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TARIFFS AND TRADE**

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Textiles Committee

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN DEMAND, PRODUCTION AND TRADE

IN TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

Report by the Secretariat

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to briefly review developments in demand, production, employment and trade in textiles and clothing during 1984, on the basis of the statistics available as of the middle of 1985. A more comprehensive report will be possible when more complete data are received. The limitations of the data, as well as the definitions used, are described in the explanatory notes at the end of the report.

I. DEMAND

2. The examination of developments in demand is based on movements in consumer expenditure on clothing¹ in the major developed members of the MFA. In the EC as a whole, clothing expenditure, which had stagnated in 1983, is estimated to have increased only marginally in 1984. In the United States, clothing expenditure in 1984 increased in nominal terms by 10½ per cent. Clothing prices increased 1½ per cent, resulting in a real increase in clothing expenditure of 9 per cent, some 3½ percentage points greater than that for consumer expenditure as a whole. In Japan and Canada, the indicators at present available² suggest (i) a further decline in 1984 in real consumer demand in Japan, and (ii) for Canada an increase of 4½ per cent.

II. PRODUCTION

3. This section draws on the statistics contained in Table 1.

4. In the EC, there was a decline in textile production in the last quarter of 1984, after the expansion of production from the trough reached in mid 1983. Clothing production grew steadily in the first three quarters of 1984 and levelled off in the last quarter. For 1984 as a whole, production of both textiles and clothing increased by over 4 per cent, ending four consecutive years of decline.³ In the United States, the slowdown in textile production from the fourth quarter of 1983 continued throughout 1984. For the year as a whole, production declined 2 per cent over 1983. The Federal Reserve Board index for clothing production has been discontinued. However, the Board's estimates, not shown separately in their industrial production index, indicate that the recovery in the level of clothing production ended in mid 1984, although for the year as a whole production rose by around 8 per cent over 1983. In Japan, production of textiles and clothing combined, increased by just over 2 per cent in 1984 compared to 1983, due mainly to strong activity during the first half of the year. In Canada, production of textiles and clothing fluctuated during 1984. For the year as a whole, textile production declined by 2 per cent, whereas clothing production increased by nearly 4 per cent. Most of the other developed members in Europe recorded increases in textile production in 1984, whereas clothing production declined, although at a slower rate than in 1983.

TABLE 1. - PRODUCTION INDICES: TEXTILES AND CLOTHING; SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE ARRANGEMENT
(1973=100)

		1982	1983	1984	1983				1984			
					Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
EC (10) ^a	Textiles _b	88	85	89	85	83	83	86	88	88	90	88
	Clothing _b	88	86	90	86	85	85	84	84	89	92	93
United States ^a	Textiles _c	87	99	97	91	97	103	103	100	98	97	92
	Clothing _c	92	99	107	94	97	101	105	108	108	106	105
Japan	Textiles	87	87		84	88	87	89				
	Clothing	87	84		84	90	82	83				
Canada ^a	Textiles	92	100	98	99	101	100	100	97	99	98	100
	Clothing	100	105	109	104	105	105	107	105	112	109	112
Austria	Textiles	86	82	85	84	87	69	86	89	89	73	88
	Clothing	100	101	99	103	105	91	103	105	102	88	102
Finland	Textiles	101	98		103	109	78	102	101	101	82	
	Clothing	125	116		130	120	90	123	128	100	94	
Norway	Textiles	81	73	73	77	76	61	78	79	70	63	79
	Clothing	60	51	50	60	53	43	50	59	50	42	49
Sweden	Textiles	64	66	69	66	71	50	77	71	75	56	79
	Clothing	41	38	36	41	42	30	37	40	38	30	38
Switzerland	Textiles	94	94	100	97	97	80	102	108	102	85	105
	Clothing	98	95	93	104	99	82	93	100	96	82	95
Czechoslovakia	Textiles	138	141									
	Clothing	135	137									
Hungary	Textiles	109	110	113	106	111	108	116	111	115	110	115
	Clothing	115	110	113	107	114	104	114	107	117	105	123
Iceland	Textiles	111	113									
	Clothing	134	142									
Brazil (1975=100)	Textiles _d	122	109									
	Clothing _d	128	114									
Hong Kong ^e (1981=100)	Textiles	95	104		77	109	117	111	100	120	121	
	Clothing	100	106		90	110	109	116	104	114	116	
India	Textiles _{b,d}	99	111		108	109	110	117	96	109	113	
	Clothing _{b,d}	84	95		87	106	104	84	100	96	111	
Indonesia (1975=100)	Textiles	124	117		115	115	115	123	123	123		
Israel ^a	Textiles _b	119	115	120	115	116	117	114	112	126	131	113
	Clothing _b	134	125	114	136	122	126	115	112	119	108	112
Korea (Rep. of) ^a	Textiles	300	312	325	299	306	314	324	320	328	325	326
	Clothing	399	452	488	444	446	458	461	492	491	490	478
Pakistan ^f	Textiles _g	55	57		61	66	52	58				
	Textiles _h	114	119		130	128	117	121				
Romania	Textiles	218	223									
	Clothing	224	237									
Singapore	Textiles	63	48		45	46	51	48	42	41	42	
	Clothing	95	99		88	92	96	120	103	108	105	
Yugoslavia	Textiles	148	149	150								
	Clothing	144	146	146								

