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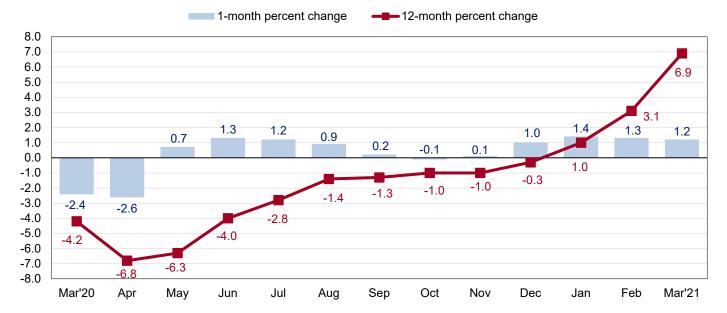
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U.S. IMPORT AND EXPORT PRICE INDEXES – MARCH 2021

Prices for U.S. imports rose 1.2 percent in March, after increasing 1.3 percent the previous month, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Higher fuel and nonfuel prices contributed to the advances for both months. U.S. exports also increased in March, rising 2.1 percent, following a 1.6-percent advance in February and a 2.6-percent increase in January.

Chart 1. One-month and 12-month percent changes in the Import Price Index: March 2020 - March 2021



Imports

U.S. import prices advanced 1.2 percent in March, 1.3 percent in February, and 1.4 percent in January; the 4.1-percent increase from December to March was the largest 3-month rise for import prices since the index advanced 5.8 percent in May 2011. The price index for U.S. imports increased 6.9 percent from March 2020 to March 2021, the largest over-the-year advance in the index since a 6.9-percent rise for the year ended January 2012. (See table 1.)

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on March 2021 Import and Export Price Index Data
The Bureau of Labor Statistics did not make changes to either the collection method or estimation
methodology for the March 2021 release of U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes. Survey response rates for
March 2021 were 0.4-percentage points higher than those in March 2020. Additional information is
available at www.bls.gov/covid19/import-export-price-indexes-covid19-impacts-march-2021.htm.

Fuel Imports: Import fuel prices rose 6.3 percent in March, after increases of 11.7 percent in February, 8.4 percent in January, and 7.3 percent in December. The increases over the past 4 months were mostly driven by higher petroleum prices. Prices for import petroleum advanced 6.7 percent in March following a 32.3-percent rise from November to February. The price index for natural gas also increased in March, advancing 3.6 percent following an 18.0-percent increase the previous month. Import fuel prices rose 54.3 percent for the year ended in March, the largest 12-month advance for the index since a 68.9-percent increase in February 2017. The price indexes for petroleum and natural gas also rose on a 12-month basis in March, increasing 53.9 percent and 91.0 percent, respectively.

All Imports Excluding Fuel: Prices for nonfuel imports rose 0.8 percent in March following increases of 0.5 percent in February and 0.9 percent in January. The March advance was driven by higher prices for nonfuel industrial supplies and materials; foods, feeds, and beverages; capital goods; and consumer goods. Nonfuel import prices rose 3.8 percent from March 2020 to March 2021, the largest 12-month increase since the index advanced 4.8 percent in October 2011.

Nonfuel Industrial Supplies and Materials: The price index for nonfuel industrial supplies and materials rose 3.9 percent in March, after advancing 1.5 percent in February. The March increase was led by higher prices for metals, building materials, and chemicals.

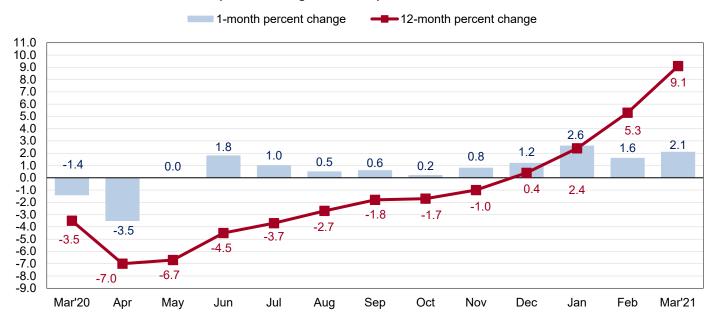
Finished Goods: Prices for most of the major finished goods categories increased in March. The price indexes for capital goods and consumer goods ticked up 0.1 percent for the second consecutive month and automotive vehicle prices recorded no change.

Foods, Feeds, and Beverages: Foods, feeds, and beverages prices rose 2.0 percent in March, after a 1.4-percent increase the previous month. In March, an 11.0-percent advance in fruit prices and a 7.7-percent rise in food oil prices more than offset a 7.0-percent drop in vegetable prices.

Table A. Percent change in Import and Export Price Indexes, selected categories

		IMPORTS			EXPORTS	
Month	All imports	Fuel imports	Nonfuel imports	All exports	Agricultural exports	Non- agricultural exports
2020						
March	-2.4	-26.5	0.0	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4
April	-2.6	÷30.9	-0.5	-3.5	-3.3	-3.5
May	0.7	13.9	0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.0
June	1.3	20.6	0.3	1.8	1.6	1.7
July	1.2	15.2	0.2	1.0	1.6	0.9
August	0.9	3.7	0.7	0.5	-2.2	0.9
September	0.2	-4.7	0.5	0.6	2.8	0.3
October	-0.1	-1.0	0.0	0.2	3.5	-0.2
November	0.1	4.4	-0.2	0.8	3.5	0.5
December	1.0	7.3	0.4	1.2	1.0	1.3
2021						
January	1.4	8.4 ^r	0.9	2.6 ^r	6.0	2.3 ^r
February	1.3	11.7 ^r	0.5 ^r	1.6	2.8 ^r	1.5
March	1.2	6.3	8.0	2.1	2.4	2.0
Mar. 2019 to 2020	-4.2	-36.0	-0.6	-3.5	-2.4	-3.7
Mar. 2020 to 2021	6.9	54.3	3.8	9.1	20.5	7.9

Chart 2. One-month and 12-month percent changes in the Export Price Index: March 2020 - March 2021



Exports

Prices for U.S. exports increased 2.1 percent in March, after rising 1.6 percent in February and 2.6 percent in January. The 6.5-percent advance from December to March was the largest 3-month increase since the index was first published in September 1983. In March, higher prices for agricultural and nonagricultural exports both contributed to the advance in export prices. The price index for U.S. exports rose 9.1 percent from March 2020 to March 2021, the largest over-the-year increase since a 9.4-percent advance in September 2011. (See table 2.)

Agricultural Exports: Agricultural export prices rose 2.4 percent in March following increases of 2.8 percent in February and 6.0 percent in January. The March advance was driven by higher prices for meat, soybeans, fruit, and cotton. Prices for agricultural exports advanced 20.5 percent over the past 12 months, the largest over-the-year rise since the index increased 22.7 percent in September 2011. The 12-month increase was primarily driven by rising prices for soybeans, corn, meat, and fruit.

All Exports Excluding Agriculture: The price index for nonagricultural exports advanced 2.0 percent in March, after rising 5.1 percent from November to February. The March increase was led by higher prices for nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials; consumer goods; capital goods; and nonagricultural foods. Nonagricultural export prices increased 7.9 percent over the past 12 months, the largest over-the-year advance for the index since a 7.9-percent rise in September 2011.

