

developed by Japan in connection with the administration of her voluntary program of export limitation to the United States. It is currently utilized in the administration of the International Cotton Textile Arrangements and in the tabulations of textile and apparel imports prepared by the Office of Textiles of the Department of Commerce. The summary of these data, available only beginning with 1962, is presented in Annex V. Apparel imports between 1962 and 1967 expressed in square yard equivalent increased by 84 percent, as compared with a 80 percent rise shown by data expressed in equivalent pounds of raw fiber shown in Annex U. ^{17/}

Conversion of imports into equivalent poundage of raw fiber or into equivalent square yards provides an important and useful, though a limited, device for measuring changes in textile and apparel imports. Poundage, however, is primarily an indicator of raw fiber consumption used in the production of imported goods. Square yard, equivalent is primarily an indicator of the coverage provided by imported textile products, whether these come in the form of fabrics, made-up goods or apparel. ^{18/} This approach to

^{17/}The data on the value of imports of apparel (knit and woven) at foreign valuation showed a 73 percent rise in this period. The definition of this series differs somewhat from the concept used by the Departments of Commerce and Agriculture.

^{18/}Imports of yarn are also converted into equivalent square yards of fabrics, but this is done solely for the purpose of providing a common measure with other textile imports.