^aQuarterly data seasonally adjusted. ^bIncludes made-ups. ^cFederal Reserve Board estimates not shown separately in the Board's index of industrial production. ^dIncludes footwear. ^eNew series. ^fAnnual data for fiscal year July-June. ^gCotton cloth. ^hCotton yarn.

Note: Quarterly data are not adjusted for seasonal variations unless otherwise indicated.

Sources: OECD, Indicators of Industrial Activity; national statistics.

5. Data for developing countries are fragmentary. In Hong Kong, production of both textiles and clothing in each of the first three quarters of 1984 was higher than in the corresponding periods in 1983. In the Republic of Korea, textile production recorded an increase in 1984 of 4 per cent, the same rate as in 1983. The growth in clothing production slowed down to 8 per cent in 1984, due largely to a decline in production registered in the last quarter of the year.

III. EMPLOYMENT

6. The latest available employment data are set out in Table 2.

7. In the EC, employment in the textile industry in the first 9 months of 1984 was 2 per cent lower than the corresponding period in 1983.⁴ In the United States, the growth in the number of employees in both the textile and clothing industries, which had been increasing from the second quarter of 1983 was reversed in the third and fourth quarters of 1984. For 1984 as a whole, employment was some 2½ per cent higher than in 1983. In Japan, the decline in employment in the textile and clothing industries of around 2½ per cent in 1984, was similar to the decline registered in 1983.

8. Of the developing members, complete data for 1984 are only available for Hong Kong, where employment in both textiles and clothing recovered to increase by nearly 2 per cent and 3 per cent respectively, in 1984.

IV FOREIGN TRADE (VALUE)

9. This section draws on the data contained in Table 3 and Appendix Tables 1 to 11. It is largely confined to a brief description of movements in the foreign trade of the developed members of the Arrangement. Data for 1984 are available for only a few of the developing members of the Arrangement.

10. In 1984, the dollar value of foreign trade continued to be influenced by movements in the exchange rate of the US dollar. The movement in the exchange rate of the dollar showed marked divergencies between the major currencies. For example, of the developed members of the Arrangement, the dollar appreciated from between 8-13 per cent against national currencies of the developed members in Western Europe, and by 5 per cent against the Canadian dollar, whereas the dollar/yen exchange rate hardly changed. Thus, in a number of member countries, the recovery in the growth of exports and imports of textiles and clothing in 1984, expressed in dollar terms, is understated (to varying degrees) relative to what the data show when expressed in national currencies. The divergencies between movements in trade expressed in dollars and in national currencies for selected members of the Arrangement are illustrated in Table 3. It should be noted that, in part because of the rapid shifts in the relative values of currencies, neither set of figures is necessarily a reliable guide to changes in the volume of trade between the years indicated in Table 3.

