

## U.S. COMMODITIES "BIG BOOK"

Analyzing 2021 Imports \& the Impact of COVID and the Global Shipping Crisis
U.S. Census data on U.S. imports in 2021, tracking monthly import values, top value-ranked imports, and top countries of origin by market share. Includes comparative data from 2020 and 2019, along with trade impact analyses.

# TRACKING U.S. IMPORTS AMID COVID AND THE GLOBAL SHIPPING CRISIS 

World-changing events are coming fast and furious these days: a global pandemic, the shipping crisis, shortages, unsettled markets, war in Europe.

More than ever, decision makers need up-to-the-minute, accurate, and comprehensive international trade data to stay on top of the next crisis, get ahead of the competition, and be among the first to seize the opportunities as the global market remakes itself.

This report provides an overview of the U.S. market for imports in 2021 and offers examples of how trade data can point to underlying causes and emerging trends.

## ABOUT THIS REPORT

Designed as a reference on U.S. import trade for port authorities, carriers, logistics providers, importers and shippers, this report reviews U.S. imports in 2021, the year in which the COVID-19 pandemic began to cede the headlines to the global shipping crisis. Data on import trade in 2019 is provided as a prepandemic benchmark.
Following the organization of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the U.S., import data is provided for each Section of the HTSUS: the month-by-month fluctuation in total value of trade in 2021 compared with 2020 and 2019, the top country sources for imports by share of value, and the top 10 value-ranked import commodities denoted by 4-digit HS code with a comparison to the previous year's performance.

The accompanying commentary highlights sharp gains or declines in bellwether commodities, with a focus on the several shocks the international trading system has sustained since 2019: a worldwide pandemic, a capacity crisis in global shipping, volatility in strategic commodities markets, and a sharp upturn in inflation. The trade data reveals a general return to growth (as the table summarizes) after 2020's reverses, though not in all cases to pre-pandemic levels, and the emergence of new challenges.

| Year-over-Year \% Change in FOB US\$ Value of Import Trade at Yearend 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Section I | $28.9 \%$ | Section VIII | $30.9 \%$ | Section XVI | $18.6 \%$ |
| Section II | $12.5 \%$ | Section IX | $56.8 \%$ | Section XVII | $9.5 \%$ |
| Section III | $49 \%$ | Section X | $17.3 \%$ | Section XVIII | $18.4 \%$ |
| Section IV | $15.1 \%$ | Section XI | $7.3 \%$ | Section XIX | $42.6 \%$ |
| Section V | $71.5 \%$ | Section XII | $31.5 \%$ | Section XX | $27.2 \%$ |
| Section VI | $12.8 \%$ | Section XIII | $25.9 \%$ | Section XXI | $59.3 \%$ |
| Section VII | $33.4 \%$ | Section XIV | $-10.2 \%$ | Section XXII | $18.3 \%$ |
|  |  | Section XV | $48.4 \%$ |  |  |

## ABOUT THE DATA

This report is based principally on Descartes Datamyne U.S. Census data, one of more than 160 country datasets that make up the world's largest searchable trade database covering the global commerce of 230 markets across 5 continents. Our analysis makes reference to other Descartes Datamyne datasets and the evidence of underlying data records.

In addition to Census data on U.S. import-export trade, Descartes Datamyne offers bill-of-lading data that yields transaction-level information including buyers and sellers, shipment logistics, cargo descriptions, volumes, and values. Our national datasets offer added insight into global sources for U.S. imports, including top trading partners China, Canada, and Mexico, as well as leading trading nations in South and East Asia, South and Central America, Africa, and the EU.

Descartes Datamyne data-driven commercial intelligence is used by business decision-makers and strategists to explore markets, profile customers, generate leads, identify sources of supply, and monitor micro and macro trends.

## Section I

Live Animals, Animal Products

## Overview \& Digest

The value of U.S. imports of Section I increased $28.9 \%$ in 2021 compared with pandemic year 2020 (in which this trade dropped $14.3 \%$ ) and $27 \%$ over pre-pandemic year 2019. After starting the year behind 2020 levels, imports began to climb in March, reaching a peak in August. By comparison, 2020's imports peaked in July after plummeting during a Spring of COVID shutdowns. In benchmark year 2019, these imports hit their peak in May.

- Top product crustaceans [HSO306] - crabs, prawns, lobsters, shrimp, and crawfish - accounted for a little over a quarter of import value in this category and posted a substantial year-over-year gain of $41.2 \%$ in 2021.
- Down the value rankings at No. 10 , mollusks made the biggest $\mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$ gain of $70.5 \%$.
- Frozen beef [HSO202] slipped 1.5\%. Beef on the hoof [HS0102] - 53.8\% crossing the border from Canada, $46.2 \%$ from Mexico - fell furthest, ending the year with a


## FOB Value of Imports



| 1,000 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |

Country of Origin
 10.4\% decline.
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Product HS (4) } & 2020 \text { Consumption Total } \\ \text { Value FOB (USD) }\end{array}\right)$

## Impacts on Trade

Section I imports made a strong recovery from 2020 and improved significantly on benchmark year 2019. There's some indication that this trade is returning to a more normal pattern. The shipping crunch may have depressed 2021 gains. Note, however, that the top districts of unlading for these imports, starting with New York, Los Angeles, and Miami, all posted doubledigit percentage gains in 2021. There were some signs of price inflation in seafood: gains in consumption quantity lagged gains in value for crustaceans [HSO306], with a $21.3 \%$ increase in quantity versus a $41.2 \%$ jump in value.

## DESCARTES <br> Datamyne

## Section II

## Vegetable Products

## Overview \& Digest

Section II's vegetable products were among the select few that eked out year-over-year gains during pandemic year 2020. In 2021, these imports improved on 2020's gain of $2.7 \%$ with a $12.5 \%$ increase in value. Import trade followed a similar pattern in 2019, 2020 and 2021, peaking in March, slowing during the summer months, then rising through year-end.

- Claiming the top share - $12.4 \%$ - of Section II imports, coffee [HS0901] ended 2021 up 22\% over 2020. Top source for coffee, Colombia commanded a $20.2 \%$ share, followed by Brazil with 18.2\% - about the same cut as in 2020. Third-ranked Switzerland boosted its share from $8.2 \%$ to $11.7 \%$ on $74 \%$ year-over-year growth in value.
- Among the other top imports, cut flowers [HS0603], which scored a loss of $3.6 \%$ in 2020, led gains in 2021 with a $40 \%$ increase. Cut flowers rival coffee in value for Columbia, with coffee accounting for $55 \%$ and cut flowers 42.6\% of this trade.
- Tomatoes [HSO702] and bananas [HSO803] slipped a fraction in 2021. A bigger loss was sustained by rice [HS1006], which fell from No. 10 in 2020 to No. 16 in 2021's value rankings on a $-26.2 \%$ decline.

| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0901 - COFFEE, WHETHER OR NOT ROASTED OR DECAFFEINATED; COFFEE HUSKS \& SKINS; COFFEE SUBSTITUTES CONTAINING COFFEE | \$ | 5,539,550,407.00 | 11.43 | \$ | 6,756,422,902.00 | 12.39 | \$ | 1,216,872,495.00 | 21.97 |
| 0810-FRUIT OTHERS, FRESH | \$ | 3,997,163,663.00 | 8.25 | \$ | 4,785,323,092.00 | 8.78 | \$ | 788,159,429.00 | 19.72 |
| 0804 - DATES, FIGS, PINEAPPLES, AVOCADOS, GUAVAS, MANGOES \& MANGOSTEENS, FRESH OR DRIED | \$ | 3,818,879,247.00 | 7.88 | \$ | 4,598,029,394.00 | 8.44 | \$ | 779,150,147.00 | 20.41 |
| 0709 - VEGETABLES OTHERS, FRESH OR CHILLED | \$ | 3,841,038,485.00 | 7.93 | \$ | 4,037,912,000.00 | 7.41 | \$ | 196,873,515.00 | 5.13 |
| 0702 - TOMATOES, FRESH OR CHILLED | \$ | 2,805,889,843.00 | 5.79 | \$ | 2,802,270,302.00 | 5.14 | \$ | $-3,619,541.00$ | $-0.13$ |
| 0803 - BANANAS, INCLUDING PLANTAINS, FRESH OR DRIED | \$ | 2,426,251,425.00 | 5.01 | \$ | 2,422,784,584.00 | 4.45 | \$ | $-3,466,841.00$ | -0.15 |
| 0806 - GRAPES, FRESH OR DRIED | \$ | 1,755,805,750.00 | 3.63 | \$ | 1,851,182,821.00 | 3.40 | \$ | 95,377,071.00 | 5.44 |
| 0603-CUT FLOWERS \& BUDS SUITABLE FOR BOUQUETS OR ORNAMENTAL PURPOSES, FRESH, DRIED, DYED, BLEACHED, IMPREGNATED OR OTHERWISE PREPARED | \$ | 1,262,959,207.00 | 2.61 | \$ | 1,754,153,469.00 | 3.22 | \$ | 491,194,262.00 | 38.90 |
| 1302 - VEGETABLE SAPS \& EXTRACTS; PECTIC SUBSTANCES, PECTINATES \& PECTATES; AGAR-AGAR \& OTHER MUCILAGES \& THICKENERS, DERIVED FROM VEGETABLE PRODUCTS | \$ | 1,417,818,522.00 | 2.93 | \$ | 1,677,795,280.00 | 3.08 | \$ | 259,976,758.00 | 18.34 |
| 0805 - CITRUS FRUIT, FRESH OR DRIED | \$ | 1,369,904,367.00 | 2.83 | \$ | 1,604,436,801.00 | 2.95 | \$ | 234,532,434.00 | 17.13 |
| Total | \$ | 48,479,824,147.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 54,539,990,918.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 6,060,166,771.00 | 12.51 |

## Impacts on Trade

The resurgence in imports of cut flowers signaled a sure recovery from pandemic restrictions. Much of this trade value is governed by the markets for products. Thus, contract prices for bananas have lagged growers' costs, and depressed both value, which declined $0.14 \%$, and consumption quantity, down $0.8 \%$. In contrast, coffee prices hit a 10-year high in 2021, boosting the gain in this product's import value $22 \%$, while quantity increased a modest $3.6 \%$.

## Section III

Animal or Vegetable Fats and Oils and Their Cleavage Products; Prepared Edible Fats; Animal or Vegetable Waxes

## Overview \& Digest

2021 was a year of growth for Section III imports, which increased in value by nearly a half over 2020, on top of a pandemic-year gain of $62.5 \%$. The pattern of trade in 2021 was distinctly different from the two preceding years, with peaks above or just below one billion dollars in July, September, and November.

- Canada is the source for virtually all (98.9\%) of top value product rapeseed [HS1514]. Indonesia took a big leap in sourcing U.S. imports of palm oil [HS1511], closing the year with an $82 \%$ share of this trade, compared with a 59.3\% in 2020.
- Leading percentage gains in value, imports of fats of bovines, sheep or goats [HS1502] were up 130.1\% year-over-year.
- Among the top 10, only sunflower oil [HS1512] declined in value, with a fall-off in imports from Ukraine, the Netherlands and Belgium.

FOB Value of Imports


Country of Origin

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Product HS (4) } & 2020 \text { Consumption Total } \\ \text { Value FOB (USD) }\end{array}\right)$

## Impacts on Trade

As is the case with other Sections covering agricultural products, volatile market prices are the critical factor in rising import value. Oilseeds were a major factor in the United Nations' global food commodity price index reaching a six-and-a-half year high in first-quarter 2021. The scramble for scarce supplies likely contributed to the multi-peaked trade pattern. The trade data confirms a spike in prices, starting with rapeseed oil [HS1514] up $80.6 \%$ on a $11.4 \%$ gain in quantity.

