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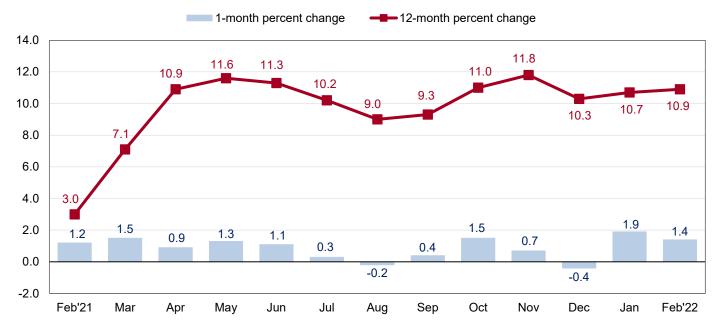
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U.S. IMPORT AND EXPORT PRICE INDEXES – FEBRUARY 2022

U.S. import prices rose 1.4 percent in February, after advancing 1.9 percent in January, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Higher fuel and nonfuel prices drove the increases in both months. Prices for U.S. exports advanced 3.0 percent in February following a 2.8-percent rise the previous month.

Chart 1. One-month and 12-month percent changes in the Import Price Index: February 2021 – February 2022



Imports

The price index for U.S. imports increased 1.4 percent in February following a 1.9-percent advance in January and a 0.4-percent decline in December. U.S. import prices rose 10.9 percent over the past 12 months. (See table 1.)

Fuel Imports: Import fuel prices advanced 6.9 percent in February, after increasing 7.7 percent the previous month. Higher petroleum prices more than offset a decrease in natural gas prices. Prices for import fuel rose 53.0 percent for the year ended in February. The price index for import petroleum increased 8.1 percent in February following a 7.9-percent rise in January. The February advance was the largest monthly increase for the index since October 2021. Import petroleum prices increased 52.8 percent over the past year. In contrast, natural gas prices declined 10.0 percent in February, after rising 6.8 percent in January and decreasing 10.5 percent in December. Despite recent drops, the index advanced 61.6 percent from February 2021 to February 2022.

All Imports Excluding Fuel: Prices for nonfuel imports increased 0.8 percent in February following a 1.3-percent rise the previous month. Nonfuel import prices have not recorded a monthly decline since November 2020. Higher prices for nonfuel industrial supplies and materials; foods, feeds, and beverages; capital goods; consumer goods; and automotive vehicles all contributed to the February advance in nonfuel import prices. The price index for nonfuel imports increased 7.2 percent over the past 12 months, the largest over-the-year advance since 12-month percent changes were first published in December 2002.

Foods, Feeds, and Beverages: Import foods, feeds, and beverages prices rose 1.5 percent in February, after increasing 3.5 percent in January. The February advance was led by higher prices for fruit, fish and shellfish, and meat, which more than offset lower vegetable prices.

Nonfuel Industrial Supplies and Materials: The price index for nonfuel industrial supplies and materials rose 2.2 percent in February following a 3.2-percent increase the previous month. Higher prices for nonferrous metals, finished metals, selected building materials, and chemicals all contributed to the February advance.

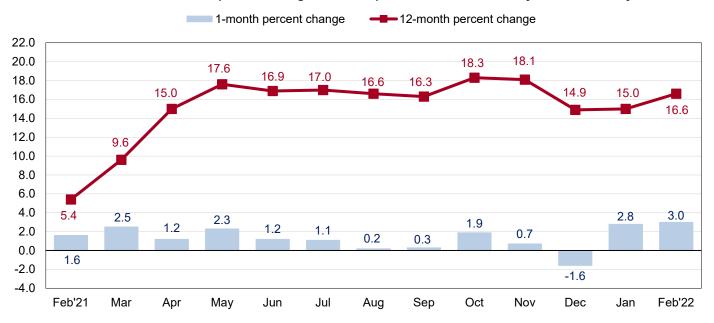
Finished Goods: Prices for each of the major finished goods categories increased in February. Consumer goods prices rose 0.3 percent, after advancing 0.4 percent in January. Prices for capital goods increased 0.3 percent following a 0.8-percent rise the previous month. The February advance was driven by a 0.6-percent increase in computer, peripheral, and semiconductor prices. The price index for automotive vehicles advanced 0.2 percent for the second consecutive month 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
2021						
February	1.2	10.9	0.4	1.6	2.7	1.5
March	1.5	8.0	0.9	2.5	2.4	2.5
April	0.9	1.9	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.2
May	1.3	5.2	0.9	2.3	6.1	1.8
June	1.1	4.9	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.1
July	0.3	2.9	0.0	1.1	-1.7	1.3
August	-0.2	-2.2	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.1
September	0.4	3.6	0.1	0.3	-1.5	0.5
October	1.5	11.1	0.5	1.9	1.1	2.0
November	0.7	2.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.6
December	-0.4	-7.7 ^r	0.5	-1.6	0.7	-1.9
2022						
January	1.9 ^r	7.7 ^r	1.3 ^r	2.8 ^r	2.9 ^r	2.8 ^r
February	1.4	6.9	8.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Feb. 2020 to 2021	3.0	6.4	2.8	5.4	15.9	4.3
Feb. 2021 to 2022	10.9	53.0	7.2	16.6	18.2	16.3

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Chart 2. One-month and 12-month percent changes in the Export Price Index: February 2021 – February 2022



Exports

U.S. export prices rose 3.0 percent in February, after a 2.8-percent advance the previous month. The February increase was the largest monthly rise since 1-month percent changes were first published in January 1989. Higher prices for both agricultural and nonagricultural exports in February contributed to the overall advance in U.S. export prices. Prices for U.S. exports increased 16.6 percent for the year ended in February. (See table 2.)

Agricultural Exports: Prices for agricultural exports increased 3.0 percent in February following a 2.9-percent rise in January. In February, higher prices for soybeans, corn, and cotton more than offset lower nut prices. The price index for agricultural exports increased 18.2 percent over the past year.

All Exports Excluding Agriculture: The price index for nonagricultural exports rose 3.0 percent in February, after increasing 2.8 percent in January. The February and January advances were the largest increases since monthly percent changes were first published in January 1989. For both months, higher prices for nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials; capital goods; consumer goods; automotive vehicles; and nonagricultural foods all contributed to the increases in nonagricultural export prices. Nonagricultural prices rose 16.3 percent from February 2021 to February 2022.

