
Miscellaneous Manufactures

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Change in 2003 from 2002:

U.S. trade deficit: Increased by \$2.8 billion (5 percent) to \$59.9 billion

U.S. exports: Decreased by \$146 million (1 percent) to \$14.9 billion

U.S. imports: Increased by \$2.6 billion (4 percent) to \$74.8 billion

The U.S. trade deficit in miscellaneous manufactures¹ continued to expand in 2003, but at a considerably slower rate than in 2002 (see table MS-1). The trade deficit increased by \$2.8 billion in 2003, compared with the \$7 billion increase in 2002 when the deficit reached \$57.1 billion. Expansion of the U.S. trade deficit reflected little change in U.S. exports and a 4-percent growth in U.S. imports (compared with an 8-percent increase in 2002). The slower growth in imports in 2003 reflects reduced imports of video games, as the market matured for the generation of game consoles introduced in late 2001 and early 2002 (see table MS-2).

Historically, the United States has maintained a trade deficit in the miscellaneous manufactures sector as production processes of these goods tend to be labor intensive and the production technology is readily transferable to developing or newly industrialized countries. China is the dominant supplier of sector products other than works of art and seats for motor vehicles and aircraft. Numerous sector imports are produced in China and elsewhere in Asia under license from U.S. companies. Asian countries were the source of 64 percent of U.S. imports of all sector products in 2003; China accounted for 48 percent.

Canada was the leading market for U.S. exports of miscellaneous manufactures in 2003, taking one-quarter of the total, followed by the EU at 23 percent. Japan and Mexico accounted for 11 and 10 percent, respectively. Leading export categories are paintings returning to Europe or sold to investors in Japan, furniture and copyrighted games to Canada, military weapons to strategic allies, and parts for assembly in Mexico and Asia (see table MS-1).

The miscellaneous manufactures industries with the largest import and export shifts are shown in the table MS-2. Furniture, the largest traded commodity in this sector, registered a \$2.0 billion increase in U.S. imports in 2003 (see Furniture). Other commodity groups within the sector experiencing sizeable shifts in trade in 2003 included games, works of art, and seats for motor vehicles and aircraft. These

¹ U.S. imports of miscellaneous manufactures tend to be concentrated in products for which there is no competing U.S. industry (e.g., certain works of art), where there is no remaining U.S. production (e.g., home video games and Christmas decorations), that require semiskilled assembly (e.g., jewelry, furniture, lamps and lighting fittings), or that require sewing (e.g., luggage, automobile seat covers, and baseballs) or low-technology injection molding (e.g., toys and dolls). Less import-sensitive industry/commodity groups are characterized by products with high transportation costs (e.g., upholstered furniture and fairground amusement rides), low raw-material cost in the United States relative to those of foreign producers (e.g., baseball bats and silverware), or for which U.S. manufacturers have superior design and production technology or copyright protection (e.g., water skis and board games).

Table MS-1

Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1999-2003¹

Item	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Change, 2003 from 2002	
						Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>							
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:							
China	113	132	136	137	143	6	4.1
Canada	3,883	4,174	3,759	3,561	3,697	136	3.8
Mexico	1,717	1,977	1,729	1,687	1,511	-177	-10.5
Italy	251	165	250	236	247	12	5.0
Japan	1,598	2,057	2,007	1,686	1,604	-82	-4.9
United Kingdom	1,382	1,506	1,516	1,327	1,315	-13	-1.0
Taiwan	227	349	404	230	299	68	29.7
France	345	418	505	334	299	-35	-10.5
Germany	493	590	667	455	450	-5	-1.1
Thailand	55	76	67	71	70	-1	-0.9
All other	5,206	5,429	5,387	5,280	5,225	-56	-1.1
Total	15,270	16,872	16,428	15,004	14,859	-146	-1.0
EU-15	3,502	3,987	4,119	3,434	3,344	-90	-2.6
OPEC	641	401	461	394	456	63	15.9
Latin America	2,913	3,244	2,970	2,869	2,755	-114	-4.0
CBERA	579	674	688	789	827	37	4.7
Asia	2,945	3,662	3,629	3,303	3,151	-153	-4.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	69	73	99	69	89	19	27.7
Central and Eastern Europe	39	39	39	38	45	7	19.1
U.S. imports of merchandise for consumption:							
China	21,733	25,365	25,690	31,490	35,812	4,321	13.7
Canada	5,740	6,452	5,931	5,967	6,137	170	2.9
Mexico	4,697	5,160	5,295	6,356	6,252	-104	-1.6
Italy	3,689	3,971	3,818	4,020	3,852	-168	-4.2
Japan	4,179	3,946	4,732	3,399	1,992	-1,407	-41.4
United Kingdom	1,804	1,923	1,730	1,602	1,496	-107	-6.7
Taiwan	2,969	3,052	2,427	2,325	2,282	-43	-1.9
France	2,446	2,989	2,914	2,546	2,220	-327	-12.8
Germany	1,073	1,164	1,107	1,189	1,409	220	18.5
Thailand	1,435	1,665	1,693	1,634	1,670	36	2.2
All other	10,547	11,636	11,238	11,598	11,643	45	0.4
Total	60,312	67,322	66,575	72,129	74,765	2,636	3.7
EU-15	10,845	11,745	11,403	11,338	10,815	-523	-4.6
OPEC	952	1,119	1,126	1,125	1,053	-72	-6.4
Latin America	5,863	6,393	6,582	7,779	7,582	-197	-2.5
CBERA	475	408	419	465	418	-47	-10.1
Asia	35,972	40,365	40,296	44,775	47,838	3,062	6.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	99	97	109	118	123	6	5.0
Central and Eastern Europe	372	468	589	485	542	57	11.7