TABLE 2. - EMPLOYMENT INDICES: TEXTILES AND CLOTHING; SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE ARRANGEMENT
(1973=100)

		1982	1983	1984	1983				1984				
					Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
EC(9) ^{a,b}	Textiles	(60)	(57)										
	Clothing ^c	(64)	(63)										
United States	Textiles	77	76	78	74	76	77	79	78	79	77	76	
	Clothing	80	80	82	78	79	80	82	82	83	81	80	
Japan ^d	Textiles	60	58	57	58	60	58	57	57	58	57	56	
	Clothing ^c	104	101	99	102	103	101	99	98	100	99	98	
Canada ^e (1983=100)	Textiles		100		98	101	102	100	97	99	100		
	Clothing		100		99	101	101	99	93	91	96		
Austria	Textiles	63	58	57	59	58	58	57	57	57	57	57	
	Clothing	76	74	73	74	74	74	74	73	72	73	73	
Norway	Textiles	74											
	Clothing	50											
Sweden	Textiles	63	58		57	58	58	59	58	58			
	Clothing	51	48		49	49	48	46	43	43			
Switzerland ^a	Textiles	67	64										
	Clothing	59	54										
Czechoslovakia ^a	Textiles	97											
	Clothing	89											
Hungary	Textiles	80	77	76	78	77	76	77	77	76	75	75	
	Clothing ^c	92	88	84	90	89	87	87	85	84	84	84	
Poland	Textiles	82	77										
	Clothing	91	91										
Hong Kong	Textiles	69	68	69	67	70	69	67	67	70	69	70	
	Clothing	158	156	161	155	160	155	154	157	160	162	164	
India ^{a,f}	Textiles	116	118		120	124	130	118	119	119			
Indonesia ^a (1977=100)	Textiles		103		103							103	
	Clothing		154		154							176	
Korea (Rep. of)	Textiles	137											
	Clothing	232											
Mexico ^g	Textiles	108	100		103	102	99	96	96				
Peru ^h	Textiles	156											
	Clothing	146											
Romania	Textiles	138	139										
	Clothing	129	130										
Singapore ^a	Textiles	45	35										
	Clothing	137	133										
Thailand ^a (1977=100)	Textiles	156											
	Clothing	190											
Turkey	Textiles	122											
	Clothing	278											
Yugoslavia ^a	Textiles	128											
	Clothing	146											

^a Annual figure based on a single observation for the year. ^b Covers only enterprises with 20 or more employees. ^c Includes made-ups. ^d Covers only regular workers in establishments with 30 or more employees. ^e New series, commencing March 1983 covering all establishments. ^f Data refer to employment in cotton mills only. ^g Data refer to medium and large-size establishments in selected textile industries.

Note: () Estimate.

The indices shown above have been based on data which differ greatly as to methods of collection and coverage. They have been based on establishment data, labour force surveys or social insurance statistics. They refer, to the extent possible, to wage earners and salaried employees.

Sources: Countries' responses to the GATT textiles questionnaire; national statistics.

TABLE 3. - TRADE IN TEXTILES AND CLOTHING OF SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1983-1984

(Annual percentage rates of change)

	Textiles				Clothing			
	dollars		national currencies		dollars		national currencies	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
<u>Imports</u>								
EC ^a	-1	1½	9½	15	-4	5½	5½	20
United States	15	41½	15	41½	18½	38½	18½	38½
Japan	-10	36½	-13½	36½	-18	28	-21½	28
Canada	23	11½	23	17	22	25½	22	31½
Austria	-3½	-2½	2	8½	6	5	12	16½
Finland	-9½	-4½	4	3½	-5	6½	9½	14½
Norway	-9½	3	2	15	-8	5	4	17½
Sweden	-6	4	14	12	-12	4½	7	12½
Switzerland	-1½	2½	1½	14½	1	4	5	16½
Hong Kong	5½	24½	27	33	10½	25½	32½	34½
Singapore	10	-3½	8½	-2½	12½	7½	11	8½
<u>Exports</u>								
EC ^a	-1	4	8½	18	1½	10½	12	25
United States	-15½	0	-15½	0	-10	-5½	-10	-5½
Japan	4½	-1	0	-1½	21	18	16	17½
Canada	-9	19	-9	25	-11½	20½	-11½	26½
Austria	-12½	-5½	-7½	5½	-3	-3½	2½	7½
Finland	-10½	5½	4	13½	-22½	2	-9½	10
Norway	-8½	-7	3½	4	-19	-5½	-8	5½
Sweden	1	4	23½	12½	-1½	3½	20	12
Switzerland	-1	-1	2½	10½	-3½	-1½	0	10
Hong Kong	15½	14	39½	21½	-1	26½	19½	35
Singapore	11	-5	9½	-4	3½	16½	2½	17½

^a1984 data are preliminary.