Nonagricultural Industrial Supplies and Materials: Prices for nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials advanced 5.9 percent in February following a 5.2-percent increase the previous month. In February, an 11.5-percent rise in fuel prices led the advance in nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials prices and was the largest 1-month increase since the index rose 23.7 percent in June 2020.

Finished Goods: Prices for each of the major finished goods categories advanced in February. The price index for capital goods rose 0.4 percent, after increasing 0.8 percent in January. Higher prices for industrial service machinery and computers, peripherals, and semiconductors drove the February advance. Prices for consumer goods and automotive vehicles also rose in February, increasing 0.7 percent and 0.3 percent, respectively.

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 ticked up 0.1 percent in February, after rising 1.4 percent from October to January. Import prices from China have not recorded a monthly decline since October 2020. The price index for imports from China increased 4.6 percent for the year ended in February. Prices for imports from Japan rose 0.1 percent in February and 1.7 percent over the past 12 months. The last decrease for import prices from Japan was a 0.1-percent drop in July 2020. The price index for imports from Canada advanced 2.7 percent in February, after a 5.9-percent increase in January. Higher fuel prices led the advances in both months. Prices for imports from the European Union rose 1.2 percent in February and import prices from Mexico increased 0.6 percent over the same period. (See table 7.)

Exports by Locality of Destination: Export prices to China rose 2.7 percent in February, after a 2.6-percent advance the previous month. The February increase was the largest 1-month rise for the price index for exports to China since a 3.6-percent advance in March 2021. Prices for exports to China rose 14.2 percent from February 2021 to February 2022. Export prices to Japan increased 3.3 percent in February following a 4.0-percent advance the previous month. The price index for exports to Japan rose 14.9 percent over the past 12 months. Prices for exports to Canada advanced 2.5 percent in February, after a 3.8-percent increase in January. The price indexes for exports to the European Union and Mexico also rose in February, advancing 0.8 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively. (See table 8.)

Terms of Trade Indexes: Terms of trade indexes are based on country, region, or grouping and measure the change in the purchasing power of exports relative to imports. U.S. terms of trade with China increased 2.6 percent in February following a 2.1-percent advance the previous month. In February, the rise in export prices to China more than offset the increase in import prices from China. The index for U.S. terms of trade with China advanced 9.2 percent over the past year. U.S. terms of trade with Japan rose 3.2 percent in February, after increasing 3.8 percent in January. U.S. terms of trade with Japan advanced 12.9 percent for the year ended in February. The index for U.S. terms of trade with Mexico rose 3.4 percent in February, the largest monthly increase since the index advanced 7.8 percent in May 2021. In contrast, U.S. terms of trade with Canada declined 0.2 percent in February and the U.S. terms of trade with the European Union decreased 0.5 percent. (See table 9.)

Import and Export Services

Imports: Import air passenger fares increased 6.1 percent in February following a 19.4-percent decline the previous month. In February, higher Asian and European fares led the overall advance in air passenger fares. Import air passenger fares declined 1.3 percent for the year ended in February. Import air freight prices decreased 7.8 percent in February, after rising 6.3 percent in January. Despite the February decline, prices for import air freight advanced 13.2 percent over the past year. (See table 10.)

Exports: The index for export air passenger fares fell 11.2 percent in February following increases of 7.7 percent and 2.3 percent the 2 previous months. The February decline was the largest monthly drop since an 11.6-percent decrease in February 2017. The February 2022 decline was driven by a 26.1-percent drop in Latin American/Caribbean fares. Despite the February decrease, overall export air passenger fares rose 1.0 percent over the past 12 months. Prices for export air freight increased 3.8 percent in February, after advances of 1.7 percent in January and 4.7 percent in December. Export air freight prices have not recorded a monthly decline since July 2021. The price index for export air freight rose 13.9 percent from February 2021 to February 2022, the largest 12-month increase since the index advanced 15.0 percent in October 2011.

U.S. Import and Export Price Index data for March 2022 are scheduled for release on Thursday, April 14, 2022 at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Table 1. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for selected categories of goods: February 2021 to February 2022

