

PACIFIC COAST

WATERBORNE FOREIGN TRADE, 1953



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PACIFIC COAST WATERBORNE FOREIGN TRADE—1953

INTRODUCTION

THE purpose of this publication is to fill certain gaps in the official published statistics of Pacific Coast waterborne foreign trade. The data included cover only the single calendar year 1953. Thus, what is presented here is a sample study showing certain important types of statistical information which are currently being collected but which are not available in published form.

Official foreign trade statistics for the United States are compiled by the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce from exporters' declarations and import entries. The Bureau of the Census regularly publishes relatively complete statistical data on the foreign trade of the United States by commodity and foreign country. Such detail, however, is not published for individual ports or customs districts. Included in the published reports by customs district are only the total value and weight data, with no detail by commodity or foreign country. Similar limited data are published for a selected number of major ports within each customs district.

Those desiring additional data by port or by customs district are faced at present with three rather difficult alternatives. First, machine tabulation code sheets are available for public use at the various Field Offices of the Department of Commerce which are located in major cities. Compiling desired details from these coded reports, however, is a difficult and time-consuming operation. Second, the Bureau of the Census will prepare special reports on a cost basis to the extent that time availability permits. Third, the Bureau of the Census will furnish, on a cost basis, machine tabulation punch cards. In order to utilize these cards, however, it is necessary to have available the necessary sorting and tabulating machines. In using any of the three alternatives there is the further handicap that the data do not become available until a considerable time after the close of the period in which the actual shipments take place.

In preparing the data contained in this study the third alternative, machine tabulation punch cards, was utilized. All of the underlying detail was obtained from these cards furnished by the Bureau of the Census.¹ These cards were sorted, summarized, and tabulated to obtain the information presented. In selecting the type of information to be published, an effort was made to present the information

which would have the greatest general interest. It should be noted that more detailed information is available than that presented in the statistical tables; some of it is utilized in the text.

In the descriptive sections of this study the information contained in the statistical tables is summarized and an effort is made to point up some of the highlights of Pacific Coast waterborne foreign trade during 1953. Some additional information on trade by both commodity and foreign country which is not included in the tables is incorporated in these sections.

Seventeen tables are presented in the statistical section. The first two tables show the relative importance of dry cargo and tanker trade by customs district and the overall importance of the trade of individual ports. Of the remaining tables, four are devoted to commodity detail and six to country detail, with five tables on the in-transit trade of the Pacific Coast by customs district. The commodity tables show the most important individual commodity imports and exports for the Pacific Coast as a whole and the commodity composition of trade for each Pacific Coast customs district by major commodity groups. The country tables show the leading markets and sources of imports for the Pacific Coast and customs district imports and exports by trade areas. Two more tables, one showing dry cargo and the other tanker trade, give the complete breakdown of the trade of each customs district by foreign country of origin or destination of shipments.

An appendix at the end of the statistical tables explains the terms and statistics used. Insofar as possible the official Bureau of the Census definitions have been utilized, and thus the definitions would also apply to similar statistics based on official Census data.

As indicated initially, this study covers only one year and therefore its use for analytical purposes is limited. In any given year there are non-recurring factors which will influence the totals. Consequently, in order to draw significant conclusions as to the commodity composition or the direction of Pacific Coast foreign trade, it would be necessary to have the kind of data presented in this report available for a period of several years. The data do, however, give a snapshot of a particular year and present statistics which have not been previously available.¹

¹The cards used for this study were "Annual vessel summary cards (No. 2) for United States water-borne general imports, exports and in-transit shipments on dry cargo (liner and irregular) and tanker vessels at all Pacific Coast ports." The detail contained included: type of service, United States customs district and port, foreign port, commodity by Schedules S and T, foreign country of origin or destination, value, and shipping weight.

¹There is one customs district which is excepted from this statement. The Board of State Harbor Commissioners for San Francisco Harbor prepares an annual report on "Foreign Trade Through the San Francisco Customs District." This report, based on Bureau of the Census data, has been published continually since 1925 and presents data by commodity and by country for the San Francisco customs district.

THE PATTERN OF PACIFIC COAST WATERBORNE FOREIGN TRADE IN 1953

IN 1953, the Pacific Coast customs districts accounted for 10 percent of the value of total United States waterborne foreign trade. The combined total value of exports and imports of \$1,688 million was 8 percent below the 1952 total and 11 percent below the postwar peak registered in 1951. The Pacific Coast's share of United States waterborne foreign trade, however, has been rising fairly steadily since 1947, and this is an indication of the improving position of the Pacific Coast in the foreign trade picture. The Pacific Coast's share of United States waterborne shipping weight has also shown consistent progress. In 1953 her share was 10 percent, compared with the next highest share of 9 percent reached in 1952. Actual shipping weight in 1953, moreover, was the highest recorded for the Pacific Coast in any of the eight years since 1947.

The Pacific Coast's share of export value follows the trend of total trade as a whole. With the exception of 1952, the Pacific Coast's percentage share of export value in 1953—12 percent—was the highest of the postwar period. This percentage was well above the six-year postwar average of 9.5 percent, although actual dollar value and shipping weight were some 18 percent below that of 1952. The Pacific Coast's gain in the share of total United States export shipping volume, in addition, has shown a steady improvement, rising from a postwar low of 7.8 percent in 1948 to 13.9 percent in 1953.

The Pacific Coast's share of United States import value, on the other hand, has tended to vary from year to year, but the 1953 percentage of 9 percent compared favorably with that of other postwar years. Import shipping weight, however, increased rapidly from almost 5 billion pounds in 1947 to 18 billion pounds in 1953. From 1952 to 1953 alone, import shipping weight rose by 54 percent. The percentage share rose from 4 percent in 1947 to 7.5 percent in 1953. More than half of this increase since 1947 was due to petroleum imports.

Pacific Coast Waterborne Foreign Trade by Port and Customs District

Twelve ports along the Pacific Coast (out of a total of 37 port classifications distinguished in Bureau of the Census data) accounted for 93 percent of the area's total value of waterborne foreign trade and 76 percent of the shipping weight in 1953. The port of San Francisco led all others with more than one-fourth, or 29 percent, of total value. Los Angeles, with almost one-fifth of the Pacific Coast total, was the next largest port in terms of dollar volume, followed by Long Beach, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, and Oakland. However, because of the large volume of petroleum shipments (which are heavy in weight but low in value), the ports ranked in somewhat different order on a shipping weight basis. Los Angeles was the most important port volume-wise, with Long Beach and Richmond next. San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, and Seattle followed some distance behind because of the lesser importance of petroleum shipments to those ports.

On the basis of customs districts, the San Francisco district dominated the waterborne foreign trade of the Pacific Coast districts with 42 percent of total value. Los Angeles was second with 30 percent, Washington third with 15 percent, and Oregon fourth with 12 percent. San Diego, with the smallest area of the five districts, accounted for less than 1 percent of total value. In terms of physical volume, the positions of San Francisco and Los Angeles were reversed, while the other customs districts retained their relative positions.

Ten ports account for the major proportion of export value

The ranking of the various customs districts is changed only slightly when exports alone are considered. San Francisco accounted for 38 percent of total export value, and Los Angeles for 28 percent. Oregon and Washington switched places, however, with Oregon handling 19 percent of the export trade by value and Washington 14 percent. On the basis of shipping weight, the Los Angeles district was again the leader, with petroleum shipments responsible for much of its 42 percent of export shipping weight. The San Francisco customs district ranked second with 25 percent of Pacific Coast shipping weight, followed by Oregon with 21 percent and Washington with 12 percent.

As in the case of total trade, a small number of ports (ten, in this instance) accounted for the major proportion of export value—almost 90 percent. Through the port of San Francisco passed 21 percent of the Pacific Coast's exports, while the port of Los Angeles handled 15 percent of export shipments. Long Beach and Portland each accounted for 10 percent or more of export value. The ports of Oakland, Seattle, and Tacoma shared equally in export value, each with 6.5 percent of the total. The importance of petroleum shipments placed the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach in leading positions on the basis of shipping weight, while the ports of San Francisco and Tacoma were fifth and sixth with 5.3 percent each. Bulk wheat shipments were responsible for the third-place showing of Portland, which accounted for 10 percent of total Pacific Coast export shipping weight. The port of Longview was fourth with 5.5 percent of the total.

Eight ports account for 94 percent of import value

Eight ports along the Pacific Coast accounted for 94 percent of total waterborne import value. San Francisco was first with 38 percent of the total, followed by Los Angeles with 25 percent; Seattle, 7.3 percent; Long Beach, 6.9 percent; Tacoma, 6.5 percent; Oakland, 4 percent; Portland, 3.5 percent; and Richmond, 2.7 percent. These ports, however, did not rank in the same order on the basis of shipping weight because of the importance of certain low-value high-weight commodities in the import trade. Petroleum imports into the port of Los Angeles, for example, accounted for a large part of the shipping weight of the port, which in turn accounted for slightly

more than one-fourth of Pacific Coast import volume. Petroleum was also significant in the import picture of Richmond, with another 20 percent of the total, and for Long Beach, with 7 percent of the total. Metal ores imported for refining—and re-export—were responsible for the importance of the port of Tacoma, which accounted for almost 6 percent of total import shipping weight, while wood product imports contributed to the importance of the ports of Bellingham and Seattle. The port of San Francisco, with almost 9 percent of the total, had a more diversified import trade.

On the basis of customs districts, the San Francisco customs district led the rest of the Pacific Coast in both dollar value and shipping weight of imports, with 48 and 40 percent of the total respectively. Los Angeles was second with 33 percent of import value and 37 percent of import volume; Washington, third with 15 and 21 percent respectively; and Portland, fourth with 4 and 2 percent respectively.

The Commodity Composition of Pacific Coast Exports

Vegetable food products the most important commodity group

The leading export commodity groups on the Pacific Coast reflect the essentially agricultural and extractive nature of the Twelfth District economy from which the ports draw most of their trade. In 1953 almost 40 percent of export value was accounted for by the edible animal and vegetable food product categories. Vegetable food products alone constituted more than one-third of total export value, with wheat exports accounting for almost half of that total. Wheat exports of \$153 million were the principal commodity export from the Pacific Coast in terms of value. More than two-thirds of these wheat exports were shipped to two countries, Japan and India. Other grains and grain preparations also ranked high. Rice exports, 95 percent of which were destined for Japan, totaled \$27 million. Four-fifths of the barley and rye exports of \$14 million were also shipped to Japan, while 46 percent of the \$16 million of wheat flour exports went to the Philippines. Fruits and their preparations were second in importance among vegetable food products. They totaled \$59 million and accounted for slightly more than 6 percent of total export value. Vegetables and their preparations were third in the vegetable food products group, reaching \$26 million in value and constituting almost 3 percent of total export value.

In the edible animal products category, dairy products totaling \$25 million (half of which consisted of condensed and evaporated milk) and fish and fish products totaling \$12 million were the leading commodities. Practically all of the condensed and evaporated milk was exported to the Philippines.

The importance of wheat exports to Oregon, which accounted for 85 percent of its total value of vegetable food exports, made it the leading exporter of vegetable food products with \$127 million, or 40 percent, of the Pacific

Coast total. The customs district of San Francisco, with \$118 million of vegetable food product exports, accounted for 37 percent of the Pacific Coast total. Fruit and fruit products, vegetables and vegetable products, and grains were the main San Francisco district exports in this category. The Washington customs district, with \$53 million in vegetable food exports, was third, while Los Angeles with \$19 million was in fourth place.

The machinery and vehicles category ranked second in export value

The second largest category of Pacific Coast exports in 1953 was, by contrast, a manufacturing industry—the machinery and vehicles group—which accounted for about 14 percent of Pacific Coast export value. This category, incidentally, was the most important commodity group export for the United States as a whole in 1953, contributing 36 percent of total United States export value. Machinery and vehicle exports from the Pacific Coast totaled \$127 million in 1953, with the San Francisco customs district accounting for 58 percent and the Los Angeles district 29 percent. About 75 percent of the total consisted of industrial machinery (general electrical machinery, construction and mining machinery, and so on), and another 18 percent was vehicles and parts. Within the industrial machinery category, construction and mining machinery was the most important; exports of \$35 million placed this classification in third position among individual commodity exports. Most of the industrial machinery was shipped to the countries of East Asia and to Australia and South America. Vehicle and vehicle parts exports went primarily to the Philippines and Japan.

Petroleum products third by value but first in shipping weight

The third largest category on the basis of export value was nonmetallic minerals, which comprised 12 percent of total Pacific Coast export value, or \$111 million. Of this total, 26 percent consisted of residual fuel oil, 18 percent of motor fuels and gasoline, 16.5 percent of crude petroleum, and 12.5 percent of gas oil and distillate fuel oil. Practically all of the nonmetallic mineral exports were handled by the customs districts of Los Angeles (65 percent) and San Francisco (28 percent). Owing to their great weight, petroleum products were by far the most important commodity group in the shipping weight column, accounting for 46 percent of total shipping weight. More than half of the residual fuel oil shipments went to Japan, while Canada was the principal market for most of the other petroleum exports.

Textile fibers and manufactures occupied fourth place in export value

Textile fibers and manufactures constituted the fourth largest export commodity group on the Pacific Coast in 1953, although the principal commodity in this category, raw cotton, was the area's second most valuable export. Eighty-eight percent of the \$102 million of textile fibers

and manufactures exports consisted of raw cotton. The Los Angeles customs district shipped almost three-fourths of the cotton exports by value, and the San Francisco district 26 percent. Japan bought a little more than one-third of this total, and India took 6 percent. European nations purchased most of the remainder: France, 21 percent; West Germany, 14 percent; Italy 6.7 percent; and the Netherlands, 5.6 percent.

Other major export commodities that ranked among the first ten in terms of value were refined copper in crude forms, which totaled \$28 million in 1953 and accounted for 3 percent of Pacific Coast export value; and lumber and shingles, which accounted for \$22 million and almost 3 percent of export value. The leading markets for Pacific Northwest lumber were Japan, Australia, and South America. The Oregon customs district accounted for three-fourths of the exports of lumber and shingles, while the Washington customs district (primarily the port of Tacoma) accounted for most of the exports of refined copper.

The Commodity Composition of Pacific Coast Imports

Vegetable food products the leading import commodity group

Four-fifths of the Pacific Coast's imports by value were composed of five commodity classifications: vegetable food products, metals and manufactures, wood and paper products, inedible vegetable products, and nonmetallic minerals. As in the case of exports, vegetable food products was the most important commodity group, constituting 38 percent of import value and totaling \$288 million. The San Francisco customs district accounted for 70 percent of the total and the Los Angeles district for 19 percent. More than four-fifths of the Pacific Coast total consisted of imports of coffee, which is the leading Pacific Coast import. Imports of raw or green coffee comprised almost one-third of Pacific Coast imports by value—or \$236 million—and were by far the most important single import commodity. Three-fourths of the coffee imports were shipped to Pacific Coast ports by three countries. Brazil supplied approximately one-third of the total, Colombia a little less than one-third, and El Salvador, 9 percent.

Metals and manufactures accounted for 13 percent of import value

The second most important commodity group on the import side was the metals and metal manufactures category, which accounted for 13 percent of Pacific Coast import value. Three-fourths of the total value of \$101 million was made up of nonferrous ores and products. Copper ore, concentrates, and scrap from Canada, the Philippines, Chile, Australia, and Peru accounted for slightly more than one-third of the total metals and manufactures imports. Lead ores, concentrates, and scrap from Peru, Bolivia, and Australia accounted for 14 percent. Other significant nonferrous metal imports in 1953 were crude and

semifabricated tin from British Malaya and zinc ore, concentrates, and scrap from Peru and Bolivia.

Another important commodity classification in the metals category was rolled and finished steel products, totaling \$15 million and accounting for 15 percent of the value of the metals group. Japan, Belgium, and West Germany were the principal suppliers of the rolled and finished steel products.

Because of the concentration of copper and other refineries in the Pacific Northwest, the Washington customs district accounted for almost half of the import value of the metals category. The Los Angeles and San Francisco customs districts were next in importance, each accounting for approximately one-fourth of the total.

