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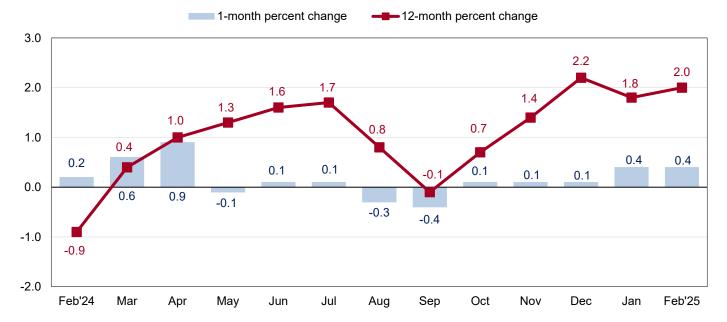
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U.S. IMPORT AND EXPORT PRICE INDEXES – FEBRUARY 2025

U.S. import prices increased 0.4 percent in February following a 0.4-percent advance in January, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Higher fuel and nonfuel prices in February contributed to the overall increase in import prices. U.S. export prices rose 0.1 percent in February following a 1.3-percent advance the previous month.

Chart 1. One-month and 12-month percent changes in the Import Price Index: February 2024 – February 2025



Imports

U.S. import prices advanced 0.4 percent for the second consecutive month in February. Prices for U.S. imports rose 2.0 percent over the past year. (See table 1.)

Fuel Imports: Import fuel prices rose 1.7 percent in February, after increasing 3.5 percent in January. Higher prices for petroleum and natural gas contributed to the overall increase in import fuel prices in February. Prices for import fuel rose 2.8 percent for the year ended in February. Petroleum import prices advanced 1.7 percent in February. Prices for import petroleum increased 2.0 percent over the past year. The price index for import natural gas rose 14.0 percent in February following an increase of 11.5 percent in January. Natural gas prices advanced 49.9 percent from February 2024 to February 2025.

Change to Data Source for Import and Export Price Indexes

Effective with this release, BLS import and export price indexes use administrative trade data from the U.S. Census Bureau for certain goods categories. See the note on page 5 for more information.

All Imports Excluding Fuel: Prices for nonfuel imports advanced 0.3 percent in February following an increase of 0.1 percent in January. Nonfuel import prices have not declined on a monthly basis since a 0.2-percent drop in May 2024. Higher prices for nonfuel industrial supplies and materials and consumer goods more than offset lower prices for capital goods. The price index for nonfuel imports advanced 2.0 percent for the year ended in February.

Foods, Feeds, and Beverages: Foods, feeds, and beverages prices were unchanged in February, after advancing 0.2 percent in January and 3.0 percent in December. Higher import prices for meat, cocoa beans, and green coffee offset lower prices for vegetables and fruit.

Nonfuel Industrial Supplies and Materials: The price index for nonfuel industrial supplies and materials rose 1.8 percent in February, after a 0.6-percent increase in January. Nonfuel industrial supplies and materials prices advanced 8.0 percent from February 2024 to February 2025, the largest over-the-year increase since the index rose 8.4 percent for the year ended August 2022.

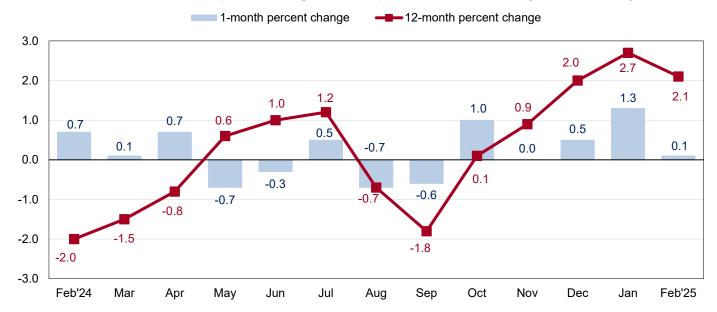
Finished Goods: Prices for the major finished goods import categories were mixed in February. Capital goods prices decreased 0.2 percent, after increasing 0.1 percent in January and declining 0.4 percent in December. Lower prices for electric apparatus and parts drove the decline. Automotive vehicles prices were unchanged in February following decreases of 0.1 percent in each of the 2 previous months. The price index for import consumer goods advanced 0.4 percent in February, the largest 1-month increase since February 2024. Higher prices for coins, gems, jewelry, and collectibles led the advance in consumer goods prices in February.

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
2024						
February	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.7
March	0.6	5.0	0.2	0.1	-1.0	0.3
April	0.9	3.9	0.6	0.7	-0.4	0.8
May	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.7	0.3	-0.8
June	0.1	-1.7	0.2	-0.3	1.1	-0.4
July	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	-2.0	0.8
August	-0.3	-3.3	0.0	-0.7	-1.9	-0.6
September	-0.4	-7.2	0.2	-0.6	8.0	-0.7
October	0.1	-1.0	0.2	1.0	2.1	0.9
November	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
December	0.1 ^r	1.2 ^r	0.0 ^r	0.5	0.7	0.4
2025						
January	0.4 ^r	3.5 ^r	0.1	1.3	-0.2	1.5
February	0.4	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1
Feb. 2023 to 2024	-0.9	-4.3	-0.6	-2.0	-9.3	-1.2
Feb. 2024 to 2025	2.0	2.8	2.0	2.1	0.6	2.2

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Chart 2. One-month and 12-month percent changes in the Export Price Index: February 2024 - February 2025



Exports

Prices for U.S. exports ticked up 0.1 percent in February following increases of 1.3 percent in January and 0.5 percent in December. Higher prices for nonagricultural and agricultural exports each contributed to the increase in February. U.S. export prices have not declined on a 1-month basis since September 2024. The price index for U.S. exports increased 2.1 percent over the past year. (See table 2.)

Agricultural Exports: Agricultural export prices advanced 0.8 percent in February following a 0.2-percent decline the previous month. Higher prices for soybeans, meat, and corn in February more than offset lower fruit and vegetables prices. Prices for export agricultural goods increased 0.6 percent over the past 12 months, the largest over-the-year advance since February 2023.

All Exports Excluding Agriculture: Nonagricultural export prices increased 0.1 percent in February, after rising 1.5 percent in January and advancing 0.4 percent in December. The price index for nonagricultural exports has not declined on a monthly basis since a 0.7-percent drop in September 2024. The February advance was driven by higher prices for consumer goods, capital goods, automotive vehicles, and nonagricultural foods. Prices for nonagricultural exports advanced 2.2 percent from February 2024 to February 2025. Higher prices for nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials, capital goods, automotive vehicles, consumer goods, and nonagricultural foods all contributed to the 12-month increase.