Source: UNSO, Comtrade Data Base in dollars, converted back to national currencies by means of the UN trade conversion factors. In the case of the EC, individual member states' data were then converted to ECUs and summed.

11. In the European Communities, the growth in textile and clothing imports in 1984 was only 1½ per cent and 5½ per cent in dollar terms, whereas, expressed in ECUs, imports grew by 15 per cent for textiles and 20 per cent for clothing. Textile exports increased by 4 per cent in dollars compared to 18 per cent in ECUs. For clothing, exports grew by 10½ per cent in dollars and by 25 per cent in ECUs. The developing area continued to expand its share of the EC import market for textiles and clothing. On the export side, the main development in 1984 was the expansion in the share of the developed area, the ECs largest export market.

12. In the United States, the growth in imports of textiles and clothing accelerated to $41\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and $38\frac{1}{2}$ per cent respectively, in 1984. Exports of textiles stagnated and those of clothing declined by $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. There was little change in the shares of the main areas in textile imports in 1984. For clothing, there was a shift in the area distribution of clothing imports towards the developed area, although the developing area remained by far the largest source of imports.

13. In Japan, there was a strong recovery in the level of textile and clothing imports in 1984. Textile exports declined marginally, while clothing exports expanded. The main changes in the area pattern of Japan's textile and clothing trade in 1984 were the expansion in the importance of China as a supplier of textile imports and the partial recouping of the market share of the developing area in total clothing imports.

14. In Canada, the growth of textile imports slowed down in 1984 and clothing imports accelerated. Exports, which had declined in 1983, recovered strongly in 1984. For textiles, the share of the developed area in total imports continued its decline. For clothing the developing area remained the largest suppliers, and China continued to increase its share of the Canadian import market.

15. In the remaining developed members of the Arrangement in Western Europe, the growth of clothing imports accelerated in 1984, particularly when expressed in national currencies (see Table 3). For textiles, only in Finland and Sweden was the growth in imports less rapid in 1984 than in 1983. With the exception of Sweden, the growth in textile and clothing exports was also more rapid in 1984 than in the previous year in these countries. The developed area continued to be by far the largest supplier of these countries' textile imports, with market shares ranging from 77 per cent in Sweden to $84\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in Norway. There was a marginal decline in the relative importance of this area in the import markets for textiles in Austria and Norway in 1984. For clothing, the import share of the developed area ranged from $51\frac{1}{2}$ and $57\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in Finland and Sweden, to 80 per cent in Austria. With the exception of Finland, the share of the developed area declined in all import markets in 1984.

16. 1984 data for Hong Kong and Singapore are shown in Appendix Tables 10 and 11.

FOOTNOTES

¹The data are from national accounts statistics which refer to current expenditure at the retail stage, deflated by price indices. They also include footwear.

²Household expenditure for Japan, and retail sales figures for clothing stores for Canada.

³It should be noted that the weights used to construct the EC production index are not the same as the weights used to construct the consumer expenditure index described in the section on "Demand" above. In the case of consumer expenditure, data for France, F.R. Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom are weighted by the 1980 value of consumer expenditure. The relative importance of these countries in total EC clothing expenditure in 1980 was 25½ per cent (France), 28 per cent (F.R. Germany), 14½ per cent (Italy) and 21 per cent (United Kingdom). In the case of the EC production indices, Italy accounts for the largest weights (40½ per cent and 37 per cent respectively of the 1980 value added in textiles and clothing).

⁴See Eurostat, Data for Short-Term Economic Analysis, various issues.