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-1--Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 1999-2003¹

Item	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Change, 2003 from 2002		
						Absolute	Percent	
	<i>Million dollars</i>							
U.S. merchandise trade balance:								
China	-21,620	-25,233	-25,554	-31,353	-35,669	-4,316	-13.8	
Canada	-1,858	-2,278	-2,172	-2,406	-2,440	-34	-1.4	
Mexico	-2,980	-3,184	-3,566	-4,668	-4,741	-73	-1.6	
Italy	-3,438	-3,806	-3,568	-3,785	-3,605	180	4.7	
Japan	-2,581	-1,890	-2,724	-1,713	-388	1,325	77.4	
United Kingdom	-422	-417	-214	-275	-181	94	34.2	
Taiwan	-2,742	-2,704	-2,022	-2,095	-1,984	112	5.3	
France	-2,101	-2,571	-2,409	-2,213	-1,921	292	13.2	
Germany	-580	-573	-440	-734	-959	-225	-30.6	
Thailand	-1,380	-1,588	-1,627	-1,564	-1,600	-36	-2.3	
All other	-5,342	-6,207	-5,851	-6,318	-6,418	-100	-1.6	
Total	-45,042	-50,450	-50,147	-57,124	-59,906	-2,782	-4.9	
EU-15	-7,343	-7,759	-7,284	-7,905	-7,471	434	5.5	
OPEC	-312	-718	-665	-732	-597	135	18.4	
Latin America	-2,950	-3,149	-3,612	-4,910	-4,827	83	1.7	
CBERA	104	266	269	324	409	84	26.0	
Asia	-33,027	-36,703	-36,667	-41,472	-44,687	-3,215	-7.8	
Sub-Saharan Africa	-30	-24	-9	-48	-35	13	27.9	
Central and Eastern Europe	-332	-429	-550	-447	-496	-50	-11.1	

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

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data. The countries shown are those with the largest total U.S. trade (U.S. imports plus exports) in these products in 2003.

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

Table MS-2
Leading changes in U.S. exports and imports of miscellaneous manufactures, 1999-2003

Industry/commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Change, 2003 from 2002	
						Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>							
U.S. EXPORTS:							
Increases:							
Games (MM060)	936	944	788	858	1,084	226	26.4
Furniture (MM054)	2,597	3,026	2,689	2,409	2,595	186	7.7
Works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods (MM064)	1,731	2,142	2,177	1,379	1,561	182	13.2
Decreases:							
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft (MM067)	1,878	1,861	1,808	1,641	1,260	-381	-23.2
Arms and ammunition (MM066)	2,152	2,151	2,130	2,019	1,736	-282	-14.0
Precious jewelry and related articles (MM051)	822	1,272	1,659	1,826	1,770	-56	-3.1
All other	5,152	5,475	5,176	4,873	4,852	-20	-0.4
TOTAL	15,270	16,872	16,428	15,004	14,859	-146	-1.0
U.S. IMPORTS:							
Increases:							
Furniture (MM054)	12,775	15,159	14,839	17,028	19,035	2,007	11.8
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft (MM067)	3,024	3,209	3,239	3,886	4,489	603	15.5
Luggage, handbags, and flat goods (MM046)	4,073	4,381	4,309	4,412	4,734	322	7.3
Precious jewelry and related articles (MM051)	5,063	5,737	5,533	6,261	6,559	298	4.8
Sporting goods (MM061)	3,027	3,565	3,632	3,859	4,149	289	7.5
Decreases:							
Games (MM060)	4,086	3,879	5,537	5,887	4,985	-902	-15.3
Works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods (MM064)	8,463	9,641	9,312	9,274	8,556	-718	-7.7
All other	19,799	21,753	20,173	21,522	22,258	736	3.4
TOTAL	60,312	67,322	66,575	72,129	74,765	2,636	3.7

Note.-Calculations based on unrounded data.

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

changes were led by declining imports of video games and paintings, and increased imports of parts for car seats.

U.S. imports of games, which accounted for 7 percent of total sector imports in 2003, fell 15 percent during the year. Home video games (video game consoles) accounted for nearly one-half of the imports of games² in 2003. This product segment is subject to sharp swings in levels of trade as demand surges with the introduction of each new generation of video games, settles into a plateau in the ensuing (usually post-Christmas) months, then falls as prices are cut on the mature product and customers await the introduction of the next generation of games. All three producers of video game consoles (Nintendo, Sony, and Microsoft) introduced their versions of the new generation in late 2001 and early 2002, leading to a sharp increase in imports in 2002. As the market matured in 2003, imports of video game consoles declined 35 percent to \$2.4 billion. Imports of all other types of games (including handheld video games, most of which are assembled in China) rose by \$381 million (18 percent) in 2003 to \$2.6 billion. The three video game console producers manufactured the bulk of their new generation of video games in Japan and Mexico in 2002. As the market matured, production by each was shifted to China. As a result, U.S. imports of all type of games (predominantly video game consoles) from Japan and Mexico dropped by \$1.4 billion (65 percent) to \$726 million and by \$633 million (92 percent) to \$55 million, respectively in 2003. Meanwhile, imports of all games from China grew by \$1.1 billion (41 percent) to \$3.7 billion. Video game consoles accounted for over half of this increase from China, rising by \$537 million (34 percent) to \$2.1 billion.