Nonagricultural Industrial Supplies and Materials: Nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials prices were unchanged in February, after increases of 3.4 percent in January and 1.0 percent in December. The price index for nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials increased 3.3 percent for the year ended February 2025.

Finished Goods: Prices for each of the major finished goods export categories rose in February. Capital goods prices ticked up 0.1 percent in February following a 0.2-percent increase the previous month. Export consumer goods prices advanced 0.6 percent in February, after increasing 0.3 percent in January. The February increase was led by higher prices for household goods and gem diamonds. Prices for export automotive vehicles increased 0.2 percent in February, after declining 0.1 percent in January and advancing 0.2 percent in December.

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: Prices for imports from China rose 0.5 percent in February, after rising 0.2 percent in January. The February advance was the largest 1-month increase since a 0.5-percent rise in March 2022. Import prices from China increased 0.5 percent over the past 12 months, the first over-the-year increase since December 2022. The price index for imports from Japan increased 0.2 percent in February following a 0.7-percent advance in January. Prices for imports from Japan decreased 0.1 percent over the past 12 months. Import prices from Canada rose 0.8 percent in February, after advancing 1.6 percent the previous month. Prices for imports from the European Union increased 0.7 percent in February and import prices from Mexico increased 0.2 percent over the same period. (See table 7.)

Exports by Locality of Destination: Export prices to China were unchanged in February following an increase of 0.7 percent in January and a 0.1-percent decline in December. Prices for exports to China advanced 1.3 percent over the past year. The price index for exports to Japan rose 1.3 percent in February following a 1.2-percent advance in January. Export prices to Japan increased 3.5 percent over the past 12 months. Prices for exports to Canada increased 2.0 percent in February, the largest monthly rise since March 2022. The price index for exports to Canada advanced 4.5 percent for the year ended in February. The price index for exports to Mexico increased 0.9 percent in February, and prices for exports to the European Union declined 0.7 percent over the same period. (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. U.S. terms of trade with China fell 0.6 percent in February following a 0.5-percent increase in January. The February decline in U.S. terms of trade with China was driven by higher import prices from China. The index for U.S. terms of trade with China increased 0.8 percent over the past 12 months. U.S. terms of trade with Japan advanced 1.1 percent in February following a 0.5-percent increase in January. The index for U.S. terms of trade with Japan rose 3.7 percent for the year ended in February. U.S. terms of trade with Canada advanced 1.3 percent in February, after declines of 0.5 percent in January and 0.7 percent in December. The index for U.S. terms of trade with Mexico increased 0.8 percent in February and U.S. terms of trade with the European Union fell 1.3 percent over the same period. (See table 9.)

Import and Export Services

Imports: Import air passenger fares increased 3.4 percent in February, after a decrease of 12.8 percent in January. Higher European and Latin American/Caribbean import air passenger fares in February more than offset lower Asian import air passenger fares. The index for import air passenger fares decreased 3.0 percent for the year ended in February. Prices for import air freight declined 11.3 percent in February following a 3.7-percent drop in January. Lower Asian air freight prices more than offset higher prices for European air freight in February. Despite the recent declines, import air freight prices rose 6.6 percent from February 2024 to February 2025. (See table 10.)

Exports: Export air passenger fares decreased 13.0 percent in February, after advancing 12.8 percent in January. The February drop was the largest monthly decline since the index fell 13.7 percent in February 2023. Lower prices in February for Latin American/Caribbean, Asian, and European fares contributed to the overall decline. Despite the monthly decline, export air passenger fares rose 0.2 percent over the past 12 months. Prices for export air freight decreased 1.7 percent in February following a 5.3-percent advance the previous month. Export air freight prices rose 1.8 percent over the past year.

U.S. Import and Export Price Index data for March 2025 are scheduled for release on Tuesday, April 15, 2025, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Change to Data Source for Import and Export Price Indexes

Effective with this release, BLS import and export price indexes greatly expanded the use of data from a non-survey source. Administrative trade records from the U.S. Census Bureau are used in place of survey data for certain goods categories. This transition to an alternative data source did not create a break in series with previously published price indexes. Hundreds more detailed import and export price indexes began publication, starting with a base period of January 2025 = 100. More information is available at www.bls.gov/mxp/notices/2024/change-data-source-import-export-price-indexes.htm.

Table 1. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for End Use categories of goods: February 2024 to February 2025
[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

[2000-100, unicoo outerwise fictor]			Inc	dex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
		Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	End Use	importance Jan. 2025 ¹	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2024 to Feb. 2025	Oct. 2024 to Nov. 2024	Nov. 2024 to Dec. 2024	Dec. 2024 to Jan. 2025	Jan. 2025 to Feb. 2025
All commodities		100.000	141.9	142.5	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
All imports excluding food and fuels (Dec.									
2010=100)		83.958	109.3	109.7	1.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.4
All imports excluding petroleum		92.059	126.0	126.5	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4
All imports excluding fuels (Dec. 2001=100)		91.425	129.9	130.3	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Foods, feeds, & beverages	0	7.467	236.0	236.1	8.2	1.6	3.0	0.2	0.0
Agricultural foods, feeds & beverages, excluding distilled beverages	00	6.151	265.8	266.1	8.5	2.0	3.2	-0.5	0.1
Nonagricultural foods (fish, distilled beverages)	01	1.316	164.3	164.1	7.2	-0.2	1.5	3.9	-0.1
o ,									
Industrial supplies & materials Industrial supplies & materials excluding	1	22.812	246.7	251.0	6.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.7
petroleum Industrial supplies & materials excluding		14.924	209.1	212.9	8.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.8
fuels (Dec. 2001=100)		14.202	233.5	237.6	8.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.6	1.8
Industrial supplies & materials, durable		9.150	227.5	232.0	8.6	0.0	-0.6	-0.6	2.0
Industrial supplies & materials nondurable excluding petroleum		5.721	188.0	190.8	7.7	0.3	2.1	3.0	1.5
Fuels & lubricants	10	8.575	274.8	279.5	2.8	1.1	1.2	3.5	1.7
Petroleum & petroleum products	100	7.941	293.1	298.0	2.0	0.6	0.0	3.3	1.7
Crude petroleum	10000	5.506	303.3	309.0	2.8	-1.7	0.1	5.8	1.9
Fuels, n.e.scoals & gas	101	0.437	187.6	198.8	25.9	15.0	32.8	8.9	6.0
Natural gas	10110	0.315	176.7	201.4	49.9	34.5	47.9	11.5	14.0
Paper & paper base stocks	11	0.439	136.4	136.4	-0.9	-2.3	-0.1	-1.9	0.0
Materials associated with nondurable supplies & materials	12	4.648	204.6	207.7	7.8	-0.3	0.5	3.0	1.5
Selected building materials (Jan. 2025=100)	13	1.510	100.0	100.9	_	_	_	_	0.9
Unfinished metals related to durable									
goodsFinished metals related to durable	14	3.468	332.7	337.4	8.7	-0.9	-1.6	-0.7	1.4
goods	15	2.589	239.3	248.3	16.1	0.4	-0.6	-0.7	3.8
2025=100)	16	1.583	100.0	101.4	_	_	-	-	1.4
Capital goods	2	28.699	93.5	93.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.2
Nonelectrical machinery	21	22.082	84.0	84.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.0
Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles (Dec. 2001=100)	22	1.967	160.0	160.4	1.8	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.3
Automotive vehicles, parts & engines	3	15.772	121.8	121.8	1.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Automotive vehicles, parts and engines, 2 digit (Dec. 2023=100)	30	15.772	102.3	102.3	1.5	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Consumer goods, excluding									
automotives	4	25.250	110.5	110.9	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.4
Nondurables, manufactured	40 41	12.986	127.1	127.3	-0.5	0.2	0.0	-0.7	0.2
Durables, manufactured Nonmanufactured consumer goods	41	11.355 0.908	94.8 126.8	95.3 127.3	0.7 -4.1	0.0 -1.0	-0.3 2.5	0.0 5.1	0.5 0.4
	+4	0.900	120.0	141.3	-4.1	-1.0	2.5	ა. 1	0.4

