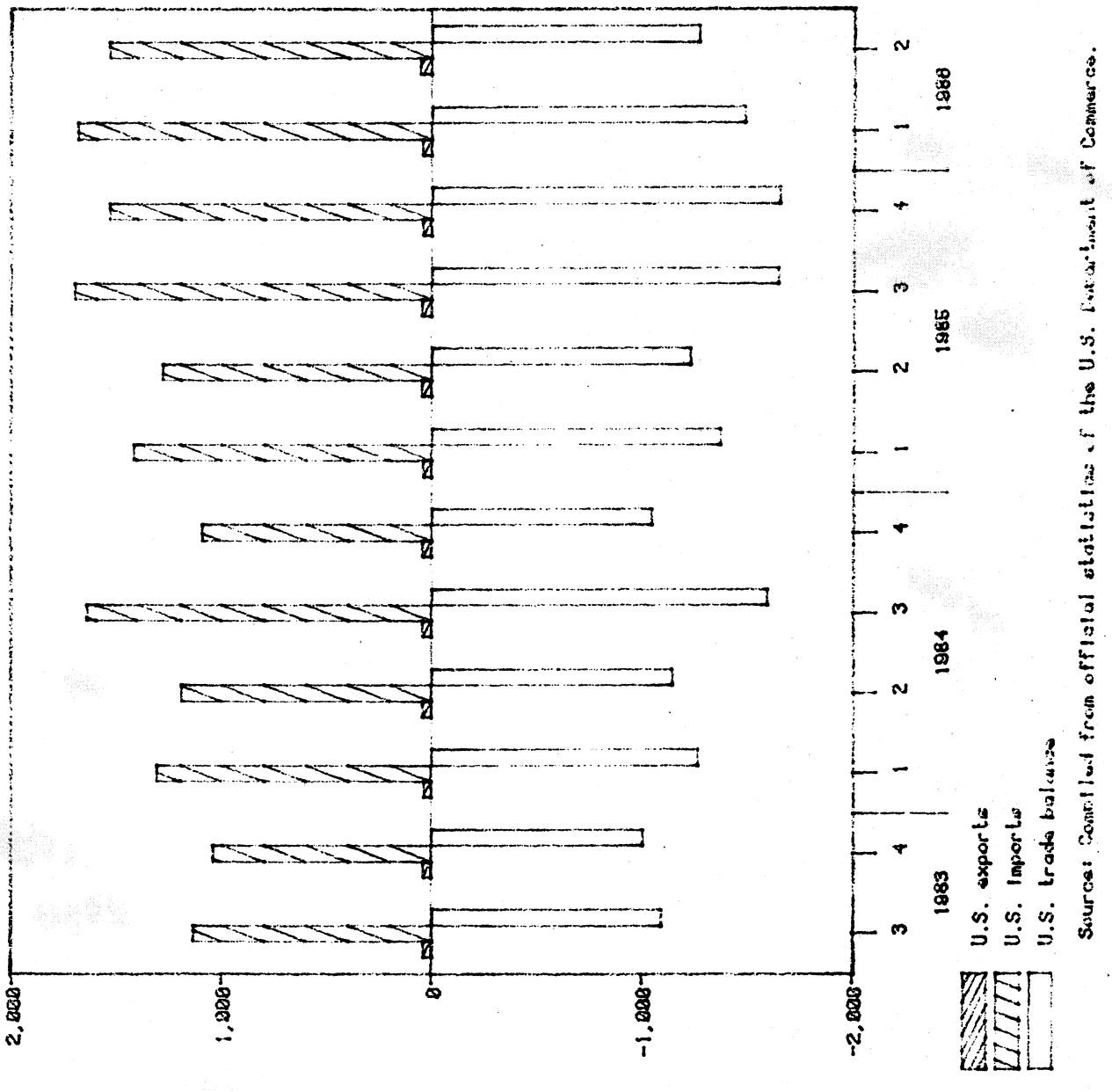
Table 10.--Footwear: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-June 1986, April-June 1985, and April-June 1986 1/

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	1985	January-June 1986	April-June 1985	April-June 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	10,262	6,501	3,293	3,419
Japan	36,486	17,707	8,137	10,675
EC	33,512	20,742	9,034	12,273
Brazil	1,144	766	322	481
Hong Kong	1,429	1,193	206	807
India	1,544	1,439	258	625
Korea	2,753	1,732	732	1,145
Mexico	36,017	18,022	8,988	9,470
Taiwan	1,574	1,094	299	774
OPEC	5,412	2,081	1,653	1,319
NMES	1,655	682	111	3
China	130	13	81	1
All other	66,722	35,446	20,392	19,059
Total	198,515	107,410	53,429	60,056
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	43,998	16,318	10,935	9,663
Japan	19,517	6,871	4,929	3,106
EC	1,073,226	544,051	222,547	242,827
Brazil	903,823	400,259	190,381	198,216
Hong Kong	97,030	54,788	24,670	26,368
India	56,580	24,520	17,692	12,600
Korea	1,118,815	720,699	236,958	360,618
Mexico	102,207	48,701	24,659	25,100
Taiwan	1,802,540	1,003,202	398,125	455,830
OPEC	1,296	1,191	209	953
NMES	101,847	52,216	21,779	24,911
China	54,861	37,934	14,590	18,326
All other	638,056	354,316	138,440	177,961
Total	5,958,941	3,227,138	1,291,327	1,538,157
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	-33,736	-9,816	-7,642	-6,243
Japan	16,969	10,836	3,208	7,568
EC	-1,039,713	-523,308	-213,513	-230,554
Brazil	-902,679	-399,492	-190,059	-197,734
Hong Kong	-95,601	-53,595	-24,464	-25,560
India	-55,035	-23,081	-17,433	-11,974
Korea	-1,116,062	-718,967	-236,225	-359,472
Mexico	-66,190	-30,679	-15,670	-15,629
Taiwan	-1,800,965	-1,002,107	-397,825	-455,056
OPEC	4,116	889	1,443	366
NMES	-100,191	-51,533	-21,667	-24,908
China	-54,730	-37,921	-14,509	-18,324
All other	-571,333	-318,870	8,048	-158,901
Total	-5,760,425	-3,119,727	-1,237,897	-1,478,101

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

Figure 4.--Footwear: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 3rd quarter of 1983 through the 2nd quarter of 1986



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

47-percent gain in volume and a 59-percent increase in value over that in the corresponding period of 1985. Over 70 percent of the Korean shipments consisted of athletic shoes, primarily of leather, as export demand continued to shift from lower priced, basic joggers of a few years ago to higher priced court and fitness shoes (e.g., aerobic shoes). As a result, the average unit value of the Korean leather athletic shoes, many of which are made of expensive garment leather, was $7.96 per pair during the second quarter of this year, compared with $6.91 per pair in the corresponding period of 1985.

Gail Burns
523-0200

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Raw fibers:								
Cotton								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	5,757	22,258	9,090	2,838	-69	4,304	177	-96
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,085	12,268	5,452	1,537	-72	2,242	138	-94
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,301,126	2,419,050	1,782,920	422,566	-76	675,104	150,339	-78
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,441,369	1,633,243	1,204,121	301,403	-75	441,539	105,625	-76
Wool and fine animal hair:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	96,888	81,898	41,591	51,849	25	18,369	24,700	34
Value (1,000 dollars)	181,378	145,259	76,358	89,019	17	32,884	40,598	23
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,907	11,604	5,059	7,401	46	3,359	5,545	65
Value (1,000 dollars)	44,539	46,645	19,043	25,290	33	11,317	18,616	64
Man-made fibers:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	172,702	206,985	96,303	111,700	16	50,572	53,135	5
Value (1,000 dollars)	174,076	200,338	92,924	119,595	29	49,484	58,380	18
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)	704,039	641,422	330,141	294,014	-11	169,373	136,023	-20
Noncellulosic man-made fibers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	155,598	194,190	89,657	103,467	15	48,078	49,168	2
Value (1,000 dollars)	160,540	191,007	87,855	113,144	29	47,472	55,141	16
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)	511,091	477,515	250,413	207,691	-17	125,642	97,615	-22
Cellulosic man-made fibers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	17,104	12,794	6,645	8,232	24	2,493	3,966	59
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,536	9,331	5,068	6,451	27	2,011	3,238	61
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)	192,947	163,906	79,727	86,323	8	43,730	38,408	-12
Textile fibers processed, but not woven or knit (except cordage):								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	277,622	295,294	139,997	185,795	33	74,148	96,149	30
Value (1,000 dollars)	430,361	427,618	206,756	263,325	27	109,027	140,637	29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	323,179	432,404	204,970	193,921	-5	117,138	94,165	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)	448,296	549,783	255,129	259,871	2	138,312	128,961	-7

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

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Spun yarn, including chenille yarns and handwork yarns:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	132,660	131,662	59,923	88,126	47	33,304	47,159	42
Value (1,000 dollars)	255,670	251,723	119,706	148,914	24	65,575	80,982	23
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	37,507	54,902	24,301	26,924	11	12,354	14,212	15
Value (1,000 dollars)	77,033	89,485	42,822	40,150	-6	22,887	19,977	-13
Spun yarn of cotton, manmade fibers, or silk:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	95,948	102,558	45,403	75,328	66	26,077	40,992	57
Value (1,000 dollars)	173,708	183,441	85,600	117,919	38	46,906	64,078	37
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	35,556	51,042	22,157	25,549	15	11,022	13,595	23
Value (1,000 dollars)	72,838	80,778	37,673	36,911	-2	20,084	18,732	-7
Spun yarn, of wool or hair								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	13,012	11,567	6,128	5,417	-12	3,428	3,028	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)	65,734	56,021	28,208	25,546	-9	15,647	14,382	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	415	459	274	247	-10	98	116	18
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,948	2,953	1,776	1,313	-26	617	665	8
Filament yarn of manmade fibers:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	113,290	134,762	65,079	78,563	21	33,346	40,889	23
Value (1,000 dollars)	154,708	162,877	80,136	107,174	34	40,646	56,219	38
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	275,327	358,472	170,510	160,123	-6	96,676	76,541	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)	351,898	418,763	194,196	203,988	5	103,182	101,089	-2
Sewing thread:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,911	5,051	2,113	3,479	65	1,377	2,183	59
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,963	14,777	6,669	8,517	28	4,184	4,163	-1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	13,782	11,564	6,233	5,098	-18	2,975	2,502	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)	29,541	25,086	12,993	12,498	-4	6,467	6,820	5
Cordage and fish netting and nets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	257,938	270,688	175,886	146,347	-17	86,716	72,966	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)	91,818	91,295	56,680	54,297	-4	28,627	27,078	-5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	5,059	5,633	2,466	4,661	89	1,146	3,495	205
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,209	10,551	5,465	8,440	54	2,623	5,645	115

56

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Fish netting and nets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,190	2,881	1,479	1,519	3	679	776	14
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,852	8,187	4,788	5,646	18	2,668	2,925	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	212	176	77	128	66	42	83	97
Value (1,000 dollars)	744	503	235	286	22	123	189	53
Cordage								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	255,[illegible]	267,806	174,407	144,827	-17	86,037	72,190	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)	84,966	83,108	51,891	48,651	-6	25,959	24,152	-7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,847	5,456	2,388	4,533	90	1,103	3,411	209
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,465	10,048	5,230	8,153	56	2,500	5,456	118
Broadwoven fabrics:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	3,063,372	2,852,638	1,404,521	1,750,896	25	672,142	849,377	26
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,100,520	2,142,058	1,068,873	1,246,046	17	540,256	624,928	16
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	369,700	387,538	186,750	204,640	10	94,675	106,660	13
Value (1,000 dollars)	579,973	608,025	298,155	348,547	17	152,469	185,138	21
Broadwoven fabrics, of cotton:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	1,588,249	1,425,330	690,142	905,759	31	355,660	421,101	18
Value (1,000 dollars)	858,958	844,739	422,687	511,455	21	211,622	242,835	15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	131,741	138,630	73,118	87,625	20	34,060	46,051	35
Value (1,000 dollars)	173,702	189,846	97,216	132,469	36	48,413	72,537	50
Broadwoven fabrics, of manmade fibers:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	680,882	795,030	382,194	529,497	39	211,935	282,271	33
Value (1,000 dollars)	701,000	770,458	367,594	478,482	30	205,123	258,443	26
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	225,114	236,663	107,961	108,052	0	58,075	55,066	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)	368,382	384,030	182,938	194,565	6	95,407	100,113	5
Broadwoven fabrics, of silk								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	32,650	34,621	14,423	15,632	8	6,873	8,339	21
Value (1,000 dollars)	166,291	170,891	78,357	88,160	13	35,799	45,390	27
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	1,679	1,935	554	1,087	96	322	632	96
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,509	4,993	1,998	3,249	63	1,007	1,761	75

57

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Broadwoven fabrics, of wool								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	44,183	41,870	25,657	20,968	-18	14,829	10,628	-28
Value (1,000 dollars)	179,530	174,147	101,404	99,890	-1	55,344	50,098	-9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	965	1,209	670	1,251	87	412	844	105
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,467	7,850	4,523	6,382	41	2,677	3,712	39
Knit fabrics:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,736	5,907	2,365	4,965	110	1,274	2,662	109
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,721	29,485	12,527	23,809	90	6,542	13,396	105
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	15,701	12,866	6,193	5,235	-15	3,570	2,735	-23
Value (1,000 dollars)	65,682	53,046	25,486	19,742	-23	15,146	8,900	-41
Narrow fabrics, machine clothing, belting and belts, and hose, of textile materials								
Narrow fabrics								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	12,291	15,152	7,640	8,523	12	4,273	4,103	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)	43,988	51,595	24,476	29,667	21	13,570	14,907	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	37,173	29,120	14,547	23,205	60	7,349	12,882	75
Value (1,000 dollars)	72,077	65,760	32,848	43,086	31	17,790	23,287	31
Webs, wadding, batting, nonwoven fabrics, and articles thereof, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	46,178	52,106	23,502	23,221	-1	12,953	11,233	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)	82,695	85,762	41,368	48,510	17	21,177	26,505	25
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	139,898	100,497	52,965	52,942	0	26,667	29,422	10
Value (1,000 dollars)	208,878	172,482	94,031	98,742	5	49,763	50,205	1
Textile fabrics for use in pneumatic tires								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	560	1,008	425	1,326	212	144	694	380
Value (1,000 dollars)	811	1,604	673	2,451	264	228	1,392	509
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	39,422	35,353	16,684	27,305	64	8,798	13,969	59
Value (1,000 dollars)	85,99[illegible]	79,888	39,132	48,582	24	20,684	23,955	16

58

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Woven or knit fabrics, coated or filled, or laminated with sheet rubber or plastics, and other laminated fabrics, and fabrics, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	95,815	145,804	64,804	87,293	35	33,121	44,261	34
Value (1,000 dollars)	115,829	165,454	76,955	100,837	31	40,542	52,717	30
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	109,863	103,569	52,765	56,112	6	25,396	27,681	9
Value (1,000 dollars)	212,236	186,689	94,630	105,014	11	46,800	51,864	11
Textile furnishings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	922,918	1,113,449	535,392	597,566	12	266,793	284,133	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	329,333	265,329	142,268	135,168	-5	70,611	68,568	-3
Floor coverings								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	45,939	76,553	32,374	61,956	91	17,326	27,301	58
Value (1,000 dollars)	485,469	531,832	267,794	296,854	11	129,899	138,077	6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square yards)	37,920	26,017	14,642	15,256	4	7,191	8,354	16
Value (1,000 dollars)	219,707	168,006	93,897	92,739	-1	45,770	46,286	1
Curtains and draperies								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,528	5,202	2,600	4,220	62	1,573	1,777	13
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,867	33,861	16,319	21,955	35	8,753	10,446	19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,003	1,895	710	964	36	398	422	6
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,536	8,818	3,673	3,206	-13	1,934	1,516	-22
Textile furnishings, except floor coverings, curtains, and draperies								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	416,582	547,755	251,277	278,756	11	128,140	135,609	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	98,089	88,504	44,697	39,223	-12	22,906	20,766	-9
Wearing apparel and accessories, including leather, fur, down, rubber, and plastics								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,351,435	14,897,912	6,825,802	7,700,967	13	3,324,762	3,766,475	13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	776,735	723,107	354,121	424,907	20	190,560	228,489	20

59

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sweaters								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	20,219	26,826	10,312	13,559	31	6,360	7,673	21
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,658,172	2,161,954	785,309	1,034,897	32	457,043	582,448	27
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	76	108	26	70	171	11	21	90
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,593	2,439	651	1,318	103	275	478	74
Women's, girls', and infants' shirts and blouses								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	45,345	50,860	27,312	33,988	24	12,111	14,976	24
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,886,539	2,230,100	1,100,688	1,341,208	22	498,231	633,982	27
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	1,650	1,499	685	1,010	47	391	522	33
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,421	33,157	15,489	22,970	48	9,303	12,051	30
Women's, girls', and infants' suits, skirts, coats and jackets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	14,706	11,849	5,347	7,769	45	2,735	3,587	31
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,252,006	1,365,132	570,520	767,054	34	295,482	386,473	31
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	501	582	282	322	14	159	176	11
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,035	33,134	15,858	20,110	27	9,467	11,093	17
Women's, girls', and infants' trousers, slacks, and shorts								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	22,164	25,605	13,760	16,840	22	6,275	6,378	2
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,158,943	1,377,732	712,873	792,009	11	327,425	332,830	2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	908	1,521	865	560	-35	460	298	-35
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,992	36,372	19,941	15,802	-21	10,516	8,510	-19
Women's, girls', and infants' dresses								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	3,925	4,644	2,463	3,013	22	1,131	1,351	19
Value (1,000 dollars)	414,706	526,594	249,824	331,986	33	117,564	155,177	32
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	1,001	840	397	619	56	205	336	64
Value (1,000 dollars)	38,446	32,162	16,086	17,809	11	8,603	8,978	4

60

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Men's and boys' shirts								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	41,896	43,223	22,311	23,777	7	10,503	11,327	8
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,791,923	1,969,543	992,676	1,010,302	2	468,031	490,029	5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	2,376	2,374	1,140	1,549	36	602	787	31
Value (1,000 dollars)	64,240	62,596	29,835	40,266	35	15,919	19,571	23
Men's and boys' suits, coats and jackets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	6,116	6,039	2,689	2,484	-8	1,344	1,199	-11
Value (1,000 dollars)	987,054	1,017,933	442,366	403,889	-9	230,113	199,842	-13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	779	765	294	415	41	195	188	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,874	32,608	11,580	17,641	52	6,580	8,378	27
Men's and boys' trousers, slacks, and shorts								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	13,325	14,549	7,654	9,625	26	3,576	4,049	13
Value (1,000 dollars)	794,221	884,448	458,366	523,221	14	212,372	234,542	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	2,629	2,635	1,151	1,489	29	592	737	24
Value (1,000 dollars)	92,988	75,698	37,256	44,277	19	20,185	25,572	27
Robes and dressing gowns								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	882	1,011	463	633	36	212	249	18
Value (1,000 dollars)	61,934	75,662	31,611	43,368	37	14,843	18,402	24
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	104	186	53	134	152	36	87	139
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,707	7,156	2,108	4,889	132	1,605	3,219	101
Body-supporting garments								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	13,829	15,472	7,898	7,312	-7	4,262	3,712	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)	200,327	229,659	117,916	108,585	-8	64,743	54,619	-16
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	10,292	7,960	4,265	4,532	6	2,016	2,502	24
Value (1,000 dollars)	88,461	78,260	38,197	48,280	26	19,903	24,746	24
Hosiery								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	6,242	10,525	4,862	5,315	9	2,326	2,829	22
Value (1,000 dollars)	39,316	66,845	28,432	33,945	19	13,676	17,538	28
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	3,196	2,959	1,352	1,790	32	821	969	18
Value (1,000 dollars)	29,735	27,682	12,308	16,775	36	7,120	8,775	23

19 61

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Gloves								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	69,921	74,851	37,793	41,256	9	18,758	19,587	4
Value (1,000 dollars)	324,598	356,269	152,802	150,695	-1	80,757	85,352	6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	25,293	23,102	11,365	14,037	24	5,337	7,162	34
Value (1,000 dollars)	88,177	82,007	41,977	51,151	22	20,407	26,631	30
Wearing apparel and articles, n.s.p.f., of fur on the skin								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	336,410	435,782	155,871	140,997	-10	73,926	78,371	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	32,926	32,936	18,265	19,956	9	12,462	14,574	17
Leather wearing apparel, except gloves and headwear, not subject to textile import restraints								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	10,948	10,218	3,697	3,490	-6	1,964	2,050	4
Value (1,000 dollars)	381,336	346,330	120,438	116,244	-3	60,631	65,097	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)					-3			7
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,970	5,828	1,874	4,558	143	1,084	2,603	140
Other wearing apparel and accessories not separately grouped								
Neckwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	1,555	1,607	734	853	16	372	429	15
Value (1,000 dollars)	43,532	46,528	20,786	27,892	34	9,875	14,302	45
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	190	279	132	151	15	71	67	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,125	3,374	1,640	1,851	13	910	957	5
Headwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	39,611	52,554	24,976	31,058	24	14,075	15,605	11
Value (1,000 dollars)	193,997	235,354	118,887	120,821	2	62,966	58,885	-6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	1,539	1,257	696	556	-20	352	305	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,759	17,163	9,862	8,807	-11	5,095	4,777	-6

62

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Footwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)	1,047,657	1,143,747	592,871	659,248	11	289,004	306,258	6
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,246,535	5,964,586	2,721,022	3,227,138	19	1,294,058	1,538,157	19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)	10,301	12,518	5,315	6,904	30	2,714	4,082	50
Value (1,000 dollars)	187,432	198,515	98,356	107,410	9	53,429	60,056	12
Rubber footwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)	141,281	114,539	68,237	73,095	7	32,110	34,070	6
Value (1,000 dollars)	355,963	260,360	136,951	139,639	2	65,212	69,533	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)	1,415	1,199	545	1,041	91	326	546	67
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,872	11,014	4,646	9,045	95	2,944	5,415	84
Nonrubber footwear								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)	725,892	842,702	431,064	491,469	14	212,759	219,091	3
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,651,397	5,425,708	2,450,420	2,942,671	20	1,154,518	1,389,846	20
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pairs)	8,886	11,319	4,769	5,863	23	2,387	3,535	48
Value (1,000 dollars)	98,514	99,858	49,506	49,974	1	24,106	28,501	18

63

Table 12.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, April-June and January-June 1986 1/

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

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

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

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

Energy and Chemicals 1/

During January-June 1986, the U.S. trade deficit in chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products decreased 27 percent to $14.3 billion compared with the trade deficit during the first half of 1985. For the second quarter of 1986, U.S. trade in these products resulted in a deficit of $4.8 billion, or $6.6 billion less than the deficit in the corresponding quarter of 1985. The decrease in the deficit was accounted for by a 46-percent drop in the value of petroleum, natural gas, and related products imports, from $14.4 billion during April-June 1985 to $7.9 billion in the corresponding period of 1986 (table 13 and 14 and figs. 5 and 6).

The positive trade balance for chemicals, coal, and related products (not including petroleum, natural gas, and related products) decreased by 7.0 percent during the first half of 1986 to $4.1 billion compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985. In the second quarter of 1986, the positive trade balance increased by 9 percent to $2.3 billion compared with that in the second quarter of 1985. Imports of these products increased by less than 1 percent to $10.6 billion in the first half of 1986 compared with those in the first half of 1985, and decreased 2.8 percent to $5.2 billion in the second quarter of 1986 compared with those in the second quarter of 1985. Exports of chemicals, coal, and related products decreased by $227.4 million, or 2 percent, to $14.7 billion during the first half of 1986 compared with those in the first half of 1985. Exports remained relatively unchanged during April-June 1986, compared with the corresponding period of 1985, valued at $7.5 billion in each of the corresponding time periods.

For petroleum, natural gas, and related products, the negative balance of trade decreased by $5.5 billion, or 23 percent, to $18.4 billion during the first half of 1986 compared with those in the first half of 1985. Second quarter 1986 figures showed a decrease of 47 percent in the negative balance of trade for these products to $7.2 billion compared with $13.6 billion during the second quarter of 1985. The decrease was due entirely to the drop in crude petroleum prices during these time periods. The value of imports changed similarly, decreasing by 22 percent to $20.2 billion during the first half of 1986 compared with that in the first half of 1985, and decreasing by 46 percent to $8.0 billion during April-June 1986 compared with $14.4 billion during the corresponding period of 1985. U.S. exports of these products decreased by $289.2 million, or 14 percent, to $1.8 billion during the first half of 1986, and during the second quarter of 1986 decreased by 17 percent to $693.1 million compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985.

Mexico showed the most significant change by a trading partner for the period of January-June 1986 with a decrease of 47 percent in the value of imports of petroleum, natural gas, and related products to $2.1 billion compared with the value of such imports in the first half of 1985. Canada and

---

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

Table 13.--Chemicals and related products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-June 1986, April-June 1985, and April-June 1986 1/

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	1985	January-June 1986	April-June 1985	April-June 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	4,274,659	1,937,065	1,287,590	1,076,303
Japan	3,968,945	1,940,136	929,269	955,903
EC	8,014,077	4,285,424	2,033,920	2,142,291
Brazil	868,705	465,562	219,867	241,443
Hong Kong	414,586	221,628	105,964	105,065
India	579,571	112,481	154,164	68,231
Korea	801,703	468,741	231,018	242,796
Mexico	1,734,516	845,240	450,427	406,134
Taiwan	740,326	527,254	202,112	253,228
OPEC	1,262,193	632,560	296,330	325,287
NMES	1,017,515	431,288	204,067	224,001
China	524,041	204,279	98,676	110,174
All other	5,721,539	2,832,980	1,381,153	1,493,378
Total	29,398,341	14,700,364	7,495,889	7,534,066
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	4,002,799	2,055,318	1,116,098	1,011,963
Japan	2,264,716	1,341,787	584,113	658,207
EC	6,840,067	3,521,493	1,866,073	1,778,108
Brazil	566,555	250,103	121,569	127,233
Hong Kong	181,902	89,632	40,140	48,072
India	108,101	39,375	31,684	18,987
Korea	377,308	202,095	100,235	92,567
Mexico	661,403	295,943	175,442	152,545
Taiwan	732,955	442,817	181,730	218,636
OPEC	466,006	248,779	130,312	122,020
NMES	578,705	307,715	128,386	119,456
China	171,255	85,160	41,054	41,390
All other	3,515,894	1,774,624	884,137	863,164
Total	20,296,419	10,569,686	5,359,925	5,210,962
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	271,860	-118,253	171,491	64,340
Japan	1,704,228	598,349	345,156	297,695
EC	1,174,009	763,930	167,846	364,183
Brazil	302,150	215,459	98,298	114,209
Hong Kong	232,683	131,995	65,823	56,992
India	471,469	73,106	122,480	49,244
Korea	424,394	266,646	130,783	150,229
Mexico	1,073,113	549,296	274,984	253,589
Taiwan	7,371	84,437	20,382	34,592
OPEC	796,186	383,780	166,017	203,267
NMES	438,810	123,572	75,681	104,544
China	352,786	119,119	57,622	68,783
All other	2,205,645	1,058,356	497,016	630,214
Total	9,101,922	4,130,677	2,135,963	2,323,104

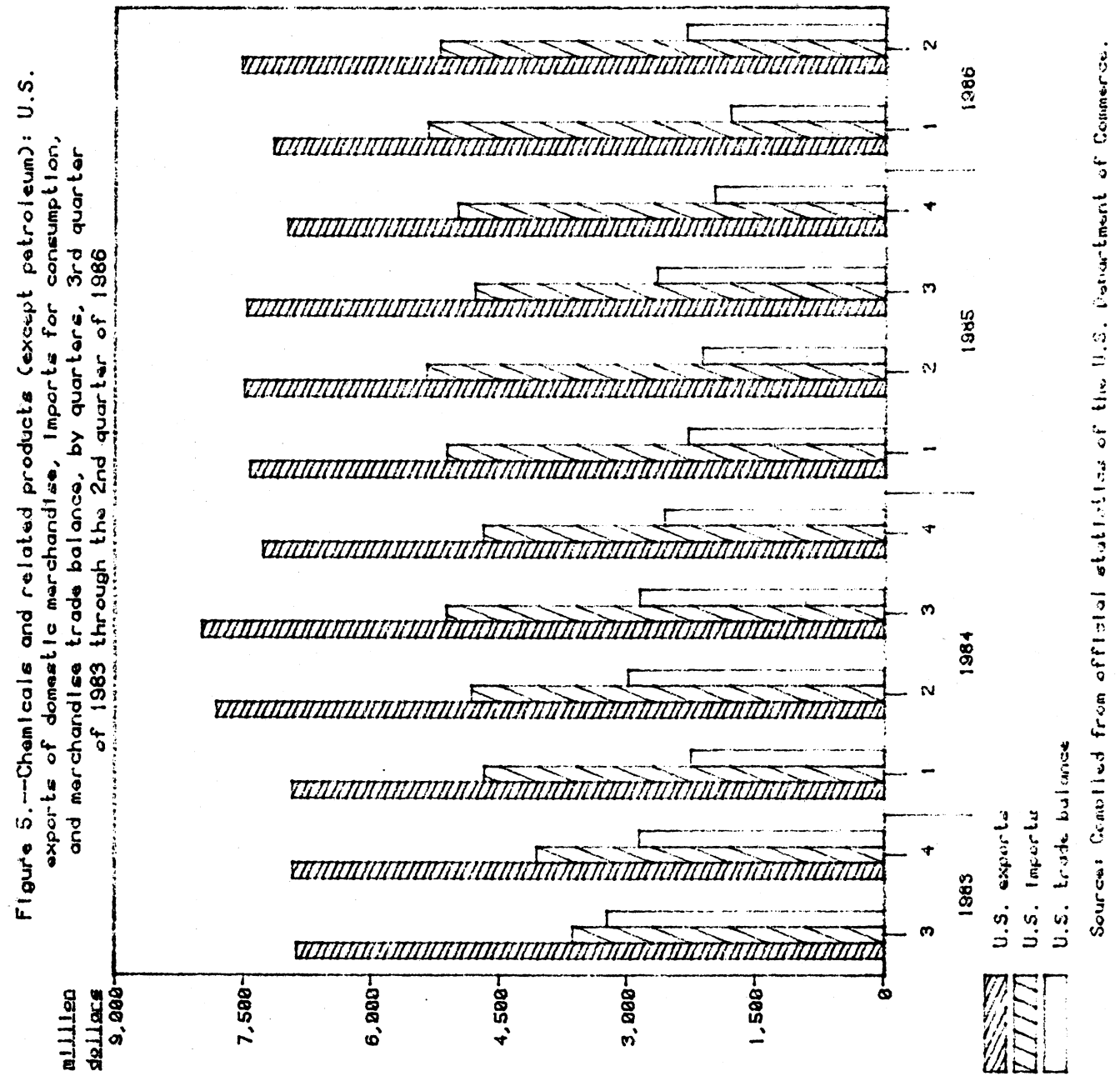
1/ Import values are based on Customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

Table 14.--Petroleum, natural gas, and related products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1985, January-June 1986, April-June 1985, and April-June 1986 1/

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	1985	January-June 1986	April-June 1985	April-June 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	645,804	318,971	102,754	109,231
Japan	825,254	323,673	169,950	116,951
EC	530,973	235,699	50,102	125,250
Brazil	16,000	4,411	2,261	3,299
Hong Kong	35,689	22,586	7,645	6,685
India	25,877	4,849	3,468	2,878
Korea	227,236	40,381	48,824	15,746
Mexico	503,915	180,574	120,526	66,898
Taiwan	36,339	16,215	7,994	5,110
OPEC	73,036	27,734	18,693	10,677
NMES	48,212	31,393	11,472	16,722
China	2,131	3,733	653	3,436
All other	1,503,758	550,915	290,177	213,680
Total	4,472,099	1,757,405	833,872	693,133
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	9,824,461	3,583,713	2,822,207	1,365,784
Japan	12,946	30,848	2,744	3,782
EC	5,164,048	1,954,807	1,516,433	817,950
Brazil	687,706	180,771	168,753	98,308
Hong Kong	07	06	02	5
India	506,103	162,697	79,473	91,056
Korea	75,987	27,529	4,788	9,349
Mexico	7,774,848	2,109,412	2,219,391	786,213
Taiwan	10,597	8,725	448	4,486
OPEC	19,498,737	8,693,154	5,040,157	3,423,844
NMES	1,516,272	658,245	485,527	257,172
China	980,941	412,013	280,445	120,070
All other	7,767,496	2,769,701	2,081,903	994,635
Total	52,839,214	20,179,614	14,421,830	7,852,589
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	-9,178,656	-3,264,741	-2,719,452	-1,256,552
Japan	812,308	292,825	167,206	113,169
EC	-4,633,075	-1,719,107	-1,466,331	-692,700
Brazil	-671,705	-176,360	-166,492	-95,008
Hong Kong	35,681	22,579	7,643	6,680
India	-480,226	-157,848	-76,005	-88,178
Korea	151,249	12,852	44,036	6,396
Mexico	-7,270,933	-1,928,838	-2,098,865	-719,315
Taiwan	25,741	7,489	7,546	623
OPEC	-19,425,700	-8,665,420	-5,021,463	-3,413,167
NMES	-1,468,059	-626,852	-474,055	-240,449
China	-978,810	-408,280	-279,791	-116,633
All other	-6,263,737	-2,218,786	-1,791,725	-780,954
Total	-48,367,114	-18,422,209	-13,587,957	-7,159,456