U.S. imports under the category works of art and miscellaneous manufactures goods fell by \$718 million (8 percent) in 2003 as imports of paintings and antiques fell by \$749 million and \$97 million, respectively. Imports of such items include goods that are destined for private buyers and auction houses, as well as items entered for temporary exhibition. Such articles are recorded as U.S. exports when they are returned to their home museum. Exports of paintings and antiques increased by \$152 million and \$23 million, respectively, in 2003. The leading sources of paintings in 2003 were France, Spain, and the United Kingdom. The same countries, plus Germany and Switzerland, were the leading destinations.

Mexico is the leading foreign supplier of seats and parts used in the assembly of motor vehicles in North America, accounting for 70 percent (\$3.1 billion) of total U.S. imports of seats for motor vehicles and aircraft in 2003. Canada supplied 16 percent (\$718 million). Parts accounted for 91 percent of U.S. imports in this category, with Mexico typically supplying seat covers sewn in maquiladora operations and Canada providing motorized units for power-adjustable seats. There was an incremental shift in the final assembly of motor vehicle seats and interior modules from Mexico and Canada to the United States in 2003. Certain models made in Mexico lost their popularity in the U.S. market³ and a 15-percent appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar led manufacturers to favor assembly in the United States rather than Canada to reduce costs. As a result, the production of some Mexican and Canadian parts was redirected from vehicle assembly plants in Mexico and Canada to U.S. plants. U.S. imports of car seats and parts from Mexico rose by \$430 million (16 percent) in 2003, and imports from Canada increased by \$109 million (12 percent).⁴

Overall, there was little change in U.S. exports of miscellaneous manufactures between 2002 and 2003. U.S. exports of games climbed by \$226 million, with exports of pinball machines, arcade video games, and home video game software to Canada, the EU, and South America accounting for most of the

² Games include (1) video games of a kind used with a television receiver (home video games or video game consoles); (2) coin-operated game machines (arcade games), including video games and pinball machines; (3) equipment for billiards; (4) playing cards; (5) chess, checkers, and other board games; (6) arcade, table or parlor games; and (7) bowling alley equipment.

³ "Detroit South Faces Competition from Detroit East," *Mexico Watch*, Aug. 1, 2003, p. 6.

⁴ For more information, see Transportation Equipment.

increase. Exports of works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods rose by \$182 million in 2003, with paintings, sculptures, and antiques accounting for all of the increase. The return of touring collections to Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and Spain accounted for much of the increase in exports. Exports of parts of seats for motor vehicles fell by \$309 million (23 percent) as fewer vehicles were assembled in Mexico and Canada, the predominant markets for such exports. Exports of arms and ammunition dropped by \$282 million, as sales of military weapons and munitions by entities other than the Department of Defense fell.⁵ Exports of bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, missiles, and similar munitions fell by \$221 million (17 percent) and exports of rocket launchers, flame-throwers, grenade launchers, torpedo tubes, and similar projectors dropped by \$101 million (73 percent). The sharpest declines in exports of arms and ammunition were to Korea, Egypt, Japan, and Bahrain.

⁵ Exports by the Department of Defense are not reported in statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

COMMODITY ANALYSIS OF FURNITURE⁶

Change in 2003 from 2002:

U.S. trade deficit: Increased by \$1.8 billion (13 percent) to \$16.4 billion

U.S. exports: Increased by \$ 186 million (8 percent) to \$2.6 billion

U.S. imports: Increased by \$2.0 billion (12 percent) to \$19.0 billion

Continued low interest rates in the United States in 2003 contributed to a strong market for both new houses and home renovations, which in turn led to growth in the U.S. furniture market. Imports continued to expand their share of apparent U.S. consumption from 20 percent in 2002 to 22 percent in 2003, as imports grew 12 percent to \$19.0 billion, while U.S. manufacturers' shipments of furniture and related products edged downward 0.3 percent (\$228 million) to \$69.8 billion.⁷

Overall, the U.S. trade deficit in furniture expanded by \$1.8 billion to reach \$16.4 billion in 2003, somewhat lower than the deficit growth in 2002 which registered an increase of \$2.5 billion. China accounted for \$1.6 billion of the increase in the trade deficit in 2003, compared with \$1.8 billion of the increase in 2002.⁸

U.S. exports

NAFTA partners Canada and Mexico accounted for nearly three-fifths of total furniture exports from the United States in 2003. Lower transportation costs relative to other markets and shared tastes in furniture styles encourage cross border trade with Canada. U.S. exports of furniture to Mexico include office furniture for U.S. multinational operations and U.S.-made furniture components that are subsequently assembled into complete articles of furniture in maquiladora operations and destined chiefly for the U.S. market.

While U.S. exports to Canada increased by a modest 4 percent in 2003, exports to Mexico nearly doubled. The \$186 million increase in exports to Mexico matched the total growth in exports of furniture in 2003 (see table MS-3). Exports of parts of seats (which includes parts of sofas as well as chairs) to Mexico more than quintupled in 2003, rising by \$188 million to reach \$223 million and accounted for over one-half of all U.S. furniture exports to Mexico. An estimated one-quarter of the increase in exports of furniture parts went to plants for the assembly of upholstered furniture. Another one-quarter of the growth in exports of parts was accounted for by operations that further processed the parts, then exported them to furniture factories in the United States.

