

# Textiles, Apparel and Footwear

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## *Change in 2006 from 2005:*

**U.S. trade deficit: Increased by \$3.9 billion (5 percent) to \$86.5 billion**

**U.S. exports: Increased by \$224 million (1 percent) to \$18.1 billion**

**U.S. imports: Increased by \$4.1 billion (4 percent) to \$104.6 billion**

The U.S. trade deficit in textiles and apparel widened as U.S. imports rose faster than U.S. exports (table TX-1).<sup>1</sup> Much of the increase in imports reflects the continued effects of the elimination of quotas that occurred on January 1, 2005, for U.S. imports of textiles and apparel from 39 WTO-member countries, as required under the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC). A weak U.S. dollar, relative to most major currencies, played a part in limiting imports and aiding exports. Apparel accounted for 76 percent of sector imports in 2006 (table TX-2).

The widening of the trade deficit in textiles and apparel in 2006 principally stemmed from the growth of imports from Asia, particularly China, that occurred when quotas were eliminated. The trade deficit with Asia widened by \$6.2 billion (10 percent) to \$67.2 billion, as the \$6.4 billion increase in U.S. imports from the region far exceeded the \$169 million gain in U.S. exports to the region (table TX-1). U.S. imports from China rose by 16 percent in 2006 to \$31.3 billion, making China again the largest supplier by far with 30 percent of sector imports, up from 27 percent in 2005. Much of the growth in China's shipments was concentrated in cotton apparel, specifically, cotton knit shirts and blouses; cotton trousers and slacks, cotton sweaters, and robes, dressing gowns, and nightwear. Significant growth also occurred in China's shipments of wool apparel, especially wool sweaters. U.S. retailers and apparel companies continue to source a substantial portion of sector goods from China because of the country's abundant labor force, low production costs, ability to make almost any type of textile product or garment at any quality level and in large volumes, and strong customer service.<sup>2</sup> However, some of the growth in U.S. imports from China is expected to be moderated in the near term because a U.S.-China Memorandum of Understanding that imposes safeguards on certain textile and apparel import categories from China exported on or after January 1, 2006, through December 31, 2008.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> This industry/commodity group includes North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) numbers 313 (textile mills—i.e., firms that prepare and spin fiber, knit or weave fabric, and finish the textile), 314 (textile product mills—i.e., establishments that manufacture textile products—except apparel from purchased fabric), and 315 (apparel manufacturing—i.e., establishments that cut and sew fabric to make garments or that knit and then cut and sew the fabric into a garment). Footwear is covered separately in this chapter.

<sup>2</sup> Some industry sources indicate that U.S. retailers and apparel companies are likely to continue to diversify their sourcing as China's wage rates rise and as labor shortages increase because of demographic shifts in the population.

<sup>3</sup> The Governments of the United States of America and the People's Republic of China established restraint levels for certain textile products produced or manufactured in China and exported to the United States during three one-year periods, beginning on January 1, 2006 and extending through December 31, 2008, through the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) concerning Trade in Textile and Apparel Products, signed and dated November 8, 2005, and Paragraph 242 of the Report of the Working Party for the Accession of China to the World Trade Organization.

**TABLE TX-1** Textiles and apparel: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 2002–06<sup>a</sup>

Item	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change, 2006 from 2005	
						Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>							
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:							
China	339	405	501	629	731	102	16.2
Mexico	4,939	4,696	4,730	4,705	4,551	-154	-3.3
Canada	3,193	3,121	3,275	3,471	3,561	89	2.6
India	44	54	68	78	101	24	30.4
Indonesia	55	59	77	79	91	12	15.5
Honduras	1,523	1,522	1,547	1,459	1,416	-42	-2.9
Pakistan	14	13	15	24	27	2	9.2
Vietnam	18	16	19	21	33	12	59.9
Hong Kong	324	313	331	305	346	41	13.5
Bangladesh	10	7	9	11	12	1	4.9
All other	6,838	6,826	7,092	7,082	7,219	137	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,298</b>	<b>17,033</b>	<b>17,663</b>	<b>17,864</b>	<b>18,088</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>1.3</b>
EU-15	1,520	1,473	1,533	1,703	1,839	136	8.0
EU-25	1,558	1,516	1,579	1,746	1,897	151	8.7
OPEC	222	202	267	280	393	113	40.4
Latin America	10,077	9,803	9,916	9,549	9,247	-303	-3.2
CBERA	4,761	4,688	4,680	4,313	4,064	-249	-5.8
Asia	1,883	1,963	2,151	2,353	2,522	169	7.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	124	131	139	134	141	6	4.7
Central and Eastern Europe	40	38	42	42	53	11	26.8
U.S. imports of merchandise for consumption:							
China	12,602	15,426	18,902	26,937	31,284	4,347	16.1
Mexico	9,649	9,015	8,826	8,305	7,497	-808	-9.7
Canada	3,859	3,788	3,834	3,633	3,395	-238	-6.6
India	3,382	3,668	4,106	5,194	5,568	373	7.2
Indonesia	2,405	2,462	2,714	3,230	4,073	843	26.1
Honduras	2,509	2,578	2,754	2,701	2,535	-166	-6.2
Pakistan	2,129	2,347	2,671	3,042	3,397	355	11.7
Vietnam	918	2,236	2,644	3,807	3,336	-470	-18.5
Hong Kong	4,081	3,863	4,012	3,630	3,899	269	7.4
Bangladesh	2,006	1,961	2,092	3,486	3,025	-461	-13.2
All other	38,045	39,709	41,490	38,520	37,571	-949	-2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,585</b>	<b>87,241</b>	<b>94,045</b>	<b>100,485</b>	<b>104,563</b>	<b>4,078</b>	<b>4.1</b>
EU-15	5,163	5,391	5,720	5,590	5,460	-130	-2.3
EU-25	5,422	5,674	6,007	5,873	5,777	-96	-1.6
OPEC	2,981	3,016	3,217	3,674	4,447	773	21.0
Latin America	20,639	20,553	21,058	20,274	18,721	-1,552	-7.7
CBERA	9,711	9,865	10,213	9,856	9,206	-650	-6.6
Asia	44,666	49,371	54,783	63,395	69,796	6,401	10.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	1,136	1,552	1,802	1,504	1,339	-165	-11.0
Central and Eastern Europe	515	562	565	488	500	12	2.4