## Section IV

Prepared Foodstuffs; Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar; Tobacco and Manufactured Tobacco Substitutes

## Overview \& Digest

Imports of products categorized under Section IV recorded a $15.1 \%$ year-over-year gain in value in 2021, improving on the performance of the prior two years consistently throughout the year. In a break with past trade patterns, 2021's imports peaked in June instead of October. With 2020's imports managing 4\% growth over 2019, the latest year improved on the benchmark by $19.7 \%$.

- Ethyl alcohol [HS2208], accounting for close to $12 \%$ of this Section's import value, increased $20.1 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$, driven in large part by a $40.2 \%$ gain in imports from Mexico (starting with tequila), the source for $36.9 \%$ of this trade.
- Prepared or preserved crustaceans and mollusks [HS1605] led gains in this Section with a $35.4 \%$ increase. (Just as the fresh, chilled or frozen versions of these products led Section I gains.) Ranked third behind Indonesia and Vietnam as a source in 2021, Canada vaulted (over India and Thailand) from No. 5 in 2020 on $y$-o-y growth of $115.1 \%$


## FOB Value of Imports



- Further down the value ranking at No. 13, prepared or preserved fish and caviar [HS1604], reversed the growth trend with an $8.17 \%$ decline.

| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2208 - ETHYL ALCOHOL, UNDENATURED, OF AN ALCOHOLIC STRENGTH BY VOLUME OF UNDER 80\% VOL.; SPIRITS, LIQUEURS \& OTHER SPIRITUOUS BEVERAGES | \$ | 8,441,871,280.00 | 11.40 | \$ | 10,140,047,601.00 | 11.89 | \$ | 1,698,176,321.00 | 20.12 |
| 1905-BREAD, PASTRY, CAKES, BISCUITS \& OTHER BAKERS' WARES; COMMUNION WAFERS, EMPTY CAPSULES FOR MEDICINE ETC., SEALING WAFERS, RICE PAPER ETC. | \$ | 6,231,254,336.00 | 8.42 | \$ | 7,525,226,880.00 | 8.83 | \$ | 1,293,972,544.00 | 20.77 |
| 2106 - FOOD PREPARATIONS OTHERS | \$ | 6,451,562,706.00 | 8.71 | \$ | 7,232,766,608.00 | 8.49 | \$ | 781,203,902.00 | 12.11 |
| 2204 - WINE OF FRESH GRAPES, INCLUDING FORTIFIED WINES; GRAPE MUST (HAVING AN ALCOHOLIC STRENGTH BY VOLUME EXCEEDING $0.5 \%$ VOL.) OTHERS | \$ | 5,580,288,293.00 | 7.54 | \$ | 7,044,892,118.00 | 8.27 | \$ | 1,464,603,825.00 | 26.25 |
| 2203 - BEER MADE FROM MALT | \$ | 5,739,618,428.00 | 7.75 | \$ | 6,367,448,653.00 | 7.47 | \$ | 627,830,225.00 | 10.94 |
| 1605-CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS \& OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES, PREPARED OR PRESERVED | \$ | 2,778,887,031.00 | 3.76 | \$ | 3,761,007,314.00 | 4.41 | \$ | 982,120,283.00 | 35.35 |
| 2202 - WATERS, INCLUDING MINERAL WATERS \& AERATED WATERS, CONTAINING ADDED SWEETENING OR FLAVORED, \& OTHER NONALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OTHERS | \$ | 3,494,980,913.00 | 4.72 | \$ | 3,740,236,340.00 | 4.39 | \$ | 245,255,427.00 | 7.02 |
| 2008 - FRUIT, NUTS \& OTHER EDIBLE PARTS OF PLANTS, OTHERWISE PREPARED OR PRESERVED, WHETHER OR NOT CONTAINING ADDED SWEETENING OR SPIRIT, OTHERS | \$ | 3,044,285,997.00 | 4.11 | \$ | 3,534,526,518.00 | 4.15 | \$ | 490,240,521.00 | 16.11 |
| 1806 - CHOCOLATE \& OTHER FOOD PREPARATIONS CONTAINING COCOA | \$ | 2,827,189,125.00 | 3.82 | \$ | 3,138,012,940.00 | 3.68 | \$ | 310,823,815.00 | 11.00 |
| 2309 - PREPARATIONS OF A KIND USED IN ANIMAL FEEDING | \$ | 1,844,319,930.00 | 2.49 | \$ | 2,349,430,350.00 | 2.76 | \$ | 505,110,420.00 | 27.39 |
| Total | \$ | 74,077,077,693.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 85,283,637,578.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 11,206,559,885.00 | 15.13 |

## Impacts on Trade

Pandemic restrictions had a comparatively small impact on Section IV imports of preserved foodstuffs, alcoholic beverages, and bottled waters. With $37 \%$ by value sourced from North American trading partners Canada and Mexico, and much of that crossing the borders by truck or rail, the effects of the shipping crunch were also softened.

## Section V

## Mineral Products

## Overview \& Digest

Section V imports, which include petroleum products, gained $71.5 \%$ in value in 2021 compared with 2020, and $8.8 \%$ compared with 2019. 2020 saw a drop in value of $41.6 \%$ from 2019. The U.S. remained a net exporter of Section V products, but the gap between imports and exports narrowed $13.4 \%$ on comparatively slower growth of $53.3 \%$.

- Crude oil [HS2709], accounting for $55.5 \%$ of these imports, posted a year-over-year increase in value of $76.4 \%$. Canada was the source for $61.7 \%$, Mexico for $8.9 \%$, and Saudi Arabia for $5.9 \%$.
- Among the top products in the value ranking, iron ore [HS2601] imports saw the biggest gain, rising $92.8 \%$. Imports from top source Brazil, accounting for $54.7 \%$ of this trade, more than doubled, rising $121.7 \%$ in 2021 vs 2020.
- Section V imports from Russia, a distant second to top source Canada, are mostly (75.7\%) light oils and

FOB Value of Imports
 distillates [HS2010]. Russian imports posted an $88 \%$ y-o-y gain in 2021.

| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2709 - PETROLEUM OILS AND OILS FROM BITUMINOUS MINERALS, CRUDE | \$ | 69,348,802,326.00 | 53.89 | \$ | 122,344,086,089.00 | 55.45 | \$ | 52,995,283,763.00 | 76.42 |
| 2710 - PETROLEUM OILS \& OILS FROM BITUMINOUS MINS (OTHER THAN CRUDE)\& PRODUCTS THEREFROM, OTHERS, CONTAINING 70\% (BY WEIGHT) OR MORE OF THESE OILS; WASTE OILS | \$ | 36,819,780,398.00 | 28.61 | \$ | 65,625,881,542.00 | 29.74 | \$ | 28,806,101,144.00 | 78.24 |
| 2711 - PETROLEUM GASES AND OTHER GASEOUS HYDROCARBONS | \$ | 9,136,589,894.00 | 7.10 | \$ | 15,475,902,817.00 | 7.02 | \$ | 6,339,312,923.00 | 69.39 |
| 2713 - PETROLEUM COKE, PETROLEUM BITUMEN AND RESIDUES OF PETROLEUM OILS OR OF OILS OBTAINED FROM BITUMINOUS MINERALS | \$ | 3,571,494,866.00 | 2.78 | \$ | 4,366,452,489.00 | 1.98 | \$ | 794,957,623.00 | 22.26 |
| 2716 - ELECTRICAL ENERGY | \$ | 1,918,630,345.00 | 1.50 | \$ | 2,621,128,674.00 | 1.19 | \$ | 702,498,329.00 | 36.62 |
| 2523 - PORTLAND CEMENT, ALUMINOUS CEMENT, SLAG CEMENT, SUPERSULFATE CEMENT AND SIMILAR HYDRAULIC CEMENTS | \$ | 1,214,143,186.00 | 0.95 | \$ | 1,557,875,006.00 | 0.71 | \$ | 343,731,820.00 | 28.32 |
| 2601 - IRON ORES AND CONCENTRATES, INCLUDING ROASTED IRON PYRITES | \$ | 388,986,766.00 | 0.31 | \$ | 750,099,435.00 | 0.34 | \$ | 361,112,669.00 | 92.84 |
| 2503 - SULFUR OF ALL KINDS, OTHER THAN SUBLIMED SULFUR, PRECIPITATED SULFUR AND COLLOIDAL SULFUR | \$ | 571,310,827.00 | 0.45 | \$ | 748,555,453.00 | 0.34 | \$ | 177,244,626.00 | 31.03 |
| 2501 - SALT (INCL TABLE \& DENATURD SALT) \& PURE SODIUM CHLORIDE, WHETH/ NOT IN AQUEOUS SOLUTION OR CONTAIN ADDED ANTICAKING/FREE FLOWING AGENTS; SEA WATER | \$ | 591,968,939.00 | 0.46 | \$ | 697,882,338.00 | 0.32 | \$ | 105,913,399.00 | 17.90 |
| 2707 - OILS AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF THE DISTILLATION OF HIGH TEMPERATURE COAL TAR; SIMILAR PRODUCTS IN WHICH THE WEIGHT OF AROMATIC CONSTITUENTS PREDOMINATE | \$ | 481,521,528.00 | 0.38 | \$ | 599,624,460.00 | 0.28 | \$ | 118,102,932.00 | 24.53 |
| Total |  | 128,695,591,201.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 220,666,417,434.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 91,970,826,233.00 | 71.47 |

## Impacts on Trade

The rising price of fuels coupled with unsettled geopolitics have only begun to reshape Section V trade. Crude oil imports surged $76.4 \%$ in dollar value on just $7.4 \%$ growth in quantity. Not to be overlooked: A 28.3\% gain in Portland cement [HS2523] (matched by a $28.5 \%$ increase in quantity so no price inflation) is an indicator of reviving construction activity.

## Section VI

## Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries

## Overview \& Digest

2021 saw a gain in Section VI imports of $12.8 \%$ compared with 2020, and 17.6\% compared with 2019. This Section's chapters cover a range of products, from inorganic and organic chemicals to several categories of finished products: pharmaceuticals; fertilizers; tanning \& dyeing extracts \& pigments; perfumes \& cosmetics; soaps, lubricants \& waxes; starches, glue \& enzymes; explosives; photographic goods; and miscellany. About half of the Section's trade value is generated by pharmaceuticals ( $57.8 \%$ in 2020, $54.3 \%$ in 2021).

- Among the top 10 imports in 2021, Nos. 1, 2 and 9 are pharmaceuticals, accounting for $56.6 \%$ in 2020 and $53.4 \%$ in 2021 of this tranche's trade value. Top-ranked medicaments (except vaccines) for retail sale [HS3004] posted modest year-over-year growth of $1.8 \%$.
- Inorganic chemicals heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen [HS2933] and nucleic acids [HS2934] recorded year-over-year declines in value of $8.7 \%$ and $5.1 \%$, respectively. Top country of origin for these products, Ireland sustained much of the loss.


