

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

Spec(82)6/Add.4/Suppl.1  
31 January 1983

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Original: English

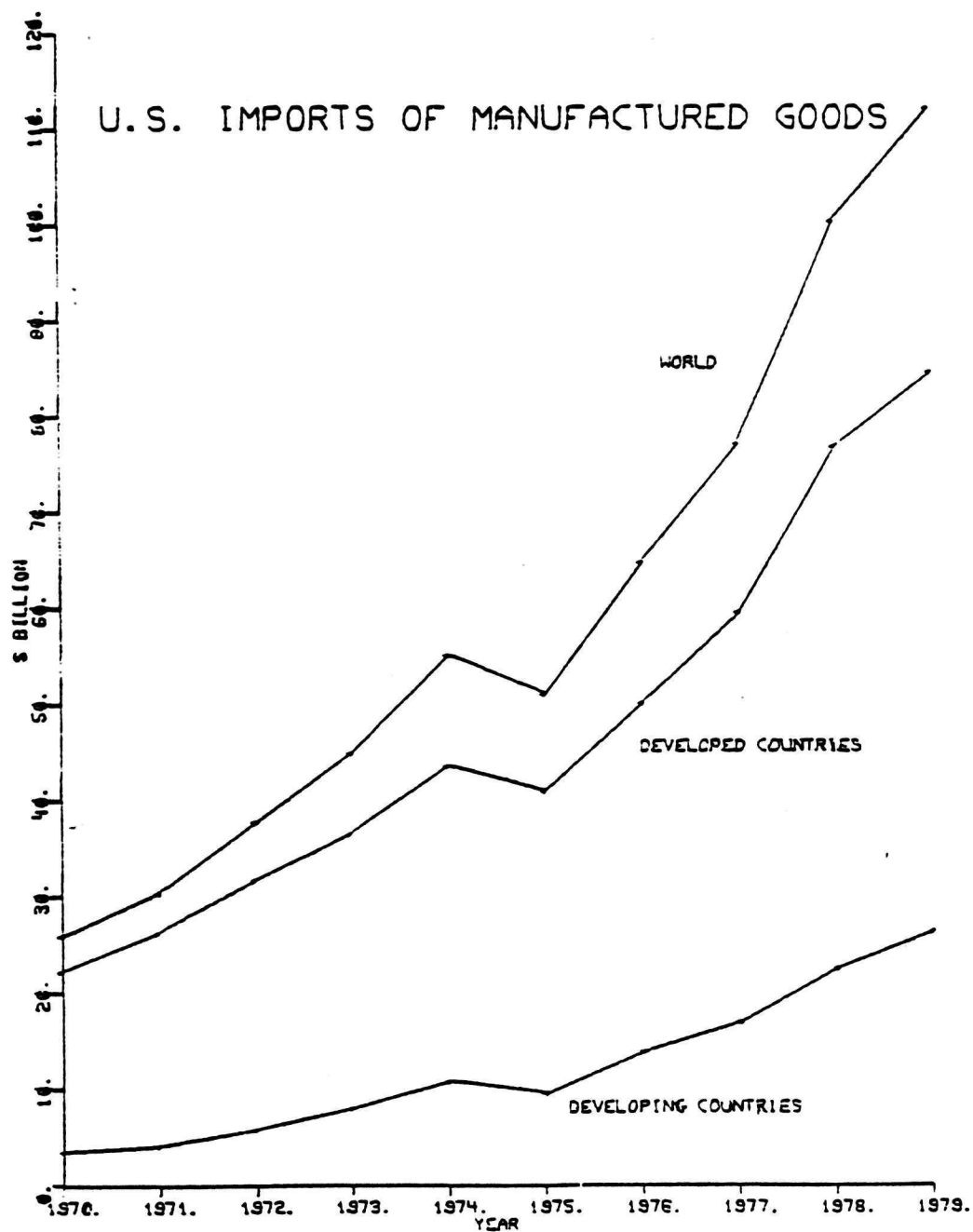
## WORKING PARTY ON STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT AND TRADE POLICY

### Exchange of Information on the Experience of all Contracting Parties with Regard to Structural Adjustment

#### Supplement

Reproduced in the Annex to this document is statistical information  
provided by the United States.