See footnote(s) at end of table.

**TABLE TX-1** Textiles and apparel: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 2002–06<sup>a</sup>—*Continued*

Item	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change, 2006 from 2005	
						Absolute	Percent
	<i>Million dollars</i>						
U.S. merchandise trade balance:							
China . . . . .	-12,263	-15,021	-18,401	-26,308	-30,553	-4,245	-16.1
Mexico . . . . .	-4,710	-4,319	-4,097	-3,600	-2,946	654	18.2
Canada . . . . .	-666	-666	-559	-162	166	327	<sup>(b)</sup>
India . . . . .	-3,337	-3,614	-4,039	-5,117	-5,467	-350	-6.8
Indonesia . . . . .	-2,350	-2,402	-2,636	-3,151	-3,982	-831	-26.4
Honduras . . . . .	-986	-1,056	-1,207	-1,243	-1,118	124	10.0
Pakistan . . . . .	-2,115	-2,333	-2,656	-3,018	-3,371	-353	-11.7
Vietnam . . . . .	-900	-2,410	-2,625	-2,786	-3,293	-507	-18.2
Hong Kong . . . . .	-3,757	-3,549	-3,681	-3,325	-2,546	779	23.4
Bangladesh . . . . .	-1,996	-1,953	-2,083	-2,474	-3,013	-539	-21.8
All other . . . . .	-31,207	-32,883	-34,398	-31,438	-30,352	1,086	3.5
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>-64,288</b>	<b>-70,208</b>	<b>-76,382</b>	<b>-82,621</b>	<b>-86,476</b>	<b>-3,854</b>	<b>-4.7</b>
EU-15 . . . . .	-3,644	-3,918	-4,187	-3,887	-3,620	266	6.8
EU-25 . . . . .	-3,864	-4,159	-4,428	-4,128	-3,880	248	6.0
OPEC . . . . .	-2,759	-2,814	-2,951	-3,394	-4,054	-660	-19.4
Latin America . . . . .	-10,563	-10,750	-11,141	-10,724	-9,475	1,249	11.7
CBERA . . . . .	-4,950	-5,176	-5,532	-5,543	-5,142	401	7.2
Asia . . . . .	-42,783	-47,408	-52,612	-61,042	-67,273	-6,232	-10.2
Sub-Saharan Africa . . . . .	-1,012	-1,421	-1,663	-1,370	-1,198	172	12.5
Central and Eastern Europe . . . . .	-474	-523	-523	-446	-447	<sup>(c)</sup>	-0.1

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

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 2006.

<sup>a</sup>Import values are based on customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

<sup>b</sup>Not meaningful for purposes of comparison.

<sup>c</sup>Less than \$500,000.

TABLE TX-2 Leading changes in U.S. exports and imports of textiles and apparel, 2002–06<sup>a</sup>

Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change, 2006 from 2005	
						Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>							
<b>U.S. EXPORTS:</b>							
<b>Increases:</b>							
Fibers and yarns, except raw cotton and raw wool (CH045) .....	2,656	2,872	3,192	3,328	3,780	452	13.6
Miscellaneous textile products (CH050) .....	1,619	1,534	1,701	1,825	2,037	212	11.6
Other fabrics (CH046F) .....	744	914	1,027	1,240	1,392	152	12.3
<b>Decreases:</b>							
Apparel (CH049) .....	5,491	4,965	4,414	4,129	3,854	-275	-6.7
Broadwoven fabrics (CH046A) .....	3,003	2,575	2,754	2,478	2,210	-268	-10.8
Knit fabrics (CH046B) .....	1,082	1,392	1,624	1,778	1,611	-167	-9.4
<b>All other</b> .....	<b>2,702</b>	<b>2,780</b>	<b>2,951</b>	<b>3,086</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>17,298</b>	<b>17,033</b>	<b>17,663</b>	<b>17,864</b>	<b>18,088</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>U.S. IMPORTS:</b>							
<b>Increases:</b>							
Apparel (CH049) .....	63,927	68,274	72,404	76,503	79,299	2,796	3.7
Home furnishings (CH048) .....	4,226	5,021	6,107	7,448	8,249	801	10.8
Miscellaneous textile products (CH050) .....	3,340	3,754	4,319	4,651	5,104	453	9.7
<b>All other</b> .....	<b>10,093</b>	<b>10,192</b>	<b>11,215</b>	<b>11,883</b>	<b>11,911</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>81,585</b>	<b>87,241</b>	<b>94,045</b>	<b>100,485</b>	<b>104,563</b>	<b>4,078</b>	<b>4.1</b>

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

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

<sup>a</sup>Import values are based on customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

The U.S. trade deficit with other Asian suppliers in textiles and apparel continued to increase in 2006. The deficit with India totaled \$5.5 billion, up by 7 percent from \$5.1 billion in 2005. According to industry sources, India is a preferred apparel supplier because of its raw material availability and spinning, weaving, and apparel production capacity. The U.S. trade deficits with low-labor-cost suppliers Indonesia and Vietnam also rose, by 26 percent and 18 percent, respectively.

The U.S. trade deficit with Mexico narrowed to \$3.1 billion in 2006 from \$3.6 billion in 2005. U.S. sector imports from Mexico have declined steadily since 2000, reflecting increased competition from the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA) countries that are benefitting from new U.S. trade preferences and from lower-cost countries in Asia, particularly China, as noted. However, the sector trade deficit with CBERA countries declined by \$401 million (7 percent) to \$5.1 billion in 2006 due to intensified competition from China and other low-cost suppliers. According to industry sources, foreign investment in Mexico's textile and apparel sector has declined in recent years, as high energy costs have hampered the competitiveness of Mexico's textile and apparel sector.<sup>4</sup> Furthermore, despite their proximity to the U.S. market, Mexican factories reportedly cannot compete with Chinese labor costs that are about one-fourth of Mexico's. Industry sources indicate that the elimination of quotas has led to much more competition from apparel imports from China and other Asian countries, which has reportedly resulted in declines in employment and factory closings in Mexico.<sup>5</sup>

### *U.S. Exports*

U.S. exports of textiles and apparel increased by \$224 million (1 percent) to \$18.1 billion in 2006 (table TX-1). In 2006, Latin American and CBERA countries consumed about 74 percent of U.S. exports of these goods. The increase in total U.S. exports is largely attributable to the weaker U.S. dollar and to increased use of U.S.-made fabric in finished apparel which would qualify for duty-free entry to the United States under provisions of CBTPA and CAFTA. Mexico and Canada are the largest individual country markets for U.S.-made textiles and apparel as a result of their relative proximity, which reduces shipping costs and transit time. The United States had a positive trade balance with Canada and a deficit with Mexico in 2006. U.S. exports to Mexico declined slightly to \$4.6 billion in 2006 from \$4.7 billion in 2005. The Mexican apparel manufacturers that are consumers of U.S.-produced fabrics, yarns, and fibers continue to face stiff competition from lower-cost Asian and CBERA apparel producers. U.S. exports to Canada increased slightly to \$3.6 billion in 2006 from \$3.5 billion in 2005. The most important U.S. exports of textile and apparel products (table TX-2) were fabric, fibers, and yarn, which are used to make finished apparel products.

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<sup>4</sup> U.S. Department of State, U.S. Embassy, Mexico, "Embassy Mexico Reply."

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

### ***U.S. Imports***

U.S. imports of textiles and apparel increased by \$4.1 billion (4 percent) to \$104.6 billion in 2006 from \$100.5 billion in 2005 (table TX-1). Asian countries accounted for \$69.8 billion (67 percent) of such imports in 2006, representing an increase of \$6.4 billion. U.S. imports from China accounted for about 45 percent of imports from Asia and about 30 percent of total imports in 2006. China and other Asian countries continue to offer low labor and other production costs, the ability to make almost any type of textile product or garment at any quality level and in large volumes, and strong customer service.