Newspaper imports contributed to the third place position of wood and paper products

The third leading import commodity group on the Pacific Coast in 1953 was wood and paper products which contributed 10 percent of total import value. Somewhat more than half, or 57 percent, consisted of newsprint, which totaled \$44 million. Newsprint was the Pacific Coast's third largest individual import by value in 1953 and came principally from Canada, Finland, and the Scandinavian countries. Other important wood and paper product imports were lumber and shingles from Canada, the Philippines, and Japan; box materials and plywood (mainly plywood) from Japan; other wood manufacturers; and pulpwood and logs from Canada.

The Los Angeles customs district was the leading importer of wood and paper products, accounting for \$34 million and 43 percent of the Pacific Coast total. About two-thirds of this amount consisted of newsprint. Although the San Francisco customs district only imported \$22 million of wood and paper products in 1953, two-thirds of this also consisted of newsprint.

Copra and rubber were the principal inedible vegetable imports

The Pacific Coast imported \$73 million of inedible vegetable products in 1953, the fourth largest commodity group in terms of value. Of this total, 58 percent, or \$42 million, was composed of copra, which was the Pacific Coast's fourth most valuable import. All of the copra was shipped from the Philippines. Two-thirds of it entered through the San Francisco customs district, while the remainder was shipped through the Los Angeles district.

Another 29 percent of the value of inedible vegetable products consisted of imports of crude rubber, which totaled \$21 million. Most of the supply originated from British Malaya and Indonesia. The major proportion of the rubber imports entered through the Los Angeles customs district and accounted for almost half of that district's imports of inedible vegetable products.

Imports of nonmetallic minerals in fifth place

The fifth largest import category in 1953 on the Pacific Coast was nonmetallic minerals. Slightly more than half of the total was imported into the San Francisco customs

district, while 42 percent entered the Los Angeles customs district. Crude petroleum, amounting to \$52 million, or 79 percent of nonmetallic mineral import value, was the leading commodity in this group and also the second largest individual commodity import by value on the Pacific Coast. It accounted for 87 percent of the San Francisco district's imports of nonmetallic minerals and 80 percent of those of Los Angeles. The principal sources of petroleum products were Saudi Arabia and Indonesia.

Pacific Coast Exports by Country

More than half of Pacific Coast exports destined for Asia

More than half, or 55 percent, of the Pacific Coast's exports were destined for the countries of Asia (East Asia and Southern and Southeast Asia) in 1953. Japan was the principal market for Pacific Coast exports, accounting for 30 percent of our export value, or \$273 million. The San Francisco customs district was responsible for 41 percent of the Pacific Coast's exports to Japan, followed by Los Angeles with 25 percent and Oregon with 24 percent.

The most important category of exports to Japan was the vegetable food products group, totaling \$113 million and consisting primarily of grains. More than half of this total consisted of wheat, while barley and rye and rice exports were also shipped in significant volume. Other major exports to Japan were textile fibers and manufactures (principally raw cotton), nonmetallic minerals (residual fuel oil and other petroleum products), machinery and vehicles (mainly industrial machinery), and inedible animal products (such as raw hides and skins).

Philippines the second largest customer

Another Asian country, the Republic of the Philippines, was the Pacific Coast's second largest customer, taking \$105 million worth of our goods and accounting for 11 percent of our export value. Sixty percent of our export trade with the Philippines was handled by the San Francisco customs district, while Los Angeles was second with 19 percent and Oregon third with 13 percent.

The leading commodity group was machinery and vehicles, totaling \$25 million and consisting mostly of industrial machinery. Edible animals and animal products (primarily dairy products, such as concentrated and evaporated milk and dried milk solids, and fish and fish products), vegetable food products (wheat flour and other flour and grain preparations, fruits and vegetables and their preparations, and table beverages), chemicals and manufactures (medical and pharmaceutical preparations, pigments, paints and varnishes, and chemical specialties), and metals and manufactures (including rolled and finished steel products) were the other principal commodity group exports to the Philippines.

Canada the third most important market

The third most important market for the exports of the Pacific Coast customs districts was Canada, which purchased \$75 million of these goods in 1953. The Los An-

geles customs district shipped slightly more than half of these exports by value, the San Francisco district a little more than one-fourth, and the Washington customs district accounted for one-fifth. Almost 70 percent of the total consisted of nonmetallic minerals (mainly petroleum products). Vegetable food products, machinery and vehicles, and metal products constituted another 20 percent.

Because of the contiguity of Canada and the Washington customs district and because the United States also trades with Canada by rail and truck, the total of exports to Canada by vessel is quite a bit smaller than the combined total of trade by all methods of transportation. Vessel shipments are to some extent used for heavier, low-value commodities, such as petroleum products, which are more suited to water transportation. Perishable commodities such as fruits and vegetables, on the other hand, are often shipped by rail or truck across the border and thus their importance in foreign trade with Canada is not fully reflected in these statistics.

India

In fourth place as a destination for exports was India. Pacific Coast exports to India reached \$46 million in 1953 and accounted for 5 percent of the total export value of the Pacific Coast. The Oregon customs district handled 60 percent of the total, almost all of it consisting of wheat shipments. Altogether, 72 percent of Pacific Coast exports to India consisted of wheat. Another 12 percent consisted of raw cotton.

European markets

The next five countries in order of importance in 1953 were European countries—France, West Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom, and the Netherlands. The countries of Europe as a whole accounted for 19 percent of total Pacific Coast export value. Of the \$176 million exported to Europe, more than one-third consisted of vegetable food products (wheat and fruits and fruit products). The textile fibers and manufactures group (mostly raw cotton) was next in importance. Another major export was metals and manufactures of approximately \$25 million—principally refined metals in crude forms shipped from the Washington customs district. The Los Angeles customs district accounted for 36 percent of total Pacific Coast exports to Europe, while the San Francisco district accounted for slightly over one-third of the total. The Washington customs district accounted for another 21 percent, leaving 10 percent for the Oregon customs district.

South America

A third major trading area for the Pacific Coast customs districts was South America, which accounted for 7 percent, or \$64 million, of the Pacific Coast's total export value. Four countries—Colombia, Venezuela, Peru, and Brazil—accounted for four-fifths of the total. The leading export categories were machinery and vehicles and vegetable food products, each contributing approximately one-fourth of the total export value of merchandise shipped to South American nations.

Pacific Coast Imports by Country

The same four geographical areas which dominated the export trade of the Pacific Coast appeared again to be of primary importance on the import side, although in somewhat different order. Asia again was first, followed, however, by Europe, North America, and South America. These four areas accounted for 84 percent of total import value in 1953.

Brazil is the leading source of imports

Despite the primary importance of Asia as a source of our imports, a South American nation—Brazil—is the principal country of origin for our imports. In 1953, the Pacific Coast customs districts imported \$84 million of merchandise from that country, 11 percent of the total. Ninety-eight percent, or \$82 million, however, consisted of only one commodity—green coffee. The dominant role of coffee imports is largely responsible for the importance of South America in the Pacific Coast import picture. The San Francisco customs district handled 69 percent of Brazil's imports; Washington, 13 percent; Los Angeles, 12 percent; and Oregon, 6 percent.

The Philippines also second on the import side

The second most important country as a source of Pacific Coast imports was the Philippines, which shipped \$74 million of her goods to Pacific Coast customs districts in 1953. More than half, or 56 percent, consisted of copra imports. Other leading imports from the Philippines were copper ore, concentrates, and scrap totaling \$7 million; animal feeds consisting primarily of copra meal, \$6 million; nuts and preparations, \$4 million; and lumber and shingles, \$3 million. These five commodity classifications accounted for five-sixths of the total value of imports from the Philippines. Exactly 50 percent of Philippine imports entered through the San Francisco customs district; another 35 percent entered through the Los Angeles customs district.

Colombian imports the third largest

Imports from Colombia were the third largest by value in 1953, totaling \$72 million and consisting almost exclusively of imports of coffee. Four-fifths of the Colombia imports were shipped into the San Francisco customs district, where most of the coffee roasting industry in the Twelfth District is concentrated. The Los Angeles customs district, in contrast, imported only 9 percent of the total by value, while Oregon and Washington shared equally in the remainder of the import trade with Colombia.

Japan

Japan was the fourth most important source of Pacific Coast imports in 1953, accounting for \$70 million or about 9 percent of the total. The Los Angeles customs district imported 45 percent of the total, while the San Francisco district accounted for approximately one-third. The Washington customs district was third with 15 percent.

A little less than one-third of the total was composed of imports of edible animal products (most of which were fish and fish products). Wood and paper products (principally plywood) accounted for about 20 percent of the total. Textile products (silk and manufactured cotton products) accounted for 15 percent. Also contributing 15 percent of Japanese import value was the metals and metal products group, about half of which consisted of rolled and finished steel products, while one-third was aluminum metal and alloys in crude and semifabricated forms. Ten percent consisted of miscellaneous goods such as toys, cameras, and other manufactured consumer goods produced in Japan. The nonmetallic minerals category was in sixth place with 9 percent of the import total. Ninety percent of this was clay products, largely chinaware.

Canada

Canada was fifth in importance as a source of Pacific Coast waterborne imports. Imports by water from Canada in 1953 totaled \$64 million and accounted for 8 percent of total value. Three customs districts handled most of the imports from Canada: the Washington customs district, almost 47 percent, the Los Angeles district, 30 percent, and the San Francisco district, 22 percent. About 60 percent of import value consisted of newsprint imports of \$38 million. Copper ore, concentrates, and scrap entering through the port of Tacoma, fish and fish products, log imports, and pulpwood (all of it imported through the Washington district) were other important imports from Canada.

The United Kingdom

Sixth in order of importance was the United Kingdom, whose \$43 million of goods imported into the Pacific Coast customs districts constituted 38 percent of the value of imports from Europe. Two commodity groups accounted for 75 percent of the value: machinery and vehicles and vegetable food products. Slightly more than three-fourths of the machinery and vehicle imports consisted of automobiles and parts, while 87 percent of the vegetable food product imports were distilled spirits, malt liquors, and wines. The Los Angeles customs district handled 56 percent of the Pacific Coast's import trade with the United Kingdom, while the San Francisco customs district imported 29 percent of the total.

Also among the first ten countries ranked in order as sources of Pacific Coast imports were Indonesia with its crude rubber, Australia with its wool and lead ore imports, Peru with its lead and copper ore imports, and El Salvador's coffee imports.

The Direction and Commodity Composition of the Waterborne Foreign Exports of the Pacific Coast by Customs Districts

The San Francisco customs district

Considering the customs districts individually, the vegetable food products classification was the leading commodity group export for San Francisco as for the Pacific

Coast as a whole, with 33 percent of San Francisco's total. Like the Pacific Coast too, machinery and vehicle exports were second by value for the San Francisco district, accounting for 20 percent of total value. Nonmetallic minerals, textile fibers and manufactures, and edible animal products each contributed from 7 to 8 percent of export value as the next most important commodity categories.

The orientation of Pacific Coast exports towards the countries of Asia is reflected in the statistics for the San Francisco customs district. Sixty percent of San Francisco's exports in 1953 were shipped to Asia. Europe was second with 17 percent. North America, with 5.8 percent of the total, and South America, with 5.5 percent, were third and fourth respectively.

The Los Angeles customs district

In the Los Angeles customs district, on the other hand, the commodity composition of exports was dominated by nonmetallic minerals (principally petroleum products), which accounted for the largest share of export value—29 percent. Because of the importance of cotton exports to the Los Angeles district, textile fibers and manufactures followed close behind with 27 percent of the total. In third place were machinery and vehicle exports which contributed 14 percent of export value. Vegetable food products, chemicals and chemical products, and metals and metal manufactures made up a large part of the remainder.

The geographical pattern of Los Angeles' exports again emphasized the importance of Asia. Of the exports from this customs district, 41 percent were directed to Asian nations. Europe was next in importance as a market with 24 percent of export value, while North America (Canada and Mexico) was third with 18 percent. South America was a poor fourth with 8 percent of the total.

The Oregon customs district

The Oregon and Washington customs districts revealed a wholly different commodity pattern of exports because of the less diversified nature of the Pacific Northwest economy. Vegetable food products, comprised principally of wheat, accounted for almost three-fourths of total Oregon district export value, while wood and paper exports accounted for 16 percent. All other export categories were relatively unimportant.

Like the rest of the Pacific Coast customs districts, the Oregon district shipped the largest share of its exports to Asia—71 percent. Europe was second with 9 percent, Africa a rather surprising third with 5.8 percent, and South America was fourth with 5.7 percent.

The Washington customs district

In the Washington customs district, three commodity categories accounted for the major share of export value. Vegetable food exports were again the leading commodity group, although by a significantly smaller percentage than the Oregon district—40 percent. In second place were metal product exports (mainly refined copper in crude forms) with almost one-fourth of export value. Wood and

paper products contributed another 13 percent of the total for third place.

The geographical distribution of Washington's export trade followed the general pattern of the other customs districts, with the exception of Oregon. The Washington customs district shipped 43 percent of its exports to Asia, 27 percent to Europe, 13 percent to North American countries, and 10 percent to South America.

The San Diego customs district

The San Diego customs district's waterborne exports consisted of inedible animal products, 33 percent; textile fibers and manufactures (raw cotton), 31 percent, and chemicals, 11 percent. More than four-fifths of this total was destined for countries of Asia. Canada and Mexico together accounted for another 15 percent.

The Direction and Commodity Composition of the Waterborne Foreign Imports of the Pacific Coast by Customs Districts

The San Francisco customs district

Although the five leading Pacific Coast import commodity groups were also important in the trade of the individual customs districts, their relative importance varied from district to district. Vegetable food products was the most important import commodity group for the San Francisco district, contributing more than half of total value. Nonmetallic minerals were second, followed by inedible vegetable products, metals and metal products, and wood and paper products.

The geographical importance of various trade areas to individual customs districts also differed from the pattern for the entire Pacific Coast. South America was the principal supplier of San Francisco's imports because of the importance of the coffee trade to the district. Imports from South America accounted for 37 percent of San Francisco's import value. Coffee imports from Central America also help to explain the 13 percent share of that area in San Francisco's import trade. Asia ranked second in import value with 29 percent of the total, while Europe was fourth, providing 9 percent.

The Los Angeles customs district

Vegetable food products, accounting for 21 percent of the Los Angeles customs district's imports, was also the principal commodity group import for that district and for the Pacific Coast. The second most important commodity group import for Los Angeles, however, was the inedible vegetable products group. Rubber imports through the Los Angeles district contributed to the 16 percent share of inedible vegetable products in Los Angeles' import value. Wood and paper products, nonmetallic minerals, metals and metal products, and machinery and vehicles were next in order of significance.

Asia accounted for 39 percent of Los Angeles' import value in 1953. Imports from Europe were 24 percent of the total; South America, 13 percent; and North America, 9 percent; whereas the Pacific Coast's major trading areas were South America, North America, Asia, and Europe in that order.

The Oregon customs district

The emphasis in the Oregon customs district's imports was also on vegetable food products, which accounted for 43 percent of import value. Edible animal products were some distance behind with 13 percent of the total. Textile fibers and manufactures accounted for 12 percent in third place, while metal products imports comprised 11 percent. The commodity composition of Oregon's imports differed most from the rest of the Pacific Coast districts, but this did not affect the totals since Oregon's imports were relatively small.

As in the San Francisco district, South America was the principal source of Oregon's imports, supplying 35 percent of import value. Asia with 31 percent, Europe with 22 percent, and Central America with 8 percent accounted for most of the remainder.

The Washington customs district

The Washington customs district was the only Pacific Coast district in which vegetable food products did not occupy first place. Imports of metals and metal products (mainly ores and concentrates for Washington refineries) were responsible for 42 percent of import value. Wood and paper products and vegetable food products each contributed 18 percent to the total. Edible animal products accounted for 7 percent, while the remaining categories were relatively small.

South American nations were also a leading source of ores so that South America was Washington's most important trading partner on the import side with 30 percent of import value in 1953. North America (principally Canada) was a close second with 27 percent. Asia was the next largest source of imports, accounting for 21 percent. Europe with 10 percent and Australia and Oceania with 9 percent were also significant.

The San Diego customs district

In the San Diego customs district, 57 percent of dollar import value was composed of wood and paper imports, which consisted primarily of newsprint. Edible animal products and chemical products each accounted for 14 percent. These imports came from three trading areas: Europe, 44 percent; North America, 37 percent; and South America, 19 percent.