Nonagricultural Industrial Supplies and Materials: Nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials prices increased 5.2 percent in March following a 3.5-percent advance the previous month. The March rise was primarily driven by an 8.1-percent increase in fuel prices and a 6.2-percent advance in chemical prices.

Finished Goods: Prices for the major finished goods categories were mostly up in March. Consumer goods prices rose 0.6 percent, the largest monthly increase since the index advanced 0.7 percent in September 2020. In March, the rise was led by higher prices for medicinal, dental, and pharmaceutical materials. Prices for capital goods ticked up 0.1 percent in March, after increasing 0.4 percent in each of the 2 previous months. Automotive vehicle prices recorded no change in March following a 0.1-percent advance in February.

Measures of Import and Export Prices by Locality

Imports by Locality of Origin: Prices for imports from China increased 0.4 percent in March, after rising 1.1 percent from November to February. Import prices from China increased over the past year, rising 1.8 percent. The March 12-month advance was the largest over-the-year increase since a 1.8-percent rise in April 2012. Prices for imports from Japan increased 0.2 percent in March and have not recorded a monthly decline since July 2020. The price index for imports from Japan advanced 0.9 percent for the year ended in March. Import prices from Canada rose 3.6 percent in March, after increasing 14.0 percent from November to February. The advances in each of the past 4 months were led by higher fuel prices and drove prices for imports from Canada up 30.2 percent over the past 12 months. Import prices from Mexico rose 0.8 percent in March following a 0.7-percent increase in February and a 0.8-percent advance in January. Prices for imports from the European Union also rose in March, increasing 1.1 percent. (See table 7.)

Exports by Locality of Destination: The price index for exports to China increased 3.5 percent in March, after a 0.9-percent advance the previous month. The March rise was the largest 1-month increase since the index was first published in December 2017, and contributed to an 11.8-percent advance from March 2020 to March 2021. Prices for exports to Japan rose 1.2 percent in March following a 5.2-percent increase over the 3 previous months. Export prices to Japan advanced 11.0 percent for the year ended in March, the largest 12-month rise since the index was first published in December 2017. The price index for exports to Canada increased 1.1 percent in March, after advancing 1.5 percent in February and 2.1 percent in January. Prices for exports to the European Union and Mexico also rose in March, increasing 1.2 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively. (See table 8.)

Terms of Trade Indexes: Terms of trade indexes are based on country, region, or grouping and measure the change in the purchasing power of exports relative to imports. The index for U.S. terms of trade with China increased 3.1 percent in March, the largest 1-month advance since the index was first published in December 2017. In March, increasing export prices to China more than offset rising import prices from China. U.S. terms of trade with China advanced 9.8 percent for the year ended in March, the largest 12-month increase since the index was first published in December 2017. The index for U.S. terms of trade with Japan rose 1.1 percent in March and 10.0 percent over the past 12 months, the largest over-the-year advance since the index was first published in December 2017. U.S. terms of trade with the European Union and Mexico increased in March, rising 0.2 percent and 1.3 percent, respectively. In contrast, the index for U.S. terms of trade with Canada fell 2.4 percent in March. (See table 9.)

Import and Export Services

Imports: Import air passenger fares fell 3.6 percent in March, after a 1.9-percent increase in February and a 5.6-percent drop in January. The March decline was led by lower Asian fares which more than offset higher European fares. The index for import air passenger fares decreased 6.2 percent for the year ended in March, the smallest 12-month drop since the index fell 4.7 percent from December 2018 to December 2019. Import air freight prices increased 1.8 percent in March following a 0.7-percent advance the previous month. Prices for import air freight also rose over the past year, increasing 71.6 percent. (See table 10.)

Exports: The index for export air passenger fares declined 1.5 percent in March, after falling 4.7 percent in February. In March, lower European, Asian, and Latin American/Caribbean fares all contributed to the decrease. Despite the recent declines, export air passenger fares rose 16.7 percent for the year ended in March, the largest 12-month advance since the index increased 18.1 percent in August 2011. Export air freight prices increased 2.0 percent in March and 1.7 percent over the past 12 months.

U.S. Import and Export Price Index data for April are scheduled for release on Friday, May 14, 2021 at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Table 1. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for selected categories of goods: March 2020 to March 2021

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

			Inc	dex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
		Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	End Use	importance Feb. 2021 ¹	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2020 to Mar. 2021	Nov. 2020 to Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020 to Jan. 2021	1.3 0.3 0.5 0.5 1.4 1.7 0.4 4.9 2.0 1.5 1.3 3.2 11.7 11.6 13.0 15.9 18.0 1.3 1.9 0.5 1.6 2.7 -0.1 0.1 0.0	Feb. 2021 to Mar. 2021
All commodities		100.000	128.1	129.7	6.9	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.2
All imports excluding food and fuels (Dec. 2010=100)		85.347	102.1	102.9	3.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.8
All imports excluding petroleum		92.360	115.7	116.7	4.1	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.9
All imports excluding fuels (Dec. 2001=100)		91.699	119.6	120.6	3.8	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.8
Foods, feeds, & beverages	0	6.352	182.1	185.7	3.8	0.2	1.9	1.4	2.0
excluding distilled beverages Nonagricultural foods (fish, distilled	00	4.961	198.1	202.4	4.6	0.0	1.8		2.2
beverages)	01	1.391	146.1	148.0	1.0	0.7	1.7	0.4	1.3
Industrial supplies & materials Industrial supplies & materials excluding	1	23.119	201.6	211.2	29.5	4.0	5.6	4.9	4.8
petroleum		15.696	178.7	185.4	19.7	2.0	4.0	2.0	3.7
fuels (Dec. 2001=100)		14.895	200.4	208.2	18.3	2.3	4.3	1.5	3.9
Industrial supplies & materials, durable		9.807	203.3	212.5	24.1	2.7	5.7	1.3	4.5
Industrial supplies & materials nondurable excluding petroleum		5.672	147.9	151.7	12.8	0.7	1.2	3.2	2.6
Fuels & lubricants	10	8.301	205.5	218.5	54.3	7.3	8.4	11.7	6.3
Petroleum & petroleum products	100	7.640	218.3	232.9	53.9	8.5	9.3		6.7
Crude	10000	5.095	230.3	245.8	79.7	10.7	9.6		6.7
Fuels, n.e.scoals & gas	101	0.568	158.1	162.2	74.6	-6.4	-1.2		2.6
Gas-natural	10110	0.488	149.5	154.9	91.0	-7.4	-1.9	18.0	3.6
Paper & paper base stocks	11	0.471	110.2	114.1	4.8	0.4	-0.8	1.3	3.5
Materials associated with nondurable	40	4.540	400.4	400.0	0.4	4 7	4.0	4.0	0.5
supplies & materials	12 13	4.540	162.1	166.2	8.4	1.7	1.8		2.5
Selected building materials Unfinished metals related to durable	13	2.001	199.8	211.6	42.7	2.6	12.9	0.5	5.9
goods	14	4.148	309.8	329.9	32.9	4.7	6.8	1.6	6.5
Finished metals related to durable goods	15	1.909	171.1	175.5	12.8	0.9	1.7	27	2.6
Nonmetals related to durable goods	16	1.749	114.2	114.6	1.9	0.4	0.5		0.4
Capital goods	2	28.052	88.8	88.9	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Electric generating equipment	20	3.438	121.3	121.5	0.2	0.0	-0.1		0.2
Nonelectrical machinery	21	22.005	80.6	80.7	1.3	0.0	0.4		0.1
Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles (Dec. 2001=100)	22	2.609	137.6	138.0	2.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3
Automotive vehicles, parts & engines	3	15.798	111.6	111.6	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0
Consumer goods, excluding									
automotives	4	26.680	107.1	107.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Nondurables, manufactured	40	13.563	124.1	124.3	0.3	0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.2
Durables, manufactured	41	12.053	91.3	91.3	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	42	1.063	117.6	118.6	6.6	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.9

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2019 trade values.