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# Footwear<sup>6</sup>

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## *Change in 2006 from 2005:*

**U.S. trade deficit: Increased by \$1.1 billion (7 percent) to \$18.5 billion**

**U.S. exports: Increased by \$66 million (13 percent) to \$573 million**

**U.S. imports: Increased by \$1.2 billion (7 percent) to \$19.0 billion**

The U.S. trade deficit (table TX-3) in footwear widened in 2006, primarily because of a continued increase in imports (\$1.2 billion), which accounted for more than 90 percent of the U.S. footwear market. The domestic footwear industry consists primarily of niche manufacturers that compete on the basis of such nonprice factors as specialized types of footwear (e.g., sizes/widths and hand-sewn items), quality, exclusive channels of distribution, new product introductions, and brand differentiation. Consumer spending on footwear rose an estimated 5 percent in 2006,<sup>7</sup> due to strong holiday sales and the introduction of new footwear styles and trends. Industry observers have indicated that average selling prices for most footwear items have continued to decline because of an increase in the market share accounted for by discounters, increased imports of lower-priced shoes, and retail promotions.

## *U.S. Exports*

The value of U.S. exports of footwear increased by \$66 million (13 percent) to \$573 million in 2006 (table TX-4).<sup>8</sup> This rise continues the upward trend started in 2005, reversing a steady decrease in exports from 2000 through 2004. The growth in U.S. footwear exports can be attributed, in part, to the weaker U.S. dollar which made high-end U.S. Specialty footwear more competitive in some Asian markets.

## *U.S. Imports*

China is the largest source of U.S. footwear imports, accounting for 72 percent of imports by value in 2006. Italy (6 percent), Vietnam (5 percent), and Brazil (5 percent) were secondary suppliers of footwear to the United States. China's continued dominance in the U.S. market is largely attributable to its price competitiveness, owing to low wages and to established and efficient production and shipping infrastructures. U.S. imports of footwear from China rose by \$1.1 billion (9 percent) to \$13.8 billion in 2006. Vietnam passed Brazil to become the third-largest supplier of U.S. imports of footwear in 2006; U.S. imports of

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<sup>6</sup> The goods in this sector are classified under NAICS number 3162 (Footwear Manufacturing—i.e., establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing footwear, except orthopedic extension footwear).

<sup>7</sup> USDOC, BEA, Table 2.4.5U—Personal Consumption Expenditures.

<sup>8</sup> According to Nate Herman, Director of International Trade, American Apparel & Footwear Association (AAFA), U.S. footwear export data may be overstated, as they may reflect not only exports of U.S. manufactured products, but also footwear items that are imported into the United States, repackaged, and then re-exported to other markets.



**TABLE TX-3 Footwear: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 2002–06<sup>a</sup>—Continued**

Item	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change, 2006 from 2005		
						Absolute	Percent	
	<i>Million dollars</i>							
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:								
China	35	36	31	41	57	16	39.2	
Italy	5	6	6	9	8	-1	-13.4	
Vietnam	18	23	24	31	34	3	9.8	
Brazil	1	2	3	1	2	1	65.9	
Indonesia	15	12	9	12	10	-2	-15.1	
Mexico	95	90	60	46	47	1	2.6	
Thailand	4	5	4	5	4	-1	-27.9	
Spain	6	6	2	1	2	1	114.8	
India	2	2	4	8	7	-1	-11.2	
Canada	65	57	59	65	73	8	12.8	
All other	274	256	248	288	329	41	14.1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>12.9</b>	
EU-15	57	59	62	62	59	-4	-5.8	
EU-25	58	61	65	65	60	-4	-6.7	
OPEC	35	26	23	28	35	7	26.0	
Latin America	196	177	127	134	140	7	5.0	
CBERA	75	67	53	69	67	-2	-2.2	
Asia	164	158	157	196	238	42	21.4	
Sub-Saharan Africa	13	15	13	17	21	4	24.3	
Central and Eastern Europe	2	4	4	2	1	-1	-27.0	
U.S. imports of merchandise for consumption:								
China	10,242	10,546	11,348	12,654	13,795	1,141	9.0	
Italy	1,182	1,241	1,250	1,137	1,110	-27	-2.4	
Vietnam	224	325	473	717	952	235	32.8	
Brazil	1,080	1,040	1,081	1,019	896	-123	-12.1	
Indonesia	731	570	493	510	471	-39	-7.6	
Mexico	279	275	242	247	274	26	10.7	
Thailand	278	285	287	292	293	1	0.4	
Spain	269	235	225	192	198	6	3.2	
India	96	110	125	139	155	16	11.4	
Canada	68	64	77	94	79	-14	-15.3	
All other	931	868	896	833	815	-18	-2.2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,379</b>	<b>15,560</b>	<b>16,498</b>	<b>17,834</b>	<b>19,038</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>6.8</b>	
EU-15	1,826	1,764	1,723	1,558	1,504	-54	-3.5	
EU-25	1,892	1,851	1,815	1,650	1,614	-36	-2.2	
OPEC	731	570	494	512	472	-40	-7.7	
Latin America	1,516	1,475	1,484	1,432	1,317	-116	-8.1	
CBERA	148	149	149	151	137	-14	-9.4	
Asia	11,797	12,046	12,963	14,495	15,852	1,358	9.4	
Sub-Saharan Africa	1	1	2	3	4	2	69.8	
Central and Eastern Europe	126	159	192	198	214	15	7.8	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