In-transit Trade

The volume of in-transit trade carried on by the customs districts on the Pacific Coast is small in relation to the over-all volume of foreign trade. Nevertheless, the

role of Pacific Coast ports in channeling trade between foreign countries is of vital importance. The three foreign trade zones established on the Pacific Coast (Seattle, San Francisco, and Los Angeles), moreover, have been designed to foster this type of trade. Inbound in-transit shipments in 1953 totaled \$40 million and were about 5 percent of the total value of Pacific Coast imports. Outbound in-transit shipments were substantially larger. They totaled \$99 million and constituted about one-tenth of the value of Pacific Coast exports. The excess of outbound over inbound in-transit shipments is accounted for in considerable part by shipments of cotton which came into the United States from Mexico by land transportation and were shipped out by water carriers.

The San Francisco customs district handled 42 percent of the Pacific Coast's inbound in-transit trade in 1953. Los Angeles accounted for 38 percent, while the Washington customs district handled 18 percent. These inbound in-transit shipments consisted of vegetable food products (such as bananas and coffee), inedible vegetable products (mainly rubber), textile fibers and manufactures (raw cotton), metals and manufactures, and machinery and vehicles en route to other foreign countries. One-fourth of these inbound shipments came from Japan, 23 percent from British Malaya, 12 percent from Costa Rica, and lesser amounts from Colombia, Peru, Chile, India, Mexico, and other countries.

The Los Angeles customs district accounted for 71 percent of the outbound in-transit shipments that passed through Pacific Coast customs districts in 1953. San Francisco was second with 19 percent, while the San Diego customs district was third with 8 percent of the total. Textile fibers and manufactures were by far the most important commodity group—72 percent of outbound value—and consisted almost entirely of shipments of raw cotton. The raw cotton was principally Mexican cotton which was being shipped to overseas destinations through the customs districts of San Diego and Los Angeles. The second largest commodity group on the outbound side was inedible vegetable products—11 percent. In third place was vegetable food products with 6 percent of outbound in-transit value. The principal destination for these outbound shipments was Japan, which received 57 percent of this merchandise by value. Belgium was the second largest recipient, but trailed far behind with only 7 percent of the total. Countries of the Western Hemisphere and Europe accounted for the major share of the rest of the trade.

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TABLE 1
PACIFIC COAST FOREIGN TRADE BY TYPE OF VESSEL, 1953
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

Imports	Dry cargo		Tanker		Total		Percent of total	
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Dry cargo Value	Tanker Wt.
San Diego	2 202 292	48 941 894	23 768 426	4 116 385 812	2 202 292	48 941 894	100.0	100.0
Los Angeles	225 631 902	2 480 202 721	23 768 426	4 116 385 812	249 400 328	6 596 588 533	90.5	37.6
San Francisco	336 276 624	2 263 676 810	30 486 829	4 805 437 205	366 763 453	7 069 114 015	91.7	32.0
Oregon	30 129 173	324 730 114	409 101	22 004 591	30 538 274	346 734 705	98.7	93.7
Washington	112 261 963	3 627 178 370	1 990 265	66 755 062	114 252 228	3 693 933 432	98.3	98.2
Total	706 501 954	8 744 729 909	56 654 621	9 010 582 670	763 156 575	17 755 312 579	92.6	49.3
Exports							7.4	50.7
San Diego	508 823	6 827 751	508 823	6 827 751	100.0	100.0	...	...
Los Angeles	195 575 508	2 278 646 368	65 250 298	7 166 250 950	260 825 806	9 444 897 318	75.0	24.1
San Francisco	338 281 894	3 449 029 309	18 835 896	2 112 720 681	357 117 790	5 561 749 990	94.7	62.0
Oregon	172 590 586	4 742 610 899	278 834	10 351 434	172 869 420	4 752 962 333	99.8	99.8
Washington	129 348 399	2 416 940 149	3 787 025	295 365 025	133 135 424	2 712 305 174	97.2	89.1
Total	836 305 210	12 894 054 476	88 152 053	9 584 688 090	924 457 263	22 478 742 566	90.5	57.4

TABLE 2
PACIFIC COAST WATERBORNE FOREIGN TRADE BY PORT, 1953
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

Customs district	Imports		Exports		Total trade	
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
San Diego	2 202 292	48 941 894	508 823	6 827 751	2 711 115	55 769 645
San Diego						
Los Angeles						
Los Angeles	194 030 619	4 722 432 504	137 644 575	3 840 127 451	331 675 194	8 562 559 955
Port San Luis .....	....	....	694 780	76 029 924	694 780	76 029 924
Long Beach	52 404 344	1 258 449 917	103 833 023	3 763 030 195	156 237 367	5 021 480 112
El Segundo	2 963 991	615 692 791	618 747	32 368 023	3 582 738	648 060 814
Hueneme	1 374	13 321	1 115 472	63 252 274	1 116 846	63 265 595
Morro .....	....	....	16 919 209	1 670 089 451	16 919 209	1 670 089 451
Total	249 400 328	6 596 588 533	260 825 806	9 444 897 318	510 226 134	16 041 485 851
San Francisco						
Eureka .....	....	....	590 896	36 024 037	590 896	36 024 037
Monterey .....	....	....	2 898	1 120 000	2 898	1 120 000
San Francisco	287 177 715	1 527 149 472	197 316 388	1 180 190 018	484 494 103	2 707 339 490
Stockton	298 150	1 855 894	35 304 417	1 063 180 009	35 602 567	1 065 035 903
Oakland	30 670 846	257 280 188	60 403 029	486 091 777	91 073 875	743 371 965
Richmond	20 278 862	3 477 270 540	10 602 990	736 963 845	30 881 852	4 214 234 385
Alameda	6 854 552	38 270 897	35 989 398	253 930 651	42 843 950	292 201 548
Martinez	2 732 372	301 548 917	10 560 549	1 062 800 468	13 292 921	1 364 349 385
Redwood City	88 637	198 513 280	280 376	16 881 225	369 013	215 394 505
Selby	10 594 793	187 008 026	9 916	31 629	10 604 709	187 039 655
Other ports	8 067 526	1 080 216 801	6 056 933	724 536 331	14 124 459	1 804 753 132
Total	366 763 453	7 069 114 015	357 117 790	5 561 749 990	723 881 243	12 630 864 005
Oregon						
Astoria	2 680 661	17 068 024	10 083 090	254 814 097	12 763 751	271 882 121
Newport .....	....	....	251 697	11 787 200	251 697	11 787 200
Coos Bay	18 995	710 325	8 694 839	402 568 096	8 713 834	403 278 421
Portland	26 420 021	287 389 223	94 477 823	2 264 496 197	120 897 844	2 551 885 420
Longview	513 679	11 869 924	39 373 903	1 225 427 179	39 887 582	1 237 297 103
Vancouver	904 918	29 697 209	19 049 962	546 999 343	19 954 880	576 696 552
Other ports .....	....	....	938 106	46 870 221	938 106	46 870 221
Total	30 538 274	346 734 705	172 869 420	4 752 962 333	203 407 694	5 099 697 038
Washington						
Seattle	55 847 244	714 973 411	59 933 375	1 132 150 293	115 780 619	1 847 123 704
Tacoma	49 559 343	1 005 048 351	59 925 832	1 198 730 138	109 485 175	2 203 778 489
Aberdeen	31 623	1 247 210	4 445 035	95 448 535	4 476 658	96 695 745
Blaine .....	....	....	499	282	499	282
Bellingham	2 561 566	975 721 452	2 761 087	119 619 153	5 322 653	1 095 340 605
Everett	2 108 534	215 207 027	771 502	40 754 232	2 880 036	255 961 259
Port Angeles	900 961	148 651 768	4 031 261	64 595 040	4 932 222	213 246 808
Port Townsend	1 939 747	553 988 558	196 081	2 434 399	2 135 828	556 422 957
Anacortes	931 032	59 379 890	240 266	13 121 154	1 171 298	72 501 044
Friday Harbor	10 940	214 460	....	....	10 940	214 460
South Bend	156 018	6 378 467	440 972	25 191 805	596 990	31 570 272
Olympia	35 530	1 392 685	358 587	18 962 355	394 117	20 355 040
Other ports	169 690	11 730 153	30 927	1 297 788	200 617	13 027 941
Total	114 252 228	3 693 933 432	133 135 424	2 712 305 174	247 387 652	6 406 238 606
TOTAL PACIFIC COAST	763 156 575	17 755 312 579	924 457 263	22 478 742 566	1 687 613 838	40 234 055 145

TABLE 3
IMPORTANT PACIFIC COAST WATERBORNE COMMODITY IMPORTS, 1953

Arranged in order of importance by value
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

Commodity	Value	Weight	Percent of total imports	
			Value	Weight
Coffee, raw or green	236 490 171	464 301 879	31.0	2.6
Petroleum, crude	51 585 262	8 505 402 800	6.8	47.9
Newsprint	44 428 286	785 892 358	5.8	4.4
Copra	41 999 163	472 135 727	5.5	2.6
Copper ore, concentrates, unrefined copper, and scrap	36 834 763	496 845 815	4.8	2.8
Rubber, crude, and allied gums	20 851 662	104 710 223	2.7	0.6
Automobiles, trucks, and busses including parts	19 384 015	30 057 017	2.5	0.2
Rolled and finished steel mill products	14 892 420	215 672 529	2.0	1.2
Fish and fish products, fresh and frozen, except shellfish	14 852 631	93 460 884	1.9	0.5
Lead ores, concentrates, and scrap	14 513 052	279 829 629	1.9	1.6
Burlap and jute bagging	13 558 753	95 926 390	1.8	0.5
Distilled spirits, malt, liquors, and wine	12 179 639	47 600 425	1.6	0.3
Fish and fish products other than fresh and frozen, except shellfish	10 794 496	42 758 089	1.4	0.2
Meat and meat products other than fresh, chilled, or frozen	8 026 614	26 559 333	1.0	0.1
Zinc ore, concentrates, and scrap	7 679 785	144 960 729	1.0	0.8
Tin metal, crude and semifabricated	7 598 778	7 344 612	1.0	0.1
Wool, unmanufactured	7 390 389	8 230 735	1.0	0.1
Bananas	7 290 898	439 397 379	1.0	2.5
Plywood, veneers, and box materials	7 045 646	66 460 304	0.9	0.4
Nitrogenous fertilizers and fertilizer materials	6 837 768	223 854 807	0.9	1.3
Total	584 234 191	12 551 401 664	76.5	70.7
TOTAL PACIFIC COAST IMPORTS	763 156 575	17 755 312 579	100.0	100.0

TABLE 4
WATERBORNE IMPORTS BY COMMODITY GROUPS AND BY PACIFIC COAST CUSTOMS DISTRICTS, 1953

(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

Commodity groups	San Diego		Los Angeles		San Francisco	
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
Animals and animal products, edible	307 139	3 399 653	15 077 101	72 647 504	11 623 491	47 811 057
Animals and animal products, inedible .....	....	....	1 944 390	16 115 637	5 043 331	64 741 015
Vegetable food products and beverages	247 404	9 699 597	53 463 682	499 677 181	200 807 766	646 617 667
Vegetable products, inedible, except fibers and wood .....	....	....	40 546 792	611 406 211	31 493 068	363 828 519
Textile fibers and manufactures	1 774	2 404	18 702 100	95 810 990	18 755 587	78 815 103
Wood and paper	1 246 987	23 508 220	33 679 541	589 456 946	21 938 371	310 144 713
Nonmetallic minerals	75 795	1 184 124	27 807 250	4 242 577 998	33 716 121	4 953 390 731
Metals and manufactures except machinery and vehicles	1 743	11 532	24 571 403	289 709 193	25 145 665	466 994 288
Machinery and vehicles	8 773	17 897	21 909 423	33 151 741	9 156 578	13 649 670
Chemicals and related products	310 978	11 116 595	4 214 315	128 698 658	2 669 717	81 030 191
Miscellaneous	1 699	1 872	7 484 331	17 336 474	6 413 758	42 091 061
Total	2 202 292	48 941 894	249 400 328	6 596 588 533	366 763 453	7 069 114 015
	Oregon		Washington		Pacific Coast	
Animals and animal products, edible	3 854 826	22 044 804	8 564 112	42 488 996	39 426 669	188 392 014
Animals and animal products, inedible	596 473	8 325 027	2 636 729	19 069 585	10 220 923	108 251 264
Vegetable food products and beverages	13 269 682	38 377 364	20 478 545	149 395 096	288 267 079	1 343 766 905
Vegetable products, inedible, except fibers and wood	244 543	1 712 175	757 216	14 299 738	73 041 619	991 246 643
Textile fibers and manufactures	3 661 625	19 691 461	3 379 217	15 259 172	44 500 303	209 579 130
Wood and paper	1 284 622	27 832 240	20 431 776	2 126 962 246	78 581 297	3 077 904 365
Nonmetallic minerals	841 024	49 224 005	3 060 896	475 902 006	65 501 086	9 722 278 864
Metals and manufactures except machinery and vehicles	3 428 609	98 257 226	48 328 557	742 105 621	101 475 977	1 597 077 860
Machinery and vehicles	1 114 719	1 974 516	2 964 649	5 210 309	35 154 142	54 004 133
Chemicals and related products	1 980 810	77 524 562	1 668 005	69 814 665	10 843 825	368 184 671
Miscellaneous	261 341	1 771 325	1 982 526	33 425 998	16 143 655	94 626 730
Total	30 538 274	346 734 705	114 252 228	3 693 933 432	763 156 575	17 755 312 579

Percent distribution by commodity groups

Commodity groups	Los		San		Pacific							
	San Diego	Angeles	Francisco	Oregon	Washington	Coast						
Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.	Value						
Animals and animal products, edible	14.0	7.0	6.0	1.1	3.2	0.7	12.6	6.4	7.5	1.2	5.2	1.1
Animals and animal products, inedible .....	....	....	0.8	0.2	1.4	0.9	2.0	2.4	2.3	0.5	1.3	0.6
Vegetable food products and beverages	11.2	19.8	21.4	7.6	54.7	9.2	43.4	11.1	17.9	4.0	37.8	7.6
Vegetable products, inedible, except fibers and wood .....	....	....	16.3	9.3	8.6	5.1	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.4	9.6	5.6
Textile fibers and manufactures	0.1	*	7.5	1.5	5.1	1.1	12.0	5.7	2.9	0.4	5.8	1.2
Wood and paper	56.6	48.0	13.5	8.9	6.0	4.4	4.2	8.0	17.9	57.6	10.3	17.3
Nonmetallic minerals	3.4	2.4	11.1	64.3	9.2	70.1	2.8	14.2	2.7	12.9	8.6	54.7
Metals and manufactures except machinery and vehicles	0.1	*	9.9	4.4	6.9	6.6	11.2	28.3	42.3	20.1	13.3	9.0
Machinery and vehicles	0.4	0.1	8.8	0.5	2.5	0.2	3.6	0.6	2.6	0.1	4.6	0.3
Chemicals and related products	14.1	22.7	1.7	1.9	0.7	1.1	6.5	22.3	1.5	1.9	1.4	2.1
Miscellaneous	0.1	*	3.0	0.3	1.7	0.6	0.9	0.5	1.7	0.9	2.1	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE 5
IMPORTANT PACIFIC COAST WATERBORNE COMMODITY EXPORTS, 1953
Arranged in order of importance by value
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

Commodity	Value	Weight	Percent of total exports	
			Value	Weight
Wheat	153 065 190	4 523 516 079	16.6	20.1
Cotton, unmanufactured	89 403 090	266 366 413	9.7	1.2
Construction and mining machinery	35 105 597	64 152 457	3.8	0.3
Residual fuel oil	28 856 604	5 153 342 043	3.1	22.9
Refined copper in crude forms	27 584 670	87 348 380	3.0	0.4
Rice	27 369 061	287 681 979	3.0	1.3
Fruits and preparations, dried and evaporated	22 590 359	221 029 852	2.4	1.0
Lumber and shingles	22 419 596	868 703 021	2.4	3.9
Automobiles, trucks, busses, and trailers, including parts	20 572 315	36 219 740	2.1	0.2
Motor fuels and gasoline	20 232 646	993 552 044	2.2	4.4
Fruits and preparations canned, including juices	18 789 899	156 397 272	2.0	0.6
Petroleum, crude	18 321 033	2 015 915 743	2.0	9.0
Wheat flour	16 224 384	345 531 810	1.8	1.5
Fruits and preparations, fresh and frozen	15 867 771	444 313 816	1.7	2.0
General electrical machinery and apparatus	15 639 480	19 806 301	1.7	0.1
Industrial chemicals, including sulfuric acid	15 147 830	506 074 507	1.6	2.2
Vegetables and preparations not elsewhere classified (largely dried)*	14 949 114	143 164 059	1.6	0.6
Hides and skins, raw	14 452 770	73 798 399	1.6	0.3
Gas oil and distillate fuel oil	14 000 323	1 140 616 135	1.5	5.1
Condensed and evaporated milk	13 753 412	97 551 012	1.5	0.4
Barley and rye	13 606 898	431 847 746	1.5	1.9
Paper, related products, and manufactures	12 746 266	118 920 247	1.4	0.5
Fish and fish products, canned	9 421 364	56 880 641	1.0	0.3
Vegetables and preparations, canned	9 375 706	88 993 234	1.0	0.4
Rolled and finished steel products	9 195 025	149 172 266	1.0	0.7
Wood pulp	9 163 466	130 667 695	1.0	0.6
Agricultural machines, implements, and parts	9 060 105	22 848 025	1.0	0.1
Total	676 913 974	18 444 410 916	73.2	82.0
TOTAL PACIFIC COAST EXPORTS	924 457 263	22 478 742 566	100.0	100.0

*Includes all vegetables and preparations except fresh, frozen, and canned.