Table 2. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for selected categories of goods: March 2020 to March 2021
[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

Peb. 20211 2021 2021 2021 2020 to 2020 to 2020 to 2021 2021 2021 to 2021				Inc	lex		Pe	Percent change				
Peb. Peb. 2021						Annual		Mor	nthly			
Agricultural commodities	Description	End Use	Feb.			2020 to Mar.	2020 to Dec.	2020 to Jan.	Jan. 2021 to Feb. 2021 1.6 2.8 0.5 1.5 2.6 2.7 1.3 3.6 -1.0 5.9 3.7 3.5 8.8 0.7 1.7 0.4 0.2 0.1 1.0 0.1 0.2	Feb. 2021 to Mar. 2021		
All exports excluding food and fuels (Dec. 2010=100)	All commodities		100.000	130.9	133.7	9.1	1.2	2.6	1.6	2.1		
2010-100	Agricultural commodities		10.266	207.4	212.4	20.5	1.0	6.0	2.8	2.4		
Podds, feeds, & beverages			78.147	105.3	106.4	4.7	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.0		
Poods, feeds, & beverages	Nonagricultural commodities		89.734	125.2	127.7	7.9	1.3	2.3	1.5	2.0		
excluding distilled beverages	_	0	9.408	210.6	216.4	20.0	0.7	5.8	2.6	2.8		
Deverages	excluding distilled beverages	00	8.934	210.9	216.5	21.2	0.7	6.0	2.7	2.7		
Industrial supplies & materials, durable 11.048 195.8 199.7 17.1 0.9 7.0 -1.0 2.0		01	0.473	209.0	218.0	2.7	0.6	1.0	1.3	4.3		
Industrial supplies & materials, durable 11.048 195.8 199.7 17.1 0.9 7.0 -1.0 2.0	Industrial supplies & materials	1	34.919	164.4	172.6	21.9	3.5	6.1	3.6	5.0		
nondurable 23.872 151.0 160.7 24.1 5.1 5.6 5.9 6.4 Agricultural industrial supplies & materials 10 1.305 192.9 193.8 16.3 2.9 6.3 3.7 0.5 Nonagricultural industrial supplies & materials 33.614 163.5 172.0 22.2 3.5 6.1 3.5 5.2 Fuels & lubricants 11 12.446 171.1 184.9 33.5 9.0 8.9 8.8 8.1 Nonagricultural supplies & materials 12 20.230 176.0 182.2 15.6 1.2 4.6 0.7 3.5 Selected building materials 13 0.939 140.3 144.7 22.9 3.3 4.3 1.7 3.1 Capital goods 2 34.146 112.1 112.2 0.6 0.0 0.4 0.4 0.1 Electrical generating equipment 20 3.513 120.2 120.2 0.3 -0.5 0.1 0.2 0.0 Nonelectrical machinery 21 22.309 94.8 94.9 -0.2 <td>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •</td> <td></td> <td>11.048</td> <td>195.8</td> <td>199.7</td> <td>17.1</td> <td>0.9</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>-1.0</td> <td>2.0</td>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		11.048	195.8	199.7	17.1	0.9	7.0	-1.0	2.0		
materials 10 1.305 192.9 193.8 16.3 2.9 6.3 3.7 0.5 Nonagricultural industrial supplies & materials 33.614 163.5 172.0 22.2 3.5 6.1 3.5 5.2 Fuels & lubricants 11 12.446 171.1 184.9 33.5 9.0 8.9 8.8 8.1 Nonagricultural supplies & materials 2 20.230 176.0 182.2 15.6 1.2 4.6 0.7 3.5 Selected building fuels & building materials 12 20.230 176.0 182.2 15.6 1.2 4.6 0.7 3.5 Selected building materials 13 0.939 140.3 144.7 22.9 3.3 4.3 1.7 3.1 Capital goods 2 34.146 112.1 112.2 0.6 0.0 0.4 0.4 0.1 Electrical generating equipment 20 3.513 120.2 120.2 0.3 -0.5 0.1 0.2			23.872	151.0	160.7	24.1	5.1	5.6	5.9	6.4		
materials	materials	10	1.305	192.9	193.8	16.3	2.9	6.3	3.7	0.5		
Nonagricultural supplies & materials excluding fuels & building materials			33.614	163.5	172.0	22.2	3.5	6.1	3.5	5.2		
excluding fuels & building materials. 12 20.230 176.0 182.2 15.6 1.2 4.6 0.7 3.5 Selected building materials. 13 0.939 140.3 144.7 22.9 3.3 4.3 1.7 3.1 Capital goods. 2 34.146 112.1 112.2 0.6 0.0 0.4 0.4 0.1 Electrical generating equipment. 20 3.513 120.2 120.2 0.3 -0.5 0.1 0.2 0.0 Nonelectrical machinery. 21 22.309 94.8 94.9 -0.2 -0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles (Dec. 2001=100). 22 8.324 190.0 190.1 3.1 0.5 1.1 1.0 0.1 Automotive vehicles, parts & engines. 3 9.637 115.0 115.0 0.5 0.0 0.3 0.1 0.0 Consumer goods, excluding automotives. 4 11.890 109.9 110.6 0.7 0.3 -0.6 0.2 0.6 Nondurables, manufactured. 40 </td <td>Fuels & lubricants</td> <td>11</td> <td>12.446</td> <td>171.1</td> <td>184.9</td> <td>33.5</td> <td>9.0</td> <td>8.9</td> <td>8.8</td> <td>8.1</td>	Fuels & lubricants	11	12.446	171.1	184.9	33.5	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.1		
Capital goods. 2 34.146 112.1 112.2 0.6 0.0 0.4 0.4 0.1 Electrical generating equipment. 20 3.513 120.2 120.2 0.3 -0.5 0.1 0.2 0.0 Nonelectrical machinery. 21 22.309 94.8 94.9 -0.2 -0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles (Dec. 2001=100). 22 8.324 190.0 190.1 3.1 0.5 1.1 1.0 0.1 Automotive vehicles, parts & engines. 3 9.637 115.0 115.0 0.5 0.0 0.3 0.1 0.0 Consumer goods, excluding automotives. 4 11.890 109.9 110.6 0.7 0.3 -0.6 0.2 0.6 Nondurables, manufactured. 40 5.996 108.0 108.9 0.8 0.4 -1.2 0.4 0.8 Durables, manufactured. 41 4.682 107.7 108.0 0.3 0.1	excluding fuels & building materials									3.5		
Electrical generating equipment	Selected building materials	13	0.939	140.3	144.7	22.9	3.3	4.3	1.7	3.1		
Nonelectrical machinery										0.1		
Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles (Dec. 2001=100)	0 1 1	-		_						0.0		
vehicles (Dec. 2001=100)		21	22.309	94.8	94.9	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1		
Consumer goods, excluding automotives. 4 11.890 109.9 110.6 0.7 0.3 -0.6 0.2 0.6 Nondurables, manufactured. 40 5.996 108.0 108.9 0.8 0.4 -1.2 0.4 0.8 Durables, manufactured. 41 4.682 107.7 108.0 0.3 0.1 -0.1 0.0 0.3		22	8.324	190.0	190.1	3.1	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.1		
automotives 4 11.890 109.9 110.6 0.7 0.3 -0.6 0.2 0.6 Nondurables, manufactured 40 5.996 108.0 108.9 0.8 0.4 -1.2 0.4 0.8 Durables, manufactured 41 4.682 107.7 108.0 0.3 0.1 -0.1 0.0 0.3	Automotive vehicles, parts & engines	3	9.637	115.0	115.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0		
Nondurables, manufactured	Consumer goods, excluding											
Durables, manufactured		'				_				0.6		
	Nondurables, manufactured	40	5.996	108.0	108.9	0.8	0.4	-1.2	0.4	0.8		
Nonmanufactured consumer goods (Dec.	•	41	4.682	107.7	108.0	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.3		
	9 \	42	1.213	94.5	95.5	2.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1		