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

All commodities				Inc	lex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
All commodities						Annual		Mor	nthly	
All imports excluding food and fuels (Dec. 2010-100)	Description	End Use	Jan.			2021 to Feb.	2021 to Nov.	2021 to Dec.	Dec. 2021 to Jan. 2022 1.9 1.1 1.3 3.5 4.0 1.5 4.7 3.3 3.5 2.9 7.7 7.9 10.9 5.6 6.8 -0.2 2.9 14.8 1.6 1.6 0.7 0.8 1.2 0.7 1.7 1.7	Jan. 2022 to Feb. 2022
All imports excluding petroleum	All commodities		100.000	140.0	141.9	10.9	0.7	-0.4	1.9	1.4
All imports excluding fuels (Dec. 201=100)			83.131	108.0	108.7	6.5	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.6
Poods, feeds, & beverages.	All imports excluding petroleum		91.019	123.6	124.5	7.6	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.7
Agricultural foods, feeds & beverages, excluding distilled beverages			90.194	127.1	128.1	7.2	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.8
Nonagricultural roods (fish, distilled beverages)	Agricultural foods, feeds & beverages,									1.5
Industrial supplies & materials 1	Nonagricultural foods (fish, distilled									1.4
Industrial supplies & materials excluding petroleum	3 ,									
Industrial supplies & materials excluding fuels (Dec. 2001=100)	Industrial supplies & materials excluding									1.7
Industrial supplies & materials nondurable excluding petroleum	Industrial supplies & materials excluding		18.767	241.2	246.4	22.8	2.0	1.8	3.2	2.2
Excluding petroleum	• •		12.858	235.5	241.5	18.7	1.9	1.7	3.5	2.5
Petroleum & petroleum products			7.017	197.6	198.1	33.7	4.5	0.1	2.9	0.3
Crude petroleum. 10000 6.251 320.7 342.6 48.8 -0.1 -9.4 10.9 6.8 Fuels, n.e.scoals & gas. 101 0.705 273.6 252.7 60.2 18.5 -8.8 5.6 -7.6 Natural gas. 10110 0.582 267.3 240.6 61.6 22.5 -10.5 6.8 -10.0 Paper & paper base stocks. 11 0.483 124.3 127.7 15.9 -2.6 0.0 -0.2 2.7 Materials associated with nondurable supplies & materials. 12 5.709 211.9 214.5 31.9 2.7 2.0 2.9 1.2 Selected building materials. 13 2.178 229.3 235.8 17.9 1.8 7.9 14.8 2.8 Unfinished metals related to durable goods. 14 5.572 360.8 372.0 19.9 2.7 -0.1 1.6 2.8 Nonmetals related to durable goods. 16 1.739 124.2 124.2 8.8 0.4 </td <td>Fuels & lubricants</td> <td>10</td> <td>9.806</td> <td>293.7</td> <td>313.9</td> <td>53.0</td> <td>2.5</td> <td></td> <td>7.7</td> <td>6.9</td>	Fuels & lubricants	10	9.806	293.7	313.9	53.0	2.5		7.7	6.9
Fuels, n.e.scoals & gas. 101 0.705 273.6 252.7 60.2 18.5 -8.8 5.6 -7.6 Natural gas. 10110 0.582 267.3 240.6 61.6 22.5 -10.5 6.8 -10.0 Paper & paper base stocks. 11 0.483 124.3 127.7 15.9 -2.6 0.0 -0.2 2.7 Materials associated with nondurable supplies & materials. 12 5.709 211.9 214.5 31.9 2.7 2.0 2.9 1.2 Selected building materials. 13 2.178 229.3 235.8 17.9 1.8 7.9 14.8 2.8 Unfinished metals related to durable goods. 14 5.572 360.8 372.0 19.9 2.7 -0.1 1.6 3.1 Finished metals related to durable goods. 15 3.370 212.3 218.3 27.8 1.7 1.0 1.6 2.8 Nonmetals related to durable goods. 16 1.739 124.2 124.2 8.8 <td>Petroleum & petroleum products</td> <td>100</td> <td>8.981</td> <td>307.9</td> <td>332.9</td> <td>52.8</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>-7.7</td> <td>7.9</td> <td>8.1</td>	Petroleum & petroleum products	100	8.981	307.9	332.9	52.8	1.2	-7.7	7.9	8.1
Natural gas	Crude petroleum	1	6.251	320.7	342.6	48.8	-0.1	-9.4	10.9	6.8
Paper & paper base stocks. 11 0.483 124.3 127.7 15.9 -2.6 0.0 -0.2 2.7 Materials associated with nondurable supplies & materials. 12 5.709 211.9 214.5 31.9 2.7 2.0 2.9 1.2 Selected building materials. 13 2.178 229.3 235.8 17.9 1.8 7.9 14.8 2.8 Unfinished metals related to durable goods. 14 5.572 360.8 372.0 19.9 2.7 -0.1 1.6 3.1 Finished metals related to durable goods. 15 3.370 212.3 218.3 27.8 1.7 1.0 1.6 2.8 Nonmetals related to durable goods. 16 1.739 124.2 124.2 8.8 0.4 1.2 0.7 0.0 Capital goods. 2 25.885 91.2 91.5 3.2 0.2 0.1 0.8 0.3 Electric generating equipment. 20 3.194 124.5 124.9 3.0	Fuels, n.e.scoals & gas		0.705	273.6	252.7	60.2	18.5	-8.8	5.6	-7.6
Materials associated with nondurable supplies & materials. 12 5.709 211.9 214.5 31.9 2.7 2.0 2.9 1.2 Selected building materials. 13 2.178 229.3 235.8 17.9 1.8 7.9 14.8 2.8 Unfinished metals related to durable goods. 14 5.572 360.8 372.0 19.9 2.7 -0.1 1.6 3.1 Finished metals related to durable goods. 15 3.370 212.3 218.3 27.8 1.7 1.0 1.6 2.8 Nonmetals related to durable goods. 16 1.739 124.2 124.2 8.8 0.4 1.2 0.7 0.0 Capital goods. 2 25.885 91.2 91.5 3.2 0.2 0.1 0.8 0.3 Electric generating equipment. 20 3.194 124.5 124.9 3.0 0.0 0.2 1.2 0.3 Nonelectrical machinery. 21 21.065 82.9 83.2 3.2 0.2 0.0 0.7 0.4 Automotive vehicles, parts & engines. <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>0.582</td><td>267.3</td><td>240.6</td><td>61.6</td><td>22.5</td><td>-10.5</td><td>6.8</td><td>-10.0</td></t<>			0.582	267.3	240.6	61.6	22.5	-10.5	6.8	-10.0
supplies & materials	Paper & paper base stocks	11	0.483	124.3	127.7	15.9	-2.6	0.0	-0.2	2.7
Unfinished metals related to durable goods	supplies & materials		5.709							1.2
goods		13	2.178	229.3	235.8	17.9	1.8	7.9	14.8	2.8
goods	goods	14	5.572	360.8	372.0	19.9	2.7	-0.1	1.6	3.1
Nonmetals related to durable goods. 16 1.739 124.2 124.2 8.8 0.4 1.2 0.7 0.0 Capital goods. 2 25.885 91.2 91.5 3.2 0.2 0.1 0.8 0.3 Electric generating equipment. 20 3.194 124.5 124.9 3.0 0.0 0.2 1.2 0.3 Nonelectrical machinery. 21 21.065 82.9 83.2 3.2 0.2 0.0 0.7 0.4 Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles (Dec. 2001=100). 22 1.626 141.6 140.7 2.1 0.4 0.1 1.7 -0.6 Automotive vehicles, parts & engines. 3 12.537 114.1 114.3 2.5 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 Consumer goods, excluding automotives. 4 25.659 109.8 110.1 2.9 0.3 0.5 0.4 0.3 Nondurables, manufactured. 40 13.047 125.0 125.3 1.0 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.2 Durables, manufactured. 41 1		15	3.370	212.3	218.3	27.8	1.7	1.0	1.6	2.8
Electric generating equipment 20 3.194 124.5 124.9 3.0 0.0 0.2 1.2 0.3	•	_								0.0
Electric generating equipment 20 3.194 124.5 124.9 3.0 0.0 0.2 1.2 0.3	Capital goods	2	25.885	91.2	91.5	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3
Nonelectrical machinery	. 3									0.3
Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles (Dec. 2001=100)						1				0.4
Consumer goods, excluding automotives. 4 25.659 109.8 110.1 2.9 0.3 0.5 0.4 0.3 Nondurables, manufactured. 40 13.047 125.0 125.3 1.0 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.2 Durables, manufactured. 41 11.875 94.9 95.0 4.3 0.2 0.5 0.6 0.1	Transportation equipment excluding motor									-0.6
automotives	Automotive vehicles, parts & engines	3	12.537	114.1	114.3	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Nondurables, manufactured	5 / 5	4	25.659	109.8	110.1	2.9	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3
Durables, manufactured						1				0.2
										0.1
Nonmanufactured consumer goods 42 0.737 129.6 132.5 12.8 2.5 1.9 2.8 2.2	Nonmanufactured consumer goods									2.2

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2020 trade values.