**TABLE TX-3** Footwear: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 2002–06<sup>a</sup>—*Continued*

Item	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change, 2006 from 2005		
						Absolute	Percent	
	<i>Million dollars</i>							
U.S. merchandise trade balance:								
China	-10,207	-10,510	-11,317	-12,613	-13,738	-1,125	-8.9	
Italy	-1,178	-1,235	-1,244	-1,128	-1,102	26	2.3	
Vietnam	-206	-302	-449	-685	-917	-232	-33.8	
Brazil	-1,078	-1,038	-1,078	-1,018	-894	124	12.2	
Indonesia	-716	-558	-484	-498	-461	37	7.4	
Mexico	-183	-185	-183	-201	-227	-25	-12.5	
Thailand	-274	-280	-283	-287	-289	-3	-0.9	
Spain	-263	-229	-223	-191	-197	-5	-2.7	
India	-94	-107	-122	-131	-148	-17	-12.8	
Canada	-3	-8	-18	-29	-6	23	78.8	
All other	-657	-612	-649	-545	-486	59	10.8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>-14,860</b>	<b>-15,065</b>	<b>-16,048</b>	<b>-17,327</b>	<b>-18,465</b>	<b>-1,138</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	
EU-15	-1,769	-1,705	-1,661	-1,496	-1,445	51	3.4	
EU-25	-1,835	-1,790	-1,750	-1,585	-1,554	31	2.0	
OPEC	-696	-544	-471	-484	-437	47	9.7	
Latin America	-1,320	-1,298	-1,357	-1,299	-1,176	122	9.4	
CBERA	-73	-81	-97	-83	-70	13	15.4	
Asia	-11,632	-11,888	-12,806	-14,299	-15,614	-1,316	-9.2	
Sub-Saharan Africa	11	14	11	15	17	2	16.4	
Central and Eastern Europe	-124	-155	-187	-196	-212	-16	-8.1	

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

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 2006.

<sup>a</sup>Import values are based on customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

**TABLE TX-4** Footwear: Leading changes in U.S. exports and imports, 2002–06

USITC code and industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change, 2006 from 2005	
						Absolute	Percent
	<i>Million dollars</i>						
<b>U.S. EXPORTS:</b>							
<b>Increases:</b>							
CH051 Footwear .....	520	495	450	507	573	66	12.9
<b>U.S. IMPORTS:</b>							
<b>Increases:</b>							
CH051 Footwear .....	15,379	15,560	16,498	17,834	19,038	1,204	6.8

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

*Note.*—Calculations based on unrounded data.

footwear from Vietnam increased by \$235 million (33 percent) to \$952 million. U.S. imports of footwear from Vietnam have risen steadily since the United States granted the country NTR status in December 2001. In addition, production facilities in the country have expanded and production costs are low.

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**TABLE TX-5** Textiles, apparel, and footwear : U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06<sup>a</sup>

USITC code <sup>b</sup>	Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change, 2006 from 2005	
							Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>								
CH045	Fibers and yarns, except raw cotton and raw wool:							
	Exports .....	2,656	2,872	3,192	3,328	3,780	452	13.6
	Imports .....	2,641	2,676	3,160	3,538	3,582	44	1.2
	Trade balance .....	16	196	32	-211	198	409	( <sup>c</sup> )
CH046	Fabrics:							
	Exports .....	6,485	6,641	7,228	7,285	7,015	-270	-3.7
	Imports .....	5,922	5,854	6,227	6,352	6,202	-150	-2.4
	Trade balance .....	563	786	1,001	934	813	-120	-12.9
CH046A	Broadwoven fabrics:							
	Exports .....	3,003	2,575	2,754	2,478	2,210	-268	-10.8
	Imports .....	3,243	3,036	3,154	2,989	2,833	-156	-5.2
	Trade balance .....	-240	-462	-400	-511	-623	-112	-21.9
CH046B	Knit fabrics:							
	Exports .....	1,082	1,392	1,624	1,778	1,611	-167	-9.4
	Imports .....	1,080	1,026	979	1,026	965	-61	-6.0
	Trade balance .....	3	365	645	752	646	-106	-14.1
CH046C	Specialty fabrics:							
	Exports .....	572	489	579	545	506	-40	-7.3
	Imports .....	383	410	465	541	550	9	1.7
	Trade balance .....	190	79	114	5	-44	-49	( <sup>c</sup> )
CH046D	Coated and other fabrics:							
	Exports .....	995	1,154	1,098	1,097	1,119	22	2.1
	Imports .....	679	743	891	967	1,021	54	5.5
	Trade balance .....	316	411	207	130	99	-31	-23.9
CH046E	Glass fiber fabrics:							
	Exports .....	87	118	146	147	178	31	21.1
	Imports .....	105	96	108	119	133	14	11.9
	Trade balance .....	-18	21	38	28	44	17	60.9
CH046F	Other fabrics:							
	Exports .....	744	914	1,027	1,240	1,392	152	12.3
	Imports .....	432	543	630	710	701	-9	-1.3
	Trade balance .....	312	371	397	530	691	161	30.4
CH047	Carpets and rugs:							
	Exports .....	684	681	763	881	960	79	9.0
	Imports .....	1,531	1,662	1,829	1,993	2,127	134	6.7
	Trade balance .....	-846	-981	-1,066	-1,112	-1,167	-55	-4.9

See footnote(s) at end of table.