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2019 trade values.

Table 3. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for selected industries: March 2020 to March 2021 [December 2005=100, unless otherwise noted]

[December 2005=100, unless otherwise	lotouj		Inc	lex		Pe	rcent chan	ge	
		Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	NAICS	importance Feb. 2021 ¹	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2020 to Mar. 2021	Nov. 2020 to Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020 to Jan. 2021	Jan. 2021 to Feb. 2021	Feb. 2021 to Mar. 2021
Nonmanufacturing		7.718	113.2	119.4	53.9	6.9	7.0	10.2	5.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and									
hunting	11	1.927	178.9	185.7	6.3	-0.2	3.1	1.3	3.8
Crop production	111	1.566	189.7	196.3	6.0	-0.9	3.0	1.8	3.5
Mining	21	5.791	107.3	113.8	75.9	9.4	8.5	13.5	6.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	5.520	106.4	113.2	79.7	9.7	8.8	13.7	6.4
Mining (except oil and gas) (Dec.									
2020=100)	212	0.271	113.1	112.1	_	_	3.1	9.7	-0.9
Manufacturing		91.897	113.7	114.8	4.0	0.5	1.0	0.6	1.0
Manufacturing, part 1	31	11.419	127.3	128.0	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5
Food manufacturing	311	3.652	159.9	161.7	4.7	0.5	1.4	1.2	1.1
Beverage and tobacco product									
manufacturing	312	1.208	131.2	131.8	1.9	0.3	0.2	1.8	0.5
Textile mills (Dec. 2011=100)	313	0.351	101.9	102.4	4.7	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.5
Textile product mills	314	0.939	106.8	107.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Apparel manufacturing	315	3.679	112.9	113.0	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	1.589	123.7	123.9	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing, part 2	32	19.023	128.8	131.8	7.9	1.3	2.3	1.7	2.3
Wood product manufacturing (Dec.									
2019=100)	321	1.337	176.0	193.4	81.6	4.1	21.6	1.0	9.9
Paper manufacturing	322	0.933	107.4	109.7	2.3	0.6	-0.5	0.6	2.1
Petroleum and coal products	324	2.305	88.0	94.2	12.0	3.6	7.8	7.8	7.0
manufacturing	325	10.783	140.7	142.2	3.4	1.1	0.2	7.0 1.2	1.1
Chemical manufacturing Plastics and rubber products	323	10.763	140.7	142.2	3.4	1.1	0.2	1.2	1.1
manufacturing	326	2.475	124.1	124.2	4.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1
Nonmetallic mineral product									
manufacturing	327	1.005	131.3	132.3	0.8	0.2	0.5	-0.2	8.0
Manufacturing, part 3	33	61.454	106.2	106.9	3.2	0.4	8.0	0.2	0.7
Primary metal manufacturing	331	4.626	200.5	212.5	30.4	3.7	5.7	1.7	6.0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.236	130.6	132.2	4.9	0.6	0.9	1.6	1.2
Machinery manufacturing	333	7.800	120.6	120.8	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
Computer and electronic product									
manufacturing	334	16.325	71.8	71.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electrical equipment, appliance, and	225	5 205	117 5	1177	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
component manufacturing	335	5.205	117.5	117.7	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	17.103	110.9	111.0	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	1.746	116.1	116.5	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	5.414	121.3	121.2	3.3	0.3	0.9	-0.3	-0.1
oonanoodo mandaotamig	300	0.717	121.0	161.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2019 trade values.

Table 4. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for selected industries: March 2020 to March 2021 [December 2005=100, unless otherwise noted]

			Inc	lex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
		Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	NAICS	importance Feb. 2021 ¹	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2020 to Mar. 2021	Nov. 2020 to Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020 to Jan. 2021	Jan. 2021 to Feb. 2021	Feb. 2021 to Mar. 2021
Nonmanufacturing		12.627	145.4	151.1	41.0	3.1	9.4	6.4	3.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11 111	5.459 5.232	186.7 197.1	191.4 201.6	29.0 29.6	0.1 0.0	10.0 10.5	3.8 3.6	2.5 2.3
Mining	21	7.167	82.2	86.4	53.7	6.6	8.8	8.6	5.1
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	1.054	97.9	101.0	4.9	3.6	4.4	1.2	3.2
Manufacturing		85.505	119.3	121.3	4.8	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.7
Manufacturing, part 1 Food manufacturing Beverage and tobacco product	31 311 312	6.694 4.668 0.630	148.3 168.1 137.9	151.5 173.1 138.9	8.5 10.2 13.9	0.8 0.8 3.4	1.4 1.5 3.4	1.4 1.8 0.7	2.2 3.0 0.7
manufacturing	32	23.803		120.3				3.1	5.0
Manufacturing, part 2 Wood product manufacturing (Dec. 2017=100) Paper manufacturing	321 322	0.498 1.435	114.6 114.9 121.8	120.3 120.3 123.2	10.3 27.8 4.9	3.0 2.4 0.3	2.4 4.9 1.5	2.2 1.5	4.7 1.1
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing Chemical manufacturing Plastics and rubber products	324 325	5.333 13.453	99.8 122.6	111.8 127.0	19.8 8.9	12.0 1.2	10.0 0.3	9.2 1.7	12.0 3.6
manufacturing Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	326 327	2.122 0.782	116.4 123.0	116.9 123.0	-0.3 3.6	0.5 2.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
Manufacturing, part 3 Primary metal manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing	33 331 332	55.009 4.240 2.878	118.3 191.0 154.0	118.6 194.0 154.2	2.2 20.8 2.8	0.0 -1.0 0.1	1.0 8.0 1.9	0.1 -1.6 0.5	0.3 1.6 0.1
Machinery manufacturing Computer and electronic product manufacturing	333	8.918	130.7	130.8	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing Transportation equipment manufacturing	335 336	3.572 16.895	118.2 132.0	118.5 132.0	0.6	-0.8 0.2	0.1 0.8	0.2 0.5	0.3
Furniture and related product manufacturing (Dec. 2011=100)	337 339	0.380 5.040	129.8 119.8	130.2 120.4	4.3 1.5	0.2 0.3	2.2 0.0	0.0 0.1	0.3 0.5

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2019 trade values. NOTES: Data may be revised in each of the 3 months after original publication.