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2023 trade values. NOTES: Data may be revised in each of the 3 months after original publication.

Table 2. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for End Use categories of goods: February 2024 to February 2025
[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

[Inc	lex		Pe	rcent chan	ge	
		Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	End Use	importance Jan. 2025 ¹	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2024 to Feb. 2025	Oct. 2024 to Nov. 2024	Nov. 2024 to Dec. 2024	Dec. 2024 to Jan. 2025	Jan. 2025 to Feb. 2025
All commodities		100.000	151.5	151.7	2.1	0.0	0.5	1.3	0.1
Agricultural commodities		8.591	228.6	230.5	0.6	0.2	0.7	-0.2	0.8
All exports excluding food and fuels (Dec. 2010=100)		74.652	117.9	118.1	3.0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.2
All exports excluding fuels (June 2022=100)		82.712	101.8	102.1	2.8	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.3
Nonagricultural commodities		91.409	145.4	145.5	2.2	0.0	0.4	1.5	0.1
Foods, feeds, & beverages	0	8.060	233.7	235.9	2.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9
Agricultural foods, feeds & beverages, excluding distilled beverages	00	7.613	235.1	237.4	2.0	-0.1	1.0	0.0	1.0
Nonagricultural foods (fish, distilled beverages)	01	0.448	205.6	206.3	8.6	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.3
Industrial supplies & materials	1	38.549	205.6	205.6	2.9	-0.1	0.9	3.2	0.0
Industrial supplies & materials excluding		01.100	100.0	100.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
fuels (Dec. 2020=100) Industrial supplies & materials, durable		21.186 10.785	122.8 230.0	123.1 231.2	6.3 9.5	0.2 0.4	-0.2 -1.4	0.6 1.0	0.2 0.5
Industrial supplies & materials, nondurable		27.764	193.7	193.2	0.2	-0.3	1.9	4.2	-0.3
Agricultural industrial supplies & materials	10	0.955	195.1	194.3	-9.3	2.2	-1.8	-1.1	-0.4
Nonagricultural industrial supplies & materials		37.594	206.0	205.9	3.3	-0.1	1.0	3.4	0.0
Fuels & lubricants	11	17.288	239.2	238.3	-2.1	-0.3	2.6	6.7	-0.4
Nonagricultural supplies & materials excluding fuels & building materials	12	19.544	206.4	206.9	7.3	0.0	-0.1	0.6	0.2
Selected building materials	13	0.762	155.7	157.8	5.8	0.2	0.5	1.5	1.3
Capital goods	2	31.483	124.4	124.5	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Nonelectrical machinery	21	21.716	103.3	103.4	1.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1
Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles (Dec. 2001=100)	22	6.155	223.7	224.2	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2
Automotive vehicles, parts & engines	3	9.185	130.4	130.6	2.3	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Vehicles-passenger (Dec. 2023=100)	30	9.185	102.6	102.8	2.4	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Consumer goods, excluding		10.700	1100	1100	4.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
automotives Nondurables, manufactured	4 40	12.723 7.126	118.2 109.0	118.9 109.6	1.3 2.1	0.0 -0.2	-0.1 -0.2	0.3 1.2	0.6 0.6
Durables, manufactured	40	4.604	109.0	109.6	1.6	-0.2 0.2	-0.2 0.1	-0.2	0.6
Nonmanufactured consumer goods (Dec. 2018=100)	42	0.993	116.8	119.2	-6.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	2.1
	"_	0.000	1.0.0	110.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.0	۷.۱

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2023 trade values.

Table 3. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for NAICS industries: February 2024 to February 2025 [December 2005=100, unless otherwise noted]