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


Figure 5.--Chemicals and related products (except petroleum): U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 3rd quarter of 1983 through the 2nd quarter of 1986
million dollars
9,000
7,500
6,000
4,500
3,000
1,500
0
3
4
1
2
3
4
1
2
3
4
1
2
1983
1984
1985
1986
U.S. exports
U.S. imports
U.S. trade balance
Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

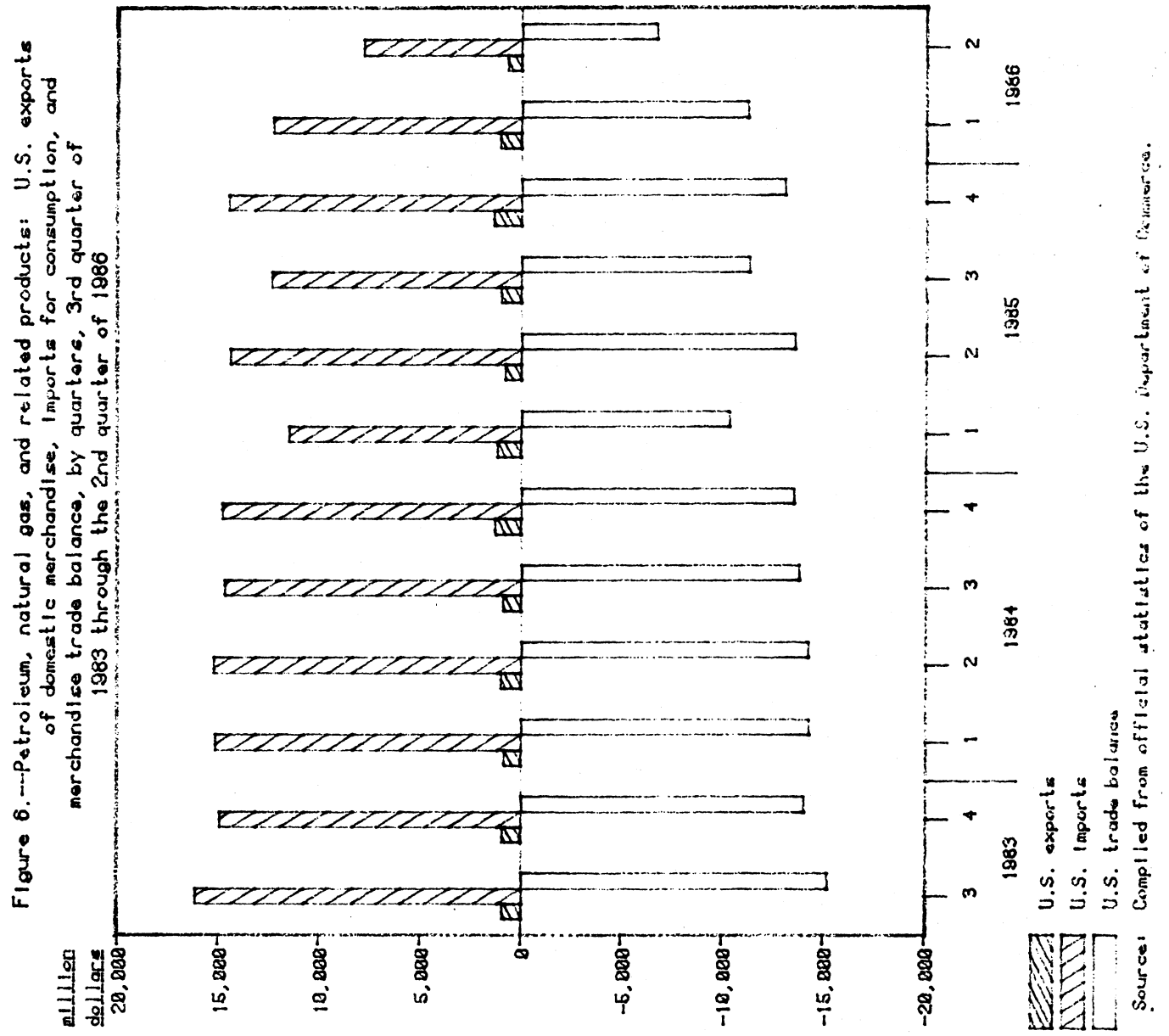


Figure 6.--Petroleum, natural gas, and related products: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 3rd quarter of 1983 through the 2nd quarter of 1986

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

the EC also showed significant changes during these time periods. Imports from Canada decreased by 31 percent to $3.6 billion and imports from the EC decreased by 20 percent to $2.0 billion during the first half of 1986. Exports of chemicals and related products to the EC increased by 5 percent to $4.3 billion during the first half of 1986 compared with those in the first half of 1985. Exports of these products to Canada decreased by 12 percent to $1.9 billion and exports to Japan decreased by 5 percent to $1.9 billion.

Benzenoid intermediate chemicals

Exports of benzenoid organic chemicals increased in quantity by 9 percent to 1.3 billion pounds during the second quarter of 1986 compared with those in the second quarter of 1985, but decreased in value by 2 percent to $448 million during these time periods. A drop in feedstock costs brought about by the sharp decline in world crude petroleum prices together with a weakening of the value of the U.S. dollar vis-a-vis other currencies were cited as being the principal reasons for the changes.

U.S. imports of all benzenoid organic chemicals declined by 68 percent in quantity to 307 million pounds and 25 percent in value to $227 million during the second quarter of 1986 compared with those in the second quarter of 1985. A temporary leveling off of overall economic growth during these time periods was given as the reason for the decline. The principal sources of these imports (by value) during the second quarter of 1986 were West Germany (25 percent), Japan (16 percent), and the United Kingdom (10 percent).

Ed Matusik
523-0492

Crude petroleum

U.S. imports of crude petroleum increased only slightly from 342 million barrels during the second quarter of 1985 to 379 million barrels during the second quarter of 1986; however, the value of these imports decreased by 48 percent from $9.1 billion during the second quarter of 1985 to $4.7 billion during the second quarter of 1986. The unit value of U.S. imports decreased from $26.60 per barrel to $12.29 per barrel during the period. Mexico remained the principal source of U.S. imports of crude petroleum; however, Saudi Arabia moved from being the ninth major supplier to third, increasing their exports to the United States from 6.6 million barrels (priced at $27.13 per barrel) during the second quarter of 1985 to 56 million barrels (priced at $12.14 per barrel) during the second quarter of 1986.

Canada remained the only market for U.S. exports of crude petroleum, which are restricted as part of a commercial exchange agreement. U.S. exports declined slightly from 1.8 million barrels during the second quarter of 1985 to 1.2 million barrels during the second quarter of 1986. But, as in the case

of imports, the price per barrel of crude petroleum dropped from $30.78 during the second quarter of 1985 to $17.93 during the second quarter of 1986.

Cynthia B. Foreso
523-1230

Petroleum products

The value of U.S. imports of petroleum products decreased from $4.3 billion during the second quarter of 1985 to $2.6 billion during the second quarter of 1986 primarily as a result of the crash in crude petroleum prices during January-June 1986. Prices per barrel of U.S. imports of fuel oils fell from $27.18 during the second quarter of 1985 to $13.37 during the second quarter of 1986; motor fuels decreased from $31.66 to $18.98; jet fuels from $31.41 to $20.98; naphthas from $29.50 to $16.93; and kerosene from $34.25 to $17.42. Venezuela, Algeria, and Canada were the principal sources of U.S. imports of petroleum products during the second quarter of 1986.

The value of U.S. petroleum products exports decreased from $707.5 million during the second quarter of 1985 to $614.3 million during the second quarter of 1986. Same as with U.S. imports, the crude petroleum price situation during 1986 resulted in decreased U.S. export prices for refined petroleum products. The principal markets for U.S. exports of petroleum products during the second quarter of 1986 were Canada, the Netherlands, and Japan.

Cynthia B. Foreso
523-1230

Miscellaneous nonbenzenoid organic chemicals

Total imports of miscellaneous nonbenzenoid organic chemicals grew 5 percent, in terms of quantity, from 1.6 billion pounds, valued at $434 million, in the second quarter of 1985 to 1.7 billion pounds, valued at $484 million, in the corresponding period of 1986. Far larger in quantity were exports which increased from 2.2 billion pounds, valued at $753 million, in the second quarter of 1985 to 2.4 billion pounds, valued at $816 million, in the corresponding period of 1986, a rise of 8 percent, in terms of quantity.

David G. Michels
523-0293

1,3-Butadiene

U.S. imports of 1,3-butadiene decreased from 262 million pounds, valued at $65 million, during the second quarter of 1985 to 126 million pounds, valued at $17 million during the second quarter of 1986. This 52 percent reduction in import, in terms of quantity and 74 percent reduction in import, in terms of value were due to the reduced domestic price for 1,3-butadiene

that makes imported butadiene less attractive to U.S. consumers. Falling butadiene prices were due primarily to the drop in crude petroleum prices which, in turn, caused the reduction in butadiene feedstocks costs. Two crude petroleum refinery products, namely, naphtha and gas oil, are currently used as 1,3-butadiene feedstocks.

Jim Raftery
523-0453

Toluene

U.S. imports of toluene decreased from 63 million gallons, valued at $64 million, during the second quarter of 1985 to 36 million gallons, valued at $34 million, during the second quarter of 1986. This 46 percent reduction in import, in terms of quantity and 47 percent reduction in import, in terms of value was due to reduced U.S. demand for toluene. Toluene was being used as a gasoline octane enhancing agent. As other octane improvers are introduced into the market, particularly methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE), the demand for toluene use in motor fuel blending stock is expected to decrease.

Jim Raftery
523-0453

Fertilizers

The values of U.S. imports and exports of fertilizers have decreased during April-June 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985. Imports of fertilizers increased in quantity by 6 percent, from 4.8 million short tons during the second quarter of 1985 to 5.1 million short tons during the second quarter of 1986. However, the value of these imports decreased by 11 percent from $434 million during the second quarter of 1985 to $386 million during the second quarter of 1986. 1/

The quantity of nitrogenous fertilizer imports increased 23 percent from 1.8 million short tons during the second quarter of 1985 to 2.2 million short tons during the second quarter of 1986. However, the value of nitrogenous fertilizer imports fell 4 percent from $227 million during the second quarter of 1985 to $216 million during the second quarter of 1986. The principal sources of this change were imports from the U.S.S.R., the German Democratic Republic, and the Federal Republic of Germany.

1/In July 1986, the Commission, at the request of the Ad Hoc Committee of Domestic Nitrogen Producers, instituted antidumping investigations involving imports of urea from East Germany, Romania, and the U.S.S.R., allegedly being sold at less than fair value (LTFV) [investigations Nos. 731-TA-338, 731-TA-339, and 731-TA-340 (Preliminary)].

U.S. exports of fertilizers also declined during the second quarter of 1986, decreasing by 25 percent, to $451 million compared with those in the corresponding period of 1985. This decrease was due in part to a $80 million decline in exports of these products to India.

Cynthia Trainor
523-1255

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Benzenoid hydrocarbons (primary)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	908,627	979,730	577,761	426,515	-26	281,999	195,341	-31
Value (1,000 dollars)	461,584	531,052	287,336	227,050	-21	189,045	100,861	-47
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gallons)	1,004,209	743,188	355,071	381,608	7	180,622	165,658	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)	474,277	405,332	187,442	184,358	-2	99,261	84,084	-15
Benzenoid organic chemicals								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,369,960	4,175,220	2,409,678	1,208,101	-50	975,757	307,010	-69
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,033,990	1,234,274	661,768	538,052	-19	303,382	227,108	-25
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,810,385	4,404,285	2,115,091	2,441,212	15	1,199,161	1,302,175	9
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,662,961	1,719,879	843,320	891,765	6	457,439	448,228	-2
Synthetic organic pesticides, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	195,409	268,954	153,973	118,082	-23	72,181	50,570	-30
Value (1,000 dollars)	361,968	435,129	261,321	260,950	0	130,452	120,285	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	615,383	696,617	310,842	331,611	7	157,591	145,104	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,496,249	1,362,181	726,993	743,341	2	365,095	343,550	-6
Botanical pesticides, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,593	1,381	673	519	-23	301	309	3
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,591	15,409	7,482	7,027	-6	3,618	3,158	-13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	22	289	98	17	-82	11	11	4
Value (1,000 dollars)	145	325	245	206	-16	88	117	32
Chemical elements								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	280,178	278,488	147,767	111,015	-25	76,150	55,492	-27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	250,137	292,964	135,835	143,071	5	81,775	69,022	-16
Inorganic acids								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,454,770	1,700,973	685,512	1,423,408	108	318,021	810,225	155
Value (1,000 dollars)	140,193	139,891	74,630	85,587	15	36,166	45,898	27
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	466,984	488,146	262,254	159,745	-39	130,009	77,183	-41
Value (1,000 dollars)	94,181	72,155	34,852	32,360	-7	18,016	16,270	-10

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

76

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

Commodity area	19[illegible] (1)	1985 (2)	Jan-Jun 1985 (3)	Jan-Jun 1986 (4)	Percent change from (3) to (4) (5)	Apr-Jun 1985 (6)	Apr-Jun 1986 (7)	Percent change from (6) to (7) (8)
Certain inorganic chemical compounds								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,975,513	2,870,656	1,526,220	1,306,720	-14	812,480	611,307	-25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,952,710	2,743,553	1,384,101	1,361,882	-2	644,168	672,071	4
Aluminum compounds								
Aluminum oxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	9,421,540	8,402,905	4,421,113	4,107,368	-7	1,923,327	1,983,133	3
Value (1,000 dollars)	877,542	728,906	409,348	299,041	-27	168,289	144,207	-14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,399,083	659,633	405,937	458,385	13	244,147	233,955	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)	184,563	90,071	53,724	57,213	6	28,668	31,734	11
Antimony compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	36,058	21,658	11,993	13,956	16	4,673	8,657	85
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,917	21,157	12,542	10,966	-13	4,189	6,548	56
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,378	5,299	2,722	2,759	1	1,622	1,125	-31
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,840	7,625	3,754	4,451	19	2,131	1,980	-7
Calcium compounds								
Calcium chloride								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	44,155	155,471	28,253	110,507	291	11,028	50,778	360
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,703	10,461	1,401	5,289	277	556	2,389	329
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	68,124	52,286	28,926	12,599	-56	14,963	4,647	-69
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,567	6,342	2,841	1,510	-47	1,501	619	-59
Magnesium compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	92,366	73,719	48,050	51,560	7	36,104	24,840	-31
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,089	10,201	5,720	5,714	0	3,472	2,745	-21
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	56,696	52,557	33,437	15,917	-52	23,057	7,313	-68
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,218	11,657	6,439	4,902	-24	2,977	2,252	-24
Manganese compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	63,602	62,505	30,111	52,967	76	15,578	10,785	-31
Value (1,000 dollars)	35,218	34,226	18,027	17,587	-2	9,114	6,185	-32
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	40,525	39,644	19,778	22,968	16	3,682	11,895	223
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,933	8,213	4,271	4,653	9	1,247	1,951	56

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Molybdenum compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,408	1,014	550	809	47	387	409	6
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,885	4,408	2,451	2,771	13	1,632	1,371	-16
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	26,601	23,769	13,554	13,705	1	5,409	7,817	45
Value (1,000 dollars)	56,453	46,108	28,492	19,442	-32	11,972	10,575	-12
Phosphorus compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	12,202	6,270	3,507	3,028	-14	2,076	1,372	-34
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,901	4,643	2,634	2,012	-24	1,716	844	-51
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	15,294	13,522	6,035	8,385	39	3,007	3,337	11
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,532	8,785	4,916	3,988	-19	1,852	1,794	-3
Silver compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	396,809	243,649	66,332	235,447	255	27,872	161,160	478
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,175	11,306	4,458	10,601	138	1,639	6,714	309
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	54,220	51,588	24,666	17,848	-28	11,941	8,272	-31
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,870	4,366	2,022	1,585	-22	919	642	-30
Sodium compounds								
Sodium bicarbonate								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	34,755	32,060	18,622	13,101	-30	8,929	7,113	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,413	2,917	1,742	1,195	-31	854	644	-25
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	42,714	38,053	21,060	15,782	-25	11,126	6,246	-44
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,576	6,639	3,474	2,854	-18	1,827	1,265	-31
Sodium carbonate								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	33,326	112,404	12,242	83,957	586	6,716	51,152	662
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,272	8,057	844	6,248	640	441	3,755	750
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,296,830	3,277,785	1,631,949	2,001,359	23	967,868	1,062,117	10
Value (1,000 dollars)	160,773	172,195	80,051	116,357	45	47,263	60,631	28
Sodium chloride								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	7,544	6,207	3,333	3,293	-1	1,586	1,550	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)	74,100	65,592	31,523	38,979	24	13,606	18,869	39
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	820	919	501	490	-2	389	288	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,299	16,134	8,653	7,579	-12	5,436	4,394	-19

78

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sodium hydrosulfite								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	10,616	8,622	5,052	4,249	-16	2,119	2,210	4
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,120	3,111	1,918	1,398	-27	789	704	-11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	28,122	29,209	14,276	16,104	13	7,052	7,687	9
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,792	11,864	5,819	7,048	21	2,819	3,299	17
Sodium sulfate								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)	265,424	194,948	105,227	105,656	0	41,459	53,625	29
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,181	14,468	7,823	7,827	0	3,065	4,005	31
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)	76,093	118,977	47,585	42,034	-12	20,735	25,198	22
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,587	11,898	5,510	4,619	-16	2,637	2,888	10
Tungsten compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	5,160	6,155	3,049	2,609	-14	1,816	1,499	-17
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,070	28,809	14,869	11,562	-22	8,433	6,000	-29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,614	2,711	933	1,762	89	474	1,106	133
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,456	20,107	8,737	6,230	-29	4,502	3,211	-29
Uranium compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	36,936,195	32,563,310	18,332,164	18,987,186	4	10,504,359	8,884,078	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,336,499	1,374,088	726,197	589,720	-19	451,913	256,252	-43
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	5,221,129	9,861,076	5,994,457	5,697,380	-5	3,189,415	2,862,047	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,313,957	1,200,180	582,839	550,194	-6	222,173	268,211	21
Vanadium compounds								
Vanadium pentoxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	530	58	20	1,145	5,412	20	1,029	4,975
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,269	187	16	2,777	16,617	14	2,430	16,662
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,918	3,053	1,611	1,086	-33	993	607	-39
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,419	6,299	3,311	7,786	135	1,824	5,554	204
Zinc compounds								
Zinc sulfate								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	6,293	7,969	3,929	3,979	1	2,379	1,949	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,573	2,049	891	1,085	22	537	554	3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,577	1,370	743	1,864	151	541	1,303	141
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,924	879	446	425	-5	248	301	21

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Zirconium compounds								
Zirconium oxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,585	2,935	1,403	440	-69	1,150	264	-77
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,523	3,585	1,415	997	-30	889	594	-33
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	844	2,090	849	1,555	83	551	803	46
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,262	3,331	1,343	1,963	46	747	1,038	39
Sulfur dioxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	42	51	28	31	12	17	15	-11
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,334	4,142	2,128	2,575	21	1,291	1,371	6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1	1	1	1/	-61		1/	-53
Value (1,000 dollars)	808	932	740	200	-73	591	152	-74
Hydrogen peroxide								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	38,396	14,943	5,394	10,141	88	2,982	4,569	53
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,982	4,565	2,183	2,214	1	1,133	1,003	-11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	51,025	46,229	23,115	25,127	9	10,917	14,988	37
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,972	15,538	8,405	7,786	-7	3,631	4,716	30
Miscellaneous non benzenoid organic compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	5,476,185	6,520,247	3,067,272	3,444,451	12	1,615,859	1,699,903	5
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,708,029	1,750,407	886,766	986,599	11	433,525	484,341	12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,581,577	8,752,388	4,354,963	4,656,352	7	2,197,102	2,362,800	8
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,077,482	3,016,677	1,502,044	1,627,742	8	753,177	816,013	8
Acid anhydrides and acyl halides								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	11,998	12,928	6,328	6,067	-4	3,602	3,043	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,536	14,582	5,842	9,970	71	3,433	5,828	70
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	38,576	43,236	21,722	18,748	-14	8,714	11,735	35
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,460	17,322	8,756	8,426	-4	3,833	4,987	30
Salts of organic acids (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	54,217	60,583	30,610	38,092	24	17,411	16,978	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)	54,053	54,903	28,853	32,825	14	15,392	17,312	12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	16,941	20,074	10,246	13,018	27	4,541	7,659	69
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,971	19,298	9,805	11,944	22	4,941	6,710	36

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Aldehydes (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	88,394	91,108	42,767	47,668	11	27,070	21,576	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,777	30,282	15,871	15,413	-3	9,812	6,997	-29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	157,085	175,607	74,996	49,708	-34	26,810	26,345	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)	46,960	49,990	22,171	15,408	-31	7,967	8,498	7
Ketones (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	169,476	163,051	78,195	67,891	-13	38,454	19,270	-50
Value (1,000 dollars)	42,190	43,713	23,378	19,694	-16	11,845	7,032	-41
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	179,784	210,282	99,384	113,100	14	59,004	59,767	1
Value (1,000 dollars)	58,658	70,250	33,964	35,295	4	18,904	17,329	-8
Monohydric alcohols, unsubstituted and halohydrins (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,697,571	3,669,006	1,658,151	1,978,676	19	917,189	1,043,458	14
Value (1,000 dollars)	302,829	318,929	161,666	151,845	-6	78,690	77,694	-1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	994,841	743,015	332,215	490,461	48	165,558	217,736	32
Value (1,000 dollars)	197,106	166,201	72,246	93,483	29	37,513	42,221	13
Polyhydric alcohols and their derivatives (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	462,871	531,920	254,070	269,298	6	121,223	119,285	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)	142,341	151,966	76,141	82,974	9	37,402	38,516	3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,407,784	1,278,691	643,237	737,974	15	314,603	389,152	24
Value (1,000 dollars)	440,119	417,087	209,435	233,097	11	101,150	117,754	16
Esters of monohydric alcohols, organic acids, and inorganic acids (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	68,556	95,913	54,007	46,928	-13	27,938	27,308	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,187	49,984	27,760	24,807	-11	14,777	12,891	-13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,018,974	1,084,862	521,139	596,934	15	288,865	277,475	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)	351,828	339,009	167,086	187,766	12	89,828	89,009	-1

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Epoxides and halogenated expoxides (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	58,980	79,386	49,238	27,669	-44	19,239	9,224	-52
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,010	29,032	17,974	11,598	-35	6,336	4,446	-30
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	262,805	382,713	193,528	130,504	-33	92,204	57,157	-38
Value (1,000 dollars)	107,092	133,867	69,116	53,781	-22	33,811	21,816	-35
Ethers of monohydric alcohols (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	43,716	73,517	41,442	2,807	-93	18,274	2,495	-86
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,639	16,277	7,768	1,566	-80	3,569	1,370	-62
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	18,219	16,098	7,083	6,771	-4	2,781	3,938	42
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,957	6,104	2,850	2,474	-13	1,077	1,394	29
Halogenated hydrocarbons (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	580,348	634,664	307,797	383,166	24	159,056	154,037	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)	127,075	144,610	73,055	84,129	15	37,538	38,301	2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,178,504	2,421,202	1,264,648	1,238,459	-2	634,901	639,134	1
Value (1,000 dollars)	402,300	386,514	202,040	217,863	8	107,675	111,061	3
Organo sulfur compounds								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	12,785	13,492	6,671	6,337	-5	2,657	3,693	39
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,699	10,585	4,538	5,211	15	1,829	3,378	85
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	23,878	21,840	11,254	10,881	-3	5,645	6,123	8
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,001	18,738	10,170	9,150	-10	4,916	5,216	6
Miscellaneous organic chemicals (non benzenoid)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	345,913	316,432	139,968	153,333	10	64,560	69,695	8
Value (1,000 dollars)	163,112	163,573	73,983	109,088	47	35,805	50,128	40
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	593,661	560,269	257,595	296,564	15	111,644	154,415	38
Value (1,000 dollars)	621,830	594,667	282,208	324,167	15	130,746	162,378	24

82

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hydrocarbons (aliphatic)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,164 [illegible]	2,061,835	1,142,043	625,574	-45	556,082	297,916	-46
Value (1,000 dollars)	41[illegible]	411,016	231,884	105,434	-55	110,355	42,854	-61
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	89[illegible]	1,164,561	531,568	566,338	7	285,047	294,425	3
Value (1,000 dollars)	24[illegible]	281,261	136,125	133,681	-2	70,218	67,593	-4
Drugs and related products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,710,993	1,984,847	981,662	1,146,603	17	510,869	595,122	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,66[illegible]	2,682,915	1,432,616	1,570,362	10	694,226	791,575	14
Plastics and resin materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,141,604	1,479,695	786,744	826,804	5	420,226	403,925	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)	701,490	750,303	384,314	465,907	21	198,944	229,269	15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,650,947	4,817,307	2,280,124	2,636,897	16	1,176,780	1,322,030	12
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,800,536	2,614,348	1,292,747	1,466,126	13	653,652	747,742	14
Elastomers, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	2335,324,572	2466,430,616	1310,301,985	1212,430,217	-7	623,514,080	564,525,435	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,163,463	1,045,161	570,923	515,986	-10	268,374	249,320	-7
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	841,838,476	777,344,244	399,670,558	412,615,123	3	210,864,886	216,838,581	3
Value (1,000 dollars)	698,008	649,674	332,195	355,313	7	171,446	184,956	8
Flavoring extracts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,927	43,591	22,463	32,150	43	12,020	17,225	43
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	119,257	103,274	53,123	55,940	5	25,934	29,792	15
Essential oils								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	24,661,759	24,992,709	11,835,356	11,860,859	0	5,445,903	4,611,976	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)	107,278	110,716	54,491	56,394	3	27,064	26,520	-2
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	32,311,478	29,947,617	19,690,007	9,700,008	-51	8,475,559	4,581,497	-46
Value (1,000 dollars)	98,792	111,587	62,067	58,992	-5	30,546	26,490	-13
Glue, gelatin and related products								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	60,841	55,165	31,139	25,209	-19	15,922	13,536	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)	57,626	64,402	32,313	37,275	15	17,996	19,578	9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	35,385	39,103	18,907	32,701	73	8,683	18,901	118
Value (1,000 dollars)	41,454	51,275	22,636	34,592	53	11,267	18,793	67

83

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Aromatic or odoriferous substances								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	558,939	679,952	313,769	337,447	8	155,357	170,466	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	422,571	410,903	213,089	221,387	4	102,233	114,197	12
Surface-active agents								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	180,640	324,023	145,624	208,587	43	76,493	102,517	34
Value (1,000 dollars)	95,759	145,133	70,892	88,586	25	34,803	41,896	20
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	347,387	304,863	150,843	154,236	2	86,369	78,821	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)	118,277	117,799	59,685	67,528	13	31,678	33,473	6
Soaps and synthetic detergents								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	42,243	58,429	24,020	34,986	46	13,187	18,566	41
Value (1,000 dollars)	33,667	43,413	17,390	25,987	49	9,448	13,111	39
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	214,763	187,977	105,761	92,545	-12	56,498	45,284	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)	159,506	144,698	79,655	73,089	-8	41,653	35,704	-14
Synthetic dyes, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	56,808	56,877	27,011	37,958	41	14,419	20,002	39
Value (1,000 dollars)	256,977	252,094	121,769	179,255	47	66,000	92,603	40
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	27,123	20,293	10,252	11,887	16	5,441	6,474	19
Value (1,000 dollars)	72,863	59,493	29,998	38,612	29	16,098	20,923	30
Synthetic toners (pigments) and lakes, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	18,981	19,308	9,239	10,632	15	4,835	5,273	9
Value (1,000 dollars)	88,098	90,330	43,380	53,562	23	22,585	27,763	23
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	20,918	18,321	10,297	9,733	-5	4,946	5,199	5
Value (1,000 dollars)	79,925	74,036	41,216	42,876	4	19,344	21,740	12
Dyes and tanning products of vegetable origin, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	53,078	45,792	25,838	28,270	9	10,131	12,297	21
Value (1,000 dollars)	28,985	29,421	14,056	16,085	14	5,985	7,061	18
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,634	3,126	1,590	1,323	-17	919	639	-30
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,986	4,279	1,954	1,616	-17	979	833	-15

84

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Synthetic tanning materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,388	1,753	1,144	908	-21	702	343	-51
Value (1,000 dollars)	552	696	463	339	-27	295	132	-55
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,012	1,634	600	899	50	342	675	97
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,526	989	363	619	70	228	444	95
Inorganic pigments and pigment-like materials, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	4210,069,120	4781,042,360	2627,864,788	1530,564,290	-42	1191,388,286	664,841,994	-44
Value (1,000 dollars)	457,802	474,601	233,864	234,903	0	122,024	112,258	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	400,331,160	384,482,543	207,701,758	237,588,693	14	103,062,808	126,893,049	23
Value (1,000 dollars)	245,510	245,807	129,747	144,500	11	68,405	70,629	3
Inks and ink powders, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	14,793,572	21,708,643	9,959,438	15,595,972	57	5,002,863	5,918,433	18
Value (1,000 dollars)	32,998	40,922	19,026	23,789	25	9,323	12,613	35
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	31,098,481	24,362,715	12,015,316	12,089,476	1	6,357,504	6,455,733	2
Value (1,000 dollars)	53,307	43,152	22,551	23,687	5	11,606	12,734	10
Paints and related items, total								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,770	60,414	26,450	37,592	42	13,297	19,520	47
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	230,144	222,132	113,903	110,574	-3	60,079	54,850	-9
Crude petroleum								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 barrels)	1,316,968	1,255,804	586,252	718,548	23	341,932	379,413	11
Value (1,000 dollars)	36,444,572	32,902,210	15,665,992	12,262,214	-22	9,095,891	4,663,302	-49
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 barrels)	5,783	7,523	3,348	2,772	-17	1,770	1,061	-40
Value (1,000 dollars)	185,294	225,567	102,804	63,198	-39	54,506	19,044	-65
Petroleum products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,635,371	15,801,121	7,926,628	6,236,694	-21	4,280,118	2,587,650	-40
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,577,194	3,865,595	1,764,112	1,562,272	-11	707,524	614,339	-13

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Natural gas and products derived therefrom								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,929,631	4,135,881	2,344,474	1,680,706	-28	1,045,820	601,636	-42
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	400,665	446,971	213,135	167,431	-21	87,242	77,124	-12
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	17,044	15,982	8,985	9,967	11	4,829	5,096	6
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,686,261	1,418,178	817,234	753,934	-8	433,547	386,282	-11
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	27,[illegible]	16,952	14,418		-100	5,961		-100
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,693,72[illegible]	2,661,759	1,498,218	848,561	-43	604,066	451,123	-25
Explosives, total								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	30,792 422	19,841,895	10,693,151	33,966,861	218	4,301,137	31,694,272	637
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,017	40,115	20,539	18,016	-12	8,007	10,799	35
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	25,45[illegible]	26,597,988	16,034,205	13,729,790	-14	6,560,469	4,467,035	-32
Value (1,000 dollars)	103,790	66,347	34,501	29,412	-15	16,520	11,975	-28
Cleaning and polishing compounds, 10 pounds each or less								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,538	13,074	6,400	6,246	-2	3,683	2,891	-22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	35,375	32,576	16,327	16,806	3	8,487	7,783	-8
Certain products in schedule 4, part 13								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	498,770	525,259	266,531	280,749	5	134,126	140,341	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	434,862	577,093	295,057	293,296	-1	146,027	148,209	1
Dextrine and soluble or chemically treated starches								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	38,063	44,018	22,272	21,406	-4	10,869	11,381	5
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,315	12,534	6,288	6,885	9	2,902	3,753	29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	5,449	8,203	3,794	4,118	9	2,730	2,172	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,095	2,544	1,147	1,507	31	729	696	-5

98

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Coal and other carbonaceous material								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1,868	2,611	1,218	1,302	7	661	705	7
Value (1,000 dollars)	92,617	116,741	58,561	55,583	-5	29,218	30,901	6
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	94,271	104,733	48,216	48,308	0	27,402	28,089	3
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,652,140	5,017,795	2,350,399	2,199,406	-6	1,331,995	1,270,442	-5
Rubber and plastics waste and scrap; film, strips, sheets, other profile shapes, total								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	628,075	631,112	319,892	353,430	10	162,447	180,040	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	857,452	802,491	421,953	450,804	7	215,622	231,187	7
Hose, pipe, and tubing, n.s.p.f. suitable for conducting gases or liquids, including gaskets and pipe fittings, or rubber or plastics								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	285,308	316,383	156,093	192,846	24	79,664	99,602	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	214,020	170,856	88,250	77,909	-12	44,342	39,668	-11
Belting and belts for machinery, of rubber or plastics and not containing textile fibers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,107	15,628	7,505	10,295	37	3,693	5,334	44
Pneumatic tires								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	67,202	73,103	37,776	38,473	2	19,482	18,917	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,773,640	1,848,069	947,531	898,584	-5	469,971	455,505	-3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	7,419	6,704	3,856	2,956	-23	1,843	1,415	-23
Value (1,000 dollars)	366,288	323,602	184,219	146,041	-21	88,178	71,042	-19
Tires other than pneumatic tires								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	11,770,375	9,394,837	4,691,138	2,773,212	-41	2,616,406	1,609,473	-38
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,733	11,420	5,792	4,970	-14	3,011	2,351	-22
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	1,635,820	398,328	265,635	284,496	7	79,850	78,963	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,407	4,879	2,297	2,408	5	1,172	1,056	-10

87

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tubes for tires								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	38,654	42,819	22,638	24,885	10	11,368	12,549	10
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,183	62,126	32,706	32,197	-2	15,978	15,713	-2
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	1,610	1,123	610	415	-32	271	181	-33
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,198	14,424	7,557	6,110	-19	3,796	2,699	-29
Rubber and plastics in wire and cable insulation coverings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,276	5,119	2,134	2,887	35	902	1,370	52
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	29,294	29,856	17,127	15,996	-7	7,609	8,545	12
Fabricated rubber and plastics products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,441,975	1,782,845	840,781	1,064,791	27	438,022	545,784	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,113,133	1,075,256	550,546	565,096	3	285,757	287,983	1

Table 16.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, April-June and January-June 1986 1/

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

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

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

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

90

Minerals and Metals 1/

The trade deficit in the minerals and metals sector for January-June 1986 increased 32 percent to $7.6 billion, from $5.7 billion during the corresponding period of 1985 (table 17, fig. 7). The primary reason for the increasing deficit continues to be sustained demand in major consuming markets for relatively less expensive imported products, coupled with softening demand in principal export markets resulting from lagging economic growth. Total sector exports declined 7 percent to $3.2 billion during, April-June 1986 from $3.5 billion during the corresponding period of 1985, whereas imports increased 17 percent to $10.8 billion during these periods.