TABLE 6
WATERBORNE EXPORTS BY COMMODITY GROUPS AND BY PACIFIC COAST CUSTOMS DISTRICTS, 1953
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

Commodity groups	San Diego		Los Angeles		San Francisco	
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
Animals and animal products, edible	47 975	138 929	7 162 781	45 731 041	25 276 701	123 904 865
Animals and animal products, inedible	167 979	2 888 415	7 498 573	89 852 421	16 710 956	151 189 954
Vegetable food products and beverages	3 200	6 000	19 472 578	421 402 617	118 282 592	1 435 849 136
Vegetable products, inedible, except fibers and wood	1 550	468	4 064 441	23 641 347	8 593 562	25 888 555
Textile fibers and manufactures	155 605	421 080	70 381 080	217 334 275	29 506 646	85 272 318
Wood and paper	32 625	2 945 500	2 202 478	78 576 704	8 340 976	150 166 799
Nonmetallic minerals	2 152	29 600	75 255 650	7 874 204 410	31 436 037	2 472 226 437
Metals and manufactures except machinery and vehicles	21 393	163 451	14 351 559	321 258 506	17 078 309	896 641 280
Machinery and vehicles	22 660	125 245	37 266 662	61 913 396	73 207 859	107 963 443
Chemicals and related products	53 684	109 063	17 055 256	302 489 589	18 549 211	89 327 392
Miscellaneous .....	....	....	6 114 748	8 493 012	10 134 941	23 319 811
Total	508 823	6 827 751	260 825 806	9 444 897 318	357 117 790	5 561 749 990
	Oregon		Washington		Pacific Coast	
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
Animals and animal products, edible	4 402 079	27 733 546	2 550 069	11 361 528	39 439 605	208 869 909
Animals and animal products, inedible	2 323 680	28 754 567	3 778 655	49 038 179	30 479 843	321 723 536
Vegetable food products and beverages	126 749 748	3 554 791 446	52 873 627	1 436 871 593	317 381 745	6 848 920 792
Vegetable products, inedible, except fibers and wood	1 341 752	11 923 630	2 660 032	6 214 686	16 661 337	67 668 686
Textile fibers and manufactures	97 841	186 455	1 437 388	4 157 849	101 578 560	307 371 977
Wood and paper	28 021 189	958 303 365	17 440 530	575 391 981	56 037 798	1 765 384 349
Nonmetallic minerals	1 364 808	120 264 877	2 802 305	275 460 593	110 860 952	10 742 185 917
Metals and manufactures except machinery and vehicles	1 711 630	12 553 852	32 464 566	123 688 344	65 627 457	1 354 305 433
Machinery and vehicles	5 085 594	11 063 186	11 337 257	16 653 286	126 920 032	197 718 556
Chemicals and related products	652 096	5 047 517	3 606 043	207 969 320	39 916 290	604 942 881
Miscellaneous	1 119 003	22 339 892	2 184 952	5 497 815	19 553 644	59 650 530
Total	172 869 420	4 752 962 333	133 135 424	2 712 305 174	924 457 263	22 478 742 566

Percent distribution by commodity groups

Commodity groups	San Diego		Los Angeles		San Francisco		Oregon		Washington		Pacific Coast	
	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.
Animals and animal products, edible	9.4	2.0	2.7	0.5	7.1	2.2	2.5	0.6	1.9	0.4	4.3	0.9
Animals and animal products, inedible	33.0	42.3	2.9	0.9	4.7	2.7	1.3	0.6	2.8	1.8	3.3	1.4
Vegetable food products and beverages	0.6	0.1	7.5	4.5	33.1	25.8	73.3	74.8	39.7	53.0	34.3	30.5
Vegetable products, inedible, except fibers and wood	0.3	*	1.6	0.3	2.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	2.0	0.2	1.8	0.3
Textile fibers and manufactures	30.6	6.2	27.0	2.3	8.3	1.5	0.1	*	1.1	0.2	11.0	1.4
Wood and paper	6.4	43.2	0.8	0.8	2.3	2.7	16.2	20.2	13.1	21.2	6.1	7.8
Nonmetallic minerals	0.4	0.4	28.9	83.4	8.8	44.5	0.8	2.5	2.1	10.1	12.0	47.8
Metals and manufactures except machinery and vehicles	4.2	2.4	5.5	3.4	4.8	16.1	1.0	0.3	24.4	4.6	7.1	6.0
Machinery and vehicles	4.5	1.8	14.3	0.6	20.5	2.0	3.0	0.2	8.5	0.6	13.7	0.9
Chemicals and related products	10.6	1.6	6.5	3.2	5.2	1.6	0.4	0.1	2.7	7.7	4.3	2.7
Miscellaneous .....	...	...	2.3	0.1	2.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.7	0.2	2.1	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE 7
LEADING PACIFIC COAST SOURCES OF IMPORTS, 1953
Arranged in order of importance by value
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

				Percent of total imports	
	Value	Weight		Value	Weight
Brazil	83 567 384	186 523 571		11.0	1.1
Philippine Republic	74 466 766	1 168 462 959		9.8	6.6
Colombia	71 819 299	132 614 607		9.4	0.7
Japan	70 317 503	465 322 822		9.2	2.6
Canada	63 520 502	3 097 786 416		8.3	17.4
United Kingdom	43 243 051	223 098 827		5.7	1.3
Indonesia	39 288 690	4 336 547 753		5.1	24.4
Australia	25 494 936	194 706 094		3.3	1.1
Peru	21 389 006	331 557 062		2.8	1.9
El Salvador	21 224 604	51 642 525		2.8	0.3
India	19 129 993	176 641 140		2.5	1.0
British Malaya	17 376 243	59 035 301		2.3	0.3
Saudi Arabia	14 383 018	2 851 512 032		1.9	16.1
Guatemala	13 848 530	32 129 146		1.8	0.2
West Germany	13 682 812	147 250 068		1.8	0.8
Mexico	13 385 707	672 072 550		1.8	3.8
Costa Rica	11 165 567	245 733 128		1.5	1.4
Total	617 303 611	14 372 636 001		81.0	81.0
TOTAL PACIFIC COAST IMPORTS	763 156 575	17 755 312 579		100.0	100.0

TABLE 8
WATERBORNE IMPORTS OF PACIFIC COAST CUSTOMS DISTRICTS BY TRADE AREAS, 1953
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

Trade area	San Diego		Los Angeles		San Francisco	
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
North America	814 496	18 293 253	22 243 624	764 868 925	22 014 674	505 246 199
Central America .....	....	....	11 150 431	221 241 880	47 320 267	259 629 833
Bermuda and Caribbean .....	....	....	1 205 418	39 619 514	1 504 689	21 237 423
South America	413 382	6 802 458	32 588 032	692 444 646	135 944 422	505 345 820
Europe	974 414	23 846 183	59 644 588	512 021 715	33 247 808	248 513 217
Near East .....	....	....	11 117 834	2 185 999 982	10 000 132	1 532 509 464
South and Southeast Asia .....	....	....	62 673 496	1 663 241 495	76 924 743	3 772 010 151
East Asia .....	....	....	34 956 736	423 745 638	27 807 647	125 454 493
Australia and Oceania .....	....	....	10 203 807	73 997 438	7 352 324	68 060 597
Africa .....	....	....	3 616 362	19 407 300	4 646 747	31 106 818
Total	2 202 292	48 941 894	249 400 328	6 596 588 533	366 763 453	7 069 114 015
	Oregon		Washington		Total Pacific Coast	
North America	647 298	10 417 252	31 186 117	2 471 033 337	76 906 209	3 769 858 966
Central America	2 412 748	6 385 492	2 569 863	93 282 947	63 453 309	580 540 152
Bermuda and Caribbean	172 321	42 809 819	678 612	165 924 794	3 561 040	269 591 550
South America	10 762 138	33 883 259	34 080 746	384 971 403	213 788 720	1 623 447 586
Europe	6 715 698	94 863 017	11 893 735	168 874 207	112 476 243	1 048 118 339
Near East	215	10	....	....	21 118 181	3 718 509 456
South and Southeast Asia	3 661 752	85 027 326	12 089 082	247 610 227	155 349 073	5 767 889 199
East Asia	5 818 839	67 357 606	11 553 294	87 006 501	80 136 516	703 564 238
Australia and Oceania	168 167	5 271 424	9 799 155	65 081 801	27 523 453	212 411 260
Africa	179 098	719 500	401 624	10 148 215	8 843 831	61 381 833
Total	30 538 274	346 734 705	114 252 228	3 693 933 432	763 156 575	17 755 312 579

Percent distribution by trade area

Trade area	San Diego		Los Angeles		San Francisco		Oregon		Washington		Total Pacific Coast	
	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.
North America	37.0	37.4	8.9	11.6	6.0	7.1	2.1	3.0	27.3	66.9	10.1	21.2
Central America .....	..	..	4.5	3.4	12.9	3.7	7.9	1.8	2.2	2.5	8.3	3.3
Bermuda and Caribbean .....	..	..	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	12.4	0.6	4.5	0.5	1.5
South America	18.8	13.9	13.1	10.5	37.0	7.1	35.2	9.8	29.8	10.4	28.0	9.1
Europe	44.2	48.7	23.9	7.8	9.1	3.5	22.0	27.4	10.4	4.6	14.7	5.9
Near East .....	..	..	4.5	33.1	2.7	21.7	*	*	*	*	2.8	21.0
South and Southeast Asia .....	..	..	25.1	25.2	21.0	53.4	12.0	24.5	10.6	6.7	20.3	32.5
East Asia .....	..	..	14.0	6.4	7.6	1.8	19.0	19.4	10.1	2.3	10.5	4.0
Australia and Oceania .....	..	..	4.1	1.1	2.0	1.0	0.6	1.5	8.6	1.8	3.6	1.2
Africa .....	..	..	1.4	0.3	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE 9
LEADING PACIFIC COAST EXPORT MARKETS, 1953
Arranged in order of importance by value
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

	Value	Weight	Percent of total exports	
			Value	Weight
Japan	273 206 736	8 604 823 198	29.6	38.3
Philippine Republic	105 436 331	827 750 296	11.4	3.7
Canada	75 228 246	5 192 752 177	8.1	23.1
India	46 358 350	1 191 240 265	5.0	5.3
France	33 075 590	199 778 466	3.6	0.9
West Germany	29 294 838	238 504 994	3.2	1.1
Italy	25 778 833	359 302 263	2.8	1.6
United Kingdom	21 897 286	390 543 188	2.4	1.7
Netherlands	21 773 590	262 700 221	2.4	1.2
Cuba	17 866 352	178 713 734	1.9	0.8
Taiwan	17 558 685	313 460 200	1.9	1.4
Belgium	16 140 370	246 336 969	1.7	1.1
Venezuela	14 755 166	96 774 476	1.6	0.4
Peru	12 966 449	192 860 180	1.4	0.9
Australia	12 923 367	200 371 443	1.4	0.9
Brazil	12 800 121	210 023 963	1.4	0.9
Hong Kong	12 601 954	122 564 004	1.4	0.5
Mexico	11 308 171	974 208 084	1.2	4.3
Pakistan	11 011 815	234 744 840	1.2	1.0
Union of South Africa	11 005 885	199 086 199	1.2	0.9
Colombia	10 563 111	68 116 007	1.1	0.3
Total	793 551 246	20 304 655 167	85.9	90.3
TOTAL PACIFIC COAST EXPORTS	924 457 263	22 478 742 566	100.0	100.0

TABLE 10
WATERBORNE EXPORTS OF PACIFIC COAST CUSTOMS DISTRICTS BY TRADE AREAS, 1953
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

Trade area	San Diego		Los Angeles		San Francisco	
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
North America	76 179	367 781	47 584 960	4 377 427 797	20 916 374	1 197 311 856
Central America	...	...	5 034 643	189 304 343	6 426 342	58 049 973
Bermuda and Caribbean	...	...	2 187 058	16 522 964	12 461 041	118 072 280
South America	8 648	36 225	21 704 839	450 117 782	19 601 426	148 321 458
Europe	...	...	63 505 811	725 382 596	60 039 673	466 470 371
Near East	...	...	4 149 939	18 986 851	3 320 693	26 616 327
South and Southeast Asia	46 892	3 069 228	33 732 263	387 615 684	86 359 010	502 123 306
East Asia	377 104	3 354 517	73 904 412	3 139 231 532	130 753 460	2 904 031 896
Australia and Oceania	...	...	5 692 585	115 684 485	10 193 421	44 848 736
Africa	...	...	3 329 296	24 623 284	7 046 350	95 903 787
Total	508 823	6 827 751	260 825 806	9 444 897 318	357 117 790	5 561 749 990
	Oregon		Washington		Total Pacific Coast	
North America	1 060 794	22 718 781	16 898 110	569 134 046	86 536 417	6 166 960 261
Central America	2 639 760	42 148 742	3 114 932	60 188 536	17 215 677	349 691 594
Bermuda and Caribbean	5 406 265	54 604 380	412 814	3 895 901	20 467 178	193 095 525
South America	9 933 332	227 810 774	12 928 859	225 632 478	64 177 104	1 051 918 717
Europe	16 383 986	414 712 985	36 541 374	412 031 915	176 470 844	2 018 597 867
Near East	994 239	21 700 426	2 130 305	9 743 327	10 595 176	77 046 931
South and Southeast Asia	50 125 174	1 270 596 892	21 147 967	393 842 776	191 411 306	2 557 247 886
East Asia	72 361 577	2 221 456 857	35 559 818	921 013 988	312 956 371	9 189 088 790
Australia and Oceania	3 932 767	146 663 786	1 233 771	18 856 777	21 052 544	326 053 784
Africa	10 031 526	330 548 710	3 167 474	97 965 430	23 574 646	549 041 211
Total	172 869 420	4 752 962 333	133 135 424	2 712 305 174	924 457 263	22 478 742 566

Percent distribution by trade area

Trade area	San Diego		Los Angeles		San Francisco		Oregon		Washington		Total Pacific Coast	
	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.	Value	Wt.
North America	15.0	5.4	18.3	46.3	5.8	21.5	0.6	0.5	12.7	21.0	9.3	27.4
Central America	..	..	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.5	0.9	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.6
Bermuda and Caribbean	..	..	0.8	0.2	3.5	2.1	3.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	2.2	0.9
South America	..	..	0.5	8.3	4.8	5.5	2.7	5.7	4.8	9.7	8.3	6.9
Europe	..	..	24.4	7.7	16.8	8.4	9.5	8.7	27.5	15.2	19.1	9.0
Near East	..	..	1.6	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.6	0.4	1.1	0.3
South and Southeast Asia	9.2	45.0	12.9	4.1	24.2	9.0	29.0	26.7	15.9	14.5	20.7	11.4
East Asia	74.1	49.1	28.3	33.2	36.6	52.2	41.9	46.7	26.7	34.0	33.9	40.9
Australia and Oceania	..	..	2.2	1.2	2.9	0.8	2.3	3.1	0.9	0.7	2.3	1.5
Africa	..	..	1.3	0.3	2.0	1.7	5.8	7.0	2.4	3.6	2.6	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 11

