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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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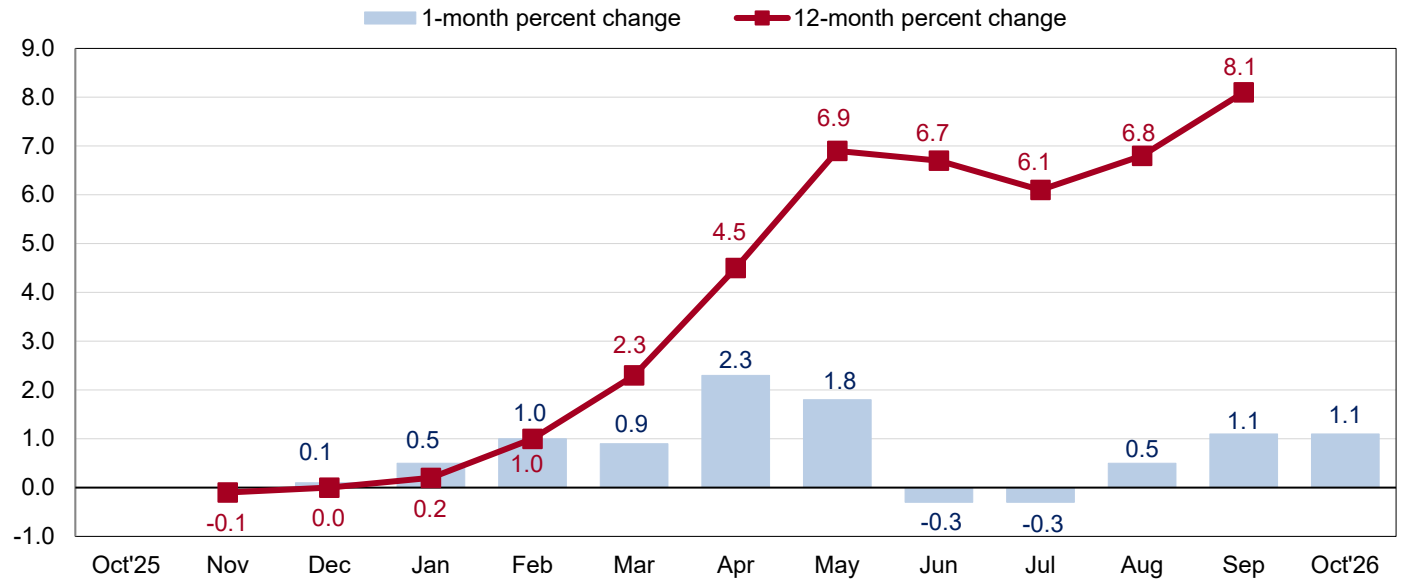
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U.S. IMPORT AND EXPORT PRICE INDEXES - OCTOBER 2026

U.S. import prices increased 1.1 percent in October, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today, following a 1.1-percent advance in September. Higher prices for nonfuel imports drove the rise in October. Prices for U.S. exports advanced 1.1 percent in October after rising 2.4 percent the previous month.

Imports

Chart 1. One-month and 12-month percent changes in the Import Price Index: October 2025 – October 2026



Note: Some Oct 2025, Nov 2025, and Oct 2026 data values are not available due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations.

Import prices rose 1.1 percent in October following an increase of 1.1 percent in September and an advance of 0.5 percent in August. (See table 1.)

2025 Federal Government Shutdown Impact on U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes

BLS did not collect survey data for October 2025 because of a lapse in appropriations. For U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes (MXPI) series that primarily utilize survey data, BLS could not publish October 2025 indexes. As a result, BLS cannot publish 12-month percent changes for October 2026 for indexes where October 2025 data are unavailable.

For information about approximating missing data in the MXPI series, see www.bls.gov/mxp/publications/additional-publications/approximating-missing-data.htm

Fuel Imports: Prices for import fuel advanced 3.6 percent in October following an increase of 6.3 percent in September. In October, higher prices for petroleum and petroleum products as well as natural gas drove the advance. Import prices for petroleum and petroleum products increased 3.7 percent in October, and prices for import natural gas advanced 5.1 percent over the same period.

All Imports Excluding Fuel: Prices for nonfuel imports increased 0.8 percent in October following an advance of 0.5 percent in September. Higher prices for capital goods; consumer goods, excluding automotives; nonfuel industrial supplies and materials; as well as automotive vehicles, parts, and engines more than offset lower prices for foods, feeds, and beverages.

Foods, Feeds, and Beverages: Import prices for foods, feeds, and beverages decreased 0.2 percent in October following an increase of 0.4 percent in September and a decrease of 0.6 percent in August. Lower prices for fruit, distilled alcoholic beverages, meat, and green coffee more than offset higher prices for vegetables.

Nonfuel Industrial Supplies and Materials: Import prices for nonfuel industrial supplies and materials increased 0.5 percent in October after a 0.2-percent increase in September. Higher prices for finished metals shapes and advanced manufacturing more than offset lower prices for nonmonetary gold.

Finished Goods: Prices for the major finished goods import categories were up in October. Import capital goods prices increased 1.5 percent, the largest advance since the index was first published on a monthly basis in December 1988. Higher prices for computers, peripherals, and semiconductors; electric apparatus and parts; as well as industrial and service machinery drove the advance. In October, the price index for import automotive vehicles, parts, and engines rose 0.4 percent, and import prices for consumer goods, excluding automotives, increased 0.5 percent.

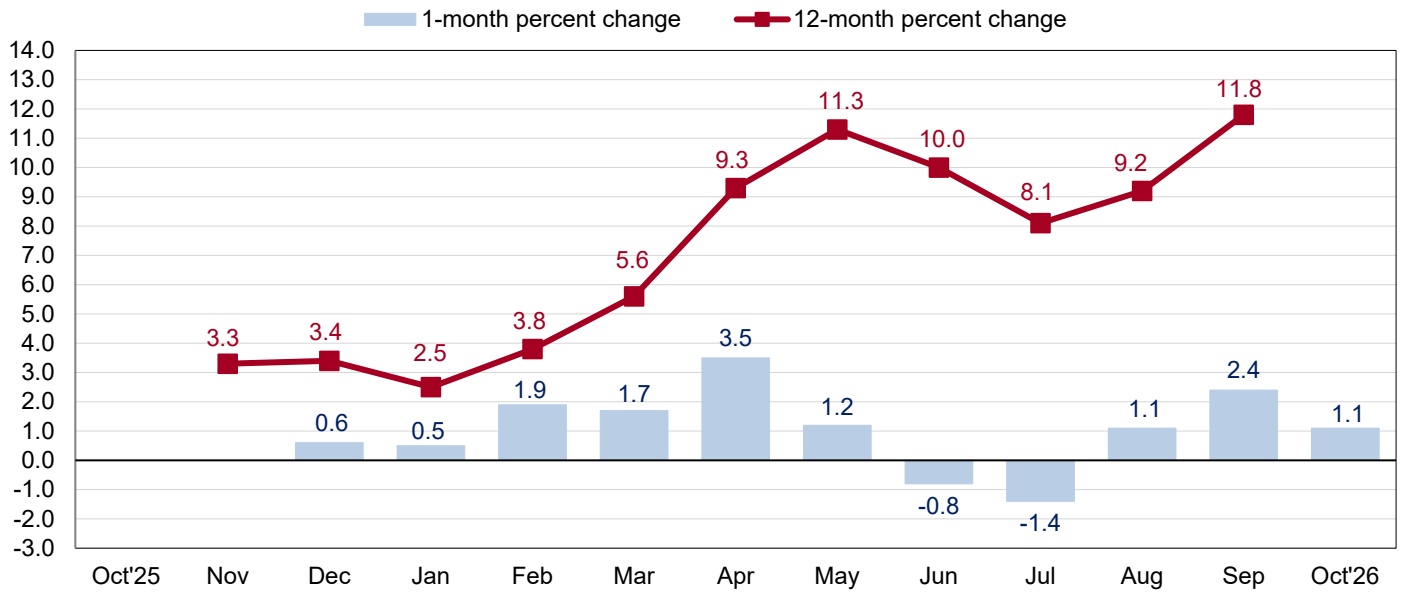
Table A. Percent change in Import and Export Price Indexes, selected categories

