

U 197-200. Gold and silver exports and imports, 1821-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 1821-1864, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*, 1912, p. 43. U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1865-1880, *Statistical Abstract*, 1887, pp. 41, 42. U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1881-1941, see source for series U 187-189 above; 1942-1946, *Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States*, various annual issues; 1947-1965, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*, 1964 and 1965; 1966-1970, *U.S. Foreign Trade, Gold Movements*, FT 2402, December issues.

Prior to 1895, figures for gold and silver relate to coin and bullion only; subsequently, they include ore also. Domestic exports of gold and silver cannot be separately stated prior to 1864, but it is probable that the greater portion of the exports was gold. In the series shown here, the data on exports of gold prior to 1864 include domestic exports of silver. The exports of silver for years prior to 1864, therefore, consist of only foreign exports or reexports.

U 201-206. Foreign trade related to various measures of production, 1869-1970.

Source: Series U 201-202, 1869-1939, computed as the ratios respectively of series U 190 and U 193 to gross national product (using series F 1 for all years except 1909-1918; for these years, the estimates of gross national product are from U.S. Senate, 79th Congress, 1st session, "Report to the Committee on Banking and Currency," *Basic Facts on Employment and Production*, Senate Committee Print No. 4); 1940-1957, U.S. Bureau of Foreign Commerce, *Exports in Relation to United States Production*, 1957, p. 2; 1958-1962, U.S. Bureau of International Commerce, *Exports in Relation to U.S. Production*, 1962, Overseas Business Reports No. 63-118, p. 2; 1963-1970, ratios computed from foreign trade data, as published by BIC in *U.S. Foreign Trade Annual*, 1966-1972, Overseas Business Reports No. 73-12, p. 2, and gross national product data as published by U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis in *Survey of Current Business*, July 1973, p. 52. Series U 203-204, 1919-1927, 1931, and 1935, U.S. Bureau of Foreign Commerce, *World Trade Information Service Statistical Reports*, part 3, No. 58-22; 1929, 1933, and 1937-1962, see source for series U 201-202, 1940-1957 and 1958-1962; 1963-1970, value of production corresponds to aggregate for agricultural production (U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Farm Income Situation*, No. 222, July 1973, table 29, and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1973, p. 24), manufacturing (U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Annual Survey of Manufactures*, 1971, No. M71 (AS), p. 3), mineral production (U.S. Department of the Interior, *Statistical Summary—Minerals Yearbook*, 1972), and freight receipts (U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Annual Report on Transport Statistics of the United States*). Series U 205, 1910-1950, U.S. Foreign Agricultural Service, *United States Farm Products in Foreign Trade*, Statistical Bulletin No. 112, p. 10; 1951-1955, *The Problem of Maintaining High Level Agricultural Exports*, November 1957, p. 13; 1956-1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1971 *Business Statistics*, biennial supplement to *Survey of Current Business*, p. 111, and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Agricultural Statistics*, 1972, p. 562. Series U 206, Don D. Humphrey, *American Imports*, © 1955 by the Twentieth Century Fund, New York, pp. 527-528.

For additional data on the relation of foreign trade to the domestic economy, see the following: Bureau of International Commerce, *Overseas Business Reports: Contribution of Imports to United States Raw Material Supplies*, No. 63-8; and *Contribution of Imports to U.S. Food Supplies*, No. 63-51. Also see Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Commodity Exports and Imports as Related to Output*, 1970 and 1969.

U 207-212. Value of merchandise imports and duties, 1821-1970.

Source: See source for series U 193-195.

Imports are "imports for consumption" consisting of entries for

immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. The term "entry for consumption" is the technical name of the import entry made at the customhouse, and implies that the goods have been delivered into the custody of the importer and that the duties have been paid on the dutiable portion. Some of them may be exported afterwards.

For 1821-1866, the figures for import values, series U 207-209, represent net general imports (total imports less reexports), the amount of duty collected (calculated) being the annual amounts collected on merchandise only. For 1867-1970, the figures of import values represent imports entered for consumption.