- Mineral or chemical fertilizers (HS3104) gained $52.2 \%$ the largest percentage advance among the top products.

| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3004 - MEDICAMENTS (EXCEPT VACCINES ETC., B\&AGES OR PHARMACEUTICALS), OF PRODUCTS (MIXED OR NOT) FOR THERAPEUTIC ETC. USES, IN DOSAGE OR RETAIL SALE FORM | \$ | 88,301,536,926.00 | 34.93 | \$ | 89,907,165,448.00 | 31.55 | \$ | 1,605,628,522.00 | 1.82 |
| 3002 - HUMAN \& ANIMAL BLOOD, PREPARED; ANTISERA OTHER BLOOD FRCTNS IMMUNOLOGICAL PROD; VACCINES, TXNS, CULTURES OF MICRO-ORGANISMS (EXC YEASTS) \& LIKE PROD | \$ | 51,301,691,035.00 | 20.30 | \$ | 58,278,631,494.00 | 20.45 | \$ | 6,976,940,459.00 | 13.60 |
| 2933 - HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS WITH NITROGEN HETERO-ATOM(S) ONLY | \$ | 10,475,117,288.00 | 4.15 | \$ | 9,569,039,277.00 | 3.36 | \$ | -906,078,011.00 | -8.65 |
| 3822 - COMPOSITE DIAGNOSTIC OR LABORATORY REAGENTS, OTHER THAN PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS OF HEADING 3002 OR 3006 | \$ | 5,295,305,857.00 | 2.10 | \$ | 6,268,542,588.00 | 2.20 | \$ | 973,236,731.00 | 18.38 |
| 2937 - HORMONES, NATURAL OR SYNTHETIC; DERIVATIVES THEREOF \& OTHER STERIODS USED PRIMARILY AS HORMONES | \$ | 5,039,392,724.00 | 2.00 | \$ | 5,886,266,493.00 | 2.07 | \$ | 846,873,769.00 | 16.81 |
| 2934 - NUCLEIC ACIDS \& THEIR SALTS, OTHER HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS | \$ | 6,195,180,869.00 | 2.46 | \$ | 5,877,619,969.00 | 2.07 | \$ | -317,560,900.00 | $-5.13$ |
| 3304 - BEAUTY OR MAKE-UP \& SKIN-CARE PREPARATIONS (OTHER THAN MEDICAMENTS), INCLUDING SUNSCREENS ETC.; MANICURE OR PEDICURE PREPARATIONS | \$ | 4,422,613,225.00 | 1.75 | \$ | 5,396,001,869.00 | 1.90 | \$ | 973,388,644.00 | 22.01 |
| 3824 - BINDERS MADE FOR FOUNDRY MOLDS OR CORES; CHEMICAL PRODUCTS \& PREPARATIONS, INCLUDING RESIDUAL PRODUCTS, OF THE CHEMICAL OR ALLIED INDUSTRIES, OTHERS | \$ | 3,998,792,895.00 | 1.59 | \$ | 4,427,463,692.00 | 1.56 | \$ | 428,670,797.00 | 10.73 |
| 3006 - PHARMACEUTICAL GOODS OF SPECIFIED IN NOTE 4 TO CHAPTER 30 | \$ | 3,519,945,175.00 | 1.40 | \$ | 3,849,317,721.00 | 1.36 | \$ | 329,372,546.00 | 9.36 |
| 3104 - MINERAL OR CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS, POTASSIC | \$ | 2,496,786,005.00 | 0.99 | \$ | 3,799,832,553.00 | 1.34 | \$ | 1,303,046,548.00 | 52.19 |
| Total | \$ | 252,802,659,631.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 285,055,217,032.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 32,252,557,401.00 | 12.76 |

## Impacts on Trade

The relatively modest gain in value of these imports over the three years from 2019 through 2021 may be due to the economics of trade in pharmaceuticals during a global pandemic - that is to say, necessities continued to ship during 2020, making up for declines in more discretionary spending during shutdowns. Fertilizer [HS3104] prices were on the rise, gaining $52.2 \%$ in value against a $13.5 \%$ increase in quantity. Canada is the principal source, accounting for $85 \%$ in 2021, but Russia and Belarus are Nos. 2 and 3, together accounting for a little over 12\%.

## Section VII

Plastics and Articles Thereof; Rubber and Articles Thereof

## Overview \& Digest

Section VII imports gained $33.4 \%$ in value in 2021 compared with 2020, which ended just a hair below benchmark year 2019. Generally, articles of plastic get a boost during the traditional peak shipping season. But the year-end lift in imports in 2019 and 2020 was not repeated in 2021.

- The top-value import, articles of plastics, others [HS3926] accounted for $13.9 \%$ of total imports and posted an $18.7 \%$ year-over-year gain in value. China was the source for $56.3 \%$ of these imports.
- A close second in the value ranking, rubber tires [HS4011] generated $13.7 \%$ of Section VII import value on $y$-oy growth of $18.2 \%$. Thailand claims the leading share, accounting for $19.4 \%$ of these imports, followed by Canada with $10.5 \%$ and Mexico with $9.7 \%$.
- The biggest percentage gain in value - $134.8 \%$ - was recorded by articles of apparel of unhardened vulcanized rubber [HS4015]. Malaysia was the source for $52.5 \%$ of

FOB Value of Imports
 this trade.

| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3926 - ARTICLES OF PLASTICS \& ARTICLES OF POLYMERS \& RESINS OF HEADINGS 3901 TO 3914, OTHERS | \$ | 13,364,371,298.00 | 15.61 | \$ | 15,862,300,037.00 | 13.90 | \$ | 2,497,928,739.00 | 18.70 |
| 4011 - NEW PNEUMATIC TIRES, OF RUBBER | \$ | 13,254,386,922.00 | 15.48 | \$ | 15,664,010,846.00 | 13.72 | \$ | 2,409,623,924.00 | 18.18 |
| 4015 - ARTICLES OF APPAREL \& CLOTHING ACCESSORIES (INCLUDING GLOVES, MITTENS \& MITTS), FOR ALL PURPOSES, OF UNHARDENED VULCANIZED RUBBER | \$ | 4,511,710,124.00 | 5.27 | \$ | 10,593,037,711.00 | 9.28 | \$ | 6,081,327,587.00 | 134.79 |
| 3923 - ARTICLES FOR THE CONVEYANCE OR PACKING OF GOODS, OF PLASTICS; STOPPERS, LIDS, CAPS \& OTHER CLOSURES, OF PLASTICS | \$ | 7,633,795,223.00 | 8.92 | \$ | 8,978,591,431.00 | 7.87 | \$ | 1,344,796,208.00 | 17.62 |
| 3924 - TABLEWARE, KITCHENWARE, OTHER HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES \& TOILET ARTICLES OF PLASTICS | \$ | 6,085,597,464.00 | 7.11 | \$ | 7,535,423,181.00 | 6.60 | \$ | 1,449,825,717.00 | 23.83 |
| 3920 - PLATES, SHEETS, FILM, FOIL \& STRIP, EXCEPT SELF-ADHESIVE, OF PLASTICS, NON-CELLULAR, NOT REINFORCED, LAMINATED ETC. OR COMBINED WITH OTHER MATERIALS | \$ | 4,995,166,397.00 | 5.84 | \$ | 6,093,617,841.00 | 5.34 | \$ | 1,098,451,444.00 | 22.00 |
| 3901 - POLYMERS OF ETHYLENE, IN PRIMARY FORMS | \$ | 3,610,262,378.00 | 4.22 | \$ | 6,045,454,242.00 | 5.30 | \$ | 2,435,191,864.00 | 67.46 |
| 3918 - FLOOR COVERINGS, IN ROLLS OR TILES, OF PLASTICS; WALL OR CEILING COVERINGS, IN ROLLS NOT UNDER 45 CM ( 18 IN.) IN WIDTH, OF PLASTICS | \$ | 3,911,522,565.00 | 4.57 | \$ | 4,714,715,142.00 | 4.13 | \$ | 803,192,577.00 | 20.54 |
| 3907 - POLYACETALS, OTHER POLYETHERS \& EPOXIDE RESINS, IN PRIMARY FORMS; POLYCARBONATES, ALKYDS, POLYALLYL ESTERS \& OTHER POLYESTERS, IN PRIMARY FORMS | \$ | 2,653,677,094.00 | 3.10 | \$ | 4,699,860,412.00 | 4.12 | \$ | 2,046,183,318.00 | 77.11 |
| 4016 - ARTICLES OTHERS, OF UNHARDENED VULCANIZED RUBBER | \$ | 3,635,543,370.00 | 4.25 | \$ | 4,481,732,890.00 | 3.93 | \$ | 846,189,520.00 | 23.28 |
| Total |  | 85,627,744,972.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 114,199,254,378.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 28,571,509,406.00 | 33.37 |

## Impacts on Trade

The impact of 2020 pandemic disruptions on Section VII was relatively muted and more than compensated for by 2021's robust growth. There were signs of price inflation for plastic feedstocks: polymers of ethylene [HS3091], for example, saw values rise $67.5 \%$ on a small gain in quantity of $2.6 \%$. This trend is likely driven by petroleum price volatility.

## Section VIII

Raw Hides \& Skins, Leather, Furskins \& Articles Thereof; Saddlery \& Harness; Travel Goods, Handbags \& Similar Containers; Articles of Animal Gut (Other than Silkworm Gut)

## Overview \& Digest

Section VII imports posted a year-over-year gain of 30.9\% recovering 2020's 20.8\% loss and improving on benchmark 2019 by $3.7 \%$.

- Imports of luggage, handbags, wallets, etc., [HS4202], accounting for more than three-quarters of Section VIII trade, gained $37.1 \%$ in value y-o-y in 2021.
- Chinese imports of these goods [HS4202] accounted for $53.5 \%$ of consumption quantity and $25 \%$ of total value. Italian imports ranked second by value with $16.6 \%$ share on just under one percent of quantity.
- Among the top 10 products, articles of leather, others, used in machinery or appliances [HS4205] posted the biggest percentage drop of 61.5\%. Furskins [HS4301] posted a more modest loss of $16.6 \%$ - this after growth of $2.4 \%$ in 2020. Canada is the source for about $90 \%$ of imported furskins.


## FOB Value of Imports




| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4202 - TRAVEL GOODS, VANITY CASES, BINOCULAR \& CAMERA CASES, H\&BAGS, WALLETS, CUTLERY CASES \& SIMILAR CONTAINERS, OF VARIOUS SPECIFIED MATERIALS | \$ | 8,121,132,120.00 | 75.06 | \$ | 11,130,252,291.00 | 78.59 | \$ | 3,009,120,171.00 | 37.06 |
| 4203 - ARTICLES OF APPAREL \& CLOTHING ACCESSORIES, OF LEATHER OR COMPOSITION LEATHER | \$ | 1,060,352,716.00 | 9.81 | \$ | 1,367,062,394.00 | 9.66 | \$ | 306,709,678.00 | 28.93 |
| 4201 - SADDLERY \& HARNESS FOR ANY ANIMAL (INCLUDING TRACES, LEADS, KNEE PADS, MUZZLES, SADDLE CLOTHS, SADDLE BAGS, DOG COATS \& THE LIKE), OF ANY MATERIAL | \$ | 503,003,841.00 | 4.65 | \$ | 719,101,606.00 | 5.08 | \$ | 216,097,765.00 | 42.97 |
| 4107 - LEATHER FURTHER PREPED AFTER TANNING/CRUSTING, INCD PARCHMENT-DRESSED LTHR OF BOVINE/EQUINE ANIMALS, OTHERS, WITHOUT HAIR ON, WHETHER/NOT SPLIT,NES | \$ | 333,994,286.00 | 3.09 | \$ | 440,543,657.00 | 3.12 | \$ | 106,549,371.00 | 31.91 |
| 4205 - ARTICLES OF LEATHER OR COMPOSITION LEATHER, OTHERS | \$ | 573,909,928.00 | 5.31 | \$ | 220,831,372.00 | 1.56 | \$ | -353,078,556.00 | -61.53 |
| 4303 - ARTICLES OF APPAREL, CLOTHING ACCESSORIES \& OTHER ARTICLES OF FURSKIN | \$ | 90,587,707.00 | 0.84 | \$ | 119,836,169.00 | 0.85 | \$ | 29,248,462.00 | 32.29 |
| 4104-TANNED OR CRUST HIDES/SKINS OF BOVINE (INC. BUFFALO) OR EQUINE ANIMALS, WITHOUT HAIR ON WHETHER/NOT SPLIT, NT FURT PREPED, NES | \$ | 22,225,728.00 | 0.21 | \$ | 31,035,444.00 | 0.22 | \$ | 8,809,716.00 | 39.64 |
| 4302 - TANNED OR DRESSED FURSKINS (INCLUDING HEADS, TAILS \& OTHER PIECES OR CUTTINGS), WHETHER OR NOT ASSEMBLED | \$ | 19,345,973.00 | 0.18 | \$ | 28,784,866.00 | 0.21 | \$ | 9,438,893.00 | 48.79 |
| 4301 - RAW FURSKINS OTHERS (OTHER THAN RAW HIDES \& SKINS USUALLY USED FOR LEATHER), INCLUDING HEADS, TAILS \& PIECES OR CUTTINGS SUITABLE FOR FURRIERS' USE | \$ | 32,711,206.00 | 0.31 | \$ | 27,285,821.00 | 0.20 | \$ | -5,425,385.00 | -16.59 |
| 4113 - LEATHER FURTHER PREPED AFTER TANNING/CRUSTING, INCLUDING PARCHEMENT-DRESSED LEATHER, OF OTHER ANIMALS, W/O WOOL/ HAIR ON, WHETHER/ NT SPLIT,NT HD 4114 | \$ | 17,061,735.00 | 0.16 | \$ | 22,679,950.00 | 0.17 | \$ | 5,618,215.00 | 32.93 |
| Total |  | 10,819,584,907.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 14,163,875,548.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 3,344,290,641.00 | 30.91 |