⁵Austria, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Production and Employment

Production indices are those published in national statistical publications or in the OECD, Indicators of Industrial Activity. Employment data are taken from members' responses to the textiles and clothing questionnaires issued under the Textiles Committee's statistical reporting scheme. Due to the different definitions and methods of data collection employed at the national level, the degree of inter-country comparability of these statistics is limited. For example, production data either refer to total output or to manufacturers' shipments. They are generally collected from manufacturing establishments, but depending on the scope of the survey, establishments below a certain size or those principally engaged in other activities are not always included. As a result, the figures reported may seriously understate the actual output of the textile and clothing industries since both the production of "secondary" products by firms classified outside the industry and the output of small establishments not covered by the surveys may represent a non-negligible part of total production. Also, experience in manufacturing censuses shows that comprehensive coverage cannot be achieved even if industrial surveys are directed to all registered establishments. In addition, for the apparel sector, available information seems to indicate that output of small establishments increased in relative importance during the last decade. If this is the case, the statistics may also, in the long run, understate the growth of clothing output. Employment data are generally collected from establishments, from population surveys or from social insurance records and can therefore differ widely in coverage. In addition different treatment is applied by countries in reporting homeworkers, unpaid family workers, active business partners and the like.

As far as possible, the following definitions have been used:

Textiles ISIC¹ major groups 321. This includes spinning, weaving and finishing; the manufacture of made-up textile goods except wearing apparel; knitting mills; the manufacture of carpets and rugs; cordage rope and twine industries; the manufacture of textiles not elsewhere specified. All materials are included.

Clothing ISIC major group 322. - the manufacture of wearing apparel, except footwear. All materials are included.

Trade

The trade data are compiled from the UNSO Comtrade Data Base. Products are classified according to the SITC Rev.1."

¹United Nations, International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Rev.2, 1968.

²United Nations, Standard International Trade Classification, Revised, Series M, No. 34.

The aggregates for textiles and clothing exclude in principle, products other than those of cotton, wool and man-made fibres, to the extent they can be identified in the SITC Rev.1. In effect it has been possible to exclude from the SITC divisions 65 and 84 only yarns and fabrics other than cotton, wool and man-made fibres, bags and sacks of textile materials, floor coverings of vegetable plaiting materials and clothing of leather, rubber and fur. The definitions adopted here should in no case be considered as an expression of an opinion by the secretariat with regard to the products covered by the Arrangement.

Values are in current US dollars. Exports are valued f.o.b.; imports are c.i.f. values, with the exception of Canada for which imports are expressed in f.o.b. values.

The area definitions of trading partner countries follow those adopted in previous reports, with the exception that statistics for China are now shown separately: since China switched from being a non-member to being a member of the Arrangement in January 1984, this change in the presentation of the statistics was necessary to maintain the continuity of statistical series for various groupings of members. The membership of the Arrangement is as at 30 June 1985. Details are as follows:

Developed area

Members

European Community (Belgium-Luxembourg, Denmark, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom), United States, Canada, Japan, Austria, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

Non-members

Iceland, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

Developing area

Members

Turkey, Yugoslavia, Romania, Egypt, Israel, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Macao, Singapore, Malaysia, Maldives, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Peru, Uruguay, Mexico, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Jamaica and Panama.

Non-members

Algeria, Mauritius, Morocco, Tunisia, Africa n.e.s., Cyprus, West Asia (countries and territories in the Middle East not elsewhere specified), Other Asia (countries and territories in South and East Asia not elsewhere specified), Malta, Portugal, Spain, Other Europe n.e.s., America (countries and territories in north, central and south America) n.e.s. and Oceania.

China

Eastern trading area

Members

Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland.

Non-members

Bulgaria, Soviet Union and other ETA (Albania, the Democratic Republic of Germany, Mongolia, North Korea and Viet-Nam).

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

...	not available
()	estimate
Q1, Q2, ...	first quarter, second quarter, ...
-	zero or negligible
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight
f.o.b.	freight on board

APPENDIX TABLE 1. - AREA DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE, EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES, 1982-1984