U.S. imports

The \$1.6 billion increase in U.S. imports from China accounted for three-quarters of the rise in total imports of furniture in 2003 (see table MS-4) and 86 percent of the increase in the total U.S. trade

⁶ This industry/commodity group includes any movable articles which have the essential characteristic that they are constructed for placing on the floor or ground and have a utilitarian purpose, to equip homes and buildings (see *Explanatory Notes to the Harmonized System*, Section XX, Chapter 94 Gen., p.1698.)

⁷ U.S. Census Bureau, *Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: December 2003*, issued Feb. 2004, p. 3.

⁸ China is the subject of an antidumping investigation in which the Commission made a preliminary determination of a reasonable indication that the U.S. industry was materially injured by reason of imports of wooden bedroom furniture from China. This determination was sent to the U.S. Department of Commerce on Jan. 12, 2004, and the final phase of the investigation is to be scheduled. See USITC, Inv. No. 731-TA-1058, *Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China*, publication 3667, Jan. 2004 .

deficit in furniture. China was the leading supplier of U.S. imports of furniture, with its share of U.S. furniture imports rising from 38 percent to 42 percent during 2002-03.

The principal categories for imports of furniture are wood (54 percent), metal (19 percent), and upholstered (13 percent) (see table MS-4). China was the leading supplier to the United States in each of these product categories in 2003. The furniture industry in China has expanded with substantial investments from Taiwan and the United States. As labor costs in Taiwan rose, furniture companies there shifted much of their production to China. More recently, U.S. furniture companies have shifted production of certain labor-intensive styles and components to China, incorporating components from China into their domestic production and importing entire suites of fully assembled furniture to broaden their production lines. China's competitive advantages include a highly consolidated furniture industry that has significant domestic and regional sources of timber, economies of scale, low-cost labor, and state-of-the-art production facilities.

Imports of wood furniture from China rose by \$778 million (23 percent) in 2003 and accounted for 84 percent of the \$925 million growth in total imports of wood furniture that year. Leading growth categories in wood furniture were bedroom furniture (by \$346 million), dining room tables (by \$290 million), and office furniture (by \$47 million). Imports of wood furniture from Vietnam more than doubled in 2003 to reach \$158 million, and grew by \$90 million for the second largest absolute increase by all foreign suppliers to the U.S. market.

Furniture produced in China accounts for an increased share of the U.S. market for upholstered furniture, with U.S. imports growing by \$257 million (63 percent) in 2003, following a \$200 million (72 percent) expansion the previous year. China accounted for 61 percent of the total increase in imports of upholstered furniture in 2003, which rose by \$420 million. Leather tanneries and processing plants in China, which have traditionally supplied materials for producers of athletic shoes and hiking boots, are beginning to expand production to leather sofas and chairs. As a result, China has overtaken Italy as the leading supplier of upholstered furniture.⁹ China has become an important supplier of fabric to the U.S. upholstered furniture industry, with imports of furniture components of textile material nearly doubling in 2003, growing by \$162 million to reach \$327 million.

Imports of upholstered furniture from Mexico rose by \$41 million in 2003, reaching \$296 million and accounting for the second-largest increase in the category after China. Industry sources attribute this growth to the gradual shift in production over the past decade from Southern California to Baja, Mexico, because of the strict air pollution standards in the Los Angeles Basin and lower labor costs in Mexico.¹⁰

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⁹ Leather furniture accounts for the bulk of upholstered furniture imported from China and Italy.

¹⁰ Russ Batsun, Director, American Furniture Manufacturers Association, Washington, DC, telephone interview with USITC staff, Apr. 20, 2004.

Table MS-3
U.S. exports of furniture , 1999-2003

Item	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Change, 2003 from 2002	
						Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>							
Wood furniture	938	1,023	923	879	919	40	5
Metal furniture	667	848	679	552	496	-56	-10
Upholstered furniture	228	239	219	205	224	19	9
All other furniture	762	916	868	773	956	183	24
Total	2,597.00	3,026.00	2,689.0	2,409.00	2,595.	186	8

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

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

Table MS-4
U.S. imports of furniture, 1999-2003

Item	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Change, 2003 from 2002	
						Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>							
Wood furniture	6,768	8,054	8,004	9,403	10,328	925	10
Metal furniture	2,994	3,631	3,377	3,621	3,618	-3	¹
Upholstered furniture	1,393	1,694	1,688	2,006	2,426	420	21
All other	1,998	1,780	1,770	1,998	2,663	665	33
Total	12,775	15,159	14,839	17,028	19,035	2,007	12

¹ Less than -0.5 percent.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

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

Table MS-5

Miscellaneous manufactures : U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 1999-2003¹