## Impacts on Trade

It's important to remember that changing fashions can be a big factor in trade. The decline in demand for fur has had a devastating impact on this Section's import value. Imports of raw furskins [HS4301] are down 61\% from 2017 and are just $20 \%$ of their value compared with a decade ago.

## Section IX

Wood and Articles of Wood; Wood Charcoal; Cork and Articles of Cork; Manufacturers of Straw, of Esparto, or of Other Plaiting Materials; Basketware and Wickerwork

## Overview \& Digest

Section IX imports closed 2021 with a $56.8 \%$ gain in value over 2020 and $82.7 \%$ over benchmark year 2019, which was characterized by very shallow peaks and valleys. A thirdquarter surge in demand in 2020 carried over into 2021 and climbed to a peak in June before returning to levels just above 2020's October peak.

- Building materials dominate Section IX imports, accounting for almost $85 \%$ of the top 10 's value.
- Wood sawn or chipped in lengths (HS4407), the top product generating $39.6 \%$ of this Section's trade value, gained $71.2 \%$ in 2021. Canada's commanding share of this trade grew from $76.9 \%$ in 2020 to $80.3 \%$ in 2021. Second in the value ranking, particle board (HS4412), over $90 \%$ from Canada, more than doubled in value.
- Gains were nearly universal across all products. Among the top 50 in the value ranking, only two products posted losses: cooper's products (barrels and casks) [HS4116] down $20.2 \%$ and railway sleepers or crossties [HS4406]

FOB Value of Imports
 1,000
down 8.6\%.

| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  |  | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  |  | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4407 - WOOD SAWN OR CHIPPED LENGTHWISE, SLICED OR PEELED, MORE THAN 6 MM (. 236 IN .) THICK | \$ | 8,010,925,484.00 |  | \$ | 13,715,210,965.00 |  | \$ | 5,704,285,481.00 |  |
| 4410 - PARTICLE BOARD \& SIMILAR BOARD OF WOOD OR OTHER LIGNEOUS MATERIALS | \$ | 2,018,487,917.00 | 9.13 | \$ | 4,397,501,570.00 | 12.69 | \$ | 2,379,013,653.00 | 117.87 |
| 4412 - PLYWOOD, VENEERED PANELS \& SIMILAR LAMINATED WOOD | \$ | 2,691,260,569.00 | 12.18 | \$ | 4,092,763,084.00 | 11.81 | \$ | 1,401,502,515.00 | 52.08 |
| 4418 - BUILDERS' JOINERY \& CARPENTRY OF WOOD, INCLUDING CELLULAR WOOD PANELS, ASSEMBLED PARQUET PANELS, SHINGLES \& SHAKES | \$ | 2,334,594,246.00 | 10.56 | \$ | 3,128,498,359.00 | 9.03 | \$ | 793,904,113.00 | 34.01 |
| 4421 - ARTICLES OF WOOD, OTHERS | \$ | 1,525,479,663.00 | 6.90 | \$ | 2,030,792,438.00 | 5.86 | \$ | 505,312,775.00 | 33.13 |
| 4409 - WOOD, CONTINUOUSLY SHAPED (TONGUED, GROOVED, MOLDED, ETC.) ALONG ANY OF ITS EDGES OR FACES | \$ | 1,253,664,143.00 | 5.68 | \$ | 1,781,166,125.00 | 5.14 | \$ | 527,501,982.00 | 42.08 |
| 4411 - FIBERBOARD OF WOOD OR OTHER LIGNEOUS MATERIALS | \$ | 1,105,815,168.00 | 5.01 | \$ | 1,380,562,968.00 | 3.99 | \$ | 274,747,800.00 | 24.85 |
| 4420 - WOOD MARQUETRY \& INLAID WOOD; CASES ETC. FOR JEWELRY OR CUTLERY \& SIMILAR ARTICLES, STATUETTES \& OTHER ORNAMENTS, OF WOOD; WOOD FURNITURE OTHERS | \$ | 595,153,997.00 | 2.70 | \$ | 841,544,627.00 | 2.43 | \$ | 246,390,630.00 | 41.40 |
| 4602 - BASKETWORK, WICKERWORK \& OTHER ARTICLES, MADE DIRECTLY TO SHAPE FROM PLAITING MATERIALS OR FROM PRODUCTS OF PLAITING MATERIALS; ARTICLES OF LOOFAH | \$ | 521,962,277.00 | 2.37 | \$ | 738,005,172.00 | 2.13 | \$ | 216,042,895.00 | 41.40 |
| 4419 - TABLEWARE \& KITCHENWARE, OF WOOD | \$ | 334,553,256.00 | 1.52 | \$ | 497,953,802.00 | 1.44 | \$ | 163,400,546.00 | 48.85 |
| Total |  | 22,110,214,467.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 34,656,431,839.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 12,546,217,372.00 | 56.75 |

## Impacts on Trade

As noted above, imports of this Section's products are a bellwether for construction activity - in this instance, a sign of surging demand in excess of available supply. The big bump in the middle of the 2021 was the result of record-high prices - captured by the data showing a $117.9 \%$ surge in value on a $12.4 \%$ increase in quantity of particle board [HS4410].

## Section X

Pulp of Wood or of Other Fibrous Cellulosic Material; Waste and Scrap of Paper or Paperboard; Paper and Paperboard and Articles Thereof Overview \& Digest
After a slow start, with trade value trailing 2020 and 2019 in January, Section X imports regained momentum in 2021. At year-end, total imports were valued 17.3\% higher than 2020 (a year that saw a 9.8\% decline), and 5.7\% over 2019.

- Top-ranked by value, wood pulp, soda \& sulfate [HS4703] also led growth among the top 10 , with a $37.8 \%$ gain. Canada accounted for $50.06 \%$, Brazil for $39.4 \%$ - a shift from 2020, when Canada was the source for $55.6 \%$ and Brazil for 35.2\%.
- Top product by value in 2020, cartons, bags \& other packing containers [HS4819] slipped into second place on $18.9 \%$ growth.
- Gains were the rule for most products. The exceptions among the top 50: at No. 10, toilet paper, towels, sanitary or hospital [HS4818] declined 9.15\%; 15th-ranked toilet \& facial tissue, towel \& napkin stock [HS4803] sank 25\%. China is the source for about $40 \%$ of these imports.


| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4703 - CHEMICAL WOODPULP, SODA OR SULFATE, OTHER THAN DISSOLVING GRADES | \$ | 2,477,873,399.00 | 11.53 | \$ | 3,415,368,958.00 | 13.55 | \$ | 937,495,559.00 | 37.84 |
| 4819 - CARTONS, BAGS \& OTHER PACKING CONTAINERS OF PAPER, PAPERBOARD, CELLULOSE WADDING ETC.; OFFICE BOX FILES, LETTER TRAYS, ETC. OF PAPER OR PAPERBOARD | \$ | 2,557,102,764.00 | 11.90 | \$ | 3,041,425,015.00 | 12.07 | \$ | 484,322,251.00 | 18.95 |
| 4810 - PAPER \& PAPERBOARD, COATED ON ONE OR BOTH SIDES WITH KAOLIN (CHINA CLAY) OR OTHER INORGANIC SUBSTANCES (WITH NO OTHER COATING), IN ROLLS OR SHEETS | \$ | 1,852,756,234.00 | 8.62 | \$ | 2,123,749,166.00 | 8.43 | \$ | 270,992,932.00 | 14.63 |
| 4802 - PAPER \& PAPERBOARD, UNCOATED, FOR WRITING, PRINTING ETC., PUNCH CARD STOCK \& PUNCH TAPE PAPER, IN ROLLS OR SHEETS; H\&MADE PAPER \& PAPERBOARD | \$ | 1,578,367,326.00 | 7.34 | \$ | 1,764,604,845.00 | 7.00 | \$ | 186,237,519.00 | 11.80 |
| 4901 - PRINTED BOOKS, BROCHURES, LEAFLETS \& SIMILAR PRINTED MATTER | \$ | 1,410,230,304.00 | 6.56 | \$ | 1,757,550,230.00 | 6.98 | \$ | 347,319,926.00 | 24.63 |
| 4811 - PAPER, PAPERBOARD, CELLULOSE WADDING \& WEBS, COATED, IMPREGNATED, SURFACE-COLORED, SURFACE-DECORATED OR PRINTED, OTHERS, IN ROLLS OR SHEETS | \$ | 1,503,946,955.00 | 7.00 | \$ | 1,683,144,113.00 | 6.68 | \$ | 179,197,158.00 | 11.92 |
| 4911 - PRINTED MATTER OTHERS, INCLUDING PRINTED PICTURES \& PHOTOGRAPHS | \$ | 1,265,469,814.00 | 5.89 | \$ | 1,571,470,691.00 | 6.24 | \$ | 306,000,877.00 | 24.19 |
| 4823 - PAPER, PAPERBOARD, CELLULOSE WADDING \& WEBS, CUT TO SIZE OR SHAPE OTHERS; ARTICLES OF PAPER PULP, PAPER, PAPERBOARD, CELLULOSE WADDING OR WEBS OTHERS | \$ | 1,232,695,528.00 | 5.74 | \$ | 1,419,442,534.00 | 5.63 | \$ | 186,747,006.00 | 15.15 |
| 4818 - TOILET PAPER, TOWELS \& SIMILAR HOUSEHOLD, SANITARY OR HOSPITAL ARTICLES, ARTICLES OF APPAREL \& CLOTHING ACCESSORIES, OF PAPER, PULP, WADDING ETC | \$ | 1,544,166,206.00 | 7.19 | \$ | 1,402,929,468.00 | 5.57 | \$ | -141,236,738.00 | -9.15 |
| 4805 - PAPER \& PAPERBOARD, UNCOATED, OTHERS, IN ROLLS OR SHEETS, NOT FURTHER WORKED OR PROCESSED THAN AS SPECIFIED IN NOTE 2 TO CHAPTER 48 | \$ | 770,777,009.00 | 3.59 | \$ | 929,497,073.00 | 3.69 | \$ | 158,720,064.00 | 20.60 |
| Total | \$ | 21,504,885,781.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 25,212,862,253.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 3,707,976,472.00 | 17.25 |

## Impacts on Trade

The decline in toilet paper [HS4818] might well be viewed as a hopeful sign that pandemic-era hoarding is behind us. Generally, however, tight global markets pushed prices for Section X's wood pulp and pulp products to record levels resulting in substantial trade value growth. This was especially true of wood pulp [HS4703] which ranked No. 2 behind cartons, bags \& other containers [HS4819], in 2020, then move up to No. 1 in 2021 on a $37.8 \%$ gain in value against a 2.1\% gain in quantity.