CHART 1

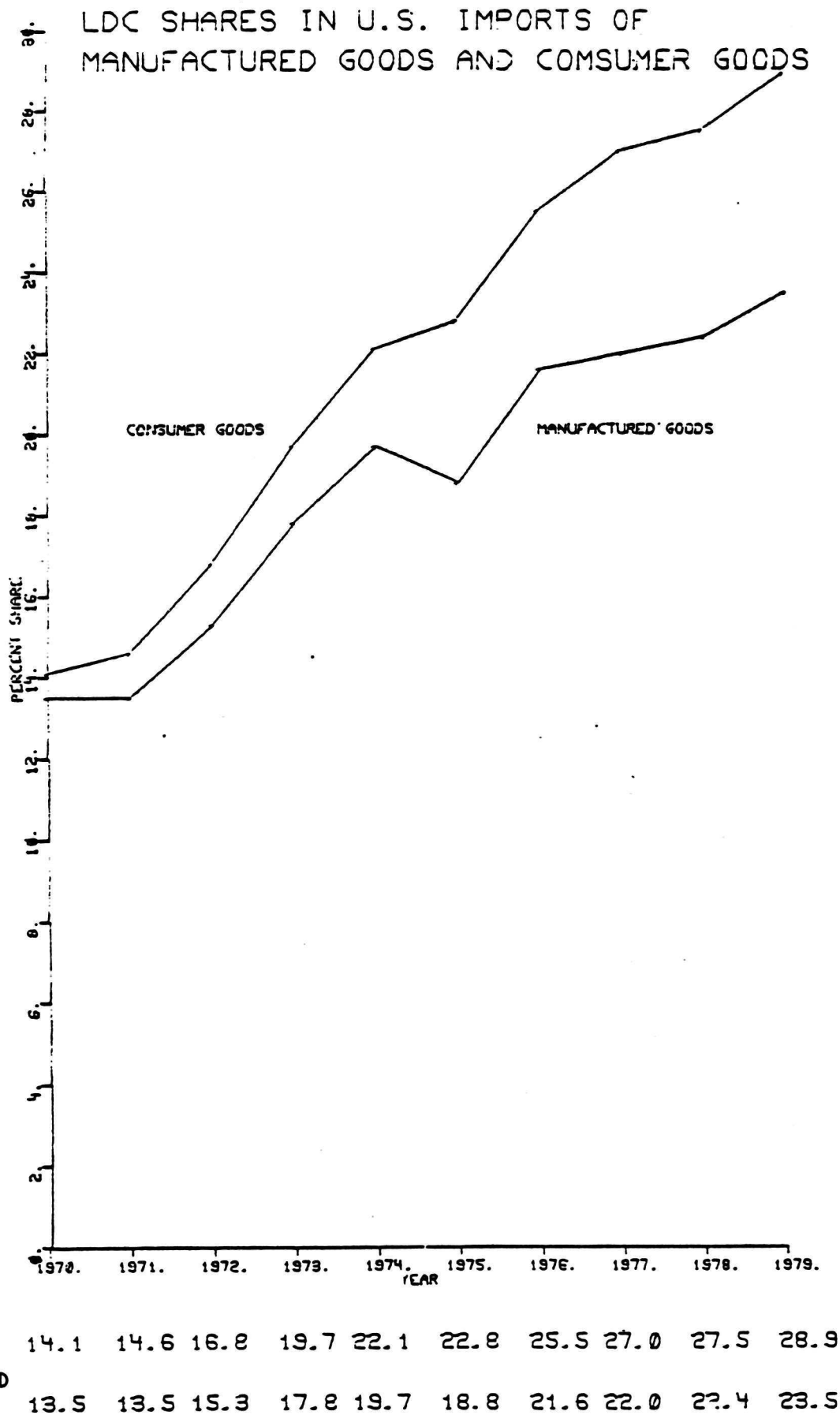


WORLD	25.9	30.4	37.6	45.0	55.2	51.1	64.8	77.2	100.4	112.2
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	22.2	26.2	31.7	36.6	43.7	41.0	50.2	59.6	76.9	84.6
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	3.5	4.1	5.8	8.0	10.9	9.6	14.0	17.0	22.5	26.4