**TABLE TX-5** Textiles, apparel, and footwear : U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06<sup>a</sup>

USITC code <sup>b</sup>	Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change, 2006 from 2005	
							Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>								
CH048	Home furnishings:							
	Exports .....	363	339	365	417	442	25	6.0
	Imports .....	4,226	5,021	6,107	7,448	8,249	801	10.8
	Trade balance .....	-3,863	-4,682	-5,742	-7,031	-7,808	-776	-11.0
CH048A	Blankets:							
	Exports .....	32	29	31	31	30	-2	-5.3
	Imports .....	353	391	459	514	606	92	17.8
	Trade balance .....	-321	-362	-428	-483	-576	-93	-19.3
CH048B	Pillowcases and sheets:							
	Exports .....	76	78	81	91	83	-8	-9.0
	Imports .....	903	1,046	1,353	1,904	2,204	300	15.8
	Trade balance .....	-826	-968	-1,271	-1,813	-2,121	-308	-17.0
CH048C	Table/kitchen linens and towels:							
	Exports .....	93	85	71	70	73	3	3.6
	Imports .....	1,236	1,418	1,646	1,864	1,951	87	4.7
	Trade balance .....	-1,143	-1,333	-1,574	-1,794	-1,879	-85	-4.7
CH048D	Curtains:							
	Exports .....	39	30	39	49	58	9	17.4
	Imports .....	576	725	858	1,017	1,088	71	7.0
	Trade balance .....	-537	-695	-819	-968	-1,030	-63	-6.5
CH048E	Bedspreads and other furnishing articles:							
	Exports .....	41	43	49	59	65	6	11.1
	Imports .....	735	1,001	1,144	1,284	1,424	141	11.0
	Trade balance .....	-694	-958	-1,096	-1,225	-1,359	-134	-11.0
CH048F	Pillows, cushions, and sleeping bags:							
	Exports .....	81	74	93	108	130	23	20.9
	Imports .....	417	437	645	860	971	112	13.0
	Trade balance .....	-336	-363	-552	-752	-841	-89	-11.8
CH048G	Tapestries and other wall hangings:							
	Exports .....	1	1	1	9	4	-5	-56.7
	Imports .....	6	4	3	6	5	-1	-16.5
	Trade balance .....	-5	-2	-2	3	-1	-4	( <sup>3</sup> )
CH049	Apparel:							
	Exports .....	5,491	4,965	4,414	4,129	3,854	-275	-6.7
	Imports .....	63,927	68,274	72,404	76,503	79,299	2,796	3.7
	Trade balance .....	-58,436	-63,308	-67,989	-72,374	-75,445	-3,071	-4.2

See footnote(s) at end of table.

**TABLE TX-5** Textiles, apparel, and footwear : U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06<sup>a</sup>

USITC code <sup>b</sup>	Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change, 2006 from 2005	
							Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>								
CH049A	Men's and boys' suits and sports coats:							
	Exports .....	46	39	28	30	32	2	7.3
	Imports .....	974	1,143	1,139	1,359	1,336	-22	-1.6
	Trade balance .....	-928	-1,104	-1,111	-1,329	-1,304	24	1.8
CH049B	Men's and boys' coats and jackets:							
	Exports .....	92	91	89	75	71	-4	-6.0
	Imports .....	1,876	2,001	2,134	2,255	2,441	186	8.2
	Trade balance .....	-1,784	-1,910	-2,045	-2,180	-2,370	-190	-8.7
CH049C	Men's and boys' trousers:							
	Exports .....	625	573	437	405	292	-113	-27.9
	Imports .....	6,973	7,459	7,568	7,776	8,014	238	3.1
	Trade balance .....	-6,348	-6,887	-7,131	-7,371	-7,722	-352	-4.8
CH049D	Women's and girls' trousers:							
	Exports .....	357	287	267	239	268	29	12.2
	Imports .....	7,998	8,925	9,327	9,664	9,889	226	2.3
	Trade balance .....	-7,641	-8,637	-9,060	-9,425	-9,621	-196	-2.1
CH049E	Shirts and blouses:							
	Exports .....	1,219	1,097	800	841	802	-40	-4.7
	Imports .....	19,765	21,285	22,474	23,664	25,073	1,409	6.0
	Trade balance .....	-18,546	-20,188	-21,674	-22,822	-24,272	-1,449	-6.3
CH049F	Sweaters:							
	Exports .....	38	32	33	28	35	7	26.1
	Imports .....	2,959	2,729	2,632	2,809	2,658	-151	-5.4
	Trade balance .....	-2,921	-2,697	-2,599	-2,781	-2,623	158	5.7
CH049G	Women's and girls' suits, skirts, and coats:							
	Exports .....	154	136	146	155	148	-7	-4.8
	Imports .....	4,235	4,803	5,866	6,941	6,663	-278	-4.0
	Trade balance .....	-4,081	-4,667	-5,720	-6,786	-6,515	271	4.0
CH049H	Women's and girls' dresses:							
	Exports .....	62	59	61	61	87	27	43.8
	Imports .....	1,470	1,550	1,524	1,465	1,841	376	25.7
	Trade balance .....	-1,409	-1,491	-1,463	-1,404	-1,753	-349	-24.9
CH049I	Robes, nightwear, and underwear:							
	Exports .....	744	715	700	479	394	-84	-17.6
	Imports .....	4,961	5,044	5,246	5,418	5,478	60	1.1
	Trade balance .....	-4,218	-4,329	-4,546	-4,939	-5,084	-145	-2.9