## Section XI

Textile and Textile Articles

## Overview \& Digest

Section XI's apparel imports have yet to fully recover from COVID. After a slow start, 2021 imports climbed to an October peak $7.2 \%$ above 2020, and $13.5 \%$ higher than October 2019. But a $7.3 \%$ year-over-year gain for 2021 compared with 2020 shrinks to $3.8 \%$ when compared with pre-pandemic 2019.

- Top-ranked by value, sweaters, pullovers \& sweatshirts [HS6110] accounted for $12.2 \%$ of Section XI imports and posted a $30.9 \%$ y-o-y increase in trade value.
- Erstwhile No. 1, made-up articles of textiles [HS6307], accounting for $17.3 \%$ of these imports in 2020, fell to No. 6 on a $64.5 \%$ drop in value. Garments of felt or other nonwovens [HS6210], No. 4 in 2020, fell to No. 11 on a $52.8 \%$ loss.
- Generally, the top 50 products posted double-digit growth in 2021 compared with 2020. But some of the gain was making up for 2020's loss, including declines of $2.41 \%$ for sweaters \& pullovers [HS6110], 13.7\% for women's \& girls' ensembles [HS6204], and $12.8 \%$ for men's \& boys' suits [HS6203].

| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6110 - SWEATERS, PULLOVERS, SWEATSHIRTS, WAISTCOATS (VESTS) \& SIMILAR ARTICLES, KNITTED OR CROCHETED | \$ 11,296,573,846.00 | 10.01 | \$ 14,788,581,277.00 | 12.21 | \$ 3,492,007,431.00 | 30.92 |
| 6204 - WOMEN'S OR GIRLS' SUITS, ENSEMBLES, SUIT-TYPE JACKETS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, DIVIDED SKIRTS, TROUSERS, ETC. (NO SWIMWEAR), NOT KNITTED OR CROCHETED | \$ 7,498,812,761.00 | 6.65 | \$ 8,670,437,217.00 | 7.16 | \$ 1,171,624,456.00 | 15.63 |
| 6203 - MEN'S OR BOY'S SUITS, ENSEMBLES, SUIT-TYPE JACKETS, BLAZERS, TROUSERS, BIB \& BRACE OVERALLS, BREECHES, ETC. (NO SWIMWEAR), NOT KNITTED OR CROCHETED | \$ 5,656,709,420.00 | 5.01 | \$ 7,326,275,044.00 | 6.05 | \$ 1,669,565,624.00 | 29.52 |
| 6109 - T-SHIRTS, SINGLETS, TANK TOPS \& SIMILAR GARMENTS, KNITTED OR CROCHETED | \$ 4,976,309,044.00 | 4.41 | \$ 7,073,421,874.00 | 5.84 | \$ 2,097,112,830.00 | 42.15 |
| 6302 - BED LINEN, TABLE LINEN, TOILET LINEN \& KITCHEN LINEN | \$ 5,247,533,731.00 | 4.65 | \$ 7,065,807,146.00 | 5.84 | \$ 1,818,273,415.00 | 34.66 |
| 6307 - MADE-UP ARTICLES OF TEXTILE MATERIALS OTHERS | \$ 19,503,637,079.00 | 17.28 | \$ 6,926,537,906.00 | 5.72 | \$ -12,577,099,173.00 | -64.49 |
| 6104 - WOMEN'S OR GIRLS' SUITS, ENSEMBLES, SUIT-TYPE JACKETS, BLAZERS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, DIVIDED SKIRTS, TROUSERS, ETC. (NO SWIMWEAR), KNITTED OR CROCHETED | \$ 4,793,666,451.00 | 4.25 | \$ 6,561,264,796.00 | 5.42 | \$ 1,767,598,345.00 | 36.88 |
| 6108 - WOMEN'S OR GIRLS' SLIPS, PETTICOATS, BRIEFS, PANTIES, NIGHTDRESSES, PAJAMAS, NEGLIGEES, BATHROBES \& SIMILAR ARTICLES, KNITTED OR CROCHETED | \$ 2,846,703,844.00 | 2.53 | \$ 4,085,270,467.00 | 3.38 | \$ 1,238,566,623.00 | 43.51 |
| 6212 - BRASSIERES, GIRDLES, CORSETS, BRACES, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS \& SIMILAR ARTICLES \& PARTS THEREOF, WHETHER OR NOT KNITTED OR CROCHETED | \$ 2,155,198,869.00 | 1.91 | \$ 3,133,986,262.00 | 2.59 | \$ 978,787,393.00 | 45.42 |
| 6103 - MEN'S OR BOYS' SUITS, ENSEMBLES, SUIT-TYPE JACKETS, BLAZERS, TROUSERS, BIB \& BRACE OVERALLS, BREECHES \& SHORTS (NO SWIMWEAR), KNITTED OR CROCHETED | \$ 1,872,606,736.00 | 1.66 | \$ 2,989,355,071.00 | 2.47 | \$ 1,116,748,335.00 | 59.64 |
| Total | \$ 112,912,037,003.00 | 100.00 | \$ 121,143,196,105.00 | 100.00 | \$ 8,231,159,102.00 | 7.29 |

## Impacts on Trade

Pandemic-driven shutdowns in Asian production centers, exacerbated by the shipping crunch, created shortages in Section XI's apparel products. There is little sign of big jumps in price among top-value products in 2021 - that is, changes in value tended be in step with changes in quantity. But for the Section as a whole, 2021's modest gain in value of $7.2 \%$ was achieved despite a $42.7 \%$ drop in consumption quantity, suggesting myriad small price adjustments. The pandemic era's shift by stay-at-home workers from business attire to leisurewear is likely at the root of declining imports of suits and ensembles for women [HS6204] and men [HS6203].

## Section XII

Footwear, Headgear, Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas, Walking Sticks, Seatsticks, Whips, Riding-crops and Parts Thereof; Prepared Feathers and Articles Made Therewith; Artificial Flowers; Articles of Human Hair

## Overview \& Digest

Starting in March, the value of Section XII imports in 2021 clearly outpaced that of 2020 but slipped below 2019 levels May through July. At year-end, total value was a 31.5\% improvement over 2020, but just 3.5\% better than 2019.

- The top-value import, footwear with leather uppers [HS6403] accounted for $31.1 \%$ of the Section's value in 2021 and posted a gain of $26.9 \%$. No. 2 in the value ranking, footwear with textile uppers [HS6404] claimed a $26.5 \%$ share and growth of $29 \%$.
- Gains were the rule for all 4-digit HS codes covered in this Section.
- China continues as the leading source for U.S. imports of Section XII, with a $46.6 \%$ share of this trade in 2021 as in 2020. Second-ranked Vietnam lost share, from 26.8\% in 2020 to $23.7 \%$ in 2021. Imports from both countries fell in 2020, but the value of Chinese imports in 2021

FOB Value of Imports


Country of Origin
 was $-9.5 \%$ behind 2019, while Vietnam's 2021 recovery yielded an 11.7\% gain over 2019.

| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6403 - FOOTWEAR, WITH OUTER SOLES OF RUBBER, PLASTICS, LEATHER OR COMPOSITION LEATHER \& UPPERS OF LEATHER | \$ | 8,320,926,679.00 | 32.22 | \$ | 10,558,075,224.00 | 31.08 | \$ | 2,237,148,545.00 | 26.89 |
| 6404 - FOOTWEAR, WITH OUTER SOLES OF RUBBER, PLASTICS, LEATHER OR COMPOSITION LEATHER \& UPPERS OF TEXTILE MATERIALS | \$ | 6,973,586,832.00 | 27.00 | \$ | 8,997,047,798.00 | 26.49 | \$ | 2,023,460,966.00 | 29.02 |
| 6402 - FOOTWEAR, WITH OUTER SOLES \& UPPERS OF RUBBER OR PLASTICS, OTHERS | \$ | 4,472,585,529.00 | 17.32 | \$ | 5,979,473,355.00 | 17.61 | \$ | 1,506,887,826.00 | 33.70 |
| 6505 - HATS \& OTHER HEADGEAR, KNITTED OR CROCHETED, OR MADE UP FROM LACE, FELT OR OTHER TEXTILE FABRIC, IN THE PIECE (NO STRIPS); HAIR NETS OF ANY MATERIAL | \$ | 1,556,956,767.00 | 6.03 | \$ | 2,004,338,972.00 | 5.91 | \$ | 447,382,205.00 | 28.74 |
| 6704 - WIGS, FALSE BEARDS, EYEBROWS \& EYELASHES, SWITCHES \& SIMILAR ARTICLES, OF HUMAN OR ANIMAL HAIR OR TEXTILE MATERIALS; ARTICLES OF HUMAN HAIR OTHERS | \$ | 1,256,775,420.00 | 4.87 | \$ | 1,900,725,275.00 | 5.60 | \$ | 643,949,855.00 | 51.24 |
| 6405 - FOOTWEAR OTHERS | \$ | 835,362,500.00 | 3.24 | \$ | 1,232,690,157.00 | 3.63 | \$ | 397,327,657.00 | 47.57 |
| 6702- ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, FOLIAGE \& FRUIT \& PARTS THEREOF; ARTICLES MADE OF ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, FOLIAGE OR FRUIT | \$ | 802,812,141.00 | 3.11 | \$ | 1,152,990,263.00 | 3.40 | \$ | 350,178,122.00 | 43.62 |
| 6506 - HEADGEAR OTHERS, WHETHER OR NOT LINED OR TRIMMED | \$ | 540,555,001.00 | 2.10 | \$ | 709,429,653.00 | 2.09 | \$ | 168,874,652.00 | 31.25 |
| 6601 - UMBRELLAS \& SUN UMBRELLAS, INCLUDING WALKING-STICK UMBRELLAS, GARDEN UMBRELLAS \& SIMILAR UMBRELLAS | \$ | 421,845,133.00 | 1.64 | \$ | 558,590,849.00 | 1.65 | \$ | 136,745,716.00 | 32.42 |
| 6406 - PARTS OF FOOTWEAR; REMOVABLE INSOLES, HEEL CUSHIONS \& SIMILAR ARTICLES; GAITERS, LEGGINGS \& SIMILAR ARTICLES, \& PARTS THEREOF | \$ | 228,347,036.00 | 0.89 | \$ | 322,352,243.00 | 0.95 | \$ | 94,005,207.00 | 41.17 |
| Total | \$ | 25,829,023,423.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 33,971,701,863.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 8,142,678,440.00 | 31.53 |

## Impacts on Trade

The trade data shows that leather footwear [HS6403] commands a higher price than footwear with textile uppers [HS6404], and footwear imported from Italy is pricier than footwear from China. But this has been the case for years. Further down the value ranking there appears to be some price movement. Hats [HS6505] gained $28.7 \%$ in value while consumption quantity rose $7.8 \%$. Imports of headgear [HS6505] declined in quantity by $6.3 \%$ while posting a $31.2 \%$ gain in value.

## Section XIII

## Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials; Ceramic Products; Glass and Glassware

## Overview \& Digest

As is the case with Section IX wood products, Section XIII imports serve as an indicator of construction activity. The value of this trade increased $25.9 \%$ in 2021 compared with 2020 - a year in which pandemic-related disruptions caused an $8.2 \%$ decline from benchmark 2019. Section XIII import values beat the benchmark year by $15.6 \%$.