U 210, duties calculated. The series described here as "duties calculated" is the series identified in annual volumes of *Foreign Commerce and Navigation* . . ., through the 1925 issue, as "duties collected"; subsequent issues describe it as "duties calculated." In spite of its description, it was a computed figure at least back to 1876. The evidence indicates that the earlier years, at least in part, were on a "duties collected" basis. This series should not be confused with the modern series called "duties collected" (not shown here) which represents the total amount of duties actually collected (on individual shipments) as reported to the Treasury Department by customs officials, subject in certain cases to subsequent refund as well as drawback. In contrast, "duties calculated" is a statistical measure derived by applying the appropriate rates to totals for all imports of the given commodity received at all ports of entry; it does not reflect drawbacks or refunds and is subject to some time lag in reporting.

U 211-212, ratio of duties to total. The calculated ratio of duties to total is simply the relationship of series U 210 to series U 207 and series U 209, respectively, expressed in percentage form. Series U 211-212 are similar to, but not identical with, the series described as "ratios of duties to total" shown in annual issues of *Foreign Commerce and Navigation* . . ., 1925 to 1946, and as "average ad valorem rates" in earlier issues. These series have been computed as shown here because of conflicts in source volumes with respect to early years.

U 213-224. Value of merchandise exports and imports, by economic class, 1820-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1820-1918, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1820-1881, 1907 edition, pp. 698-701; 1882-1903, 1926 edition, pp. 448, 449; 1904-1918, 1947 edition, pp. 896, 897. 1919-1970, *Indexes of U.S. Exports and Imports by Economic Class: 1919 to 1971*, tables 1 and 5.

For definition of terms, see text for series U 190-196, U 207-212, and U 225-248.

The economic classes shown here are broad categories based on groupings of more than 2,000 individual commodities listed in *Schedule B: Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported From the United States*, issued and kept current by the Bureau of the Census. Following are some of the important and typical commodities included in each of the economic classes:

| Class | Exports | Imports |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Crude materials----- | Crude petroleum Coal Raw cotton | Crude rubber Raw silk Hides and skins |
| Crude foodstuffs----- | Grains Fruits Vegetables | Coffee Tea Fruits |
| Manufactured foodstuffs----- | Meat Lard Prepared fruits | Sugar Meat Wheat flour |
| Semimanufactures----- | Iron and steel plates Lumber Refined copper | Wood pulp Copper in bars, etc. Tin in bars, etc. |
| Finished manufactures----- | Aircraft Cigarettes Radios and television sets | Wool manufactures Newsprint Automobiles and parts |

In a report on *Exports of Manufactures From the United States and Their Distribution by Articles and Countries, 1800-1906* (1907), the Department of Commerce and Labor presented trade figures by economic classes annually back to 1850 and for selected years back to

1820. This study provided a different grouping of commodities than the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department had previously employed for exports. In "Exports of Domestic Manufactures and Their Distribution" (*Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance of the United States*, April 1903, p. 3239 ff.) the Treasury tabulated domestic exports for 1800-1850 by decade years and for 1851-1902 annually according to economic sector ("sources of production") as follows (p. 3249): Agriculture, manufactures, mining, forest, fisheries, and miscellaneous. But it tabulated imports "according to degree of manufacture and uses" for 1821, 1830, 1840, 1850, and 1851-1902 as follows (p. 3279-3280): Food and live animals, crude articles for domestic industries, articles manufactured wholly or partially for use as material in the mechanic arts, articles manufactured ready for consumption, and articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc. This report noted that values for exports were in fluctuating currency for 1862-1879 and for those years gave specie values both for total exports and for exports of manufactures (p. 3315).

Trade in agricultural and forest products have been of special concern to the Department of Agriculture. Bulletin No. 51 of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture (1909) provides the "only compilation . . . ever to be completed (to that time)" of the "Foreign Trade of the United States in Forest Products, 1851-1908." Bulletins No. 74 and 75 in the same series, published in 1910, reviewed the "Imports of Farm Products Into the United States, 1851-1908" and "Exports of Farm Products From the United States, 1851-1908," respectively.

U 225-248. Indexes of quantity and unit value of exports and imports, by economic class, 1879-1970.

Source: 1879-1921 (1913=100 base), Robert E. Lipsey, *Price and Quantity Trends in the Foreign Trade of the United States*, Princeton University Press for the National Bureau of Economic Research, 1963 (copyright); U.S. Bureau of International Commerce, 1913 (1967 = 100 base), unpublished data; 1919-1970 (1967 = 100 base), *Indexes of U.S. Exports and Imports by Economic Class: 1919-1971*.

