Table 2.—Ratio of imports of knitted outerwear of all fibers to consumption

Year:	Ratio (percent)
1963	13. 0
1964	13. 2
1965	14.1
1966	15. 2
1967	¹ 17. 7

¹ Estimated.

Source: Appendix E.

But these over-all comparisons of imports with domestic production and domestic consumption are merely a statistical generalization. They present only an average covering a broad variety of products. Not in all sectors of the market has the influx been held to 17 or 18% of consumption. In some areas imports have penertated the market to a considerably greater extent.

In 1965, 1966 and 1967 the ratio of imports of wool knitted outerwear to consumption has hovered between 31.2 and 32.5% even on the conservative basis of our calculations.

Table 3.—Ratio of imports of knitted outerwear wholly or in chief value of wool to consumption

Year:	Ratio (percent	:)
1963	26.	7
1964	25.	2
1965	32.	5
1966	31.	2
1967	¹ 32.	3

¹ Estimated.

Source: Appendix E.

In cotton knitted outerwear the ratio, though it rose considerably since 1961 when the Provisional Geneva Agreement on Cotton Textiles first took effect, is estimated currently to be slightly less than 10%.

Table 4.—Ratio of imports of knitted outerwear of cotton to consumption

Year:	$\begin{array}{c} Ratio \\ (percent) \end{array}$
1963	7.4
1964	6. 1
1965	7.1
1966	9. 2
1967	¹ 8. 4

¹ Estimated.

Source: Appendix E.

In the third major fiber area, man-made fibers, the ratio is estimated in the current year to be 20.7%. Here the rate of increase has been so great that it is likely soon to exceed the ratio for wool.

Table 5.—Ratio of imports of knitted outerwear of man-made fibers to consumption

Year:	(p)	$Ratio \ ercent)$
1963	 	4.7
1964	 	9.2
1965		9.1
1966	 	12. 5
1967		¹ 20. 7

¹ Estimated.

Source: Appendix E.