Month	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	All imports	Fuel imports	Nonfuel imports	All exports	Agricultural exports	Non-agricultural exports
2025						
October	–	–	–	–	0.4	–
November	–	–	–	–	0.8	–
December	0.1	-1.1	0.2	0.6	-0.2	0.7
2026						
January	0.5	-1.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.5
February	1.0	2.5	0.8	1.9	0.8	2.1
March	0.9	10.2	0.2	1.7	0.6	1.8
April	2.3	18.9	0.9	3.5	1.8	3.7
May	1.8	12.1	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.2
June	-0.3	-3.7	0.1	-0.8	0.2	-0.8
July	-0.3[r]	-6.8	0.3	-1.4	0.4	-1.5
August	0.5	-0.1[r]	0.7[r]	1.1[r]	0.4	1.1[r]
September	1.1	6.3[r]	0.5[r]	2.4[r]	2.7[r]	2.4[r]
October	1.1	3.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1
Oct. 2024 to 2025	–	–	–	–	2.0	–
Oct. 2025 to 2026	–	–	–	–	9.9	–

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Some Oct 2025, Nov 2025, and Oct 2026 data values are not available due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations.

Exports

Chart 2. One-month and 12-month percent changes in the Export Price Index: October 2025 – October 2026



Note: Some Oct 2025, Nov 2025, and Oct 2026 data values are not available due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations.

Prices for U.S. exports increased 1.1 percent in October. Higher prices for nonagricultural exports and agricultural exports drove the monthly advance. (See table 2.)

Agricultural Exports: The price index for agricultural exports increased 1.2 percent in October following a 2.7-percent rise in September. The price index has not recorded a monthly decline since December 2025. Higher prices for nuts and animal feeds more than offset lower prices for fruit.

All Exports Excluding Agriculture: Nonagricultural export prices advanced 1.1 percent in October after rising 2.4 percent in September and increasing 1.1 percent in August. Higher prices for nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials; consumer goods, excluding automotives; as well as automotive vehicles, parts, and engines contributed to the increase.

Nonagricultural Industrial Supplies and Materials: Export prices for nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials increased 2.1 percent in October after an advance of 4.6 percent the previous month. Higher prices for petroleum and chemicals more than offset lower prices for natural gas and nonferrous metals.

Finished Goods: Prices for the major finished goods export categories were mostly up in October. The price index for consumer goods, excluding automotives, increased 0.6 percent. Higher prices for household goods as well as apparel, footwear, and household goods drove the monthly advance. Automotive vehicles, parts and engines prices increased 0.1 percent for the month. Capital goods prices recorded no change in October. Higher prices for semiconductors as well as telecommunications equipment offset lower prices for industrial and service machinery.

More information for the major import and export price indexes can be found at www.bls.gov/web/ximpim/largest.htm.

Measures of Import and Export Prices by Locality

Imports by Locality of Origin: Import prices from China increased 1.4 percent in October, the largest monthly advance since the index was first published in January 2004. Prices for imports from Japan rose 0.3 percent in October following consecutive advances of 0.2 percent in September and August. The price indexes for imports from the European Union and Mexico both increased 0.2 percent in October. Import prices from Canada increased 1.6 percent, the largest monthly advance since May 2026. (See table 7.)

Exports by Locality of Destination: Prices for exports to China advanced 1.9 percent in October. The price index for exports to Japan rose 3.7 percent in October following an increase of 1.2 percent in September. The October rise was the largest monthly advance since the index increased 5.0 percent in March 2022. Export prices to the European Union rose 1.7 percent in October, and export prices to Mexico advanced 0.5 percent over the same period. Prices for exports to Canada increased 1.7 percent in October. (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 U.S. terms of trade index with China increased 0.5 percent in October following a 2.4-percent rise in September. The October rise in the U.S. terms of trade with China was driven by higher export prices to China, which more than offset higher import prices from China. The index for U.S. terms of trade with Japan advanced 3.3 percent in October. The index for U.S. terms of trade with the European Union increased 1.5 percent in October after rising 3.6 percent in September. In October, the U.S. terms of trade index with Canada increased 0.1 percent and with Mexico advanced 0.3 percent. (See table 9.)

Import and Export Services

Imports: Import air passenger fares rose 3.7 percent in October after an advance of 12.6 percent in September. In October, higher prices for Asian, European, and Latin American/Caribbean fares drove the monthly advance. Prices for import air freight increased 2.5 percent in October. (See table 10.)

Exports: Export air passenger fares increased 3.3 percent in October following a 1.7-percent decrease the previous month. Higher prices for Asian, Latin American/Caribbean, and European fares drove the increase for October. Export air freight prices advanced 3.0 percent in October.

The U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes news release for November is scheduled to be published on Thursday, December 17, 2026 at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Table 1. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for End Use categories of goods: October 2025 to October 2026