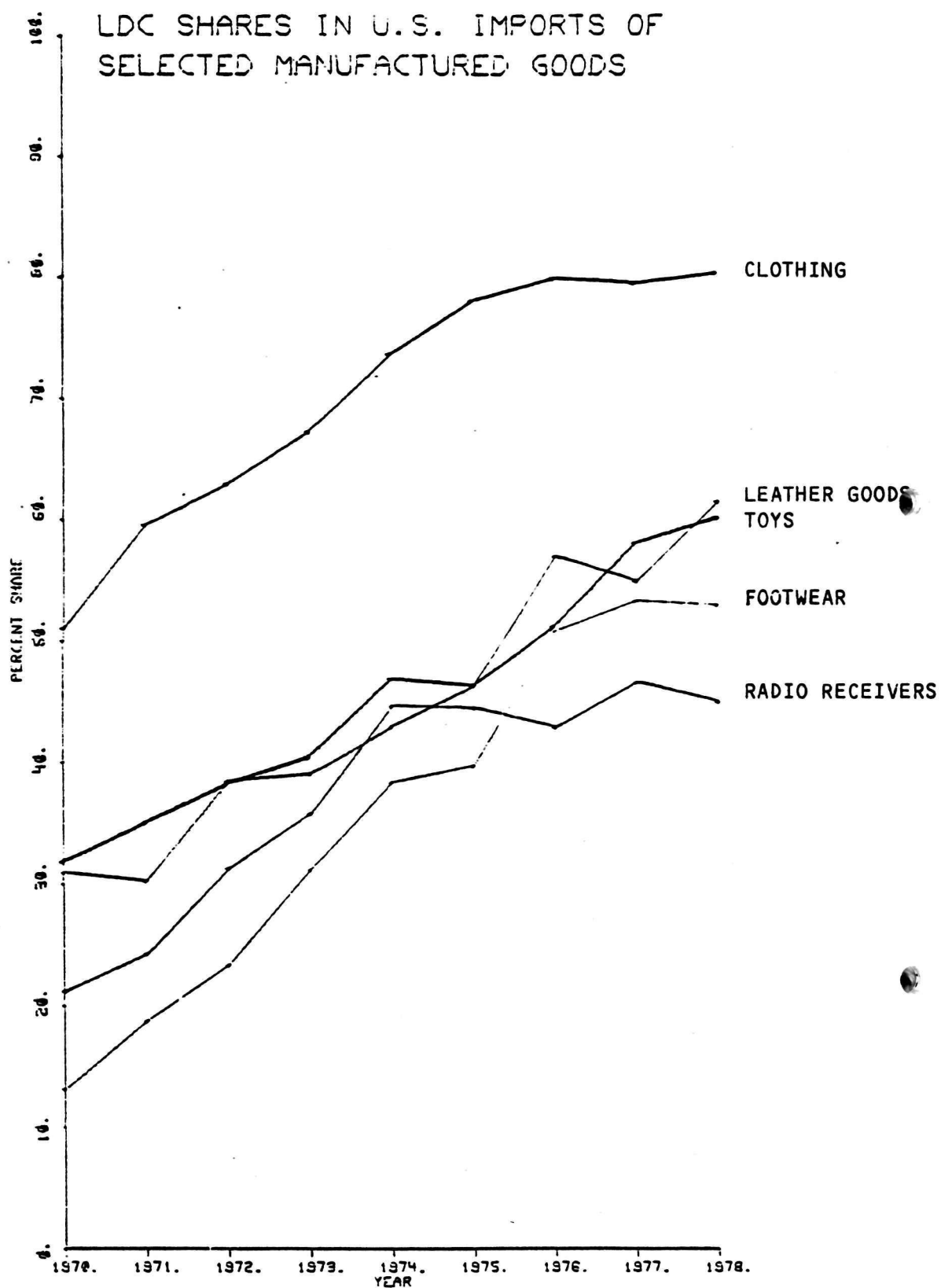
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# CHART 2

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CLOTHING	51.0	59.5	62.9	67.2	73.5	77.9	79.8	79.4	80.3
LEATHER GOODS	30.9	30.2	38.4	39.0	42.9	46.2	56.9	54.8	61.5
TOYS	31.9	35.1	38.3	40.5	46.9	46.3	51.2	58.1	60.2
FOOTWEAR	13.3	12.3	23.5	31.3	38.5	39.3	50.9	53.4	53.1
RADIO RECEIVER	21.3	24.4	31.4	35.9	44.7	44.5	42.9	46.6	45.0

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CHANGES IN UNITED STATES IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF  
TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OVER THE PERIOD 1967-1981 IN  
FOUR SELECTED SECTORS

A. Imports

Total United States imports for all sectors grew from US\$26.8 million in 1967 to US\$271.2 million in 1981.