	Textiles			Clothing		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
<u>Imports</u>						
Total billion dollars	6.27	6.23	6.32	8.01	7.67	8.10
billion ECU	6.39	6.99	8.05	8.15	8.61	10.33
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	40.4	39.3	37.6	12.0	11.5	10.1
Developing area	50.4	51.7	53.6	78.9	78.7	80.2
Members	31.0	32.0	33.8	57.8	56.3	58.5
Non-members	19.4	19.7	19.8	21.1	22.4	21.7
China	4.8	4.8	4.6	2.5	3.0	3.3
Eastern trading area	3.6	3.6	3.5	6.0	6.1	5.6
<u>Exports</u>						
Total billion dollars	7.49	7.40	7.69	4.17	4.23	4.67
billion ECU	7.64	8.31	9.80	4.25	4.76	5.94
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	46.9	47.7	51.5	66.4	68.5	74.0
Developing area	41.8	39.7	37.0	31.3	28.4	22.7
Members	12.2	13.3	12.9	6.1	6.0	5.3
Non-members	29.6	26.4	24.1	25.2	22.4	17.4
China	0.4	0.4	0.3	-	-	-
Eastern trading area	10.5	11.7	10.7	2.3	3.0	3.3

Note: 1984 data are preliminary.

APPENDIX TABLE 2. - AREA DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE, UNITED STATES, 1982-1984

	Textiles			Clothing		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
<u>Imports</u>						
Total billion dollars	2.51	2.89	4.09	8.00	9.47	13.11
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	49.0	47.1	46.1	9.0	9.9	12.3
Developing area	41.7	44.7	44.9	82.2	81.1	80.1
Members	33.0	34.7	34.5	61.4	60.8	61.4
Non-members	8.7	10.0	10.4	20.8	20.3	18.7
China	8.8	7.9	8.7	8.2	8.5	7.1
Eastern trading area	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5
<u>Exports</u>						
Total billion dollars	2.63	2.22	2.23	0.85	0.77	0.72
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	50.2	56.6	53.4	32.8	28.5	22.5
Developing area	44.6	42.0	44.3	62.5	62.2	71.3
Members	21.1	20.0	23.3	33.7	35.8	43.9
Non-members	23.5	22.0	21.0	28.8	26.4	27.4
China	4.8	0.8	2.1	-	-	-
Eastern trading area	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.9

APPENDIX TABLE 3. - AREA DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE, JAPAN, 1982-1984

	Textiles			Clothing		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
<u>Imports</u>						
Total billion dollars	1.31	1.18	1.61	1.52	1.25	1.60
billion yen	324.7	280.7	382.7	375.6	295.9	378.3
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	39.3	38.8	31.6	21.4	21.8	16.4
Developing area	44.6	41.2	42.6	61.1	56.3	60.8
Members	37.0	33.4	35.3	45.5	41.6	44.2
Non-members	7.6	7.8	7.3	15.6	14.7	16.6
China	15.7	19.7	25.5	17.4	21.8	22.6
Eastern trading area	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
<u>Exports</u>						
Total billion dollars	4.90	5.12	5.07	0.53	0.64	0.76
billion yen	1 217.1	1 217.9	1 202.1	131.5	152.5	179.3
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	25.6	26.2	27.5	64.3	71.7	77.8
Developing area	64.2	64.9	63.6	30.6	25.6	20.8
Members	33.2	33.1	34.6	14.4	11.4	10.1
Non-members	31.0	31.8	29.0	16.2	14.2	10.7
China	5.0	3.8	4.7	0.3	0.3	0.5
Eastern trading area	5.2	5.1	4.1	4.8	2.3	0.9

APPENDIX TABLE 4. - AREA DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE, CANADA, 1982-1984

	Textiles			Clothing		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
<u>Imports</u>						
Total billion dollars	1.10	1.36	1.51	0.79	0.96	1.20
billion Canadian dollars	1.36	1.68	1.96	0.97	1.18	1.56
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	79.8	77.9	76.0	23.8	22.5	21.4
Developing area	14.7	17.0	18.7	68.1	68.4	68.4
Members	11.5	13.2	14.8	50.9	50.1	51.0
Non-members	3.2	3.8	3.9	17.2	18.3	17.4
China	3.9	3.5	3.6	6.6	7.9	9.0
Eastern trading area	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2
<u>Exports</u>						
Total billion dollars	0.29	0.26	0.31	0.10	0.09	0.11
billion Canadian dollars	0.35	0.32	0.40	0.13	0.11	0.14
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	77.0	78.1	80.9	89.8	90.2	91.9
Developing area	22.2	20.2	17.4	9.9	9.3	7.6
Members	10.7	11.8	9.8	3.2	2.6	2.7
Non-members	11.5	8.4	7.6	6.7	6.7	4.9
China	-	0.8	0.8	-	-	-
Eastern trading area	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX TABLE 5. - AREA DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE, AUSTRIA, 1982-1984