155

See footnote(s) at end of table.

**TABLE TX-5** Textiles, apparel, and footwear : U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06<sup>a</sup>

USITC code <sup>b</sup>	Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change, 2006 from 2005	
							Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>								
CH049J	Hosiery:							
	Exports .....	344	339	356	343	383	40	11.8
	Imports .....	1,031	1,091	1,316	1,366	1,459	93	6.8
	Trade balance .....	-687	-751	-959	-1,023	-1,076	-53	-5.1
CH049K	Body-supporting garments:							
	Exports .....	385	289	310	275	166	-109	-39.8
	Imports .....	1,648	1,579	1,800	1,854	2,071	217	11.7
	Trade balance .....	-1,263	-1,290	-1,490	-1,579	-1,905	-326	-20.7
CH049L	Neckwear, handkerchiefs, and scarves:							
	Exports .....	24	23	24	26	23	-3	-12.0
	Imports .....	432	494	698	748	656	-93	-12.4
	Trade balance .....	-408	-471	-674	-722	-633	90	12.4
CH049M	Gloves, including gloves for sports:							
	Exports .....	122	109	104	101	100	-2	-1.8
	Imports .....	2,176	2,386	2,533	2,757	2,989	232	8.4
	Trade balance .....	-2,054	-2,277	-2,430	-2,656	-2,889	-233	-8.8
CH049N	Headwear:							
	Exports .....	91	89	102	111	114	3	2.5
	Imports .....	1,279	1,358	1,526	1,509	1,621	112	7.4
	Trade balance .....	-1,188	-1,269	-1,424	-1,398	-1,506	-109	-7.8
CH049O	Leather apparel and accessories:							
	Exports .....	95	92	108	175	165	-11	-6.0
	Imports .....	1,869	1,743	1,605	1,512	1,496	-17	-1.1
	Trade balance .....	-1,775	-1,651	-1,497	-1,337	-1,331	6	0.5
CH049P	Fur apparel and other fur articles:							
	Exports .....	25	19	18	16	22	6	34.5
	Imports .....	245	285	334	314	274	-39	-12.6
	Trade balance .....	-220	-265	-316	-298	-253	45	15.1
CH049Q	Rubber, plastic, and coated-fabric apparel:							
	Exports .....	99	95	129	142	165	23	16.2
	Imports .....	349	371	462	470	382	-88	-18.7
	Trade balance .....	-250	-276	-334	-328	-217	111	33.8
CH049R	Nonwoven apparel:							
	Exports .....	47	37	34	27	25	-2	-7.4
	Imports .....	401	401	395	419	479	60	14.2
	Trade balance .....	-353	-364	-361	-392	-454	-62	-15.7

See footnote(s) at end of table.



**TABLE TX-5** Textiles, apparel, and footwear : U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06<sup>a</sup>

USITC code <sup>b</sup>	Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change, 2006 from 2005	
							Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>								
CH049S	Other wearing apparel:							
	Exports .....	922	845	668	599	564	-36	-5.9
	Imports .....	3,285	3,628	3,825	4,204	4,479	276	6.6
	Trade balance .....	-2,364	-2,784	-3,157	-3,604	-3,916	-311	-8.6
CH050	Miscellaneous textile products:							
	Exports .....	1,619	1,534	1,701	1,825	2,037	212	11.6
	Imports .....	3,340	3,754	4,319	4,651	5,104	453	9.7
	Trade balance .....	-1,721	-2,220	-2,618	-2,826	-3,067	-241	-8.5
CH051	Footwear:							
	Exports .....	520	495	450	507	573	66	12.9
	Imports .....	15,379	15,560	16,498	17,834	19,038	1,204	6.8
	Trade balance .....	-14,860	-15,065	-16,048	-17,327	-18,465	-1,138	-6.6

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

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

<sup>a</sup>Import values are based on customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

<sup>b</sup>This 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

<sup>c</sup>Not meaningful for purposes of comparison.