- Import values rose across all three of this Section's Chapters - articles of stone, plaster, cement, etc.
(Chapter 68) gained 25.8\%; ceramic products (68), 28.8\%; and glass \& glassware (70), 23.8\%.
- Growth in consumption quantity lagged value gains especially in ceramic products, where quantity declined $1.3 \%$, suggesting a sharp increase in prices.
- China's leading share of this trade increased from $32.8 \%$ to $34.4 \%$ on $35 \%$ growth in value, accompanied by $18 \%$ increase in quantity. No. 2 source Mexico ceded a fraction of share on more modest value growth of 22.1\%

FOB Value of Imports


1,000
500

- but that growth was achieved on shipping less than half of the quantities delivered in 2020.

\left.| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Value F0B (USD) |  |$\right)$

## Impacts on Trade

According to industry reports, Section XIII imports have yet to rebound fully as commercial construction remained stalled during 2021's pandemic hangover. Imports of products such as ceramic sinks \& toilets [HS6910] were largely driven by demand from stay-in-place homeowners for repair, re-pipe and upgrade projects. Supply chain issues also helped curb import growth in 2021.

## Section XIV

Natural or Cultured Pearls, Precious or Semiprecious Stones, Precious Metals, Metals Clad with Precious Metal, and Articles Thereof; Imitation Jewelry; Coin Overview \& Digest
Section XIV imports closed 2021 with a total value of trade below that of 2020. The year-over-year 10.2\% drop in import value was accompanied by a $13.4 \%$ increase in quantity - an indicator that falling prices were the cause of the decline. While 2021 closed with a $10.2 \%$ y-o-y decline, it finished $64 \%$ higher than benchmark year 2019. Pandemic year 2020 saw the value of Section XIV imports surge 82.6\% above that of 2019.

- The volatility in the price of gold, is reflected in last year's steep drops of $60 \%$ for gold [HS7108] and $62.8 \%$ for articles of precious metal [HS7115]. Ranked No. 1 and No. 2 by value in 2020, and accounting for $55.9 \%$ of total value in 2020, these commodities slipped to Nos. 4 and 5 , and contributed $24.2 \%$ of the year's value.
- Similarly, the May 2020 value spike - a $25.6 \%$ surge from April, and $227 \%$ higher than January - was due to elevated prices for the same two products, gold [HS7108] and articles of precious metal [HS7115], which together accounted for $87.2 \%$ the value of trade that month.

- The value and quantity of top-value import diamonds [HS7102] grew apace in 2021, $51.7 \%$ and $50.5 \%$, respectively. At No. 2, platinum [HS7110] imports gained $62.6 \%$ in value on a fractional gain in quantity.
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Product HS (4) } & 2020 \text { Consumption Total } \\ \text { Value FOB (USD) }\end{array}\right)$


## Impacts on Trade

In times of uncertainty - such as 2020's global pandemic - the gold bugs multiply. As 2021 promised greater economic certainty and sounder investments, the price and demand for gold - and the commodity's disproportionate impact on import value - receded. There are now signs of renewed pressure on the price of gold (and, to a lesser extent, silver) as war in Ukraine and inflation roil the economy.

## Section XV

Base Metals and Articles of Base Metal

## Overview \& Digest

Section XV's metals imports came roaring back in 2021 with a $48.4 \%$ year-over-year gain in value. This after a pandemic year that lagged 2019 by 14\%. 2021's year-end value growth made up for 2020's loss and improved on 2019 by $27.6 \%$.

- With very few exceptions, gains in value were recorded across all the Section's categories. Not until well down the value ranking, titanium and articles thereof [HS8108] at No. 65 , accounting for less than a third of a percentage point, was a y-o-y loss (of $18.2 \%$ ) recorded.
- The gains in value were not, however, distributed evenly and the value ranking changed substantially. Moving up: Aluminum [HS7601] rose to No. 1 from No. 2 in 2020 on a $64.5 \%$ increase in value. Refined copper \& alloys [HS7433] more than doubled in value, boosting these imports to No. 2 from No. 6 a year ago. Slipping down: No. 3 mountings and other hardware [HS8302] was No. 1 in 2020. Structures (excluding prefabs) of iron \& steel [HS7308] stepped down from No. 3 to No. 6.

FOB Value of Imports


- Among the top 10, flat-, hot-rolled iron or steel products $\geq 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide [HS7208] chalked up the biggest percentage increase - 282.1\% - and vaulted from No. 27
in 2020's rankings to No. 10 in 2021.

| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7601 - ALUMINUM, UNWROUGHT | \$ | 6,334,935,768.00 | 5.85 | \$ | 10,419,047,935.00 | 6.48 | \$ | 4,084,112,167.00 | 64.47 |
| 7403 - REFINED COPPER \& COPPER ALLOYS (OTHER THAN MASTER ALLOYS OF HEADING 7405), UNWROUGHT | \$ | 4,174,470,860.00 | 3.86 | \$ | 8,669,855,638.00 | 5.40 | \$ | 4,495,384,778.00 | 107.69 |
| 8302 - MOUNTINGS \& OTHER HARDWARE FOR FURNITURE, DOORS, WINDOWS ETC.; HATRACKS, CASTORS ETC.; DOOR CLOSURES; THE FÓREGOING \& PARTS THEREOF, OF BASE METAL | \$ | 6,742,455,560.00 | 6.23 | \$ | 8,186,346,276.00 | 5.10 | \$ | 1,443,890,716.00 | 21.42 |
| 7318 - SCREWS, BOLTS, NUTS, COACH SCREWS, SCREW HOOKS, RIVETS, COTTERS, COTTER PINS, WASHERS \& SIMILAR ARTICLES, OF IRON OR STEEL | \$ | 4,718,345,047.00 | 4.36 | \$ | 5,993,058,548.00 | 3.73 | \$ | 1,274,713,501.00 | 27.02 |
| 7326 - ARTICLES OF IRON OR STEEL, OTHERS | \$ | 4,663,722,765.00 | 4.31 | \$ | 5,906,751,948.00 | 3.68 | \$ | 1,243,029,183.00 | 26.66 |
| 7308 - STRUCTURES (EXCLUDING PREFAB BUILDINGS OF HEADING 9406) \& PARTS THEREOF (BRIDGES, TOWERS ETC.), INCLUDING PREPARED SHAPES ETC., OF IRON OR STEEL | \$ | 4,979,476,984.00 | 4.60 | \$ | 5,815,542,027.00 | 3.62 | \$ | 836,065,043.00 | 16.80 |
| 7210 - FLAT-ROLLED IRON OR NONALLOY STEEL PRODUCTS, 600 MM ( 23.6 IN .) OR MORE WIDE, CLAD, PLATED OR COATED | \$ | 2,958,311,299.00 | 2.74 | \$ | 5,715,491,932.00 | 3.56 | \$ | 2,757,180,633.00 | 93.21 |
| 7321 - STOVES, RANGES, GRATES, COOKERS, BARBECUES, BRAZIERS \& SIMILAR NONELECTRIC DOMESTIC APPLIANCES, \& PARTS THEREOF, OF IRON OR STEEL | \$ | 3,894,521,878.00 | 3.60 | \$ | 5,241,069,937.00 | 3.26 | \$ | 1,346,548,059.00 | 34.58 |
| 7323 - TABLE, KITCHEN OR OTHER HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES \& PARTS THEREOF, OF IRON OR STEEL; IRON OR STEEL WOOL; POT SCOURERS, SCOURING PADS ETC'., OF IRON OR STEEL | \$ | 3,322,775,145.00 | 3.07 | \$ | 4,349,639,203.00 | 2.71 | \$ | 1,026,864,058.00 | 30.91 |
| 7208 - FLAT-ROLLED IRON OR NONALLOY STEEL PRODUCTS, 600 MM ( 23.6 IN.) OR MORE WIDE, HOT-ROLLED, NOT CLAD, PLATED OR COATED | \$ | 1,134,473,976.00 | 1.05 | \$ | 4,334,788,768.00 | 2.70 | \$ | 3,200,314,792.00 | 282.10 |
| Total |  | 108,342,914,265.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 160,803,589,262.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 52,460,674,997.00 | 48.43 |

## Impacts on Trade

COVID-19 production shutdowns followed by the shipping crunch widened the gap between global supplies and demand for strategic metals. Soaring metals prices inevitably resulted. Case in point: Copper prices increased more than $50 \%$ y-o-y in 2021, and market analysts forecast "the new oil" would continue to climb. While the quantity of copper imported by the U.S. in 2021 increased $11.1 \%$, its trade value surged $64.5 \%$.

## Section XVI

## Machinery and Mechanical Appliances; Electrical Equipment; Parts Thereof; Sound Recorders and Reproducers, Television Image and Sound Recorders and Reproducers, and Parts and Accessories of such Articles <br> Overview \& Digest

Section XVI's machinery and electrical equipment covers a broad range of consumer electronics including laptops, tablets, and mobile phones. The value of these imports was $18.6 \%$ higher in 2021 compared with 2020 (a year in which their value receded by 4.3\%), and 13.5\% higher than in 2019.


$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Product HS (4) } & 2020 \text { Consumption Total } \\ \text { Value FOB (USD) }\end{array}\right)$

## Impacts on Trade

At the height of the pandemic, stay-at-home orders gave a boost to demand for consumer electronics. That demand appears to have continued unabated in 2021, but supply chain issues delayed gratification and pushed prices for scarce products higher. At the four-digit HS code level, electronic ICs [HS8542] the data gives little indication of the microchip shortage. At the six-digit level - processor and controller ICs [HS854231] - the data reveals a downturn in value of 4.1\% accompanied by a fall-off in quantity of $7.8 \%$ in 2020. Chips posted a $28.4 \%$ gain in value versus $15 \%$ in quantity, indicating some price inflation.

## Section XVII

## Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessels and Associated Transport Equipment

## Overview \& Digest

As the line chart makes clear, Section XVII imports have yet to recover fully from 2020's reversals. This trade gained $9.5 \%$ in value in 2021 against 2020 - but that was a year that posted a $17.7 \%$ decline from 2019. At year-end 2021, value of Section XVII imports remained 9.9\% below the level set in 2019.

- Cars and other motor vehicles [HS8703] accounted for slightly more than half of Section XVII imports in 2020, and just under $50 \%$ in 2021, with a year-over-year increase in value of $2.5 \%$.
- Motor vehicle parts \& accessories [HS8708] gained share, rising from $19.3 \%$ to $21.6 \%$, with a substantial $22.8 \%$ increase in trade value. This product category achieved the biggest dollar gain - $\$ 12.5$ billion - among the top ranked products.
- Imports from top source Japan were comparatively flat, rising $0.52 \%$. More substantial gains were posted by Germany, up $13.1 \%$, and South Korea, up $8.3 \%$.

FOB Value of Imports


Country of Origin


- The value of this trade with North American partners declined: imports from second-ranked Mexico slipped $0.82 \%$. Canadian declined $13.6 \%$.
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Product HS (4) } & 2020 \text { Consumption Total } \\ \text { Value FOB (USD) }\end{array}\right)$


## Impacts on Trade

Assembly line shutdowns triggered by rising COVID case rates, followed by shortages of key inputs (see microchips in Section XVI) have stalled the automotive industry's recovery. Automakers produced about 8 million fewer vehicles than planned in 2021. According to CPI data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, price inflation for new cars hit $5.56 \%$ in 2021 and is projected to rise to 8.05\% in 2022.

