

Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until
8:30 a.m. (EDT) Friday, July 10, 2009

USDL-Sample-Test

Technical information: (202) 691-7101 • MXPinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/mxp
Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

U.S. IMPORT AND EXPORT PRICE INDEXES – JUNE 2009

The U.S. Import Price Index rose 3.2 percent in June, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today, led by higher petroleum prices. The June increase followed a 1.4 percent advance in May. The U.S. Export Price Index also increased in June, rising 1.1 percent after advancing 0.5 percent in the previous month.

Chart 1. One-month percent change in the Import Price Index: June 2008 – June 2009

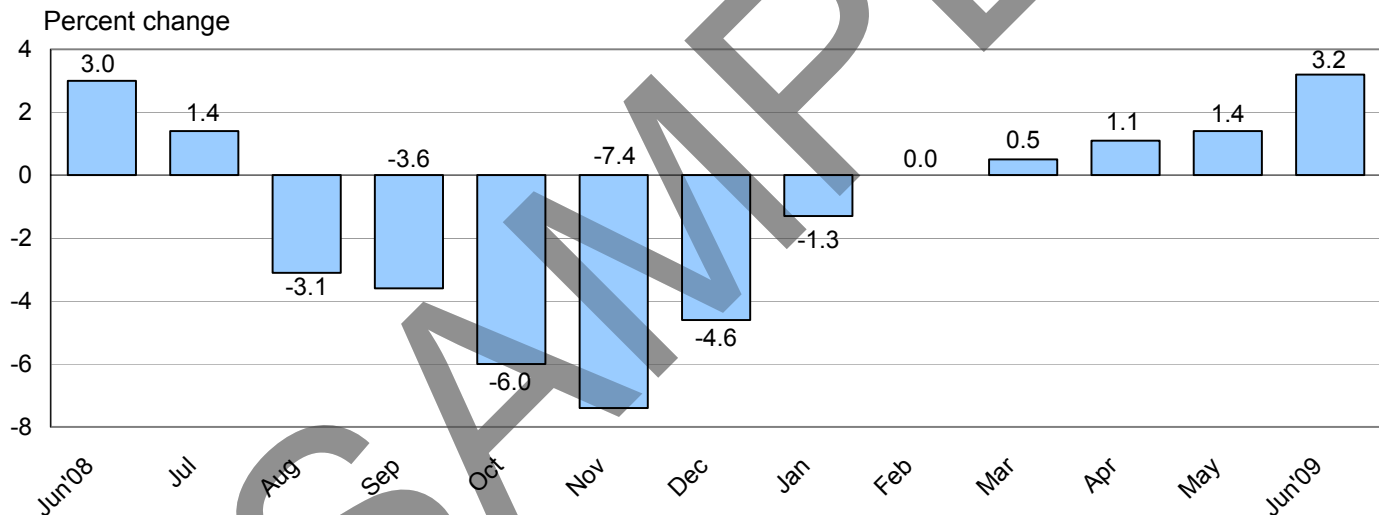
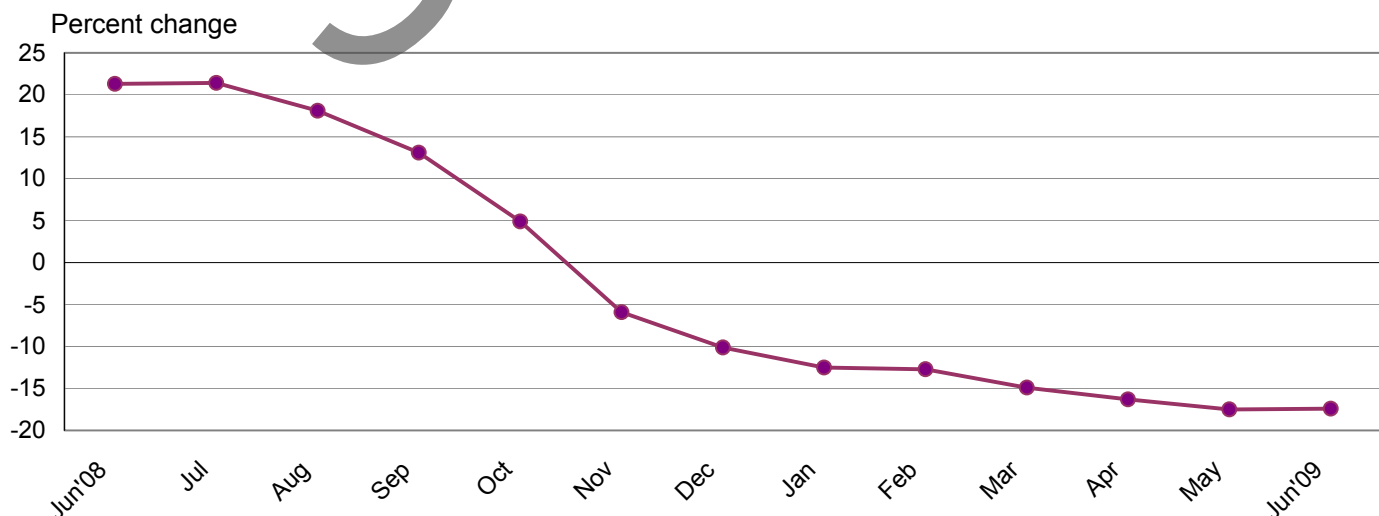