			Inc	lex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
		Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	NAICS	importance Jan. 2025 ¹	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2024 to Feb. 2025	Oct. 2024 to Nov. 2024	Nov. 2024 to Dec. 2024	Dec. 2024 to Jan. 2025	Jan. 2025 to Feb. 2025
Nonmanufacturing		8.632	158.0	160.6	7.6	0.1	4.1	4.7	1.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11 111 112 113	2.483 2.100 0.242 0.100	274.6 292.1 133.5 100.0	272.7 289.4 135.0 99.1	11.8 12.0 12.5 –	1.9 3.2 -7.1	7.8 9.3 1.4 –	1.7 1.1 8.7	-0.7 -0.9 1.1 -0.9
2025=100) Mining Oil and gas extraction Mining (except oil and gas) (Dec. 2022=100)	114 21 211 212	0.041 6.149 5.935 0.214	100.0 143.1 140.8 120.3	98.3 146.8 144.4 125.0	5.7 5.2 17.0	-0.7 -0.6 -2.9	2.5 2.6 2.0	- 6.0 6.2 -0.2	-1.7 2.6 2.6 3.9
Manufacturing		91.089	122.9	123.3	1.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.3
Manufacturing, part 1 Food manufacturing Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Textile mills (Dec. 2023=100) Textile product mills (Dec. 2023=100) Apparel manufacturing Manufacturing, part 2 Wood product manufacturing (Jan. 2025=100) Paper manufacturing Petroleum and coal products manufacturing Chemical manufacturing Plastics and rubber products manufacturing Nonmetallic mineral product	31 311 312 313 314 315 32 321 322 324 325 326	10.770 4.613 1.070 0.291 0.759 2.757 18.878 0.817 0.784 2.174 11.582 2.399	143.0 205.3 141.8 101.5 99.8 118.2 140.3 100.0 118.5 125.5 150.1	144.1 207.1 142.8 105.1 101.2 118.5 141.2 100.0 118.0 127.3 150.8	3.9 10.7 0.9 4.6 1.0 -0.5 -0.1 - -2.5 -0.8 -0.5	0.6 1.6 -0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.7 - -1.3 6.7 -0.1	0.6 1.6 0.2 -0.3 -0.1 0.0 -0.1 - -0.1 -2.3 0.0 -0.5	0.7 2.3 -1.3 -0.8 0.1 -0.5 -0.9 - -1.6 -3.1 -0.5 -0.3	0.8 0.9 0.7 3.5 1.4 0.3 0.6 0.0 -0.4 1.4 0.5
manufacturing. Manufacturing, part 3	327 33 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 339	0.978 61.442 4.770 3.002 8.116 15.604 6.632 16.427 1.526 5.365	144.9 113.7 242.1 145.0 132.3 72.5 123.6 120.9 129.7 129.0	145.5 114.0 246.3 147.9 132.4 72.5 122.6 121.0 129.4 130.0	0.3 1.3 13.7 2.2 0.2 0.4 -3.5 1.3 1.2 0.7	0.1 -0.2 -0.1 -0.3 -0.2 0.1 -1.0 -0.1 0.0 -0.2	0.1 -0.4 -1.1 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 -0.5 -0.1 -0.2 -1.3	-0.3 -0.1 -0.7 -0.4 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.5 -0.5	0.4 0.3 1.7 2.0 0.1 0.0 -0.8 0.1 -0.2 0.8

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2023 trade values.

Table 4. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for NAICS industries: February 2024 to February 2025 [December 2005=100, unless otherwise noted]

[December 2005=100, unless otherwise i	lotouj		Ind	ex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
		Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	NAICS	importance Jan. 2025 ¹	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2024 to Feb. 2025	Oct. 2024 to Nov. 2024	Nov. 2024 to Dec. 2024	Dec. 2024 to Jan. 2025	Jan. 2025 to Feb. 2025
Nonmanufacturing		15.288	177.8	176.4	-0.2	-0.1	4.7	5.1	-0.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	3.889	180.0	181.7	-3.7	-0.6	1.9	0.2	0.9
Crop production	111	3.651	190.9	192.9	-2.8	-0.3	2.2	0.4	1.0
Animal production (Jan. 2025=100)	112	0.101	100.0	98.4	_	-	-	-	-1.6
Forestry and logging (Jan. 2025=100) Fishing, hunting and trapping (Jan.	113	0.099	100.0	100.7	_	-	_	-	0.7
2025=100)	114	0.039	100.0	99.1	_	_	_	_	-0.9
Mining	21	11.398	115.0	113.4	1.1	0.2	6.0	6.9	-1.4
Oil and gas extraction (Dec. 2021=100)	211	10.254	104.2	103.4	3.4	0.4	7.6	8.0	-0.8
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	1.145	121.6	113.4	-16.2	-2.0	-3.3	-2.5	-6.7
Manufacturing		83.134	136.3	136.8	2.2	0.0	-0.2	0.7	0.4
Manufacturing, part 1	31	6.015	171.6	173.0	1.8	0.4	-0.8	-0.2	0.8
Food manufacturing	311	4.397	204.5	206.3	3.6	0.5	-1.1	-0.3	0.9
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0.463	132.6	131.4	-7.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.9
Manufacturing, part 2 Wood product manufacturing (Dec.	32	25.269	134.7	135.0	0.5	-0.5	-0.3	2.1	0.2
2017=100)	321	0.455	127.3	130.1	8.1	0.6	0.6	0.4	2.2
Paper manufacturing (Jan. 2025=100)	322	1.365	100.0	100.1	_	_	-	-	0.1
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	5.541	135.3	137.7	-6.1	-1.4	-3.2	7.6	1.8
Chemical manufacturing	325	14.874	134.8	134.9	2.7	-0.3	0.6	8.0	0.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2.137	136.4	131.2	-3.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	-3.8
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.701	131.8	133.5	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.3
Manufacturing, part 3	33	51.850	133.5	134.0	3.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.4
Primary metal manufacturing	331	4.463	233.8	238.7	21.8	1.1	-2.1	1.1	2.1
Machinery manufacturing	333	8.946	153.9	154.1	1.8	-0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.1
Computer and electronic product	- 7 -								***
manufacturing	334	12.195	83.2	83.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	14.435	152.2	152.5	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Furniture and related product									
manufacturing (Dec. 2023=100)	337	0.344	105.1	105.9	4.0	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.889	140.6	141.3	0.4	-0.2	0.1	-1.1	0.5

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2023 trade values.

Table 5. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for Harmonized categories of goods: February 2024 to February 2025
[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