WATERBORNE DRY CARGO TRADE OF PACIFIC COAST CUSTOMS DISTRICTS BY FOREIGN COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OR DESTINATION, 1953
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

United States customs district	Foreign country	Imports		Exports	
		Value	Weight	Value	Weight
San Diego	Western Hemisphere				
	Canada	674 898	11 964 540	44 255	77 936
	Mexico	139 598	6 328 713	31 924	289 845
	Ecuador	120 304	3 690 865	5 988	5 949
	Peru	293 078	3 111 593	2 660	30 276
	Total Western Hemisphere	1 227 878	25 095 711	84 827	404 006
	Europe				
	Sweden	8 889	18 012	...	...
	Norway	294 103	10 520 242	...	...
	Denmark	7 049	275 779	...	...
	United Kingdom	1 302	6 843	...	...
	Netherlands	11 625	507 278	...	...
	Belgium	63 460	755 192	...	...
	France	4 379	92 167	...	...
	West Germany	11 794	128 073	...	...
	Finland	571 813	11 542 597	...	...
	Total Europe	974 414	23 846 183	...	...
	Far East and Oceania				
	British Malaya .....	...	...	4 914	6 752
	Philippine Republic .....	...	...	41 978	3 062 476
	Hong Kong .....	...	...	44 192	130 365
	Japan .....	...	...	332 912	3 224 152
	Total Far East and Oceania .....	...	...	423 996	6 423 745
	TOTAL SAN DIEGO	2 202 292	48 941 894	508 823	6 827 751
Los Angeles	Western Hemisphere				
	Canada	18 999 279	357 007 948	2 547 936	144 822 076
	Mexico	2 957 953	356 951 506	1 189 793	9 606 304
	Guatemala	1 719 433	4 589 939	422 764	3 444 016
	El Salvador	2 213 731	5 588 858	1 181 968	8 952 573
	Honduras	1 614 867	3 427 325	342 603	2 521 924
	Nicaragua	641 819	2 205 016	300 302	1 930 174
	Costa Rica	1 027 822	22 925 317	424 297	2 391 518
	Republic of Panama	3 700 480	174 020 193	471 869	3 305 565
	Canal Zone	195 332	1 447 772	262 970	9 729 434
	Bermuda .....	...	...	3 825	44 601
	Cuba	384 596	4 210 015	1 310 730	14 192 060
	Jamaica	17 692	86 878	125 701	532 533
	Haiti	52 203	179 390	28 337	115 686
	Dominican Republic	530 222	1 214 735	118 936	343 603
	Leeward and Windward Islands	8 776	28 308	...	...
	Barbados	698	4 300	725	3 654
	Trinidad and Tobago	16 336	132 150	293 553	203 360
	Netherlands Antilles	574	1 343	305 251	1 087 467
	Colombia	6 817 563	12 658 983	5 304 178	28 794 183
	Venezuela	936 862	2 179 305	5 206 009	19 387 818
	British Guiana	75 646	6 543 231	74 338	104 834
	Surinam .....	...	...	10 737	43 895
	French Guiana .....	...	...	3 450	500
	Ecuador	3 210 191	13 550 101	701 689	5 232 928
	Peru	2 093 746	14 760 834	3 722 477	15 576 933
	Bolivia	46 533	666 473	440 259	2 072 722
	Chile	370 591	11 690 640	1 139 684	9 660 453
	Brazil	9 755 894	43 250 796	1 931 962	8 693 656
	Paraguay	106 132	1 215 951	12 807	94 746
	Uruguay	249 985	1 100 845	89 620	185 963
	Argentina	4 111 665	64 019 324	1 247 393	3 219 759
	Total Western Hemisphere	61 856 621	1 105 657 476	29 216 163	296 294 938
	Europe				
	Sweden	2 781 408	35 404 981	1 688 375	26 053 670
	Norway	2 169 024	57 857 841	338 466	2 874 109
	Denmark	1 427 778	15 133 725	247 270	2 061 312
	United Kingdom	23 974 557	104 452 042	7 097 025	110 782 597
	Ireland	12 877	6 813	168 029	2 542 470
	Netherlands	2 571 254	14 794 500	9 126 983	169 062 288
	Belgium	4 620 141	72 407 109	5 643 732	116 531 541
	France	2 895 265	14 192 587	16 240 866	112 798 235
	West Germany	9 166 811	78 021 200	13 041 844	108 192 245
	East Germany	22 196	58 913	...	...
	Austria	491 462	3 635 051	705 358	6 628 985
	Czechoslovakia	16 722	188 415	...	...
	Hungary	45 642	124 675	...	...
	Switzerland	1 067 243	1 810 667	1 776 376	29 334 201
	Finland	3 753 804	80 104 380	116 424	1 257 894
	Poland	4 468	3 638	...	...
	Spain	438 172	7 293 891	58 349	312 269
	Portugal	175 702	1 088 976	67 953	746 064
	Malta	647	24 307	...	...
	Italy	3 741 336	16 630 444	6 727 083	33 040 312
	Trieste .....	...	...	29 000	491 572

TABLE 11 (*Continued*)

United States customs district	Foreign country	Imports		Exports	
		Value	Weight	Value	Weight
Los Angeles (Continued)	Yugoslavia	26 490	114 832	211 810	1 271 569
	Greece	74 723	253 762	201 925	1 359 620
	Rumania	584	11 021	...	...
	Turkey	9 045	82 761	18 943	41 643
	Total Europe	59 487 351	503 696 531	63 505 811	725 382 596
	Near East				
	Syria .....	...	...	88 031	266 092
	Lebanon	16 051	188 116	105 694	484 158
	Iraq	2 436	32 700	944 238	2 332 175
	Iran	75 168	615 168	121 540	921 304
	Israel-Palestine	5 731	41 106	141 423	673 644
	Jordan .....	...	...	21 836	71 939
	Kuwait .....	...	...	34 279	104 382
	Saudi Arabia .....	...	...	1 884 405	6 086 365
	Other Arabia Peninsula	15 910	32 022	56 707	56 800
	Aden .....	...	...	538 180	7 726 910
	Bahrein .....	...	...	213 606	263 082
	Total Near East	115 296	909 112	4 149 939	18 986 851
	Far East and Oceania				
	Afghanistan .....	...	...	6 950	9 863
	India	5 684 997	44 286 759	5 198 396	35 679 558
	Pakistan	190 777	4 691 774	299 603	1 373 824
	Ceylon	386 687	4 421 732	106 593	5 492 111
	Burma	2 138	2 524	270 419	2 547 877
	Thailand	221 872	2 145 059	2 253 675	30 158 979
	Indochina	329 017	1 419 715	1 301 578	36 276 726
	British Malaya	12 541 178	52 622 034	2 750 692	42 737 549
	Indonesia	10 432 028	57 138 979	1 966 120	30 220 116
	Philippine Republic	26 340 170	377 633 453	18 535 443	152 877 433
	Macao	115 350	442 705	2 830	5 365
	Other Portuguese Asia	2 974	10 250	951	2 166
	China	3 710	1 314	...	...
	North Korea .....	...	...	4 520	1 960
	Republic of Korea	74 806	77 858	638 104	1 793 549
	Hong Kong	2 241 060	6 788 235	2 625 860	44 914 132
	Taiwan	432 429	7 802 232	1 335 691	15 771 134
	Japan	31 353 272	217 050 241	53 455 862	761 294 152
	Australia	9 653 296	71 276 790	3 624 534	34 148 323
	New Guinea	529	1 135	90 675	46 441
	New Zealand	531 677	2 678 911	627 204	6 160 056
	British Western Pacific Islands	779	9 765	537	3 113
	French Pacific Islands	17 526	30 837	267 502	11 787 036
	Other Western Pacific Islands .....	...	...	10 560	57 236
	Total Far East and Oceania	100 556 272	850 532 302	95 374 299	1 213 358 699
	Africa				
	French Morocco	139 422	2 458 575	43 085	232 047
	Tangier .....	...	...	4 785	61 787
	Algeria	5 713	3 549	676 724	718 474
	Tunisia	2 836	22 872	97 022	225 655
	Libya .....	...	...	132	188
	Egypt	55 024	2 654 511	62 707	795 931
	Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	37 415	362 757	6 550	4 540
	Cameroon .....	...	...	1 630	2 598
	French West Africa	203	82	...	...
	Nigeria	3 138	19 817	...	...
	Other British West Africa	1 547	16 603	...	...
	Madeira Islands .....	...	...	2 500	12 540
	Angola	12 114	196 416	5 819	14 726
	Other Portuguese West Africa .....	...	...	292	178
	Liberia .....	...	...	3 041	3 792
	Belgian Congo	974 493	1 913 164	59 044	1 390 283
	Eastern Italian Africa .....	...	...	3 580	...
	Ethiopia	1 400 734	3 189 906	4 557	6 032
	French Somaliland .....	...	...	546	1 500
	British East Africa	294 628	2 262 837	6 158	10 856
	Mozambique	49 282	524 216	29 762	182 523
	Madagascar	102 791	51 985	15 352	2 688
	Union of South Africa	526 785	5 669 290	2 250 138	20 465 113
	Northern Rhodesia	10 237	60 720	11 463	35 232
	Southern Rhodesia .....	...	...	44 409	* 456 601
	Total Africa	3 616 362	19 407 300	3 329 296	24 623 284
	TOTAL LOS ANGELES	225 631 902	2 480 202 721	195 575 508	2 278 646 368
San Francisco	Western Hemisphere				
	Canada	13 759 881	235 398 717	8 438 451	100 197 008
	Mexico	7 888 123	215 011 133	831 180	5 587 896
	Guatemala	11 057 265	25 200 623	900 619	9 084 749
	British Honduras .....	...	...	535	7 022
	El Salvador	17 372 073	39 959 694	1 107 729	7 673 537
	Honduras	1 169 724	2 949 260	448 475	2 387 801
	Nicaragua	8 718 684	17 825 480	894 957	5 793 881
	Costa Rica	8 597 034	141 759 758	856 880	8 285 069

TABLE 11 (*Continued*)

United States customs district	Foreign country	Imports		Exports	
		Value	Weight	Value	Weight
San Francisco (Continued)	Republic of Panama	347 999	21 770 916	1 503 413	13 998 611
	Canal Zone	9 395	39 302	683 734	6 769 303
	Bermuda .....	....	....	18 565	203 523
	Bahamas	400	4 100	....	....
	Cuba	545 735	8 032 125	11 004 172	107 848 335
	Jamaica	40 204	235 938	341 866	1 671 800
	Haiti	217 516	573 880	89 699	663 551
	Dominican Republic	463 881	1 311 163	326 660	2 427 975
	Leeward and Windward Islands	37 626	130 875	5 316	28 510
	Barbados .....	....	....	19 681	102 052
	Trinidad and Tobago	133 835	736 649	68 254	396 680
	Netherlands Antilles	6 369	25 332	584 696	4 727 744
	French West Indies .....	....	....	2 132	2 110
	Colombia	57 958 296	107 059 221	3 032 051	22 169 134
	Venezuela	1 004 284	1 893 439	6 334 876	38 969 020
	British Guiana	8 900	165 507	29 746	183 061
	Surinam	72 132	17 944 640	37 761	237 693
	French Guiana .....	....	....	240	2 441
	Ecuador	1 999 004	5 587 967	566 462	4 324 456
	Peru	9 582 292	153 599 470	4 926 798	27 030 857
	Bolivia	2 967 979	50 087 486	521 607	6 660 904
	Chile	961 235	27 994 961	1 538 004	9 864 395
	Brazil	57 600 322	112 361 280	1 968 562	11 152 475
	Paraguay	69 520	755 752	64 187	93 267
	Uruguay	433 320	1 677 261	159 663	327 562
	Argentina	3 263 460	22 138 835	154 719	558 913
	Total Western Hemisphere	206 286 488	1 212 230 764	47 461 690	399 431 335
Europe					
	Iceland	7 246	59 977	151 122	1 275 987
	Sweden	1 921 318	15 155 963	3 424 336	21 592 178
	Norway	2 505 964	41 036 034	1 822 884	14 126 417
	Denmark	1 374 704	9 695 269	282 404	1 372 490
	United Kingdom	12 570 186	41 678 569	8 562 474	122 025 124
	Ireland	16 741	14 636	862 649	8 874 224
	Netherlands	1 322 487	8 481 293	6 190 594	44 847 608
	Belgium	3 047 554	27 530 245	8 683 331	89 398 840
	France	2 510 243	8 557 610	10 321 992	43 101 194
	West Germany	2 556 600	21 722 858	8 720 186	59 820 111
	East Germany	13 543	27 531	....	....
	Austria	78 599	110 250	189 487	572 648
	Czechoslovakia	1 877	25 301	....	....
	Hungary	12 688	88 529	....	....
	Switzerland	736 060	626 219	5 701 500	21 862 188
	Finland	911 431	16 079 367	200 493	1 211 211
	USSR	10 446	5 532	....	....
	Spain	430 240	1 833 797	249 871	1 374 350
	Portugal	262 811	1 158 270	149 503	684 928
	Malta .....	....	....	4 500	4 225
	Italy	2 309 940	12 452 285	3 540 435	17 784 843
	Trieste .....	....	....	6 302	6 485
	Yugoslavia	6 161	29 477	595 302	12 991 181
	Greece	25 399	238 644	283 875	3 183 662
	Rumania	1 540	22 085	....	....
	Bulgaria	413	1 625	....	....
	Turkey	7 007	61 179	96 433	360 477
	Total Europe	32 641 198	206 692 545	60 039 673	466 470 371
Near East					
	Syria .....	....	....	45 650	686 971
	Lebanon	1 290	12 560	170 962	1 985 624
	Iraq .....	....	....	84 091	916 440
	Iran	20 130	302 511	33 482	80 680
	Israel-Palestine	5 495	40 256	595 829	11 366 640
	Jordan .....	....	....	1 005	26 116
	Kuwait .....	....	....	198 845	1 010 450
	Saudi Arabia .....	....	....	1 631 468	4 610 769
	Other Arabia Peninsula	9 557	18 298	....	....
	Aden	525	511	305 585	3 956 000
	Bahrein .....	....	....	253 776	1 976 637
	Total Near East	36 997	374 136	3 320 693	26 616 327
Far East and Oceania					
	Afghanistan	2 246	306	142 315	345 453
	India	9 436 892	63 804 338	6 695 690	64 171 924
	Pakistan	59 618	357 778	349 492	4 135 858
	Ceylon	2 456 300	6 157 897	314 121	2 023 102
	Burma	15 585	228 416	137 745	558 374
	Thailand	343 705	2 892 838	5 528 799	23 538 540
	Indochina	282 778	897 256	2 148 884	18 049 763
	British Malaya	4 640 315	5 028 668	4 743 749	34 378 431
	Indonesia	2 787 631	13 019 907	2 865 931	13 358 017
	Philippine Republic	37 231 232	532 502 750	63 165 698	333 310 838
	Macao	297 376	1 043 941	54 505	249 348
	Other Portuguese Asia .....	....	....	6 783	11 600
	China	36 254	11 642	....	....
	Republic of Korea	1 844 860	555 580	5 483 730	76 204 924

TABLE 11 (*Continued*)