The Bureau of International Commerce indexes are computed by the Fisher formula, chained annually so that weights are taken from the given and preceding years. Commodities not directly entering into the calculations are taken into account in the weighting within the economic classes on the basis of certain assumptions regarding similarity of their price movements to price changes of commodities specifically covered.

The National Bureau of Economic Research indexes for the years 1879-1921 also used the Fisher formula linked from four time segments, within each of which weights are taken from the given year and the latest year of the segment. The National Bureau supplemented the U.S. foreign trade data with price information from other sources.

Descriptions of methods used for the two sets of indexes are available in the sources.

All commodities in U.S. export and import trade have been grouped into one of five economic classes as follows: (1) Crude foods—products for edible use (by man or animals) which have not been substantially processed after sale by the farmer, fisherman, rancher, or other primary producer; (2) manufactured foods—processed forms of crude foods, edible and refined oils, and oilcake and meal; (3) crude materials—products of farms, forests, fisheries, and mines which are for nonfood use and which are unprocessed by manufacturing; (4) semimanufactures—manufactured materials in the early stages of processing; and (5) finished manufactures—highly processed bulk materials and products manufactured from semimanufactures or other finished products.

U 249-263. Value of exports and imports, by broad end-use class, 1923-1970.

Source: 1923-1967 (excluding World War II years), U.S. Office of Business Economics, *U.S. Exports and Imports Classified by OBE*

End-Use Commodity Categories, 1923-1968, tables 1 and 2; 1968-1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), *Survey of Current Business*, March issues.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), (formerly Office of Business Economics (OBE)) end-use series presented in series U 249-263 are constructed from basic data provided by the Bureau of the Census, which has primary responsibility for compiling the official statistics of U.S. merchandise exports and imports. The Census Bureau currently collects foreign trade data on the basis of some 14,000 individual commodity numbers which are contained in its commodity classification schedules: almost 4,000 in Schedule B, for exports; over 10,000 in the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (TSUSA), for imports.

BEA's-OBE's end-use categories are constructed by assigning each of these 14,000 basic "building blocks" to one of 228 basic end-use commodity groupings—116 for exports and 112 for imports—each of which is identified by a 4-digit code number. These 4-digit commodity groupings aggregate into broader intermediate groupings, identified by 3-digit and 2-digit codes. The intermediate groupings, in turn, combine at the broadest level into the principal 1-digit end-use categories—7 for exports, 6 for imports, as shown in series U 249-263.

BEA's-OBE's classification scheme was designed to fill a gap in the presentation of foreign trade statistics by regrouping commodity exports and imports as compiled by the Bureau of the Census into new, broad commodity categories based on a concept of end-use demand. The data have customarily been classified in terms of the physical nature of commodities and their stage of processing, or in terms of the principal industries *producing* the commodities. The end-use classification is associated with the principal sectors of the economy *using or consuming* the commodities.

It should be noted that inasmuch as the BEA-OBE end-use categories are constructed from the Census Bureau's Schedule B (export) and TSUSA (import) classifications, the validity of the assignments of individual commodities to end-use categories is subject to the limitations of the census classifications systems. The 14,000 basic "individual" commodities classified in Schedule B and TSUSA very frequently represent not a single commodity but rather a number of different items not separately classified. These items are related by their material content or general function, but not necessarily by their end-use. This is especially true of "basket" classifications. For example, "rubber products, n.e.s." may include erasers and soap dishes for consumer use, as well as rubber flanges, rings, and valves for industrial use. In cases of this kind, the products deemed to comprise most of the value of the "basket" commodity—based on advice of foreign trade commodity specialists—determine the end-use assignment it will receive. In another case, the commodity "ball bearings" is a machinery part that has been assigned to the export end-use category "Capital goods, except automotive" even though it includes ball bearings for autos and trucks which would be assigned, if they were separately identifiable, to the end-use category "Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines."

U 250 and U 258, foods, feeds, and beverages. This category is comprised of food for human consumption and animal feeds, and includes edible animals. It excludes work animals and animals for breeding, which are included in "Materials associated with nondurable goods and farm output," a grouping within the industrial supplies and materials category. Tobacco is not included in the foods category: cigarettes, etc., are in the consumer goods (nonfood) category, while unmanufactured tobacco is considered to be an industrial material (used in the manufacture of cigarettes and other tobacco products). A distinction is made in the foods category between *agricultural* and *nonagricultural* commodities in exports, but not in imports. This category, unlike the other principal end-use categories, does not distinguish between *manufactured* and *unmanufactured* commodity classes in either exports or imports.