Significant increases in sector imports during April-June 1986 were recorded in gold bullion (up $1.5 billion), wrought aluminum (up $292 million), cut gemstones (up $139 million), platinum (up $90 million), and unwrought copper (up $70 million). These increases were partially offset by a $575 million decrease in imports of iron and steel mill products.

The most significant growth in these sectors, rising to $84 million during April-June 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985, occurred in exports of precious metal and industrial minerals (e.g., graphite, carbons, and coke not suitable for fuel). However, notable decreases totaling $211 million were recorded in exports of unwrought aluminum, iron and steel mill products, and nickel ore.

Trade in the minerals and metals sector with principal U.S. trading partners (Canada, Japan, and the EC) together, registered a deficit of $3.9 billion during April-June 1986, 14 percent larger than the deficit of $3.4 billion recorded in the corresponding period of 1985.

Iron and steel mill products 2/

U.S. imports of iron and steel mill products declined by 20 percent during April-June 1986, to 5.0 million tons ($1.9 billion) from 6.2 million tons ($2.5 billion) in the corresponding period of 1985. A decrease was evident in all but one major product category, semifinished steel (i.e., ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, and sheet bars), which increased by 4 percent. The primary reason for the decline in these imports continues to be the effects of the voluntary restraint agreements (VRA's), coupled with a moderate growth in imports from other suppliers. In total, imports from VRA

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

2/ Since March 1986, the Commission has considered a number of unfair trade complaints involving steel. Final affirmative antidumping determinations were made in cases involving imports of welded carbon steel pipes from India and Turkey; steel wire nails from the People's Republic of China; and oil country tubular goods from Canada and Taiwan. A final affirmative countervailing duty determination was made in a case involving imports of oil country tubular goods from Canada.

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

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	1985	January-June 1986	April-June 1985	April-June 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	4,021,993	1,803,041	1,049,345	914,565
Japan	1,659,506	822,895	426,613	408,647
EC	2,571,038	1,312,822	669,605	646,410
Brazil	120,524	65,020	29,237	28,436
Hong Kong	177,053	82,875	38,294	43,451
India	119,992	100,624	23,246	48,932
Korea	401,519	265,668	112,083	129,022
Mexico	963,859	453,937	243,564	219,587
Taiwan	220,194	144,785	46,872	78,306
OPEC	595,451	265,668	146,525	137,786
NMES	220,374	69,252	90,830	28,948
China	173,768	47,017	78,870	17,701
All other	2,215,037	1,045,438	589,762	524,651
Total	13,286,545	6,432,029	3,465,982	3,208,746
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	7,825,695	4,279,939	1,909,106	2,272,583
Japan	6,020,922	2,657,214	1,606,049	1,196,136
EC	8,203,653	4,454,777	2,064,347	2,412,085
Brazil	1,061,827	543,404	269,493	319,565
Hong Kong	330,848	148,443	78,895	75,426
India	622,860	338,445	127,623	155,084
Korea	1,344,623	627,161	329,719	285,154
Mexico	1,364,248	835,746	328,755	412,524
Taiwan	1,691,024	943,635	393,245	468,114
OPEC	665,598	350,223	160,295	180,895
NMES	567,569	421,344	117,618	303,395
China	285,777	138,932	51,141	74,052
All other	7,862,867	5,104,876	1,812,642	2,694,306
Total	37,561,739	20,705,213	9,197,793	10,775,274
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	-3,803,702	-2,476,897	-859,761	-1,358,017
Japan	-4,361,416	-1,834,318	-1,179,435	-787,489
EC	-5,632,615	-3,141,955	-1,394,741	-1,765,674
Brazil	-941,302	-478,384	-240,256	-291,129
Hong Kong	-153,795	-65,568	-40,600	-31,975
India	-502,868	-237,821	-104,377	-106,152
Korea	-943,103	-361,493	-217,636	-156,132
Mexico	-400,388	-381,809	-85,191	-192,937
Taiwan	-1,470,829	-798,850	-346,373	-389,807
OPEC	-70,146	-84,555	-13,769	-43,109
NMES	-347,194	-352,092	-26,787	-274,446
China	-112,008	-91,915	27,728	-56,350
All other	-5,647,829	-4,059,437	-1,222,880	-2,169,655
Total	-24,275,194	-14,273,183	-5,731,810	-7,566,527

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

92

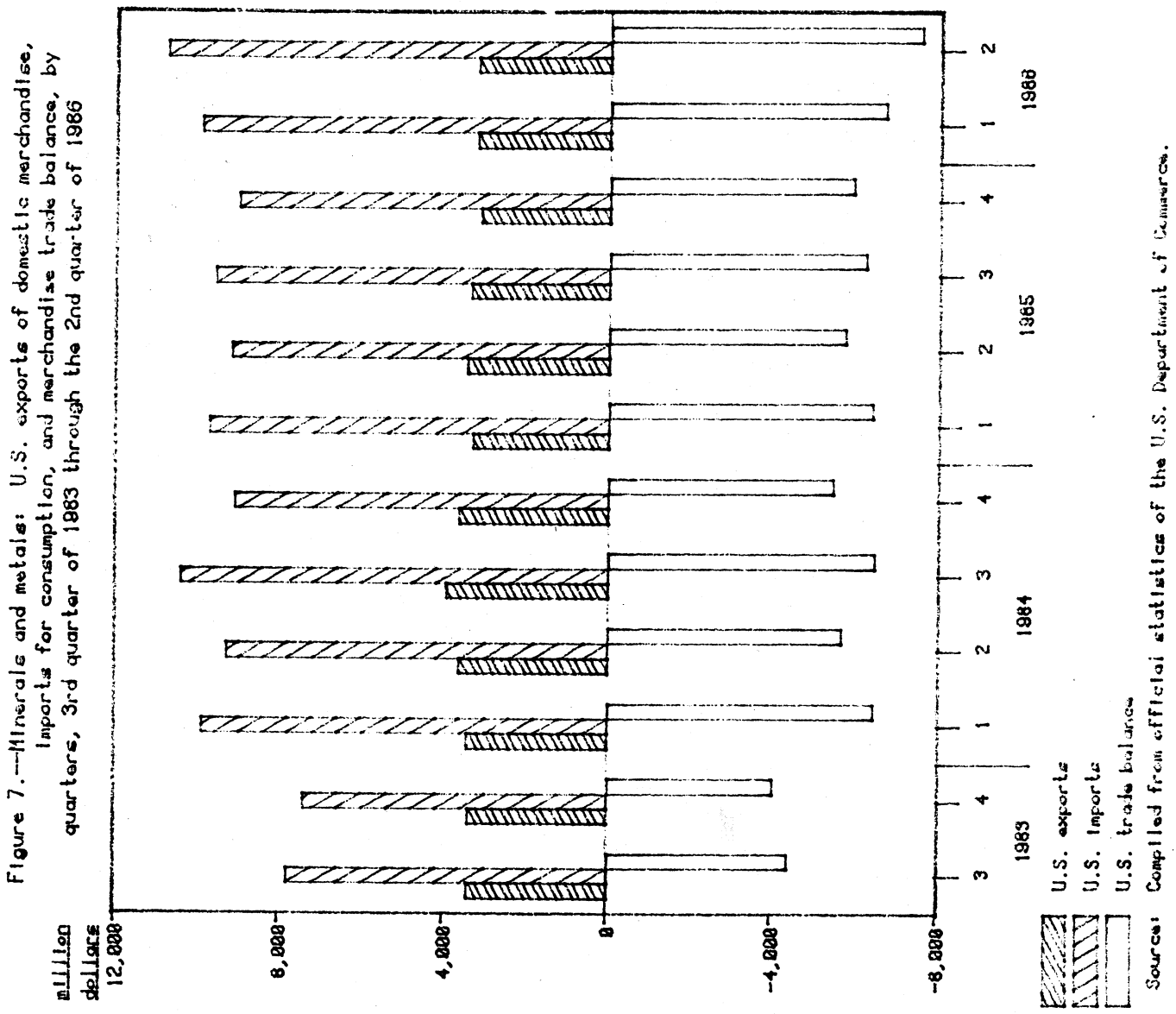


Figure 7.--Minerals and metals: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 3rd quarter of 1983 through the 2nd quarter of 1986

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

countries, which accounted for approximately 75 percent of total steel imports declined by 27 percent, and imports from non-VRA countries increased by 5 percent. In addition to the VRA's, however, apparent U.S. consumption of steel mill products decreased during April-June 1986 from what it was in the corresponding period of 1985, leading to less demand for imported steel products.

On a country-by-country basis, imports from Japan dropped by 41 percent to 1.1 million tons ($504 million) during April-June 1986 from what they were in the corresponding period of 1985. Although Japan remained the principal supplier of steel mill products, it's share of total imports declined from 28 to 21 percent. Imports from Canada (the second largest supplier and a non-VRA country) declined to 774,000 tons ($299 million) from 807,000 tons ($320 million), but that country's share of total U.S. imports increased from 13 to 16 percent. Imports from West Germany (the third largest supplier) declined by 18 percent to 459,000 tons ($184 million) from 562,000 tons ($233 million).

The largest decreases in imports during the second quarter of 1986 occurred in pipes and tubes and structural shapes. Imports of pipes and tubes, declined by 41 percent to 764,000 tons ($345 million) from 1.3 million tons ($635 million). The decline resulted from continued weakness in the U.S. market for these goods (apparent consumption declined by 37 percent during April-June 1986 from that in the corresponding quarter of 1985) because of the low price of oil and reduced construction and exploration activity in the oil industry. Imports from Japan (the principal supplier) decreased by 52 percent to 196,000 tons ($103 million). Imports from Korea fell by 39 percent to 136,000 tons ($50 million) but that country remained the second largest supplier. Another major change was West Germany, whose imports decreased by 70 percent to 41,000 tons ($22 million).

Structural shapes of iron and steel (used in the construction of buildings and bridges) recorded the second largest decrease in imports during April-June 1986, with imports falling to 408,000 tons ($124 million) from 576,000 tons ($162 million), representing a decline of 29 percent. The decrease can be almost entirely attributed to a decrease in imports from Japan of 58 percent to 84,000 tons ($26 million) and a decrease in imports from Spain of 44 percent to 34,000 tons ($12 million). The principal suppliers were Japan (21 percent), Canada (17 percent), and Belgium (16 percent).

Imports of stainless steel products increased by 9 percent during April-June 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985. Whereas imports from the primary supplier (Japan) decreased by 28 percent to 15,000 tons ($31 million), imports from France, Canada, Mexico, Belgium, and Finland each increased by 2,000 tons or more. The largest increase occurred in sheets and strip, where imports increased by 27 percent to 34,800 tons ($50 million). The second largest increase occurred in stainless steel plates, which increased by 70 percent to 4,600 tons ($6 million).

U.S. exports of steel mill products declined from 245,000 tons ($244 million) during April-June 1985 to 210,000 tons ($174 million) in the corresponding period of 1986, representing a decrease of 14 percent. The primary area of the decrease was in pipe and tube products, which fell by 57 percent to 24,000 tons ($45 million). The decrease is attributed to a worldwide reduction in oil well drilling and exploration. Canada continued to

be the largest export market, although exports to that country decreased to 54,000 tons ($55 million) from 86,000 tons ($81 million). Exports to Mexico, the second largest export market, declined to 28,000 tons ($24 million) from 36,000 tons ($36 million).

Glenn Tobin
523-0489

Copper

Declining U.S. smelter production and reduced domestic stocks contributed to a 43-percent increase in imports of unwrought copper during April-June 1986. Imports of unwrought copper increased to 150,474 short tons ($200 million) during April-June 1986 from 105,020 short tons ($130 million) during the corresponding period of 1985. Chile, Mexico, and Canada accounted for a large share of the increase. Declining smelter production also contributed to a decline in U.S. exports of unwrought copper of 60 percent to 10,065 short tons ($13 million) during April-June 1986 from 25,029 short tons ($31 million) during the corresponding period of 1985.

Vincent DeSapio
523-0273

Iron ore 1/

The temporary shutdown of some major U.S. mines that necessitated larger than usual imports of iron ore from Canada, and the decreased price of imported Brazilian and Venezuelan iron ore were the primary factors in the increase of U.S. imports of iron ore that rose by 61 percent to 5.1 million long tons ($150.0 million) during April-June 1986, compared with 3.2 million long tons ($108.4 million) during the corresponding period of 1985. Imports increased from principal supplying countries, including Canada (up 53 percent to 3.1

1/ On Dec. 20, 1984, a countervailing duty petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce on behalf of the U.S. industry producing iron ore pellets, alleging that an industry in the United States was being materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of iron ore pellets from Brazil. On the basis of information developed in its preliminary investigation, the Commission determined that there was a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States was being materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of these imports from Brazil.

On Mar. 22, 1985, Commerce published its preliminary determination that subsidies were being provided to manufacturers, producers, or exporters in Brazil of certain types of iron ore pellets. On Mar. 31, 1985, the Commission resumed its final countervailing duty investigation and made a final determination on July 18, 1986, that an industry in the United States was not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and the establishment of an industry in the United States was not retarded materially by reason of subsidized imports of iron ore pellets from Brazil.

million tons), Venezuela (up 64 percent to 0.8 million tons), and Brazil (up 63 percent to 0.7 million tons). These three countries accounted for 90 percent of U.S. iron ore imports during April-June 1986.

Laszlo Boszormenyi
523-0328

Unwrought aluminum and waste and scrap

Because of declining U.S. smelting capacity, improved demand, and increased shipments of lower cost unwrought aluminum (ingot) from new and expanded capacity in developing countries, imports of unwrought aluminum and waste and scrap during April-June 1985 and April-June 1986 more than doubled to 517,479 short tons ($573.9 million). Imports from Canada, the traditional source of U.S. ingot imports, rose by 48 percent during the period to 292,038 short tons ($332.7 million) and accounted for 58 percent of total imports. Imports from developing countries exhibited greater increases, such as those from Brazil (a 465-percent increase to 61,443 short tons, valued at $76.6 million) and Venezuela (a thousandfold increase to 34,372 short tons, valued at $31.1 million). In addition, two new sources of ingot imports to the U.S. market appeared, Romania and Ghana. Exports of U.S. unwrought aluminum and waste and scrap declined by 45 percent during April-June 1985 and April-June 1986 to 132,759 short tons ($136.8 million), with Japan the primary export market.

Deborah A. McNay
523-0445

Nickel ore and metal

Because of the closing of a U.S. nickel refinery in late 1985, imports of nickel ore and exports of refined nickel continued to decline during April-June 1986 compared with the corresponding period of 1985. Imports declined by 34 percent to 66 million pounds ($146 million) and exports declined by 55 percent to 11 million pounds ($26 million). The refinery, which imported the raw material and exported much of the finished metal, was closed due to low prices for refined nickel caused by global over production of nickel.

Vincent DeSapio
523-0273

Kaolin

The decline in the value of the U.S. dollar against foreign currencies, especially the Japanese yen, increased foreign demand for kaolin (a clay that is used primarily as a filler or coating in the paper industry and as a binding agent in the ceramic industry) during April-June 1986. U.S. exports increased by 42 percent ($18 million) to $61 million in the quarter, compared with $43 million during the corresponding period of 1985. The value of exports increased largely because of a 31-percent increase in the quantity of exports, but a 9-percent increase in the average unit value of exports also

contributed to the growth. The growth in foreign demand for kaolin was widespread, since larger quantities were exported to 9 of the 10 leading U.S. export markets during April-June 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985. The most significant of these export markets was Japan, which accounted for about one-third of the growth and total imports in the second quarter.

James J. Lukes
523-0279

Precious metals

Increased speculative activity partly related to political events in South Africa contributed to growth in the value of U.S. imports and exports of precious metals during the second quarter of 1986. Imports increased by 137 percent ($1.5 billion) to $2.5 billion in the quarter, compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985. Most of the import growth was in gold bullion, primarily from Switzerland and Canada, which more than tripled in quantity and value during the period and represented 75 percent of the value of total imports during April-June 1986. Exports increased by 14 percent ($50.1 million) to $399.5 million in the second quarter, largely on the strength of a 26-percent increase in the quantity of exports of precious ores and scrap, shipped primarily to Canada, France, the United Kingdom, and West Germany.

James J. Lukes
523-0279

Cut gemstones and articles

Increased consumer demand for large, natural diamonds of "good value," over one-half a carat, coupled with higher prices for all other natural diamonds resulted in an increase in the value of U.S. imports of cut gemstones and articles during April-June 1986. U.S. imports of cut gemstones and articles increased 21 percent, from $669 million in the corresponding period of 1985 to $808 million in the second quarter of 1986. Natural diamonds accounted for $133 million (96 percent) of the import growth during the period.

Linda White
523-0304

Graphite, carbons, and calcined petroleum and coal coke not suitable for use as fuel

The general decline in the value of the dollar against foreign currencies and continued development of new product applications appear to be the causes of increased exports of calcined petroleum, coal coke, graphite, and carbon products during April-June 1986. U.S. exports of these products increased by approximately 30 percent from $116 million during April-June 1985 to $150 million in the corresponding period of 1986.

Linda White
523-0304

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nonmetalic minerals and products, except ceramic products and glass and glass products								
Hydraulic cement and cement clinker								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	8,876	14,492	6,359	7,107	12	3,645	4,235	16
Value (1,000 dollars)	294,206	431,492	197,247	204,447	4	117,355	123,170	5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	79	97	37	35	-4	27	19	-31
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,496	21,478	9,428	4,537	-52	7,565	2,375	-69
Concrete mixes and articles thereof								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)	95[illegible]	891	373	616	65	227	404	78
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,496	33,273	13,199	18,170	38	7,705	11,879	54
Exports:								
Quantity (number)	214,[illegible]	240,650	75,409	89,284	18	51,518	73,410	42
Value (1,000 dollars)	2[illegible]	23,424	10,513	12,151	16	6,935	7,398	7
Lime								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)	2[illegible]	194,057	98,267	94,499	-4	50,918	49,641	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)	[illegible]	12,216	6,189	5,655	-9	3,396	2,890	-15
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)		19,345	9,365	7,627	-19	4,480	3,488	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)		5,155	2,512	2,489	-1	1,300	1,479	14
Gypsum or plaster rock, gypsum cement and articles thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	79,404	242,714	92,773	281,759	204	46,928	155,404	231
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,272	17,086	8,833	9,418	7	4,516	5,584	24
Sand								
Imports:								
Quantity (long tons)	157,732	292,028	161,922	130,615	-19	132,934	59,068	-56
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,780	2,162	928	725	-22	561	448	-20
Exports:								
Quantity (long tons)	2,712,797	2,124,123	1,000,552	908,698	-9	622,397	548,828	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,980	31,514	15,261	14,852	-3	8,531	8,238	-3
Crushed stone								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,469	9,297	3,400	5,748	69	2,008	3,385	69
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,099	18,669	8,909	8,590	-4	5,336	5,095	-5

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

98

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

Commodity area	1984 (1)	1985 (2)	Jan-Jun 1985 (3)	Jan-Jun 1986 (4)	Percent change from (3) to (4) (5)	Apr-Jun 1985 (6)	Apr-Jun 1986 (7)	Percent change from (6) to (7) (8)
Dimension stone and articles thereof:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	232,538	302,584	144,388	180,086	25	73,648	88,868	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,335	26,664	10,775	21,163	96	5,867	6,299	7
Mica and mica products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,730	7,152	3,058	4,776	56	1,440	2,382	65
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,113	7,637	3,622	4,155	15	1,728	2,052	19
Graphite, carbons, and calcined petroleum and coal coke not suitable for use as fuel								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	194,645	199,672	104,584	114,040	9	48,117	54,959	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	444,980	480,148	234,476	270,053	15	115,822	150,463	30
Asbestos and asbestos products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	84,068	62,128	31,164	21,555	-31	15,711	10,151	-35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	54,400	44,862	22,874	18,436	-19	11,979	10,616	-11
Abrasives								
Imports:								
Quantity (long tons)	49,589	48,307	14,996	15,965	6	8,390	9,282	11
Value (1,000 dollars)	141,698	116,902	63,727	60,210	-6	31,187	32,474	4
Exports:								
Quantity (long tons)	26,968	23,194	13,287	11,425	-14	6,910	5,843	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)	32,901	29,165	17,024	16,327	-4	8,870	9,572	8
Abrasive articles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	123,581	137,073	68,734	85,970	25	35,379	43,677	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	73,451	68,857	36,369	36,841	1	18,782	18,382	-2
Industrial diamonds								
Imports:								
Quantity (carats)	43,712,478	46,222,923	21,299,072	23,214,667	9	10,569,154	13,349,971	26
Value (1,000 dollars)	114,334	128,252	67,211	50,434	-25	27,672	25,479	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (carats)	48,072,638	51,281,350	26,574,973	24,838,903	-7	11,386,757	14,569,112	28
Value (1,000 dollars)	79,109	88,462	43,386	45,173	4	18,936	26,403	39

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Natural gemstones								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	360,941	349,690	161,541	195,841	21	87,565	100,026	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,108	13,040	6,093	8,536	40	3,099	3,691	19
Cut gemstones and articles thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,987,360	3,032,167	1,393,086	1,610,168	16	668,943	808,397	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	390,355	420,742	219,901	232,282	6	112,965	120,395	7
Synthetic gemstones								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,777	20,047	9,670	10,427	8	4,827	5,525	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,038	7,799	4,502	4,552	1	1,786	2,593	45
Clays								
Clays, china clay or kaolin and ball clay								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	12	10	2	3	34	1	1	-29
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,038	1,143	429	602	40	243	205	-15
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1,583	1,584	794	852	7	383	496	29
Value (1,000 dollars)	176,632	180,933	90,986	106,862	17	44,337	62,699	41
Clays, fuller's earth								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1/	3	1/	1/	-59	1/	1/	-78
Value (1,000 dollars)	10	151	10	11	8	1	3	64
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	115	106	52	61	16	24	34	40
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,268	9,132	4,499	4,799	7	2,240	2,713	21
Clays, bentonite								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	5	8	1		-42	1	1/	-68
Value (1,000 dollars)	516	512	176	214	21	121	111	-9
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	562	640	247	273	11	127	185	45
Value (1,000 dollars)	45,374	44,972	21,113	19,682	-7	9,911	12,174	23
Clays, artificially activated and certain other clays								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	13	18	7	10	35	3	3	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,311	4,176	1,970	2,292	16	941	1,033	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	461	478	246	242	-2	128	127	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)	92,909	102,246	52,487	56,079	7	26,077	27,885	7

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nonmetallic minerals and products, n.e.c.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	511,429	622,327	296,513	253,060	-15	158,812	130,371	-18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	290,874	210,883	101,896	112,279	10	51,868	58,765	13
Fluorspar								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	703	552	275	307	12	164	157	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)	59,436	45,301	23,278	23,001	-1	13,680	11,791	-14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	12	9	5	3	-37	2	1	-45
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,292	1,061	618	436	-29	291	204	-30
Ceramic products								
Refractory and heat-insulating products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	117,983	127,211	68,749	84,307	23	35,365	39,480	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	199,722	185,707	100,855	85,443	-15	50,008	41,316	-17
Ceramic construction articles								
Ceramic floor and wall tiles								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	452,827	532,681	313,842	250,353	-20	152,284	122,610	-19
Value (1,000 dollars)	240,761	266,146	139,641	148,264	6	67,534	75,856	12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	8,336	6,125	2,848	1,944	-32	1,536	853	-44
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,865	7,549	3,435	2,693	-22	2,151	1,203	-44
Ceramic bricks and structural clay tiles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,483	9,399	4,655	4,697	1	2,340	2,444	4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,497	6,161	2,731	2,478	-9	1,505	1,294	-14
Ceramic construction articles, n.e.c.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,946	12,067	5,331	7,057	32	3,076	3,543	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,839	6,543	4,059	1,665	-59	1,645	931	-43

101

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Table, kitchen, household, art, and ornamental pottery								
Pottery products, n.e.c.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	409,797	449,813	202,445	230,802	14	100,950	117,961	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,958	8,141	3,357	4,363	30	1,778	2,907	63
Fine earthenware food utensils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	40,925	50,539	25,680	25,732	0	11,922	10,504	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)	275,702	309,775	151,558	146,681	-3	70,823	68,791	-3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	639	341	180	98	-46	67	31	-53
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,428	2,189	955	919	-4	551	348	-37
Vitreous china food utensils								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	22,159	23,049	9,311	11,237	21	4,513	3,922	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)	221,099	219,418	99,293	109,258	10	47,355	48,924	3
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 dozen)	2,343	1,629	1,030	796	-23	534	418	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,353	13,565	8,080	6,251	-23	4,215	3,470	-18
Industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.								
Ceramic electrical ware								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	106,714	106,173	55,887	43,088	-23	27,382	20,011	-27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	128,842	97,300	51,263	48,985	-4	24,710	22,984	-7
Ceramic sanitary ware								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,764	42,492	17,689	30,878	75	10,074	14,818	47
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,799	17,500	8,848	7,642	-14	4,526	3,711	-18
Certain industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,987	23,937	12,201	11,492	-6	7,099	5,808	-18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	44,253	56,872	28,165	26,030	-8	14,329	13,700	-4

102

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Glass and glass products								
Flat glass and products thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	391,328	468,460	233,601	249,293	7	120,034	120,167	0
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	321,955	297,365	153,963	142,398	-8	76,672	67,903	-11
Unprocessed flat glass (float, plate, and sheet, rolled and wire glass)								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	138,094	161,751	76,858	347,539	352	44,591	287,158	544
Value (1,000 dollars)	48,759	57,182	28,712	33,051	15	15,962	14,016	-12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	212,428	211,485	99,218	103,176	4	52,877	50,698	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)	116,329	102,601	49,834	51,168	3	25,787	26,069	1
Tempered glass								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	76,805	80,200	42,410	28,018	-34	21,514	13,916	-35
Value (1,000 dollars)	116,659	125,617	64,481	63,228	-2	31,986	29,454	-8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 square feet)	41,658	41,145	21,859	18,553	-15	10,039	6,056	-40
Value (1,000 dollars)	90,215	95,742	51,315	40,382	-21	24,995	17,571	-30
Laminated glass								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	116,937	152,542	78,483	83,095	6	39,901	44,408	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	70,398	59,150	32,260	32,380	0	16,025	14,511	-9
Mirrors of glass								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	73,319	78,207	36,899	41,972	14	18,662	19,807	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,833	19,251	9,802	6,954	-29	4,963	2,879	-42
Glassware and other glass products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	720,749	797,553	363,603	429,866	18	191,776	224,319	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	461,255	409,237	217,391	205,818	-5	110,189	100,769	-9
Fiber glass								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,418	32,051	17,358	14,201	-18	9,101	6,773	-26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	91,517	95,697	48,428	50,738	5	23,976	22,634	-6

103

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

Commodity area	1984 (1)	1985 (2)	Jan-Jun 1985 (3)	Jan-Jun 1986 (4)	Percent change from (3) to (4) (5)	Apr-Jun 1985 (6)	Apr-Jun 1986 (7)	Percent change from (6) to (7) (8)
Glass containers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	98,640	118,098	54,794	72,204	32	30,357	38,901	28
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	63,431	25,787	15,476	9,418	-39	7,550	4,500	-40
Pressed and blown glassware n.e.c.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	520,797	557,474	248,640	289,428	16	129,410	147,337	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	164,534	144,686	80,004	69,809	-13	40,588	34,855	-14
Precious metals								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	128,285	168,360	93,740	80,626	-14	56,254	45,225	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,032,966	4,688,223	2,488,660	4,114,856	65	1,068,298	2,534,404	137
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	31,740	32,308	18,260	17,015	-7	9,232	8,943	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,333,446	1,640,558	779,993	781,925	0	349,324	399,455	14
Precious metal ores, and other metal-bearing materials, sweepings, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	23,784	17,607	8,384	10,933	30	4,060	6,706	65
Value (1,000 dollars)	893,646	747,330	331,156	357,140	8	152,389	185,642	22
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	15,455	13,226	7,259	8,595	18	3,424	4,330	26
Value (1,000 dollars)	652,197	414,193	209,337	276,706	32	100,970	140,949	40
Platinum group metals								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	3,948	3,451	1,645	1,886	15	685	912	33
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,056,276	961,848	445,549	574,359	29	186,932	276,822	48
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	1,048	844	514	385	-25	214	164	-23
Value (1,000 dollars)	252,836	181,084	109,871	100,976	-8	42,441	41,507	-2
Gold bullion								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	6,031	6,360	3,749	8,230	120	1,232	5,514	347
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,293,606	2,109,475	1,210,059	2,855,368	136	415,065	1,903,281	359
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	3,482	2,888	1,272	989	-22	509	535	5
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,284,717	919,432	391,369	345,583	-12	163,612	186,527	14

104

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Silver bullion								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	93,545	137,397	78,503	58,284	-26	49,424	31,415	-36
Value (1,000 dollars)	784,838	855,550	495,135	325,632	-34	309,035	167,668	-46
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 troy ounces)	10,339	12,610	7,243	6,078	-16	4,769	3,365	-29
Value (1,000 dollars)	86,339	81,745	47,135	34,757	-26	31,398	18,749	-40
Iron and steel mill products, waste and scrap, pig iron, and ferroalloys								
Pig iron, and spiegeleisen								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	702	338	165	126	-23	56	87	55
Value (1,000 dollars)	84,062	50,729	23,515	18,520	-21	7,284	13,001	78
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	56	31	23	19	-17	15	12	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,684	3,543	2,503	2,090	-16	1,613	1,440	-11
Ferroalloys								
Ferrochromium								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	486,927	665,012	285,346	493,831	73	184,790	222,888	21
Value (1,000 dollars)	187,187	158,612	68,775	116,129	69	43,019	50,567	18
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	30,776	20,524	11,786	4,789	-59	8,033	1,970	-75
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,542	7,687	4,537	2,376	-48	2,994	1,170	-61
Ferromanganese								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	825,155	1,055,127	485,822	605,697	25	204,706	257,725	26
Value (1,000 dollars)	162,064	154,197	72,558	91,924	27	31,530	39,956	27
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	24,179	20,057	11,961	4,699	-61	8,075	3,158	-61
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,627	6,165	3,531	1,287	-64	2,142	702	-67
Ferrosilicon								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	193,475	304,552	163,801	266,186	63	98,511	147,092	49
Value (1,000 dollars)	74,230	73,731	42,874	56,888	33	24,634	30,914	25
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	58,728	26,017	12,426	8,766	-29	5,775	3,851	-33
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,118	12,737	6,509	3,932	-40	3,041	1,617	-47

105

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Iron and steel mill products, all grades								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	26,196	24,307	12,997	10,737	-17	6,245	4,971	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,221,429	9,577,210	5,174,937	4,195,352	-19	2,493,178	1,918,101	-23
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1,012	956	467	449	-4	244	210	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)	891,594	841,657	458,887	363,825	-21	244,465	173,857	-29
Copper ore and metal								
Copper ore, waste and scrap, and unwrought copper								
Copper ore, copper bearing materials, and waste and scrap:								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	75,128	69,913	34,866	38,674	11	15,192	19,096	26
Value (1,000 dollars)	88,707	64,169	31,660	37,441	18	14,722	19,331	31
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	280,204	450,096	190,480	261,077	37	111,550	125,012	12
Value (1,000 dollars)	298,830	446,586	192,962	242,328	26	116,363	109,858	-6
Copper, unwrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	552,806	441,983	214,400	307,754	44	105,020	150,474	43
Value (1,000 dollars)	707,159	524,750	248,065	396,174	60	130,219	199,607	53
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	113,094	74,211	44,782	20,610	-54	25,029	10,065	-60
Value (1,000 dollars)	157,971	95,640	56,139	27,016	-52	30,985	13,262	-57
Copper, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	352,222	254,173	138,599	138,784	0	65,040	64,366	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)	669,674	566,157	308,124	302,051	-2	144,110	145,698	1
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	61,235	58,497	34,170	22,967	-33	11,435	12,452	9
Value (1,000 dollars)	239,299	205,060	113,547	102,644	-10	46,812	53,379	14