Table 5. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for selected categories of goods: March 2020 to March 2021
[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

			Inc	lex		Pe	ercent chan		
	Harmo-	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	nized system	importance Feb. 2021 ¹	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2020 to Mar. 2021	Nov. 2020 to Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020 to Jan. 2021	nthly Jan. 2021 to Feb. 2021 0.4 3.8 -2.2 2.6 -1.6 5.5 4.5 1.4 1.2 0.6 3.1 1.8 11.9 12.1 0.9 2.4 0.2 0.2 11.2 -0.1 0.5 1.3 -1.0 0.2 1.2 1.2	Feb. 2021 to Mar. 2021
Live animals; animal products	l ₁	1.371	199.0	203.8	5.1	1.3	2.4	0.4	2.4
Meat and edible meat offal	02	0.390	287.8	295.5	14.3	1.1	1.3		2.7
Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other									
aquatic invertebrates	03	0.696	134.7	139.2	-0.4	1.6	3.0	-2.2	3.3
Vegetable products	II	1.970	212.3	219.6	7.6	-1.2	3.2	2.6	3.4
Edible vegetables, roots, and tubers Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or	07	0.380	426.1	386.2	-8.3	-7.7	3.8	-1.6	-9.4
melons	08	0.710	109.3	122.6	6.0	-0.3	5.5	5.5	12.2
Coffee, tea, mate and spices	09	0.379	232.5	239.5	11.9	2.4	-0.2	4.5	3.0
Animal or vegetable fats and oils (Dec. 2009=100)	III	0.325	108.9	116.7	30.8	3.9	2.8	1.4	7.2
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and									
tobacco	IV	3.078	172.0	172.5	1.3	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.3
Cocoa and cocoa preparations (Dec. 2009=100)	18	0.212	99.8	99.7	-5.7	0.8	-1.4	0.6	-0.1
Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts, or other parts of plants	20	0.355	174.1	174.1	2.0	0.2	0.0	3.1	0.0
Beverages, spirits, and vinegar	22	1.169	143.4	144.0	2.6	0.4	0.3		0.4
	V								
Mineral products Mineral fuels, oils and residuals, bituminous substances and mineral waxes	v 27	8.443 8.087	208.5	221.0 216.9	53.0 55.0	6.9 7.1	8.2 8.4		6.0
	21	8.067	204.1	210.9	33.0	7.1	0.4	12.1	0.5
Products of the chemical or allied industries	VI	10.110	158.2	160.5	2.8	1.1	0.0	0.9	1.5
Inorganic chemicals	28	0.508	294.3	334.5	16.5	2.5	3.2		13.7
Organic chemicals	29	2.244	128.2	131.1	3.4	2.8	0.9		2.3
Pharmaceutical products	30	5.259	153.0	153.4	-0.6	0.1	-1.2		0.3
Fertilizers (Dec. 2020=100)	31	0.294	112.0	119.8	_	_	0.7		7.0
Miscellaneous chemical products	38	0.615	107.9	108.0	7.7	2.5	2.2	-0.1	0.1
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and									
articles thereof	VII	3.851	151.8	152.9	10.3	0.9	1.7	0.5	0.7
Plastics and articles thereof	39	2.505	150.6	151.3	7.3	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.5
Rubber and articles thereof	40	1.346	156.4	158.4	16.6	1.4	2.6	-1.0	1.3
Articles of leather; travel goods, bags, etc. of various materials	42	0.536	131.5	131.7	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Wood, wood charcoal, cork, straw,									
basketware and wickerwork	IX	1.371	254.5	278.7	80.2	3.9	20.2	1.2	9.5
(Dec. 2019=100)	44	1.348	177.8	195.0	82.6	4.0	20.6	1.2	9.7
Woodpulp, recovered paper, and paper products Paper and paperboard; articles of paper	x	0.954	112.2	114.5	1.6	-0.1	0.3	0.3	2.0
pulp, paper or paperboard	48	0.640	104.7	105.5	-1.9	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.8
Textile and textile articles	ΧI	4.775	114.5	114.7	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	61	1.933	104.9	105.2	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories,									
not knitted or crocheted	62	1.599	122.1	122.2	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Made-up or worn textile articles	63	0.648	100.0	100.1	-1.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Headgear, umbrellas, artificial flowers, etc	XII	1.367	123.6	123.7	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Footwear and parts of such articles	64	1.145	123.0	123.7	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
. serrous and parto of odolf artiolog	• •	1.1-10	.21.0	.22.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for selected categories of goods: March 2020 to March 2021 — Continued

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

			Inc	lex	Percent change					
	Harmo-	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly		
Description	nized system	importance Feb. 2021 ¹	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2020 to Mar. 2021	Nov. 2020 to Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020 to Jan. 2021	Jan. 2021 to Feb. 2021	Feb. 2021 to Mar. 2021	
Stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics, glass etc	XIII	0.898	131.1	130.9	-0.9	0.5	0.2	-0.8	-0.2	
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, or mica (Dec. 2020=100)	68	0.322	98.1	97.8	_	_	0.2	-2.1	-0.3	
Pearls, stones, precious metals, imitation jewelry, and coins	XIV	3.054	235.7	243.9	17.4	1.2	4.6	-0.3	3.5	
Base metals and articles of base metals	XV	5.718	190.6	196.6	17.9	3.0	3.4	2.4	3.1	
Iron and steel	72	1.082	238.4	246.5	23.2	5.1	9.1	2.8	3.4	
Articles of iron or steel	73	1.660	152.9	156.7	7.3	0.7	1.1	2.1	2.5	
Copper and articles thereof	74	0.513	359.4	386.9	52.4	6.2	2.8	4.1	7.7	
Aluminum and articles thereof	76	1.043	152.5	157.6	26.7	5.4	3.3	0.1	3.3	
Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof	82	0.431	123.2	123.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	
Miscellaneous articles of base metal	83	0.529	136.3	137.6	2.8	0.0	1.5	0.2	1.0	
		0.020	100.0	107.0	2.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.0	
Machinery, electrical equipment, TV image and sound recorders, parts, etc	XVI	29.613	79.3	79.4	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	
Machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	84	15.269	85.1	85.2	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	
Electrical machinery and equip, sound and TV recorders & reproducers, parts	85	14.344	73.7	73.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated										
transport equipment	XVII	14.092	115.4	115.5	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	
Motor vehicles and their parts	87	12.876	114.6	114.7	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	
Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof (Dec. 2020=100)	88	1.120	100.3	101.0	_	_	-0.1	0.4	0.7	
Optical, photo, measuring, medical & musical instruments; & timepieces	XVIII	4.221	102.6	102.6	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	
Optical, photographic, measuring and medical instruments	90	3.938	98.7	98.7	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	XX	4.156	111.1	111.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	
Furniture & stuffed furnishings; lamps &	94	2.566	117.5	118.1	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	
lighting fittings, nesoi; prefab bldgs Toys, games and sports equipment; parts										
and accessories thereof	95	1.322	100.5	100.9	-1.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	96	0.268	127.5	127.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2019 trade values.