U 251 and U 259, industrial supplies and materials. This category encompasses crude and processed materials and supplies primarily associated with, or used in, the producing sectors of the economy—

Series U 213-224. Value of Merchandise Exports and Imports, by Economic Class: 1820 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. General imports through 1933; thereafter, imports for consumption. For years ending September 30, 1821-1840; June 30, 1850-1915; thereafter, calendar years. Excludes trade in silver prior to 1947 and military grant-aid beginning 1950]

| Year | U.S. domestic exports | | | | | | U.S. general imports | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Total | Crude materials | Crude food | Manufactured food ¹ | Semi-manufactures ² | Finished manufactures ² | Total | Crude materials | Crude food | Manufactured food ¹ | Semi-manufactures | Finished manufactures |
| | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 224 |
| 1970 | 42,029 | 4,492 | 2,748 | 1,921 | 6,866 | 26,001 | 39,963 | 4,129 | 2,580 | 3,523 | 7,268 | 22,463 |
| 1969 | 36,788 | 3,475 | 2,085 | 1,782 | 5,774 | 23,671 | 36,043 | 4,124 | 2,141 | 3,043 | 6,768 | 19,967 |
| 1968 | 33,626 | 3,467 | 2,334 | 1,671 | 5,117 | 21,036 | 33,226 | 4,012 | 2,294 | 2,882 | 7,141 | 16,897 |
| 1967 | 30,646 | 3,293 | 2,595 | 1,596 | 4,489 | 18,673 | 26,889 | 3,707 | 1,981 | 2,518 | 5,592 | 13,091 |
| 1966 | 29,054 | 3,143 | 3,198 | 1,582 | 4,368 | 16,763 | 25,618 | 3,851 | 2,117 | 2,309 | 5,631 | 11,710 |
| 1965 | 26,399 | 2,888 | 2,587 | 1,590 | 4,114 | 15,220 | 21,427 | 3,653 | 2,008 | 1,877 | 5,013 | 8,876 |
| 1964 | 25,479 | 2,896 | 2,540 | 1,687 | 4,090 | 14,265 | 18,749 | 3,474 | 2,034 | 1,819 | 4,045 | 7,377 |
| 1963 | 22,183 | 2,577 | 2,273 | 1,486 | 3,348 | 12,488 | 17,068 | 3,141 | 1,725 | 1,998 | 3,810 | 6,393 |
| 1962 | 20,717 | 2,234 | 2,010 | 1,366 | 3,042 | 12,065 | 16,326 | 3,086 | 1,776 | 1,792 | 3,677 | 5,995 |
| 1961 | 19,981 | 2,545 | 1,898 | 1,151 | 3,287 | 11,102 | 14,703 | 2,875 | 1,717 | 1,602 | 3,415 | 5,094 |
| 1960 | 19,459 | 2,588 | 1,645 | 1,117 | 3,535 | 10,574 | 15,068 | 3,012 | 1,720 | 1,566 | 3,493 | 5,276 |
| 1959 | 16,243 | 1,913 | 1,448 | 1,078 | 2,478 | 9,327 | 15,476 | 3,097 | 1,824 | 1,599 | 3,763 | 5,194 |
| 1958 | 16,211 | 2,139 | 1,280 | 1,102 | 2,285 | 9,405 | 13,344 | 2,749 | 1,942 | 1,517 | 3,191 | 3,946 |
| 1957 | 19,337 | 3,110 | 1,332 | 1,163 | 3,255 | 10,476 | 13,387 | 3,211 | 2,020 | 1,272 | 3,277 | 3,607 |
| 1956 | 17,193 | 2,515 | 1,333 | 1,264 | 2,782 | 9,300 | 12,805 | 3,087 | 2,036 | 1,167 | 3,219 | 3,296 |