106

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Bauxite and aluminum metals								
Bauxite								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	11,503	8,000	4,804	4,004	-17	2,001	1,766	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)	310,854	210,091	125,785	103,718	-18	54,666	46,774	-14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	36	35	10	23	131	5	16	199
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,188	3,010	1,221	4,210	245	636	3,220	406
Aluminum, unwrought and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)	1,131,771	1,101,453	526,716	898,254	71	270,409	517,479	91
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,440,350	1,126,479	553,001	963,458	74	281,811	573,942	104
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)	570,617	795,437	446,703	304,730	-32	233,886	132,759	-43
Value (1,000 dollars)	672,483	792,267	462,062	304,052	-34	246,995	136,833	-45
Aluminum, wrought other than foil								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)	512,837	476,755	243,237	244,528	1	117,651	117,358	0
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,042,865	863,192	438,920	455,457	4	210,303	230,254	9
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)	229,063	194,666	101,248	108,000	7	49,472	54,327	10
Value (1,000 dollars)	548,175	457,238	242,343	255,445	5	121,566	131,816	8
Aluminum foil								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)	27,001	28,583	15,370	13,822	-10	7,368	6,939	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)	90,628	82,878	43,981	43,041	-2	21,186	22,978	8
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)	23,224	21,210	10,075	12,903	28	4,055	7,372	82
Value (1,000 dollars)	33,319	28,800	14,287	15,054	5	6,305	8,757	39
Nickel ore and metal								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	340,986	374,640	200,724	133,344	-34	100,821	66,060	-34
Value (1,000 dollars)	730,743	712,621	380,815	294,126	-23	204,339	145,548	-29
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	95,763	85,101	47,097	23,790	-49	23,520	10,548	-55
Value (1,000 dollars)	230,210	212,495	113,335	56,643	-50	57,413	26,318	-54
Tin ore and metal								
Imports:								
Quantity (long tons)	46	37	19	20	6	10	12	26
Value (1,000 dollars)	555,788	438,040	219,365	155,358	-29	112,723	84,657	-25
Exports:								
Quantity (long tons)	28	29	13	24	81	6	16	170
Value (1,000 dollars)	36,375	42,799	15,273	21,073	38	10,268	10,325	1

107

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Lead								
Lead ore and concentrate								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)	35,943	5,498	3,952	449	-89	1,902	430	-77
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,457	1,204	1,021	186	-82	228	113	-50
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)	23,094	21,976	10,900	6,285	-42	6,067	2,634	-57
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,112	10,235	4,738	3,561	-25	2,761	1,427	-48
Lead metal and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)	186,250	153,546	75,425	72,795	-3	31,752	35,135	11
Value (1,000 dollars)	96,565	63,527	33,198	27,349	-18	12,993	12,809	-1
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)	58,267	96,595	36,559	46,318	27	20,970	23,912	14
Value (1,000 dollars)	32,976	38,447	14,893	17,873	20	7,478	9,301	24
Zinc								
Zinc ore and concentrate								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)	101,603	105,170	51,765	59,144	14	19,796	18,324	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)	32,517	36,044	17,326	11,911	-31	6,371	4,613	-28
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)	44,616	31,505	20,225	2,505	-88	14,021	1,518	-89
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,700	11,687	8,440	1,193	-86	5,515	643	-88
Zinc metal and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)	725,427	694,096	341,498	380,554	11	185,932	163,537	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)	661,764	535,587	278,620	229,172	-18	149,947	96,588	-36
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)	38,685	49,476	21,552	36,908	71	10,401	19,999	92
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,268	25,606	11,862	18,539	56	5,901	9,251	57
Miscellaneous base metals and ores								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,304,837	1,224,484	555,261	565,869	2	314,424	303,721	-3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,156,163	1,148,260	558,669	505,516	-10	325,079	277,110	-15
Ores of cerium and thorium								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	3	3	1	1	1		1/	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,202	1,984	984	1,105	12	368	352	-4
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	507	1,638	822	702	-15	465	354	-24
Value (1,000 dollars)	299	415	232	185	-20	103	92	-10

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Chrome ore and metal								
Chrome ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 long tons, contained)	113	370	166	268	61	81	153	90
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,484	19,829	8,533	13,691	60	4,545	7,895	74
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 long tons, contained)	49	90	12	23	88		21	3,036
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,956	4,599	1,273	1,385	9	305	1,144	275
Chrome, unwrought, ex. alloys and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4	3	1	2	12		1	19
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,080	19,618	9,478	10,481	11	4,845	5,174	7
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1/	1/	1/	1/	84	1/	1/	-48
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,626	2,963	1,453	1,402	-4	732	481	-34
Cobalt ore and metal								
Cobalt, unwrought, unalloyed, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	23,084	16,592	7,127	5,241	-26	4,652	2,247	-52
Value (1,000 dollars)	200,049	181,139	80,203	51,096	-36	53,339	21,566	-60
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	952	911	518	744	43	253	198	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,661	7,355	4,364	4,977	14	1,918	1,711	-11
Columbium ore and metal								
Columbium ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	4,323	4,407	2,439	1,502	-38	1,132	905	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,581	13,817	7,961	3,145	-60	4,058	1,650	-59
Columbium, wrought and unwrought and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	49	8	1/	2	1,041	1/	1	491
Value (1,000 dollars)	262	40	7	38	385	7	16	104
Iron ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (long tons)	17,159	15,965	5,770	8,797	52	3,180	5,128	61
Value (1,000 dollars)	533,770	468,185	184,015	246,169	34	108,354	150,036	38
Exports:								
Quantity (long tons)	4,992	5,033	1,687	1,496	-11	1,411	1,339	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)	239,256	240,556	81,664	69,409	-15	68,110	61,667	-9

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Magnesium metal								
Magnesium, unwrought, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons)	8,893	8,520	4,000	3,527	-12	1,979	1,898	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,087	23,077	10,713	9,540	-11	5,033	5,214	4
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons)	46,022	38,188	21,254	21,385	1	12,112	12,856	6
Value (1,000 dollars)	124,165	102,202	56,837	57,318	1	32,543	34,025	5
Magnesium, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	457	718	431	1,288	199	236	769	226
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,296	1,896	1,135	3,274	188	611	1,949	219
Exports:								
Quantity (short tons, contained weight)	2,116	1,950	976	1,183	21	503	485	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,495	11,401	5,628	7,034	25	3,022	3,209	6
Manganese ore and metal								
Manganese ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	386,509	758,582	440,968	370,273	-16	299,942	176,084	-41
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,058	22,102	11,878	8,208	-31	7,364	3,869	-47
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	228,196	54,049	27,710	21,844	-21	18,049	10,909	-40
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,726	4,391	2,022	2,035	1	1,186	705	-41
Manganese, unwrought, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	27,127	18,419	9,743	10,188	5	4,770	5,399	13
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,213	10,708	5,158	5,321	3	2,453	2,865	17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,164	10,360	4,368	5,556	27	2,174	2,611	20
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,896	7,321	3,167	4,026	27	1,638	1,919	17
Mercury ore and metal								
Mercury, unwrought and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (flasks of 76 pounds each)	26,533	18,892	8,816	10,053	14	2,568	5,345	108
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,630	5,336	2,502	2,359	-6	752	1,152	53

110

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Molybdenum ore and metal								
Molybdenum ore and molybdenum-bearing materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	5,294	4,354	2,721	1,351	-50	1,407	756	-46
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,623	7,895	5,110	2,298	-55	2,607	1,308	-50
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	63,366	63,858	33,683	27,607	-18	19,838	12,241	-38
Value (1,000 dollars)	242,769	247,690	131,772	85,190	-35	80,692	32,296	-60
Molybdenum, unwrought and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	579	650	381	276	-27	252	144	-43
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,734	5,124	3,022	2,260	-25	2,031	1,191	-41
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, contained weight)	1,252	943	553	1,001	81	345	277	-20
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,549	4,663	2,853	3,055	7	1,268	1,302	3
Molybdenum wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	132	94	53	58	9	26	32	26
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,023	2,301	1,354	1,415	4	646	772	19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	730	953	506	478	-6	214	297	38
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,321	14,520	6,858	8,422	23	3,295	5,180	57
Rhenium metal								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1	4	1	1	30	1		-37
Value (1,000 dollars)	449	1,215	251	1,658	558	243	1,454	497
Silicon metal								
Silicon, unwrought, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	54,140	102,074	46,162	44,793	-3	24,031	16,753	-30
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,557	52,841	24,085	22,472	-7	12,706	8,317	-35
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,839	3,974	2,217	5,175	133	1,271	4,275	236
Value (1,000 dollars)	88,542	61,488	39,858	31,250	-22	17,531	19,271	10

111

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Silicon metal containing over 99.7% silicon								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	1,758	1,897	927	731	-21	427	334	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)	28,889	30,783	14,252	11,463	-20	6,415	4,815	-25
Tantalum ore and metal								
Tantalum ore								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	3,256	2,323	1,098	949	-14	516	381	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,900	17,510	8,135	7,555	-7	4,261	3,449	-19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)					-7			-19
Value (1,000 dollars)					0			0
Tantalum, unwrought, and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	228	202	94	80	-14	32	34	4
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,776	7,924	4,238	4,107	-3	1,093	1,779	63
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	402	589	392	181	-54	145	114	-22
Value (1,000 dollars)	27,076	23,277	15,066	8,572	-43	6,238	4,639	-26
Tantalum, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)		19	16		-97	8		-94
Value (1,000 dollars)	56	900	878	3	-100	343	3	-99
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	100	69	37	38	1	17	22	31
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,099	9,743	5,231	5,005	-4	2,387	2,733	15
Titanium ore and metal								
Titanium ore and slag								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	801	979	519	469	-10	265	234	-11
Value (1,000 dollars)	88,832	110,826	55,678	56,283	1	33,186	27,286	-18
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	8	27	9	1	-82	8		-89
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,935	6,952	3,028	584	-81	2,651	304	-89
Titanium sponge								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	11,237	3,453	1,881	1,607	-15	1,579	911	-42
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,513	10,219	5,566	4,640	-17	4,717	2,771	-41
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	1/	1/	1/	1/	22	1/	1/	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)	967	337	271	350	29	83	75	-10

112

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Titanium, unwrought other than sponge; and waste and scrap								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	4,052	4,613	2,717	2,724	0	1,150	1,305	14
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,150	8,199	4,974	4,139	-17	2,316	1,904	-18
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)	6	9	4	6	31	2	4	70
Value (1,000 dollars)	49,385	60,291	35,932	27,195	-24	19,030	17,278	-9
Titanium, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)		1			10	1/	1/	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,504	20,894	9,627	11,481	19	6,039	6,073	1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 short tons)		1	1/		49	1/	1/	62
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,509	29,672	11,263	15,569	38	5,274	8,365	59
Tungsten ore and metal								
Tungsten ore and tungsten-bearing materials								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)	12,805	23,462	12,947	6,538	-50	6,272	3,021	-52
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,714	36,950	21,056	8,006	-62	9,429	3,029	-68
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)	284	272	119	66	-44	55	3	-94
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,239	831	388	201	-48	132	15	-88
Tungsten, unwrought, and waste and scrap								
Tungsten, unwrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)	231	173	99	80	-19	43	31	-27
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,496	1,742	1,033	996	-4	395	468	18
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds, tungsten content)	3,584	5,609	2,753	2,150	-22	1,445	942	-35
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,228	37,661	19,668	13,341	-32	10,453	5,433	-48
Tungsten, wrought								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	84	123	49	93	88	32	38	19
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,752	5,234	2,456	3,266	33	1,349	1,489	10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	417	579	245	216	-12	147	110	-25
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,545	21,780	11,348	12,267	8	5,642	6,391	13

Table 18.--Quarterly and annu. ..S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Metallic containers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	168,255	318,985	161,076	86,360	-46	108,113	43,254	-60
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	226,085	200,756	105,644	109,937	4	54,064	55,944	3
Wire cordage; wire screen, netting, and fencing								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	801,084,034	845,376,715	434,556,504	424,637,727	-2	213,600,619	201,492,494	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)	480,169	494,198	257,665	269,871	5	123,881	130,520	5
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	73,274,687	80,096,626	40,105,742	51,808,012	29	21,525,287	24,403,765	13
Value (1,000 dollars)	90,752	75,622	38,639	41,725	8	20,483	21,542	5
Wire strand and rope								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	698,575,612	700,993,717	367,578,572	345,142,220	-6	175,243,276	158,545,621	-10
Value (1,000 dollars)	410,185	404,459	214,700	215,522	0	100,287	103,450	3
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	22,814,599	22,537,677	11,855,761	13,356,815	13	6,595,873	6,261,281	-5
Value (1,000 dollars)	41,529	34,702	18,005	17,941	0	9,601	9,087	-5
Fencing								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	28,816,594	34,473,391	19,262,505	17,906,021	-7	10,691,598	9,365,657	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,608	10,975	6,241	6,020	-4	3,595	3,139	-13
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	1,610,573	1,059,773	562,237	641,852	14	208,111	273,124	31
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,647	2,270	1,270	1,434	13	283	529	86
Wire cloth								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	14,794,666	15,148,552	7,773,343	8,400,265	8	3,803,507	4,001,586	5
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,275	47,245	22,354	28,744	29	11,783	14,051	19
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	31,828,130	41,971,283	20,453,231	27,912,014	36	11,061,764	12,405,366	12
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,843	15,937	8,074	8,745	8	4,555	4,453	-2
Welded wire mesh								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	45,061,668	72,957,609	28,871,502	41,749,739	45	17,531,558	23,392,073	33
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,482	20,448	8,873	13,381	51	5,159	6,624	28
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	6,158,812	4,829,719	2,498,314	1,990,288	-20	1,163,954	999,048	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,711	4,372	2,340	1,882	-20	1,190	986	-17

114

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nails, screws, bolts, and other fasteners; locks; builders' hardware; furniture, luggage and saddlery hardware								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,383,104	1,439,225	744,601	780,483	5	353,901	389,092	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	576,957	533,830	278,688	269,703	-3	139,705	130,096	-7
Fasteners								
Bolts, nuts, and screws								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	1349,356,916	1241,551,398	657,500,039	631,863,353	-4	308,549,902	311,571,755	1
Value (1,000 dollars)	738,408	699,235	376,318	347,827	-8	176,275	172,242	-2
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	191,535,035	131,436,069	75,535,248	48,003,264	-36	38,499,261	19,600,688	-49
Value (1,000 dollars)	169,783	147,673	79,339	73,594	-7	40,455	31,158	-23
Handtools, cutlery, forks and spoons								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,225,802	1,329,790	650,012	690,253	6	309,167	335,315	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	816,578	777,242	405,905	345,526	-15	209,440	166,761	-20
Handtools								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	727,847	826,366	412,327	420,865	2	193,854	203,551	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	629,404	633,775	326,520	277,710	-15	169,016	132,771	-21
Table flatware								
Table flatware, precious metals								
Imports:								
Quantity (pieces)	7,967,659	10,037,558	5,292,723	4,238,466	-20	2,965,049	1,782,171	-40
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,413	11,163	5,120	5,722	12	2,631	2,680	2
Exports:								
Quantity (pieces)	65,431	51,221	34,621	21,697	-37	4,166	12,212	193
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,290	977	663	284	-57	264	144	-45
Table flatware, stainless steel								
Imports:								
Quantity (pieces)	703,169,100	665,556,298	359,563,155	341,443,086	-5	159,395,385	171,417,662	8
Value (1,000 dollars)	124,614	112,255	61,656	54,401	-12	27,670	26,021	-6
Exports:								
Quantity (pieces)	4,582,968	657,603	255,766	426,947	67	100,056	271,626	171
Value (1,000 dollars)	36,331	1,313	534	882	65	253	446	76

115

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Scissors and shears								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)	54,722,610	53,504,928	25,919,323	34,694,670	34	15,057,741	18,310,576	22
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,462	34,490	16,241	21,479	32	7,859	10,404	32
Exports:								
Quantity (number)	229,338	363,219	304,379	171,267	-44	33,527	50,661	51
Value (1,000 dollars)	878	761	435	352	-19	156	184	18
Miscellaneous metal products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,715,802	3,763,918	1,737,269	1,840,679	6	828,860	931,834	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,821,241	1,436,975	761,809	651,731	-14	381,572	318,422	-17
Chain of base metals								
Power transmission chain of iron and steel								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	70,388,847	77,348,251	40,476,378	38,835,023	-4	18,871,592	17,342,894	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)	82,374	90,064	46,389	49,657	7	21,545	23,383	9
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	9,779,071	8,361,071	4,534,746	3,249,418	-28	2,102,681	1,531,812	-27
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,886	23,607	13,048	9,888	-24	5,701	4,718	-17
Anchor chain of iron or steel								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	21,251,964	18,672,159	13,799,436	4,711,491	-66	2,260,722	1,083,701	-52
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,140	5,931	3,963	1,862	-53	1,181	439	-63
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	2,824,279	1,893,234	1,115,351	657,423	-41	515,768	334,402	-35
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,196	3,238	1,879	1,217	-35	986	668	-32
Round link chain and chain n.s.p.f. of iron or steel; chain of base metals other than iron or steel								
Imports:								
Quantity (pounds)	52,845,269	55,624,951	29,575,291	31,679,194	7	14,312,896	13,124,876	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)	36,423	40,610	20,665	24,681	19	9,875	10,761	9
Exports:								
Quantity (pounds)	13,729,197	15,314,134	8,287,517	6,601,184	-20	3,371,043	3,078,570	-9
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,785	14,340	7,025	8,055	15	3,195	3,872	21
Structures of base metal								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	215,066	402,814	148,422	186,561	26	82,877	98,766	19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	511,544	327,247	167,171	123,663	-26	81,800	59,431	-27

116

Table 19.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, April-June and January-June 1986 1/

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

120

Machinery and Equipment 1/

U.S. exports of machinery and equipment were valued at $47.6 billion during January-June 1986 compared with $49.4 billion during the corresponding period of 1985, representing a decrease of $1.8 billion, or 3.8 percent. U.S. imports increased during the period by 15.8 percent to $78.4 billion. The resulting effect was a negative shift of 68.1 percent in the U.S. balance of trade from a deficit of $18.3 billion during January-June 1985 to a deficit of $30.8 billion in the corresponding period of 1986.

The U.S. merchandise trade deficit in machinery and equipment in the second quarter of 1986 increased to $15.9 billion compared with a deficit of $10.1 billion during the corresponding period of 1985 (table 20, fig. 8). U.S. imports of these products were valued at $39.8 billion, representing an increase of 18 percent over that in the second quarter of 1985. Principal sources of imports were Japan, the European Community (EC), Canada, and Mexico, which together accounted for 84 percent of total imports. Japan was the principal supplier, with shipments increasing by 18 percent to $15.5 billion. U.S. exports of machinery and equipment decreased by 4 percent during the second quarter of 1986, declining to $23.9 billion. Principal export markets were Canada, the EC, Mexico, and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Significant trade shifts in the second quarter of 1986 occurred in passenger automobiles, office machines, aircraft, and motor-vehicle parts.

The major U.S. trading partners in machinery and equipment were Japan, Canada, and the EC. The trade deficit with Japan rose by 20 percent to $14.1 billion during the period, despite a substantial appreciation in the value of the yen. The trade deficit with Canada rose by more than 600 percent to $1.1 billion, and the deficit with the EC rose by 86 percent to $3.2 billion.

The increasing deterioration in the U.S. trade position in machinery and equipment was largely related to trade with Japan. The $14.1 billion trade deficit with Japan accounted for 89 percent of the total U.S. deficit in these products with all countries during the second quarter of 1986. Imports of passenger automobiles, consumer electronic products, and office machines from Japan were particularly strong during the period.

Earth-moving and mining machinery

The U.S. surplus balance of trade in earth-moving and mining machinery declined from $761 million in the second quarter of 1985 to $464 million in the corresponding period of 1986. The decline was brought about by a 13-percent increase in U.S. imports that rose to $536 million, and by a 16-percent

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

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

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	1985	January-June 1986	April-June 1985	April-June 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	26,894,457	13,602,319	7,676,143	6,906,624
Japan	5,361,092	2,692,752	1,336,479	1,371,533
EC	19,312,426	10,287,472	5,132,302	5,143,228
Brazil	1,346,603	716,744	296,857	401,115
Hong Kong	981,961	529,077	315,751	232,256
India	540,623	325,166	141,714	150,835
Korea	2,045,113	1,012,239	610,859	556,621
Mexico	6,186,586	3,032,280	1,598,715	1,578,108
Taiwan	1,567,393	806,393	347,914	434,547
OPEC	5,676,915	2,738,905	1,317,435	1,373,745
NMES	2,117,201	1,198,298	429,909	596,160
China	1,888,579	1,040,887	369,097	502,632
All other	22,124,576	10,669,107	5,680,491	5,168,383
Total	94,154,951	47,610,757	24,884,575	23,913,160
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	29,361,808	15,535,653	7,826,847	8,017,470
Japan	51,493,485	30,891,495	13,126,646	15,513,494
EC	26,010,155	16,273,793	6,859,689	8,361,717
Brazil	1,170,485	668,916	265,146	345,011
Hong Kong	2,144,570	1,033,310	499,377	505,353
India	51,980	24,874	13,739	11,845
Korea	2,812,075	1,932,092	705,227	1,034,760
Mexico	5,414,153	3,007,163	1,323,930	1,565,846
Taiwan	5,090,470	2,750,022	1,311,852	1,411,686
OPEC	50,930	31,743	9,446	14,530
NMES	244,103	111,013	62,287	52,433
China	89,906	49,176	22,274	23,769
All other	11,241,152	6,107,177	2,963,444	3,014,472
Total	135,085,372	78,367,257	34,967,636	39,848,623
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	-2,467,350	-1,933,334	-150,703	-1,110,846
Japan	-46,132,392	-28,198,743	-11,790,167	-14,141,960
EC	-6,697,728	-5,986,321	-1,727,387	-3,218,489
Brazil	176,117	47,828	31,710	56,104
Hong Kong	-1,162,608	-504,233	-183,625	-273,097
India	488,642	300,291	127,975	138,990
Korea	-766,962	-919,852	-94,367	-478,138
Mexico	772,433	25,117	274,785	12,262
Taiwan	-3,523,077	-1,943,629	-963,938	-977,139
OPEC	5,625,985	2,707,162	1,307,988	1,359,215
NMES	1,873,097	1,087,285	367,621	543,726
China	1,798,672	991,710	346,822	478,863
All other	10,883,423	4,561,929	2,717,047	2,153,910
Total	-40,930,420	-30,756,499	-10,083,061	-15,935,462

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

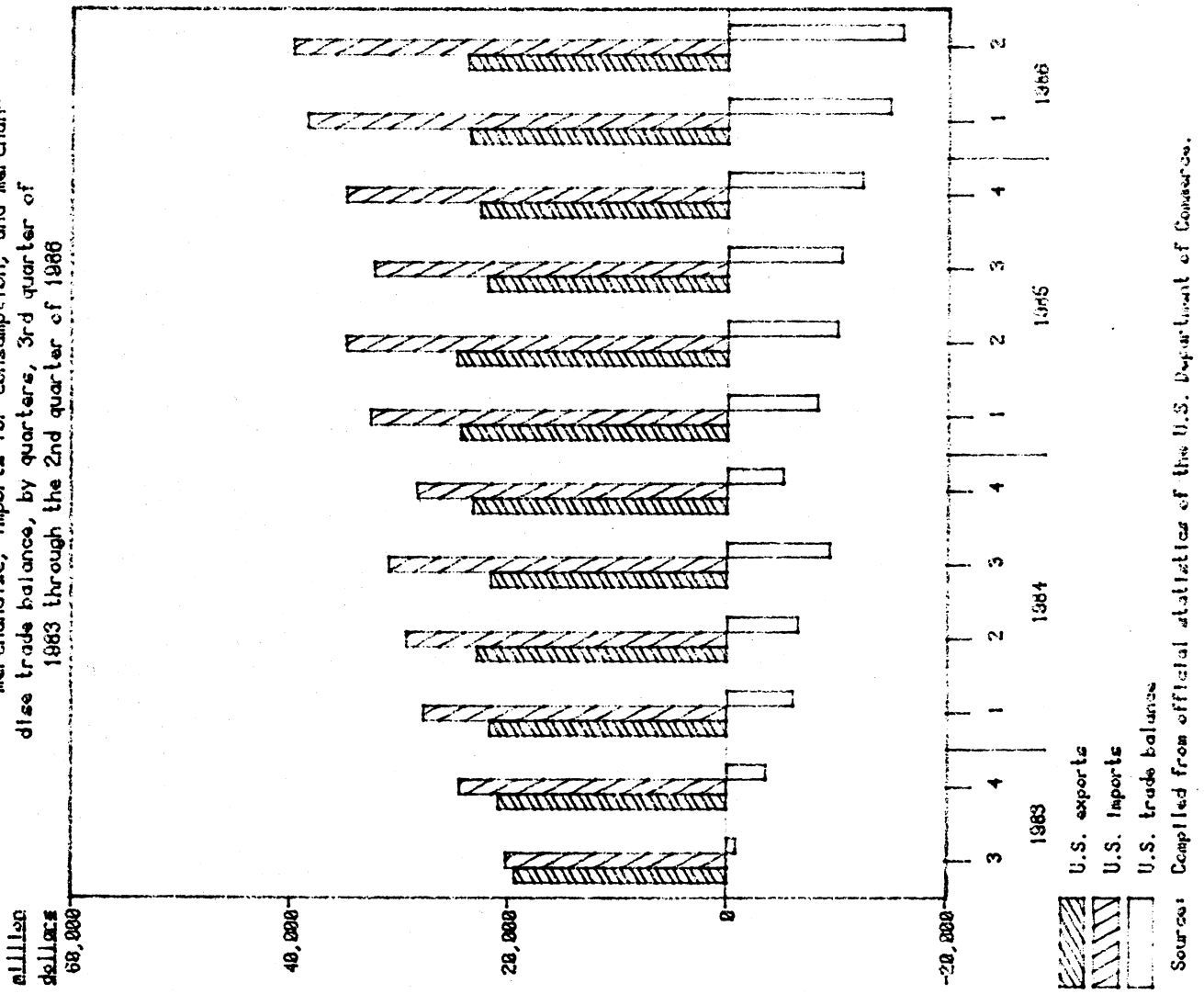


Figure 8.--Machinery and equipment: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 3rd quarter of 1983 through the 2nd quarter of 1986

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

decrease in U.S. exports that declined to $1.0 billion. The increase in imports was related to increased U.S. demand for foreign-produced backhoes, shovels, clamshells, and draglines. Imports of these products were valued at $106 million during April-June 1986, compared with $76 million in the corresponding period of 1985. Japan accounted for about 50 percent of U.S. imports of these products largely because Japanese-produced machinery was offered at prices lower than those offered by U.S. producers, despite the appreciation in the value of the yen. The increase in U.S. imports also was related to a rise in U.S. imports of tracklaying-type front-end loaders produced in France. Imports of these products from France increased from $7 million to $28 million, largely because of shipments from a subsidiary of a U.S. firm located in Grenoble, France. The decline in U.S. exports of earth-moving and mining machinery was related to the reduced demand for U.S.-produced excavating, leveling, boring, and extracting machinery. Exports of these products decreased from $926 million in the second quarter of 1985 to $829 million in the corresponding period of 1986, representing a decline of 10 percent. The major factor affecting the decline was a reduction in world oil exploration.

Diane Manifold
523-0467

Metalworking machine tools

U.S. imports of metalworking machine tools were valued at $507 million during April-June 1986, compared with $438 million in the corresponding period of 1985, representing an increase of 15 percent. Imports of metal-forming machine tools accounted for most of the increase with imports of these products rising from $74 million to $128 million, or by 73 percent. Imports of metal-cutting machines remained relatively unchanged during the period, increasing by about 4 percent to $379 million. The increase in imports of metal-forming machine tools was related to the expansion of auto production in U.S. facilities owned by Japanese producers and because of the replacement of old equipment by U.S. auto producers. Japan continued to be the leading supplier, accounting for 49 percent of total imports of metalworking machine tools in the second quarter of 1986. West Germany and Italy were also significant suppliers, together accounting for 24 percent of the total imports.

Carol Howell
523-0455

Office machines

The U.S. balance of trade in office machines deteriorated further in the second quarter of 1986, falling by 80 percent from that in the corresponding period of 1985. The deterioration was related to a significant rise in imports that increased from $2.8 billion to $3.4 billion, or by 21 percent. The principal sources of U.S. imports in the second quarter of 1986 were Japan (49 percent), Singapore (10 percent), Taiwan (6 percent), and Canada (6 percent). The deterioration also was related to a decline in U.S. exports that decreased from $3.9 billion to $3.6 billion, or by 8 percent. The principal foreign markets for U.S.-produced office machines in the second

quarter of 1986 were Canada (14 percent), the United Kingdom (13 percent), West Germany (10 percent), and Japan (9 percent). The largest share of the trade deficit was with Japan, which is our largest trading partner in office machines. The negative balance of trade with Japan increased from a deficit of $1.0 billion in the second quarter of 1985 to a deficit of $1.3 billion in the corresponding period of 1986.

Miscellaneous office machines, principally parts, and automatic data processing (ADP) machines were the major items of trade in the second quarter of 1986. Miscellaneous office machines accounted for 48 percent of imports and 76 percent of exports, and ADP machines accounted for 37 percent of imports and 22 percent of exports. The United States registered a trade surplus in miscellaneous office machines of $1.1 billion in the second quarter of 1986, but registered a deficit of $443 million in ADP machines.

Automatic data processing machines.--U.S. imports of ADP machines rose from $933 million in the second quarter of 1985 to $1.2 billion in the corresponding period of 1986, or by 33 percent. The principal sources of imports were Japan (47 percent) and Taiwan (13 percent). In contrast, U.S. exports of automatic data processing machines decreased slightly, declining from $807 million during April-June 1985 to $793 million in the corresponding period of 1986, or by 2 percent. Principal foreign markets in the second quarter of 1986 were Canada (15 percent), the United Kingdom (13 percent), and Japan (12 percent). As a result, the negative balance of trade in ADP machines increased from a deficit of $126 million in the second quarter of 1985 to a deficit of $443 million in the corresponding period of 1986, representing a rise of 251 percent. The negative balance of trade with Japan increased from a deficit of $358 million in the second quarter of 1985 to a deficit of $486 million in the corresponding period of 1986.

W. Scott Baker
523-0361

Motors, generators, transformers, and related equipment

U.S. imports of motors, generators, transformers, and related equipment increased by nearly $56 million, or by 11 percent, to $583 million in the second quarter of 1986 compared with such imports during the corresponding period of 1985. Slightly more than 50 percent of these imports were of miscellaneous equipment related to motors, generators, and transformers. The items are principally rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, such as ac/dc power supplies, and unenumerated electrical apparatus. Motors, predominately the fractional horsepower variety, accounted for an additional 25 percent of the import total in the second quarter of 1986. Fractional horsepower motors are commonly incorporated in various consumer and commercial products such as lawn care equipment, fans, blenders, and toys. Japan accounted for 23 percent of the imports during the second quarter of 1986, and Mexico, the second leading supplier, added an additional 19 percent.

John Cutchin
523-0231

Telephone and telegraph apparatus

U.S. imports of telephone and telegraph apparatus increased to $512 million in the second quarter of 1986, representing a rise of 6 percent over that in the corresponding period of 1985. Japan continued to be the largest supplier of these products, although imports from Japan declined during the period, decreasing by 9 percent to $250 million. Other major suppliers included Canada, Taiwan, Korea, and Hong Kong. The increase in imports during the second quarter of 1986 was largely accounted for by a 61-percent rise in imports of telephone instruments. During the second quarter of 1986, U.S. imports of telephone instruments increased by $74 million over that in the corresponding period of 1985, reaching $195 million. The increase in imports of telephone instruments was related to decisions by U.S. producers to close domestic production facilities and meet their needs through imports and offshore production. Major suppliers of telephone instruments during the period included Japan ($78 million), Taiwan ($47 million), Korea ($26 million), and Hong Kong ($20 million).

Sylvia McDonough
523-4587

Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus and related equipment

U.S. imports of this product group rose from $3.8 billion in the second quarter of 1985 to $3.9 billion in the corresponding period of 1986, representing an increase of 3 percent. The largest source of such imports during both periods was Japan, which accounted for 65 percent of the total in the second quarter of 1986 and 60 percent during the corresponding period of 1985. Despite the appreciation in the value of the yen, such imports from Japan increased from $2.3 billion during April-June 1985 to $2.5 billion during the corresponding period of 1986. The principal products in this group include audio and video tape recorders (51 percent of the total value in the second quarter of 1986); television apparatus (21 percent of the total value); and radio receivers, and miscellaneous radio apparatus and parts (11 percent of the total value). Most of these products are electronic consumer products that are characterized typically by price-sensitive demand and decreasing prices.