Chart 2. 12-month percent change in the Import Price Index: June 2008 – June 2009



All Imports: The June increase in import prices was the largest monthly gain since a 3.2 percent rise in November 2007 and was driven by an 18.7 percent jump in fuel prices. The 17.4 percent drop in import prices for the June 2008-2009 period followed a 21.3 percent increase for the year ended in June 2008.

Fuel Imports: The 18.7 percent gain in fuel prices for June was the largest one-month jump in the index since beginning monthly publication in September 1992. Despite the recent jump the price index for fuel fell 47.2 percent over the past year and was primarily driven by a 66.5 percent drop in prices between July 2008 and January 2009.

All Imports Excluding Fuel: Nonfuel import prices rose for the third consecutive month in June, rising 0.2 percent. Prior to April, nonfuel import prices last increased in August 2008. Notwithstanding the recent advances, the price index for nonfuel imports decreased 4.5 percent over the past year.

Chart 3. One-month percent change in the Export Price Index: June 2008 – June 2009

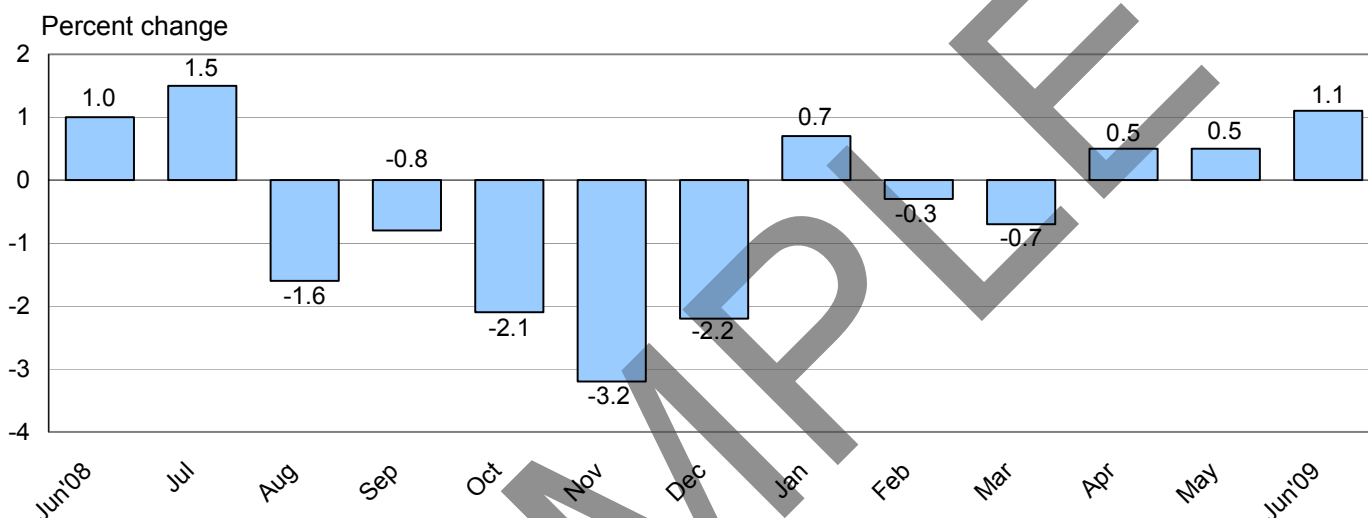
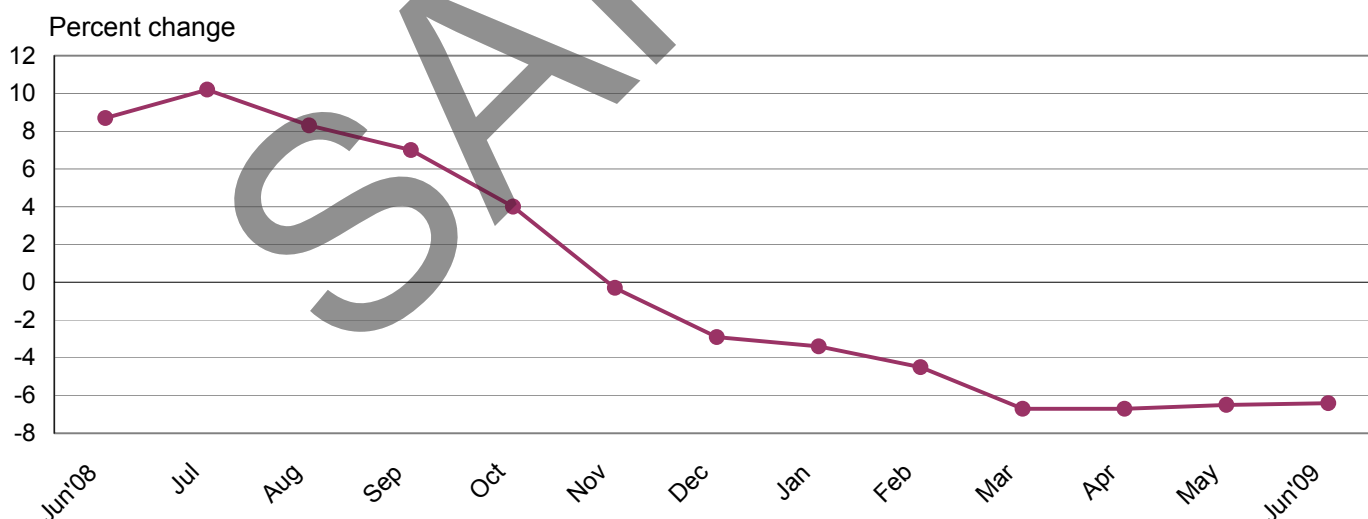


Chart 4. 12-month percent change in the Export Price Index: June 2008 – June 2009



All Exports: Export prices rose for the third consecutive month in June, advancing 1.1 percent following 0.5 percent increases in each of the two previous months. Higher prices for both agricultural and nonagricultural exports contributed to the overall increase in June which was the largest monthly rise in export prices since a 1.5 percent increase in July 2008. Despite the advance, export prices declined 6.4 percent over the past year.

Agricultural Exports: Agricultural prices advanced 4.8 percent in June and 12.7 percent for the second quarter of 2009, the largest three-month increase since the first quarter of 2008. Both rises were led by increasing prices for soybeans, corn, and wheat. Even with the advance over the past three months, agricultural prices fell 12.5 percent for the June 2008-2009 period.