## Section XVIII

Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring, Checking, Precision, Medical or Surgical Instruments and Apparatus; Clocks and Watches; Musical Instruments;

## Parts and Accessories Thereof

## Overview \& Digest

Section XVIII imports recorded a year-over-year gain in value of $18.4 \%$ in 2021 compared with prior year 2020. At the height of the pandemic in 2020 these imports declined in value by $7.2 \%$. Imports in 2021 recovered that loss and bettered 2019's value by $9.9 \%$.

- Top-ranked by value, medical instruments \& appliances [HS9018], accounting for $28.1 \%$ of this Section's import trade value, closed out 2021 16.7\% ahead of 2020. Mexico is the top supplier of medical instruments to the U.S. with a $27.2 \%$ share this trade.
- At No. 2, orthopedic appliances, prostheses \& aids [HS9021] accounted for $12.8 \%$ of total import value. Growth in value of $20.4 \%$ against a decline in quantity of $0.35 \%$ suggests price inflation in this product category. Ireland was the source for about $30 \%$ by value of these products in 2021.
- The biggest percentage increase (and second largest

FOB Value of Imports
 dollar gain) in import value was posted by 10th-ranked watches [HS9102]. Swiss imports account for $77.4 \%$ of the value (but only $6.1 \%$ of the quantity) of these imports to the U.S.

| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9018 - INSTRUMENTS \& APPLIANCES USED IN MEDICAL, SURGICAL, DENTAL OR VETERINARY SCIENCES (INCLUDING ELECTRO-MEDICAL \& SIGHTTESTING); PARTS ETC. THEREOF | \$ 26,925,144,051.00 | 28.50 | \$ 31,421,138,105.00 | 28.09 | \$ 4,495,994,054.00 | 16.70 |
| 9021 - ORTHOPEDIC APPLIANCES; SPLINTS ETC.; ARTIFICIAL PARTS OF THE BODY; HEARING AIDS \& OTHER APPLIANCES TO COMPENSATE FOR A DEFECT ETC.; PARTS ETC. | \$ 11,858,392,730.00 | 12.56 | \$ 14,274,217,437.00 | 12.76 | \$ 2,415,824,707.00 | 20.38 |
| 9027 - INSTRUMENTS \& APPARATUS FOR PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS, INCLUDING CHECKING VISCOSITY, EXPANSION, HEAT, SOUND, LIGHT ETC.; MICROTOMES; PARTS ETC. | \$ 6,430,244,645.00 | 6.81 | \$ 7,437,003,412.00 | 6.65 | \$ 1,006,758,767.00 | 15.66 |
| 9019 - MECHANO-THERAPY, MASSAGE, PSYCHOLOGICAL APTITUDE-TESTING APPLIANCES \& APPARATUS; OZONE ETC. THERAPY \& RESPIRATION APPARATUS; PARTS \& ACCESSORIES | \$ 5,430,892,943.00 | 5.75 | \$ 5,963,408,065.00 | 5.34 | \$ 532,515,122.00 | 9.81 |
| 9031 - MEASURING OR CHECKING INSTRUMENTS, APPLIANCES \& MACHINES, OTHERS; PROFILE PROJECTORS; PARTS \& ACCESSORIES THEREOF | \$ 4,696,515,147.00 | 4.98 | \$ 5,709,256,537.00 | 5.11 | \$ 1,012,741,390.00 | 21.57 |
| 9022-X-RAY ETC. APPARATUS, INCLUDING RADIOGRAPHY OR RADIOTHERAPY APPARATUS, X-RAY TUBES \& GENERATORS, HIGH TENSION GENERATORS ETC.; PARTS \& ACCESSORIES | \$ 3,811,768,960.00 | 4.04 | \$ 4,533,119,655.00 | 4.06 | \$ 721,350,695.00 | 18.93 |
| 9030 - OSCILLOSCOPES, SPECTRUM ANALYZERS ETC. FOR MEASURING ETC. ELECTRICAL QUANTITIES, OTHERS; DEVICES FOR MEASURING ETC. IONIZING RADIATIONS; PARTS ETC. | \$ 3,617,358,253.00 | 3.83 | \$ 4,181,196,164.00 | 3.74 | \$ 563,837,911.00 | 15.59 |
| 9013 - LIQUID CRYSTAL DEVICES OTHERS; LASERS, OTHER THAN LASER DIODES; OPTICAL APPLIANCES \& INSTRUMENTS OTHERS; PARTS \& ACCESSORIES THEREOF | \$ 3,483,817,894.00 | 3.69 | \$ 4,115,949,080.00 | 3.68 | \$ 632,131,186.00 | 18.15 |
| 9032 - AUTOMATIC REGULATING OR CONTROLLING INSTRUMENTS \& APPARATUS; PARTS \& ACCESSORIES THEREOF | \$ 3,614,508,374.00 | 3.83 | \$ 3,910,019,000.00 | 3.50 | \$ 295,510,626.00 | 8.18 |
| 9102 - WATCHES, WRIST, POCKET \& OTHER, INCLUDING STOP WATCHES, WITH CASE NEITHER OF PRECIOUS METAL NOR OF METAL CLAD WITH PRECIOUS METAL | \$ 2,584,976,894.00 | 2.74 | \$ 3,902,910,532.00 | 3.49 | \$ 1,317,933,638.00 | 50.99 |
| Total | \$ 94,475,541,583.00 | 100.00 | \$ 111,870,056,623.00 | 100.00 | \$ 17,394,515,040.00 | 18.42 |

## Impacts on Trade

Dominating this Section's top-value products, instruments, appliances, and apparatus for medical applications saw demand drop as healthcare providers concentrated resources on the pandemic. Successive waves of coronavirus continued to hamper recovery in 2021. The apparent increase in prices for orthopedics devices may be due to a year-over-year increase of $157 \%$ in pipeline products - i.e., new products in clinical trials, awaiting approval or already approved in some countries - reported by GlobalData.

## Section XIX

## Arms and Ammunition; Parts and Accessories Thereof

## Overview \& Digest

The value of U.S. imports of Section XIX's weapons and ammunition gained $42.6 \%$ in 2021 compared with a year earlier. This trade barely faltered during the pandemic, climbing $35.1 \%$ in 2020. Two consecutive years of strong growth resulted in 2021 trade value 92.7\% higher than 2019.

- Accounting for a little over $30 \%$ of Section XIX's total value, munitions [HS9306] gained $48.5 \%$. Top sources were Russia (10.3\%), the U.K. (10\%), and Germany 9.3\%.
- Parts \& accessories of firearms [HS9305], accounting for 22\% of the Section's import value, advanced 29.6\% in 2021. Austria (with a $9.9 \%$ share of this trade), Taiwan (7.8\%) and Italy (7.7\%) were top countries of origin.
- Swords, cutlasses, bayonets \& lances [HS9307] scored the biggest percentage increase - $68.6 \%$ - in trade value. China dominates this trade, accounting for $65.4 \%$ of the import value of these goods.


## FOB Value of Imports



Country of Origin


| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9306 - BOMBS, GRENADES, TORPEDOES \& SIMILAR MUNITIONS OF WAR \& PARTS THEREOF; CARTRIDGES \& OTHER AMMUNITION \& PROJECTILES \& PARTS THEREOF | \$ | 1,140,219,446.00 | 30.03 | \$ | 1,693,369,751.00 | 31.28 | \$ | 553,150,305.00 | 48.52 |
| 9305 - PARTS \& ACCESSORIES OF ARMS (MILITARY WEAPONS, PISTOLS, REVOLVERS, SHOTGUNS, RIFLES ETC.) OF HEADINGS 9301 TO 9304 | \$ | 920,505,301.00 | 24.25 | \$ | 1,193,304,973.00 | 22.04 | \$ | 272,799,672.00 | 29.64 |
| 9302 - REVOLVERS \& PISTOLS, DESIGNED TO FIRE LIVE AMMUNITION | \$ | 870,695,076.00 | 22.94 | \$ | 1,188,062,679.00 | 21.94 | \$ | 317,367,603.00 | 36.45 |
| 9303 - SPORTING SHOTGUNS \& RIFLES, MUZZLE LOADING FIREARMS, VERY PISTOLS \& SIMILAR DEVICES, PISTOLS \& REVOLVERS FIRING BLANK AMMUNITION, ETC. | \$ | 602,796,320.00 | 15.88 | \$ | 947,652,308.00 | 17.51 | \$ | 344,855,988.00 | 57.21 |
| 9304 - ARMS OTHERS (INCLUDING SPRING, AIR OR GAS GUNS \& PISTOLS, BUT EXCLUDING SWORDS, BAYONETS \& SIMILAR ARMS) | \$ | 198,096,774.00 | 5.22 | \$ | 313,003,767.00 | 5.79 | \$ | 114,906,993.00 | 58.01 |
| 9301 - MILITARY WEAPONS, OTHER THAN REVOLVERS, PISTOLS, \& THE ARMS OF HEADING 9307 | \$ | 45,359,277.00 | 1.20 | \$ | 47,178,215.00 | 0.88 | \$ | 1,818,938.00 | 4.02 |
| 9307 - SWORDS, CUTLASSES, BAYONETS, LANCES \& SIMILAR ARMS \& PARTS THEREOF \& SCABBARDS \& SHEATHS THEREFOR | \$ | 19,282,226.00 | 0.51 | \$ | 32,508,299.00 | 0.61 | \$ | 13,226,073.00 | 68.60 |
| Total |  | 3,796,954,420.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 5,415,079,992.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 1,618,125,572.00 | 42.62 |

## Impacts on Trade

The U.S. is a net importer of munitions, firearms and other weapons of Section XIX. While some products are made for consumer markets (e.g., sporting rifles), most of these imports are for military or law enforcement use. The market for these products is driven by national and local defense and public safety policies and budgets. Geopolitics can reshape this market abruptly and dramatically. The partners to this trade - especially in Europe - have begun to reorder priorities in the wake of the Ukraine war.

## Section XX

Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles

## Overview \& Digest

After a relatively shallow decline during the shutdown of Spring 2020, imports rallied through December, limiting that year's loss to $-0.56 \%$. Imports consistently improved on 2020's performance throughout 2021 (albeit just barely in October). The year finished 27.2\% ahead of 2020, and 26.5\% better than 2019. Trade in all three years peaked in October.