Television apparatus.--Comparing the second quarter of 1985 with the corresponding period of 1986, U.S. imports of television apparatus, principally television receivers, increased from $801 million to $819 million, or by 2 percent. U.S. imports from Japan, the largest source in both periods, increased from $304 million in the second quarter of 1985 to $322 million during the corresponding period of 1986, or by 6 percent. Japanese producers have been able to maintain their market share despite increased competition from other Far Eastern producers and an appreciation in the value of the yen. New product developments, including stereo television, component-style television systems, liquid crystal display televisions, and to some extent, digital televisions, have provided the impetus for growth in the U.S. market.

Radio receivers, miscellaneous radio apparatus, and parts.--U.S. imports of these products decreased from $519 million in the second quarter of 1985 to $434 million in the corresponding period of 1986, representing a decrease of 16 percent. The largest source of such imports during both periods was Japan,

although imports from Japan declined by 13 percent to $147 million. The decrease in imports is related to a growing saturation in the U.S. market for "walkman" and "boom box" type radio receivers. Also, a trend has developed among Japanese producers to move production of automobile radios to the United States where Japanese automobile producers have located. In addition to other types of radio apparatus, cellular radio equipment also is covered in this category. Many of the major participants in the U.S. market for cellular radios are Japanese producers. Because of antidumping findings against those producers, most of the Japanese companies have begun production in the United States, decreasing their exports from Japan. In addition, Canadian producers of cellular radio equipment have increased their share of the U.S. market for these products. During April-June of 1986, U.S. imports of cellular radio equipment from Canada were valued at $36 million compared with $27 million in the corresponding period of 1985.

Eric Nelson
523-4585

Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines.--These products include video cassette recorders (VCR's), telephone answering machines, personal walkman-type tape players, and other playing and recording devices. U.S. imports of these products remained a significant item of trade in the second quarter of 1986, increasing to $1.99 billion, or by 3 percent over those in the corresponding period of 1985. The small percentage increase in imports in the second quarter of 1986 was related to a decline in the average entered value of Japanese-produced VCR's and to increased competition from Korean suppliers. Despite increased competition from Korea, Japan remained the dominant supplier of these products, maintaining its 78-percent share of imports in the second quarter of 1986. Japan remained the dominant supplier while its currency appreciated significantly with respect to the dollar.

Jonathan Streeter
523-0230

Semiconductors

The U.S. negative balance of trade in semiconductors improved during the second quarter of 1986, decreasing to a deficit of $212 million. The improvement in the balance of trade represented a decline of 66 percent in the deficit over that in the corresponding period of 1985, when the deficit stood at $487 million. The decrease was largely related to a decline in imports from Japan, particularly a decline in imports of integrated circuits. During the second quarter of 1986, U.S. imports of semiconductors from all sources decreased by 7 percent to $1.5 billion, but imports from Japan decreased by 20 percent to $317 million. The decrease in imports from Japan amounted to $81 million, all of which was accounted for by a decrease in imports of integrated circuits. The decrease in imports reflects the reduced demand in the U.S. market for these products by producers of computers and other electronics products. The improvement in the U.S balance of trade during the second quarter of 1986 was also related to an increase in U.S. exports that rose by 15 percent to $1.1 billion.

Nelson Hogge
523-0377

Automobile trucks and truck tractors

U.S. imports of automobile trucks and truck tractors increased by 11 percent to 361,843 units ($2.2 billion) in the second quarter of 1986 compared with 325,652 units ($1.9 billion) in the corresponding period of 1985.

Virtually all of the increase in U.S. imports of these vehicles was accounted for by a greater demand for gasoline-powered lightweight, pickup trucks from Japan. Imports of these types of trucks amounted to 251,703 units ($1.2 billion) in the second quarter of 1986 compared with 203,234 units ($857 million) in the corresponding period of 1985.

Jim McElroy
523-0258

Passenger automobiles 1/

U.S. imports of automobiles increased by 12 percent to 2,028,589 units ($12.5 billion) in the second quarter of 1986, from 1,818,136 units ($10.2 billion) in the corresponding period of 1985. U.S. exports of passenger automobiles also were higher in the period, increasing to 215,164 units ($2.0 billion) in 1986 compared with 209,106 units ($1.8 billion) during 1985. The trade deficit in automobiles increased by 25 percent, from $8.4 billion in the second quarter of 1985 to $10.5 billion in the corresponding period of 1986.

The growth in imports primarily was due to an increase in U.S. demand for large luxury automobile imports from West Germany, an increase in shipments of automobiles assembled in foreign trade zones, and an increase in imports of the newly introduced subcompact automobiles from Korea.

Jim McElroy
523-0258

Motor-vehicle parts and accessories 2/

U.S. imports of motor-vehicle parts and accessories, including duty-free parts imported from Canada under the U.S.-Canadian Automotive Products Trade Act (APTA), were valued at $5.3 billion in the second quarter of 1986, representing a 6-percent increase over imports in the corresponding period of 1985. U.S. exports, on the other hand, declined during the period, decreasing by 15 percent to $3.3 billion. The increase in imports resulted primarily from continued strength in the U.S. automotive market. U.S. imports from Japan, the second largest supplier of these parts, increased by 22 percent to $1.1 billion in the second quarter of 1986, largely because of increased U.S. production by Japanese automakers and increased demand for Japanese parts in the automotive aftermarket. Imports from Mexico, the third principal foreign supplier, rose by 12 percent in the second quarter of 1986, reaching $565 million. A variety

1/ Official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce include foreign trade zone data with all other import data.
2/ Included are motor-vehicle parts and accessories in schedules 1-7 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated.

of products were imported from Mexico, with motor-vehicle engines and parts accounting for the bulk of the increase. Imports of these products from Mexico increased to $159 million during the period. Imports from Canada, the number one foreign supplier, decreased by 8 percent to $2.3 billion during the period, principally because imports from Japan, Mexico, and West Germany displaced a share of those from Canada.

The decline in U.S. exports in 1986 was led by a 21-percent decrease in exports of parts to Canada, principally because Canadian automakers are purchasing more components from Japan and Mexico. U.S. exports to Mexico declined from $485 million to $453 million, or by 7 percent. The United States experienced a trade deficit in parts and accessories of $2.0 billion during the second quarter of 1986 compared with a deficit of $1.1 billion during the corresponding period of 1985.

Dennis Rapkins
523-0299

Articles covered by the Civil Aircraft Agreement 1/

U.S. imports of articles covered by the Civil Aircraft Agreement were valued at $1.9 billion in the second quarter of 1986, compared with $1.6 billion in the corresponding period of 1985, representing an increase of 24 percent. Industry sources attribute the rise to increased deliveries of new foreign-built transport airplanes. U.S. exports also increased during the period, rising from $3.1 billion in the second quarter of 1985 to $3.3 billion in the corresponding period of 1986. As a result, the U.S. trade balance in articles covered by the Civil Aircraft Agreement decreased from a surplus of $1.5 billion in the second quarter of 1985 to a surplus of $1.4 billion in the corresponding period of 1986. Helicopters and large transport aircraft showed the most significant changes in trade activity during the period.

U.S. imports of helicopters increased from $4 million in the second quarter of 1985 to $8 million in the corresponding period of 1986, representing a rise of 95 percent. West Germany supplied 79 percent of these imports in the second quarter of 1986, with France supplying the remainder. Industry sources indicate that the German helicopters are being increasingly used as emergency air ambulances in locations throughout the United States. U.S. exports of helicopters also increased, from $44 million during the second quarter of 1985 to $72 million in the corresponding period of 1986. Exports to Taiwan accounted for 63 percent of the total exports.

U.S. imports of large transport aircraft (those exceeding 10,000 pounds empty weight) rose to $715 million in the second quarter of 1986, representing an increase of nearly 49 percent over those in the corresponding period in 1985. The increase was largely due to increased shipments of French-built transport airplanes to U.S. airlines. Exports of U.S.-produced large transport aircraft decreased, however, falling to $1.4 billion in the second quarter of 1986 from $1.5 billion in the corresponding period of 1985. Japan, Kuwait, and Italy were the primary export markets for these products in the second quarter of 1986.

Deborah Ladomirak
523-0131

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

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Boilers, nonelectric motors and engines, and other general-purpose machinery								
Steam generating boilers and auxilary equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	41,317	62,361	22,565	35,976	59	13,211	10,605	-20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	430,443	374,078	219,662	157,070	-28	102,541	83,841	-18
Gas generators, with or without purifiers, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,980	5,032	2,290	12,611	451	967	4,477	363
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	55,209	28,064	14,958	9,659	-35	9,831	4,346	-56
Steam engines, steam turbines, and other vapor power units, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	90,146	136,059	67,999	74,885	10	47,200	31,162	-34
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	245,338	273,204	102,844	94,022	-9	59,531	43,584	-27
Internal combustion engines, piston-type, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,098,538	4,450,916	2,219,843	2,366,935	7	1,115,544	1,203,004	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,153,462	4,233,222	2,164,136	2,076,906	-4	1,101,650	1,049,666	-5
Internal combustion engines, non-piston type, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,685,704	2,431,390	1,096,711	1,540,603	40	617,797	727,219	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,427,795	3,608,576	1,767,576	1,871,625	6	940,567	890,903	-5
Non-piston type aircraft engines:								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)	2,185	2,010	1,011	1,305	29	552	737	34
Value (1,000 dollars)	861,656	1,226,615	567,343	784,172	38	325,892	346,602	6
Exports:								
Quantity (number)	1,572	2,561	1,815	715	-61	379	322	-15
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,146,449	1,023,260	443,566	508,294	15	248,248	227,623	-8

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

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Water wheels, water turbines, and other water engines, and parts including governors therefor								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	33,252	31,116	16,680	14,557	-13	7,214	7,387	2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,845	29,401	22,858	9,121	-60	13,204	1,594	-88
Nonelectric engines and motors and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	72,570	97,438	50,466	50,416	0	23,950	22,109	-8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	46,675	54,513	29,966	24,197	-19	14,159	11,946	-16
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	592,436	665,921	339,775	387,569	14	176,901	189,679	7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	961,691	910,911	470,358	432,604	-8	242,978	210,441	-13
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof								
Fans and blowers and parts thereof:								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	745,376	729,072	435,896	442,330	1	256,791	252,038	-2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	89,813	78,689	36,589	37,168	2	18,027	19,348	7
Compressors and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	575,803	657,162	354,101	375,265	6	172,884	194,842	13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	597,019	599,259	328,494	248,507	-24	180,587	126,654	-30
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	113,379	120,594	61,297	67,258	10	32,546	35,180	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	63,469	66,303	33,726	31,261	-7	17,179	14,309	-17
Air-conditioning machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	204,282	295,727	169,230	228,223	35	86,753	114,996	33
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	937,055	849,344	473,158	402,361	-15	220,480	211,790	-4

131

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Furnace burners and non-electric industrial furnaces and ovens, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	41,586	57,938	25,314	35,253	39	12,474	18,940	52
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	100,224	123,525	49,523	82,738	67	24,689	28,831	17
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	224,918	269,896	127,494	195,887	54	75,003	107,925	44
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	484,342	421,905	222,768	222,698	0	110,858	118,182	7
Calendering and similar rolling machines (except metal-working and metal-rolling and glass-working machines), and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,382	22,720	5,983	17,885	199	3,150	12,398	294
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,616	13,398	5,563	6,333	14	2,084	3,024	45
Instantaneous or storage water heaters and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,100	22,143	10,941	12,594	15	5,561	7,176	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,855	18,408	8,072	8,937	11	3,848	4,035	5
Equipment for treating materials by changing temperature and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	181,894	314,070	140,876	169,392	20	81,520	83,887	3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	254,142	243,512	112,722	115,989	3	60,727	61,123	1
Centrifuges and filtering and purifying machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	175,899	233,663	114,710	135,419	18	59,533	63,924	7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	627,888	536,695	279,940	247,259	-12	147,465	124,252	-16

132

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wrapping and packaging machinery, machinery for cleaning or drying containers, machinery for aerating beverages, dishwashing machines, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	380,909	413,411	200,662	257,575	28	102,476	135,450	32
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	337,772	301,143	164,352	154,868	-6	77,571	75,377	-3
Weighing machinery and scales and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	81,404	94,752	44,525	59,536	34	22,038	29,000	32
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	62,419	60,444	31,643	27,432	-13	16,711	13,889	-17
Sprayers and dusters and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	144,614	172,566	86,411	112,853	31	49,368	56,337	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	537,509	378,154	209,115	176,824	-15	114,813	84,417	-26
Elevators, winches, cranes, and related machinery; earth-moving and mining machinery								
Mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, bulldozers, and excavating, levelling, boring, and extracting machinery other than elevators, winches, cranes, and related machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,308,028	1,804,274	872,438	1,012,419	16	475,802	536,359	13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,096,963	4,548,014	2,311,190	2,169,705	-6	1,236,913	1,035,387	-16
Drilling and boring machinery								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	2,239	1,867	1,020	439	-57	339	259	-24
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,846	19,387	7,228	10,558	46	3,115	4,827	55
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	1,034	4,316	3,743	459	-88	355	227	-36
Value (1,000 dollars)	203,031	259,184	148,250	51,538	-65	92,094	21,019	-77

133

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Front-end loaders								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	335,972	500,250	231,325	295,679	28	130,426	159,735	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	302,412	340,678	164,446	178,895	9	89,550	87,290	-3
Backhoes, shovels, clamshells, and draglines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	3,145	7,114	2,787	4,602	65	1,810	2,311	28
Value (1,000 dollars)	181,288	302,601	128,832	194,644	51	76,510	105,591	38
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	1,089	1,322	663	801	21	441	443	0
Value (1,000 dollars)	138,354	169,283	83,655	65,839	-21	59,214	37,003	-38
Lifting, handling, loading, and unloading machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	690,557	837,974	397,431	501,434	26	219,802	258,910	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	495,250	477,002	246,526	219,803	-11	134,901	110,949	-18
Agricultural and horticultural machinery; machinery for preparing food and drink								
Agricultural and horticultural machinery								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	313,609	361,221	200,255	168,177	-16	106,672	91,733	-14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	580,48[illegible]	516,581	295,800	261,449	-12	165,136	145,535	-12
Parts of agricultural and horticultural machinery								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	200,799	187,066	104,553	99,001	-5	50,206	48,978	-2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	259 826	220,436	115,139	106,287	-8	61,144	54,364	-11
Lawnmowers and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	46,660	56,903	39,076	45,131	15	14,921	19,442	30
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	109,314	97,451	63,510	74,943	18	24,153	27,855	15

134

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Machinery for prepar ng and manufacturing food and drink and parts thereof								
Machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,215	7,752	3,117	3,012	-3	1,805	1,796	-1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,870	12,733	4,549	3,425	-25	2,211	1,636	-26
Meat and poultry packing plant machinery and equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,084	21,962	10,946	11,442	5	5,025	6,053	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	63,249	62,543	32,595	32,701	0	16,384	17,962	10
Flour mill and grain mill machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,164	5,465	2,359	6,075	157	1,105	3,327	201
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,030	26,487	10,330	14,449	40	4,576	8,213	79
Bakery machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	41,485	51,483	19,450	29,018	49	9,912	15,901	60
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	32,155	33,479	22,778	14,631	-36	10,895	6,445	-41
Machinery for preparing and processing fruit and vegetables and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,686	9,291	2,935	8,338	184	1,768	3,997	126
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	49,096	53,809	27,986	23,131	-17	13,605	12,236	-10
Miscellaneous machinery for preparing and manufacturing food or drink, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	84,761	131,711	68,271	75,986	11	25,929	38,731	49
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	135,653	112,128	53,916	58,875	9	27,178	30,005	10

135

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

Commodity area	1984 (1)	1985 (2)	Jan-Jun 1985 (3)	Jan-Jun 1986 (4)	Percent change from (3) to (4) (5)	Apr-Jun 1985 (6)	Apr-Jun 1986 (7)	Percent change from (6) to (7) (8)
Pulp and paper machinery; bookbinding machinery; printing machinery								
Machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper, or paperboard; machines for processing or finishing pulp, paper, or paperboard, or making them into articles; and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	285,005	389,330	179,651	240,387	34	103,139	129,615	26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	254,319	241,281	121,958	128,968	6	62,872	67,595	8
Printing trades machinery, other than for textiles, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	651,073	808,788	398,759	478,877	20	209,576	238,206	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	465,159	439,210	217,113	246,207	13	107,782	122,537	14
Duplicating machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,113	33,281	17,070	22,332	31	8,762	12,077	38
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	53,507	50,077	24,086	23,158	-4	12,630	11,857	-6
Textile printing machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,972	14,108	6,586	9,860	50	2,527	6,942	175
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,470	10,966	4,398	6,135	39	1,947	2,942	51
Textile machines; laundry and dry-cleaning machines; sewing machines								
Machines for extruding or drawing man-made textile filaments								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	244	489	266	1,707	542	229	43	-81
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,221	11,962	4,975	4,449	-11	1,428	1,424	0
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	32	68	32	34	6	30	22	-27
Value (1,000 dollars)	737	1,490	1,140	1,312	15	1,103	522	-53

136

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Textile yarn-producing machinery								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	10,993	5,886	2,389	2,879	21	910	1,575	73
Value (1,000 dollars)	187,089	136,647	63,525	87,633	38	26,041	38,088	46
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	1,980	1,803	595	985	66	252	409	62
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,622	16,605	8,605	11,204	30	5,685	6,457	14
Textile yarn-preparing machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	3,340	5,737	1,880	1,907	1	398	1,448	264
Value (1,000 dollars)	46,835	34,787	17,604	26,035	48	6,718	13,094	95
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	1,483	1,051	600	525	-13	323	309	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,753	11,463	6,638	3,882	-42	3,062	1,794	-41
Weaving machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	79,306	34,911	19,683	10,368	-47	2,647	4,863	84
Value (1,000 dollars)	173,187	133,076	90,287	60,650	-33	28,044	32,873	17
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	1,111	1,823	454	1,024	126	284	546	92
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,949	13,384	4,829	6,825	41	2,753	3,229	17
Knitting machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	46,324	62,609	34,226	23,119	-32	20,591	7,316	-64
Value (1,000 dollars)	92,451	80,589	38,931	65,491	68	17,796	34,813	96
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	1,651	2,059	625	1,024	64	292	251	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,553	18,912	7,695	8,122	6	5,537	3,197	-42
Textile machines for making lace, net, braid, embroidery, trimmings, fabrics, or other textile articles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	2,189	1,721	895	721	-19	424	283	-33
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,455	15,328	7,624	10,623	39	4,924	2,980	-39
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	438	1,060	481	1,193	148	288	443	54
Value (1,000 dollars)	5 063	7,563	3,433	3,386	-1	2,275	1,828	-20
Machines for making felt and nonwoven fabrics including bonded fabrics, in the piece or in shapes, including felt-hat making machines and hat-making blocks; and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,591	7,849	3,624	14,156	291	2,057	6,791	230
Exports:								
Quantity (units)					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,334	6,651	3,144	3,229	3	1,368	1,741	27

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Household and commercial laundry equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	75,803	99,215	44,777	70,358	57	21,932	37,030	69
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	168,538	139,907	71,269	76,848	8	36,779	37,526	2
Textile bleaching, dyeing, washing, cleaning, finishing, dressing, coating, and drying machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	55,932	44,503	23,356	30,758	32	10,965	13,611	24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	27,483	13,556	5,646	11,198	98	3,480	4,699	35
Fabric folding, reeling, or cutting machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	3,230	3,394	1,769	2,020	14	660	929	41
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,013	10,365	4,274	6,880	61	2,138	3,143	47
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	9,915	8,785	5,614	7,330	31	3,185	5,089	60
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,651	20,230	12,602	10,847	-14	6,630	7,290	10
Parts of textile machinery								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	237,550	200,161	103,016	148,702	44	48,157	73,530	53
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	122,671	130,279	55,954	82,995	48	29,083	38,221	31
Cordage machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,752	6,067	3,043	3,703	22	1,816	2,477	36
Exports:								
Quantity (units)					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,773	1,182	468	314	-33	256	170	-33
Sewing machines and parts thereof including furniture specially designed for such machines								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	351,088	323,504	154,757	173,927	12	71,873	91,235	27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	102,239	109,114	51,585	56,637	10	27,875	28,854	4

138

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Machines for working metal, stone, and other materials								
Converters, ingot molds, and casting machines, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	48,927	232,647	123,197	52,181	-58	84,332	20,791	-75
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	77,966	97,433	49,336	54,416	10	23,547	25,429	8
Metal rolling mills and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	58,624	75,366	33,856	45,684	35	19,606	19,890	1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	73,764	96,729	46,495	56,279	21	20,699	17,861	-14
Metalworking machine tools and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,646,515	2,090,317	1,027,648	1,274,582	24	522,525	629,408	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	722,664	758,772	358,469	406,571	13	172,960	202,960	17
Non-metalworking machine tools and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	265,879	301,706	149,579	178,828	20	74,211	92,880	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	249,263	268,529	135,729	135,308	0	68,868	70,377	2
Tool holders and accessories								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	65,554	84,061	40,279	49,170	22	20,543	23,146	13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	135,323	138,262	76,475	68,639	-10	42,486	33,695	-21
Nonelectrically powered hand tools and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	342,689	385,713	199,771	228,970	15	100,791	115,508	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	244,768	226,589	115,736	118,075	2	53,774	54,892	2
Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,389	22,325	10,441	5,812	-44	6,110	2,782	-54
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	48,359	51,579	23,315	27,492	18	12,115	15,330	27

139

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Office machines								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,556,159	11,454,786	5,661,292	6,950,722	23	2,771,939	3,356,142	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,533,023	14,874,587	7,975,131	7,234,456	-9	3,893,689	3,585,587	-8
Typewriters not incorporating a calculating mechanism								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	3,047	3,032	1,529	1,634	7	763	878	15
Value (1,000 dollars)	459,526	392,256	209,243	238,479	14	103,624	121,728	17
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	156	230	157	45	-71	79	20	-74
Value (1,000 dollars)	157,315	161,229	115,341	33,716	-71	57,806	15,613	-73
Typewriters, nonautomatic, with hand-operated keyboard								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	2,911	2,919	1,472	1,332	-10	728	714	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)	389,053	337,172	182,426	146,455	-20	87,816	75,163	-14
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	121	209	144	35	-76	74	15	-80
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,244	107,045	83,369	6,852	-92	45,737	2,741	-94
Typewriters without a hand-operated keyboard and automatic typewriters								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	136	113	56	302	434	34	164	374
Value (1,000 dollars)	70,473	55,084	26,817	92,023	243	15,808	46,565	195
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	34	20	13	10	-21	4	5	13
Value (1,000 dollars)	97,070	54,184	31,971	26,863	-16	12,069	12,872	7
Calculating, accounting, and similar machines employing a calculating mechanism								
Automatic data processing machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	12,295	13,089	6,758	8,006	18	3,046	3,849	26
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,426,086	3,976,672	1,943,216	2,526,241	30	932,896	1,236,311	33
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	848	595	336	309	-8	161	162	1
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,034,557	3,153,783	1,709,136	1,549,629	-9	806,579	793,094	-2

140

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Calculating machines specially constructed for multiplying and dividing								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	387,267	391,724	214,793	153,844	-28	98,718	57,715	-42
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,131	12,900	8,086	5,769	-29	2,513	3,571	42
Calculators, hand-held or pocket type								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	35,750	33,196	13,998	16,474	18	6,738	6,566	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)	152,281	128,307	62,335	51,717	-17	27,427	22,328	-19
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	[illegible]	207	117	52	-56	35	34	-4
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,[illegible]	7,502	5,329	1,383	-74	1,173	695	-41
Calculating machines, except hand-held or pocket type calculators, employing solid-state circuitry in the calculating mechanism								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	12,153	14,456	8,152	5,602	-31	3,950	1,952	-51
Value (1,000 dollars)	234,984	263,417	152,457	102,126	-33	71,291	35,386	-50
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	13	17	9	38	298	5	34	568
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,066	5,398	2,756	4,385	59	1,340	2,876	115
Office machines and parts								
Copying machines								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	2,060	1,096	589	604	3	281	259	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)	900,930	1,117,346	560,983	658,730	17	291,559	292,809	0
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	50	40	20	30	51	10	19	86
Value (1,000 dollars)	218,086	136,338	69,537	52,946	-24	38,656	32,404	-16
Miscellaneous machines								
Shoe machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,692	12,464	6,022	9,661	60	3,121	5,723	83
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,011	19,238	9,262	8,702	-6	4,873	4,585	-6

141

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding, or mixing mineral substances in solid form, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	111,706	154,395	76,046	95,842	26	37,405	48,999	31
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	197,572	194,095	101,569	97,943	-4	51,312	48,524	-5
Glass-working and related machinery and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	39,112	42,992	13,862	44,020	218	5,945	23,420	294
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	73,312	84,602	43,023	47,225	10	23,828	26,866	13
Molding and forming machines for plastics or rubber and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	338,127	420,015	206,828	265,729	28	107,155	139,261	30
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	249,725	269,257	129,801	152,281	17	64,780	80,504	24
Automatic vending machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,646	26,412	11,404	15,309	34	6,705	8,181	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	35,407	39,320	21,784	18,108	-17	11,240	8,763	-22
Tobacco leaf stripping or cutting machines; industrial cigar- or cigarette-making machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	46,404	48,808	24,692	43,809	77	9,166	25,287	176
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,838	21,939	10,583	11,755	11	4,782	5,779	21
Miscellaneous machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,341,639	1,306,632	625,741	807,392	29	319,309	420,285	32
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,082,755	2,067,141	1,105,482	1,017,639	-8	528,444	522,269	-1

142

Table 21.--Quarterly and annu .S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	198	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Parts of machines								
Industrial molds								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	216,513	259,458	127,895	160,823	26	65,166	83,081	27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	142,507	150,656	75,097	80,839	8	37,823	39,490	4
Molders' patterns for manufacture of castings								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	11,721	12,105	5,129	2,923	-43	3,042	710	-77
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,194	1,225	648	908	40	387	428	10
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	1,865	1,854	1,131	3,006	166	740	2,487	236
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,878	4,445	2,502	2,132	-15	1,901	1,632	-14
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices and parts thereof used to control the flow of liquids, gases or solids								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	664,155	838,779	401,118	513,156	28	204,441	251,503	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	673,315	610,348	317,096	303,546	-4	159,063	149,839	-6
Antifriction balls and rollers and ball and roller bearings and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	613,154	626,896	329,107	322,309	-2	163,396	155,157	-5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	301,630	277,746	147,894	132,681	-10	74,955	64,396	-14
Forged steel grinding balls								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	2,849	362	133	144	8	37	36	-3
Value (1,000 dollars)	917	510	283	102	-64	44	50	13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	58,696	64,374	35,200	32,906	-7	18,166	15,650	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,237	14,387	7,773	7,397	-5	4,060	3,749	-8
Gear boxes and other speed changers with fixed, multiple, or variable ratios; pulleys and sheaves; shaft couplings; torque converters; chain sprockets; clutches; and universal joints; and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	240,648	292,950	135,841	179,608	32	69,491	92,861	34
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	238,049	245,164	123,488	116,319	-6	60,359	59,612	-1

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Miscellaneous machinery parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	105,763	82,171	38,941	48,943	26	19,219	25,598	33
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	195,606	182,586	93,726	88,373	-6	46,732	43,878	-6
Electrical machinery and equipment								
Motors, generators, transformers, and related equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,883,201	2,195,566	1,116,190	1,166,335	4	527,124	583,078	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,279,768	1,184,329	622,981	553,712	-11	319,150	277,048	-13
Transformers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	178,890	149,100	81,138	70,668	-13	39,822	37,225	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)	222,871	273,210	150,492	131,161	-13	68,933	68,427	-1
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	5,167	4,488	2,438	2,106	-14	1,298	1,065	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)	119,648	124,356	64,872	62,005	-4	31,689	29,479	-7
Motors and generators								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	642,380	836,427	398,776	445,724	12	195,988	216,347	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	524,246	515,071	260,461	248,814	-4	127,850	126,265	-1
Generator sets								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	487	779	415	346	-17	205	149	-27
Value (1,000 dollars)	120,794	249,937	101,588	122,104	20	41,384	57,843	40
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	45	53	18	29	62	9	21	134
Value (1,000 dollars)	191,870	168,662	80,748	83,336	3	37,561	44,115	17
Magnets and electromagnetic devices								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	82,854	131,934	60,131	76,533	27	34,284	38,376	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,456	23,232	11,887	11,880	0	5,993	6,529	9
Primary cells and batteries								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	304,652	364,486	170,437	210,990	24	86,026	106,638	24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	269,594	231,935	121,071	116,056	-4	61,104	60,416	-1

144

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Storage batteries								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	189,633	229,963	111,160	141,850	28	55,070	71,550	30
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	150,020	129,851	66,834	65,582	-2	33,608	33,452	0
Portable electric hand tools								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	187,002	234,844	114,776	145,801	27	58,130	74,750	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	85,344	72,545	37,209	35,684	-4	17,469	15,867	-9
Vacuum cleaners, floor polishers, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	65,796	90,550	43,133	55,254	28	20,589	24,182	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	113,795	97,426	52,993	37,691	-29	26,980	20,517	-24
Electromechanical household appliances and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	135,823	173,589	71,221	102,798	44	31,626	54,942	74
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	64,207	63,860	33,565	26,933	-20	20,055	15,629	-22
Electric shavers, hair clippers, and scissors and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	81,998	101,954	46,397	33,414	-28	25,780	17,837	-31
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,588	10,794	4,940	5,898	19	2,508	3,422	36
Ignition equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	312,116	370,022	181,524	259,327	43	91,247	136,053	49
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	314,401	341,466	177,474	154,569	-13	88,208	80,504	-9
Electric lighting equipment for motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	114,688	150,539	67,624	106,609	58	36,238	51,725	43
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,606	42,905	22,072	29,971	36	11,012	15,788	43

145

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Portable electric lamps								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	46,991	37,345	18,897	17,228	-9	8,331	8,792	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,425	11,741	5,423	6,364	17	2,814	2,796	-1
Electric furnaces and ovens, welding, brazing, induction and dielectric heating equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	221,773	300,851	122,521	172,889	41	71,969	89,743	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	296,096	305,602	151,524	165,461	9	72,985	86,326	18
Electrothermic household appliances, other than cooking stoves and ranges, furnaces, heaters, and ovens; and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	439,802	461,348	214,629	209,655	-2	96,006	106,556	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	133,240	113,227	54,768	49,441	-10	26,890	23,806	-11
Electric cooking stoves and ranges and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	770,771	968,894	481,649	482,349	0	206,510	234,914	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	138,409	137,890	73,907	55,365	-25	37,556	27,297	-27
Electric furnaces, heaters, and ovens and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	71,870	91,418	29,483	33,753	14	14,816	14,680	-1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	22,491	25,374	13,598	12,690	-7	6,911	5,585	-19
Telephone and telegraph apparatus								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,816,731	2,028,438	987,977	1,071,878	8	480,885	512,022	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	777,251	832,102	426,987	421,980	-1	200,359	215,462	8
Telephone switching and switchboard equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	554,001	518,930	296,502	194,823	-34	132,831	97,752	-26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	399,233	362,672	207,125	186,047	-10	81,405	88,351	9

146

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Telephone instruments								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	16,870	18,193	8,285	14,285	72	3,779	7,686	103
Value (1,000 dollars)	485,777	483,901	256,036	391,556	53	120,923	195,104	61
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	645	717	307	353	15	188	139	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)	36,996	37,321	16,415	19,732	20	9,946	8,551	-14
Microphones, loudspeakers, and related equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	801,075	941,768	488,899	424,974	-13	231,118	215,038	-7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	189,766	179,083	91,610	88,620	-3	44,719	46,351	4
Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus and related equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	12,819,175	15,195,061	7,559,130	7,858,392	4	3,844,468	3,946,812	3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,164,938	2,484,393	1,240,242	1,225,253	-1	586,155	621,650	6
Television cameras								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	496,421	444,118	238,627	207,098	-13	113,198	89,601	-21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	38,815	47,278	24,600	23,887	-3	12,464	12,504	0
Television apparatus								
Television receivers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,445,265	2,007,568	1,000,234	1,032,006	3	465,441	515,003	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	196,214	185,508	91,538	93,430	2	44,951	46,045	2
Radio receivers, miscellaneous radio apparatus and parts.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,921,908	1,878,112	922,759	866,173	-6	518,738	433,598	-16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,045,127	1,288,249	605,581	658,909	9	310,265	316,373	2
Automobile radio receivers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	5,016	3,876	1,336	2,079	56	1,336	1,017	-24
Value (1,000 dollars)	294,626	237,644	72,872	118,515	63	72,872	57,701	-21
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	815	684	337	311	-8	191	112	-41
Value (1,000 dollars)	96,054	72,093	37,911	33,223	-12	20,328	10,344	-49