| 1955 | 14,172 | 1,907 | 980 | 1,012 | 2,811 | 8,011 | 11,519 | 2,845 | 1,998 | 1,118 | 2,933 | 2,624 |
| 1954 | 12,728 | 1,899 | 741 | 832 | 1,820 | 7,437 | 10,396 | 2,413 | 2,200 | 1,117 | 2,433 | 2,232 |
| 1953 | 12,142 | 1,626 | 962 | 759 | 1,424 | 7,371 | 10,889 | 2,613 | 2,185 | 1,108 | 2,752 | 2,232 |
| 1952 | 13,053 | 1,982 | 1,369 | 736 | 1,622 | 7,344 | 10,847 | 2,937 | 2,068 | 1,083 | 2,627 | 2,132 |
| 1951 | 13,820 | 2,471 | 1,401 | 881 | 1,668 | 7,399 | 10,919 | 3,365 | 2,077 | 1,022 | 2,514 | 1,942 |
| 1950 | 9,884 | 1,886 | 760 | 634 | 1,121 | 5,463 | 8,845 | 2,466 | 1,750 | 898 | 2,172 | 1,558 |
| 1949 | 11,938 | 1,780 | 1,342 | 908 | 1,356 | 6,553 | 6,679 | 1,857 | 1,333 | 741 | 1,457 | 1,292 |
| 1948 | 12,533 | 1,488 | 1,266 | 1,367 | 1,371 | 7,042 | 7,178 | 2,150 | 1,272 | 731 | 1,679 | 1,346 |
| 1947 | 14,274 | 1,579 | 849 | 1,528 | 1,734 | 8,583 | 5,743 | 1,770 | 1,017 | 656 | 1,279 | 1,022 |
| 1946 | 9,500 | 1,416 | 648 | 1,522 | 895 | 5,019 | 4,825 | 1,729 | 814 | 504 | 931 | 847 |
| 1945 | 9,585 | 871 | 432 | 1,246 | 780 | 6,257 | 4,098 | 1,183 | 693 | 462 | 928 | 832 |
| 1944 | 14,162 | 554 | 134 | 1,633 | 1,097 | 10,744 | 3,887 | 1,078 | 841 | 521 | 706 | 741 |
| 1943 | 12,842 | 662 | 109 | 1,551 | 1,089 | 9,431 | 3,390 | 1,037 | 584 | 421 | 678 | 670 |
| 1942 | 8,003 | 418 | 68 | 926 | 920 | 5,672 | 2,780 | 1,061 | 349 | 275 | 640 | 457 |
| 1941 | 5,020 | 362 | 84 | 418 | 771 | 3,385 | 3,222 | 1,376 | 376 | 322 | 724 | 423 |
| 1940 | 3,934 | 464 | 74 | 167 | 900 | 2,330 | 2,541 | 1,011 | 235 | 277 | 559 | 409 |
| 1939 | 3,123 | 545 | 111 | 202 | 599 | 1,667 | 2,276 | 745 | 291 | 313 | 487 | 440 |
| 1938 | 3,057 | 607 | 249 | 184 | 494 | 1,523 | 1,950 | 576 | 260 | 311 | 385 | 418 |
| 1937 | 3,299 | 731 | 105 | 178 | 669 | 1,617 | 3,010 | 971 | 413 | 440 | 634 | 551 |
| 1936 | 2,419 | 670 | 58 | 144 | 393 | 1,154 | 2,424 | 733 | 349 | 386 | 490 | 466 |
| 1935 | 2,243 | 633 | 59 | 157 | 350 | 994 | 2,039 | 582 | 322 | 319 | 410 | 406 |
| 1934 | 2,100 | 653 | 59 | 168 | 342 | 879 | 1,636 | 461 | 254 | 264 | 307 | 350 |
| 1933 | 1,647 | 591 | 48 | 155 | 237 | 617 | 1,450 | 418 | 216 | 201 | 292 | 322 |
| 1932 | 1,576 | 514 | 89 | 152 | 197 | 624 | 1,323 | 358 | 233 | 174 | 217 | 341 |
| 1931 | 2,378 | 567 | 127 | 247 | 318 | 1,120 | 2,091 | 642 | 305 | 222 | 372 | 549 |
| 1930 | 3,781 | 829 | 179 | 363 | 513 | 1,898 | 3,061 | 1,002 | 400 | 293 | 608 | 757 |
| 1929 | 5,157 | 1,142 | 270 | 484 | 729 | 2,532 | 4,399 | 1,559 | 539 | 424 | 885 | 984 |
| 1928 | 5,030 | 1,293 | 295 | 466 | 716 | 2,260 | 4,091 | 1,467 | 550 | 406 | 763 | 906 |