			Inc	lex		Pe	ercent chan	<u> </u>	
	Harmo-	Relative			Annual			nthly	T
Description	nized system	importance Jan. 2025 ¹	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2024 to Feb. 2025	Oct. 2024 to Nov. 2024	Nov. 2024 to Dec. 2024	Dec. 2024 to Jan. 2025	Jan. 2025 to Feb. 2025
Live animals; animal products	l ₁	1.518	255.8	257.7	9.3	-0.7	1.1	3.5	0.7
Meat and edible meat offal	02	0.464	356.9	363.9	9.8	1.8	0.1	0.2	2.0
Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other									
aquatic invertebrates	03	0.730	166.2	164.7	10.5	-0.7	2.1	7.4	-0.9
2025=100)	04	0.143	100.0	101.2	_	-	-	-	1.2
Vegetable products	II	2.333	285.4	282.0	6.5	3.6	5.6	-0.2	-1.2
Live trees & plants; bulbs, roots; cut flowers									
and ornamental foliage (Jan. 2025=100)	06	0.184	100.0	100.3	-	_	_	_	0.3
Edible vegetables, roots, and tubers	07	0.556	565.6	542.8	6.9	16.1	6.5	-11.8	-4.0
Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or						_	_		
melons	08	0.837	138.0	134.3	0.8	-3.1	3.2	3.3	-2.7
Coffee, tea, mate and spices	09	0.428	369.5	382.5	29.9	4.8	8.3	-3.5	3.5
Cereals (Jan. 2025=100)	10	0.102	100.0	102.8	_	-	-	-	2.8
Milling industry products; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten (Jan. 2025=100)	11	0.077	100.0	100.0	_	_	_	_	0.0
Oilseeds & misc grains, seeds, plants, straw & fodder (Jan. 2025=100)	12	0.093	100.0	99.0	_	_	_	_	-1.0
Animal or vegetable fats and oils (Dec.									
2009=100)	III	0.560	161.0	160.0	9.8	4.6	2.9	1.7	-0.6
2023=100)	15	0.560	108.4	107.7	9.8	4.6	2.9	1.7	-0.6
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	IV	3.543	214.6	217.6	8.7	0.1	1.6	2.0	1.4
Sugars and sugar confectionary (Dec. 2021=100)	17	0.236	120.5	124.2	-1.6	1.3	-2.0	-0.3	3.1
Cocoa and cocoa preparations (Dec. 2009=100)	18	0.466	272.9	295.0	82.7	0.5	9.7	18.3	8.1
Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; bakers' wares (Dec. 2023=100)	19	0.489	100.3	99.5	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.8
Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts, or other parts of plants (Jan. 2025=100)	20	0.444	100.0	100.4	_	_	_	_	0.4
Miscellaneous edible preparations (Dec. 2022=100)	21	0.398	100.3	100.7	5.3	1.0	2.1	2.9	0.4
Beverages, spirits, and vinegar	22	1.014	154.6	155.5	0.8	-0.1	-0.2	-1.0	0.6
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal feed (Jan.									
2025=100)	23	0.164	100.0	98.7	_	-	-	-	-1.3
Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes (Jan. 2025=100)	24	0.109	100.0	100.3	_	_	_	_	0.3
Mineral products	V	8.470	283.1	289.7	4.1	1.2	1.3	3.4	2.3
Salt; sulfur; earths and stone; plaster materials, lime & cement (Jan.			-	-			-	-	-
2025=100)	25	0.174	100.0	103.8	_	-	-	_	3.8
Ores, slag and ash (Jan. 2025=100)	26	0.100	100.0	105.8	_	_	_	_	5.8
Mineral fuels, oils and residuals, bituminous substances and mineral waxes	27	8.197	276.1	282.3	3.9	1.4	1.2	3.6	2.2
Products of the chemical or allied	VI	11 100	474 7	171 4	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
industries.	VI	11.136	171.7	171.4	-1.3	0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.2
Inorganic chemicals (Dec. 2024=100)	28	0.544	100.2	94.8	_	-	_	0.2	-5.4
Organic chemicals	29	2.057	134.9	135.0	-1.9	-0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1
Pharmaceutical products	30	6.191	153.8	153.8	-1.0	0.3	-0.1	-1.0	0.0
Fertilizers (Dec. 2022=100)	31	0.268	61.2	62.5	0.5	1.0	1.9	3.7	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for Harmonized categories of goods: February 2024 to February 2025 — Continued [2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]			Inc	ex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
	Harmo-	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	nized system	importance Jan. 2025 ¹	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2024 to Feb. 2025	Oct. 2024 to Nov. 2024	Nov. 2024 to Dec. 2024	Dec. 2024 to Jan. 2025	Jan. 2025 to Feb. 2025
Soap, lubricants; waxes, candles, polishing									
products, and modeling paste (Dec. 2024=100)	34	0.185	99.6	98.5	_	_	_	-0.4	-1.1
Albuminoidal substances; modified starches;	0-1	0.100	00.0	00.0				0.4	
glues; enzymes (Jan. 2025=100)	35	0.127	100.0	96.3	_	_	_	_	-3.7
Miscellaneous chemical products	38	0.818	111.1	110.7	-3.7	-1.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and	,,,,	0.004		450.0		0.4			4.0
articles thereof	VII 39	3.364 2.227	154.1 149.9	156.6 152.9	1.8 1.2	-0.4 -0.6	-0.6 -0.9	-0.3 -0.3	1.6 2.0
Rubber and articles thereof	40	1.137	165.4	167.2	3.1	-0.0	-0.3	-0.3	1.1
Wood, wood charcoal, cork, straw, basketware and wickerwork (Jan. 2025=100)	IX	0.856	100.0	99.9					-0.1
Wood and articles of wood: wood charcoal	1/	0.650	100.0	99.9	_	_	_	_	-0.1
(Jan. 2025=100)	44	0.826	100.0	99.5	_	_	_	_	-0.5
Woodpulp, recovered paper, and paper products (Jan. 2025=100)	x	0.868	100.0	99.1	_	_	_	_	-0.9
Pulp wood, waste paper, and paperboard (Jan. 2025=100)	47	0.132	100.0	99.1	_	_	_	_	-0.9
Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard (Jan. 2025=100)	48	0.573	100.0	98.9	_	_	_	_	-1.1
	XI				0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	
Textile and textile articles	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	3.671	119.8	120.7	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	8.0
fabrics (Jan. 2025=100)	54	0.074	100.0	103.8	_	-	-	-	3.8
fabrics (Jan. 2025=100)	55	0.056	100.0	101.0	_	-	-	-	1.0
yarns; twine, cordage, and ropes (Jan. 2025=100)	56	0.091	100.0	102.0	_	_	_	_	2.0
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted (Dec. 2023=100)	61	1.496	98.7	98.5	-1.8	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.2
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	62	1.221	127.0	128.3	1.2	0.0	0.1	-0.9	1.0
Made-up or worn textile articles (Dec. 2023=100)	63	0.534	97.9	99.7	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	1.8
Headgear, umbrellas, artificial flowers,									
etc	XII	1.072	126.6	126.1	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Footwear and parts of such articles	64	0.871	123.7	123.9	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics, glass etc	XIII	0.841	137.9	138.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.5
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, or mica (Dec. 2020=100)	68	0.301	100.6	100.3	-0.8	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Ceramic products (Dec. 2024=100)	69	0.240	99.8	100.7	-	_	_	-0.2	0.9
Glass and glassware (Dec. 2021=100)	70	0.300	111.5	112.6	2.7	0.7	0.0	-0.2	1.0
Pearls, stones, precious metals, imitation jewelry, and coins	XIV	3.380	257.5	266.5	19.1	1.0	-2.0	-0.5	3.5
Pearls, precious stones, precious metals jewelry, coin (Dec. 2023=100)	71	3.380	114.4	118.4	19.1	0.9	-2.0	-0.4	3.5
Base metals and articles of base metals	XV	5.353	228.7	231.8	2.6	-1.2	-0.4	-0.4	1.4
Iron and steel (Jan. 2025=100)	72	0.980	100.0	99.2	_	-	-	_	-0.8
Articles of iron or steel	73	1.588	187.5	193.4	0.1	-1.2	-0.4	0.1	3.1
Copper and articles thereof	74	0.534	415.5	419.6	11.1	-2.9	-3.6	1.3	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for Harmonized categories of goods: February 2024 to February 2025 — Continued [2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