- Furniture \& furnishings [HS94] generally accounts for about $60 \%$ of Section XX import value, and toys, games, sporting goods, \& seasonal decorations [HS95] around $35 \%$. In 2021, furniture slipped a few points to $56.8 \%$, while toys \& games accounted for $37.5 \%$ of this trade.
- Video games [HS9504], which ranked sixth by value, accounted for $7.9 \%$ of this Section's imports, posted a $34.9 \%$ gain in 2020, and continued to see strong growth in 2021. At year-end, video games moved up in rank to No. 4, claimed a $9.4 \%$ share on a $49.7 \%$ gain in value.
- China continues to dominate this trade, though its $53.2 \%$

FOB Value of Imports
 share is much reduced from 2020's 72.4\%. Mexico, the second-ranked source as recently as 2019 , fell to No. 3 behind Vietnam in 2021.

| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9403 - FURNITURE, OTHERS (OTHER THAN SEATS, MEDICAL, SURGICAL, DENTAL OR VETERINARY FURNITURE) \& PARTS THEREOF | \$ | 23,556,710,035.00 | 23.30 | \$ | 28,412,634,748.00 | 22.09 | \$ | 4,855,924,713.00 | 20.62 |
| 9401 - SEATS (OTHER THAN BARBER, DENTAL \& SIMILAR CHAIRS), WHETHER OR NOT CONVERTIBLE INTO BEDS, \& PARTS THEREOF | \$ | 21,311,111,198.00 | 21.08 | \$ | 26,338,297,879.00 | 20.48 | \$ | 5,027,186,681.00 | 23.59 |
| 9503 - TOYS OTHERS; SCALE MODELS ETC.; PUZZLES; PARTS \& ACCESSORIES THEREOF | \$ | 13,618,590,219.00 | 13.47 | \$ | 18,208,274,394.00 | 14.16 | \$ | 4,589,684,175.00 | 33.71 |
| 9504 - VIDEO GAME CONSOLES \& MACHINES, ARTICLES FOR ARCADE, TABLE OR PARLOR GAMES, INCL PINBALL MACHINES, BILLIARDS ETC; AUTO BOWLING ALLEY EQUIP; PARTS | \$ | 8,031,805,270.00 | 7.95 | \$ | 12,024,312,578.00 | 9.35 | \$ | 3,992,507,308.00 | 49.71 |
| 9506 - ARTICLES \& EQUIPMENT FOR GENERAL PHYSICAL EXERCISE ETC. OR OUTDOOR GAMES OTHERS; SWIMMING POOLS \& WADING POOLS; PARTS \& ACCESSORIES THEREOF | \$ | 8,207,145,705.00 | 8.12 | \$ | 11,995,238,792.00 | 9.33 | \$ | 3,788,093,087.00 | 46.16 |
| 9405 - LAMPS \& LIGHTING FITTINGS \& PARTS THEREOF OTHERS; ILLUMINATED SIGNS ETC. WITH A FIXED LIGHT SOURCE \& PARTS THEREOF OTHERS | \$ | 9,479,013,197.00 | 9.38 | \$ | 11,152,744,740.00 | 8.67 | \$ | 1,673,731,543.00 | 17.66 |
| 9404 - MATTRESS SUPPORTS; ARTICLES OF BEDDING \& SIMILAR FURNISHINGS WITH SPRINGS OR STUFFED OR INTERNALLY FITTED WITH MATERIAL OR OF RUBBER OR PLASTICS | \$ | 4,585,629,592.00 | 4.54 | \$ | 5,421,438,223.00 | 4.22 | \$ | 835,808,631.00 | 18.23 |
| 9505 - FESTIVE, CARNIVAL OR OTHER ENTERTAINMENT ARTICLES, INCLUDING MAGIC TRICKS \& PRACTICAL JOKE ARTICLES; PARTS \& ACCESSORIES THEREOF | \$ | 3,664,300,373.00 | 3.63 | \$ | 4,640,172,697.00 | 3.61 | \$ | 975,872,324.00 | 26.64 |
| 9603 - BROOMS, BRUSHES, H\&-OPERATED FLOOR SWEEPERS, NOT MOTORIZED, <br> MOPS \& FEATHER DUSTERS; PREPARED KNOTS \& TUFTS; PAINT PADS \& ROLLERS; SQUEEGEES | \$ | 1,817,984,182.00 | 1.80 | \$ | 1,997,595,382.00 | 1.56 | \$ | 179,611,200.00 | 9.88 |
| 9619 - SANITARY TOWELS (PADS) \& TAMPONS, DIAPERS \& DIAPER LINERS FOR BABIES \& SIMILAR ARTICLES, OF ANY MATERIAL | \$ | 1,232,148,173.00 | 1.22 | \$ | 1,439,912,226.00 | 1.12 | \$ | 207,764,053.00 | 16.87 |
| Total |  | 101,138,564,114.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 128,667,450,787.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 27,528,886,673.00 | 27.22 |

## Impacts on Trade

2021 supply chain issues delayed new furniture orders for months and prompted retailers to warn shoppers to place their orders well ahead of the yearend holidays. In the end, consumers committed to feathering their nests and fulfilling their kids' wish lists delivered solid growth in import value of Section XX mainstays, furniture, and toys. The October peak in imports runs counter to predictions that the post-pandemic shipping crunch will permanently flatten the traditional peak shipping season.

## Section XXI

## Works of Art, Collectors' Pieces and Antiques

## Overview \& Digest

The imports of Section XXI chalked up a $59.3 \%$ gain in value in 2021, the largest percentage gain of any Section - but not enough to recover from 2020's $55.5 \%$ plunge. Last year's import value was $29.2 \%$ below that of 2019.

- Paintings, drawings \& pastels by hand [HS9701], accounting for $73.7 \%$ of the value of this trade, ended 2021 with a $67.6 \%$ gain.
- Ranked No. 2 by value, original sculptures [HS9703] contributed $11.5 \%$ of the Section's import trade value and improved on 2020's performance by $55 \%$.
- This is transatlantic trade, even when the artwork or artifacts originate outside Europe. France is the leading source for Section XXI goods. Within this category, France is the top supplier of paintings [HS9701] and sculptures [HS9703]. The U.K. leads as a source for antiques [HS9706], collectors' pieces [HS9705], and original engravings [HS9702]. Switzerland is the country of origin for postage or revenue stamps, postmarks \& first-day covers [HS9704].

| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9701 - PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS AND PASTELS, EXECUTED BY HAND AS WORKS OF ART; COLLAGES AND SIMILAR DECORATIVE PLAQUES | \$ | 3,665,451,500.00 | 70.07 | \$ | 6,144,137,511.00 | 73.73 | \$ | 2,478,686,011.00 | 67.63 |
| 9703 - ORIGINAL SCULPTURES AND STATUARY, IN ANY MATERIAL | \$ | 617,831,326.00 | 11.81 | \$ | 957,369,030.00 | 11.49 | \$ | 339,537,704.00 | 54.96 |
| 9706 - ANTIQUES OF AN AGE EXCEEDING ONE HUNDRED YEARS | \$ | 460,913,716.00 | 8.82 | \$ | 564,635,731.00 | 6.78 | \$ | 103,722,015.00 | 22.51 |
| 9705 - COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTORS' PIECES OF ZOOLOGICAL, BOTANICAL, MINERALOGICAL, HISTORICAL, ARCHAELOGICAL, NUMISMATIC OR OTHER INTEREST | \$ | 387,240,008.00 | 7.41 | \$ | 505,917,121.00 | 6.08 | \$ | 118,677,113.00 | 30.65 |
| 9702 - ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS, PRINTS AND LITHOGRAPHS, FRAMED OR NOT FRAMED | \$ | 90,849,972.00 | 1.74 | \$ | 151,347,024.00 | 1.82 | \$ | 60,497,052.00 | 66.60 |
| 9704 - POSTAGE OR REVENUE STAMPS, STAMP-POSTMARKS, FIRST-DAY COVERS, POSTAL STATIONARY (STAMPED) ETC., USED OR UNUSED, OTHER THAN THOSE OF HEADING 4907 | \$ | 9,411,388.00 | 0.18 | \$ | 10,881,461.00 | 0.14 | \$ | 1,470,073.00 | 15.63 |
| Total |  | 5,231,697,910.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 8,334,287,878.00 | 100.00 | \$ | 3,102,589,968.00 | 59.31 |

## Impacts on Trade

The pandemic had a devastating impact on the art market. The International Council of Museums estimates that $6.1 \%$ of museums globally faced permanent closure. According to an Art Basel-UBS survey, virtually all galleries closed, and sales contracted $36 \%$ on average during the first half of 2020. The world's top market for art, the U.S. saw sales rebound $33 \%$ in 2021, with gallery sales increasing $18 \%$ overall and public auction sales up $47 \%$.

## Section XXII

## Special Classification Provisions; Temporary Legislation; Temporary Modifications Proclaimed Pursuant to Trade Agreement Legislation

## Overview \& Digest

Section XXII imports - a miscellany of goods subject to special tariff treatment - closed 2021 with a year-over-year gain in value of $18.3 \%$ over 2020 and a smaller improvement over 2019 of $6 \%$. These imports declined $10.3 \%$ in the pandemic year of 2020.

- The bulk of this trade - $92.7 \%$ - involves articles moving across borders for repairs to be returned to their source [HS9801]. Canada is the top trading partner in crossborder repair [HS9801] accounting for $16.8 \%$ by value in 2021. Ireland, ranked fifth in 2020, with a $6.8 \%$ share of this trade, vaulted to No. 2, with a $12.4 \%$ share on a $166.5 \%$ gain in 2021. Japan stepped into the No. 3 position with a $10.1 \%$ share and a stunning $224.1 \%$ increase in value
- Equipping and repairing cargo vessels requires an exchange of goods. If the exchange happens abroad, duties are payable when the vessel first enters a U.S.

FOB Value of Imports

 These special-purpose exchanges [HS9818] virtually stopped, dropping 99.9\% in 2021.

- U.S. Government importations [HS9808] recorded a 239\% year-over-year increase in value. A review of the underlying records reveals that these are NASA imports from Germany.

| Product HS (4) | 2020 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) | \% | 2021 Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) | \% | Change Consumption Total Value FOB (USD) | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9801 - EXPORTS OF ARTICLES IMPORTED FOR REPAIRS ETC.; IMPORTS OF ARTICLES EXPORTED \& RETURNED, UNADVANCED; IMPORTS OF ANIMALS EXPORTED \& RETURNED | \$ 78,599,063,011.00 | 92.48 | \$ 93,198,708,991.00 | 92.73 | \$ 14,599,645,980.00 | 18.58 |
| 9802 - EXPORTS OF ARTICLES DONATED FOR RELIEF OR CHARITY, OTHERS; IMPORTS OF ARTICLES EXPORTED \& RETURNED, ADVANCED OR IMPROVED ABROAD,EXCEPT UNDER WARRANTY | \$ 3,768,355,467.00 | 4.44 | \$ 3,710,023,706.00 | 3.70 | \$ -58,331,761.00 | -1.55 |
| 9817 - IMPORTS OF ARTICLES ADMITTED FREE OF DUTY UNDER SPECIAL CLASSIFICATION PROVISIONS, OTHERS | \$ 2,371,858,626.00 | 2.80 | \$ 3,026,037,682.00 | 3.02 | \$ 654,179,056.00 | 27.59 |
| 9808 - IMPORTATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT | \$ 113,687,769.00 | 0.14 | \$ 385,483,922.00 | 0.39 | \$ 271,796,153.00 | 239.08 |
| 9810 -IMPORTATIONS OF RELIGIOUS, EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC \& OTHER INSTITUTIONS | \$ 124,467,385.00 | 0.15 | \$ 157,756,597.00 | 0.16 | \$ 33,289,212.00 | 26.75 |
| 9812 - IMPORTS OF ARTICLES ADMITTED FREE OF DUTY UNDER BOND FOR PERMANENT EXHIBITION | \$ 3,106,303.00 | 0.01 | \$ 34,039,062.00 | 0.04 | \$ 30,932,759.00 | 995.81 |
| 9818 - EQUIP/PTS THEREOF, INCL BOATS PURCHSD FR OR REPAIRPTS O MTLS TO BE USED, EXPENSES OF REPAIRS MADE INFOREIGN CNTRY, VSSL DESC US NOTE 1 OF THIS SUBCHAP | \$ 16,079,354.00 | 0.02 | \$ 14,870.00 | 0.01 | \$ -16,064,484.00 | -99.91 |
| Total | \$ 84,996,617,915.00 | 100.00 | \$ 100,512,064,830.00 | 100.00 | \$ 15,515,446,915.00 | 18.26 |

## Impacts on Trade

Most of the imports covered by Sections XXII tariff codes appeared to be returning to prepandemic levels in 2021. One exception: The materials and equipment that go into repairing a vessel and, when purchased abroad, are subject to duties when the vessel first arrives in a U.S. port [HS9818]. The steep decline is likely the result of the pandemic and its after-effects. In 2020, shipyards around the world shut down and/or severely limited access to foreign vessels. Even as COVID restrictions eased in 2021, the shipping crunch created supply chain issues, played havoc with carriers' schedules, and gridlocked shipyards.


#### Abstract

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#### Abstract

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