	Textiles			Clothing		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
<u>Imports</u>						
Total billion dollars	0.91	0.87	0.85	0.70	0.74	0.78
billion schillings	15.43	15.71	17.05	11.91	13.34	15.55
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	87.9	86.3	84.2	80.6	80.8	80.1
Developing area	8.9	10.0	11.9	17.9	17.7	18.5
Members	5.6	6.6	8.1	14.3	13.6	14.3
Non-members	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.2
China	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3
Eastern trading area	2.7	3.1	3.3	1.3	1.3	1.1
<u>Exports</u>						
Total billion dollars	1.00	0.87	0.83	0.51	0.50	0.48
billion schillings	17.02	15.70	16.53	8.70	8.91	9.59
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	67.3	71.3	75.2	94.0	93.5	92.3
Developing area	26.4	20.0	14.5	3.7	3.3	3.6
Members	2.3	2.6	3.1	0.8	0.7	0.6
Non-members	24.1	17.4	11.4	2.9	2.6	3.0
China		0.1	0.1	0.4	-	--
Eastern trading area	6.2	8.6	9.9	2.3	3.2	4.1

APPENDIX TABLE 6. - AREA DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE, FINLAND, 1982-1984

	Textiles			Clothing		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
<u>Imports</u>						
Total billion dollars	0.50	0.45	0.43	0.19	0.18	0.19
billion markkaa	2.42	2.52	2.60	0.93	1.01	1.16
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	82.7	80.9	81.9	47.6	48.6	51.7
Developing area	12.2	13.9	13.7	42.7	40.1	38.1
Members	7.6	8.7	8.8	22.0	18.3	16.3
Non-members	4.6	5.2	4.9	20.7	21.8	21.8
China	0.6	0.7	0.6	3.1	4.2	3.8
Eastern trading area	4.5	4.5	3.8	6.6	7.1	6.4
<u>Exports</u>						
Total billion dollars	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.59	0.46	0.47
billion markkaa	0.76	0.80	0.91	2.82	2.54	2.80
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	67.8	75.0	78.6	64.1	69.6	64.0
Developing area	4.0	4.2	4.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Members	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Non-members	2.9	2.9	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
China	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern trading area	28.2	20.8	16.5	35.7	30.2	35.8

APPENDIX TABLE 7. - AREA DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE, NORWAY, 1982-1984

	Textiles			Clothing		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
<u>Imports</u>						
Total billion dollars	0.35	0.31	0.32	0.62	0.57	0.60
billion kroner	2.24	2.29	2.64	3.97	4.13	4.85
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	84.6	85.0	84.7	80.0	78.9	77.8
Developing area	11.0	10.7	11.4	18.3	19.3	20.3
Members	5.5	4.9	4.8	11.4	11.4	12.4
Non-members	5.5	5.8	6.6	6.9	7.9	7.9
China	1.8	1.9	1.6	0.7	0.8	1.0
Eastern trading area	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.0	1.0	0.9
<u>Exports</u>						
Total billion dollars	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04
billion kroner	0.53	0.55	0.58	0.33	0.30	0.32
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	90.6	90.6	90.1	96.4	96.1	95.3
Developing area	7.8	6.8	8.6	1.7	1.8	2.8
Members	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.6
Non-members	6.6	5.7	7.2	1.4	1.6	2.2
China	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	-
Eastern trading area	1.6	2.6	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.9

APPENDIX TABLE 8. - AREA DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE, SWEDEN, 1982-1984

	Textiles			Clothing		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
<u>Imports</u>						
Total billion dollars	0.68	0.63	0.66	1.00	0.88	0.92
billion kronor	4.26	4.87	5.46	6.32	6.76	7.60
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	77.3	77.2	77.0	59.3	58.8	57.5
Developing area	17.8	17.4	17.9	38.9	39.3	40.5
Members	10.0	9.5	9.7	29.7	28.8	29.1
Non-members	7.8	7.9	8.2	9.2	10.5	11.4
China	2.6	2.9	2.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Eastern trading area	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.2
<u>Exports</u>						
Total billion dollars	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.20	0.20	0.20
billion kronor	1.99	2.47	2.77	1.25	1.50	1.68
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	88.1	88.6	86.7	97.8	98.4	98.6
Developing area	10.0	9.2	11.1	1.8	1.3	1.1
Members	4.1	3.6	3.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non-members	5.9	5.6	7.3	1.6	1.1	0.9
China	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern trading area	1.9	2.2	2.2	0.4	0.3	0.2