			Inc	lex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
	Harmo-	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	nized system	importance Jan. 2025 ¹	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2024 to Feb. 2025	Oct. 2024 to Nov. 2024	Nov. 2024 to Dec. 2024	Dec. 2024 to Jan. 2025	Jan. 2025 to Feb. 2025
Nickel and articles thereof (Jan. 2025=100)	75	0.114	100.0	103.3	_	_	_	_	3.3
Aluminum and articles thereof	76	1.025	210.1	213.2	17.5	1.7	1.6	-1.6	1.5
Lead and articles thereof (Jan. 2025=100)	78	0.039	100.0	101.5	_	-	-	-	1.5
Zinc and articles thereof (Jan. 2025=100)	79	0.091	100.0	99.4	_	-	-	-	-0.6
Tin and articles thereof (Jan. 2025=100)	80	0.034	100.0	97.9	_	_	_	_	-2.1
Base metals nesoi; cermets; articles thereof (Jan. 2025=100)	81	0.121	100.0	101.7	_	_	_	_	1.7
Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof	82	0.359	131.6	132.5	-0.9	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.7
Miscellaneous articles of base metal	83	0.468	142.3	143.3	0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.7
Machinery, electrical equipment, TV image and sound recorders, parts, etc	XVI 84 85	30.438 15.216 15.222	82.3 90.0 75.1	82.2 90.0 74.9	-0.4 0.1 -0.8	-0.1 0.2 -0.4	-0.2 -0.2 -0.3	0.1 0.1 0.0	-0.1 0.0 -0.3
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated	V() (II	10.004	104.0	104.0	,,	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
transport equipment	XVII 87	13.924	124.8	124.9	1.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1
Motor vehicles and their parts	87	12.951	123.6	123.8	0.9	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.2
Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof (Dec. 2020=100)	88	0.823	113.1	113.3	5.9	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.2
Optical, photo, measuring, medical & musical instruments; & timepieces Optical, photographic, measuring and	XVIII	4.286	110.1	109.8	-0.7	-0.5	-1.7	-0.5	-0.3
medical instruments	90	3.989	105.5	105.4	-0.5	-0.5	-1.7	-0.7	-0.1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	XX	3.864	120.8	120.7	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
Furniture & stuffed furnishings; lamps & lighting fittings, nesoi; prefab bldgs	94	2.168	128.2	127.9	0.8	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	-0.2
Toys, games and sports equipment; parts and accessories thereof	95	1.419	105.9	105.8	-1.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	96	0.277	156.8	158.4	4.6	0.0	1.0	1.2	1.0

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2023 trade values.

Table 6. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for Harmonized categories of goods: February 2024 to February 2025
[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