Table 6. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for selected categories of goods: March 2020 to March 2021
[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

			Inc	lex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
	Harmo-	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	_
Description	nized system	importance Feb. 2021 ¹	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2020 to Mar. 2021	Nov. 2020 to Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020 to Jan. 2021	Jan. 2021 to Feb. 2021	Feb. 2021 to Mar. 2021
Live animals; animal products	1	1.917	220.8	234.4	11.1	-1.1	0.9	1.9	6.2
Meat & edible meat offal (Dec. 2006=100)	02	1.206	176.2	192.6	17.4	0.4	3.0	1.1	9.3
Fish and crustaceans, mollusks and aquatic									
invertebrates (Dec. 2016=100)	03	0.291	111.1	116.6	1.2	0.1	1.3	0.7	5.0
Dairy products, eggs and honey (Dec. 2020=100)	04	0.350	100.2	97.6	_	_	-6.0	6.6	-2.6
Vegetable products	II	5.013	245.8	251.0	30.5	-0.2	9.7	3.5	2.1
Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or									
melons	08	0.956	139.4	146.1	6.9	2.3	4.3	3.2	4.8
Cereals	10	1.433	259.3	258.5	30.4	1.0	11.5	6.5	-0.3
Oilseeds and misc. grains, seeds, fruits, plants, straw and fodder	12	2.194	274.0	281.3	47.7	5.4	11.8	2.0	2.7
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and									
tobacco	IV	2.990	164.4	166.0	9.5	1.4	2.5	0.7	1.0
Miscellaneous edible preparations (Dec.									
2017=100)	21	0.603	100.8	100.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.1
Beverages, spirits, and vinegar (Dec. 2008=100)	22	0.509	110.0	110.0	8.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0
Residues and waste from the food	22	0.509	110.0	110.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0
industries; prepared animal feed	23	0.821	276.1	284.9	32.6	4.8	8.7	2.9	3.2
Mineral products	V	12.438	207.7	224.2	34.1	9.2	9.2	8.6	7.9
Ores, slag and ash (Dec. 2012=100)	26	0.535	113.9	118.4	33.9	5.7	6.1	1.1	4.0
Mineral fuels, oils and residuals, bituminous	20	0.000	110.0	110.4	00.0	0.7	0.1		4.0
substances and mineral waxes	27	11.740	197.6	213.9	34.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	8.2
Products of the chemical or allied									
industries	VI	10.980	141.1	143.9	5.3	0.9	-0.4	0.8	2.0
Inorganic chemicals	28	0.662	138.2	138.9	-0.1	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.5
Organic chemicals	29	2.688	158.8	168.4	21.5	2.5	0.2	2.6	6.0
Pharmaceutical products	30	3.351	108.3	109.8	2.2	0.6	-1.4	0.4	1.4
Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery									
cosmetic or toilet preparations	33	0.851	129.9	130.0	1.3	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1
Soap; lubricants; waxes, polishing or scouring products; candles, pastes	34	0.437	125.7	125.7	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.6	0.0
Miscellaneous chemical products	38	1.898	155.7	154.8	-2.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.4
'	00	1.000	100.4	154.0	2.0	0.0	-0.7	0.1	0.4
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	VII	5.222	152.8	160.1	12.8	1.9	1.9	3.0	4.8
Plastics and articles thereof	39	4.400	151.9	160.4	15.4	2.1	2.3	3.5	5.6
Rubber and articles thereof	40	0.822	152.3	152.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
		0.022	.02.0	.02.0	"	0.0	0.0	0.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Wood, wood charcoal, cork, straw, baskets and wickerwork (Dec. 2014=100)	IX	0.598	112.8	117.1	26.3	2.3	4.5	2.1	3.8
Woodpulp, recovered paper, and paper products	X	1.778	127.3	129.3	8.4	2.2	2.3	0.0	1.6
Woodpulp and recovered paper (Dec. 2019=100)	47	0.590	130.8	137.0	29.0	7.7	3.3	2.8	4.7
Paper and paperboard; articles of paper									
pulp, paper or paperboard	48	0.938	125.8	125.8	2.6	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.0
Textile and textile articles	XI	1.678	124.7	126.5	6.2	0.3	2.1	2.0	1.4
Cotton, including yarns and woven fabrics thereof	52	0.556	134.2	139.6	22.2	1.5	7.5	5.8	4.0
Stone, plaster, cement, asbestos,									
	XIII	0.782	134.4	134.6	6.2	1.3	1.5	0.1	0.1
ceramics, glass etc	70	0.427	99.1	99.4	-0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for selected categories of goods: March 2020 to March 2021 — Continued

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

			Inc	lex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
	Harmo-	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	nized system	importance Feb. 2021 ¹	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2020 to Mar. 2021	Nov. 2020 to Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020 to Jan. 2021	Jan. 2021 to Feb. 2021	Feb. 2021 to Mar. 2021
Pearls, stones, precious metals, imitation jewelry, and coins	XIV	4.577	309.3	310.3	13.9	-1.3	4.6	-1.5	0.3
Base metals and articles of base metals	XV	4.897	182.6	189.4	22.0	3.0	10.0	-0.7	3.7
Iron and steel (Dec. 2020=100)	72	1.142	128.2	136.6	_	_	33.1	-3.7	6.6
Copper and articles thereof	74	0.578	226.3	253.5	48.6	7.8	5.2	-1.2	12.0
Aluminum and articles thereof	76	0.855	128.9	133.5	34.6	9.6	8.4	0.0	3.6
Machinery, electrical equipment, TV image and sound recorders, parts, etc	XVI	27.124	98.3	98.4	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1
parts thereof Electrical machinery and equipment and parts and accessories thereof	84 85	16.205 10.918	116.8 78.5	116.9 78.5	0.5	0.1	1.0 -0.3	0.4	0.1
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment Motor vehicles and their parts	XVII 87	12.300 7.960	139.2 117.1	139.3 117.1	0.9 0.3	0.3 0.1	0.4 0.3	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.0
Optical, photo, measuring, medical & musical instruments; & timepieces	XVIII	5.869	110.4	110.4	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles Furniture; stuffed furnishings; lamps and	XX	1.254	116.4	116.6	2.5	0.1	1.7	0.7	0.2
lighting fittings nesoi;	94	0.705	137.3	137.7	4.0	-0.1	2.5	0.1	0.3
and accessories thereof	95	0.397	89.0	89.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.3	0.0

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2019 trade values. NOTES: Data may be revised in each of the 3 months after original publication.