USITC code ²	Industry/commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Change, 2003 from 2002	
							Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>								
MM046	Luggage, handbags, and flat goods:							
	Exports	329	351	308	278	298	20	7.2
	Imports	4,073	4,381	4,309	4,412	4,734	322	7.3
	Trade balance	-3,744	-4,029	-4,001	-4,134	-4,437	-302	-7.3
MM046A	Luggage:							
	Exports	250	253	223	194	187	-7	-3.6
	Imports	2,619	2,741	2,667	2,656	2,622	-34	-1.3
	Trade balance	-2,369	-2,489	-2,444	-2,462	-2,435	27	1.1
MM046B	Handbags:							
	Exports	42	63	58	55	76	21	39.2
	Imports	1,004	1,179	1,203	1,301	1,503	201	15.5
	Trade balance	-963	-1,116	-1,146	-1,247	-1,426	-180	-14.4
MM046C	Flat goods:							
	Exports	32	30	22	25	23	-2	-9.8
	Imports	428	435	417	433	473	40	9.3
	Trade balance	-396	-404	-396	-408	-451	-43	-10.5
MM047	Certain other leather goods:							
	Exports	123	173	100	94	87	-8	-8.1
	Imports	209	242	256	291	348	58	19.8
	Trade balance	-86	-69	-156	-197	-262	-65	-33.2
MM048	Musical instruments and accessories:							
	Exports	360	371	398	373	381	8	2.2
	Imports	1,256	1,413	1,300	1,306	1,363	57	4.3
	Trade balance	-896	-1,042	-902	-933	-982	-48	-5.2
MM049	Umbrellas, whips, riding crops, and canes:							
	Exports	11	11	11	9	7	-1	-15.6
	Imports	248	284	293	275	310	35	12.7
	Trade balance	-237	-273	-281	-266	-303	-36	-13.6
MM050	Silverware and related articles of precious metal:							
	Exports	123	165	180	155	161	5	3.4
	Imports	57	68	57	54	68	14	26.6
	Trade balance	66	98	124	101	92	-9	-8.9
MM051	Precious jewelry and related articles:							
	Exports	822	1,272	1,659	1,826	1,770	-56	-3.1
	Imports	5,063	5,737	5,533	6,261	6,559	298	4.8
	Trade balance	-4,241	-4,464	-3,874	-4,435	-4,789	-355	-8.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-5--Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures : U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 1999-2003¹

USITC code ²	Industry/commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Change, 2003 from 2002	
							Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>								
MM052	Costume jewelry and related articles:							
	Exports	133	127	113	104	100	-4	-3.5
	Imports	546	619	655	750	816	67	8.9
	Trade balance	-413	-492	-542	-646	-716	-70	-10.9
MM053	Bicycles and certain parts:							
	Exports	271	235	226	216	240	24	11.1
	Imports	1,199	1,348	1,025	1,125	1,106	-19	-1.7
	Trade balance	-928	-1,113	-799	-909	-867	43	4.7
MM054	Furniture:							
	Exports	2,597	3,026	2,689	2,409	2,595	186	7.7
	Imports	12,775	15,159	14,839	17,028	19,035	2,007	11.8
	Trade balance	-10,178	-12,132	-12,150	-14,620	-16,440	-1,820	-12.5
MM055	Writing instruments and related articles:							
	Exports	333	288	263	269	241	-28	-10.4
	Imports	965	1,146	1,027	1,044	1,100	56	5.4
	Trade balance	-632	-857	-764	-775	-859	-84	-10.8
MM056	Lamps and lighting fittings:							
	Exports	585	678	648	671	628	-43	-6.3
	Imports	3,858	4,496	4,148	4,605	4,781	176	3.8
	Trade balance	-3,272	-3,818	-3,500	-3,934	-4,153	-219	-5.6
MM057	Prefabricated buildings:							
	Exports	327	331	291	275	309	33	12.1
	Imports	221	281	308	341	347	6	1.8
	Trade balance	107	50	-17	-66	-39	27	41.3
MM058	Dolls:							
	Exports	25	30	33	24	20	-4	-16.1
	Imports	1,374	1,475	1,218	1,257	1,226	-31	-2.5
	Trade balance	-1,349	-1,445	-1,186	-1,233	-1,206	28	2.2
MM059	Toys:							
	Exports	497	532	489	424	378	-46	-10.9
	Imports	7,978	8,462	7,905	8,292	8,452	160	1.9
	Trade balance	-7,481	-7,930	-7,416	-7,868	-8,074	-206	-2.6
MM060	Games:							
	Exports	936	944	788	858	1,084	226	26.4
	Imports	4,086	3,879	5,537	5,887	4,985	-902	-15.3
	Trade balance	-3,150	-2,935	-4,748	-5,029	-3,901	1,128	22.4

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-5--Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures : U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 1999-2003¹

USITC code ²	Industry/commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Change, 2003 from 2002	
							Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>								
MM061	Sporting goods:							
	Exports	1,621	1,679	1,672	1,537	1,534	-3	-0.2
	Imports	3,027	3,565	3,632	3,859	4,149	289	7.5
	Trade balance	-1,407	-1,886	-1,960	-2,322	-2,615	-292	-12.6
MM062	Smokers' articles:							
	Exports	71	77	77	82	93	10	12.7
	Imports	134	140	163	139	170	31	22.0
	Trade balance	-63	-63	-86	-57	-77	-20	-35.4
MM063	Brooms, brushes, and hair grooming articles:							
	Exports	206	243	213	205	228	24	11.6
	Imports	955	859	894	999	1,011	12	1.2
	Trade balance	-750	-616	-682	-795	-783	12	1.5
MM063A	Brooms and brushes:							
	Exports	179	214	187	185	211	27	14.4
	Imports	614	625	697	815	847	32	3.9
	Trade balance	-435	-410	-510	-630	-635	-5	-0.9
MM063B	Hair grooming articles, non-electric (except brushes):							
	Exports	27	28	25	20	17	-3	-13.7
	Imports	341	234	197	184	164	-20	-10.8
	Trade balance	-315	-205	-172	-164	-147	17	10.4
MM064	Works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods:							
	Exports	1,731	2,142	2,177	1,379	1,561	182	13.2
	Imports	8,463	9,641	9,312	9,274	8,556	-718	-7.7
	Trade balance	-6,732	-7,499	-7,136	-7,895	-6,995	900	11.4
MM065	Apparel fasteners:							
	Exports	140	183	154	157	148	-9	-5.9
	Imports	89	85	73	65	69	4	5.9
	Trade balance	51	98	81	92	79	-13	-14.2
MM066	Arms and ammunition:							
	Exports	2,152	2,151	2,130	2,019	1,736	-282	-14.0
	Imports	711	836	850	978	1,090	112	11.4
	Trade balance	1,442	1,314	1,280	1,040	646	-394	-37.9