**TABLE TX-6** Textiles, apparel, and footwear sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percent change, 2006 from 2005
CH045	Fibers and yarns, except raw cotton and raw wool:						
	Number of establishments	569	569	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	Employees (thousands)	63.0	57.0	54.0	66.0	65.0	-1.5
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	77	80	(a)	(a)	(a)
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	18,241	18,887	18,416	20,435	20,590	0.8
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	2,656	2,872	3,192	3,328	3,780	13.6
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	2,641	2,676	3,160	3,538	3,582	1.2
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	18,225	18,691	18,384	20,646	20,392	-1.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	16	196	32	-211	198	(b)
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	14.5	14.3	17.2	17.1	17.6	2.5
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	14.6	15.2	17.3	16.3	18.4	12.7
CH046	Fabrics:						
	Number of establishments	3,476	3,271	3,096	(a)	(a)	(a)
	Employees (thousands)	228.0	204.0	183.0	168.0	148.0	-11.9
	Capacity utilization (percent)	65	66	71	69	(a)	(a)
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	32,170	30,453	28,886	29,176	27,226	-6.7
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	6,485	6,641	7,228	7,285	7,015	-3.7
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	5,922	5,854	6,227	6,352	6,202	-2.4
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	31,607	29,667	27,885	28,242	26,413	-6.5
	Trade balance (million dollars)	563	786	1,001	934	813	-12.9
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	18.7	19.7	22.3	22.5	23.5	4.4
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	20.2	21.8	25.0	25.0	25.8	3.2
CH047	Carpets and rugs:						
	Number of establishments	538	511	487	480	470	-2.1
	Employees (thousands)	55.0	50.0	49.0	47.0	45.0	-4.3
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	78	82	82	80	-2.4
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	12,758	12,864	13,179.3	13,994.3	14,274	2.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	684	681	763	881	960	9.0
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,531	1,662	1,829	1,993	2,127	6.7
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	13,604	13,845	14,245	15,107	15,441	2.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-846	-981	-1,066	-1,112	-1,167	-4.9
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	11.3	12.0	12.8	13.2	13.8	4.4
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	5.4	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.8
CH048	Home furnishings:						
	Number of establishments	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	Employees (thousands)	60.0	57.0	55.0	51.0	(a)	(a)
	Capacity utilization (percent)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	U.S. production (million dollars)	9,800	10,000	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	363	339	365	417	442	6.0
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	4,226	5,021	6,107	7,448	8,249	10.8
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	13,663	14,682	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-3,863	-4,682	-5,742	-7,031	-7,808	-11.0
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	30.9	34.2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	Ratio of exports to production (percent)	3.7	3.4	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)

158

See footnote(s) at end of table.

**TABLE TX-6** Textiles, apparel, and footwear sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2002–06—*Continued*

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percent change, 2006 from 2005
CH049	Apparel:						
	Number of establishments . . . . .	14,182	13,376	12,640	11,400	10,365	-9.1
	Employees (thousands) . . . . .	360.0	312.0	285.0	260.0	234.0	-10.0
	Capacity utilization (percent) . . . . .	72	66	74	71	68	-4.2
	U.S. shipments (million dollars) . . . . .	41,901	38,645	32,873	31,650	30,520	-3.6
	U.S. exports (million dollars) . . . . .	5,491	4,965	4,414	4,129	3,854	-6.7
	U.S. imports (million dollars) . . . . .	63,927	68,274	72,404	76,503	79,299	3.7
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars) . . . . .	100,337	101,953	100,862	104,024	105,965	1.9
	Trade balance (million dollars) . . . . .	-58,436	-63,308	-67,989	-72,374	-75,445	-4.2
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent) . . . . .	63.7	67.0	71.8	73.5	74.8	1.8
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent) . . . . .	13.1	12.8	13.4	13.0	12.6	-3.2
CH051	Footwear:						
	Number of establishments . . . . .	364	343	326	310	295	-4.8
	Employees (thousands) . . . . .	22.0	20.0	19.0	18.0	17.0	-5.6
	Capacity utilization (percent) . . . . .	( <sup>1</sup> )	52	62	59	58	-1.7
	U.S. shipments (million dollars) . . . . .	3,498	2,718	2,500	2,400	2,300	-4.2
	U.S. exports (million dollars) . . . . .	520	495	450	507	573	12.9
	U.S. imports (million dollars) . . . . .	15,379	15,560	16,498	17,834	19,038	6.8
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars) . . . . .	18,358	17,783	18,548	19,727	20,765	5.3
	Trade balance (million dollars) . . . . .	-14,860	-15,065	-16,048	-17,327	-18,465	-6.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent) . . . . .	83.8	87.5	88.9	90.4	91.7	1.4
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent) . . . . .	14.9	18.2	18.0	21.1	24.9	17.8

*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.

*Note.*—Calculations based on unrounded data.

<sup>a</sup>Not available.

<sup>b</sup>Not meaningful.