All Exports Excluding Agriculture: Nonagricultural prices increased 0.8 percent in June after a 0.3 percent advance in May. Despite the recent upturn the nonagricultural prices fell 5.7 percent over the past year, the largest 12-month decline since the index was first published in 1985.

Table A. Percent changes

Month	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	All imports	Fuels and lubricants	Non-fuel imports	All exports	Agricultural exports	Non-agricultural exports
2008						
June.....	3.0	9.1	0.6	1.0	2.3	0.9
July.....	1.4	3.3	0.6	1.5	6.7	0.9
August.....	-3.1	-10.4	0.2	-1.6	-9.6	-0.7
September.....	-3.6	-11.7	-0.5	-0.8	0.1	-0.9
October.....	-6.0	-20.8	-0.8	-2.1	-8.4	-1.4
November.....	-7.4	-27.8	-1.7	-3.2	-6.9	-2.8
December.....	-4.6	-22.2	-1.1	-2.2	-6.1	-1.9
2009						
January.....	-1.3	-4.7	-0.7	0.7	5.9	0.3
February.....	0.0	2.7	-0.4	-0.3	-1.7	-0.2
March.....	0.5	7.8 ^r	-0.6	-0.7	-3.4 ^r	-0.4
April.....	1.1	7.5 ^r	0.1	0.5 ^r	3.7	0.2
May.....	1.4 ^r	8.1 ^r	0.2	0.5 ^r	3.7 ^r	0.3
June.....	3.2	18.7	0.2	1.1	4.8	0.8
June 2007 to 2008.....	21.3	77.9	6.4	8.7	33.1	6.5
June 2008 to 2009.....	-17.4	-47.2	-4.5	-6.4	-12.5	-5.7

^r Revised

SELECTED JUNE HIGHLIGHTS

Import Prices

Foods, Feeds, and Beverages: The price index for foods, feeds, and beverages contributed to the overall increase in import prices in June, rising 0.5 percent after a 0.2 percent advance in May. The June increase was led by higher prices for meat and coffee. Despite the recent upturn, foods, feeds, and beverages prices fell 5.2 percent over the past year.

Nonfuel Industrial Supplies and Materials: The rise in nonfuel prices was primarily driven by a 0.5 percent advance in prices for nonfuel industrial supplies and materials prices. The increase was led by higher prices for nonferrous metals, which more than offset lower prices for iron and steel mill products and chemicals. Overall, nonfuel industrial supplies and materials prices declined 17.8 percent for the June 2008-2009 period.

Finished Goods: Prices for consumer goods and automotive vehicles each advanced 0.1 percent in June. In contrast, the price index for capital goods declined 0.1 percent in June after posting no change in May.

Imports by Locality of Origin: Higher fuel prices led import prices from Canada and from Mexico to rise in June, increasing 2.8 percent and 1.6 percent, respectively. Despite the June advances, each index declined over the past 12 months—prices of imports from Canada fell 24.8 percent for the June 2008-2009 period and import prices from Mexico decreased 13.5 percent. In contrast, import prices from China edged down 0.1 percent in June, the ninth decrease in the past ten months.

Export Prices

Nonagricultural Industrial Supplies and Materials: Nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials prices advanced 2.2 percent in June following a 0.5 percent increase in May. Higher prices for fuel, chemicals, and nonferrous metals contributed to the advance. Despite the June rise, prices for nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials fell 18.7 percent over the past 12 months.

Finished Goods: Export prices for both capital goods and consumer goods also rose in June, increasing 0.2 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively. The increase in capital goods prices followed a 0.2 advance in May and the June rise in consumer goods prices followed a similar 0.4 percent advance the previous month. In contrast, the price index for automotive vehicles edged down 0.1 percent in June after after posting no change in May.

Import and Export Price Index data for July 2009 are scheduled for release on Friday, August 13, 2009 at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

Tables will remain unchanged.

SAMPLE