United States customs district	Foreign country	Imports		Exports	
		Value	Weight	Value	Weight
San Francisco <i>(Continued)</i>	Hong Kong	2 916 858	8 133 521	8 766 875	52 422 184
	Taiwan	414 371	1 616 211	4 509 726	23 843 976
	Japan	22 546 849	108 960 901	105 306 024	1 769 156 421
	Australia	6 028 840	56 026 964	4 996 515	14 624 579
	New Guinea	354	59 360	185 755	592 506
	New Zealand	956 251	4 032 685	1 711 271	11 844 409
	British Western Pacific Islands	41 029	214 371	169 234	653 253
	French Pacific Islands	239 076	5 390 286	2 560 335	13 554 405
	Other Western Pacific Islands	86 774	2 336 931	570 311	3 579 584
	Total Far East and Oceania	92 665 194	813 272 547	220 413 488	2 460 607 489
	Africa				
	French Morocco	234 674	3 497 493	134 451	820 129
Africa	Tangier .....	.....	.....	28 777	241 165
	Algeria	14 958	47 412	73 195	313 829
	Tunisia	1 431	11 036	61 313	529 882
	Libya .....	.....	.....	800	2 838
	Egypt	69 310	1 262 191	1 500 679	44 306 871
	Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	3 012	25 702	62 360	107 825
	Cameroon	160 004	565 702	.....	....
	French West Africa	66 862	239 145	604	2 700
	Nigeria	104 636	380 025	540	780
	Madeira Islands	158	833	.....	....
	Angola	33 208	69 200	1 000	4 020
	Liberia .....	.....	.....	1 469	1 058
	Belgian Congo	1 068 393	2 131 221	57 345	382 853
	Ethiopia	514 864	1 089 901	17 705	29 059
	French Somaliland .....	.....	.....	8 117	20 049
	Mauritius and Dependencies .....	.....	.....	28 601	40 423
	British East Africa	1 149 531	3 981 904	12 889	26 862
	Mozambique	30 477	225 712	299 155	5 261 492
	Madagascar	4 068	33 679	2 653	13 123
	Union of South Africa	801 235	11 856 270	4 591 075	42 478 750
	Northern Rhodesia .....	.....	.....	46 838	356 764
	Southern Rhodesia	312 189	5 244 112	116 784	963 315
	Southern British Africa	77 737	445 280	.....	....
	Total Africa	4 646 747	31 106 818	7 046 350	95 903 787
	TOTAL SAN FRANCISCO	336 276 624	2 263 676 810	338 281 894	3 449 029 309
Oregon	Western Hemisphere				
Oregon	Canada .....	.....	.....	336 771	5 919 463
	Mexico	647 298	10 417 252	445 514	6 448 178
	Guatemala	538 205	1 140 888	276 210	4 241 501
	El Salvador	1 013 354	3 142 168	817 537	13 256 896
	Honduras	202 211	440 729	138 446	2 001 368
	Nicaragua	300 810	801 817	185 982	2 284 665
	Costa Rica	357 923	859 785	506 786	8 134 926
	Republic of Panama .....	.....	.....	612 069	10 082 698
	Canal Zone	245	105	102 730	2 146 688
	Bermuda .....	.....	.....	990	7 950
	Bahamas	171 232	42 808 000	.....	....
	Cuba	1 089	1 819	5 233 407	53 172 019
	Jamaica .....	.....	.....	14 715	54 446
	Haiti .....	.....	.....	21 562	179 403
	Dominican Republic .....	.....	.....	36 820	360 260
	Leeward and Windward Islands .....	.....	.....	8 292	13 775
	Barbados .....	.....	.....	715	4 283
	Trinidad and Tobago .....	.....	.....	3 107	4 567
	Netherlands Antilles .....	.....	.....	85 989	807 212
	French West Indies .....	.....	.....	668	465
	Colombia	3 526 963	6 443 327	900 415	9 079 122
	Venezuela	18 912	33 345	2 652 773	30 813 154
	British Guiana	4 933	21 125	1 789	1 549
	Surinam	18 263	4 471 040	64 194	862 542
	French Guiana .....	.....	.....	4 464	6 850
	Ecuador	439 034	1 563 378	1 121 024	24 907 525
	Peru	488 019	4 914 066	2 141 791	101 719 999
	Bolivia	5 929	66 854	76 682	995 911
	Chile	27 368	628 817	464 658	3 637 829
	Brazil	5 283 349	10 135 687	2 347 602	54 207 085
	Paraguay .....	.....	.....	3 291	11 635
	Uruguay	161 275	443 522	37 875	553 622
	Argentina	788 093	5 162 098	116 774	1 013 951
	Total Western Hemisphere	13 994 505	93 495 822	18 761 642	336 931 537
Europe					
Europe	Sweden	164 421	2 694 601	659 742	8 852 560
	Norway	1 824 639	29 488 065	49 831	465 123
	Denmark	492 389	5 721 538	30 171	482 910
	United Kingdom	1 565 204	10 172 930	2 845 823	84 490 444
	Ireland .....	.....	.....	2 289 270	73 780 200
	Netherlands	320 779	2 074 168	1 247 039	23 081 095
	Belgium	738 216	12 216 411	1 374 561	33 127 739
	France	183 789	2 343 641	860 094	13 157 275
	West Germany	739 668	6 836 746	1 488 965	28 013 000
	East Germany .....	.....	.....	715	7 950

TABLE 11 (*Continued*)

United States customs district	Foreign country	Imports		Exports	
		Value	Weight	Value	Weight
Oregon (Continued)	Austria	42 559	352 858	1 341 990	42 633 430
	Hungary	5 615	43 120	...	...
	Switzerland	9 913	19 271	266 563	2 444 629
	Finland	2 288	25 458	289 223	421 044
	Spain	4 412	27 426	19 439	35 450
	Portugal	19 563	141 483	...	...
	Italy	192 292	692 773	3 252 276	97 216 499
	Trieste .....	...	...	132 985	3 772 425
	Greece	850	7 937	232 833	2 730 045
	Turkey .....	...	...	2 466	1 167
	Total Europe	6 306 597	72 858 426	16 383 986	414 712 985
Near East					
	Lebanon .....	...	...	5 667	20 258
	Iraq .....	...	...	10 819	362 925
	Iran	215	10	...	...
	Israel-Palestine .....	...	...	270 589	2 433 699
	Jordan .....	...	...	5 630	6 740
	Kuwait .....	...	...	7 400	3 314
	Saudi Arabia .....	...	...	679 427	18 711 593
	Bahrein .....	...	...	14 707	161 897
	Total Near East	215	10	994 239	21 700 426
Far East and Oceania					
	India	2 958 494	61 299 581	27 928 790	904 382 138
	Pakistan	3 994	22 497	5 542 586	133 932 275
	Ceylon .....	...	...	551 844	15 472 746
	Thailand	28 999	293 482	176 402	2 748 700
	Indochina .....	...	...	38 582	176 886
	British Malaya	65 149	90 038	198 039	3 250 227
	Indonesia	64 709	499 499	1 420 434	28 606 957
	Philippine Republic	537 339	22 809 757	14 221 155	180 882 363
	Macao	3 068	12 472	37 950	932 000
	Other Portuguese Asia .....	...	...	5 192	112 600
	Other South and Southeastern Asia .....	...	...	4 200	100 000
	Republic of Korea .....	...	...	2 600 476	63 238 082
	Hong Kong	257 440	985 310	497 993	15 215 412
	Taiwan	1 348	16 097	5 033 746	123 088 171
	Japan	5 560 051	66 356 199	64 229 037	2 019 914 898
	Australia	132 124	2 759 712	3 776 363	143 069 659
	New Guinea .....	...	...	8 807	20 792
	New Zealand .....	...	...	47 856	410 576
	British Western Pacific Islands	36 043	2 511 712	...	...
	French Pacific Islands .....	...	...	99 741	3 162 759
	Total Far East and Oceania	9 648 758	157 656 356	126 419 193	3 638 717 241
Africa					
	French Morocco	1 804	33 612	12 943	76 525
	Tangier .....	...	...	1 819	13 230
	Egypt .....	...	...	5 634 802	180 500 467
	French West Africa .....	...	...	1 537	4 725
	Gold Coast .....	...	...	768	1 983
	Nigeria .....	...	...	679	711
	Belgian Congo	72 005	135 638	24 625	68 032
	Mozambique .....	...	...	906 837	35 232 410
	Union of South Africa	105 289	550 250	3 395 396	113 078 678
	Northern Rhodesia .....	...	...	13 694	23 388
	Southern Rhodesia .....	...	...	38 208	1 548 418
	Southern British Africa .....	...	...	218	143
	Total Africa	179 098	719 500	10 031 526	330 548 710
	TOTAL OREGON	30 129 173	324 730 114	172 590 586	4 742 610 899
Washington					
Western Hemisphere					
	Canada	29 648 151	2 435 831 804	11 810 080	256 354 222
	Mexico	470 430	22 258 024	1 314 624	19 841 256
	Guatemala	533 627	1 197 696	452 857	10 349 510
	El Salvador	625 446	2 951 805	684 567	12 807 908
	Honduras	44 862	95 918	111 987	2 770 459
	Nicaragua	77 345	308 790	488 314	8 347 912
	Costa Rica	1 182 788	80 188 268	977 911	20 985 859
	Republic of Panama	105 795	8 540 470	321 372	4 570 859
	Canal Zone .....	...	...	77 924	356 029
	Bahamas	663 886	165 874 260	...	...
	Cuba	6 880	11 042	318 043	3 501 320
	Jamaica	7 846	39 492	4 998	16 548
	Haiti .....	...	...	6 399	43 710
	Dominican Republic .....	...	...	12 590	57 795
	Trinidad and Tobago .....	...	...	9 059	27 817
	Netherlands Antilles .....	...	...	61 210	245 680
	French West Indies .....	...	...	376	2 956
	Colombia	3 516 477	6 453 076	1 326 467	8 073 568
	Venezuela	56 812	103 691	561 508	7 604 484
	British Guiana	40 368	106 355	4 361	8 169
	Surinam .....	...	...	29 663	227 919
	Ecuador	384 704	913 879	88 816	832 891

TABLE 11 (*Continued*)

United States customs district	Foreign country	Imports		Exports	
		Value	Weight	Value	Weight
Washington (Continued)	Peru	8 931 871	155 171 099	2 172 723	48 502 115
	Bolivia	3 284 091	59 411 918	252 518	4 238 801
	Chile	6 106 869	137 101 560	1 374 424	16 354 113
	Brazil	10 927 819	20 775 808	6 551 995	135 970 747
	Paraguay .....	...	...	20 463	33 589
	Uruguay	162 483	733 913	297 740	551 135
	Argentina	669 252	4 200 104	248 181	3 234 947
	Total Western Hemisphere	67 447 802	3 102 268 972	29 581 170	565 912 318
	Europe				
	Sweden	549 208	3 173 334	148 988	590 379
Europe	Norway	710 982	7 281 633	612 155	10 622 488
	Denmark	390 453	3 810 230	181 659	663 014
	United Kingdom	4 221 274	18 339 643	3 391 964	73 245 023
	Ireland	9 434	10 695	4 139	183 709
	Netherlands	436 099	3 072 238	5 208 974	25 709 230
	Belgium	1 226 575	32 615 415	438 746	7 278 849
	France	192 057	1 289 098	5 652 638	30 721 762
	West Germany	540 847	5 587 306	6 043 843	42 479 638
	East Germany	3 276	9 495	...	...
	Austria	146 053	517 422	31 668	117 539
	Czechoslovakia	5 758	20 334	...	...
	Switzerland	310 701	322 433	2 158 374	7 816 449
	Finland	41 781	567 595	337 190	1 125 609
	Spain	34 942	234 796	...	...
	Portugal	31 347	199 973	...	...
	Malta	2 018 731	44 755 990	...	...
	Italy	146 068	1 171 087	12 259 039	211 260 609
	Trieste .....	...	...	1 508	11 671
	Yugoslavia .....	...	...	59 768	103 536
	Greece	1 820	15 432	9 471	101 110
	Turkey	216 783	12 151 892	1 250	1 300
	Total Europe	11 234 189	135 146 041	36 541 374	412 031 915
Near East	Near East				
	Syria .....	...	...	650	17 000
	Lebanon .....	...	...	108 233	3 586 897
	Iraq .....	...	...	7 083	123 760
	Iran .....	...	...	70 475	118 944
	Kuwait .....	...	...	5 667	7 901
	Saudi Arabia .....	...	...	1 895 313	4 652 540
	Bahrein .....	...	...	42 884	1 236 285
	Total Near East .....	...	...	2 130 305	9 743 327
	Far East and Oceania				
Far East and Oceania	India	1 049 610	7 250 462	6 535 474	187 006 645
	Pakistan	5 040	28 770	4 820 134	95 302 883
	Ceylon	16 609	103 474	20 877	94 279
	Burma	79 992	651 720	27 165	51 080
	Thailand	200 522	1 246 233	227 247	3 511 023
	Indochina	26 715	81 872	132 201	424 442
	British Malaya	129 601	1 294 561	367 865	3 693 130
	Indonesia	206 949	1 386 801	714 724	3 744 265
	Philippine Republic	10 358 025	235 516 999	8 227 746	99 391 011
	Macao	16 019	49 335	74 534	624 018
	Republic of Korea	315 592	84 315	862 166	7 002 873
	Hong Kong	175 993	425 967	667 034	9 881 911
	Taiwan	130 620	2 536 766	6 610 375	137 313 719
	Japan	10 667 906	63 876 066	27 406 763	764 389 103
	Australia	9 680 676	64 642 628	525 955	8 528 882
	New Guinea .....	...	...	154 101	200 664
	New Zealand	112 619	436 593	445 130	5 768 642
	French Pacific Islands	5 860	2 580	101 889	4 314 545
	Other Western Pacific Islands .....	...	...	6 696	44 044
	Total Far East and Oceania	33 178 348	379 615 142	57 928 076	1 331 287 159
Africa	Africa				
	French Morocco	11 195	202 121	...	...
	Algeria .....	...	...	29 316	37 640
	Egypt .....	...	...	2 112 202	67 772 000
	Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	5 000	40 702	...	...
	Other British West Africa	1 056	7 226	...	...
	Angola .....	...	...	2 100	6 550
	Other Portuguese West Africa	4 013	59 456	...	...
	Liberia .....	...	...	2 113	50 000
	Belgian Congo	79 416	167 848	16 698	41 789
	British East Africa	92 340	806 176	390	982
	Mozambique .....	...	...	207 569	6 545 449
	Union of South Africa	207 227	8 774 996	769 276	23 063 658
	Southern Rhodesia	1 377	89 690	27 810	447 362
	Total Africa	401 624	10 148 215	3 167 474	97 965 430
	TOTAL WASHINGTON	112 261 963	3 627 178 370	129 348 399	2 416 940 149

TABLE 12
TANKER TRADE OF PACIFIC COAST CUSTOMS DISTRICTS BY FOREIGN COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OR DESTINATION, 1953
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

United States customs district	Foreign country	Imports		Exports	
		Value	Weight	Value	Weight
San Diego	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles	Canada	1 486	7 660	36 374 503	3 291 420 365
	Mexico	284 906	50 901 811	7 472 728	931 579 052
	Guatemala .....	....	....	274 043	53 187 200
	El Salvador .....	....	....	95 478	17 453 420
	Nicaragua	36 947	7 037 460	75 088	12 975 544
	Costa Rica .....	....	....	238 634	14 100 023
	Canal Zone .....	....	....	944 627	59 312 952
	Cuba	136 556	23 787 023	....	....
	Trinidad	57 765	9 975 372	....	....
	Venezuela	4 525 974	490 190 045	....	....
	British Guiana	25 040	4 292 628	....	....
	Ecuador	262 210	26 325 490	....	....
	Chile .....	....	....	1 820 236	357 049 392
	United Kingdom	73 109	4 069 184	....	....
	West Germany	84 128	4 256 000	....	....
	Iraq	519 575	69 686 702	....	....
	Kuwait	288 863	51 018 971	....	....
	Saudi Arabia	9 469 758	1 925 634 988	....	....
	Other Arabian Peninsula	724 342	138 750 209	....	....
	Indonesia	6 426 308	1 118 426 511	....	....
	Philippine Republic .....	....	....	1 039 013	50 234 117
	Taiwan	851 459	192 025 758	69 147	13 443 200
	Japan .....	....	....	15 775 228	2 302 013 405
	New Zealand .....	....	....	1 071 573	63 482 280
	Total Los Angeles	23 768 426	4 116 385 812	65 250 298	7 166 250 950
San Francisco	Canada	336 380	48 158 616	11 646 743	1 091 526 952
	Mexico	30 290	6 677 733	....	....
	Nicaragua	48 093	10 124 800	....	....
	Canal Zone .....	....	....	30 000	4 050 000
	Trinidad	59 123	10 187 361	....	....
	British Guiana	23 678	4 080 001	....	....
	Bolivia .....	....	....	73 000	6 083 280
	Chile .....	....	....	193 750	20 664 000
	United Kingdom	106 725	5 361 169	....	....
	France	254 874	22 475 928	....	....
	West Germany	245 011	13 983 575	....	....
	Iraq	871 602	85 711 359	....	....
	Kuwait	2 095 478	290 904 320	....	....
	Saudi Arabia	4 913 260	925 877 044	....	....
	Other Arabian Peninsula	2 082 795	229 642 605	....	....
	Indonesia	19 371 065	3 146 076 056	....	....
	Philippine Republic .....	....	....	205 298	7 992 058
	Taiwan	47 793	6 166 810	....	....
	Japan	662	9 828	6 687 105	982 404 391
	Total San Francisco	30 486 829	4 805 437 205	18 835 896	2 112 720 681
Oregon	Canada .....	....	....	278 509	10 351 140
	United Kingdom	284 317	15 799 791	....	....
	West Germany	124 784	6 204 800	....	....
	Japan .....	....	....	325	294
	Total Oregon	409 101	22 004 591	278 834	10 351 434
Washington	Canada	100 427	9 417 131	3 750 998	292 083 015
	Mexico	967 109	3 526 378	22 408	855 553
	Netherlands Antilles .....	....	....	139	75
	United Kingdom	446 377	23 218 656	....	....
	West Germany	213 169	10 509 510	....	....
	Taiwan	74 420	11 013 800	....	....
	Japan	188 763	9 069 587	13 480	2 426 382
	Total Washington	1 990 265	66 755 062	3 787 025	295 365 025
	TOTAL PACIFIC COAST	56 654 621	9 010 582 670	88 152 053	9 584 688 090