Table 2. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for selected categories of goods: February 2021 to February 2022

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

[2000=100, unless otherwise floted]			Inc	lex		Pe	ercent chan	ae	
		Relative			Annual			nthly	
Description	End Use	importance Jan. 2022 ¹	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Feb. 2021 to Feb. 2022	Oct. 2021 to Nov. 2021	Nov. 2021 to Dec. 2021	Dec. 2021 to Jan. 2022	Jan. 2022 to Feb. 2022
All commodities		100.000	148.2	152.7	16.6	0.7	-1.6	2.8	3.0
Agricultural commodities		12.189	238.0	245.1	18.2	1.1	0.7	2.9	3.0
All exports excluding food and fuels (Dec. 2010=100)		70.379	112.7	113.6	7.9	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.8
Nonagricultural commodities		87.811	141.5	145.7	16.3	0.6	-1.9	2.8	3.0
Foods, feeds, & beverages	0	11.133	240.6	247.7	17.7	0.5	0.3	3.2	3.0
Agricultural foods, feeds & beverages, excluding distilled beverages	00	10.648	241.1	248.1	17.8	0.6	0.4	3.3	2.9
Nonagricultural foods (fish, distilled beverages)	01	0.485	235.6	244.4	16.9	0.1	-1.0	1.2	3.7
Industrial supplies & materials	1	42.063	210.4	222.6	35.2	1.3	-4.4	5.0	5.8
Industrial supplies & materials, durable		10.881	217.8	222.5	13.6	2.0	-0.6	1.7	2.2
Industrial supplies & materials, nondurable		31.183	204.7	219.3	44.8	1.0	-5.8	6.2	7.1
Agricultural industrial supplies & materials	10	1.514	227.0	234.7	21.6	4.9	2.5	0.8	3.4
Nonagricultural industrial supplies & materials		40.549	209.9	222.3	35.7	1.1	-4.6	5.2	5.9
Fuels & lubricants	11	18.488	254.7	284.0	65.7	1.6	-10.8	10.7	11.5
Nonagricultural supplies & materials excluding fuels & building materials	12	21.157	204.3	206.6	17.1	0.8	0.1	1.0	1.1
Selected building materials	13	0.904	157.9	161.8	15.3	-0.2	-0.2	1.3	2.5
Capital goods	2	28.812	116.2	116.7	4.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.4
Electrical generating equipment	20	3.220	129.9	130.2	8.3	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.2
Nonelectrical machinery	21	20.901	98.4	98.7	4.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3
Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles (Dec. 2001=100)	22	4.691	192.9	193.9	2.3	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5
Automotive vehicles, parts & engines	3	7.545	117.4	117.8	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3
Consumer goods, excluding									
automotives	4	10.447	114.5	115.3	4.8	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.7
Nondurables, manufactured	40	5.624	110.6	110.4	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	-0.2
Durables, manufactured Nonmanufactured consumer goods (Dec.	41	3.957	111.3	111.6	3.6	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.3
2018=100)	42	0.865	111.2	119.8	26.8	2.2	2.7	3.5	7.7

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2020 trade values. NOTES: Data may be revised in each of the 3 months after original publication.

Table 3. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for selected industries: February 2021 to February 2022

[December 2005=100, unless otherwise noted]

			Inc	dex		Pe			
		Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	NAICS	importance Jan. 2022 ¹	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Feb. 2021 to Feb. 2022	Oct. 2021 to Nov. 2021	Nov. 2021 to Dec. 2021	Dec. 2021 to Jan. 2022	Jan. 2022 to Feb. 2022
Nonmanufacturing		9.509	155.2	162.2	43.3	1.7	-7.2	9.3	4.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and									
hunting	11	2.325	217.7	222.9	24.6	0.2	0.8	7.3	2.4
Crop production	111	1.935	233.3	235.6	24.1	0.4	1.2	8.9	1.0
Mining	21	7.185	152.7	160.7	49.8	2.0	-9.2	9.9	5.2
Oil and gas extraction	211	6.917	151.9	160.2	50.6	2.1	-9.8	10.3	5.5
Manufacturing		90.115	121.8	123.0	8.3	0.7	0.3	1.2	1.0
Manufacturing, part 1	31	11.226	136.1	137.1	7.8	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.7
Food manufacturing	311	4.145	181.9	184.8	15.9	0.0	0.1	1.9	1.6
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	1.087	132.4	132.9	1.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.4
Textile mills (Dec. 2011=100)	313	0.406	124.0	124.1	21.5	5.5	5.1	2.3	0.1
Textile product mills	314	1.514	112.6	113.1	5.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4
Apparel manufacturing	315	2.898	115.7	115.9	2.7	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.2
Leather and allied product									
manufacturing	316	1.176	127.2	127.8	3.4	0.2	0.5	-1.1	0.5
Manufacturing, part 2	32	20.842	148.5	151.5	17.8	1.4	0.7	2.6	2.0
Wood product manufacturing (Dec.									
2019=100)	321	1.488	211.0	217.2	23.7	3.1	13.1	25.5	2.9
Paper manufacturing	322	0.943	115.5	118.0	9.9	-2.7	0.0	-0.3	2.2
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	2.442	127.8	141.9	62.4	4.2	-3.5	2.1	11.0
Chemical manufacturing	325	12.400	158.7	159.6	13.4	1.2	8.0	1.4	0.6
Plastics and rubber products									
manufacturing	326	2.474	129.4	129.5	4.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.927	138.7	139.8	6.4	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.8
Manufacturing, part 3	33	58.048	111.1	111.8	5.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.6
Primary metal manufacturing	331	7.138	235.1	243.8	21.4	2.4	-0.1	1.8	3.7
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.167	147.1	147.8	13.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.5
Machinery manufacturing	333	6.782	124.8	125.0	3.4	0.2	0.1	8.0	0.2
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	15.969	73.4	73.7	2.6	0.1	-0.3	0.4	0.4
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	5.332	124.7	125.0	6.4	0.4	0.7	1.7	0.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	13.030	113.3	113.4	2.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2
Furniture and related product	300	10.000	1 10.0	110.4	2.0	0.2	J. I	J. T	0.1
manufacturing	337	1.799	124.1	126.3	8.8	0.5	2.0	0.5	1.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.829	123.6	123.3	2.7	0.6	1.2	0.9	-0.2

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2020 trade values.