Table 7. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes by locality of origin: March 2020 to March 2021 [2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

		Inc	dex		Р	ercent chang	je	
	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	importance Feb. 2021 ¹	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2020 to Mar. 2021	Nov. 2020 to Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020 to Jan. 2021	Jan. 2021 to Feb. 2021	Feb. 2021 to Mar. 2021
Industrialized Countries ²	100.000	132.8	135.1	11.2	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.7
Nonmanufacturing	9.024	189.6	200.2	78.9	10.2	6.2	12.3	5.6
Manufacturing	90.143	127.3	129.1	6.2	0.9	1.6	1.0	1.4
Canada	100.000	151.5	156.9	30.2	4.0	5.2	4.2	3.6
Nonmanufacturing	25.140	186.3	196.9	85.4	10.5	6.4	12.6	5.7
Manufacturing	73.536	144.8	148.8	15.4	1.6	4.4	1.8	2.8
European Union	100.000	142.1	143.6	4.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1
Manufacturing	98.837	138.0	139.4	4.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0
France (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	131.8	132.4	3.8	0.5	-0.2	1.6	0.5
Germany (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	116.6	117.9	3.9	0.5	1.0	0.4	1.1
United Kingdom (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	127.8	131.3	5.6	1.5	1.9	1.5	2.7
Latin America ³	100.000	148.6	150.0	6.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9
Nonmanufacturing	12.672	245.1	257.1	30.7	5.9	5.0	5.9	4.9
Manufacturing	87.049	122.9	123.3	3.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3
Mexico (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	129.1	130.1	4.2	0.2	8.0	0.7	8.0
Nonmanufacturing (Dec. 2008=100)	7.330	129.7	143.6	28.0	5.6	5.5	8.2	10.7
Manufacturing (Dec. 2008=100)	92.421	89.3	89.3	2.5	-0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0
Pacific Rim (Dec. 2003=100) ⁴	100.000	99.1	99.6	2.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
China (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	99.4	99.8	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Japan	100.000	97.6	97.8	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Taiwan (Dec. 2018=100)	100.000	99.1	100.0	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9
Asian NICs ⁵	100.000	87.9	88.9	3.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.1
ASEAN (Dec. 2003=100) ⁶	100.000	100.4	100.9	3.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.5
Asia Near East (Dec. 2003=100) ⁷	100.000	174.3	180.9	32.4	4.3	6.6	3.4	3.8

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2019 trade values.

Regions are not mutually exclusive.

² Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

³ Mexico, Central America, South America, and the Caribbean.

⁴ China, Japan, Australia, Brunei, Indonesia, Macao, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, and the Asian Newly Industrialized Countries.

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Asian Newly Industrialized Countries - Hong Kong, Singapore, South Korea, and Taiwan.

⁶ Association of Southeast Asian Nations - Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

⁷ Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen.

Table 8. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes by locality of destination: March 2020 to March 2021 [December 2017=100, unless otherwise noted]

		Ind	dex		Р	ercent chang	je	
	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	importance Feb. 2021 ¹	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2020 to Mar. 2021	Nov. 2020 to Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020 to Jan. 2021	Jan. 2021 to Feb. 2021	Feb. 2021 to Mar. 2021
Industrialized Countries ²	100.000	106.7	107.6	6.6	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.8
Nonmanufacturing	11.284	113.4	115.0	37.9	2.3	8.4	6.4	1.4
Manufacturing	87.094	105.8	106.7	3.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.9
Canada	100.000	109.3	110.5	9.1	0.5	2.1	1.5	1.1
Nonmanufacturing (Dec. 2020=100)	9.390	119.3	120.7	_	_	10.7	7.8	1.2
Manufacturing (Dec. 2020=100)	89.182	102.2	103.4	_	_	1.2	1.0	1.2
European Union	100.000	107.6	108.9	6.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2
Nonmanufacturing	12.562	108.1	114.1	44.6	7.4	10.7	8.1	5.6
Manufacturing	85.995	106.7	107.3	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.6
Germany	100.000	108.5	108.6	2.9	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.1
Latin America ³	100.000	105.4	109.0	11.7	2.0	4.1	2.6	3.4
Nonmanufacturing	9.941	139.0	141.3	47.8	2.1	12.0	6.5	1.7
Manufacturing	89.690	102.8	106.4	8.8	2.0	3.2	2.3	3.5
Mexico	100.000	104.9	107.1	9.3	1.0	3.1	2.4	2.1
Nonmanufacturing	8.571	132.7	128.9	40.6	-0.6	8.1	6.3	-2.9
Manufacturing	91.027	103.0	105.6	7.3	1.1	2.7	2.1	2.5
Pacific Rim ⁴	100.000	104.2	107.2	9.8	1.2	2.0	1.1	2.9
Nonmanufacturing	16.765	106.5	112.0	33.5	4.6	9.6	5.2	5.2
Manufacturing	80.582	103.1	105.3	4.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	2.1
China	100.000	101.7	105.3	11.8	1.6	0.1	0.9	3.5
Nonmanufacturing	15.176	105.8	110.1	53.6	8.0	12.7	3.9	4.1
Manufacturing	82.879	102.3	105.8	6.2	0.5	-1.9	0.4	3.4
Japan	100.000	105.9	107.2	11.0	1.3	2.3	1.5	1.2
Nonmanufacturing	22.072	113.1	116.6	49.5	5.8	10.8	7.7	3.1
Manufacturing	75.864	102.3	102.5	2.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.2

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2019 trade values.

Regions are not mutually exclusive.

² Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

³ Mexico, Central America, South America, and the Caribbean.

⁴ China, Japan, Australia, Brunei, Indonesia, Macao, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, and the Asian Newly Industrialized

Table 9. U.S. terms of trade indexes and percent changes by locality: March 2020 to March 2021¹

[December 2017=100, unless otherwise noted]

	Inc	dex		F	Percent change	Э	
			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2020 to Mar. 2021	Nov. 2020 to Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020 to Jan. 2021	Jan. 2021 to Feb. 2021	Feb. 2021 to Mar. 2021
Industrialized Countries ²	98.3	97.5	-4.0	-1.1	-0.8	-1.0	-0.8
Canada	94.8	92.5	-16.3	-3.4	-3.0	-2.6	-2.4
European Union	101.9	102.1	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.2
Germany	107.1	106.0	-0.9	-0.3	0.0	-0.5	-1.0
Latin America ³	105.6	108.2	4.7	0.9	2.9	1.5	2.5
Mexico	104.8	106.2	4.9	0.9	2.3	1.7	1.3
Pacific Rim ⁴	103.5	105.9	7.5	0.9	1.5	0.8	2.3
China	102.4	105.6	9.8	1.2	-0.3	0.6	3.1
Japan	103.6	104.7	10.0	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.1

¹ Terms of trade indexes are derived by dividing the export price index by the corresponding import price index and multiplying by 100.

NOTES: Data may be revised in each of the 3 months after original publication.

Regions are not mutually exclusive.

² Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

³ Mexico, Central America, South America, and the Caribbean.

China, Japan, Australia, Brunei, Indonesia, Macao, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, and the Asian Newly Industrialized Countries.