- Food and live animals

Total United States imports of food and live animals rose from US\$4.0 billion in 1967 to US\$10.6 billion in 1981. However, as a percentage of total United States imports, the sector of food and live animals fell steadily from 14.93 per cent in 1967 to 6.09 per cent in 1981. While for the first half of the period (1967-1973) the percentage of United States imports of food and live animals to total United States imports remained in the range of 13.83 per cent to 11.46 per cent, the sector's share of total imports fell progressively in the second half of the period, declining from 11.54 per cent in 1973 to 6.09 per cent in 1981.

- Chemicals

Although total imports of chemicals have grown from US\$963 million in 1967 to US\$10.6 billion in 1981, the chemical sector's share of total United States imports has been maintained at roughly the same rate for the fifteen-year period, rising slightly from 3.59 per cent in 1967 to 3.95 per cent in 1981. In fact, chemicals as a percentage of total United States imports hovered around the 3.5 per cent range for most of the period.

- Basic manufactures

Imports of basic manufactures to the United States have fallen as a percentage of total United States imports between 1967 and 1981. While total United States imports of basic manufactures have grown steadily from US\$6.4 billion in 1967 to US\$39.6 billion in 1981, the share of those imports in total United States imports has declined markedly from 23.82 per cent in 1967 to 14.59 per cent in 1981. The first half of the period saw a drop in the share of basic manufactures imports in total United States imports from 23.82 per cent in 1967 to 17.87 per cent in 1974, while the remaining half of the period (1974-1981) held fairly constant in the upper 14.5 per cent range.

- Machines and transport equipment

Although total imports of machines and transport equipment have grown from US\$5.8 billion in 1967 to US\$70.3 billion in 1981, the share of those imports in total United States imports has maintained itself at a steady rate in the range of roughly 25.5 per cent. The percentage share of United States imports of machines and transport equipment to total imports did increase in 1971 to 30.45 per cent (the highest for the period), but by 1974 this figure declined to 24.46 per cent and stood at 25.91 per cent in 1981.

B. Exports

- Total exports from the United States have grown from US\$31.1 billion in 1967 to US\$225.7 billion in 1981.

- By sector: Food and live animals

United States exports of food and live animals have grown from US\$4.1 billion in 1967 to US\$30.7 billion in 1981. At the same time, food and live animal exports as a percentage of total United States exports have remained fairly constant - 13.5 per cent in 1967 and 13.37 per cent in 1981. The years 1973-1974 saw an increase in the share of food exports in total exports, reaching a high of 17 per cent, but by 1977 the sector was again down to 12 per cent.

- Chemicals

While United States chemical exports have risen impressively from US\$2.8 billion in 1967 to US\$23.3 billion in 1981, the sector has grown only slightly in terms of its percentage share of total United States exports, increasing from 9 per cent in 1967 to 10.33 per cent in 1981. In fact, the share of United States chemical exports in total exports hovered around the 9 per cent range until 1979 when it rose to 10.75 per cent of total United States exports, the highest in the fifteen-year period.

- Basic manufactures

United States exports of basic manufactures grew from US\$3.4 billion in 1967 to US\$21.5 billion in 1981. At the same time, however, the percentage share of those exports in total United States exports has fallen from 10.88 per cent in 1967 to 9.52 per cent in 1981. The years 1968 to 1971 saw an increased percentage share of basic manufactures in total exports, reaching a high of 12.16 per cent in 1969, but constituted roughly 10 per cent of total United States exports during the rest of the 1970s.

- Machines and transport equipment

Although United States exports of machines and transport equipment rose from US\$12.5 billion in 1967 to US\$97.0 billion in 1981, the sector's percentage share of total United States exports has altered only slightly, from 40.37 per cent in 1967 to 42.95 per cent in 1981. In fact, the percentage of United States exports of machines and transport equipment to total United States exports remained in the 43 per cent range for most of the period, rising to a high of 44.74 per cent in 1971 and dropping to a low of 39.31 per cent in 1974.

Source of information: United Nations Series D Trade Data.