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description	End Use	Relative importance Sep. 2026[1]	Index		Percent change				
					Annual	Monthly			
			Sep. 2026	Oct. 2026	Oct. 2025 to Oct. 2026	Jun. 2026 to Jul. 2026	Jul. 2026 to Aug. 2026	Aug. 2026 to Sep. 2026	Sep. 2026 to Oct. 2026
All commodities		100.000	152.2	153.8	–	-0.3	0.5	1.1	1.1
All imports excluding food and fuels (Dec. 2010=100)		84.027	116.4	117.4	–	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.9
All imports excluding petroleum		91.269	133.3	134.3	–	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8
All imports excluding fuels (Dec. 2001=100)		90.617	137.4	138.5	–	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.8
Foods, feeds, & beverages	0	6.590	229.9	229.5	1.7	0.7	-0.6	0.4	-0.2
Agricultural foods, feeds & beverages, excluding distilled beverages	00	5.447	261.2	260.8	1.0	0.8	-1.0	0.6	-0.2
Nonagricultural foods (fish, distilled beverages)	01	1.142	153.6	153.3	5.2	-0.1	1.6	-0.4	-0.2
Industrial supplies & materials	1	23.910	290.1	295.0	–	-3.3	0.7	2.5	1.7
Industrial supplies & materials excluding petroleum		15.227	236.3	237.5	–	-1.0	1.2	0.6	0.5
Industrial supplies & materials excluding fuels (Dec. 2001=100)		14.522	265.1	266.4	–	-0.9	1.3	0.2	0.5
Industrial supplies & materials, durable		9.938	271.7	273.3	12.7	-1.3	1.9	0.1	0.6
Industrial supplies & materials nondurable excluding petroleum		5.241	193.1	193.9	–	-0.4	-0.3	1.5	0.4
Fuels & lubricants	10	9.383	342.9	355.1	–	-6.8	-0.1	6.3	3.6
Petroleum & petroleum products	100	8.731	372.5	386.4	46.8	-7.1	0.0	6.2	3.7
Crude petroleum	10000	5.889	361.6	375.0	40.2	-8.7	-3.5	5.1	3.7
Fuels, n.e.s.-coals & gas	101	0.414	194.3	198.8	–	-0.3	1.0	2.5	2.3
Natural gas	10110	0.328	187.1	196.7	–	-0.6	0.8	0.1	5.1
Paper & paper base stocks	11	0.417	132.6	133.7	2.8	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.8
Materials associated with nondurable supplies & materials	12	4.171	211.8	212.3	–	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2
Selected building materials (Jan. 2025=100)	13	1.346	96.8	97.3	–	0.8	1.0	-1.0	0.5
Unfinished metals related to durable goods	14	4.153	460.8	456.4	18.7	-1.5	1.8	0.1	-1.0
Finished metals related to durable goods	15	2.877	281.5	287.4	10.8	-3.5	3.0	1.1	2.1
Nonmetals related to durable goods (Jan. 2025=100)	16	1.562	103.1	105.2	8.5	1.3	1.2	-0.4	2.0
Capital goods	2	31.248	103.0	104.5	–	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.5
Nonelectrical machinery	21	24.914	94.4	96.0	–	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7
Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles (Dec. 2001=100)	22	1.919	167.1	167.7	–	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4
Automotive vehicles, parts & engines	3	14.071	121.6	122.1	–	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.4
Automotive vehicles, parts and engines, 2 digit (Dec. 2023=100)	30	14.071	102.1	102.5	–	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4
Consumer goods, excluding automotives	4	24.182	113.0	113.6	–	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5
Nondurables, manufactured	40	13.251	131.1	131.7	–	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.5
Durables, manufactured	41	10.251	96.4	97.0	–	-0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6
Nonmanufactured consumer goods	42	0.679	119.6	120.1	–	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4

[1] Relative importance values are based on 2024 trade values.

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

Some Oct 2026 12-month percent changes are not available due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations.

Dash = Not available

Table 2. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for End Use categories of goods: October 2025 to October 2026

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description	End Use	Relative importance Sep. 2026[1]	Index		Percent change				
					Annual	Monthly			
			Sep. 2026	Oct. 2026	Oct. 2025 to Oct. 2026	Jun. 2026 to Jul. 2026	Jul. 2026 to Aug. 2026	Aug. 2026 to Sep. 2026	Sep. 2026 to Oct. 2026
All commodities		100.000	171.0	172.9	–	-1.4	1.1	2.4	1.1
Agricultural commodities		8.797	251.4	254.5	9.9	0.4	0.4	2.7	1.2
All exports excluding food and fuels (Dec. 2010=100)		71.681	129.4	129.5	–	-0.3	0.5	0.6	0.1
All exports excluding fuels (June 2022=100)		80.031	111.8	112.0	–	-0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2
Nonagricultural commodities		91.203	164.5	166.3	–	-1.5	1.1	2.4	1.1
Foods, feeds, & beverages	0	8.351	258.1	261.1	10.2	0.4	0.4	2.8	1.2
Agricultural foods, feeds & beverages, excluding distilled beverages	00	7.892	259.5	262.7	10.3	0.5	0.4	2.9	1.2
Nonagricultural foods (fish, distilled beverages)	01	0.459	229.7	228.5	8.4	-0.1	1.6	1.5	-0.5
Industrial supplies & materials	1	41.843	255.0	260.4	–	-3.9	2.4	4.5	2.1
Industrial supplies & materials excluding fuels (Dec. 2020=100)		21.801	148.7	148.4	–	-1.7	1.2	0.5	-0.2
Industrial supplies & materials, durable		12.342	306.8	304.0	–	-1.8	2.9	-0.1	-0.9
Industrial supplies & materials, nondurable		29.501	232.8	240.7	–	-4.7	2.1	6.6	3.4
Agricultural industrial supplies & materials	10	0.906	208.3	210.6	7.3	-0.4	0.2	1.4	1.1
Nonagricultural industrial supplies & materials		40.937	256.4	261.8	–	-3.9	2.4	4.6	2.1
Fuels & lubricants	11	19.969	302.6	316.7	–	-6.2	3.8	9.3	4.7
Nonagricultural supplies & materials excluding fuels & building materials	12	20.259	252.5	251.8	–	-1.9	1.3	0.5	-0.3
Selected building materials	13	0.709	168.4	168.6	–	0.4	-0.2	0.7	0.1
Capital goods	2	30.361	131.3	131.3	–	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.0
Nonelectrical machinery	21	21.028	109.2	109.2	–	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0
Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles (Dec. 2001=100)	22	5.773	231.2	231.4	–	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.1
Automotive vehicles, parts & engines	3	7.633	136.5	136.6	–	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.1
Vehicles-passenger (Dec. 2023=100)	30	7.633	107.4	107.5	–	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.1
Consumer goods, excluding automotives	4	11.813	124.6	125.3	–	0.0	-0.2	0.9	0.6
Nondurables, manufactured	40	7.041	115.6	115.3	–	0.4	-0.1	1.1	-0.3
Durables, manufactured	41	4.101	128.9	131.6	–	-0.6	-0.3	0.5	2.1
Nonmanufactured consumer goods (Dec. 2018=100)	42	0.672	112.6	112.7	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

[1] Relative importance values are based on 2024 trade values.

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

Some Oct 2026 12-month percent changes are not available due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations.