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-5--Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures : U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 1999-2003¹

USITC code ²	Industry/commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Change, 2003 from 2002	
							Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>								
MM066A	Small arms and ammunition:							
	Exports	464	535	558	480	551	71	14.8
	Imports	608	637	679	800	873	73	9.1
	Trade balance	-144	-102	-120	-320	-321	-2	-0.6
MM067	Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft:							
	Exports	1,878	1,861	1,808	1,641	1,260	-381	-23.2
	Imports	3,024	3,209	3,239	3,886	4,489	603	15.5
	Trade balance	-1,146	-1,348	-1,431	-2,245	-3,229	-984	-43.8

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

²This coding system is used by the U.S. International Trade Commission to identify major groupings and subgroupings of HTS import and export items for trade monitoring purposes

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

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

Table MS-6

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 1999-2003

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Percent change, 2003 from 2002
MM046A	Luggage:						
	Number of establishments	223	209	189	183	181	-1.1
	Employees (thousands)	8.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	67	67	68	68	72	5.9
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	964	972	853	825	875	6.1
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	250	253	223	194	187	-3.6
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	2,619	2,741	2,667	2,656	2,622	-1.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	3,333	3,461	3,297	3,287	3,310	0.7
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-2,369	-2,489	-2,444	-2,462	-2,435	1.1
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	78.6	79.2	80.9	80.8	79.2	-2.0
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	25.9	26.0	26.1	23.5	21.4	-8.9
MM046B	Handbags:						
	Number of establishments	107	102	93	90	88	-2.2
	Employees (thousands)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	60	60	59	60	64	6.7
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	214	234	229	220	233	5.9
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	42	63	58	55	76	39.2
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,004	1,179	1,203	1,301	1,503	15.5
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,177	1,350	1,375	1,467	1,659	13.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-963	-1,116	-1,146	-1,247	-1,426	-14.4
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	85.4	87.3	87.5	88.7	90.6	2.1
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	19.5	26.7	25.1	24.9	32.7	31.3
MM046C	Flat goods:						
	Number of establishments	138	129	117	112	110	-1.8
	Employees (thousands)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	66	66	64	64	68	6.3
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	381	375	390	375	398	6.1
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	32	30	22	25	23	-9.8
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	428	435	417	433	473	9.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	777	779	786	783	849	8.4
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-396	-404	-396	-408	-451	-10.5
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	55.1	55.8	53.1	55.3	55.8	0.9
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	8.4	8.1	5.5	6.7	5.7	-14.9

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 1999-2003

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Percent change, 2003 from 2002
MM047	Certain other leather goods:						
	Number of establishments	450	450	450	434	430	-0.9
	Employees (thousands)	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	60	60	58	58	62	6.9
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	685	669	565	545	578	6.1
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	123	173	100	94	87	-8.1
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	209	242	256	291	348	19.8
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	771	738	721	742	840	13.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-86	-69	-156	-197	-262	-33.2
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	27.1	32.8	35.5	39.2	41.5	5.9
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	17.9	25.9	17.8	17.3	15.0	-13.3
MM048	Musical instruments and accessories:						
	Number of establishments	600	620	600	600	600	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	14.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	80	85	75	75	75	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	1,648	1,794	1,600	1,600	1,600	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	360	371	398	373	381	2.2
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,256	1,413	1,300	1,306	1,363	4.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	2,544	2,836	2,502	2,533	2,582	1.9
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-896	-1,042	-902	-933	-982	-5.2
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	49.4	49.8	52.0	51.6	52.8	2.3
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	21.8	20.7	24.9	23.3	23.8	2.1
MM049	Umbrellas, whips, riding crops, and canes:						
	Number of establishments	16	16	12	12	12	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	72	72	50	50	50	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	77	79	55	55	55	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	11	11	11	9	7	-15.6
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	248	284	293	275	310	12.7
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	314	352	336	321	358	11.3
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-237	-273	-281	-266	-303	-13.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	79.0	80.7	87.1	85.6	86.7	1.3
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	14.4	14.0	20.8	15.8	13.3	-15.8