147

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Broadcast band radio receivers other than automobile type:								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	48,944	43,544	22,629	16,136	-29	10,206	8,860	-13
Value (1,000 dollars)	656,731	638,166	322,301	222,732	-31	147,562	113,767	-23
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	488	534	240	282	17	135	178	32
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,943	15,734	7,425	8,066	9	3,828	4,637	21
Transceivers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	7,190	7,091	2,935	2,901	-1	1,275	1,490	17
Value (1,000 dollars)	262,290	306,138	158,873	219,480	38	75,168	110,945	48
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	147	168	77	85	9	39	48	23
Value (1,000 dollars)	237,144	346,678	198,638	124,209	-37	67,760	76,143	12
Record players, phonographs, record changers, and turntables, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	286,347	424,952	172,579	309,230	79	92,125	154,436	68
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,567	17,067	9,483	8,423	-11	4,682	4,269	-9
Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,283,130	7,594,479	3,856,856	3,917,490	2	1,940,412	1,993,970	3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	203,403	213,444	107,870	113,504	5	49,482	61,648	25
Radio navigational, radar, and radio remote control apparatus and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	185,064	221,448	105,537	168,232	59	53,268	91,964	73
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	709,620	791,784	416,317	427,909	3	201,582	184,507	-8
Radar								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	72,972	93,100	39,259	97,076	147	21,749	61,387	182
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	479,387	596,845	306,356	325,797	6	142,566	135,583	-5

148

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Electric sound and visual signalling apparatus								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	450,043	527,629	254,865	309,689	22	129,497	164,084	27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	303,638	243,329	128,803	111,779	-13	64,683	54,920	-15
Electrical capacitors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	430,314	335,737	180,288	182,540	1	84,177	97,081	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	270,539	209,666	117,577	110,842	-6	55,693	56,186	1
Aluminum electrolytic fixed capacitors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	1,394,909	1,188,073	700,227	568,235	-19	330,279	282,440	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)	88,659	70,803	42,155	34,541	-18	18,528	16,741	-10
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	17,178	18,288	9,713	10,069	4	5,289	5,403	2
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,325	13,918	7,626	7,197	-6	3,878	3,852	-1
Tantalum electrolytic fixed capacitors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	222,536	148,057	78,089	122,283	57	32,481	74,104	128
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,242	20,410	10,584	17,726	67	4,354	11,018	153
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	131,543	112,240	66,443	50,376	-24	28,480	26,171	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)	55,476	47,565	27,598	20,507	-26	12,118	10,665	-12
Ceramic fixed capacitors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	4,849,221	3,497,681	1,763,711	2,127,348	21	805,544	1,127,963	40
Value (1,000 dollars)	171,474	122,695	60,721	78,122	29	27,535	42,782	55
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	1,066,208	601,508	350,735	403,148	15	139,361	204,592	47
Value (1,000 dollars)	113,364	75,303	40,875	42,793	5	19,379	20,940	8
Articles for making and breaking electrical circuits								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,871,102	1,949,271	964,565	1,111,673	15	487,265	583,751	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,147,239	2,011,330	1,048,098	1,059,435	1	519,180	537,183	3

149

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Electrical switches and relays								
Circuit breakers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	19,315	25,312	11,198	14,138	26	5,317	9,147	72
Value (1,000 dollars)	62,297	76,992	40,560	39,453	-3	19,786	23,325	18
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	31,624	27,396	15,047	10,803	-28	6,952	5,864	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)	132,577	120,368	63,142	59,119	-6	30,811	31,170	1
Switches other than circuit breakers								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	588,367	465,043	254,803	220,451	-13	120,799	117,857	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)	336,667	367,879	177,546	209,925	18	86,484	109,866	27
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	263,612	172,679	88,052	93,140	6	47,347	46,894	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)	285,151	281,144	141,379	146,746	4	72,866	75,443	4
Fuses								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	91,404	67,482	38,983	30,856	-21	16,891	14,858	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,259	18,958	9,013	10,395	15	4,579	5,141	12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)					15			12
Value (1,000 dollars)	47,479	41,501	22,485	18,474	-18	10,381	9,127	-12
Connectors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	1,413,664	1,145,954	620,515	577,600	-7	262,171	310,015	18
Value (1,000 dollars)	279,096	246,664	128,693	136,666	6	64,056	72,313	13
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	1,380,279	982,738	481,770	504,883	5	237,505	220,004	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)	393,133	355,321	184,674	188,926	2	90,329	93,362	3
Switchboards and switchgear assemblies								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	293	121	87	39	-55	11	24	104
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,857	17,242	12,228	5,151	-58	8,836	1,782	-80
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	58	58	40	15	-61	18	7	-60
Value (1,000 dollars)	40,664	31,916	16,040	13,498	-16	6,647	4,731	-29
Ac motor starters and contactors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	3,304	1,608	1,148	636	-45	561	339	-40
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,305	18,581	11,031	10,589	-4	6,472	5,693	-12
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	1,676	1,380	934	1,335	43	441	1,088	147
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,624	17,888	10,077	8,685	-14	4,658	4,790	3

150

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Electrical resistors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	303,147	238,939	131,127	211,468	61	61,118	105,751	73
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	185,405	152,234	82,867	91,326	10	40,737	48,254	18
Fixed resistors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	159,820	118,297	66,626	147,550	121	31,032	73,851	138
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	126,213	96,399	52,554	60,412	15	25,692	32,667	27
Automatic voltage regulators								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	31,219	36,291	18,560	20,546	11	9,708	10,669	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	39,178	32,782	20,444	18,592	-9	9,996	8,110	-19
Electric lamps								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	294,979	339,628	162,551	195,706	20	81,535	99,040	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	140,047	144,215	76,238	76,265	0	37,310	37,560	1
Electronic tubes (except x-ray)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	267,801	315,408	164,961	178,381	8	86,154	90,137	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	295,348	310,839	157,797	172,795	10	81,929	83,145	1
Television picture tubes								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	47,535	82,778	45,673	50,833	11	25,775	24,068	-7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	33,006	40,559	21,045	17,158	-18	15,163	6,919	-54
Semiconductors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,797,893	5,825,157	3,326,214	2,917,179	-12	1,594,559	1,487,824	-7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,367,919	4,268,231	2,440,496	2,342,858	-4	1,107,212	1,276,057	15
Transistors								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	1,993,880	1,282,598	690,323	765,046	11	322,562	402,659	25
Value (1,000 dollars)	340,183	254,935	131,092	144,100	10	63,718	78,644	23
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	408,695	333,877	175,590	263,704	50	81,260	138,429	70
Value (1,000 dollars)	118,843	123,147	61,988	70,168	13	28,162	33,135	18

151

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Integrated circuits								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,198,372	4,484,845	2,605,186	2,176,441	-16	1,234,851	1,095,568	-11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,391,327	1,140,635	647,361	542,851	-16	284,710	289,020	2
Electrical conductors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,846,435	1,341,909	597,859	726,487	22	322,727	377,000	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	704,771	805,673	388,999	404,846	4	201,483	205,218	2
Miscellaneous electrical articles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	841,188	897,729	426,086	477,370	12	217,847	229,270	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,192,445	1,136,662	600,574	546,290	-9	291,921	267,564	-8
Rail locomotives and rolling stock								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	352,908	313,152	191,484	200,618	5	125,027	95,000	-24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	584,186	426,623	215,378	348,178	62	103,181	181,224	76
Motor vehicles								
Automobile trucks and truck tractors								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	1,003,294	1,226,948	628,724	727,898	16	325,652	361,843	11
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,169,545	7,313,555	3,743,216	4,413,140	18	1,924,769	2,229,834	16
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	127,339	166,651	84,315	106,379	26	47,384	64,774	37
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,626,334	2,124,217	1,066,758	1,214,427	14	591,631	696,158	18
Motor buses								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	21,037	25,266	14,888	11,174	-25	8,714	4,842	-44
Value (1,000 dollars)	328,706	360,912	195,827	152,402	-22	107,230	67,115	-37
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	2,513	2,484	1,226	836	-32	725	351	-52
Value (1,000 dollars)	67,670	65,576	32,345	26,551	-18	19,334	12,930	-33
Passenger automobiles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	4,908,786	6,450,326	3,147,612	3,933,853	25	1,818,136	2,028,589	12
Value (1,000 dollars)	30,749,230	38,550,067	18,922,745	23,786,863	26	10,151,327	12,502,961	23
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	618,625	705,767	395,195	407,621	3	209,106	215,164	3
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,909,955	6,068,671	3,340,143	3,732,011	12	1,766,506	1,981,887	12

152

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Snowmobiles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	41,886	38,373	8,108	11,154	38	6,495	9,605	48
Value (1,000 dollars)	73,134	66,706	13,542	18,304	35	10,957	16,181	48
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	5,495	6,952	527	708	34	317	340	7
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,085	12,520	815	1,152	41	514	685	33
Special purpose motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)	567,055	852,072	402,615	393,494	-2	208,075	130,840	-37
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	6,672	7,125	3,297	4,257	29	1,678	2,088	24
Value (1,000 dollars)	416,900	341,143	166,374	155,691	-6	87,025	83,782	-4
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	60,353	273,905	127,694	122,209	-4	112,157	60,265	-46
Value (1,000 dollars)	894,494	1,217,687	652,954	614,322	-6	367,591	324,577	-12
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	78,801	94,139	50,970	44,408	-13	28,048	20,721	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)	544,974	443,961	233,954	303,062	30	114,702	159,692	39
Motor vehicle parts, except bodies and chassis								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,968,435	7,962,778	4,034,774	3,006,355	-25	2,055,894	1,453,660	-29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,695,803	9,133,123	4,846,232	4,159,412	-14	2,549,100	2,052,224	-19
Tractors, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,315,281	1,201,840	623,239	700,133	12	303,197	334,326	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,921,200	1,831,878	919,807	903,327	-2	500,401	449,172	-10
Fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	452,953	545,361	264,433	325,112	23	138,222	166,419	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	254 883	252,310	133,574	134,677	1	62,746	69,034	10

153

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	54,497	81,529	37,833	35,085	-7	20,050	14,912	-26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	884,071	1,009,245	487,180	365,810	-25	289,552	169,298	-42
Motorcycles, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	713,101	925,512	495,927	528,625	7	270,772	189,026	-30
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	85,376	67,768	36,866	40,957	11	12,597	20,062	59
Vehicles (including trailers), not self-propelled, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	59,168	74,947	40,476	37,865	-6	22,047	18,549	-16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,179	66,126	34,065	32,323	-5	16,399	14,491	-12
Aircraft and spacecraft, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,790,053	3,457,512	1,917,294	2,387,456	25	1,093,566	1,356,939	24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,796,847	14,292,927	7,374,706	7,237,894	-2	3,595,695	3,527,745	-2
Airplanes (military and nonmilitary):								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	551	608	320	308	-4	186	156	-16
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,321,812	1,672,166	1,049,485	1,213,012	16	574,883	813,299	41
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	1,426	1,372	673	815	21	334	435	30
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,550,889	8,239,145	4,412,693	4,131,242	-6	2,141,874	2,016,886	-6
Pleasure boats; floating structures								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	400,147	475,064	247,104	278,050	13	136,638	149,399	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	371,006	377,331	202,143	222,582	10	118,094	132,164	12
Yachts or pleasure boats, including parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	369,143	436,675	217,471	259,147	19	114,244	138,375	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	355,737	311,268	166,617	184,447	11	91,532	96,222	5

154

Table 22.--Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, April-June and January-June 1986 1/

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	April-June	January-June	April-June	January-June
Articles for making and breaking electrical circuits	1			
Electrical switches and relays				
Circuit breakers	4 (7)	4 (7)	(4) 7	(4) 7
Switches other than circuit breakers	1 7	(4) 7		
Fuses	(4) 7	(4) 7	(4)(7)	(4)(7)
Connectors	4			
Switchboards and switchgear assemblies	(1) 4 (7) 9	(1)(4) 9	(1)(4) 7	(4) 7 10
Ac motor starters and contactors	(4) 7 9	(4) 7	4 (7)	4 (7)
Electrical resistors	1	1		
Fixed resistors	1 9	1	1	
Carbon composition resistors	(1)(5) 8 9 10		(1)(5)(8) 9 10	
Film resistors	(1)(5) 8 9 10		(1)(5)(8) 9 10	
Wirewound resistors	(1)(5) 8 9 10		(1)(5)(8) 9 10	
Automatic voltage regulators				
Electric lamps	1	1		
Electronic tubes (except x-ray)				
Television picture tubes	9	9	(1) 9	
Semiconductors				
Transistors	1 4	4	4 (7)	4 (7)
Integrated circuits				
Electrical conductors		1		
Miscellaneous electrical articles				
Rail locomotives and rolling stock	(1) 9	9	1 9 10	1 9
Motor vehicles				
Automobile trucks and truck tractors	4	4	4	4
Motor buses	(1)(4)	(1)(4)	(1)(4) 7	(4) 7
Passenger automobiles	1 4	1 4		
Snowmobiles	1 4	1 4	1 7 9	1 4 9
Special purpose motor vehicles	(1)		4 (7)	4 (7)
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles	(4) 7		1 (4) 7	1 (4) 7
Motor vehicle parts, except bodies and chassis	(1)	(1)		
Tractors, including parts				
Fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles, including parts	1	1		
Tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, including parts	(1)		(1)	(1)
Motorcycles, including parts	(1)		1	
Vehicles (including trailers), not self-propelled, including parts				
Aircraft and spacecraft, including parts	1	1		
Airplanes (military and nonmilitary)	2 7	7	5 (7)	5 (7)
Pleasure boats; floating structures			9 10	10
Yachts or pleasure boats, including parts	1			

160

Miscellaneous Manufactures 1/

The miscellaneous manufactures sector reported a record one-half-year trade deficit of $6.0 billion during January-June 1986, representing a deterioration of approximately 48 percent compared with the $4.1 billion deficit during the corresponding period of 1985 (table 23, fig. 9). 2/ U.S. exports of miscellaneous manufactures increased $12.1 million, or by less than 1 percent, to $7.8 billion during January-June 1986 compared with the value of increase during the corresponding period of 1985. However, the slight increase in exports was not sufficient to offset the nearly $2.0 billion increase in imports to $13.8 billion during the same period. The principal contributors to the deficit were Japan, with whom the United States experienced a bilateral trade deficit of $2.4 billion; Taiwan, $1.8 billion; and the European Community (EC), $1.4 billion.

The trade deficit for miscellaneous manufactures during April-June 1986 was the largest quarterly deficit reported in the last 4 years. The $3.2 billion deficit was 44 percent greater than that recorded during the corresponding period of 1985. Trade in these products reflected an increase of $947 million in imports, or by 16 percent, and a slight decrease of $40 million in exports, or by about 1 percent. In terms of the leading trading partners, the largest deficits were recorded with Japan, Taiwan, and the EC, at $1.1 billion, $903 million, and $760 million, respectively. The deficit with the EC was the single largest deterioration between April-June 1985 and the corresponding quarter of 1986, by $306 million, or 67 percent. Following the EC were Japan and Taiwan, each experiencing a worsening deficit of nearly $100 million, or by 10 percent and 12 percent, respectively. The only major trading partners the United States enjoyed trade surpluses with were the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and India, at $128 million and $25 million, respectively.

Except for India, imports from all the major trading partners increased during April-June 1986 compared with that during the corresponding period of 1985. The most substantial growth occurred in trade with the EC, as imports rose by $352 million, or by 22 percent. Imports from Japan expanded by $160 million, or by 12 percent. U.S. exports increased to all major markets except Canada, Hong Kong, and the OPEC nations. Of these increases, the most significant were to Japan ($62 million, or 17 percent) and the EC ($46 million, or 4 percent).

The miscellaneous manufactures items showing the most significant increase in imports during April-June 1986 compared with the corresponding period of 1985 were ophthalmic goods, scientific instruments, photographic equipment and supplies, sound recordings and recorded media, furniture,

---

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

2/ All percentage calculations are based on unrounded data in table 23.

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

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	1985	January-June 1986	April-June 1985	April-June 1986
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:				
Canada	1,969,832	937,032	521,081	459,528
Japan	1,446,074	808,374	359,947	421,683
EC	4,346,349	2,366,096	1,137,745	1,183,762
Brazil	136,587	72,461	34,689	34,719
Hong Kong	251,097	105,419	63,007	51,344
India	127,889	79,857	30,722	39,035
Korea	255,604	136,122	62,959	74,029
Mexico	639,497	338,317	151,150	169,555
Taiwan	196,401	107,350	48,784	57,528
OPEC	604,292	305,466	155,245	137,122
NMES	436,176	203,631	92,809	99,042
China	330,076	159,303	71,035	74,664
All other	4,612,988	2,331,384	1,179,437	1,070,683
Total	15,022,793	7,791,514	3,837,580	3,798,037
U.S. imports for consumption:				
Canada	1,800,845	976,828	451,821	488,634
Japan	5,629,523	3,178,013	1,382,776	1,543,191
EC	6,723,005	3,792,423	1,592,435	1,944,255
Brazil	158,702	88,219	33,692	46,176
Hong Kong	1,793,605	786,060	391,814	407,441
India	69,524	30,030	18,583	14,228
Korea	1,413,139	805,708	344,555	416,058
Mexico	601,268	339,471	138,169	184,968
Taiwan	3,401,915	1,910,468	855,954	960,416
OPEC	25,506	16,154	5,541	8,972
NMES	607,157	311,723	136,781	164,815
China	545,089	278,605	120,309	150,510
All other	3,013,810	1,585,533	709,833	830,013
Total	25,238,005	13,820,636	6,061,959	7,009,172
U.S. merchandise trade balance:				
Canada	168,986	-39,796	69,260	-29,105
Japan	-4,183,449	-2,369,638	-1,022,829	-1,121,507
EC	-2,376,655	-1,426,326	-454,690	-760,492
Brazil	-22,115	-15,757	996	-11,456
Hong Kong	-1,542,507	-680,641	-328,807	-356,097
India	58,365	49,826	12,139	24,807
Korea	-1,157,534	-669,586	-281,596	-342,028
Mexico	38,228	-1,154	12,981	-15,412
Taiwan	-3,205,513	-1,803,118	-807,170	-902,887
OPEC	578,786	289,311	149,704	128,149
NMES	-170,981	-108,091	-43,971	-65,773
China	-215,013	-119,302	-49,274	-75,845
All other	1,599,178	745,850	469,604	240,669
Total	-10,215,212	-6,029,122	-2,224,378	-3,211,134

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

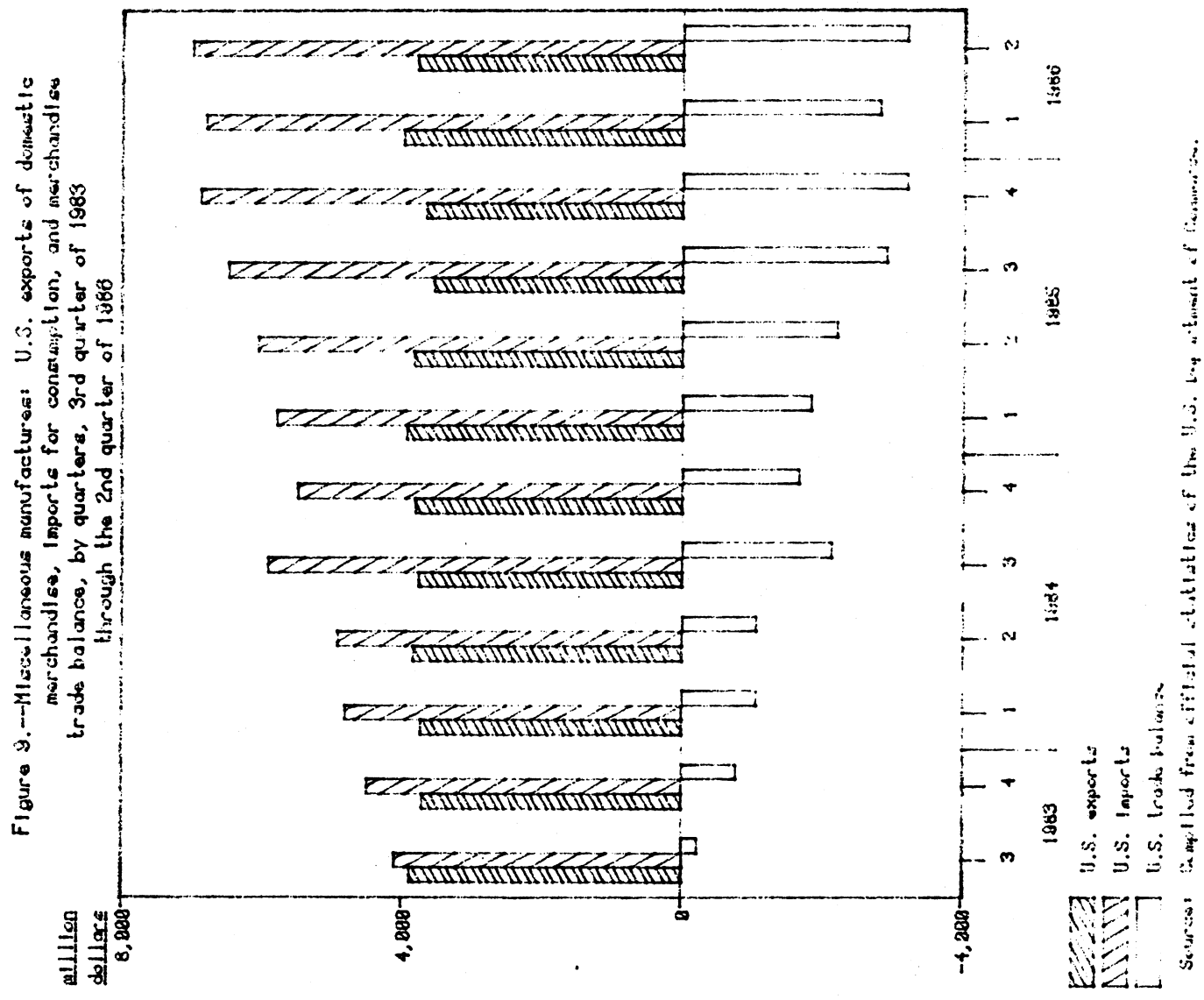


Figure 9.--Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by quarters, 3rd quarter of 1983 through the 2nd quarter of 1986

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

sporting goods, and jewelry. On the other hand, a significant export decrease took place in arms and ammunition.

Ophthalmic goods

The U.S. trade balance in ophthalmic goods continued to worsen during April-June 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985, from a deficit of $127 million to a deficit of $175 million. This 38-percent rise in the deficit resulted as imports grew by 33 percent to $207 million and exports rose by a more modest 8 percent to $32 million. Imports of eyeglass frames, mountings, and parts increased in value by 52 percent, from $61 million to $92 million, as demand for more expensive designer wear from Italy, Japan, France, and West Germany continued to expand in the U.S. market. Imports of eyeglasses, goggles, and similar articles increased from $70 million to $85 million, or by 21 percent during the period, with slightly less than one-half of such imports consisting of lower priced sunglasses from Taiwan, the largest supplier. Imports of the more expensive designer sunglasses from France, the second leading supplier of eyeglasses, goggles, and similar articles, also did well, helping total imports of such goods from that country to grow by 73 percent, from $5 million to $9 million. According to U.S. industry observers, U.S. producers are not able to compete effectively in either the higher priced designer wear market in the United States, dominated primarily by European producers that supply an extensive array of stylish eyeglass frames, or in the lower priced sunglass market being increasingly supplied by Taiwan, Korea, and Hong Kong.

Canada remained the largest market for U.S. exports of ophthalmic goods. Exports of ophthalmic lenses (including contact lenses), which accounted for over one-half of all ophthalmic goods exports, increased by 9 percent to $19 million. Increases also were posted in U.S. exports of all other categories of ophthalmic goods; however, the total value of such exports represent a negligible portion of total world trade in such items.

Chris Johnson
724-1730

Scientific instruments

The U.S. trade surplus for scientific instruments amounted to $602 million during April-June 1986, down 20 percent from the surplus of $753 million in the corresponding period of 1985. The declining U.S. trade position reflects a 20-percent increase in U.S. imports (from $560 million to $673 million), and a 3-percent decrease in U.S. exports (from $1,313 million to $1,275 million). The relatively strong demand for scientific instruments in the United States, as well as the availability of a growing number of high-quality, foreign-made products at competitive prices, generated the growth in U.S. imports for most scientific instruments. However, U.S. imports of instruments to measure or check electrical quantities fell 22 percent.

This decline can be attributed to the development by certain U.S. producers of price and quality competitive multimeters, oscilloscopes, and other instruments to measure or check electrical quantities. Overall, Japan was the largest source of scientific instruments, supplying 24 percent of the total U.S. imports during April-June 1986, followed by West Germany, with 16 percent, Canada, with 15 percent, and the United Kingdom, with 14 percent.

With the exception of instruments for physical or chemical analysis, U.S. exports of all the major types of scientific instruments experienced a decline during April-June 1986, compared with exports in the corresponding period of 1985. Competing products manufactured abroad, in both developed and developing countries, contributed to the weakened U.S. export performance. The 3-percent increase in U.S. exports of instruments for physical or chemical analysis is attributable to the fact that the United States is the most prominent source of many advanced analytical instruments, and demand for such products has remainded strong. In terms of value, Canada was the largest market for scientific instruments, accounting for 12 percent of the total U.S. exports during April-June 1986, followed by Japan, with 11 percent, and the United Kingdom, with 9 percent.

Ruben Moller
724-1732

Photographic equipment and supplies

Although U.S. exports of photographic equipment and supplies rose 7 percent, from $390 million during April-June 1985 to $418 million during the corresponding period of 1986, the trade deficit in these goods more than doubled to $150 million. A 23-percent rise in imports to $568 million was recorded during April-June 1986 as imports of photographic cameras, film, and paper together rose 23 percent, from $384 million to $474 million. Industry sources indicate that the reason for the increased imports was the expansion of the amateur market because of new camera introductions. Japan, Belgium, West Germany, and Canada were the principal suppliers of photographic equipment and supplies to the U.S. market.

U.S. exports of photographic film, the major export item, increased 7 percent from $214 million during April-June 1985 to $228 million during the corresponding period of 1986. The value of exports of non-fixed-focus, hand-held cameras, principally to the Netherlands, nearly tripled to $8 million, as the declining value of the dollar increased the competitiveness of U.S. goods in foreign markets. The principal markets for U.S.-produced photographic equipment and supplies were Japan, the United Kingdom, France, and Canada.

Cynthia Scott
724-1749

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

165

The U.S. trade deficit for phonograph records, related sound recordings, magnetic recording media, and blank magnetic recording media was $177 million

during April-June 1986, worsening by 130 percent over that during the corresponding period of 1985. This marked deterioration in the deficit can be attributed to a 42-percent increase in U.S. imports of these items to $417 million, led by imports of blank video recording media which, as a result of continued growth in the home video market, increased 45 percent, from $154 million to $223 million. Japan surpassed all other suppliers, accounting for 66 percent of imports of blank video recording media during April-June 1986.

The value of U.S. exports of sound recordings and recording media increased by 11 percent, from $216 million during April-June 1985 to $240 million during the corresponding period of 1986. Strong worldwide demand for prepackaged computer software significantly contributed to this increase in trade. Canada, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the Netherlands were the principal export markets for U.S.-produced sound recordings and recording media.

Cynthia Scott
724-1729

Furniture

U.S. imports of furniture rose by 14 percent during April-June 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985, rising to nearly $982 million. This increase continued a trend initiated several years ago. Imports are currently believed to account for between 15 and 20 percent of U.S. consumption of furniture items. The two principal sources continue to be Canada and Taiwan, which together accounted for 48 percent of the total imports during April-June 1986, down from 50 percent during January-March 1986. Imports of wood furniture showed the same percentage increase as that for overall furniture (14 percent) and increased from $374 million during April-June 1985 to $427 million during the corresponding period of 1986. Taiwan showed the greatest rate of increase of the major suppliers of wood furniture, rising by 23 percent, from $90 million to $112 million for the periods under comparison. Imports of metal furniture showed a smaller rate of increase, rising 11 percent, from $222 million during April-June 1985 to $246 million in the corresponding period of 1986. Metal furniture was imported chiefly from Taiwan and Canada, which accounted for 30 percent and 24 percent, respectively, of imports of such furniture during April-June 1986. Imports of furniture designed for motor-vehicle or aircraft use increased 20 percent during the periods under consideration, rising from $164 million to $196 million. Canada and Mexico were, by far, the principal sources for these items, accounting for 85 percent of such articles during April-June 1986.

U.S. exports of furniture continued to decline during April-June 1986, falling by 4 percent from that in the corresponding period of 1985, to $120 million. Exports to Canada, the chief market, declined slightly, and those to Mexico, the number two market, showed a 22-percent increase, to $25 million. Although exports of most major categories of furniture recorded declines, exports of furniture designed for hospital, medical, surgical, or dental use more than tripled for the periods under consideration, rising from $4.1 million to $12.6 million. Exports to Mexico, the chief market during

April-June 1986 for this type of furniture, showed a sharp rise, increasing from $66,000 to over $5.0 million. Exports continue to decline, except for specialized segments of the industry, as U.S. producers find it harder to compete in world markets, principally with furniture from Far Eastern producers.

Rhett Leverett
724-1725

Arms, ammunition, and munitions

U.S. exports of small arms, ammunition, and munitions decreased by 29 percent to $236 million during April-June 1986 from that in the corresponding period of 1985, reflecting a decline in military exports. Military exports decreased by 33 percent to $215 million during April-June 1986. Because nonmilitary exports accounted for only 9 percent of the total exports, the 55-percent increase in nonmilitary exports to $21 million did little to slow down the decline in total exports.

U.S. imports of small arms, ammunition, and munitions totaled $78 million during April-June 1986, up 17 percent from imports during the corresponding period of 1985. Imports of ammunition and munitions roughly doubled to $27 million. Contributing to this growth was a 900-percent increase in imports (to $6 million) from Italy, the leading supplier during April-June 1986. The drop in U.S. military exports, along with the rise in imports, generated a 41-percent decrease in the trade surplus in small arms, ammunition, and munitions from $268 million to $157 million.

Linda A. Linkins
724-1745

Sporting goods

The U.S. trade deficit in sporting goods expanded by 11 percent during April-June 1986 compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985, from $217 million to $242 million. U.S. imports climbed from $294 million to $324 million, comparing April-June 1985 with that during the corresponding period of 1986. The expansion in imports outpaced the considerably smaller increase in U.S. exports from $77 million to $82 million. Following past trends, Taiwan, the Republic of Korea, and Japan were the leading suppliers, together providing 64 percent ($208 million) of total U.S. imports of sporting goods during April-June 1986.

On a product basis, the item that showed the greatest increase in imports by comparing the two quarters was golf equipment. Imports of these articles increased by 42 percent to nearly $40 million. It is believe that the bulk of the increase in imports of golf equipment was accounted for by golf club heads, which also recorded approximately one-third of the total value of such items during April-June 1986. The production of golf club heads is labor intensive, giving Taiwan, the principal supplier, a competitive advantage. Imports of fishing tackle, by contrast, decreased by 19 percent, to $43 million during April-June 1986 compared with that during the corresponding

period of 1985. The $10 million decline from the second quarter of 1985 to the corresponding quarter of 1986 reflected reduced imports of fishing rods (down $5.8 million) and fishing reels (down $5.2 million). The decline in imports of fishing tackle during April-June 1986, reportedly because of a buildup in importer's inventories, is in sharp contrast to the 1981-85 trend during which imports increased an average of 13.5 percent annually and 63 percent overall.

Pamela J. McGuyer
724-1746

Jewelry

The U.S. trade deficit for jewelry during April-June 1986, compared with that in the corresponding period of 1985, increased from $531 million to $556 million, or by 5 percent. U.S. imports increased from $580 million to $616 million, or by 6 percent, and exports increased from $48 million to $60 million, or by 23 percent, during the corresponding quarters. Imports of precious metal jewelry showed the most significant increase, 9 percent, from $385 million during April-June 1985 to $420 million in the corresponding period of 1986. During the same period, costume jewelry imports rose only slightly from $115 million to $116 million. The leading U.S. supplier of jewelry continued to be Italy, accounting for $225 million, or 37 percent of total U.S. jewelry imported during April-June 1986. Hong Kong and Japan were the second and third leading suppliers, respectively.

Much of the growth in jewelry imports during the corresponding quarters resulted from an almost tripling in imports from Thailand, from $9 million to $23 million. Industry sources indicate that this growth is the result of a major government-backed push to promote the manufacture and export of finished jewelry with the United States as a principal market. In the U.S. market, industry sources indicate that demand for higher karat (18 karat and above) gold jewelry and a continued design trend favoring large articles, such as earrings, bracelets, and neck chains, contributed to the increase in overall U.S. imports of jewelry.