Dash = Not available

Table 3. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for NAICS industries: October 2025 to October 2026
[December 2005=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description	NAICS	Relative importance Sep. 2026[1]	Index		Percent change				
					Annual	Monthly			
			Sep. 2026	Oct. 2026	Oct. 2025 to Oct. 2026	Jun. 2026 to Jul. 2026	Jul. 2026 to Aug. 2026	Aug. 2026 to Sep. 2026	Sep. 2026 to Oct. 2026
Nonmanufacturing		8.602	176.9	181.9	–	-6.0	-2.5	4.2	2.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	2.060	266.7	266.0	6.4	1.0	-1.2	2.8	-0.3
Crop production	111	1.679	279.3	278.4	5.3	0.9	-2.2	3.0	-0.3
Animal production (Dec. 2022=100)	112	0.236	142.3	141.1	11.7	1.7	4.3	0.4	-0.8
Forestry and logging (Jan. 2025=100)	113	0.106	106.0	105.2	13.9	-0.2	4.5	6.5	-0.8
Fishing, hunting and trapping (Jan. 2025=100)	114	0.039	90.3	95.9	3.5	3.4	-3.6	0.6	6.2
Mining	21	6.542	168.2	174.5	–	-8.1	-3.0	4.7	3.7
Oil and gas extraction	211	6.318	165.4	171.8	–	-8.3	-3.3	4.9	3.9
Mining (except oil and gas) (Dec. 2022=100)	212	0.224	143.8	143.1	14.4	-1.5	6.3	-0.2	-0.5
Manufacturing		91.080	130.9	132.0	–	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8
Manufacturing, part 1	31	9.914	143.4	143.8	–	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.3
Food manufacturing	311	4.353	208.7	208.8	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.0
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0.879	126.3	125.0	4.4	0.3	-0.1	0.7	-1.0
Textile mills (Dec. 2023=100)	313	0.278	104.1	106.2	5.5	1.8	-0.8	0.1	2.0
Textile product mills (Dec. 2023=100)	314	0.679	98.6	99.6	–	1.6	1.7	0.1	1.0
Apparel manufacturing	315	2.508	120.1	120.9	–	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.7
Manufacturing, part 2	32	19.244	149.5	150.8	–	-0.2	1.0	1.4	0.9
Wood product manufacturing (Jan. 2025=100)	321	0.708	95.5	96.3	–	2.4	0.1	-1.2	0.8
Paper manufacturing	322	0.743	115.2	115.8	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	2.618	188.9	196.1	66.2	-3.2	9.2	8.3	3.8
Chemical manufacturing	325	11.918	155.3	155.5	–	-0.3	-0.3	0.7	0.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2.262	130.4	131.9	–	1.0	0.7	-0.2	1.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.872	143.7	146.1	–	0.6	0.5	-0.3	1.7
Manufacturing, part 3	33	61.922	122.4	123.5	–	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.9
Primary metal manufacturing	331	5.626	328.6	328.4	–	-3.3	2.0	1.1	-0.1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	2.934	148.1	150.8	–	0.5	1.2	0.0	1.8
Machinery manufacturing	333	7.692	136.7	136.6	–	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	18.573	80.5	82.5	–	1.2	1.7	1.4	2.5
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	6.049	127.5	127.9	–	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	14.671	121.3	122.0	–	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.931	138.3	137.8	–	-0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.4

[1] Relative importance values are based on 2024 trade values.
NOTES: Data may be revised in each of the 3 months after original publication.
Some Oct 2026 12-month percent changes are not available due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations.
Dash = Not available

Table 4. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for NAICS industries: October 2025 to October 2026
[December 2005=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description	NAICS	Relative importance Sep. 2026[1]	Index		Percent change				
					Annual	Monthly			
			Sep. 2026	Oct. 2026	Oct. 2025 to Oct. 2026	Jun. 2026 to Jul. 2026	Jul. 2026 to Aug. 2026	Aug. 2026 to Sep. 2026	Sep. 2026 to Oct. 2026
Nonmanufacturing		15.943	205.0	217.8	33.7	-7.2	2.6	7.8	6.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	4.307	203.7	206.0	13.4	0.3	1.4	5.3	1.1
Crop production	111	4.079	217.3	219.6	13.9	0.0	1.8	5.6	1.1
Animal production (Jan. 2025=100)	112	0.105	107.4	111.0	6.5	4.3	-3.9	-0.6	3.4
Forestry and logging (Jan. 2025=100)	113	0.092	101.0	101.9	1.5	4.0	-4.9	0.8	0.9
Fishing, hunting and trapping (Jan. 2025=100)	114	0.031	98.1	99.2	7.7	8.4	-1.4	-0.1	1.1
Mining	21	11.636	133.9	144.8	–	-9.8	3.0	8.9	8.1
Oil and gas extraction (Dec. 2021=100)	211	10.449	121.5	132.2	45.4	-10.7	2.8	10.2	8.8
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	1.187	140.1	143.0	–	-1.4	5.0	-1.7	2.1
Manufacturing		82.287	152.5	152.5	–	-0.1	0.6	1.4	0.0
Manufacturing, part 1	31	5.837	185.5	188.1	–	0.7	-0.6	0.8	1.4
Food manufacturing	311	4.283	220.4	222.8	7.3	1.0	-0.5	0.4	1.1
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0.467	138.1	138.7	–	-1.6	-1.7	1.0	0.4
Manufacturing, part 2	32	26.640	157.4	157.3	–	-0.4	0.7	3.4	-0.1
Wood product manufacturing (Dec. 2017=100)	321	0.393	136.7	135.8	–	-0.3	1.0	-0.1	-0.7
Paper manufacturing (Jan. 2025=100)	322	1.239	105.7	105.6	5.6	1.2	0.8	2.5	-0.1
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	8.183	200.3	199.0	54.1	-0.1	5.1	9.0	-0.6
Chemical manufacturing	325	14.083	143.8	144.7	–	-0.8	-1.4	0.7	0.6
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	1.989	145.5	142.3	–	1.1	-0.8	3.8	-2.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.587	139.3	139.6	–	-0.9	0.5	-0.8	0.2
Manufacturing, part 3	33	49.810	146.7	146.4	–	-0.1	0.8	0.4	-0.2
Primary metal manufacturing	331	5.471	345.0	337.8	–	-3.4	4.5	-0.5	-2.1
Machinery manufacturing	333	8.107	161.0	160.7	–	0.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.2
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	12.749	88.9	89.3	–	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	12.498	158.4	158.6	–	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing (Dec. 2023=100)	337	0.281	112.9	113.0	–	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.145	149.7	148.4	–	0.1	-0.2	2.0	-0.9

[1] Relative importance values are based on 2024 trade values.

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

Some Oct 2026 12-month percent changes are not available due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations.

Dash = Not available

Table 5. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for Harmonized categories of goods: October 2025 to October 2026