NOTES: Data may be revised in each of the 3 months after original publication. Dash = Not available

Table 4. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for selected industries: February 2021 to February 2022

[December 2005=100, unless otherwise noted]

			Inc	lex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
		Relative			Annual		Mon	nthly	
Description	NAICS	importance Jan. 2022 ¹	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Feb. 2021 to Feb. 2022	Oct. 2021 to Nov. 2021	Nov. 2021 to Dec. 2021	Dec. 2021 to Jan. 2022	Jan. 2022 to Feb. 2022
Nonmanufacturing		18.635	198.0	214.3	47.1	1.9	-6.7	7.7	8.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11 111	6.683 6.309	214.3 226.5	224.8 237.4	20.3 20.4	2.2 2.5	1.2 1.4	4.4 4.7	4.9 4.8
Mining Oil and gas extraction (Dec. 2021=100) Mining (except oil and gas)	21 211 212	11.951 10.580 1.372	125.3 111.9 149.9	138.0 124.4 152.4	67.3 - 55.7	1.8 - 20.1	-10.8 - 0.8	9.6 11.9 -4.9	10.1 11.2 1.7
Manufacturing		79.418	130.7	133.0	11.5	0.4	-0.5	1.9	1.8
Manufacturing, part 1 Food manufacturing Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	31 311 312	7.009 5.285 0.538	168.0 197.1 137.5	169.9 199.4 138.8	14.7 18.8 0.7	0.1 0.1 1.6	0.1 -0.3 1.3	1.6 1.4 0.4	1.1 1.2 0.9
Manufacturing, part 2	32	26.198	137.5	142.6	24.2	0.5	-2.3	3.4	3.7
Wood product manufacturing (Dec. 2017=100) Paper manufacturing Petroleum and coal products	321 322	0.522 1.547	137.4 139.7	138.2 142.6	20.3 16.3	0.1 -0.4	0.2 0.3	0.7 2.0	0.6 2.1
manufacturing	324 325	6.714 14.538	142.4 140.8	161.8 140.6	62.4 14.4	1.6 0.2	-9.9 0.6	12.1 0.5	13.6 -0.1
manufacturing Nonmetallic mineral product	326	2.057	127.5	127.7	9.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.2
manufacturing	327	0.662	121.0	127.4	3.5	-1.6	-1.2	0.6	5.3
Manufacturing, part 3	33	46.211	123.8	124.7	5.4	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.7
Primary metal manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing Machinery manufacturing	331 332 333	4.431 2.536 8.138	217.3 166.1 137.9	223.0 166.7 138.5	16.8 8.2 5.7	1.9 0.8 0.6	-0.5 0.6 0.4	2.4 3.0 1.0	2.6 0.4 0.4
Computer and electronic product manufacturing.	334	12.188	83.7	84.0	3.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.4
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing Transportation equipment manufacturing	335 336	3.237 11.265	127.2 134.5	127.7 134.8	8.0 2.3	0.9 0.1	0.4 0.1	2.2 0.6	0.4 0.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.103	126.6	128.8	7.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.7

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2020 trade values.

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

Table 5. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for selected categories of goods: February 2021 to February 2022

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]			Inc	lex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
	Harmo-	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	nized system	importance Jan. 2022 ¹	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Feb. 2021 to Feb. 2022	Oct. 2021 to Nov. 2021	Nov. 2021 to Dec. 2021	Dec. 2021 to Jan. 2022	Jan. 2022 to Feb. 2022
Live animals; animal products	1	1.537	232.6	242.5	21.9	-0.8	-0.4	0.8	4.3
Meat and edible meat offal	02	0.460	336.5	352.5	22.1	-4.9	-1.4	-0.4	4.8
Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	03	0.804	165.1	171.5	27.4	0.9	-0.2	2.8	3.9
Vegetable products	II	2.338	254.5	257.3	22.2	0.6	0.8	9.3	1.1
Edible vegetables, roots, and tubers Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or	07	0.498	487.9	444.1	3.8	-2.5	-5.8	25.4	-9.0
melons Coffee, tea, mate and spices	08	0.875 0.431	130.4 301.5	138.1 310.3	26.3 38.3	-3.3 6.5	5.1 2.9	7.9 1.2	5.9 2.9
•		0.401	001.0	010.0	00.0	0.0	2.0	1.2	2.0
Animal or vegetable fats and oils (Dec. 2009=100)	III	0.429	147.8	152.8	40.3	-1.1	0.0	-0.3	3.4
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	IV	3.195	183.2	183.6	6.8	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.2
Sugars and sugar confectionary (Dec. 2021=100)	17	0.211	102.6	102.6	-	-	-	2.6	0.0
Cocoa and cocoa preparations (Dec.					_				
2009=100)	18	0.202	102.0	103.4	3.6	0.5	-0.6	2.2	1.4
Beverages, spirits, and vinegar	22	1.059	145.0	145.5	1.4	8.0	-0.5	-1.0	0.3
Mineral products Mineral fuels, oils and residuals, bituminous	V	9.785	300.2	320.1	53.8	2.3	-7.4	7.7	6.6
substances and mineral waxes	27	9.414	293.8	314.0	54.2	2.4	-7.8	8.1	6.9
Products of the chemical or allied	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	11 100	170.0	477.7	10.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
industries	VI 28	11.498 0.753	176.6 525.4	177.7 532.0	12.3 75.1	1.2 9.5	1.2 9.6	1.0 3.1	0.6 1.3
Inorganic chemicals Organic chemicals	29	2.681	149.1	149.1	16.1	0.8	0.9	1.5	0.0
Pharmaceutical products	30	5.390	150.1	150.5	-1.4	0.0	0.3	-0.6	0.3
Miscellaneous chemical products	38	0.826	116.7	116.7	8.1	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.0
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and									
articles thereof	VII	3.832	159.7	159.1	5.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.4
Plastics and articles thereof	39	2.699	165.1	164.6	9.1	0.5	0.4	8.0	-0.3
Rubber and articles thereof	40	1.133	151.4	150.8	-0.9	0.2	0.9	0.0	-0.4
Articles of leather; travel goods, bags, etc. of various materials	42	0.419	140.7	141.2	7.3	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.4
Wood, wood charcoal, cork, straw, basketware and wickerwork	IX	1.541	311.6	322.1	26.8	3.1	12.7	26.4	3.4
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal (Dec. 2019=100)	44	1.504	219.1	226.7	27.7	3.3	13.1	27.2	3.5
Woodpulp, recovered paper, and paper			120.0						
products	X	0.917	120.8	124.8	11.1	-3.0	0.3	-0.3	3.3
pulp, paper or paperboard	48	0.608	110.8	116.8	11.6	-2.5	0.1	2.2	5.4
Textile and textile articles	XI	4.667	119.8	120.1	4.9	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.3
not knitted or crocheted	62	1.322	123.9	124.2	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Made-up or worn textile articles	63	1.297	106.9	107.4	7.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Headgear, umbrellas, artificial flowers,	VII	1.000	105 4	106.0	2.0	0.1	0 F	1.6	0 F
etc Footwear and parts of such articles	XII 64	1.020 0.841	125.4 123.2	126.0 123.7	2.0 1.6	-0.1 0.2	0.5 0.5	-1.6 -2.1	0.5 0.4
Stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics, glass etc	XIII	0.797	132.1	133.3	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes for selected categories of goods: February 2021 to February 2022 — Continued [2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

