

Office of Textiles and Apparel

Dedicated to increasing the international competitiveness of the U.S. fiber, textile, apparel, footwear, and travel goods industries



OTEXA Imports Headnotes

Headnotes to Textiles and Apparel Import Data

SUMMARY:

This report provides General Import statistics by date of import from the Census Bureau for a variety of recent time periods by country. The statistics are also aggregated into notional categories and country groupings for your convenience.

DEFINITIONS:

General Import Statistics:

All imports received in a given period of time, regardless of date of export, which have been

- Entered directly for consumption in the United States, or
- Entered into warehouse for temporary storage. These shipments may either be subsequently re-exported or ultimately entered for consumption.

General Import statistics are not comparable to import for consumption statistics, which not only are defined by date of export, but also differ in that they report withdrawals from warehouse for consumption instead of entries into warehouse.

Additional definitions and useful information regarding U.S. trade statistics can be found in the U.S. Census Bureau's Guide to Foreign Trade Statistics.

Category 0 = Total Textiles and Apparel:

Total imports of textile and apparel in products that were subject to possible quota restraint by the United States, but not necessarily restrained, under the MFA (Multi-Fiber Arrangement). The WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing succeeded the MFA on January 1, 1995, and expired on January 1, 2005. Import quotas under the MFA were based on the Textile Import Category System. See the <u>Textile Correlation</u> for a correlation between the Textile Import Category System and the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). Import data are collected and compiled based on their HTS classification and Textile Import Category.

Note: While data for the silk apparel categories 733-759 and 71 are shown, they are not included in any of the aggregate categories.

SME: (Square Meter Equivalent, also referred to as "M2"):

A notional, common unit of quantity, constant across categories and time. Conversion Factors are used to convert units of quantity into SME. See the Textile Correlation for a listing of the conversion factors.

World	Imports from all countries
ASEAN	Imports from members of ASEAN: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Burma, Philip
ANDEAN	Imports from countries designated as beneficiary countries for purposes of the Andean Trade Pre-
CBI	Imports from members of the Caribbean Basin Initiative: Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts and Nevi and Trinidad and Tobago.
CAFTA_DR	Imports from Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicar

USMCA	Imports from Canada and Mexico
EU27 (2007-2012)	Imports from members of the European Union, excluding Croatia
EU28 (2013-2019)	Imports from members of the European Union
EU (2020-present)	Imports from members of the European Union, excluding United Kingdom
OECD	Imports from members of the OECD: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Den Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spa Turkey and United Kingdom. **Japan and Mexico are members of the OECD, but are not include the control of the OECD.
SUB-SAH	Imports from Sub-Saharan African Countries: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Rep., Chad, Comoros, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Congo (Republic of), Djibouti, Eritrea, I Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, M Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Si Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe
W HEMI	Imports from Western Hemisphere (North America, Central America, South America, and the Ca