| 1927 | 4,759 | 1,193 | 421 | 463 | 700 | 1,982 | 4,185 | 1,601 | 505 | 451 | 750 | 879 |
| 1926 | 4,712 | 1,261 | 335 | 503 | 656 | 1,957 | 4,431 | 1,792 | 540 | 418 | 804 | 877 |
| 1925 | 4,819 | 1,422 | 318 | 574 | 662 | 1,843 | 4,227 | 1,748 | 495 | 433 | 755 | 796 |
| 1924 | 4,498 | 1,333 | 393 | 573 | 611 | 1,588 | 3,610 | 1,258 | 425 | 522 | 656 | 749 |
| 1923 | 4,091 | 1,208 | 257 | 583 | 564 | 1,478 | 3,792 | 1,407 | 363 | 530 | 721 | 771 |
| 1922 | 3,765 | 988 | 459 | 583 | 438 | 1,292 | 3,113 | 1,180 | 330 | 387 | 553 | 663 |
| 1921 | 4,379 | 984 | 673 | 685 | 410 | 1,627 | 2,509 | 859 | 300 | 368 | 362 | 620 |
| 1920 | 8,080 | 1,883 | 918 | 1,117 | 958 | 3,205 | 5,278 | 1,784 | 578 | 1,238 | 802 | 877 |
| 1919 | 7,750 | 1,623 | 678 | 1,963 | 922 | 2,564 | 3,904 | 1,701 | 545 | 556 | 609 | 493 |
| 1918 | 6,048 | 972 | 547 | 1,406 | 1,053 | 2,069 | 3,031 | 1,234 | 346 | 397 | 650 | 405 |
| 1917 | 6,170 | 833 | 509 | 807 | 1,315 | 2,706 | 2,952 | 1,286 | 386 | 352 | 537 | 392 |
| 1916 | 5,423 | 816 | 421 | 648 | 912 | 2,625 | 2,392 | 1,029 | 260 | 339 | 419 | 346 |
| 1915 | 2,716 | 591 | 507 | 455 | 356 | 807 | 1,674 | 591 | 224 | 286 | 237 | 336 |
| 1914 | 2,330 | 800 | 137 | 293 | 374 | 725 | 1,894 | 650 | 248 | 228 | 319 | 449 |
| 1913 | 2,429 | 740 | 182 | 321 | 409 | 776 | 1,813 | 649 | 212 | 194 | 349 | 408 |
| 1912 | 2,170 | 731 | 100 | 319 | 348 | 672 | 1,653 | 573 | 230 | 196 | 294 | 360 |
| 1911 | 2,014 | 721 | 103 | 282 | 309 | 598 | 1,527 | 525 | 181 | 172 | 288 | 361 |
| 1910 | 1,710 | 574 | 110 | 259 | 268 | 499 | 1,557 | 578 | 145 | 182 | 285 | 368 |
| 1909 | 1,638 | 529 | 136 | 308 | 231 | 440 | 1,312 | 461 | 164 | 166 | 222 | 299 |
| 1908 | 1,835 | 563 | 189 | 332 | 261 | 489 | 1,194 | 374 | 146 | 147 | 196 | 332 |
| 1907 | 1,854 | 601 | 167 | 346 | 259 | 481 | 1,434 | 488 | 150 | 159 | 274 | 364 |
| 1906 | 1,718 | 507 | 177 | 347 | 226 | 460 | 1,227 | 424 | 134 | 140 | 220 | 308 |
| 1905 | 1,492 | 479 | 118 | 283 | 210 | 402 | 1,118 | 396 | 146 | 145 | 173 | 252 |
| 1904 | 1,435 | 467 | 136 | 309 | 175 | 349 | 991 | 328 | 132 | 118 | 160 | 253 |
| 1903 | 1,392 | 416 | 135 | 323 | 141 | 327 | 1,026 | 336 | 119 | 117 | 196 | 258 |
| 1902 | 1,355 | 388 | 185 | 329 | 132 | 322 | 903 | 309 | 120 | 95 | 148 | 231 |
| 1901 | 1,460 | 411 | 246 | 337 | 148 | 318 | 823 | 254 | 110 | 126 | 128 | 206 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 213-224. Value of Merchandise Exports and Imports, by Economic Class: 1820 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