[2000-100, dimode otherwise fletod]			Ind	ex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
	Harmo-	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	nized system	importance Jan. 2022 ¹	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Feb. 2021 to Feb. 2022	Oct. 2021 to Nov. 2021	Nov. 2021 to Dec. 2021	Dec. 2021 to Jan. 2022	Jan. 2022 to Feb. 2022
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, or mica (Dec. 2020=100)	68	0.294	99.4	100.4	2.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.0
Glass and glassware (Dec. 2021=100)	70	0.274	99.8	101.3	_	-	-	-0.2	1.5
Pearls, stones, precious metals, imitation jewelry, and coins	XIV	4.622	230.6	238.1	1.8	2.8	-0.3	1.8	3.3
Base metals and articles of base metals	XV	6.096	239.1	242.7	27.2	2.2	1.2	2.2	1.5
Iron and steel	72	1.133	312.2	313.4	30.7	2.8	1.3	-0.1	0.4
Articles of iron or steel	73	1.859	202.1	203.1	32.8	3.1	1.1	3.6	0.5
Copper and articles thereof	74	0.528	417.6	420.0	16.9	1.8	0.4	1.8	0.6
Aluminum and articles thereof	76	1.118	198.0	205.8	35.0	0.3	1.2	2.7	3.9
Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof	82	0.410	126.9	127.6	3.6	0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.6
Miscellaneous articles of base metal	83	0.520	147.2	147.5	8.2	0.7	0.1	1.2	0.2
Machinery, electrical equipment, TV image and sound recorders, parts, etc	XVI	28.288	81.8	81.9	3.3	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1
Machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	84	14.525	88.1	88.2	3.4	0.2	-0.1	0.9	0.1
Electrical machinery and equip, sound and TV recorders & reproducers, parts	85	13.764	75.8	76.0	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated									
transport equipment	XVII	10.961	117.5	117.7	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Motor vehicles and their parts	87	10.176	116.8	117.0	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof (Dec. 2020=100)	88	0.693	101.7	101.8	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.1
Optical, photo, measuring, medical & musical instruments; & timepieces	XVIII	3.744	103.1	103.4	0.8	-0.3	0.1	0.9	0.3
Optical, photographic, measuring and medical instruments	90	3.527	98.9	99.2	0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.8	0.3
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	XX	4.197	116.5	117.6	5.9	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.9
Furniture & stuffed furnishings; lamps & lighting fittings, nesoi; prefab bldgs	94	2.550	124.6	126.3	7.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.4
Toys, games and sports equipment; parts and accessories thereof	95	1.387	103.0	103.0	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	96	0.259	133.8	137.2	7.6	-0.7	1.5	2.3	2.5

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2020 trade values.

Table 6. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for selected categories of goods: February 2021 to February 2022

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]			Inc	lex		Pe	ercent chan	ge	
	Harmo-	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	nized system	importance Jan. 2022 ¹	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Feb. 2021 to Feb. 2022	Oct. 2021 to Nov. 2021	Nov. 2021 to Dec. 2021	Dec. 2021 to Jan. 2022	Jan. 2022 to Feb. 2022
Live animals; animal products		2.359 1.504	277.3 226.5	282.3 231.7	27.8 31.4	0.4 0.9	-0.5 -1.6	0.3 -0.4	1.8 2.3
Vegetable products Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or	II	6.145	274.8	286.6	16.6	1.6	1.2	5.0	4.3
melons	08 10	1.007 1.867	148.1 308.8	143.6 315.3	2.7 21.9	1.4 4.3	0.6 1.2	-1.3 1.9	-3.0 2.1
Oilseeds and misc. grains, seeds, fruits, plants, straw and fodder	12	2.702	288.2	314.8	15.0	-0.3	1.7	9.6	9.2
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	IV	2.983	175.5	176.4	7.4	0.4	-0.2	2.5	0.5
Miscellaneous edible preparations (Dec. 2017=100)	21	0.591	105.0	105.4	4.6	-0.2	0.1	1.5	0.4
Beverages, spirits, and vinegar (Dec. 2008=100)	22	0.484	109.9	109.9	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal feed	23	0.905	306.5	310.6	12.8	1.7	-0.2	5.4	1.3
Mineral products	V	18.692	309.1	344.4	65.7	1.9	-10.2	10.5	11.4
Ores, slag and ash (Dec. 2012=100)	26	0.607	144.6	146.2	29.0	7.7	-1.7	8.0	1.1
Mineral fuels, oils and residuals, bituminous substances and mineral waxes	27	17.914	296.4	331.6	67.6	1.7	-10.7	10.9	11.9
Products of the chemical or allied industries	VI	11.734	160.7	161.6	14.1	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.6
Organic chemicals	29	2.739	186.3	190.9	19.6	1.5	-0.2	-0.2	2.5
Pharmaceutical products Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery	30	3.283	108.8	108.1	-0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.6
cosmetic or toilet preparations	33	0.819	140.2	139.9	7.7	0.5	0.2	2.0	-0.2
scouring products; candles, pastes Miscellaneous chemical products	34 38	0.440 2.290	131.2 189.7	131.3 189.6	4.5 22.0	3.8 0.7	-0.3 -0.5	0.1 2.8	0.1 -0.1
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	VII	5.351	173.8	172.8	13.0	-1.6	0.9	-1.0	-0.6
Plastics and articles thereof	39	4.613	174.4	173.3	13.9	-1.9	1.1	-1.2	-0.6
Rubber and articles thereof	40	0.738	164.8	164.3	7.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3
Wood, wood charcoal, cork, straw, baskets and wickerwork (Dec. 2014=100)	IX	0.624	132.0	133.7	18.5	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.3
Woodpulp, recovered paper, and paper products	X	1.815	145.6	149.3	16.7	-1.8	-0.1	1.0	2.5
Woodpulp and recovered paper (Dec. 2019=100)	47	0.665	165.2	173.1	30.4	-5.7	-0.6	-0.7	4.8
Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	48	0.937	138.6	140.7	11.8	0.8	0.1	2.6	1.5
Textile and textile articles	ΧI	1.699	146.2	150.0	20.3	3.0	1.6	2.8	2.6
Cotton, including yarns and woven fabrics thereof	52	0.682	182.3	191.7	42.8	8.5	2.8	4.6	5.2
Stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics, glass etc	XIII 70	0.638 0.375	132.6 98.9	139.4 103.0	3.5 3.9	-0.5 0.2	-0.5 -0.1	1.3 0.0	5.1 4.1
Pearls, stones, precious metals, imitation jewelry, and coins	XIV	3.925	310.5	325.6	5.3	1.0	0.4	0.1	4.9
Base metals and articles of base metals	XV	4.805	216.8	221.0	21.0	3.3	-1.3	3.7	1.9
Iron and steel (Dec. 2020=100)	72	1.395	176.7	181.7	41.7	6.1	0.4	4.6	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. U.S. export price indexes and percent changes for selected categories of goods: February 2021 to February 2022 — Continued [2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