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description	Harmonized system	Relative importance Sep. 2026[1]	Index		Percent change				
					Annual	Monthly			
			Sep. 2026	Oct. 2026	Oct. 2025 to Oct. 2026	Jun. 2026 to Jul. 2026	Jul. 2026 to Aug. 2026	Aug. 2026 to Sep. 2026	Sep. 2026 to Oct. 2026
Live animals; animal products	I	1.489	268.0	267.0	3.8	0.0	0.9	-0.3	-0.4
Meat and edible meat offal	02	0.504	393.1	390.8	-0.7	-0.5	-1.6	-0.6	-0.6
Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	03	0.656	166.3	166.8	6.6	0.1	1.8	-0.7	0.3
Dairy products, eggs, and honey (Jan. 2025=100)	04	0.140	103.6	103.9	1.5	2.2	2.9	-0.4	0.3
Vegetable products	II	2.029	275.9	274.1	3.7	0.7	-1.8	2.8	-0.7
Live trees & plants; bulbs, roots; cut flowers and ornamental foliage (Jan. 2025=100)	06	0.137	86.6	88.8	4.1	-0.1	4.5	0.8	2.5
Edible vegetables, roots, and tubers (Dec. 2025=100)	07	0.456	110.9	114.5	9.6	-0.9	0.9	2.8	3.2
Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	08	0.706	125.8	123.2	7.8	3.0	-6.5	2.4	-2.1
Coffee, tea, mate and spices	09	0.418	393.5	382.8	-6.5	-0.3	1.4	2.6	-2.7
Cereals (Jan. 2025=100)	10	0.089	99.2	98.2	2.7	-1.2	-1.1	4.0	-1.0
Milling industry products; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten (Jan. 2025=100)	11	0.079	93.5	92.7	-0.7	0.2	-1.3	0.4	-0.9
Oilseeds & misc grains, seeds, plants, straw & fodder (Jan. 2025=100)	12	0.088	106.8	104.6	3.6	-0.9	-3.2	6.5	-2.1
Animal or vegetable fats and oils (Dec. 2009=100)	III	0.622	187.8	186.6	13.8	1.7	-0.1	1.4	-0.6
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared (Dec. 2023=100)	15	0.622	126.4	125.6	13.8	1.7	0.0	1.4	-0.6
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	IV	3.039	201.7	202.3	-1.9	-0.2	0.6	0.0	0.3
Sugars and sugar confectionary (Dec. 2021=100)	17	0.196	117.7	117.4	1.1	-3.2	3.5	-2.5	-0.3
Cocoa and cocoa preparations (Dec. 2009=100)	18	0.263	230.8	230.0	-18.6	-0.9	1.4	2.8	-0.3
Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; bakers' wares (Dec. 2023=100)	19	0.467	98.5	99.6	-1.2	-0.4	0.6	-0.3	1.1
Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts, or other parts of plants (Jan. 2025=100)	20	0.418	95.2	95.9	-2.3	1.7	0.1	-1.8	0.7
Miscellaneous edible preparations (Dec. 2022=100)	21	0.383	97.2	97.5	-11.1	-1.9	1.0	-0.3	0.3
Beverages, spirits, and vinegar	22	0.829	136.5	134.6	3.9	0.5	0.0	1.0	-1.4
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal feed (Jan. 2025=100)	23	0.146	94.0	97.9	8.3	1.5	1.8	-1.2	4.1
Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes (Jan. 2025=100)	24	0.103	100.9	104.3	10.7	-1.9	-1.2	-1.0	3.4
Mineral products	V	9.263	354.9	368.0	–	-6.9	0.3	5.7	3.7
Salt; sulfur; earths and stone; plaster materials, lime & cement (Jan. 2025=100)	25	0.171	116.2	115.3	–	-3.2	4.9	-1.2	-0.8
Ores, slag and ash (Jan. 2025=100)	26	0.124	117.5	113.9	6.2	1.7	5.1	2.7	-3.1
Mineral fuels, oils and residuals, bituminous substances and mineral waxes	27	8.968	347.0	360.5	–	-7.1	0.2	5.9	3.9
Products of the chemical or allied industries	VI	11.401	177.4	177.6	–	-0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1
Inorganic chemicals (Dec. 2024=100)	28	0.565	101.1	100.7	–	-3.3	0.0	9.8	-0.4
Organic chemicals	29	1.910	125.7	125.8	–	0.6	-0.9	-0.6	0.1
Pharmaceutical products	30	6.774	167.0	167.6	–	-0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Fertilizers (Dec. 2022=100)	31	0.326	75.6	73.4	1.0	-6.0	-1.1	5.9	-2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for Harmonized categories of goods: October 2025 to October 2026 — Continued

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description	Harmonized system	Relative importance Sep. 2026[1]	Index		Percent change				
					Annual	Monthly			
			Sep. 2026	Oct. 2026	Oct. 2025 to Oct. 2026	Jun. 2026 to Jul. 2026	Jul. 2026 to Aug. 2026	Aug. 2026 to Sep. 2026	Sep. 2026 to Oct. 2026
Soap, lubricants; waxes, candles, polishing products, and modeling paste (Dec. 2024=100)	34	0.186	100.9	104.0	–	-0.9	2.6	-6.1	3.1
Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes (Jan. 2025=100)	35	0.109	99.6	102.4	10.0	1.4	2.6	-0.4	2.8
Miscellaneous chemical products	38	0.693	111.3	110.8	–	0.5	0.4	1.2	-0.4
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	VII	3.256	156.4	157.9	–	1.6	-0.2	-0.6	1.0
Plastics and articles thereof	39	2.225	153.2	156.0	–	1.5	-0.4	-1.1	1.8
Rubber and articles thereof	40	1.031	165.7	164.0	–	1.8	0.4	0.7	-1.0
Raw hides, skins, leather, furskins, travel goods, etc (Dec. 2025=100)	VIII	0.403	99.2	100.0	–	0.5	1.1	-1.3	0.8
Articles of leather; travel goods, bags, etc. of various materials (Dec. 2025=100)	42	0.386	99.1	99.6	–	0.6	1.0	-1.3	0.5
Wood, wood charcoal, cork, straw, basketware and wickerwork (Jan. 2025=100)	IX	0.726	95.9	96.5	–	2.4	0.2	-1.0	0.6
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal (Jan. 2025=100)	44	0.702	96.1	96.9	–	2.8	0.2	-0.8	0.8
Woodpulp, recovered paper, and paper products (Jan. 2025=100)	X	0.828	97.7	98.5	–	0.6	0.5	-0.1	0.8
Pulp wood, waste paper, and paperboard (Jan. 2025=100)	47	0.120	94.5	96.1	2.9	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.7
Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard (Jan. 2025=100)	48	0.551	97.8	98.6	2.0	0.7	0.3	-0.4	0.8
Textile and textile articles	XI	3.381	121.2	122.2	–	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.8
Manmade filaments, yarns and woven fabrics (Jan. 2025=100)	54	0.057	102.6	102.9	10.3	7.0	-0.6	-1.5	0.3
Manmade staple fibers, yarns & woven fabrics (Jan. 2025=100)	55	0.048	101.8	103.7	9.7	0.9	2.2	-0.8	1.9
Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, and ropes (Jan. 2025=100)	56	0.086	101.5	102.7	7.0	-1.8	0.7	-0.2	1.2
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted (Dec. 2023=100)	61	1.376	101.2	101.6	–	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.4
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	62	1.046	128.0	129.4	–	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.1
Made-up or worn textile articles (Dec. 2023=100)	63	0.488	95.7	97.2	7.0	1.8	1.7	-0.1	1.6
Headgear, umbrellas, artificial flowers, etc.	XII	1.026	130.7	131.2	2.1	-0.1	2.0	-0.2	0.4
Footwear and parts of such articles	64	0.849	128.9	129.2	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.2
Stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics, glass etc.	XIII	0.770	136.4	139.2	–	0.5	1.6	-1.0	2.1
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, or mica (Dec. 2020=100)	68	0.283	99.3	100.6	–	0.6	1.7	-0.3	1.3
Ceramic products (Dec. 2024=100)	69	0.223	100.9	102.1	–	0.3	4.1	-2.3	1.2
Glass and glassware (Dec. 2021=100)	70	0.265	108.4	112.1	–	0.5	-0.5	-0.7	3.4
Pearls, stones, precious metals, imitation jewelry, and coins	XIV	4.037	370.1	368.2	–	-5.3	3.1	0.3	-0.5
Pearls, precious stones, precious metals jewelry, coin (Dec. 2023=100)	71	4.037	164.4	163.6	–	-5.3	3.1	0.3	-0.5
Base metals and articles of base metals	XV	5.426	256.2	258.5	–	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for Harmonized categories of goods: October 2025 to October 2026 — Continued