| Year | U.S. domestic exports | | | | | | U.S. general imports | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Total | Crude materials | Crude food | Manufactured food ¹ | Semi-manufactures | Finished manufactures | Total | Crude materials | Crude food | Manufactured food ¹ | Semi-manufactures | Finished manufactures |
| | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 224 |
| 1900..... | 1,371 | 340 | 226 | 320 | 153 | 332 | 850 | 282 | 98 | 133 | 134 | 203 |
| 1899..... | 1,204 | 286 | 233 | 305 | 118 | 283 | 697 | 213 | 99 | 123 | 92 | 170 |
| 1898..... | 1,210 | 296 | 305 | 285 | 102 | 223 | 616 | 194 | 104 | 86 | 79 | 153 |
| 1897..... | 1,032 | 304 | 181 | 235 | 98 | 213 | 765 | 201 | 128 | 129 | 88 | 218 |
| 1896..... | 863 | 257 | 129 | 219 | 76 | 182 | 780 | 203 | 130 | 119 | 101 | 227 |
| 1895..... | 793 | 269 | 99 | 219 | 62 | 144 | 732 | 188 | 141 | 107 | 96 | 200 |
| 1894..... | 869 | 283 | 133 | 250 | 67 | 136 | 655 | 135 | 133 | 155 | 83 | 149 |
| 1893..... | 831 | 252 | 153 | 247 | 49 | 130 | 866 | 217 | 132 | 154 | 136 | 229 |
| 1892..... | 1,016 | 320 | 262 | 250 | 50 | 133 | 827 | 195 | 176 | 140 | 113 | 205 |
| 1891..... | 872 | 351 | 106 | 226 | 48 | 140 | 845 | 193 | 151 | 148 | 136 | 218 |
| 1890..... | 845 | 309 | 132 | 225 | 46 | 133 | 789 | 180 | 128 | 133 | 117 | 231 |
| 1889..... | 730 | 291 | 99 | 175 | 43 | 123 | 745 | 172 | 123 | 122 | 115 | 212 |
| 1888..... | 684 | 274 | 86 | 170 | 40 | 114 | 724 | 164 | 116 | 111 | 122 | 211 |
| 1887..... | 703 | 253 | 125 | 176 | 37 | 112 | 692 | 151 | 106 | 112 | 120 | 203 |
| 1886..... | 666 | 257 | 101 | 163 | 34 | 112 | 635 | 145 | 92 | 113 | 92 | 195 |
| 1885..... | 727 | 251 | 123 | 202 | 39 | 111 | 578 | 120 | 93 | 103 | 78 | 183 |
| 1884..... | 725 | 244 | 130 | 195 | 38 | 118 | 668 | 131 | 103 | 131 | 95 | 208 |
| 1883..... | 804 | 294 | 163 | 186 | 38 | 122 | 725 | 146 | 93 | 142 | 99 | 243 |
| 1882..... | 733 | 238 | 155 | 178 | 37 | 125 | 725 | 143 | 105 | 139 | 99 | 239 |
| 1881..... | 884 | 281 | 242 | 226 | 33 | 102 | 643 | 125 | 102 | 123 | 88 | 204 |
| 1880..... | 824 | 243 | 266 | 193 | 29 | 93 | 668 | 142 | 100 | 118 | 111 | 197 |
| 1879..... | 698 | 202 | 189 | 174 | 30 | 103 | 446 | 81 | 82 | 103 | 50 | 130 |
| 1878..... | 681 | 216 | 155 | 170 | 29 | 110 | 437 | 79 | 84 | 102 | 47 | 125 |
| 1877..... | 590 | 205 | 91 | 150 | 32 | 113 | 451 | 76 | 86 | 115 | 49 | 126 |
| 1876..... | 526 | 204 | 94 | 122 | 31 | 74 | 461 | 78 | 94 | 92 | 51 | 146 |
| 1875..... | 499 | 208 | 79 | 110 | 27 | 75 | 533 | 89 | 90 | 113 | 63 | 178 |
| 1874..... | 569 | 229 | 119 | 114 | 26 | 81 | 567 | 89 | 94 | 120 | 72 | 192 |
| 1873..... | 505 | 233 | 70 | 101 | 25 | 76 | 642 | 108 | 83 | 122 | 97 | 232 |
| 1872..... | 428 | 198 | 59 | 84 | 21 | 65 | 627 | 103 | 77 | 122 | 88 | 238 |