System S	
Description	
Live animals; animal products	Jan. 025 to Feb. 2025
Meat & edible meat offal (Dec. 2006=100) Pish and crustaceans, mollusks and aquatic invertebrates (Jan. 2025=100) 03 0.255 100.0 102.8 -	
Fish and crustaceans, mollusks and aquatic invertebrates (Jan. 2025=100)	1.0 0.9
Invertebrates (Jan. 2025=100)	0.0
2025=100 100.0	2.8
2025=100) 05 0.050 100.0 102.0 - - - - 2 Vegetable products II 3.697 238.2 240.9 -1.7 -0.8 3.0 0.4 1 Edible Vegetables (Jan. 2025=100) 07 0.288 100.0 100.1 - - - - - - 0 Edible fruit and nuts; citrus or melon peels. 08 0.997 180.4 179.9 17.0 3.2 5.8 -1.3 -0 Gereals. 10 0.967 236.1 238.5 -0.6 -0.2 1.2 2.8 1 Milling industry products; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten (Jan. 2025=100). 11 0.054 100.0 99.7 - <th< td=""><td>0.3</td></th<>	0.3
Edible Vegetables (Jan. 2025=100)	2.0
Edible fruit and nuts; citrus or melon peels	1.1
Cereals. 10 0.967 236.1 238.5 -0.6 -0.2 1.2 2.8 1 Milling industry products; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten (Jan. 2025=100). 11 0.054 100.0 99.7 -<	0.1
Milling industry products; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten (Jan. 2025=100)	-0.3
inulin; wheat gluten (Jan. 2025=100)	1.0
Plants, straw and fodder	-0.3
2025=100)	2.5
Animal or vegetable fats & oils (Jan. 2025=100)	-2.0
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	-2.0
tobacco. IV 2.752 181.9 182.4 -1.0 0.3 -0.5 -0.1 0 Edible preps of meat, of fish, or of aquatic invertebrates (Jan. 2025=100). 16 0.128 100.0 101.8 - <td></td>	
invertebrates (Jan. 2025=100)	0.3
2025=100)	1.8
2025=100)	0.3
bakers' wares (Dec. 2023=100)	3.1
	1.4
	-0.3
Miscellaneous edible preparations (Dec. 2017=100)	0.9
Beverages, spirits, and vinegar (Dec. 2024=100)	-1.6
Residues and waste from the food	0.1
	-0.3 -4.6
Mineral fuels, oils and residuals, bituminous	-4.0
substances and mineral waxes	-0.2
Products of the chemical or allied VI 12.668 165.6 165.8 5.2 -0.2 2.3 1.2 0	0.1
	0.1 1.1
	-0.1
3	0.0
	1.1
Tanning or dyeing extracts, dyes, paints	
	0.6
	-0.1
	-0.8
Rubber and articles thereof	-0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for Harmonized categories of goods: February 2024 to February 2025 — Continued [2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]			Inc	dex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
	Harmo-	Relative			Annual			nthly	
Description	nized system	importance Jan. 2025 ¹	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2024 to Feb. 2025	Oct. 2024 to Nov. 2024	Nov. 2024 to Dec. 2024	Dec. 2024 to Jan. 2025	Jan. 2025 to Feb. 2025
Raw hides and skins other than furskins and leather (Jan. 2025=100)	41	0.073	100.0	98.8	-	_	_	_	-1.2
Wood, wood charcoal, cork, straw, baskets and wickerwork (Dec. 2014=100)	IX	0.517	115.5	116.8	5.6	0.2	0.7	1.3	1.1
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal (Dec. 2023=100)	44	0.516	107.7	109.1	5.7	0.1	0.8	1.3	1.3
Woodpulp, recovered paper, and paper products (Jan. 2025=100)	x	1.540	100.0	100.6	_	_	_	_	0.6
Woodpulp and recovered paper (Dec. 2019=100)	47	0.515	169.7	167.2	4.6	-0.9	-1.7	-0.9	-1.5
Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard (Jan. 2025=100)	48	0.807	100.0	100.8	_	_	_	_	0.8
,									
Textile and textile articles (Jan. 2025=100) Cotton, yarns and woven fabrics thereof	XI 52	1.293 0.324	100.0 141.0	99.9 138.7	-14.0	- 5.7	- -4.9	- -0.9	-0.1 -1.6
Manmade filaments, yarns and woven fabrics (Jan. 2025=100)	54	0.075	100.0	99.3	-14.0	- -	-4.9	-0.9	-0.7
Manmade staple fibers, yarns and woven fabrics (Jan. 2025=100)	55	0.122	100.0	99.1	_	_	_	_	-0.9
Stone, plaster, cement, asbestos,									
ceramics, glass etc	XIII	0.714	157.0	159.1	3.5	0.2	-0.2	1.8	1.3
Glass and glassware (Dec. 2019=100)	70	0.334	115.5	114.8	0.4	0.3	-0.5	0.2	-0.6
Pearls, stones, precious metals, imitation jewelry, and coins	XIV	4.595	363.2	371.2	19.4	1.5	-2.0	-0.8	2.2
Pearls, precious stones, precious metals; jewelry, coin (Dec. 2023=100)	71	4.595	116.3	118.9	19.4	1.4	-1.9	-0.9	2.2
Base metals and articles of base metals	XV	4.562	211.5	213.7	1.9	-0.6	-1.5	0.9	1.0
Iron and steel (Jan. 2025=100)	72	0.961	100.0	99.4	_	_	_	_	-0.6
Copper and articles thereof	74	0.604	279.0	281.9	8.4	-4.2	-5.3	0.6	1.0
Aluminum and articles thereof	76	0.803	157.9	157.1	7.5	-0.3	0.6	0.0	-0.5
Miscellaneous articles of base metal (Dec. 2022=100)	83	0.317	107.0	107.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Machinery, electrical equipment, TV image and sound recorders, parts, etc	XVI	25.835	109.3	109.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	84	15.220	135.0	135.4	2.0	0.0	-0.3	0.4	0.3
Electrical machinery and equipment and parts and accessories thereof	85	10.615	82.6	82.4	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.2
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated				.=					
transport equipment Motor vehicles and their parts	XVII 87	10.657 7.831	158.0 131.5	158.4 131.7	2.5 1.9	0.1 0.1	0.3 0.2	0.3 0.0	0.3 0.2
Optical, photo, measuring, medical & musical instruments; & timepieces	XVIII	5.738	119.9	119.5	0.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.4	-0.3
Optical, photographic, measuring and medical instruments (Dec. 2023=100)	90	5.702	101.2	100.9	0.5	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.3
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	xx	1.080	136.2	136.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Furniture; stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings nesoi	94	0.563	153.3	151.7	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	-1.0
Toys, games and sports equipment; parts and accessories thereof	95	0.379	114.0	113.4	-4.7	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2023 trade values.

Table 7. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes by locality of origin: February 2024 to February 2025 [2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

		Ind	dex		Р	ercent chang	je	
	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	importance Jan. 2025 ¹	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2024 to Feb. 2025	Oct. 2024 to Nov. 2024	Nov. 2024 to Dec. 2024	Dec. 2024 to Jan. 2025	Jan. 2025 to Feb. 2025
Industrialized Countries ²	100.000	147.3	148.4	2.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.7
Nonmanufacturing	10.608	257.2	262.7	10.7	-0.2	4.5	5.5	2.1
Manufacturing	89.027	138.6	139.4	1.5	0.0	-0.2	-0.6	0.6
Canada	100.000	173.1	174.4	3.8	-0.1	1.2	1.6	0.8
Nonmanufacturing	29.903	250.2	255.4	10.2	0.2	4.7	5.6	2.1
Manufacturing	69.394	156.4	156.6	1.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1
European Union	100.000	157.0	158.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.9	0.7
Manufacturing	99.352	152.7	153.8	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9	0.7
France (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	156.3	160.5	2.0	0.1	-0.5	-1.1	2.7
Germany (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	125.4	126.5	2.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.7	0.9
United Kingdom (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	137.4	141.4	2.6	0.1	0.2	-1.0	2.9
Latin America ³	100.000	176.6	177.7	3.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6
Nonmanufacturing	14.680	354.0	357.2	3.6	0.7	6.3	1.9	0.9
Manufacturing	85.034	141.8	142.5	2.8	0.1	-0.5	0.4	0.5
Mexico (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	150.1	150.4	2.5	0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.2
Nonmanufacturing (Dec. 2008=100)	9.186	183.8	184.0	-1.6	2.5	8.0	-4.5	0.1
Manufacturing (Dec. 2008=100)	90.543	102.3	102.5	3.0	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.2
Pacific Rim (Dec. 2003=100) ⁴	100.000	102.8	103.3	1.2	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.5
China (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	100.5	101.0	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.5
Japan	100.000	101.9	102.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.7	0.2
Taiwan (Dec. 2018=100)	100.000	110.0	110.4	1.8	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.4
Asian NICs ⁵	100.000	94.8	95.5	1.4	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.7
ASEAN (Dec. 2003=100) ⁶	100.000	101.0	100.8	1.0	-0.4	0.1	0.4	-0.2
Asia Near East (Dec. 2003=100) ⁷	100.000	211.0	211.8	0.0	1.2	-1.8	2.1	0.4

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2023 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: February 2024 to February 2025

[December 2017=100, unless otherwise noted]