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description	Harmonized system	Relative importance Sep. 2026[1]	Index		Percent change				
					Annual	Monthly			
			Sep. 2026	Oct. 2026	Oct. 2025 to Oct. 2026	Jun. 2026 to Jul. 2026	Jul. 2026 to Aug. 2026	Aug. 2026 to Sep. 2026	Sep. 2026 to Oct. 2026
Iron and steel (Jan. 2025=100)	72	0.887	99.4	99.2	8.9	0.5	1.2	0.3	-0.2
Articles of iron or steel	73	1.470	189.0	195.9	–	-0.5	2.4	-0.6	3.7
Copper and articles thereof	74	0.746	609.6	614.9	39.5	1.3	2.3	2.0	0.9
Nickel and articles thereof (Jan. 2025=100)	75	0.107	107.9	108.2	11.5	-2.7	-2.3	3.6	0.3
Aluminum and articles thereof	76	1.051	253.9	252.2	–	1.0	-1.6	0.2	-0.7
Lead and articles thereof (Jan. 2025=100)	78	0.028	103.1	104.2	0.1	-0.1	-4.7	1.0	1.1
Zinc and articles thereof (Jan. 2025=100)	79	0.082	123.7	126.7	28.8	2.1	2.8	3.7	2.4
Tin and articles thereof (Jan. 2025=100)	80	0.047	173.8	169.8	47.4	3.5	1.6	0.2	-2.3
Base metals nesoi; cermets; articles thereof (Jan. 2025=100)	81	0.176	165.6	154.0	40.4	5.7	2.2	7.1	-7.0
Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof	82	0.362	144.7	143.2	–	4.6	1.0	1.7	-1.0
Miscellaneous articles of base metal	83	0.471	146.6	149.8	–	0.3	-0.1	0.0	2.2
Machinery, electrical equipment, TV image and sound recorders, parts, etc.	XVI	32.183	89.0	90.3	–	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.5
Machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	84	17.560	101.6	102.7	–	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.1
Electrical machinery and equip, sound and TV recorders & reproducers, parts	85	14.624	77.4	78.9	–	0.4	0.3	1.7	1.9
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	XVII	12.469	125.0	125.7	–	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.6
Motor vehicles and their parts	87	11.478	123.4	124.1	–	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.6
Optical, photo, measuring, medical & musical instruments; & timepieces	XVIII	3.983	113.6	113.6	–	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Optical, photographic, measuring and medical instruments	90	3.685	108.5	108.5	–	-0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	XX	3.595	124.4	124.5	–	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Toys, games and sports equipment; parts and accessories thereof	95	1.256	109.7	109.8	–	2.6	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	96	0.260	152.9	153.3	–	0.5	0.9	-1.1	0.3

[1] Relative importance values are based on 2024 trade values.

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

Some Oct 2026 12-month percent changes are not available due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations.

Dash = Not available

Table 6. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for Harmonized categories of goods: October 2025 to October 2026

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description	Harmonized system	Relative importance Sep. 2026[1]	Index		Percent change				
					Annual	Monthly			
			Sep. 2026	Oct. 2026	Oct. 2025 to Oct. 2026	Jun. 2026 to Jul. 2026	Jul. 2026 to Aug. 2026	Aug. 2026 to Sep. 2026	Sep. 2026 to Oct. 2026
Live animals; animal products	I	1.795	300.4	302.9	5.3	1.4	-2.2	-0.2	0.8
Meat & edible meat offal (Dec. 2006=100)	02	1.091	255.8	256.5	2.3	1.7	-3.0	-0.8	0.3
Fish and crustaceans, mollusks and aquatic invertebrates (Jan. 2025=100)	03	0.254	113.3	113.9	9.1	3.4	0.8	0.4	0.5
Dairy products, eggs and honey (Jan. 2025=100)	04	0.331	105.5	107.5	12.7	-2.2	-1.1	1.9	1.9
Products of animal origin, nesoi (Jan. 2025=100)	05	0.051	111.7	118.2	8.3	-2.2	1.0	-2.2	5.8
Vegetable products	II	4.154	270.7	274.4	13.7	0.0	1.6	5.4	1.4
Edible Vegetables (Jan. 2025=100)	07	0.318	107.2	110.3	8.1	-0.9	-0.7	7.3	2.9
Edible fruit and nuts; citrus or melon peels	08	0.983	208.3	212.7	13.6	-0.2	1.0	3.4	2.1
Cereals	10	1.175	245.5	248.5	10.8	-1.4	3.2	4.3	1.2
Milling industry products; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten (Jan. 2025=100)	11	0.057	100.0	100.5	2.4	-0.4	0.6	0.1	0.5
Oilseeds and misc. grains, seeds, fruits, plants, straw and fodder	12	1.508	258.8	259.6	18.5	1.4	1.5	8.1	0.3
Animal or vegetable fats and oils (Jan. 2025=100)	III	0.137	125.9	124.6	17.3	7.0	0.1	-1.9	-1.0
Animal or vegetable fats & oils (Jan. 2025=100)	15	0.137	125.9	124.6	17.3	7.0	0.1	-1.9	-1.0
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	IV	2.762	192.0	193.2	–	-0.9	-0.1	1.6	0.6
Edible preps of meat, of fish, or of aquatic invertebrates (Jan. 2025=100)	16	0.130	107.1	105.3	1.4	0.3	-0.6	-0.2	-1.7
Sugars and sugar confectionary (Jan. 2025=100)	17	0.145	106.3	106.7	3.8	1.2	1.3	-0.6	0.4
Cocoa and cocoa preparations (Jan. 2025=100)	18	0.189	115.3	115.8	3.7	-2.5	2.0	1.6	0.4
Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; bakers' wares (Dec. 2023=100)	19	0.251	106.3	107.5	2.5	-1.1	3.4	-1.4	1.1
Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants (Jan. 2025=100)	20	0.275	102.0	102.4	1.7	-0.2	-0.5	0.5	0.4
Miscellaneous edible preparations (Dec. 2017=100)	21	0.541	126.9	129.5	9.8	1.1	-2.6	2.3	2.0
Beverages, spirits, and vinegar (Dec. 2024=100)	22	0.509	105.6	102.0	–	-5.5	-0.1	6.2	-3.4
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal feed	23	0.646	256.8	263.4	12.4	1.0	0.0	1.6	2.6
Mineral products	V	19.769	369.4	385.9	47.3	-6.2	3.9	9.0	4.5
Ores, slag and ash (Dec. 2012=100)	26	0.562	192.7	197.2	22.0	-2.7	6.8	-4.3	2.3
Mineral fuels, oils and residuals, bituminous substances and mineral waxes	27	19.040	352.6	368.9	48.8	-6.3	3.8	9.5	4.6
Products of the chemical or allied industries	VI	12.328	179.6	180.7	–	-0.8	0.2	1.4	0.6
Inorganic chemicals (Jan. 2025=100)	28	0.919	111.6	113.6	–	-3.4	0.4	0.0	1.8
Organic chemicals (Jan. 2025=100)	29	2.771	111.8	113.9	–	-2.1	0.4	3.9	1.9
Pharmaceutical products	30	4.605	113.4	111.7	–	0.0	-0.1	1.6	-1.5
Fertilizers (Jan. 2025=100)	31	0.305	116.9	119.5	10.5	-7.3	7.2	-9.0	2.2
Tanning or dyeing extracts, dyes, paints varnish, putty, & inks (Dec. 2024=100)	32	0.410	110.9	115.5	–	0.4	-0.3	-1.7	4.1
Miscellaneous chemical products	38	1.780	208.2	206.6	–	1.0	-1.0	2.0	-0.8
Rubber and articles thereof	40	0.751	219.7	219.9	–	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for Harmonized categories of goods: October 2025 to October 2026 — Continued