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 1999-2003

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Percent change, 2003 from 2002
MM050	Silverware and related articles of precious metal:						
	Number of establishments	35	35	30	30	30	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	75	75	75	77	2.7
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	452	451	390	400	400	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	123	165	180	155	161	3.4
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	57	68	57	54	68	26.6
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	386	353	266	299	308	3.0
	Trade balance (million dollars)	66	98	124	101	92	-8.9
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	14.8	19.1	21.3	18.0	22.2	23.3
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	27.2	36.7	46.2	38.8	40.1	3.4
MM051	Precious jewelry and related articles:						
	Number of establishments	2,290	2,270	2,270	2,270	2,270	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	37.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	74	73	70	70	73	4.3
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	5,745	6,009	5,410	5,800	5,800	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	822	1,272	1,659	1,826	1,770	-3.1
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	5,063	5,737	5,533	6,261	6,559	4.8
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	9,986	10,473	9,284	10,235	10,589	3.5
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-4,241	-4,464	-3,874	-4,435	-4,789	-8.0
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	50.7	54.8	59.6	61.2	61.9	1.1
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	14.3	21.2	30.7	31.5	30.5	-3.2
MM052	Costume jewelry and related articles:						
	Number of establishments	780	770	700	700	700	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	15.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	64	64	64	64	70	9.4
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	1,145	1,061	941	930	900	-3.2
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	133	127	113	104	100	-3.5
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	546	619	655	750	816	8.9
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,558	1,553	1,483	1,576	1,616	2.5
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-413	-492	-542	-646	-716	-10.9
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	35.1	39.8	44.2	47.6	50.5	6.1
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	11.6	12.0	12.0	11.2	11.2	0.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 1999-2003

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Percent change, 2003 from 2002
MM053	Bicycles and certain parts:						
	Number of establishments	160	160	143	141	136	-3.5
	Employees (thousands)	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	60	60	57	58	58	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	775	665	630	620	605	-2.4
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	271	235	226	216	240	11.1
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,199	1,348	1,025	1,125	1,106	-1.7
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,703	1,778	1,429	1,529	1,472	-3.8
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-928	-1,113	-799	-909	-867	4.7
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	70.4	75.8	71.7	73.6	75.2	2.2
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	34.9	35.4	35.9	34.8	39.6	13.8
MM054	Furniture:						
	Number of establishments	18,800	18,000	17,500	17,000	17,000	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	535.0	535.0	500.0	480.0	480.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	75	73	71	71	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	66,500	69,800	64,200	62,400	62,300	-0.2
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	2,597	3,026	2,689	2,409	2,595	7.7
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	12,775	15,159	14,839	17,028	19,035	11.8
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	76,678	81,932	76,350	77,020	78,740	2.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-10,178	-12,132	-12,150	-14,620	-16,440	-12.5
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	16.7	18.5	19.4	22.1	24.2	9.5
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.2	7.7
MM055	Writing instruments and related articles:						
	Number of establishments	190	190	190	187	186	-0.5
	Employees (thousands)	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	76	77	77	77	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	2,746	2,751	2,510	2,470	2,450	-0.8
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	333	288	263	269	241	-10.4
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	965	1,146	1,027	1,044	1,100	5.4
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	3,378	3,608	3,274	3,245	3,309	2.0
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-632	-857	-764	-775	-859	-10.8
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	28.6	31.8	31.4	32.2	33.3	3.4
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	12.1	10.5	10.5	10.9	9.9	-9.2

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 1999-2003

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Percent change, 2003 from 2002
MM056	Lamps and lighting fittings:						
	Number of establishments	1,550	1,550	1,500	1,500	1,500	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	62.0	62.0	61.0	61.0	60.0	-1.6
	Capacity utilization (percent)	87	85	84	85	85	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	10,090	9,500	9,400	9,500	9,260	-2.5
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	585	678	648	671	628	-6.3
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	3,858	4,496	4,148	4,605	4,781	3.8
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	13,362	13,318	12,900	13,434	13,413	-0.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-3,272	-3,818	-3,500	-3,934	-4,153	-5.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	28.9	33.8	32.2	34.3	35.6	3.8
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	5.8	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.8	-4.2
MM057	Prefabricated buildings:						
	Number of establishments	1,700	1,725	1,725	1,716	1,720	(¹)
	Employees (thousands)	101.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	108.0	3.8
	Capacity utilization (percent)	73	74	74	74	77	4.1
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	14,341	11,853	10,558	10,500	11,200	6.7
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	327	331	291	275	309	12.1
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	221	281	308	341	347	1.8
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	14,234	11,803	10,575	10,566	11,239	6.4
	Trade balance (million dollars)	107	50	-17	-66	-39	41.3
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	1.5	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.1	-3.1
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	7.7
MM058	Dolls:						
	Number of establishments	150	150	150	148	148	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	47	47	47	47	46	-2.1
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	116	108	92	91	89	-2.2
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	25	30	33	24	20	-16.1
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,374	1,475	1,218	1,257	1,226	-2.5
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,465	1,553	1,278	1,324	1,295	-2.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,349	-1,445	-1,186	-1,233	-1,206	2.2
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	93.8	95.0	95.3	94.9	94.7	-0.2
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	21.3	27.5	35.4	26.2	22.5	-14.1