		Inc	dex		Р	ercent chang	je	
	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	importance Jan. 2025¹	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2024 to Feb. 2025	Oct. 2024 to Nov. 2024	Nov. 2024 to Dec. 2024	Dec. 2024 to Jan. 2025	Jan. 2025 to Feb. 2025
Industrialized Countries ²	100.000	125.2	125.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4
Nonmanufacturing	15.216	145.2	144.6	-2.3	-1.9	1.1	4.8	-0.4
Manufacturing	83.263	122.7	123.3	4.0	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.5
Canada	100.000	131.0	133.6	4.5	-0.3	0.5	1.2	2.0
Nonmanufacturing (Dec. 2020=100)	8.359	142.7	143.2	4.7	-5.7	9.1	5.9	0.4
Manufacturing (Dec. 2020=100)	89.405	121.5	124.1	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.1
European Union	100.000	121.2	120.4	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	1.4	-0.7
Nonmanufacturing	21.247	136.4	134.0	-4.5	-2.8	-0.3	6.3	-1.8
Manufacturing	77.729	118.6	118.1	1.2	0.3	-0.2	0.3	-0.4
Germany	100.000	125.5	123.2	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-1.8
Latin America ³	100.000	122.8	123.4	0.0	-0.8	-0.3	2.1	0.5
Nonmanufacturing	9.190	154.7	153.0	6.3	-5.1	8.2	9.8	-1.1
Manufacturing	90.262	120.5	121.4	-0.5	-0.4	-1.0	1.3	0.7
Mexico	100.000	123.5	124.6	1.7	-1.3	0.1	1.6	0.9
Nonmanufacturing	7.962	134.7	136.1	17.7	-11.2	15.2	10.5	1.0
Manufacturing	91.309	123.6	124.7	0.6	-0.6	-0.8	0.9	0.9
Pacific Rim ⁴	100.000	114.5	114.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.3	1.1	0.3
Nonmanufacturing	21.787	115.1	115.6	-4.6	-1.4	-1.2	5.0	0.4
Manufacturing	76.510	115.9	116.2	1.8	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
China	100.000	108.2	108.2	1.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	26.679	98.2	98.3	-4.1	-1.5	-0.8	2.4	0.1
Manufacturing	71.582	114.0	113.9	2.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Japan	100.000	113.7	115.2	3.5	0.1	-1.2	1.2	1.3
Nonmanufacturing	22.850	122.5	124.2	-6.9	0.7	-4.6	4.7	1.4
Manufacturing	75.994	111.4	113.1	6.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	1.5

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2023 trade values.

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.

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

Table 9. U.S. terms of trade indexes and percent changes by locality: February 2024 to February 2025¹

[December 2017=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description	Index		Percent change					
		Feb. 2025	Annual	Monthly				
	Jan. 2025		Feb. 2024 to Feb. 2025	Oct. 2024 to Nov. 2024	Nov. 2024 to Dec. 2024	Dec. 2024 to Jan. 2025	Jan. 2025 to Feb. 2025	
Industrialized Countries ²	104.0	103.7	0.9	0.0	-0.3	0.7	-0.3	
Canada	99.4	100.7	0.7	-0.2	-0.7	-0.5	1.3	
European Union	103.9	102.5	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	2.4	-1.3	
Germany	115.2	112.1	-1.3	0.4	0.3	-0.5	-2.7	
Latin America ³	103.5	103.4	-2.9	-1.0	-0.8	1.5	-0.1	
Mexico	106.1	106.9	-0.7	-1.7	-0.5	1.6	0.8	
Pacific Rim ⁴	109.6	109.4	-0.7	-0.5	-0.1	0.9	-0.2	
China	107.8	107.2	0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.5	-0.6	
Japan	106.6	107.8	3.7	0.3	-1.0	0.5	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: February 2024 to February 2025

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description		Index		Percent change				
	Relative importance Jan. 2025 ¹	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Annual	Monthly			
				Feb. 2024 to Feb. 2025	Oct. 2024 to Nov. 2024	Nov. 2024 to Dec. 2024	Dec. 2024 to Jan. 2025	Jan. 2025 to Feb. 2025
Air Freight								
Import Air Freight	100.000	263.3	233.5	6.6	1.5	-0.9	-3.7	-11.3
Europe (Dec. 2003=100)	21.217	150.7	152.4	-7.2	-4.0	0.1	-3.6	1.1
Asia	76.661	284.5	236.9	6.3	3.0	-1.4	-6.1	-16.7
Export Air Freight	100.000	180.9	177.8	1.8	1.2	-6.0	5.3	-1.7
Europe (Dec. 2006=100)	31.601	132.8	133.0	1.7	2.3	-2.5	1.5	0.2
Asia (Dec. 2011=100)	42.864	143.5	141.7	0.2	-4.4	-5.6	6.2	-1.3
Inbound Air Freight	100.000	186.6	173.1	7.9	-3.4	0.8	-5.1	-7.2
Europe (Dec. 2003=100)	22.119	133.0	138.5	1.0	-0.6	0.4	-4.5	4.1
Asia	63.600	190.3	166.3	9.7	-7.0	0.1	-6.2	-12.6
Outbound Air Freight	100.000	174.2	172.1	0.7	2.2	-5.2	6.3	-1.2
Europe (Dec. 2003=100)	35.939	172.0	170.9	4.2	2.1	-1.9	7.3	-0.6
Asia	38.027	186.9	182.3	-2.4	3.2	-10.5	8.7	-2.5
Air Passenger Fares								
Import Air Passenger Fares	100.000	167.0	172.6	-3.0	-4.8	10.6	-12.8	3.4
Europe	43.910	183.8	189.4	-4.2	-0.2	5.2	-10.6	3.0
Asia	18.913	154.5	150.0	-5.0	2.7	17.8	-17.2	-2.9
Latin America/Caribbean	8.756	146.0	155.8	7.0	3.2	15.2	-15.3	6.7
Export Air Passenger Fares	100.000	200.7	174.6	0.2	-0.8	0.2	12.8	-13.0
Europe	31.553	227.4	202.8	-0.6	-2.3	-0.8	6.1	-10.8
Asia	17.530	204.7	161.4	-9.9	4.2	-5.0	22.6	-21.2
Latin America/Caribbean	31.642	225.2	185.2	6.9	-1.1	4.3	24.8	-17.8

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2023 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.

<u>Import Price Goods Indexes</u> - 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.

<u>Export Price Goods Indexes</u> - 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.

<u>Services Price Indexes</u> - 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.

<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.

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.

<u>Rounding Policy</u> - 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.

<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.

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