APPENDIX TABLE 9. - AREA DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE, SWITZERLAND, 1982-1984

	Textiles			Clothing		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
<u>Imports</u>						
Total billion dollars	0.86	0.84	0.86	1.22	1.24	1.29
billion francs	1.73	1.76	2.02	2.47	2.59	3.02
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	82.9	84.3	84.3	76.9	77.4	75.0
Developing area	14.8	13.4	13.7	21.8	21.2	23.6
Members	8.3	7.8	8.3	17.9	17.4	19.2
Non-members	6.5	5.6	5.4	3.9	3.8	4.4
China	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7
Eastern trading area	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.7
<u>Exports</u>						
Total billion dollars	1.33	1.31	1.30	0.27	0.26	0.26
billion francs	2.69	2.76	3.05	0.55	0.55	0.60
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	82.9	84.7	85.9	93.2	93.0	92.8
Developing area	15.9	14.0	12.6	5.5	5.9	6.0
Members	3.0	3.3	3.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Non-members	12.9	10.7	9.6	3.6	4.0	4.2
China	-	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Eastern trading area	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2

APPENDIX TABLE 10. - AREA DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE, HONG KONG, 1982-1984

	Textiles			Clothing		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
<u>Imports^a</u>						
Total billion dollars	2.79	2.94	3.65	1.00	1.11	1.39
billion Hong Kong dollars	16.93	21.48	28.57	6.09	8.09	10.88
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	31.0	31.6	28.7	17.0	15.1	12.6
Developing area	39.3	34.2	34.6	9.6	9.2	7.0
Members	19.2	15.4	14.3	6.0	5.4	3.9
Non-members	20.1	18.8	20.3	3.6	3.8	3.1
China	29.6	34.2	36.7	73.3	75.7	80.4
Eastern trading area	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-
<u>Exports</u>						
Total billion dollars	0.80	0.92	1.05	4.45	4.42	5.58
billion Hong Kong dollars	4.84	6.76	8.21	27.02	32.33	43.64
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	44.4	41.7	42.8	90.0	91.7	93.2
Developing area	36.1	35.8	34.0	8.6	6.5	4.8
Members	29.8	30.0	29.2	2.8	2.0	1.6
Non-members	6.3	5.8	4.8	5.8	4.5	3.2
China	19.1	22.2	22.9	0.8	1.0	1.1
Eastern trading area	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.9

^aIncludes imports for re-export.

Note: 1984 data are preliminary.

APPENDIX TABLE 11. - AREA DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE, SINGAPORE, 1982-1984

	Textiles			Clothing		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
<u>Imports</u>						
Total billion dollars	0.84	0.92	0.89	0.25	0.29	0.31
billion Singapore dollars	1.79	1.95	1.90	0.55	0.61	0.66
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	35.6	34.5	34.9	23.5	25.7	21.1
Developing area	50.9	53.5	54.6	66.1	67.0	73.1
Members	37.1	39.3	36.7	59.5	57.2	60.8
Non-members	13.8	14.2	17.9	6.6	9.8	12.3
China	12.8	11.5	9.9	10.2	7.2	5.7
Eastern trading area	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
<u>Exports</u>						
Total billion dollars	0.33	0.37	0.35	0.46	0.47	0.55
billion Singapore dollars	0.71	0.78	0.75	0.98	1.00	1.17
	(Percentage shares)					
Developed area	15.7	12.8	11.3	78.1	80.9	86.5
Developing area	80.1	83.7	83.5	20.8	18.9	13.4
Members	50.0	50.9	52.7	6.9	5.7	4.8
Non-members	30.1	32.8	30.8	13.9	13.2	8.6
China	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern trading area	4.2	3.5	5.2	1.1	0.2	0.1