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description	Harmonized system	Relative importance Sep. 2026[1]	Index		Percent change				
					Annual	Monthly			
			Sep. 2026	Oct. 2026	Oct. 2025 to Oct. 2026	Jun. 2026 to Jul. 2026	Jul. 2026 to Aug. 2026	Aug. 2026 to Sep. 2026	Sep. 2026 to Oct. 2026
Raw hides and skins other than furskins and leather (Jan. 2025=100)	41	0.061	97.9	96.4	-9.1	0.9	-0.4	5.7	-1.5
Wood, wood charcoal, cork, straw, baskets and wickerwork (Dec. 2014=100)	IX	0.453	120.9	120.8	–	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal (Dec. 2023=100)	44	0.452	112.8	112.8	–	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0
Woodpulp, recovered paper, and paper products (Jan. 2025=100)	X	1.346	105.1	104.8	5.2	1.2	0.2	1.8	-0.3
Woodpulp and recovered paper (Dec. 2019=100)	47	0.399	177.4	175.9	6.1	2.7	1.4	0.9	-0.8
Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard (Jan. 2025=100)	48	0.755	104.2	105.8	7.0	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.5
Textile and textile articles (Jan. 2025=100)	XI	1.174	109.4	111.9	–	1.8	0.1	2.5	2.3
Cotton, yarns and woven fabrics thereof	52	0.271	150.2	151.2	11.3	1.8	2.1	1.8	0.7
Manmade filaments, yarns and woven fabrics (Jan. 2025=100)	54	0.067	103.1	106.0	5.3	1.3	1.9	-2.6	2.8
Manmade staple fibers, yarns and woven fabrics (Jan. 2025=100)	55	0.099	99.7	97.4	-0.4	0.9	-1.2	0.6	-2.3
Stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics, glass etc.	XIII	0.633	167.8	168.1	–	-1.1	0.1	-0.4	0.2
Glass and glassware (Dec. 2019=100)	70	0.302	123.2	121.5	–	-1.5	-0.7	1.1	-1.4
Pearls, stones, precious metals, imitation jewelry, and coins	XIV	5.021	516.8	509.2	–	-6.5	6.7	-2.3	-1.5
Pearls, precious stones, precious metals; jewelry, coin (Dec. 2023=100)	71	5.021	165.6	163.1	–	-6.5	6.7	-2.2	-1.5
Base metals and articles of base metals	XV	5.136	270.7	269.2	–	0.9	0.7	-0.2	-0.6
Iron and steel (Jan. 2025=100)	72	0.985	115.1	116.8	11.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.5
Copper and articles thereof	74	0.813	422.3	420.5	–	0.4	3.2	2.0	-0.4
Aluminum and articles thereof	76	0.883	208.8	205.8	–	2.0	-1.1	-0.1	-1.4
Machinery, electrical equipment, TV image and sound recorders, parts, etc.	XVI	25.253	115.6	116.0	–	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3
Machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	84	15.067	144.2	143.9	–	0.6	0.5	0.9	-0.2
Electrical machinery and equipment and parts and accessories thereof	85	10.186	86.1	87.2	–	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.3
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	XVII	8.987	165.1	165.4	–	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
Motor vehicles and their parts	87	6.433	137.4	137.5	–	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.1
Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof (excluding military) (Dec. 2025=100)	88	2.427	102.5	102.8	–	0.4	0.1	-0.6	0.3
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	XX	0.996	151.5	150.8	–	-0.9	0.7	1.3	-0.5
Furniture; stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings nesoi	94	0.504	164.2	164.6	–	-0.6	0.8	1.2	0.2
Toys, games and sports equipment; parts and accessories thereof	95	0.363	134.6	135.4	–	-0.7	0.1	0.5	0.6

[1] Relative importance values are based on 2024 trade values.

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

Some Oct 2026 12-month percent changes are not available due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations.

Dash = Not available

Table 7. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes by locality of origin: October 2025 to October 2026
[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description	Relative importance Sep. 2026[1]	Index		Percent change				
				Annual	Monthly			
		Sep. 2026	Oct. 2026	Oct. 2025 to Oct. 2026	Jun. 2026 to Jul. 2026	Jul. 2026 to Aug. 2026	Aug. 2026 to Sep. 2026	Sep. 2026 to Oct. 2026
Industrialized Countries[2]	100.000	160.0	161.0	–	-1.2	0.1	1.1	0.6
Nonmanufacturing	11.738	298.1	309.2	–	-7.7	-2.6	2.8	3.7
Manufacturing	87.775	149.0	149.1	–	-0.2	0.3	0.8	0.1
Canada	100.000	195.8	198.9	–	-2.4	-0.7	1.3	1.6
Nonmanufacturing	32.611	292.0	303.4	–	-8.1	-2.8	2.9	3.9
Manufacturing	66.498	173.6	174.3	–	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.4
European Union	100.000	165.5	165.9	–	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.2
Manufacturing	99.271	160.7	160.9	–	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1
France (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	160.5	164.9	–	0.9	-1.1	1.0	2.7
Germany (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	134.8	134.4	–	0.7	-0.2	0.9	-0.3
United Kingdom (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	145.2	146.4	–	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.8
Latin America[3]	100.000	186.8	188.1	–	-0.5	0.6	1.1	0.7
Nonmanufacturing	14.278	390.2	395.1	–	-3.7	-0.4	6.8	1.3
Manufacturing	85.241	148.9	149.7	–	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.5
Mexico (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	155.2	155.5	–	-0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2
Nonmanufacturing (Dec. 2008=100)	6.832	194.0	196.9	–	-3.0	0.2	3.2	1.5
Manufacturing (Dec. 2008=100)	92.716	105.9	106.0	–	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.1
Pacific Rim (Dec. 2003=100)[4]	100.000	108.6	110.1	–	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.4
China (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	100.1	101.5	–	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.4
Japan	100.000	103.7	104.0	–	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Taiwan (Dec. 2018=100)	100.000	120.0	120.9	–	0.6	1.5	0.0	0.8
Asian NICs[5]	100.000	105.9	109.2	–	0.3	2.8	1.5	3.1
ASEAN (Dec. 2003=100)[6]	100.000	105.5	106.5	–	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.9
Asia Near East (Dec. 2003=100)[7]	100.000	233.7	228.6	–	-3.5	-1.0	6.9	-2.2

[1] Relative importance values are based on 2024 trade values.
[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.
[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.
NOTES: Data may be revised in each of the 3 months after original publication.
Oct 2026 12-month percent changes are not available due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations.
Regions are not mutually exclusive.
Dash = Not available

Table 8. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes by locality of destination: October 2025 to October 2026