Brian Garbecki
724-1731

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Handbags								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	207,230	202,877	98,044	97,370	-1	46,441	43,691	-6
Value (1,000 dollars)	599,806	622,146	286,698	312,020	9	131,812	141,705	8
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	4,271	2,369	1,369	921	-33	482	379	-21
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,600	7,118	3,369	3,698	10	1,664	2,082	25
Luggage								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	552,555	614,103	285,974	319,931	12	149,452	167,158	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,641	21,514	10,873	7,921	-27	6,084	4,356	-28
Flat goods								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	138,601	153,933	62,067	75,220	21	31,415	40,468	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,308	6,134	2,620	2,755	5	1,151	1,273	11
Ophthalmic goods								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	569,294	587,705	301,126	381,716	27	156,358	207,287	33
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	112,868	107,084	56,003	63,568	14	29,771	32,222	8
Optical instruments, components and lenses, except ophthalmic								
Optical lenses (except ophthalmic lenses) and elements								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	371,475	438,145	197,400	230,161	17	105,292	108,333	3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	101,174	124,970	63,363	76,711	21	32,484	40,524	25
Optical instruments and components other than optical lenses								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	268,200	348,810	162,024	194,756	20	76,316	93,241	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	214,351	346,606	165,284	220,665	34	86,199	103,256	20
Surgical and medical instruments and apparatus								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	338,633	393,195	192,189	248,277	29	93,732	125,168	34
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	612,994	614,182	327,399	336,893	3	162,943	171,068	5

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

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Orthopedic, prosthetic, and surgical appliances and supplies								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	119,799	111,222	49,399	70,337	42	24,448	37,721	54
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	404,633	294,159	151,910	159,786	5	73,348	72,214	-2
Dental instruments and parts (including artificial teeth and dentures)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	48,335	50,641	25,521	29,042	14	12,837	15,054	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	115,192	113,667	62,600	63,753	2	30,712	31,904	4
X-ray equipment and electro-medical apparatus and parts								
Electro-medical apparatus and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	374,545	533,132	224,830	330,064	47	117,949	168,987	43
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	823,241	891,890	464,174	494,061	6	231,623	242,193	5
Apparatus based on the use of x-rays or of radiations, whether for medical, industrial, or other, uses and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	457,289	508,189	225,375	294,595	31	114,242	152,843	34
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	320,037	324,085	161,620	168,601	4	80,559	76,280	-5
Surveying, hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, geophysical instruments, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	291,515	317,807	155,961	197,835	27	79,012	100,010	27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	942,786	1,029,542	537,563	516,923	-4	249,064	237,025	-5
Drawing, marking-out, and mathematical calculating instruments; micrometers, calipers, and gauges; balancing machines; non-optical measuring and checking machines, n.s.p.f., and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	598,623	726,151	337,080	418,014	24	176,587	216,036	22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	88,012	89,285	46,274	47,573	3	23,906	24,027	1

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

Table 24.--Quarterly and annual [illegible] U.S. imports and exports for selected commodity groups

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Balances of a sensitivity of 5 centigrams or better, and parts; and weights								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	26,496	27,318	13,247	14,802	12	6,405	6,873	7
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,986	10,384	5,068	5,202	3	2,385	2,291	-4
Machines and appliances for determining the strength of articles ormaterials under compression, tension, torsion or shearing stress, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,574	16,644	7,870	10,014	27	4,320	5,331	23
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	117,587	136,090	70,953	67,559	-5	31,748	31,681	0
Hydrometers, thermometers, barometers, and similar instruments								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	39,195	44,988	20,209	27,807	38	9,779	14,279	46
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,935	38,801	20,936	19,670	-6	11,028	9,522	-14
Apparatus for measuring, checking or controlling liquids, or gases, or controlling temperature, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	383,884	499,743	230,719	317,722	38	122,431	162,078	32
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,128,468	1,141,797	599,956	560,075	-7	294,148	269,452	-8
Instruments for physical or chemical analysis, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	178,338	220,876	102,623	132,713	29	50,543	72,424	43
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	903,745	877,210	454,745	452,151	-1	216,496	221,963	3
Speedometers, tachometers, revolution counters and similar counting devices, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	84,229	91,258	47,260	49,848	5	23,566	25,989	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	54,299	50,977	27,319	20,696	-24	12,057	10,045	-17

171

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, x-ray, cosmic or similar radiations, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,177	19,620	9,440	9,240	-2	5,113	4,605	-10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	116,187	124,235	64,325	64,975	1	31,212	32,386	4
Instruments and apparatus to measure or check electrical quantities, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	258,213	288,390	155,746	121,235	-22	77,534	60,319	-22
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,575,382	1,635,290	883,985	793,834	-10	421,253	414,692	-2
Electricity, gas, and liquid supply meters, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,935	18,791	9,297	9,581	3	4,832	5,308	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	80,342	79,243	41,287	41,066	-1	19,905	22,012	11
Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (including time clocks and time stamps) and parts								
Watches and watch movements								
Imports:								
Quantity (thousands)	154,182	142,755	59,302	64,376	9	30,118	34,296	14
Value (1,000 dollars)	909,166	1,020,635	445,119	483,056	9	226,630	264,484	17
Exports:								
Quantity (thousands)	632	673	345	639	85	94	262	179
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,107	8,781	3,851	8,400	118	1,423	4,051	185
Clocks and clock movements								
Imports:								
Quantity (thousands)	55,788	55,621	25,423	26,072	3	13,397	13,171	-2
Value (1,000 dollars)	234,883	234,479	103,438	114,213	10	53,881	57,413	7
Exports:								
Quantity (thousands)	827	1,042	525	452	-14	271	233	-14
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,270	13,322	7,373	6,260	-15	3,433	3,328	-3
Motion-picture cameras and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,402	17,596	7,073	9,260	31	2,206	5,091	131
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	27,614	21,056	9,666	22,922	137	5,157	8,987	74

172

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Photographic cameras, other than motion-picture cameras, photographic enlargers, and camera-enlargers, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	744,381	747,988	329,378	442,749	34	160,166	212,930	33
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	147,948	142,363	63,923	88,818	39	29,734	47,493	60
Projectors and combination camera-projectors, with or without sound reproducing, or sound recording and reproducing systems, and parts; and projection screens								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	33,218	32,734	16,551	16,080	-3	8,520	7,687	-10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	77,449	75,961	41,314	35,435	-14	20,148	16,893	-16
Photographic film viewers, titlers, splicers, editors, combinations thereof, and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,117	7,661	3,559	3,318	-7	1,752	1,705	-3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,591	7,996	3,900	5,454	40	1,962	2,065	5
Photographic lens caps, lens hoods, adapter rings and filters; film reels and reel cans; and frames and mounts for photographic slides								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	19,575	18,409	8,699	9,821	13	3,886	3,771	-3
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	17,662	13,155	6,594	8,109	23	3,000	5,028	68
Photographic flash-lighting apparatus, including electronic stroboscopic flash apparatus, photographic light meters, and half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes; and range-finders designed to be used with photographic cameras and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	88,087	84,957	40,812	49,022	20	19,367	22,775	18
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,356	3,187	1,517	1,218	-20	775	685	-12

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Equipment specially designed for photofinishing (still pictures)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	129,952	157,113	72,121	108,208	50	40,981	51,686	26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	154,600	144,675	69,641	73,338	5	36,730	34,669	-6
Equipment specially designed for processing and printing motion-picture film								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,192	6,751	3,321	3,459	4	1,955	1,550	-21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,886	25,541	14,731	11,500	-22	6,930	5,772	-17
Photographic film, photosensitive emulsion, and photographic dry plates, sensitized but not exposed								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	594,178	585,669	284,100	325,327	15	146,242	163,218	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	971,684	858,980	452,270	467,910	3	213,889	228,387	7
Photographic papers, including blue print and brown print papers, sensitized but not exposed; and heat sensitive papers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	301,057	370,650	154,817	199,874	29	77,911	97,422	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	311,517	276,875	135,489	147,159	9	71,224	67,870	-5
Motion-picture film in any form on which pictures, or sound and pictures, have been recorded, whether or not developed, news sound recordings relating to current events abroad; and sound recordings produced on photographic or magnetic film, tape, or wire, and suitable for use in connection with motion-picture exhibits								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	28,114	45,263	15,712	40,493	158	7,536	12,851	71
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	56,959	49,334	27,144	25,225	-7	12,770	10,529	-18

174

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Magnetic video tape on which pictures or pictures and sound have been recorded								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 linear feet)	151,275	280,644	114,673	196,326	71	70,437	99,225	41
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,261	24,443	10,000	15,606	56	5,786	7,728	34
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 linear feet)	15,440	20,366	9,402	11,562	23	4,291	5,571	30
Value (1,000 dollars)	40,786	32,029	17,150	12,652	-26	8,838	6,066	-31
Phonograph records								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,170	54,291	23,877	22,052	-8	12,652	10,275	-19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	36,959	30,619	14,938	19,975	34	7,092	11,116	57
Sound recordings other than phonograph records, and magnetic recordings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	104,402	119,491	52,989	112,989	113	27,162	53,819	98
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	249,126	266,193	135,818	161,565	19	67,862	82,837	22
Magnetic recording media not having any material recorded thereon								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	710,016	1,067,343	474,046	711,427	50	245,953	343,625	40
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	493,488	472,792	245,124	258,207	5	127,590	133,941	5
Sound recordings on disc of soft wax (master records), or metal matrices obtained therefrom, for use in the manufacture of sound records for export; and scrap and waste photographic film fit only for the recovery of its constituent materials								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,858	8,021	3,646	4,381	20	1,718	1,855	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,095	15,344	8,499	9,757	15	4,781	6,047	26
Musical instruments, parts and accessories								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	404,115	493,872	235,547	275,836	17	120,977	140,846	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	108,265	96,956	49,684	51,679	4	24,859	26,032	5

175

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Musical instruments								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	321,347	411,276	193,188	227,380	18	100,282	115,600	15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	69,416	61,492	29,876	33,836	13	16,654	17,165	3
Pianos (including electric pianos, harpsichords, etc.)								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)	237,918	70,826	36,271	35,693	-2	15,343	16,188	6
Value (1,000 dollars)	98,921	98,478	48,448	55,538	15	22,832	25,816	13
Exports:								
Quantity (number)	6,356	3,813	1,533	1,620	6	768	975	27
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,458	4,761	1,913	2,137	12	976	1,257	29
Organs (including pipe, reed and electronic)								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)	510,687	967,236	364,567	569,585	56	216,725	325,163	50
Value (1,000 dollars)	45,880	83,971	36,588	52,356	43	23,149	28,021	21
Exports:								
Quantity (number)	7,136	5,007	1,828	2,518	38	923	1,215	32
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,928	6,345	2,839	2,798	-1	1,346	1,366	1
Furniture, mattresses, and pillows, cushions, and similar furnishings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,528,924	3,331,531	1,648,306	2,014,755	22	858,027	981,767	14
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	575,586	517,946	261,161	247,443	-5	124,100	119,592	-4
Bedsprings and mattresses, including convertible sofas, sofa beds, and similar dual-purpose sleep furniture, and boxsprings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,084	17,802	7,129	13,993	96	3,904	8,074	107
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,981	7,220	3,389	3,812	12	1,950	1,681	-14
Furniture other than medical, motor-vehicle or aircraft, bedsprings or mattresses, convertible sofas, sofa beds or similar dual-purpose furniture								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,988,622	2,607,310	1,295,817	1,550,568	20	670,091	754,812	13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	434,031	363,311	183,929	156,530	-15	89,455	78,094	-13

176

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nontextile floor coverings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,184	75,289	37,868	41,437	9	19,351	21,238	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	97,818	85,342	44,192	40,685	-8	23,351	21,730	-7
Small arms (bore diameter 30 mm and under)								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	143,007	173,012	86,107	98,504	14	46,983	51,180	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	125,720	162,628	75,714	51,532	-32	37,672	27,584	-27
Ordnance and accessories								
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	336,116	343,793	198,740	176,748	-11	104,845	89,657	-14
Ammunition and munitions								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	42,036	66,072	28,037	68,755	145	17,923	26,993	51
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,452,576	1,168,885	579,904	567,507	-2	295,401	208,581	-29
Games								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	308,885	222,555	88,620	128,512	45	45,795	70,569	54
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	126,027	90,776	48,696	51,454	6	17,799	28,340	59
Sporting goods								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,096,030	1,198,896	615,052	659,107	7	294,339	323,809	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	320,109	289,634	156,689	163,675	4	77,124	82,292	7
Fishing tackle								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	198,053	222,826	130,545	119,897	-8	53,681	43,389	-19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	23,039	19,597	10,783	11,666	8	4,814	4,851	1
Golf equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	99,703	106,383	57,713	75,582	31	27,767	39,539	42
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	103,770	87,631	49,717	54,333	9	23,899	27,240	14

177

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Lawn-tennis equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	89,944	72,461	46,231	34,691	-25	20,077	19,144	-5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	35,033	35,479	21,421	14,847	-31	9,355	7,755	-17
Ski equipment, snowshoes, sleds, toboggans, and parts of the foregoing								
Snow skis								
Imports:								
Quantity (pairs)	1,675,530	1,815,504	624,594	727,842	17	480,746	578,933	20
Value (1,000 dollars)	61,356	65,693	22,748	30,253	33	17,468	23,764	36
Exports:								
Quantity (pairs)	164,883	140,859	44,430	44,061	-1	23,327	33,374	43
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,748	11,519	3,928	3,868	-2	1,973	2,959	50
Bicycles								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	4,704	6,606	2,986	4,250	42	1,733	2,350	36
Value (1,000 dollars)	294,586	350,602	174,475	248,520	42	103,082	134,206	30
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	31	20	7	9	16	4	5	14
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,167	1,350	581	1,067	84	275	445	62
Parts of bicycles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	136,241	127,724	69,248	85,094	23	35,828	45,272	26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	10,090	6,742	3,219	11,910	270	1,805	9,118	405
Children's vehicles, except bicycles, and baby carriages, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	63,234	85,759	43,031	56,099	30	24,132	31,948	32
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,483	2,920	1,028	1,256	22	588	683	16
Dolls and stuffed toy figures of animate objects								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	779,608	1,000,710	494,722	388,219	-22	235,811	211,961	-10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,360	8,703	3,914	3,523	-10	2,118	1,741	-18

178

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Toys (except games), models, tricks, and party favors								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,019,909	1,452,602	599,924	585,406	-2	328,176	325,535	-1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	198,037	178,971	78,365	79,315	1	45,188	44,727	-1
Jewelry								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,903,712	2,508,073	1,103,697	1,187,726	8	579,646	615,887	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	162,811	180,191	86,880	103,869	20	48,227	59,523	23
Precious metal jewelry								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,200,951	1,733,597	739,233	819,993	11	384,759	419,992	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	95,231	113,569	54,807	62,726	14	31,982	39,066	22
Costume jewelry								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	379,961	460,986	218,139	220,063	1	114,637	115,804	1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,250	58,792	28,624	38,083	33	14,656	19,051	30
Natural or cultured pearls								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	243,262	231,000	109,881	99,200	-10	61,854	51,967	-16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,904	2,743	581	791	36	401	465	16
Needles, pins, apparel fasteners, and hair curlers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	96,280	89,905	45,076	52,093	16	21,838	27,307	25
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	50,906	46,965	24,689	21,024	-15	12,929	8,771	-32
Buttons								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	24,622	21,070	10,514	13,367	27	4,951	7,059	43
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,580	12,218	6,956	6,776	-3	3,780	3,675	-3
Needles, pins, hair curlers, and apparel fasteners, except buttons								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	71,658	68,835	34,562	38,725	12	16,886	20,247	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	37,326	34,746	17,733	14,248	-20	9,149	5,096	-44

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Brooms, brushes, paint rollers and combination toilet articles								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	126,595	134,715	65,111	70,683	9	33,426	37,878	13
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	27,343	25,166	12,950	11,982	-7	6,210	6,187	0
Pens, mechanical pencils and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	148,596	165,300	82,359	102,086	24	42,696	51,118	20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	79,544	67,160	32,962	37,546	14	16,670	19,020	14
Cased pencils, and pencils, n.s.p.f., chalk crayons, including charcoal crayons; leads for cased pencils, refill leads, other crayons and leads; and billiard and tailors' chalk								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	21,069	23,518	10,906	16,120	48	6,067	8,198	35
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,172	8,078	4,233	3,830	-10	2,004	1,767	-12
Miscellaneous products								
Casters								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	55,576	60,297	31,859	37,624	18	15,371	19,519	27
Value (1,000 dollars)	18,540	21,455	10,765	12,896	20	5,181	6,448	24
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)					0			0
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,660	7,832	3,450	3,447	0	1,790	1,979	11
Clothespins								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 gross)	2,282	2,487	1,220	1,935	59	648	1,041	61
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,925	2,856	1,360	2,216	63	676	1,179	74
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 gross)	61	76	34	43	27	15	21	37
Value (1,000 dollars)	50	60	27	31	15	12	14	13
Sausage casings, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	8,272	8,427	4,212	3,817	-9	1,817	1,807	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)	39,115	44,465	21,986	20,713	-6	10,112	9,642	-5
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 pounds)	13,409	13,121	5,394	5,111	-5	2,677	2,475	-8
Value (1,000 dollars)	67,733	67,486	30,955	30,626	-1	15,522	17,790	15

180

Table 25.-- Summary of trade-monitoring gates triggered for selected commodity groups, April-June and January-June 1986 1/

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

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

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

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	April-June	January-June	April-June	January-June
Instruments and apparatus to measure or check electrical quantities, and parts				
Electricity, gas, and liquid supply meters, and parts				
Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (including time clocks and time stamps) and parts				
Watches and watch movements	4		1 4 9 10	1 4
Clocks and clock movements			(4)	(4)
Motion-picture cameras and parts thereof	2	2 9	2 9 10	2 9 10
Photographic cameras, other than motion-picture cameras, photographic enlargers, and camera-enlargers, and parts thereof	2	2	2	2
Projectors and combination camera-projectors, with or without sound reproducing, or sound recording and reproducing systems, and parts; and projection screens				
Photographic film viewers, titlers, splicers, editors, combinations thereof, and parts	9	9	10	2 10
Photographic lens caps, lens hoods, adapter rings and filters; film reels and reel cans; and frames and mounts for photographic slides			2	
Photographic flash-lighting apparatus, including electronic stroboscopic flash apparatus, photographic light meters, and half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes; and range-finders designed to be used with photographic cameras and parts thereof			9 10	9 10
Equipment specially designed for photofinishing (still pictures)		2		
Equipment specially designed for processing and printing motion-picture film			10	
Photographic film, photosensitive emulsion, and photographic dry plates, sensitized but not exposed				
Photographic papers, including blue print and brown print papers, sensitized but not exposed; and heat sensitive papers				
Motion-picture film in any form on which pictures, or sound and pictures, have been recorded, whether or not developed, news sound recordings relating to current events abroad; and sound recordings produced on photographic or magnetic film, tape, or wire, and suitable for use in connection with motion-picture exhibits	2	2 9 10		

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

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

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

Commodity area	Imports		Exports	
	April-June	January-June	April-June	January-June
Jewelry				
Precious metal jewelry				9
Costume jewelry			2	2
Natural or cultured pearls			9	9
Needles, pins, apparel fasteners, and hair curlers			(2) 9	
Buttons	2			
Needles, pins, hair curlers, and apparel fasteners, except buttons			(2) 9	
Brooms, brushes, paint rollers and combination toilet articles				
Pens, mechanical pencils and parts				
Cased pencils, and pencils, n.s.p.f., chalk crayons, including charcoal crayons; leads for cased pencils, refill leads, other crayons and leads; and billiard and tailors' chalk	2	2		
Miscellaneous products				
Casters			9	
Clothespins	1 4	1 4	4 9 10	4 9
Sausage casings, n.s.p.f.				

184

APPENDIX A

TRADE MONITORING GATES USED IN USITC MONITORING SYSTEM

Trade Monitoring Gates

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

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

Import monitoring gates

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

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

Import monitoring gates--Continued

Category	Economic Criterion
Import unit value	7. Average unit value of the import class has changed (±) by at least 20 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	8. Average unit value of the import class has changed (±) by at least 30 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
Supplying countries	9. Share of total imports, by value, from at least one country has changed (±) by at least 20 percentage points compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	10. The leading supplier, by value, in the current period was not among the top four supplying countries during a designated, prior, comparable period.

Export monitoring gates

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

Export monitoring gates--Continued

Category	Economic Criterion
Export unit value	7. Average unit value of the export class has changed (±) by at least 20 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	8. Average unit value of the export class has changed (±) by at least 30 percent compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
Market countries	9. Share of total exports, by value, to at least one country has changed (±) by at least 20 percentage points compared with a designated, prior, comparable period.
	10. The leading market country, by value, in the current period was not among the top four market countries during a designated, prior, comparable period.

APPENDIX B

TRADE DATA FOR ARTICLES COVERED BY THE MTN CIVIL AIRCRAFT AGREEMENT

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Articles covered by the mtn civil aircraft agreement								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,744,473	5,366,007	2,819,603	3,574,631	27	1,566,707	1,941,692	24
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,174,579	12,273,641	6,063,175	6,610,112	9	3,064,954	3,261,693	6
Engines and parts of engines								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,326,517	1,892,571	860,856	1,167,627	36	461,131	541,462	17
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,214,262	1,087,877	471,039	588,926	25	248,983	281,997	13
Non-piston type internal combustion engines								
Imports:								
Quantity (number)	1,832	1,760	918	1,101	20	498	611	23
Value (1,000 dollars)	738,237	1,011,326	481,846	635,646	32	268,067	275,309	3
Exports:								
Quantity (number)	1,264	2,317	1,686	655	-61	301	307	2
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,021,266	879,605	371,230	476,867	28	203,905	221,316	9
Pumps, fans and blowers, compressors, air-conditioners and refrigerating equipment								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	130,126	197,600	101,045	121,961	21	50,884	56,117	10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,600	14,716	7,896	6,436	-18	4,432	3,288	-26
Flight simulating machines and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	60,358	34,633	19,829	43,533	120	10,118	31,019	207
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	58,534	41,036	14,144	34,013	140	8,619	14,241	65
Electrical generators, motors and transformers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,252	9,800	4,963	7,838	58	3,282	4,149	26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,110	13,480	6,624	6,661	1	3,468	3,397	-2
Ovens and other food warming equipment								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	188	90	51	67	31	29	33	14
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,766	3,067	1,600	1,519	-5	922	722	-22
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	12,705	10,866	4,583	4,303	-6	2,163	2,007	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,329	1,236	649	574	-11	326	297	-9

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

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Amplifiers, receivers, and recorders								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,292	175,460	98,351	98,611	0	63,828	47,064	-26
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	110,920	223,876	131,247	71,188	-46	39,869	47,768	20
Radio navigational aid apparatus; sound or visual signalling apparatus								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	9,187	13,758	6,677	11,378	70	3,638	4,208	16
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	387,213	506,542	263,640	265,267	1	123,851	118,101	-5
Automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	431	936	467	547	17	294	236	-20
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,398	2,983	1,830	1,385	-24	895	555	-38
Civil balloons, airships, and gliders								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,145	8,210	3,061	1,495	-51	2,106	472	-78
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	149,307	419,764	99,952	41,001	-59	56,323	28,018	-50
Civil airplanes (including helicopters)								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	508	542	273	284	4	148	147	-1
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,307,794	1,652,783	1,040,876	1,194,130	15	570,623	804,858	41
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	1,045	1,050	498	654	31	267	381	43
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,989,309	6,252,177	3,215,827	3,390,251	5	1,655,646	1,692,782	2
New civil airplanes								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	285	296	147	207	41	70	108	54
Value (1,000 dollars)	955,981	1,476,174	937,927	1,093,762	17	512,050	757,598	48
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	741	773	389	409	5	211	238	13
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,696,772	5,918,825	3,033,816	3,146,648	4	1,552,211	1,564,967	1

B-3

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Helicopters								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	61	60	24	31	29	8	12	50
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,314	44,686	25,750	20,034	-22	4,251	8,349	96
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	233	137	63	105	67	39	44	13
Value (1,000 dollars)	233,796	209,785	75,238	148,326	97	43,944	72,003	64
Other civil airplanes								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	224	236	123	176	43	62	96	55
Value (1,000 dollars)	904,666	1,431,488	912,177	1,073,727	18	507,799	749,248	48
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	508	636	326	304	-7	172	194	13
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,462,975	5,709,040	2,958,578	2,998,322	1	1,508,266	1,492,964	-1
Multi-engine, 4,400 pounds and over, but less than 10,000 pounds empty weight								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	58	49	29	28	-3	16	13	-19
Value (1,000 dollars)	100,105	98,784	57,227	68,958	20	26,733	31,401	17
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	83	65	38	46	21	24	32	33
Value (1,000 dollars)	99,097	85,602	44,670	63,725	43	34,238	38,133	11
Multi-engine airplanes, 10,000 to 33,000 pounds inclusive, empty weight								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	100	103	49	80	63	27	46	70
Value (1,000 dollars)	543,474	568,683	265,597	474,097	79	146,786	294,985	101
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	16	19	8	10	25	6	7	17
Value (1,000 dollars)	96,706	43,936	15,295	17,025	11	11,098	15,591	40
Multi-engine airplanes, over 33,000 pounds empty weight								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	12	33	20	22	10	11	16	45
Value (1,000 dollars)	255,383	758,758	586,624	525,169	-10	333,454	419,583	26
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	85	152	85	72	-15	41	36	-12
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,220,080	5,517,715	2,859,227	2,898,734	1	1,451,829	1,427,450	-2

B-4

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Optical instruments and compasses								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	11,941	14,780	7,872	9,463	20	3,296	4,909	49
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	277,651	302,553	160,084	162,528	2	79,999	81,655	2
Meters and gauges								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	109,295	142,983	69,615	91,591	32	35,140	44,676	27
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	51,292	68,908	37,149	37,736	2	18,228	17,028	-7
Furniture								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,328	25,767	9,062	17,064	88	8,915	8,552	-4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	15,441	16,690	8,720	8,608	-1	3,740	3,424	-8
Pneumatic tires, of rubber or plastics								
Imports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	23	18	8	10	18	4	6	29
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,355	6,552	2,969	3,852	30	1,311	2,123	62
Exports:								
Quantity (1,000 units)	37	33	19	10	-46	10	4	-54
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,769	3,724	1,965	1,638	-17	1,191	831	-30
All other parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	753,517	1,187,044	592,294	804,015	36	351,212	391,119	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,883,436	3,318,071	1,642,403	1,993,893	21	819,377	968,306	18

B-5

APPENDIX C

TRADE DATA FOR MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Motor vehicle parts and accessories								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	16,980,573	18,947,124	9,363,289	10,490,366	12	5,019,609	5,265,720	5
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	13,836,159	14,270,471	7,557,610	6,693,180	-11	3,931,023	3,342,999	-15
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	60,353	273,905	127,694	122,209	-4	112,157	60,265	-46
Value (1,000 dollars)	894,494	1,217,687	652,954	614,322	-6	367,591	324,577	-12
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	78,801	94,139	50,970	44,408	-13	28,048	20,721	-26
Value (1,000 dollars)	544,974	443,961	233,954	303,062	30	114,702	159,692	39
Motor vehicle parts provided for in tsus items 692.32 and 692.33								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	6,968,435	7,479,098	3,551,093	4,445,301	25	2,055,894	2,179,925	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,695,803	9,133,123	4,846,232	4,159,412	-14	2,549,100	2,052,224	-19
Motor vehicle body stampings, bumpers, and wheels								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	723,997	846,922	422,485	462,762	10	220,648	219,456	-1
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,599,413	1,550,017	867,671	774,277	-11	449,165	402,233	-10
Motor vehicle hubcaps and wheel covers, radiators, mufflers, and tailpipes								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	303,319	328,676	167,856	168,137	0	84,757	81,678	-4
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	150,678	136,381	72,691	55,346	-24	37,881	28,082	-26
Motor vehicle brakes and parts thereof, transmissions, and shock absorbers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,604,611	1,760,704	918,841	967,359	5	431,914	481,138	11
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,681,890	1,854,120	998,310	831,785	-17	525,695	410,119	-22

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

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Other motor vehicle parts, n.s.p.f., provided for in tsus items 692.32 and 692.33								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	4,336,507	4,542,794	2,041,910	2,847,041	39	1,318,573	1,397,653	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	5,263,821	5,592,603	2,907,559	2,498,002	-14	1,536,357	1,211,789	-21
Motor vehicle engines and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,261,363	3,383,283	1,709,655	1,688,943	-1	867,985	869,554	0
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,441,915	2,520,760	1,325,294	1,199,599	-9	703,490	618,809	-12
Radios, tape players, tape recorders, combinations, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,257,428	1,518,063	781,812	758,545	-3	386,004	394,864	2
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	105,633	80,047	42,071	37,892	-10	22,192	12,860	-42
Electrical starting and ignition equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	690,249	897,725	419,026	566,491	35	218,875	289,134	32
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	670,768	765,165	376,965	368,004	-2	194,401	191,416	-2
Electric lighting and signaling equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	101,549	125,559	56,699	87,845	55	29,447	42,895	46
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	151,569	140,675	76,241	60,515	-21	39,215	29,361	-25
Miscellaneous electrical articles and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	114,934	123,519	62,372	79,044	27	29,673	39,641	34
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,657	23,814	12,656	11,703	-8	6,182	5,869	-5
Pneumatic tires and tubes								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	43,710,100	49,702,128	25,576,120	23,900,995	-7	13,130,871	12,226,967	-7
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,572,247	1,642,263	842,326	779,680	-7	417,371	400,814	-4
Exports:								
Quantity (units)	7,425,812	6,422,197	3,742,191	2,684,436	-28	1,777,479	1,277,717	-28
Value (1,000 dollars)	258,846	221,828	127,635	97,775	-23	59,651	47,456	-20

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Ball and roller bearings and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	69,950	70,147	37,134	35,808	-4	18,361	16,574	-10
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,268	13,172	6,996	6,299	-10	3,587	3,100	-14
Glass products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	190,370	226,618	116,311	122,210	5	57,777	61,181	6
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	161,846	156,307	84,802	71,439	-16	42,060	31,470	-25
Springs and leaves for springs								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	222,530	237,055	122,792	117,485	-4	59,248	59,276	0
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	54,149	48,778	30,627	14,691	-52	17,342	5,771	-67
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	152,826	161,260	81,945	92,811	13	40,406	45,425	12
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	67,064	75,748	38,776	36,628	-6	20,593	18,251	-11
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	162,543	193,046	98,889	116,412	18	45,915	59,055	29
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,840	7,645	4,223	3,191	-24	2,020	1,520	-25
Air conditioning machines, refrigerating equipment, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	134,547	237,365	123,301	140,027	14	62,070	67,965	9
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	385,215	408,381	226,461	206,710	-9	98,373	112,137	14
Furniture designed for automotive use								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	481,202	604,319	292,362	382,188	31	154,662	187,133	21
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	66,913	72,326	37,788	37,305	-1	16,208	14,840	-8

C-4

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

Commodity area	1984	1985	Jan-Jun 1985	Jan-Jun 1986	Percent change from (3) to (4)	Apr-Jun 1985	Apr-Jun 1986	Percent change from (6) to (7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Jacks and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	88,779	107,574	59,418	51,247	-14	28,390	24,214	-15
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	14,345	11,080	6,188	6,012	-3	3,233	3,168	-2
Measuring, testing, and controlling instruments and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	114,986	135,088	66,362	87,908	32	33,896	46,770	38
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,960	1,653	868	604	-30	407	282	-31
Floor coverings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,396	20,220	10,607	8,682	-18	5,169	4,192	-19
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	28,698	20,306	12,086	9,613	-20	6,183	4,714	-24
Miscellaneous automotive parts and accessories, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	476,735	567,225	278,221	315,408	13	140,865	152,522	8
Exports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	137,686	125,695	67,740	62,718	-7	32,074	30,050	-6
Motor vehicle parts and accessories-apta								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	7,445,851	8,165,003	4,324,322	4,124,675	-5	2,208,704	2,015,136	-9
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles								
Imports:								
Quantity (units)	32,388	26,036	14,441	13,101	-9	8,039	6,613	-18
Value (1,000 dollars)	544,491	691,383	393,406	338,554	-14	208,896	177,446	-15
Motor vehicle parts provided for in tsus item 692.33								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	3,780,774	4,237,870	2,236,296	2,147,560	-4	1,141,666	1,021,109	-11
Motor vehicle body stampings, bumpers, and wheels								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	320,362	373,454	189,531	176,183	-7	93,471	84,294	-10

C-5

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

Commodity area	1984 (1)	1985 (2)	Jan-Jun 1985 (3)	Jan-Jun 1986 (4)	Percent change from (3) to (4) (5)	Apr-Jun 1985 (6)	Apr-Jun 1986 (7)	Percent change from (6) to (7) (8)
Motor vehicle hubcaps and wheel covers, radiators, mufflers, and tailpipes								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	132,984	139,509	75,471	60,432	-20	36,576	26,762	-27
Motor vehicle brakes and parts thereof, transmissions, and shock absorbers								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	877,685	900,904	496,577	402,696	-19	240,990	194,009	-19
Other motor vehicle parts, n.s.p.f., provided for in tsus item 692.33								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	2,449,742	2,824,001	1,474,715	1,508,248	2	770,628	716,043	-7
Motor vehicle engines and parts								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	1,642,138	1,574,696	846,578	696,621	-18	432,362	356,502	-18
Radios, tape players, tape recorders, combinations, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	96,805	89,357	53,343	47,153	-12	29,320	25,101	-14
Electrical starting and ignition equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	73,067	79,430	38,799	50,722	31	17,348	24,451	41
Electric lighting and signaling equipment and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	36,119	46,442	21,491	29,240	36	10,201	13,866	36
Miscellaneous electrical articles and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	66,289	66,653	33,891	46,818	38	16,614	22,849	38
Ball and roller bearings and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	38,083	36,797	19,609	19,647	0	9,388	8,741	-7