TABLE 13
PACIFIC COAST INBOUND IN-TRANSIT TRADE BY COMMODITY GROUP, 1953
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

Commodity groups	San Diego		Los Angeles		San Francisco	
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
Animals and animal products, edible.....	....	....	92 533	605 950	270 646	1 061 004
Animals and animal products, inedible.....	....	....	2 725	2 722	88 510	75 507
Vegetable food products and beverages .....	....	....	295 271	1 133 555	2 531 053	7 558 497
Vegetable products, inedible, except fibers and wood .....	....	....	9 194 832	22 256 941	1 014 144	4 253 503
Textile fibers and manufactures	24 838	31 937	1 555 020	4 045 756	6 279 106	16 165 236
Wood and paper	3 905	48 621	29 686	311 909	202 265	854 426
Nonmetallic minerals	76 164	442 873	88 135	338 566	874 117	3 494 445
Metals and manufactures except machinery and vehicles	169 785	2 907 736	1 334 004	6 476 566	2 082 280	10 035 653
Machinery and vehicles	13 968	50 662	943 166	846 053	2 627 817	6 676 573
Chemicals and related products	189 083	3 014 840	1 372 874	7 682 023	52 901	444 127
Miscellaneous	5 074	17 708	227 003	268 524	745 850	1 583 948
Total	482 817	6 514 377	15 135 249	43 968 565	16 768 689	52 202 919
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Commodity groups	Oregon	Washington	Total Pacific Coast			
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
Animals and animal products, edible.....	205	940	182 461	2 161 370	545 845	3 829 264
Animals and animal products, inedible.....	....	....	121 358	59 345	212 593	137 574
Vegetable food products and beverages	209 198	430 816	5 824 414	52 166 644	8 859 936	61 289 512
Vegetable products, inedible, except fibers and wood	27 650	596 471	114 440	1 028 021	10 351 066	28 134 936
Textile fibers and manufactures	366	732	35 728	92 455	7 895 058	20 336 116
Wood and paper	1 050	2 313	417 750	6 458 752	654 656	7 676 021
Nonmetallic minerals	21 090	67 077	35 084	115 636	1 094 590	4 458 597
Metals and manufactures except machinery and vehicles	1 000	1 360	125 680	3 536 809	3 712 749	22 958 124
Machinery and vehicles .....	....	....	14 400	22 035	3 599 351	7 595 323
Chemicals and related products	400	608	19 944	60 051	1 635 202	11 201 649
Miscellaneous	10 670	119 263	111 243	292 967	1 099 840	2 282 410
Total	271 629	1 219 580	7 002 502	65 994 085	39 660 886	169 899 526

TABLE 14
PACIFIC COAST OUTBOUND IN-TRANSIT TRADE BY COMMODITY GROUP, 1953
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

Commodity groups	San Diego		Los Angeles		San Francisco	
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
Animals and animal products, edible.....	27 525	117 700	370 661	1 449 468	209 032	804 491
Animals and animal products, inedible.....	1 440	2 769	8 908	23 681	24 916	64 518
Vegetable food products and beverages	3 655	13 055	319 849	1 398 901	4 906 186	13 866 586
Vegetable products, inedible, except fibers and wood .....	....	....	9 369 784	21 803 253	973 238	4 019 765
Textile fibers and manufactures	7 411 137	22 126 776	57 296 579	180 024 204	6 148 191	16 543 242
Wood and paper .....	....	....	32 879	109 314	200 298	878 651
Nonmetallic minerals .....	....	....	26 820	88 526	528 068	2 097 637
Metals and manufactures except machinery and vehicles .....	....	....	1 040 472	5 029 714	2 079 632	12 092 899
Machinery and vehicles .....	....	....	642 238	548 076	3 077 470	7 661 725
Chemicals and related products .....	....	....	498 964	877 447	79 760	626 400
Miscellaneous	46 493	46 370	889 158	3 418 916
Total	7 443 757	22 260 300	69 653 647	211 398 954	19 115 949	62 074 830
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Commodity groups	Oregon	Washington	Total Pacific Coast			
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
Animals and animal products, edible.....	....	....	58 495	218 945	665 713	2 590 604
Animals and animal products, inedible.....	....	....	100 302	1 868 880	135 566	1 959 848
Vegetable food products and beverages	12 659	169 500	1 117 758	4 836 734	6 360 107	20 284 776
Vegetable products, inedible, except fibers and wood	28 250	603 649	89 760	878 784	10 461 032	27 305 451
Textile fibers and manufactures .....	....	....	51 836	431 433	70 907 743	219 125 655
Wood and paper .....	....	....	455 926	7 945 665	689 103	8 933 630
Nonmetallic minerals	77 530	6 642 700	48 210	192 559	680 628	9 021 422
Metals and manufactures except machinery and vehicles .....	....	....	181 048	1 067 748	3 301 152	18 190 361
Machinery and vehicles	6 519	7 160	31 060	54 872	3 757 287	8 271 833
Chemicals and related products	400	608	2 500	55 500	581 624	1 559 955
Miscellaneous	250	100	87 092	228 606	1 022 993	3 693 992
Total	125 608	7 423 717	2 223 987	17 779 726	98 562 948	320 937 527

TABLE 15
PACIFIC COAST INBOUND IN-TRANSIT TRADE BY COUNTRY, 1953
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

	San Diego		Los Angeles		San Francisco	
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
North America						
Canada .....	....	....	1 022 755	3 140 503	48 050	12 243
Mexico .....	....	....	1 022 755	3 140 503	199 327	497 901
Total .....	....	....	1 022 755	3 140 503	247 377	510 144
Central America						
Guatemala .....	....	....	19 500	53 900	67 199	129 224
El Salvador .....	....	....	1 000	1 203	88 590	205 796
Nicaragua .....	....	....	11 500	41 843	188 447	889 981
Costa Rica .....	....	....	10 000	38 851	57 374	109 059
Panama .....	....	....	1 733	1 389	78 582	952 500
Canal Zone .....	....	....	.....	.....	3 260	3 650
Total .....	....	....	43 733	137 186	483 452	2 290 210
Bermuda and Caribbean						
Cuba .....	....	....	6 500	170 169	5 515	100 245
Trinidad .....	....	....	.....	.....	571	840
Total .....	....	....	6 500	170 169	6 086	101 085
South America						
Colombia .....	....	....	18 890	29 967	1 394 072	3 164 288
Venezuela .....	....	....	.....	.....	37 901	72 259
Ecuador .....	....	....	42 105	342 030	422 766	2 142 203
Peru .....	....	....	245 536	511 305	1 473 417	5 419 337
Bolivia .....	....	....	.....	.....	167 702	325 402
Chile .....	....	....	977 979	1 837 812	452 293	3 682 101
Brazil .....	....	....	97 425	822 829	358 787	1 150 200
Uruguay .....	....	....	11 100	77 161	474 503	1 353 885
Argentina .....	....	....	700	11 574	122 119	412 765
Total .....	....	....	1 393 735	3 632 698	4 903 560	17 722 440
Europe						
Sweden .....	....	....	33 964	56 291	9 166	47 571
Norway	116 205	1 865 496	47 570	826 211	12 478	37 053
Denmark .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 230	8 802
United Kingdom	125 325	2 025 000	141 207	366 596	63 553	137 158
Netherlands	29 933	473 208	140 102	829 959	51 474	248 540
Belgium	44 543	678 208	428 185	6 088 785	26 980	70 898
France .....	....	....	49 455	57 499	22 290	57 704
West Germany .....	....	....	94 274	166 235	4 770	6 407
Switzerland .....	....	....	.....	.....	308	130
Finland .....	....	....	.....	.....	137	410
USSR .....	....	....	.....	.....	2 843	2 950
Spain .....	....	....	35 538	78 914	2 000	100 173
Portugal .....	....	....	680	6 607	22 230	107 818
Italy .....	....	....	30 037	315 213	33 070	206 376
Total	316 006	5 041 912	1 001 012	8 792 310	252 529	1 031 990
Near East						
Saudi Arabia .....	....	....	100	100	....	....
Total .....	....	....	100	100	....	....
South and Southeast Asia						
India .....	....	....	66 058	692 792	1 336 101	5 980 289
Pakistan .....	....	....	2 500	2 600	571	1 142
Ceylon .....	....	....	24 981	46 827	55 728	110 562
Indochina .....	....	....	20 000	159 276	220	175
British Malaya .....	....	....	8 762 005	20 806 259	390 462	1 557 651
Indonesia .....	....	....	637 356	1 384 510	88 463	411 377
Philippine Republic .....	....	....	246 934	1 114 547	170 123	628 821
Macao .....	....	....	3 000	388	....	....
Total .....	....	....	9 762 834	24 207 199	2 041 668	8 690 017
East Asia						
North Korea .....	....	....	....	....	20 777	12 823
Republic of Korea .....	....	....	.....	.....	166 027	191 716
Hong Kong .....	....	....	38 628	132 202	229 862	594 647
Taiwan .....	....	....	14 873	264 189	82 049	222 657
Japan	166 811	1 472 465	1 410 833	2 608 863	7 915 634	20 364 200
Total	166 811	1 472 465	1 464 334	3 005 254	8 414 349	21 386 043
Australia and Oceania						
Australia .....	....	....	425 846	846 186	390 161	410 098
British Western Pacific Islands .....	....	....	.....	.....	272	531
French Pacific Islands .....	....	....	.....	.....	650	7 765
Total .....	....	....	425 846	846 186	391 083	418 394
Africa						
Egypt .....	....	....	14 400	.....	1 543	4 409
British East Africa .....	....	....	.....	36 960	27 042	48 187
Union of South Africa .....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....
Total .....	....	....	14 400	36 960	28 585	52 596
TOTAL ALL AREAS	482 817	6 514 377	15 135 249	43 968 565	16 768 689	52 202 919

TABLE 15 (*Continued*)

	Oregon		Washington		Total Pacific Coast	
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
North America						
Canada .....	.....	....	616 451	9 173 052	664 501	9 185 295
Mexico .....	.....	....	1 000	9 016	1 223 082	3 647 420
Total .....	.....	....	617 451	9 182 068	1 887 583	12 832 715
Central America						
Guatemala .....	.....	....	15 500	121 755	102 199	304 879
El Salvador .....	.....	....	.....	.....	89 590	206 999
Nicaragua .....	.....	....	.....	.....	199 947	931 824
Costa Rica .....	.....	....	4 886 517	46 551 800	4 953 891	46 699 710
Panama .....	.....	....	345 123	3 946 500	423 705	4 899 000
Canal Zone .....	.....	....	.....	.....	4 993	5 039
Total .....	.....	....	5 247 140	50 620 055	5 774 325	53 047 451
Bermuda and Caribbean						
Cuba .....	.....	....	77 394	305 296	89 409	575 710
Trinidad .....	.....	....	.....	.....	571	840
Total .....	.....	....	77 394	305 296	89 980	576 550
South America						
Colombia	204 582	409 166	186 700	362 558	1 804 244	3 965 979
Venezuela .....	.....	....	62 800	557 781	37 901	72 259
Ecuador .....	.....	....	40 000	88 184	527 671	3 042 034
Peru .....	.....	....	.....	.....	1 758 953	6 018 826
Bolivia .....	.....	....	.....	.....	167 702	325 402
Chile .....	.....	....	.....	.....	1 430 272	5 519 913
Brazil .....	.....	....	317 425	449 072	773 637	2 422 101
Uruguay .....	.....	....	6 400	62 454	485 603	1 431 046
Argentina .....	.....	....	.....	.....	129 219	486 793
Total	204 582	409 166	613 325	1 520 049	7 115 202	23 284 353
Europe						
Sweden	105	440	145	846	43 380	105 148
Norway	400	608	2 106	11 882	178 359	2 740 642
Denmark .....	.....	....	7 287	60 435	1 630	9 410
United Kingdom .....	.....	....	600	460	337 372	2 589 189
Netherlands	100	90 120	9 396	162 149	222 109	1 552 167
Belgium .....	.....	....	9 438	11 693	509 204	7 090 160
France .....	.....	....	.....	.....	71 745	115 203
West Germany .....	.....	....	.....	.....	108 482	184 335
Switzerland .....	.....	....	.....	.....	308	130
Finland .....	.....	....	.....	.....	137	410
USSR .....	.....	....	.....	.....	2 843	2 950
Spain .....	.....	....	.....	.....	37 538	179 087
Portugal .....	.....	....	.....	.....	22 910	114 425
Italy .....	.....	....	.....	.....	63 107	521 589
Total	605	91 168	28 972	247 465	1 599 124	15 204 845
Near East						
Saudi Arabia .....	.....	....	.....	.....	100	100
Total .....	.....	....	.....	.....	100	100
South and Southeast Asia						
India .....	.....	....	579	4 026	1 402 738	6 677 107
Pakistan .....	.....	....	1 770	10 280	4 841	14 022
Ceylon .....	.....	....	.....	.....	80 709	157 389
Thailand .....	.....	....	20 000	443 565	20 000	443 565
Indochina .....	.....	....	.....	.....	20 220	159 451
British Malaya	31 150	614 325	2 600	3 200	9 186 217	22 981 435
Indonesia .....	.....	....	7 800	17 416	733 619	1 813 303
Philippine Republic .....	.....	....	2 500	28 000	419 557	1 771 368
Macao .....	.....	....	.....	.....	3 000	388
Total	31 150	614 325	35 249	506 487	11 870 901	34 018 028
East Asia						
North Korea .....	.....	....	.....	.....	20 777	12 823
Republic of Korea .....	.....	....	.....	.....	166 027	191 716
Hong Kong	216	250	2 310	18 900	271 016	745 999
Taiwan .....	.....	....	.....	.....	96 922	486 846
Japan	35 076	104 671	379 461	3 559 129	9 907 815	28 109 328
Total	35 292	104 921	381 771	3 578 029	10 462 557	29 546 712
Australia and Oceania						
Australia .....	.....	....	1 200	34 636	817 207	1 290 920
British Western Pacific Islands .....	.....	....	.....	.....	272	531
French Pacific Islands .....	.....	....	.....	.....	650	7 765
Total .....	.....	....	1 200	34 636	818 129	1 299 216
Africa						
Egypt .....	.....	....	.....	.....	1 543	4 409
British East Africa .....	.....	....	.....	.....	27 042	48 187
Union of South Africa .....	.....	....	.....	.....	14 400	36 960
Total .....	.....	....	.....	.....	42 985	89 556
TOTAL ALL AREAS	271 629	1 219 580	7 002 502	65 994 085	39 660 886	169 899 526