			Ind	lex		Pe	rcent chan	ge	
	Harmo-	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	nized system	importance Jan. 2022 ¹	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Feb. 2021 to Feb. 2022	Oct. 2021 to Nov. 2021	Nov. 2021 to Dec. 2021	Dec. 2021 to Jan. 2022	Jan. 2022 to Feb. 2022
Copper and articles thereof	74	0.605	281.7	283.9	25.5	1.4	-1.5	4.8	8.0
Aluminum and articles thereof	76	0.842	152.6	158.5	23.0	7.7	-8.5	2.8	3.9
Machinery, electrical equipment, TV image and sound recorders, parts, etc	XVI	23.866	101.8	102.2	4.0	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.4
parts thereof	84	13.753	121.6	122.2	4.6	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5
parts and accessories thereof	85	10.113	80.6	80.8	2.9	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.2
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment Motor vehicles and their parts	XVII 87	8.357 6.275	143.7 120.8	144.0 121.0	3.4 3.2	0.2 0.3	0.2 0.1	0.6 0.6	0.2 0.2
Optical, photo, measuring, medical & musical instruments; & timepieces	XVIII	5.243	112.1	112.5	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	XX	1.083	123.9	123.9	6.4	0.9	0.3	2.0	0.0
Furniture; stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings nesoi;	94	0.576	143.3	143.3	4.4	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.0
and accessories thereof	95	0.362	98.9	98.9	11.1	0.4	0.0	4.8	0.0

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2020 trade values.

Table 7. U.S. import price indexes and percent changes by locality of origin: February 2021 to February 2022 [2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

		Ind	dex		Р	ercent chang	je	
	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	importance Jan. 2022 ¹	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Feb. 2021 to Feb. 2022	Oct. 2021 to Nov. 2021	Nov. 2021 to Dec. 2021	Dec. 2021 to Jan. 2022	Jan. 2022 to Feb. 2022
Industrialized Countries ²	100.000	145.0	147.5	11.2	1.0	-1.1	2.7	1.7
Nonmanufacturing	12.350	267.3	279.6	48.5	3.6	-10.6	8.4	4.6
Manufacturing	86.740	134.9	136.7	7.4	0.6	0.2	2.0	1.3
Canada	100.000	183.7	188.6	24.8	2.0	-3.0	5.9	2.7
Nonmanufacturing	32.688	265.5	277.7	50.0	3.8	-11.2	8.8	4.6
Manufacturing	66.089	165.0	167.9	16.1	1.0	0.6	4.9	1.8
European Union	100.000	147.9	149.7	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.2
Manufacturing	98.650	143.2	145.0	5.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	1.3
France (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	138.0	139.3	4.7	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.9
Germany (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	122.2	123.1	5.4	0.5	0.1	2.6	0.7
United Kingdom (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	133.2	134.3	5.6	0.7	0.4	1.7	0.8
Latin America ³	100.000	165.6	166.8	12.0	0.6	-0.4	2.3	0.7
Nonmanufacturing	16.447	326.3	335.8	35.0	0.2	-4.4	8.1	2.9
Manufacturing	83.276	132.9	133.3	8.5	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.3
Mexico (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	138.7	139.6	8.0	0.4	-0.7	2.2	0.6
Nonmanufacturing (Dec. 2008=100)	10.431	166.4	173.5	31.4	-1.2	-8.8	13.7	4.3
Manufacturing (Dec. 2008=100)	89.298	94.4	94.6	5.9	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.2
Pacific Rim (Dec. 2003=100) ⁴	100.000	103.6	103.9	4.9	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3
China (Dec. 2003=100)	100.000	103.9	104.0	4.6	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.1
Japan	100.000	99.2	99.3	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Taiwan (Dec. 2018=100)	100.000	108.5	109.1	9.6	0.7	0.4	1.4	0.6
Asian NICs ⁵	100.000	96.0	96.9	10.0	0.9	-0.3	1.5	0.9
ASEAN (Dec. 2003=100) ⁶	100.000	102.1	102.6	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5
Asia Near East (Dec. 2003=100) ⁷	100.000	219.1	227.6	30.7	-1.0	-1.4	3.9	3.9

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2020 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 2021 to February 2022

[December 2017=100, unless otherwise noted]