C-6

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

Commodity area	1984 (1)	1985 (2)	Jan-Jun 1985 (3)	Jan-Jun 1986 (4)	Percent change from (3) to (4) (5)	Apr-Jun 1985 (6)	Apr-Jun 1986 (7)	Percent change from (6) to (7) (8)
Glass products								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	61,051	59,487	30,530	32,809	7	13,911	13,446	-3
Springs and leaves for springs								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	138,289	143,505	78,039	71,707	-8	36,531	37,175	2
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	47,160	44,877	23,887	21,865	-8	11,618	10,366	-11
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	39,604	41,080	22,767	18,033	-21	11,705	8,678	-26
Air conditioning machines, refrigerating equipment, and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	8,227	5,135	2,601	3,508	35	1,333	1,903	43
Furniture designed for automotive use								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	379,538	449,416	226,813	259,000	14	117,811	125,426	6
Jacks and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	20,854	25,671	13,776	12,756	-7	7,024	6,296	-10
Measuring, testing, and controlling instruments and parts thereof								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	71,595	90,214	44,889	63,644	42	22,855	34,470	51
Floor coverings								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	25,396	20,220	10,607	8,682	-18	5,169	4,192	-19
Miscellaneous automotive parts and accessories, n.s.p.f.								
Imports:								
Value (1,000 dollars)	376,362	462,761	226,992	256,348	13	114,943	123,113	7

C-7

APPENDIX D

ALPHABETICAL INDEX FOR COMMODITY GROUPINGS COVERED IN THE SECTOR TABLES

Alphabetical Index for Commodity Groupings Covered in the Sector Tables

	Page
Abrasive articles	99
Abrasives	99
AC motor starters and contactors	150
Acid anhydrides and acyl halides	80
Agricultural and horticultural machinery	134
Agricultural and horticultural machinery; machinery for preparing food and drink	134
Air-conditioning machines and parts thereof	131
Aircraft and spacecraft, including parts	154
Airplanes (military and nonmilitary)	154
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, air or gas compressors, fans and blowers and parts thereof	131
Air pumps, vacuum pumps, and parts thereof	131
Albums	40
Aldehydes (non benzenoid)	81
Ale, porter, stout, and beer	21
Almonds	18
Aluminum compounds	77
Aluminum electrolytic fixed capacitors	149
Aluminum foil	107
Aluminum oxide	77
Aluminum, unwrought and waste and scrap	107
Aluminum, wrought other than foil	107
Ammunition and munitions	177
Anchor chain of iron or steel	116
Animal and marine-animal oils	24
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and greases	23
Animal feeds, and ingredients therefor	25
Antifriction balls and rollers and ball and roller bearings and parts	143
Antimony compounds	77
Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of radiations, whether for medical, industrial, or other uses and parts	170
Apparatus for measuring, checking or controlling liquids, or gases, or controlling temperature, and parts	171
Aromatic or odoriferous substances	84
Articles for making and breaking electrical circuits	149
Asbestos and asbestos products	199
Automatic data processing machines	140
Automatic vending machines and parts thereof	142
Automatic voltage regulators	151
Automobile radio receivers	147
Automobile trucks and truck tractors	152

Page

Backhoes, shovels, clamshells, and draglines---------- 134
Bakery machinery and parts thereof---------- 135
Bakery products, except bread---------- 24
Balances of a sensitivity of 5 centigrams or better, and parts; and weights---------- 171
Base metals and ores, miscellaneous---------- 108
Bauxite---------- 107
Bauxite and aluminum metals---------- 107
Bedsprings and mattresses, including convertible sofas, sofa beds, and similar dual-purpose sleep furniture, and boxsprings----- 176
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen---------- 10
Belting and belts for machinery, of rubber or plastics and not containing textile fibers---------- 87
Benzenoid hydrocarbons (primary)---------- 76
Benzenoid organic chemicals---------- 76
Berries, fresh---------- 18
Bicycles---------- 178
Bodies and chassis for motor vehicles---------- 153
Body-supporting garments---------- 61
Boilers, nonelectric motors and engines, and other general-purpose machinery---------- 130
Bolts, nuts, and screws---------- 115
Books, miscellaneous---------- 40
Botanical pesticides, total---------- 76
Boxes (light and heavy containers; bags)---------- 40
Bread made with yeast as the leavening substance---------- 24
Broadcast band radio receivers other than automobile type---------- 148
Broadwoven fabrics---------- 57
Broadwoven fabrics, of cotton---------- 57
Broadwoven fabrics, of manmade fibers---------- 57
Broadwoven fabrics, of silk---------- 57
Broadwoven fabrics, of wool---------- 58
Brooms, brushes, paint rollers and combination toilet articles------- 180
Building papers---------- 39
Bulbs, roots, rootstocks, clumps, corms, or tubers---------- 14
Butter---------- 13
Buttons---------- 179

Calcium chloride---------- 77
Calcium compounds---------- 77
Calculating, accounting, and similar machines employing a calculating mechanism---------- 140
Calculating machines, except hand-held or pocket type calculators, employing solid-state circuitry in the calculating mechanism---------- 141
Calculating machines specially constructed for multiplying and dividing---------- 141

Page

Calculators, hand-held or pocket type---------- 141
Calendering and similar rolling machines (except metal-working and metal-rolling and glass-working machines), and parts thereof------- 132
Candied, crystallized, or glace nuts, fruits, fruit peel, and other vegetable substance---------- 19
Carbon composition resistors---------- 161
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---------- 180
Casters---------- 180
Cattle---------- 10
Cattle hides---------- 14
Cattle-hide upper leather---------- 14
Cellulosic man-made fibers---------- 55
Centrifuges and filtering and purifying machinery and parts thereof---------- 145
Ceramic bricks and structural clay tiles---------- 101
Ceramic construction articles---------- 101
Ceramic construction articles, n.e.c.---------- 101
Ceramic electrical ware---------- 102
Ceramic fixed capacitors---------- 149
Ceramic floor and wall tiles---------- 101
Ceramic products---------- 102
Ceramic sanitary ware---------- 102
Cereal breakfast foods---------- 24
Chain of base metals---------- 116
Cheeses---------- 13
Chemical elements---------- 76
Cherries, fresh---------- 18
Chewing gum---------- 24
Children's vehicles, except bicycles, and baby carriages, and parts thereof---------- 178
Chrome ore---------- 109
Chrome ore and metal---------- 109
Chrome, unwrought, ex. alloys and waste and scrap---------- 109
Cigarettes---------- 22
Cigars---------- 22
Circuit breakers---------- 150
Citrus fruit---------- 19
Clays---------- 100
Clays, artificially activated and certain other clays---------- 100
Clays, bentonite---------- 100
Clays, china clay or kaolin and ball clay---------- 100
Clays, fuller's earth---------- 100
Cleaning and polishing compounds, 10 pounds each or less---------- 86
Clocks and clock movements---------- 172
Clothespins---------- 180

Page

Coal and other carbonaceous material---------- 87
Cobalt ore and metal---------- 109
Cobalt, unwrought, unalloyed, and waste and scrap---------- 109
Cocoa and confectionery---------- 20
Coffee---------- 21
Coffee and coffee substitutes, tea, mate---------- 20
Columbium ore---------- 109
Columbium ore and metal---------- 109
Columbium, wrought and unwrought and waste and scrap---------- 109
Compressors and parts thereof---------- 131
Concrete mixes and articles thereof---------- 98
Condensed or evaporated milk and cream, including dried milk and cream---------- 12
Connectors---------- 150
Containerboard (Kraft linerboard)---------- 39
Converters, ingot molds, and casting machines, and parts thereof----- 139
Copper ore and metal---------- 106
Copper ore, copper bearing materials, and waste and scrap---------- 106
Copper ore, waste and scrap, and unwrought copper---------- 106
Copper, unwrought---------- 106
Copper, wrought---------- 106
Copying machines---------- 141
Cordage---------- 57
Cordage and fish netting and nets---------- 56
Cordage machines and parts thereof---------- 138
Corn---------- 15
Corn oil---------- 23
Corn sweeteners---------- 20
Costume jewelry---------- 179
Cotton---------- 55
Cottonseed---------- 22
Cottonseed oil---------- 23
Crude petroleum---------- 85
Crushed stone---------- 98
Cucumbers, fresh, chilled, or frozen---------- 16
Curtains and draperies---------- 59
Cut flowers, fresh; bouquets, wreaths, sprays, or similar articles made from such flower or other fresh plant parts---------- 26
Cut gemstones and articles thereof---------- 100

Decalcomanias---------- 41
Dental instruments and parts (including artificial teeth and dentures)---------- 170
Dextrine and soluble or chemically treated starches---------- 86
Dimension stone and articles thereof---------- 99
Distilled spirits---------- 21
Dolls and stuffed toy figures of animate objects---------- 178

Page

Drawing, marking-out, and mathematical calculating instruments; micrometers, calipers, and gauges; balancing machines; non-optical measuring and checking machines, n.s.p.f., and parts--- 170
Drilling and boring machinery---------- 133
Drugs and related products---------- 83
Duplicating machines and parts thereof---------- 136
Dyes and tanning products of vegetable origin, total---------- 84

Edible preparations---------- 24
Edible preparations, not specially provided for---------- 25
Eggs---------- 13
Elastomers, total---------- 83
Electrical articles, miscellaneous ---------- 152
Electrical capacitors---------- 149
Electrical conductors---------- 152
Electrical machinery and equipment---------- 144
Electrical resistors---------- 151
Electrical switches and relays---------- 150
Electric cooking stoves and ranges and parts thereof---------- 146
Electric furnaces and ovens, welding, brazing, induction and dielectric heating equipment---------- 146
Electric furnaces, heaters, and ovens and parts thereof---------- 146
Electricity, gas, and liquid supply meters, and parts---------- 172
Electric lamps---------- 151
Electric lighting equipment for motor vehicles---------- 145
Electric shavers, hair clippers, and scissors and parts thereof------ 145
Electric sound and visual signalling apparatus---------- 149
Electro-medical apparatus and parts---------- 170
Electromechanical household appliances and parts thereof---------- 146
Electronic tubes (except X-ray)---------- 151
Electrothermic household appliances, other than cooking stoves and ranges, furnaces, heaters, and ovens; and parts thereof-------- 146
Elevators, winches, cranes, and related machinery; earth-moving and mining machinery---------- 133
Epoxides and halogenated expoxides (non benzenoid)---------- 82
Equipment for treating materials by changing temperature and parts thereof---------- 132
Equipment specially designed for photofinishing (still pictures)----- 174
Equipment specially designed for processing and printing motion-picture film---------- 174
Essential oils---------- 83
Esters of monohydric alcohols, organic acids, and inorganic acids (non benzenoid)---------- 81
Ethers of monohydric alcohols (non benzenoid)---------- 82
Explosives, total---------- 86

Page

Fabricated rubber and plastics products---------- 88
Fabric folding, reeling, or cutting machines---------- 138
Fans and blowers and parts thereof---------- 131
Fasteners---------- 115
Feathers and downs---------- 10
Fencing---------- 114
Ferroalloys---------- 105
Ferrochromium---------- 105
Ferromanganese---------- 105
Ferrosilicon---------- 105
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials---------- 86
Fiber glass---------- 103
Filament yarn of manmade fibers---------- 56
Filberts---------- 18
Film resistors---------- 171
Fine earthenware food utensils---------- 102
Fine papers (printing, writing, and specialty paper items)---------- 39
Fish, dried, salted, pickled, smoked, or kippered---------- 11
Fish, fresh or frozen---------- 11
Fish, in airtight containers---------- 11
Fishing tackle---------- 177
Fish netting and nets---------- 57
Fish, other in airtight containers, including anchovies, bonito, and herring---------- 12
Fixed resistors---------- 151
Flavored or blended sugars, sirups, and molasses, maple sugar and sirup, and honey---------- 20
Flavoring extracts---------- 83
Flat glass and products thereof---------- 102
Flat goods---------- 169
Flaxseed---------- 22
Floor coverings---------- 59
Flour mill and grain mill machinery and parts thereof---------- 135
Fluid milk and cream, including flavored milk---------- 12
Fluorspar---------- 101
Footwear---------- 63
Forged steel grinding balls---------- 143
Fork-lift trucks and similar industrial vehicles, including parts---- 153
Front-end loaders---------- 134
Fruit, dried---------- 19
Fruit, fresh---------- 18
Fruit juices---------- 21
Fruit, prepared or preserved (except dried)---------- 19
Furnace burners and non-electric industrial furnances and ovens, and parts thereof---------- 132
Furniture, mattresses, and pillows, cushions, and similar furnishings---------- 176

Page

Furniture other than medical, motor-vehicle or aircraft, bedsprings or mattresses, convertible sofas, sofa beds or similar dual-purpose furniture---------- 176
Furskins---------- 14
Fuses---------- 150

Games---------- 177
Gas generators, with or without purifiers, and parts thereof--------- 130
Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances and parts thereof---------- 139
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---------- 143
Generator sets---------- 144
Glass and glass products---------- 103
Glass containers---------- 104
Glassware and other glass products---------- 103
Glass-working and related machinery and parts thereof---------- 142
Gloves---------- 62
Glue, gelatin and related products---------- 83
Gold bullion---------- 104
Golf equipment---------- 177
Grains---------- 15
Graphite, carbons, and calcined petroleum and coal coke not suitable for use as fuel---------- 99
Gypsum or plaster rock, gypsum cement and articles thereof---------- 98

Halogenated hydrocarbons (non benzenoid)---------- 82
Handbags---------- 169
Handtools---------- 115
Handtools, cutlery, forks and spoons---------- 115
Hardwood logs---------- 37
Hardwood veneer and plywood---------- 38
Headwear---------- 62
Hides and skins---------- 14
Hops, hop extract, and lupulin---------- 26
Hose, pipe, and tubing, n.s.p.f. suitable for conducting gases or liquids, including gaskets and pipe fittings, or rubber or plastics---------- 87
Hosiery---------- 61
Household and commercial laundry equipment and parts thereof--------- 138
Hydraulic cement and cement clinker---------- 98
Hydrocarbons (aliphatic)---------- 83

Page

Hydrogen peroxide---------- 80
Hydrometers, thermometers, barometers, and similar instruments------- 171

Ice cream---------- 13
Ignition equipment---------- 145
Industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.---------- 102
(Certain) industrial ceramics and ceramic articles, n.s.p.f.--------- 102
Industrial diamonds---------- 99
Industrial molds---------- 143
Industrial paperboard---------- 39
Industrial papers, packaging and miscellaneous papers---------- 40
Inks and ink powders, total---------- 85
Inorganic acids---------- 76
(Certain) inorganic chemical compounds---------- 77
Inorganic pigments and pigment-like materials, total---------- 85
Instatnaneous or storage water heaters and parts thereof---------- 132
Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic or similar radiations, and parts---------- 172
Instruments and apparatus to measure or check electrical quantities, and parts---------- 172
Instruments for physical or chemical analysis, and parts---------- 171
Integrated circuits---------- 152
Internal combustion engines, non piston type, and parts thereof------ 130
Internal combustion engines, piston-type and parts thereof---------- 130
Iron and steel mill products, all grades---------- 106
Iron and steel mill products, waste and scrap, pig iron, and ferroalloys---------- 105
Iron ore---------- 109

Jewelry---------- 179

Ketones (non benzenoid)---------- 81
Knit fabrics---------- 58
Knitting machines---------- 137

Laminated glass---------- 103
Lawnmowers and parts thereof---------- 134
Lawn-tennis equipment---------- 178
Lead---------- 108
Lead metal and waste and scrap---------- 108
Lead ore and concentrate---------- 108
Leather---------- 14

Page

Leather wearing apparel, except gloves and headwear, not subject to textile import restraints---------- 62
Lifting, handling, loading, and unloading machinery and parts thereof---------- 134
Lime---------- 98
Live animals, except birds and poultry---------- 10
Live plants---------- 15
Logs---------- 37
Luggage---------- 169
Lumber---------- 37
Lumber, hardwood---------- 38
Lumber, softwood---------- 37

Macaroni, noodles, vermicelli, and similar ailmentary pastes--------- 25
Machinery for preparing and manufacturing food and drink and parts thereof---------- 135
Machinery for preparing and manufacturing food or drink, miscellaneous and parts thereof---------- 135
Machinery for preparing and processing fruit and vegetables and parts thereof---------- 135
Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding, or mixing mineral substances in solid form, and parts thereof---------- 142
Machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar and parts thereof------ 135
Machinery parts, miscellaneous---------- 144
Machines and appliances for determining the strength of articles or materials under compression, tension, torsion or shearing stress, and parts---------- 171
Machines and parts thereof, miscellaneous---------- 142
Machines for extruding or drawing man-made textile filaments--------- 136
Machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper, or paperboard; machines for processing or finishing pulp, paper, or paperboard, or making them into articles; and parts thereof---------- 136
Machines for making felt and nonwoven fabrics including bonded fabrics, in the piece or in shapes, including felt-hat making machines and hat-making blocks; and parts thereof---------- 137
Machines for working metal, stone, and other materials---------- 139
Machines, miscellaneous---------- 141
Magnesium compounds---------- 77
Magnesium metal---------- 110
Magnesium, unwrought, and waste and scrap---------- 110
Magnesium, wrought---------- 110
Magnetic recording media not having any material recorded thereon---- 175
Magnetic video tape on which pictures or pictures and sound have been recorded---------- 175
Magnets and electromagnetic devices---------- 144

Page

Malts---------- 16
Malts and starches---------- 16
Manganese compounds---------- 77
Manganese ore---------- 110
Manganese ore and metal---------- 110
Manganese, unwrought, and waste and scrap---------- 110
Manmade fibers---------- 55
Meat and poultry packing plant machinery and equipment and parts thereof---------- 135
Meat, except poultry meat---------- 10
Mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrappers, bull-dozers, and excavating, leveling, boring, and extracting machinery other than elevators, winches, cranes, and related machinery and parts thereof---------- 133
Men's and boys' shirts---------- 61
Men's and boys' suits, coats, and jackets---------- 61
Men's and boys' trousers, slacks, and shorts---------- 61
Mercury ore and metal---------- 110
Mercury, unwrought and waste and scrap---------- 110
Metallic containers---------- 114
Metal products, miscellaneous---------- 116
Metal rolling mills and parts thereof---------- 139
Metalworking machine tools and parts thereof---------- 139
Mica and mica products---------- 99
Microphones, loudspeakers, and related equipment---------- 147
Milk products, except fluid and condensed or evaporated, milk and cream, cheeses, butter, yoghurt, and ice cream---------- 13
Milled grain products---------- 15
Milled rice---------- 16
Milled wheat---------- 16
Millwork---------- 38
Mink furskins---------- 14
Mirrors of glass---------- 103
Molasses---------- 20
Molders' patterns for manufacture of castings---------- 143
Molding and forming machines for plastics or rubber and parts thereof---------- 142
Molybdenum compounds---------- 78
Molybdenum ore and metal---------- 111
Molybdenum ore and molybdenum-bearing materials---------- 111
Molybdenum, unwrought and waste and scrap---------- 111
Molybdenum wrought---------- 111
Monohydric alcohols, unsubstituted and halohydrins (non benzenoid)--- 81
Motion-picture cameras and parts thereof---------- 172
Motion picture film in any form on which pictures, or sound and pictures, have been recorded, whether or not developed, news sound recordings relating to current events abroad; and sound recordings produced on photographic or magnetic film, tape, or wire, and suitable for use in connection with motion-picture exhibits---------- 174

Page

Motor buses---------- 152
Motorcycles, including parts---------- 154
Motors and generators---------- 144
Motors, generators, transformers, and related equipment---------- 146
Motor-vehicle parts, except bodies and chassis---------- 153
Motor vehicles---------- 152
Mushrooms and truffles---------- 17
Mushrooms, other than fresh or dried---------- 17
Musical instruments---------- 176
Musical instruments, parts and accessories---------- 175

Nails, screws, bolts, and other fasteners; locks; builders' hardware; furniture, luggage and saddlery hardware---------- 115
Narrow fabrics---------- 58
Narrow fabrics, machine clothing, belting and belts, and hose, of textile materials---------- 58
Natural gas and products derived therefrom---------- 86
Natural gemstones---------- 100
Natural gums and resins, except pine gum---------- 24
Natural or cultured pearls---------- 181
Naval stores---------- 26
Neckwear---------- 62
Needles, pins, apparel fasteners, and hair curlers---------- 179
Needles, pins, hair curlers, and apparel fasteners, except buttons--- 179
Newspapers---------- 41
Newsprint---------- 40
Nickel ore and metal---------- 107
Non benzenoid organic compounds, miscellaneous---------- 80
Noncellulosic man-made fibers---------- 55
Nonelectrically powered hand tools and parts thereof---------- 139
Nonelectric engines and motors and parts thereof---------- 131
Nonmetallic minerals and products, except ceramic products and glass and glass products---------- 98
Nonmetallic minerals and products, n.e.c.---------- 101
Non-metalworking machine tools and parts thereof---------- 139
Non-piston type aircraft engines---------- 130
Nonrubber footwear---------- 62
Nontextile floor coverings---------- 177
Nuts, shelled or not shelled, blanched, or otherwise prepared or preserved---------- 17

Office machines---------- 140
Office machines and parts---------- 141
Oilseeds---------- 22
Oleomargarine and butter substitutes---------- 13

Page

Olives---------- 19
Ophthalmic goods---------- 169
Optical instruments and components other than optical lenses--------- 169
Optical instruments, components and lenses, except ophthalmic-------- 169
Optical lenses (except ophthalmic lenses) and elements-------------- 169
Ordnance and accessories---------- 177
Ores of cerium and thorium---------- 108
Organic chemicals (non benzenoid) miscellaneous---------- 82
Organo sulfur compounds---------- 82
Organs (including pipe, reed and electronic)---------- 176
Orthopedic, prosthetic, and surgical appliances and supplies--------- 170

Paints and related items, total---------- 85
Particle board---------- 38
Parts of agricultural and horticultural machinery---------- 134
Parts of bicycles---------- 178
Parts of machines---------- 143
Parts of textile machinery---------- 138
Passenger automobiles---------- 152
Pens, mechanical pencils and parts---------- 180
Periodicals---------- 41
Petroleum products---------- 85
Phonograph records---------- 175
Phosphorus compounds---------- 78
Photographic cameras, other than motion-picture cameras, photographic enlargers, and camera-enlargers, and parts thereof---- 173
Photographic film, photosensitive emulsion, and photographic dry plates, sensitized but not exposed---------- 174
Photographic film viewers titlers, splicers, editors, combinations, thereof, and parts---------- 173
Photographic flash-lighting apparatus, including electronic stroboscopic flash apparatus, photographic light meters, and half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes; and range-finders designed to be used with photographic cameras and parts thereof---------- 173
Photographic lens caps, lens hoods, adapter rings and filters; film reels and reel cans; and frames and mounts for photographic slides---------- 173
Photographic papers, including blue print and brown print papers, sensitized but not exposed; and heat sensitive papers---------- 174
Pianos (including electric pianos, harpsichords, etc.)---------- 176
Pig iron, and spiegeleisen---------- 105
Pistachio nuts---------- 18
Plastics and resin materials---------- 83

Page

Platinum group metals---------- 104
Pleasure boats; floating structures---------- 154
Plywood and building boards---------- 38
Pneumatic tires---------- 87
Polyhydric alcohols and their derivatives (non benzenoid)---------- 81
Pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen---------- 11
Pork, prepared or preserved, except sausage and canned hams---------- 11
Portable electric hand tools---------- 145
Portable electric lamps---------- 146
Pottery products, n.e.c.---------- 103
Poultry and poultry meat---------- 10
Power transmission chain of iron and steel---------- 115
Precious metal jewelry---------- 193
Precious metal ores, and other metal-bearing materials, sweepings, and waste and scrap---------- 104
Precious metals---------- 104
Prefabricated buildings---------- 38
Pressed and blown glassware n.e.c---------- 104
Primary cells and batteries---------- 144
Printed matter---------- 41
Printing trades machinery, other than for textiles, and parts thereof---------- 136
Products, miscellaneous---------- 180
(Certain) products in schedule 4, part 13---------- 86
Projectors and combination camera-projectors, with or without sound reproducing, or sound recording and reproducing systems, and parts and projection screens---------- 173
Pulp and paper machinery; bookbinding machinery; printing machinery---------- 136
Pumps for liquids and parts thereof---------- 131

Radar---------- 148
Radio navigational, radar, and radio remote control apparatus and parts thereof---------- 148
Radio receivers and parts---------- 147
Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic apparatus and related equipment---------- 147
Rail locomotives and rolling stock---------- 152
Raw fibers---------- 55
Record players, phonographs, record changers, and turntables, and parts thereof---------- 148
Refractory and heat-insulation products---------- 103
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment and parts thereof---------- 132
Rhenium metal---------- 111
Rice (paddy and brown)---------- 15
Robes and dressing gowns---------- 61

	Page
Rough wood products	37
Round link chain and chain n.s.p.f. of iron or steel; chain of base metals other than iron or steel	116
Rubber and plastics in wire and cable insulation coverings	88
Rubber and plastics waste and scrap; film, strips, sheets, other profile shapes, total	87
Rubber footwear	63
Salts of organic acids (nonbenzenoid)	81
Sand	98
Sardines	12
Sauces	25
Sausage	11
Sausage casings, n.s.p.f	180
Scissors and shears	116
Seeds	15
Semiconductors	151
Sewing machines and parts thereof including furniture specially designed for such machines	138
Sewing thread	56
Shellfish	12
Shoe machinery and parts thereof	141
Shortening and cooking oils	24
Silicon metal	111
Silicon metal containing over 99.7% silicon	112
Silicon, unwrought, and waste and scrap	111
Silver bullion	105
Silver compounds	78
Ski equipment, snowshoes, sleds, toboggans, and parts of the foregoing	178
Small arms (bore diameter 30mm and under)	177
Snowmobiles	183
Snow skis	178
Soaps and synthetic detergents	84
Sodium bicarbonate	78
Sodium carbonate	78
Sodium chloride	78
Sodium compounds	78
Sodium hydrosulfite	79
Sodium sulfate	79
Soft drinks and certain other nonalcoholic beverages	21
Softwood logs	37
Softwood veneer and plywood	38
Sound recordings on disc of soft wax (master records), or metal matrices obtained therefrom, for use in the manufacture of sound records for export; and scrap and waste photographic film fit only for the recovery of its constituent materials	175

Page

Sound recordings other than phonograph records, and magnetic recordings---------- 175
Soups---------- 25
Soybean oil---------- 23
Soybeans---------- 22
Special purpose motor vehicles---------- 153
Speedometers, tachometers, revolution counters and similar counting devices, and parts---------- 171
Spices---------- 21
Sporting goods---------- 177
Sprayers and dusters and parts thereof---------- 133
Spun yarn, including chenille yarns and handwork yarns---------- 56
Spun yarn of cotton, manmade fibers, or silk---------- 56
Spun yarn, of wool or hair---------- 56
Starches---------- 16
Steam engines, steam turbines, and other vapor power units, and parts thereof---------- 130
Steam generating boilers and auxiliary equipment and parts thereof--- 130
Storage batteries---------- 145
Structures of base metal---------- 116
Sugar, sirups, and molasses---------- 19
Sugar, sugar beets, and sugar cane---------- 20
Sulfur dioxide---------- 80
Sunflower seed---------- 23
Surface-active agents---------- 86
Surgical and medical instruments and apparatus---------- 179
Surveying, hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, geophysical instruments, and parts---------- 170
Sweaters---------- 60
Swine---------- 10
Switchboards and switchgear assemblies---------- 150
Switches other than circuit breakers---------- 150
Synthetic dyes, total---------- 86
Synthetic gemstones---------- 100
Synthetic organic pesticides, total---------- 76
Synthetic tanning materials---------- 85
Synthetic toners (pigments) and lakes, total---------- 84

Table flatware---------- 115
Table flatware, precious metals---------- 115
Table flatware, stainless steel---------- 115
Table, kitchen, household, art, and ornamental pottery---------- 102
Tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, including parts----- 154
Tantalum electrolytic fixed capacitors---------- 149
Tantalum ore---------- 112
Tantalum ore and metal---------- 112

Page

Tantalum, unwrought, and waste and scrap---------- 112
Tantalum, wrought---------- 112
Tape recorders, tape players, and dictation machines---------- 148
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices and parts thereof used to control the flow of liquids, gases, or solids---------- 143
Telephone and telegraph apparatus---------- 146
Telephone instruments---------- 147
Telephone switching and switchboard equipment---------- 146
Television apparatus---------- 147
Television cameras---------- 147
Television picture tubes---------- 151
Television receivers---------- 147
Tempered glass---------- 103
Textile bleaching, dyeing, washing, cleaning, finishing, dressing, coating, and drying machines and parts thereof---------- 138
Textile fabrics for use in pneumatic tires---------- 58
Textile fibers processed, but not woven or knit (except cordage)----- 55
Textile furnishings---------- 59
Textile furnishings, except floor coverings, curtains, and draperies---------- 59
Textile machines for making lace, net, braid, embroidery, trimmings, fabrics, or other textile articles---------- 137
Textile machines; laundry and dry-cleaning machines; sewing machines---------- 136
Textile printing machinery and parts thereof---------- 136
Textile yarn-preparing machines---------- 137
Textile yarn-producing machinery---------- 137
Tin ore and metal---------- 107
Tires other than pneumatic tires---------- 87
Titanium ore and metal---------- 112
Titanium ore and slag---------- 112
Titanium sponge---------- 112
Titanium, unwrought other than sponge; and waste and scrap---------- 113
Titanium, wrought---------- 113
Tobacco and tobacco products---------- 22
Tobacco leaf stripping or cutting machines; industrial cigar- or cigarette-making machines and parts thereof---------- 142
Tomatoes, fresh, chilled or frozen---------- 17
Tonka and vanilla beans---------- 26
Tool holders and accessories---------- 139
Toys (except games), models, tricks, and party favors---------- 179
Tractors, including parts---------- 153
Transceivers---------- 148
Transformers---------- 144
Transistors---------- 151
Tuna---------- 12
Tubes for tires---------- 88

Page

Tungsten compounds---------- 79
Tungsten ore and metal---------- 113
Tungsten ore and tungsten-bearing materials---------- 113
Tungsten, unwrought---------- 113
Tungsten, unwrought, and waste and scrap---------- 113
Tungsten, wrought---------- 113
Typewriters, nonautomatic, with hand-operated keyboard---------- 140
Typewriters not incorporating a calculating mechanism---------- 140
Typewriters without a hand-operated keyboard and automatic typewriters---------- 140

Unprocessed flat glass (float, plate, and sheet glass)---------- 103
Uranium compounds---------- 79

Vacuum cleaners, floor polishers, and parts thereof---------- 145
Vanadium compounds---------- 79
Vanadium pentoxide---------- 79
Vegetable oils, other---------- 23
Vegetable products, miscellaneous---------- 26
Vegetables, dried, desiccated or dehydrated---------- 17
Vegetables, fresh, chilled, or frozen---------- 16
Vegetables, processed (except dried or frozen)---------- 17
Vehicles (including trailers), not self-propelled, including parts--- 154
Vitreous china food utensils---------- 102

Wallpaper---------- 40
Waste paper---------- 39
Watches and watch movements---------- 172
Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (including time clocks and time stamps) and parts---------- 172
Water wheels, water turbines, and other water engines, and parts including governors therefor---------- 131
Wearing apparel and accessories, including leather, fur, down, rubber, and plastics---------- 59
Wearing apparel and accessories not separately grouped, other-------- 62
Wearing apparel and articles, n.s.p.f., of fur on the skin---------- 62
Weaving machines---------- 137
Webs, wadding, batting, nonwoven fabrics, and articles thereof, n.s.p.f---------- 58
Weighing machinery and scales and parts thereof---------- 133
Welded wire mesh---------- 114
Wheat---------- 15
Wines and certain other fermented alcoholic beverages---------- 21
Wire cloth---------- 114
Wire cordage; wire screen, netting, and fencing; bale ties---------- 114

	Page
Wire strand and rope	114
Wirewound resistors	159
Women's, girls', and infants' dresses	60
Women's, girls', and infants' shirts and blouses	60
Women's, girls', and infants' suits, skirts, coats, and jackets	60
Women's, girls', and infants' trousers, slacks and shorts	60
Wood manufactures, miscellaneous	38
Wood pulp	39
Wool and fine animal hair	55
Woven or knit fabrics, coated or filled, or laminated with sheet rubber or plastics, and other laminated fabrics, and fabrics, n.s.p.f.	59
Wrapping and packaging machinery, machinery for cleaning or drying containers, machinery for aerating beverages, dishwashing machines, and parts thereof	133
X-ray equipment and electro-medical apparatus and parts	170
Yachts or pleasure boats, including parts	154
Zinc	108
Zinc compounds	79
Zinc metal and waste and scrap	108
Zinc ore and concentrate	108
Zinc sulfate	79
Zirconium compounds	80
Zirconium oxide	80