| 1871..... | 428 | 224 | 49 | 67 | 14 | 76 | 520 | 78 | 64 | 103 | 72 | 208 |
| 1870..... | 377 | 214 | 42 | 51 | 14 | 56 | 436 | 57 | 54 | 96 | 56 | 174 |
| 1869..... | 275 | 145 | 25 | 44 | 14 | 47 | 418 | 50 | 53 | 95 | 63 | 157 |
| 1868..... | 269 | 133 | 35 | 42 | 17 | 43 | 357 | 41 | 52 | 78 | 53 | 133 |
| 1867..... | 280 | 167 | 21 | 34 | 15 | 44 | 396 | 43 | 51 | 65 | 56 | 181 |
| 1866..... | 338 | 228 | 17 | 41 | 12 | 39 | 435 | 48 | 61 | 72 | 56 | 198 |
| 1865..... | 137 | 34 | 14 | 48 | 11 | 30 | 239 | 30 | 35 | 48 | 30 | 96 |
| 1864..... | 144 | 29 | 25 | 55 | 10 | 25 | 316 | 40 | 44 | 52 | 52 | 128 |
| 1863..... | 186 | 30 | 45 | 66 | 11 | 33 | 243 | 48 | 30 | 35 | 35 | 95 |
| 1862..... | 180 | 18 | 56 | 70 | 8 | 27 | 189 | 33 | 32 | 35 | 24 | 66 |
| 1861..... | 205 | 58 | 49 | 54 | 8 | 36 | 289 | 31 | 40 | 54 | 33 | 132 |
| 1860..... | 316 | 217 | 12 | 39 | 13 | 36 | 354 | 40 | 46 | 60 | 35 | 172 |
| 1859..... | 278 | 190 | 10 | 32 | 11 | 35 | 331 | 39 | 44 | 57 | 40 | 151 |
| 1858..... | 251 | 155 | 18 | 39 | 10 | 30 | 263 | 34 | 36 | 46 | 31 | 116 |
| 1857..... | 279 | 153 | 31 | 49 | 11 | 30 | 348 | 34 | 41 | 72 | 39 | 163 |
| 1856..... | 266 | 145 | 29 | 53 | 8 | 31 | 310 | 27 | 39 | 46 | 41 | 157 |
| 1855..... | 193 | 109 | 11 | 33 | 11 | 29 | 258 | 27 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 129 |
| 1854..... | 214 | 108 | 22 | 47 | 11 | 27 | 298 | 23 | 25 | 33 | 45 | 173 |
| 1853..... | 190 | 124 | 8 | 27 | 6 | 24 | 264 | 18 | 26 | 33 | 42 | 144 |
| 1852..... | 155 | 101 | 7 | 20 | 6 | 21 | 207 | 14 | 24 | 29 | 21 | 120 |
| 1851..... | 179 | 125 | 5 | 20 | 6 | 23 | 211 | 17 | 20 | 29 | 27 | 118 |
| 1850..... | 135 | 84 | 8 | 20 | 6 | 17 | 174 | 13 | 18 | 21 | 26 | 95 |
| 1840..... | 112 | 76 | 5 | 16 | 5 | 11 | 98 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 44 |
| 1830..... | 59 | 37 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 63 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 36 |
| 1821..... | | | | | | | 55 | 3 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 31 |
| 1820..... | 52 | 31 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 3 | | | | | | |

¹ Includes beverages.² Beginning 1950, for security reasons, a small amount of semimanufactures included with finished manufactures.³ Imports for consumption are as follows (in millions of dollars): Series U 219, 1,433; series U 220, 420; series U 221, 215; series U 222, 191; series U 223, 290; and series U 224, 317.⁴ Figures for 6-month period July 1, 1915–Dec. 31, 1915, are as follows (in millions of dollars): Series U 213, 1,820; series U 214, 303; series U 215, 158; series U 216, 293; series U 217, 263; series U 218, 799; series U 219, 913; series U 220, 378; series U 221, 130; series U 222, 113; series U 223, 144; and series U 224, 147.⁵ Excludes exports from San Francisco valued at \$1,343,064.