TABLE 16
PACIFIC COAST OUTBOUND IN-TRANSIT TRADE BY COUNTRY, 1953
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

	San Diego		Los Angeles		San Francisco	
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
North America						
Canada	118 974	609 393	1 597 174	3 885 937		
Mexico	3 655	13 055	3 834 439	8 918 779	880 469	2 534 764
Total	3 655	13 055	3 953 413	9 528 172	2 477 643	6 420 701
Central America						
Guatemala	62 254	149 459	296 257	747 087		
British Honduras	42 926	92 482	200	339		
El Salvador	30 650	67 837	930 483	1 875 303		
Honduras	58 332	426 726	695 702	3 329 392		
Nicaragua	38 171	82 820	1 367 700	4 003 043		
Costa Rica	8 505	24 027	1 308 212	4 063 178		
Panama	3 901	8 621	21 831	58 470		
Canal Zone			388	369		
Total	244 739	851 972	4 620 773	14 077 181		
Bermuda and Caribbean						
Bermuda	300	441				
Cuba	1 369 439	4 292 940	80 533	333 880		
Jamaica	338 993	1 076 282				
Dominican Republic			150	412		
Leward and Windward Islands	2 500	2 889	2 200	5 159		
Trinidad and Tobago	26 700	73 730	13 416	19 995		
Netherlands Antilles	17 000	35 978	30 251	102 821		
Total	1 754 932	5 482 260	126 550	462 267		
South America						
Colombia	2 812 094	7 278 359	901 810	2 953 535		
Venezuela	156 201	357 014	396 539	1 145 083		
British Guiana	870	1 475	3 675	11 668		
Surinam	4 350	22 765	17 143	35 558		
Ecuador	39 563	186 971	479 922	1 723 895		
Peru	554 638	455 185	1 558 889	4 241 708		
Bolivia	5 124	6 603	111 167	380 028		
Chile	3 273 490	8 032 547	357 368	1 784 347		
Brazil	100	233	33 334	264 673		
Paraguay			29 282	48 688		
Uruguay			6 732	20 328		
Argentina	22 000	3 511				
Total	6 868 430	16 344 663	3 895 861	12 609 511		
Europe						
Sweden	604 918	1 764 099	35 677	25 781		
Norway	515 874	1 454 770	42 380	59 870		
Denmark	1 800	2 330	8 933	13 173		
United Kingdom	18 320	52 944	2 008 843	6 910 338	247 879	2 798 305
Ireland		43 262	130 931			
Netherlands	38 022	102 320	1 725 473	5 220 988	24 622	30 035
Belgium			6 400 095	20 873 850	9 167	17 676
France			11 693	28 694	6 800	3 180
West Germany			1 700 892	4 904 133	90 791	184 889
Austria			17 677	57 881		
Switzerland	26 550	80 449	53 279	349 933	18 716	56 843
Spain			619 589	2 209 904		
Italy			1 022 144	3 157 791	5 499	12 064
Greece			2 139	15 400		
Total	82 892	235 713	14 727 678	47 081 042	490 464	3 201 816
Near East						
Syria	5 500	6 173				
Iran	17 800	51 867	2 500	36 294		
Israel and Palestine			400	1 208		
Saudi Arabia			79 000	565 600		
Total	23 300	58 040	81 900	603 102		
South and Southeast Asia						
India	128 659	342 246	36 310	247 315		
Pakistan			4 314	5 752		
Ceylon			2 358	30 000		
Thailand	11 030	32 413	33 158	58 236		
Indochina			5 529	6 960		
British Malaya	27 525	117 700	179 562	594 059	174 427	605 177
Indonesia			104 178	263 461	265 157	292 480
Philippine Republic			72 706	427 923	188 506	745 717
Total	27 525	117 700	496 135	1 660 102	709 759	1 991 637
East Asia						
Republic of Korea						
Hong Kong	1 440	2 769	101 039	292 964	65 139	231 805
Taiwan					62 797	143 082
Japan	7 328 245	21 891 063	41 267 297	129 402 895	55 115	110 232
Total	7 329 685	21 893 832	41 368 336	129 695 859	6 351 867	21 565 128
6 534 918			6 534 918		22 050 247	
Australia and Oceania						
Australia	46 005	147 508	47 559	213 905		
New Guinea			1 908	1 352		
New Zealand	1 025	300	12 194	23 033		
British Western Pacific Islands			18 039	24 358		
French Pacific Islands	13 233	11 512	89 221	312 300		
Other Western Pacific Islands			9 160	83 420		
Total	60 263	159 320	178 081	658 368		
Africa						
Ethiopia .....					...	...
Total .....					...	...
TOTAL ALL AREAS	7 443 757	22 260 300	69 653 647	211 398 954	19 115 949	62 074 830

TABLE 16 (*Continued*)

	Oregon		Washington		Total Pacific Coast	
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
North America						
Canada	26 650	593 600	1 152 601	6 785 146	2 868 749	11 280 476
Mexico			1 300	23 075	4 746 513	12 083 273
Total	26 650	593 600	1 153 901	6 808 221	7 615 262	23 363 749
Central America						
Guatemala					358 511	896 546
British Honduras					200	339
El Salvador					973 409	1 967 785
Honduras					726 352	3 397 229
Nicaragua					1 426 032	4 429 769
Costa Rica					1 346 383	4 145 998
Panama					30 336	82 497
Canal Zone			325	320	4 614	9 310
Total			325	320	4 865 837	14 929 473
Bermuda and Caribbean						
Bermuda					300	441
Cuba	5 745	7 000	300	2 183	1 456 017	4 636 003
Jamaica					338 993	1 076 282
Dominican Republic					150	412
Leeward and Windward Islands					4 700	8 048
Trinidad and Tobago					40 116	93 725
Netherlands Antilles					47 251	138 799
Total	5 745	7 000	300	2 183	1 887 527	5 953 710
South America						
Colombia					3 713 904	10 231 894
Venezuela					552 740	1 502 097
British Guiana					4 545	13 143
Surinam					21 493	58 323
Ecuador					519 485	1 910 866
Peru			600	1 450	2 114 127	4 698 343
Bolivia					116 291	386 631
Chile	1 600	10 049	7 800	17 416	3 640 258	9 844 359
Brazil	77 530	6 642 700			110 964	6 907 606
Paraguay					29 282	48 688
Uruguay					6 732	20 328
Argentina					22 000	3 511
Total	79 130	6 652 749	8 400	18 866	10 851 821	35 625 789
Europe						
Sweden			3 692	1 386	644 287	1 791 266
Norway			4 612	20 293	562 866	1 534 933
Denmark	400	608			11 133	16 111
United Kingdom			43 420	151 855	2 318 462	9 913 442
Ireland					43 262	130 931
Netherlands			3 323	11 255	1 791 440	5 364 598
Belgium			6 405	25 473	6 415 667	20 916 999
France			1 557	1 038	20 050	32 912
West Germany					1 791 683	5 089 022
Austria					17 677	57 881
Switzerland					98 545	487 225
Spain					619 589	2 209 904
Italy					1 027 643	3 169 855
Greece					2 139	15 400
Total	400	608	63 009	211 300	15 364 443	50 730 479
Near East						
Syria					5 500	6 173
Iran			13 680	43 200	33 980	131 361
Israel and Palestine					400	1 208
Saudi Arabia					79 000	565 600
Total			13 680	43 200	118 880	704 342
South and Southeast Asia						
India			100		165 069	589 561
Pakistan					4 314	5 752
Ceylon					2 358	30 000
Thailand			5 933	133 452	50 121	224 101
Indochina					5 529	6 960
British Malaya	6 040	75 500			387 554	1 392 436
Indonesia					369 335	555 941
Philippine Republic	250	100	3 425	1 119	264 887	1 174 859
Total	6 290	75 600	9 458	134 571	1 249 167	3 979 610
East Asia						
Republic of Korea			127 927	1 573 196	193 066	1 805 001
Hong Kong			14 091	28 699	179 367	467 514
Taiwan			53 965	502 000	109 080	612 232
Japan	1 929	6 160	758 668	8 006 924	55 708 006	180 872 170
Total	1 929	6 160	954 651	10 110 819	56 189 519	183 756 917
Australia and Oceania						
Australia					93 564	361 413
New Guinea					1 908	1 352
New Zealand					13 219	23 333
British Western Pacific Islands					18 039	24 358
French Pacific Islands	5 464	88 000			107 918	411 812
Other Western Pacific Islands					9 160	83 420
Total	5 464	88 000			243 808	905 688
Africa						
Ethiopia					156 421	537 524
Union of South Africa			20 263	450 246	20 263	450 246
Total			20 263	450 246	176 684	987 770
TOTAL ALL AREAS	125 608	7 423 717	2 223 987	17 779 726	98 562 948	320 937 527

TABLE 17
PACIFIC COAST INBOUND AND OUTBOUND IN-TRANSIT TRADE, 1953
(Value in dollars; shipping weight in pounds)

	Inbound		Outbound	
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
San Diego	482 817	6 514 377	7 443 757	22 260 300
Total San Diego	482 817	6 514 377	7 443 757	22 260 300
Los Angeles	12 862 938	37 922 656	30 001 012	89 348 172
Long Beach	2 272 311	6 045 909	39 652 635	122 050 782
Total Los Angeles	15 135 249	43 968 565	69 653 647	211 398 954
San Francisco	15 700 948	49 515 567	18 560 388	58 179 490
Stockton	13 163	37 720	53 549	38 785
Oakland	676 475	1 877 835	386 229	3 397 112
Richmond	52 954	227 938	8 971	25 376
Alameda	324 199	442 904	105 962	428 169
Selby	950	100 955	850	5 898
Total San Francisco	16 768 689	52 202 919	19 115 949	62 074 830
Astoria .....	....	....	1 600	10 049
Portland	271 413	1 219 330	123 425	7 413 563
Longview	216	250	583	105
Total Oregon	271 629	1 219 580	125 608	7 423 717
Seattle	6 806 293	65 173 894	1 880 559	15 609 081
Tacoma	196 209	820 191	289 453	1 226 142
Bellingham .....	....	....	7 704	406 998
Port Angeles .....	....	....	46 271	537 505
Total Washington	7 002 502	65 994 085	2 223 987	17 779 726
TOTAL PACIFIC COAST	39 660 886	169 899 526	98 562 948	320 937 527

APPENDIX

EXPLANATION OF TERMS AND STATISTICS

A NOTE ON THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WATERBORNE AND TOTAL TRADE STATISTICS

WATERBORNE foreign trade statistics include all merchandise exports and imports by vessel. Excluded are export and import shipments by land carriers (rail or truck) or by air. Total trade figures by all means of transportation (land, air, and vessel) therefore differ from waterborne trade by the amount of land and air shipments excluded. In addition, there is some difference in the way in which imports and exports are credited to the various customs districts. For waterborne trade, exports are credited to the customs district in which the cargoes are laden on shipboard while imports are credited to the customs district of unloading. In the case of total trade, exports are credited to the customs district from which the goods

leave the country (except for vessel and air shipments, which are credited to the district of lading) and thus also include goods transshipped from other customs districts in the United States. Imports, on the other hand, are credited to the customs district in which the goods enter warehouses or are made available for immediate consumption. This credited district may be different from the district through which the goods entered the country.

The difference between waterborne and total trade statistics is most significant for the San Diego and Washington customs districts because of the substantial volume of foreign trade by land carriers in these two districts.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Exports

Vessel exports represent exports of domestic merchandise and foreign merchandise (re-exports) laden at the United States Customs area ports for shipment to foreign countries. They are credited to the customs district and port at which the merchandise was laden and include export shipments to United States civilian Government agencies and exports under the various foreign aid programs made on commercial vessels not controlled by the Department of Defense.

Excluded from export figures are shipments to the United States Armed Forces abroad for their own use, shipments between continental United States and its Territories and Possessions, and shipments of "special category" commodities (items whose shipment is not revealed for security reasons). Shipments of Department of Defense controlled cargo are also excluded. These shipments represent cargo exported by the Department of Defense under special foreign aid programs, that is, Civilian Supply, Foreign Operations Administration, Mutual Defense Assistance, etc., on United States flag vessels such as Army or Navy transports and commercial vessels chartered by the Department of Defense under time charter, voyage charter, and space charter arrangements.

Effective with the statistics for July 1953, export shipments of domestic and foreign merchandise valued at \$500 or more are completely covered, but data for shipments valued at \$100-\$499 are based on a 10 percent random sample. According to the Bureau of the Census, the application of this sampling procedure generally has only an insignificant effect on the major summary figures on shipping statistics, such as the figures on shipping weight of total waterborne exports by type of vessel service, the shipping weight totals by United States coastal districts, customs districts, port totals, foreign trade area totals, etc. The effect, of course, is greater where greater detail is shown such as in cross-classifications of United States port by foreign port by commodity. Nevertheless, the over-all effect of sampling should not affect the accuracy

of the major summary figures or the reliability of the majority of the detail totals on cross-classifications to any appreciable extent. This is true because the low-value shipments account for a very small proportion of the total shipping weight or dollar value of export shipments.

Imports

Vessel imports represent general imports unladen from vessels, that is, the total of imports for immediate consumption plus entries into Customs bonded storage and manufacturing warehouses. Imports by vessel are credited to the customs district and port at which the merchandise was unladen, even though this may be different from the customs district in which the goods were entered into warehouses or entered for immediate consumption.

Vessel import figures exclude American goods returned by the United States Armed Forces for their own use, import shipments on Army or Navy transports and vessels under time and voyage charter to the Military Sea Transportation Service and shipments valued at under \$100 where the shipping weight is less than 10,000 pounds (import shipments of 10,000 pounds or over are included regardless of value).

The following types of shipments are excluded from both the vessel export and import data: (1) shipments of household and personal effects, (2) shipments by mail and parcel post, and (3) shipments of vessels under their own power and afloat.

Shipping weight

Shipping weight figures represent the gross weight in pounds of shipments, including the weight of containers, wrappings, crates, and moisture content.

Value

Vessel export values represent the values in dollars at time and place of export. They are based on the selling price (or on the cost if not sold) and include inland freight, insurance, and other charges to place of export. Transportation and other costs beyond the United States port of exportation are excluded.

Vessel import values, as well as the values for in-transit shipments, are generally based on the market or selling price and are in general f.o.b. the exporting country. Since in-transit merchandise is not subject to the imposition of import duties at the United States, the valuation reported for such shipments is not verified by Customs to the extent applicable in the case of import entries and may in some cases include transportation costs and insurance to the United States as well as other cost elements.

Type of vessel

Vessel shipments are classified as dry cargo or tanker shipments solely on the basis of the type of vessel used without regard to the cargo carried. Tanker vessels are those primarily designed for the carriage of liquid cargoes in bulk, while all others are classified as dry cargo vessels. Dry cargo vessel shipments are further segregated on the basis of type of service, that is, liner (berth) or irregular (tramp). In this report, however, dry cargo vessel shipments are not separated into liner and irregular service.

Commodities

The commodity categories for imports follow the groupings set up in Schedule T, *Statistical Classification of Imports into the United States Arranged in Shipping Commodity Groups*, effective January 1, 1953. This schedule represents the condensation into 163 shipping commodity groupings of approximately 6,000 commodity classifications appearing in the August 1, 1950 edition of Schedule A, *Statistical Classification of Commodities Imported into the United States*.

The commodity groupings for exports are those published in Schedule S, *Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise Exported from the United States Arranged in Shipping Commodity Groups*, effective January 1, 1953. Schedule S represents the condensation into 188 shipping commodity groupings of approximately 2,900 commodity classifications appearing in the January 1, 1952 edition of Schedule B, *Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States*.

Country

Country designations are those used in Schedule C, *Classification of Designations Used in Compiling the*

United States Foreign Trade Statistics, January 1, 1952 issue.

In the statistics used in this report, vessel exports are credited to the country of final destination, which is not necessarily the country in which the merchandise was unladen. Vessel imports are credited to the country in which the merchandise originated, which is not necessarily the country in which the merchandise was laden aboard the vessel for shipment to the United States.

In-transit trade

In-transit trade includes all merchandise shipped in bond through the United States in transit from one foreign country to another *without having been entered as an import*. Outbound in-transit cargo shows in-transit merchandise laden aboard vessels at United States ports, while inbound in-transit cargo shows the portions of in-transit merchandise unladen from vessels at United States ports.

In-transit merchandise remains in Customs custody or under bond at all times while in the United States to assure that none of it enters consumption channels without the payment of United States import duties. In-transit merchandise generally includes the following: (1) foreign merchandise transferred from one vessel to another in the United States port of arrival and shipped to a foreign country without being released from Customs custody in the United States; (2) foreign merchandise shipped through the United States under Customs bond, leaving the United States from a port other than that at which it arrived; (3) foreign merchandise withdrawn from a general order warehouse for immediate export or for transportation and export (such merchandise is not recorded as an import when it enters the warehouse); and (4) foreign merchandise shipped from a United States Foreign Trade Zone to a foreign country (such merchandise is deposited in the Foreign Trade Zone without being entered as an import).

United States customs districts and ports

United States customs district and port designations follow the classifications set up by the Bureau of the Census in Schedule D, *Code Classification of United States Customs Districts and Ports*, January 1, 1952 issue.