[December 2017=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description	Relative importance Sep. 2026[1]	Index		Percent change				
				Annual	Monthly			
		Sep. 2026	Oct. 2026	Oct. 2025 to Oct. 2026	Jun. 2026 to Jul. 2026	Jul. 2026 to Aug. 2026	Aug. 2026 to Sep. 2026	Sep. 2026 to Oct. 2026
Industrialized Countries[2]	100.000	141.8	143.5	–	-1.3	0.9	1.6	1.2
Nonmanufacturing	16.140	175.1	187.2	–	-8.6	2.2	8.6	6.9
Manufacturing	82.092	136.6	136.6	–	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.0
Canada	100.000	144.7	147.1	–	-0.3	0.3	1.3	1.7
Nonmanufacturing (Dec. 2020=100)	9.669	171.8	169.7	–	-6.3	0.2	6.0	-1.2
Manufacturing (Dec. 2020=100)	87.430	132.0	134.7	–	0.5	0.1	1.0	2.0
European Union	100.000	137.7	140.1	–	-2.1	0.5	4.2	1.7
Nonmanufacturing	23.293	169.1	182.6	–	-8.8	2.7	9.8	8.0
Manufacturing	75.696	130.9	130.5	–	0.2	-0.3	2.7	-0.3
Germany	100.000	153.0	152.8	–	-3.4	1.2	3.7	-0.1
Latin America[3]	100.000	142.0	142.7	–	-0.3	2.1	2.5	0.5
Nonmanufacturing	8.400	164.1	173.5	–	-3.1	2.5	5.5	5.7
Manufacturing	91.149	140.6	140.7	–	0.0	2.1	2.3	0.1
Mexico	100.000	145.6	146.3	–	1.2	1.9	2.4	0.5
Nonmanufacturing	7.395	146.0	151.8	–	-1.1	0.6	4.1	4.0
Manufacturing	92.017	146.8	147.2	–	1.4	2.0	2.2	0.3
Pacific Rim[4]	100.000	126.6	128.9	–	-2.2	0.2	2.7	1.8
Nonmanufacturing	21.964	133.3	139.3	–	-8.8	1.3	11.5	4.5
Manufacturing	76.025	126.1	127.2	–	-0.5	-0.2	0.5	0.9
China	100.000	117.2	119.4	–	-0.3	-0.3	2.9	1.9
Nonmanufacturing	24.195	106.7	111.5	–	-0.7	0.4	9.3	4.5
Manufacturing	72.821	122.0	123.5	–	0.0	-0.8	0.7	1.2
Japan	100.000	125.8	130.4	–	-0.4	-0.1	1.2	3.7
Nonmanufacturing	20.805	122.7	129.9	–	-5.8	-1.0	6.8	5.9
Manufacturing	77.936	126.0	129.2	–	1.0	0.2	-0.1	2.5

[1] Relative importance values are based on 2024 trade values.

[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.

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

Oct 2026 12-month percent changes are not available due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations.

Regions are not mutually exclusive.

Dash = Not available

Table 9. U.S. terms of trade indexes and percent changes by locality: October 2025 to October 2026[1]

[December 2017=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description	Index		Percent change				
			Annual	Monthly			
	Sep. 2026	Oct. 2026	Oct. 2025 to Oct. 2026	Jun. 2026 to Jul. 2026	Jul. 2026 to Aug. 2026	Aug. 2026 to Sep. 2026	Sep. 2026 to Oct. 2026
Industrialized Countries[2]	108.5	109.1	–	-0.1	0.8	0.6	0.6
Canada	97.1	97.2	–	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.1
European Union	112.0	113.7	–	-2.1	0.0	3.6	1.5
Germany	130.6	130.9	–	-4.1	1.4	2.8	0.2
Latin America[3]	113.2	113.0	–	0.2	1.5	1.3	-0.2
Mexico	121.0	121.4	–	1.5	1.4	1.9	0.3
Pacific Rim[4]	114.7	115.2	–	-2.6	-1.0	1.5	0.4
China	117.2	117.8	–	-0.9	-0.9	2.4	0.5
Japan	115.9	119.7	–	-0.3	-0.3	1.0	3.3

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

[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.

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

Oct 2026 12-month percent changes are not available due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations.

Regions are not mutually exclusive.

Dash = Not available

Table 10. U.S. international price indexes and percent changes for selected transportation services: October 2025 to October 2026

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description	Relative importance Sep. 2026[1]	Index		Percent change				
				Annual	Monthly			
		Sep. 2026	Oct. 2026	Oct. 2025 to Oct. 2026	Jun. 2026 to Jul. 2026	Jul. 2026 to Aug. 2026	Aug. 2026 to Sep. 2026	Sep. 2026 to Oct. 2026
Air Freight								
Import Air Freight	100.000	312.5	320.4	–	-1.7	1.9	0.7	2.5
Europe (Dec. 2003=100)	33.181	229.1	223.4	–	4.5	3.7	-1.7	-2.5
Asia	64.580	329.5	348.7	–	-4.6	1.1	2.9	5.8
Export Air Freight	100.000	193.6	199.4	–	-2.3	3.6	-2.0	3.0
Europe (Dec. 2006=100)	37.519	140.5	139.5	–	-2.9	6.0	-3.6	-0.7
Asia (Dec. 2011=100)	41.897	141.0	150.1	–	-2.5	1.5	-1.5	6.5
Inbound Air Freight	100.000	214.1	220.8	–	-0.1	1.2	-1.8	3.1
Europe (Dec. 2003=100)	31.223	191.4	193.1	–	2.7	7.4	-4.9	0.9
Asia	55.932	203.3	214.7	–	-3.7	-0.2	0.1	5.6
Outbound Air Freight	100.000	185.0	185.9	–	1.0	1.5	-2.6	0.5
Europe (Dec. 2003=100)	40.470	186.6	184.1	–	-2.3	6.1	-4.4	-1.3
Asia	37.781	171.2	173.3	–	3.7	-3.2	-2.2	1.2
Air Passenger Fares								
Import Air Passenger Fares	100.000	190.8	197.9	11.7	-11.0	-11.2	12.6	3.7
Europe	48.519	232.8	234.8	20.7	-14.1	-14.7	22.5	0.9
Asia	17.170	148.8	161.7	2.9	-11.1	-10.5	4.3	8.7
Latin America/Caribbean	9.428	167.7	175.0	26.9	2.1	1.7	-2.5	4.4
Export Air Passenger Fares	100.000	180.0	186.0	6.5	0.1	-4.3	-1.7	3.3
Europe	33.983	224.8	229.5	2.0	-1.5	-14.8	6.5	2.1
Asia	16.646	155.6	169.5	10.2	2.6	-2.3	-9.3	8.9
Latin America/Caribbean	30.606	190.7	195.2	17.6	2.5	4.9	-5.2	2.4

[1] Relative importance values are based on 2024 trade values.

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

Some Oct 2026 12-month percent changes are not available due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations.

Dash = Not available

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 (HTS). 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.

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.

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. 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.)

Import Price Indexes by Locality of Origin - 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.

Export Price Indexes by Locality of Destination - 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.

Terms of Trade Indexes - 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.

Relative Importance - 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.

Revision Policy - 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.

Uses of the Data - 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.

Additional Information - 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.

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