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 1999-2003

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Percent change, 2003 from 2002
MM059	Toys:						
	Number of establishments	330	330	330	330	330	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	36.0	30.0	30.0	20.0	20.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	62	62	60	60	60	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	2,378	2,392	2,307	2,272	2,226	-2.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	497	532	489	424	378	-10.9
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	7,978	8,462	7,905	8,292	8,452	1.9
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	9,859	10,322	9,723	10,140	10,300	1.6
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-7,481	-7,930	-7,416	-7,868	-8,074	-2.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	80.9	82.0	81.3	81.8	82.1	(¹)
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	20.9	22.3	21.2	18.7	17.0	-9.1
MM060	Games:						
	Number of establishments	300	300	300	300	300	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	23.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	78	78	80	80	80	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	3,053	2,838	2,794	2,750	2,695	-2.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	936	944	788	858	1,084	26.4
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	4,086	3,879	5,537	5,887	4,985	-15.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	6,203	5,773	7,542	7,779	6,596	-15.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-3,150	-2,935	-4,748	-5,029	-3,901	22.4
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	65.9	67.2	73.4	75.7	75.6	-0.1
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	30.7	33.3	28.2	31.2	40.2	28.8
MM061	Sporting goods:						
	Number of establishments	2,140	2,140	2,140	2,140	2,140	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	68	68	68	68	68	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	10,128	10,853	10,661	10,925	10,870	-0.5
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	1,621	1,679	1,672	1,537	1,534	-0.2
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	3,027	3,565	3,632	3,859	4,149	7.5
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	11,535	12,739	12,621	13,247	13,485	1.8
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,407	-1,886	-1,960	-2,322	-2,615	-12.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	26.2	28.0	28.8	29.1	30.8	5.8
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	16.0	15.5	15.7	14.1	14.1	0.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 1999-2003

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Percent change, 2003 from 2002
MM062	Smokers' articles:						
	Number of establishments	11	10	10	10	10	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	80	80	80	80	75	-6.3
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	210	222	230	222	255	14.9
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	71	77	77	82	93	12.7
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	134	140	163	139	170	22.0
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	273	285	316	279	332	19.1
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-63	-63	-86	-57	-77	-35.4
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	49.0	49.3	51.6	50.0	51.2	2.4
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	33.8	34.9	33.5	37.1	36.4	-1.9
MM063A	Brooms and brushes:						
	Number of establishments	175	175	175	170	170	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	75	73	70	70	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	2,090	2,020	1,895	1,800	1,800	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	179	214	187	185	211	14.4
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	614	625	697	815	847	3.9
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	2,525	2,430	2,405	2,430	2,435	(¹)
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-435	-410	-510	-630	-635	-0.9
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	24.3	25.7	29.0	33.5	34.8	3.9
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	8.6	10.6	9.9	10.3	11.7	13.6
MM063B	Hair grooming articles, non-electric (except brushes):						
	Number of establishments	90	90	88	88	85	-3.4
	Employees (thousands)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	80	85	84	85	85	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	580	585	572	575	600	4.3
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	27	28	25	20	17	-13.7
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	341	234	197	184	164	-10.8
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	895	790	744	739	747	1.1
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-315	-205	-172	-164	-147	10.4
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	38.1	29.6	26.5	24.9	22.0	-11.6
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	4.6	4.8	4.4	3.5	2.9	-17.1

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 1999-2003

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Percent change, 2003 from 2002
MM064	Works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods:						
	Number of establishments	3,000	3,050	3,100	3,200	3,200	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	115.0	119.0	121.0	125.0	125.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	73	73	72	73	73	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	37,000	38,340	39,100	41,100	43,155	5.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	1,731	2,142	2,177	1,379	1,561	13.2
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	8,463	9,641	9,312	9,274	8,556	-7.7
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	43,732	45,839	46,236	48,995	50,150	2.4
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-6,732	-7,499	-7,136	-7,895	-6,995	11.4
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	19.4	21.0	20.1	18.9	17.1	-9.5
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	4.7	5.6	5.6	3.4	3.6	5.9
MM065	Apparel fasteners:						
	Number of establishments	90	90	90	85	85	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	90	85	83	85	85	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	745	700	690	610	600	-1.6
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	140	183	154	157	148	-5.9
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	89	85	73	65	69	5.9
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	694	602	609	518	521	0.6
	Trade balance (million dollars)	51	98	81	92	79	-14.2
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	12.8	14.1	12.0	12.5	13.2	5.6
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	18.8	26.1	22.3	25.8	24.6	-4.7
MM066A	Small arms and ammunition:						
	Number of establishments	290	280	280	280	280	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	70	70	75	75	75	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	2,610	2,500	2,650	2,650	2,650	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	464	535	558	480	551	14.8
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	608	637	679	800	873	9.1
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	2,754	2,602	2,770	2,970	2,971	(¹)
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-144	-102	-120	-320	-321	-0.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	22.1	24.5	24.5	26.9	29.4	9.3
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	17.8	21.4	21.1	18.1	20.8	14.9

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 1999-2003

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Percent change, 2003 from 2002
MM067	Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft:						
	Number of establishments	200	200	190	190	190	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	25.0	25.0	23.0	24.0	23.0	-4.2
	Capacity utilization (percent)	76	75	75	77	75	-2.6
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	7,520	7,725	7,030	7,400	7,180	-3.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	1,878	1,861	1,808	1,641	1,260	-23.2
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	3,024	3,209	3,239	3,886	4,489	15.5
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	8,666	9,073	8,461	9,645	10,409	7.9
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,146	-1,348	-1,431	-2,245	-3,229	-43.8
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	34.9	35.4	38.3	40.3	43.1	6.9
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	25.0	24.1	25.7	22.2	17.5	-21.2

¹Less than 0.05 percent.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: These data have been estimated by the Commission's international trade analysts on the basis of primary and secondary data sources including discussions with various Government and industry contacts. These estimated data are subject to change either from secondary sources or from detailed surveys the Commission often conducts in the course of statutory investigations or other work. Further, these data may undergo adjustments based on revisions in tariff nomenclature, classification practices, or redefinitions of industry classes.