TABLE 1

## Escape-clause import relief actions, 1950-1981

<u>Year</u>	<u>Industries</u>	<u>Actions</u>	<u>Duration</u>
1951	Fur-felt hats and bodies	Tariff rate increase	5 years
1952	Hatters fur	Tariff rate increase	6 years
	Dried figs	Tariff rate increase	10 years
1954	Watches, movements and parts	Tariff rate increase	13 years
	Alsike clover seed	Tariff rate quota	6 years
1955	Bicycles	Tariff rate increase	13 years <sup>1/</sup>
1956	Toweling of linen	Tariff rate increase	6 years
1957	Safety pins	Tariff rate increase	5 years
	Clothespins, spring	Tariff rate increase	5 years
1958	Stainless steel flatware	Tariff rate quota	13 years <sup>2/</sup>
	Clinical thermometers	Tariff rate increase	4 years
	Lead and Zinc	Quota	4 years
1959	Cotton typewriter ribbon cloth	Tariff rate increase	3 years
1962	Sheet, crown and cylinder glass	Tariff rate increase	7 years
	Wilton and Velvet carpets	Tariff rate increase	11 years
1970	Sheet glass	Tariff rate increase	5 years
	Pianos	Tariff rate increase	3 years
1972	Earthenware	Tariff rate increase	4 years
1974	Ball bearings	Tariff rate increase	4 years
1976	Specialty steel	Quota	3 years <sup>3/</sup>
1977	Color TV sets	OMA	3 years <sup>3/</sup>
	Nonrubber footwear	OMA	3 years
1978	CB radios	Tariff rate increase	3 years
	High carbon ferro-chromium	Tariff rate increase	3 years <sup>3/</sup>
1979	Nuts, bolts, screws	Tariff rate increase	3 years <sup>3/</sup>
	Clothespins	Quota	3 years <sup>3/</sup>
1980	Nonelectric cookware	Tariff rate increase	4 years <sup>3/</sup>
	Mushrooms	Tariff rate increase	3 years <sup>3/</sup>

<sup>1/</sup> Import relief under the escape-clause protection ceased in 1961, 7 years after initiated, when the escape-clause tariff rates were made permanent. The higher rates continued in effect until 1968.

<sup>2/</sup> Escape-clause protection ceased in 1967, 8 years after initiated; however rates above the concession level were temporarily imposed again from 1971-1976 as a result of action under article XXVIII of the GATT.

<sup>3/</sup> Import relief was continuing in effect at the close of 1981.

Source: Office of The United States Trade Representative, "U.S. Trade Policies and Positive Adjustment," U.S. Submission to the OECD High Level Group on Positive Adjustment, February 1980, and the United States International Trade Commission reports.

Comparison of Activity under the Trade Expansion  
Act of 1962 and the Trade Act of 1974

Trade Adjustment Assistance Programs for Workers

	<u>T.E.A. 1/</u>	<u>T.A. 2/</u>
Petitions Submitted	281	13,019
No. of Workers	121,330	2,286,633
Petitions Certified	110	3,780
No. of Workers		
Certified to Apply		
for Adjustment		
Assistance	53,899	1,309,066
Petitions Denied	171	7,009
No. of Workers	67,431	761,822
Weekly Benefit		
Allowances Paid		
(Trade Readjustment		
Allowances)	\$86,384,000	1,489,277,027

1/ Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (expired April 2, 1975).

2/ Payments and other data are cumulative from April 1975 through fiscal year 1980. (September 30, 1981)

TABLE 3  
DETERMINATIONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES  
APRIL 1975 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1981

<u>Industries</u>	<u>September Petitions</u>	<u>Certifications</u>		<u>Cumulative Petitions-Workers</u>	<u>September 1981 Petitions</u>	<u>Denials</u>		<u>Cumulative Petitions-Workers</u>
		<u>1981 Workers</u>			<u>Workers</u>			
Coal	0	0	93	4,180	1	450	356	22,935
Textiles	2	28	185	25,267	5	171	380	38,408
Apparel	5	1,425	1,179	138,459	17	441	1,261	67,672
Footwear	2	273	349	70,850	7	324	166	14,038
Steel	1	381	195	131,071	14	3,944	597	139,463
Electronics	0	0	160	56,253	4	642	140	17,182
Automobiles	0	0	542	648,986	4	590	821	165,143
Fabricated Metal Products	2	147	152	28,623	17	1,708	580	43,390