Table 10. U.S. international price indexes and percent changes for selected transportation services: March 2020 to March 2021

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description		Index		Percent change				
	Relative importance Feb. 2021 ¹			Annual	Monthly			
		Feb. 2021		Mar. 2020 to Mar. 2021	Nov. 2020 to Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020 to Jan. 2021	Jan. 2021 to Feb. 2021	Feb. 2021 to Mar. 2021
Air Freight								
Import Air Freight	100.000	304.5	310.1	71.6	6.4	-5.8	0.7	1.8
Europe (Dec. 2003=100)	25.087	248.0	246.4	71.6	0.5	2.4	0.0	-0.6
Asia	67.492	315.3	324.8	88.9	9.6	-9.2	1.1	3.0
Export Air Freight	100.000	167.0	170.3	1.7	4.3	1.4	-0.7	2.0
Europe (Dec. 2006=100)	32.885	152.5	153.1	-1.2	5.5	-4.5	8.2	0.4
Asia (Dec. 2011=100)	39.290	114.4	120.5	1.1	5.1	0.2	-4.6	5.3
Inbound Air Freight	100.000	235.6	239.1	42.4	6.5	-1.4	-1.9	1.5
Europe (Dec. 2003=100)	23.919	173.7	173.0	30.7	0.0	5.4	-2.4	-0.4
Asia	66.343	243.7	249.4	58.1	10.1	-3.8	-1.9	2.3
Outbound Air Freight	100.000	162.7	164.0	6.7	5.1	-0.1	7.6	0.8
Europe (Dec. 2003=100)	30.833	172.0	172.5	7.1	6.5	-3.9	7.0	0.3
Asia	49.729	162.6	165.5	8.7	6.3	0.0	12.4	1.8
Air Passenger Fares								
Import Air Passenger Fares	100.000	151.3	145.9	-6.2	3.9	-5.6	1.9	-3.6
Europe	37.803	140.5	143.6	-20.9	-5.2	-4.4	6.5	2.2
Asia	33.939	181.8	165.2	47.1	10.0	-5.4	-4.2	-9.1
Latin America/Caribbean	5.891	99.5	98.8	-34.4	2.5	-17.4	-0.2	-0.7
Export Air Passenger Fares	100.000	162.4	160.0	16.7	-9.5	11.2	-4.7	-1.5
Europe	29.137	197.2	188.1	9.6	-0.2	3.7	5.3	-4.6
Asia	32.068	188.8	186.6	54.3	-24.5	23.4	-6.9	-1.2
Latin America/Caribbean	19.383	128.7	127.4	-15.5	-3.2	11.0	-17.3	-1.0

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2019 trade values.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Import and Export Goods and Services Price Indexes - All indexes use a modified Laspeyres formula and are not seasonally adjusted. Price indexes are reweighted annually, with a 2-year lag in the weights. Published series use a base year of 2000=100 where possible. More detailed index series and additional information may be obtained at www.bls.gov/mxp or by calling (202) 691-7101.

Merchandise Goods Classification Systems - The merchandise price indexes are published using three classification systems. Items are classified by end use according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis Classification System, by industry according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), and by product category according to the Harmonized System (HS). While classification by end use and product category are self-explanatory, some notes are in order for classifying items by industry. In the NAICS imports and exports tables, items are classified by output industry, not input industry. As an example, NAICS import index 326 (plastics and rubber products manufacturing) includes outputs such as manufactured plastic rather than inputs such as petroleum. The NAICS classification structure also matches the classification system used by the Producer Price Index (PPI) to produce the NAICS primary products indexes.

Import Price Goods Indexes - Items are classified by the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated (TSUSA). Import prices are based on U.S. dollar prices paid by the U.S. importer. The prices are generally either "free on board" (f.o.b.) foreign port or "cost, insurance, and freight" (c.i.f.) U.S. port transaction prices, depending on the practices of the individual industry. The index for crude petroleum is calculated from data collected by the U.S. Department of Energy.

Export Price Goods Indexes - Items are classified by the Harmonized Schedule B classification system of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The prices used are generally either "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) factory or "free on board" (f.o.b.) transaction prices, depending on the practices of the individual industry. Prices used in the grain index, excluding rice, are obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Services Price Indexes - Indexes for import and export air passenger fares calculate changes in the average revenue received per passenger by foreign carriers from U.S. residents and by U.S. carriers from foreign residents, respectively. Data are obtained from an airline consulting service and report on tickets sold by travel agencies, travel websites, and directly by the airlines. Taxes and fees are included in both the import and export air passenger fares indexes. Import air passenger fares data have used the airline consulting service source since September 2008. Before April 2018, the export air passenger fares data were collected directly by BLS from U.S. airlines. The air freight indexes are calculated from data collected directly from airlines. These data exclude mail and passenger baggage. The scope of the service being priced is the movement of freight from airport to airport only, and does not include any ground transportation or port service. The air freight indexes are presented using two definitions: balance of payments (which represents transactions between U.S. and foreign residents) and international (which represents transactions inbound to and outbound from the United States.) Fact sheets specifying detailed information for each services industry are available at www.bls.gov/mxp under "MXP Publications."

<u>Import Price Indexes by Locality of Origin</u> - Prices used in these indexes are a subset of the data collected for the import price indexes. The indexes are specific to a country, region, or grouping and, beginning with January 2002, are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) covering goods-producing industries. Nonmanufactured goods are defined as NAICS 11 and 21, and manufactured goods are defined as NAICS 31-33.

<u>Export Price Indexes by Locality of Destination</u> - Prices used in these indexes are a subset of the data collected for the export price indexes. The indexes are specific to a country, region, or grouping and are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) covering goods-producing industries. Nonmanufactured goods are defined as NAICS 11 and 21, and manufactured goods are defined as NAICS 31-33.

<u>Terms of Trade Indexes</u> - Terms of trade indexes measure the relative price of exports in terms of import prices for a specific country, region, or grouping. The indexes are calculated as one country, region, or grouping's all-export goods price index divided by the corresponding all-import goods price index on a scale of 100.

<u>Relative Importance</u> - A relative importance is a specific index's price-updated value share (expressed as a percentage) of overall imports or exports at a specific point in time. Relative importance values are affected by the trade weights at the point indexes are reweighted and index changes relative to other indexes since the reweight point. If an index is rising in value relative to other indexes over time, the relative importance will increase as well.

<u>Revision Policy</u> - To reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents, monthly data may be revised in each of the 3 months after original publication. After 3 months, no further data revisions take place. For example, data first published in the January release will be subject to revision in the releases for February, March, and April.

Rounding Policy - Index values are rounded to the tenth decimal place after being calculated. All percent changes are then derived from the rounded index values and subsequently rounded to the tenth decimal place.

<u>Uses of the Data</u> - The primary use of the indexes is to deflate trade statistics, notably the foreign trade sector of the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) constructed by the Department of Commerce. Other published indexes are useful for general market analysis. For trade in international services, balance of payments indexes are used for deflating NIPA, while international indexes are more appropriate for market analysis.

Email Subscription - The U.S. import and export price indexes news release is available through an email subscription service at www.bls.gov/bls/list.htm.

<u>Additional Information</u> - More detailed data are available on the Import/Export Price Indexes home page at www.bls.gov/mxp. For import and export price indexes data requests, send an email to mxpinfo@bls.gov.

Information from this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202)-691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-(800)-877-8339.