		Inc	dex	Percent change						
	Relative			Annual		Mor	nthly			
Description	importance Jan. 2022 ¹	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Feb. 2021 to Feb. 2022	Oct. 2021 to Nov. 2021	Nov. 2021 to Dec. 2021	Dec. 2021 to Jan. 2022	Jan. 2022 to Feb. 2022		
Industrialized Countries ²	100.000	117.4	119.9	12.4	0.7	-1.0	2.6	2.1		
Nonmanufacturing	15.359	147.1	159.7	40.5	1.6	-5.8	8.6	8.6		
Manufacturing	82.940	113.8	114.9	8.6	0.5	-0.3	1.5	1.0		
Canada	100.000	123.4	126.5	15.7	0.4	-1.2	3.8	2.5		
Nonmanufacturing (Dec. 2020=100)	11.597	150.2	165.1	38.0	-0.2	-6.8	9.3	9.9		
Manufacturing (Dec. 2020=100)	86.944	114.2	115.9	13.4	0.5	-0.5	3.2	1.5		
European Union	100.000	116.1	117.0	8.6	0.2	-0.9	3.1	0.8		
Nonmanufacturing	19.160	144.5	154.2	41.9	0.1	-3.9	8.5	6.7		
Manufacturing	79.108	110.9	110.3	3.5	0.2	-0.3	1.7	-0.5		
Germany	100.000	109.6	110.3	1.7	-0.1	0.0	2.1	0.6		
Latin America ³	100.000	126.0	131.7	24.8	0.6	-2.8	4.4	4.5		
Nonmanufacturing	12.191	185.1	206.5	48.6	3.1	-6.9	6.3	11.6		
Manufacturing	87.305	121.2	125.4	21.9	0.3	-2.4	4.2	3.5		
Mexico	100.000	125.5	130.6	24.4	0.3	-2.7	3.1	4.1		
Nonmanufacturing	9.651	159.2	193.4	45.7	-1.9	-12.1	1.2	21.5		
Manufacturing	89.936	123.3	126.0	22.2	0.5	-1.7	3.4	2.2		
Pacific Rim ⁴	100.000	115.8	118.3	13.5	1.2	-1.0	1.6	2.2		
Nonmanufacturing	25.809	139.8	148.5	39.0	5.2	-2.3	3.4	6.2		
Manufacturing	71.863	109.9	110.6	7.4	0.5	-0.6	0.8	0.6		
China	100.000	113.4	116.5	14.2	1.1	-1.2	2.6	2.7		
Nonmanufacturing	33.467	123.7	134.0	26.5	4.1	-0.9	5.8	8.3		
Manufacturing	64.849	111.3	111.0	8.1	0.5	-1.1	1.0	-0.3		
Japan	100.000	117.8	121.7	14.9	1.1	-1.6	4.0	3.3		
Nonmanufacturing	29.890	147.8	158.7	40.1	3.3	-3.5	10.8	7.4		
Manufacturing	68.664	108.3	109.7	7.2	0.5	-0.9	1.2	1.3		

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2020 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 2021 to February 2022¹

[December 2017=100, unless otherwise noted]

	Ind	dex		F	Percent change	Э	
			Annual		Mor	nthly	
Description	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Feb. 2021 to Feb. 2022	Oct. 2021 to Nov. 2021	Nov. 2021 to Dec. 2021	Dec. 2021 to Jan. 2022	Jan. 2022 to Feb. 2022
Industrialized Countries ²	99.1	99.5	1.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.4
Canada	88.3	88.1	-7.3	-1.4	1.8	-1.9	-0.2
European Union	105.7	105.2	3.2	-0.1	-1.0	2.4	-0.5
Germany	103.2	103.1	-3.6	-0.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1
Latin America ³	113.3	117.6	11.5	-0.1	-2.4	2.1	3.8
Mexico	116.7	120.7	15.2	-0.1	-2.0	0.9	3.4
Pacific Rim ⁴	110.0	112.0	8.1	0.9	-1.4	0.9	1.8
China	109.3	112.1	9.2	0.9	-1.8	2.1	2.6
Japan	113.4	117.0	12.9	1.0	-1.5	3.8	3.2

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.

⁴ 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 2021 to February 2022

[2000=100, unless otherwise noted]

Description		Index		Percent change				
	Relative importance Jan. 2022 ¹		Feb. 2022	Annual	Monthly			
		Jan. 2022		Feb. 2021 to Feb. 2022	Oct. 2021 to Nov. 2021	Nov. 2021 to Dec. 2021	Dec. 2021 to Jan. 2022	Jan. 2022 to Feb. 2022
Air Freight								
Import Air Freight	100.000	384.0	353.9	13.2	13.9	-11.5	6.3	-7.8
Europe (Dec. 2003=100)	22.956	290.6	293.1	15.8	17.0	5.4	-8.2	0.9
Asia	77.044	393.3	352.3	8.3	12.9	-17.0	11.6	-10.4
Export Air Freight	100.000	185.8	192.9	13.9	0.0	4.7	1.7	3.8
Europe (Dec. 2006=100)	28.637	155.4	154.8	2.4	-1.6	7.1	-1.7	-0.4
Asia (Dec. 2011=100)	48.665	141.5	151.5	24.1	8.0	7.4	0.7	7.1
Inbound Air Freight	100.000	294.9	274.3	14.7	7.9	-4.1	6.5	-7.0
Europe (Dec. 2003=100)	23.346	201.5	204.0	14.6	13.8	3.4	-3.8	1.2
Asia	76.654	310.4	280.9	13.7	7.3	-6.4	10.1	-9.5
Outbound Air Freight	100.000	223.0	197.0	20.6	31.6	5.6	5.4	-11.7
Europe (Dec. 2003=100)	23.720	169.0	165.5	-3.8	-2.9	10.1	-6.2	-2.1
Asia	60.410	277.4	225.4	37.9	70.8	5.6	9.6	-18.7
Air Passenger Fares								
Import Air Passenger Fares	100.000	140.8	149.4	-1.3	0.2	5.1	-19.4	6.1
Europe	39.568	161.3	165.8	18.0	1.4	-6.0	-6.4	2.8
Asia	18.167	131.2	156.6	-13.9	-4.0	12.4	-23.2	19.4
Latin America/Caribbean	11.727	106.0	109.8	10.4	5.7	33.1	-34.2	3.6
Export Air Passenger Fares	100.000	184.7	164.1	1.0	0.9	2.3	7.7	-11.2
Europe	24.822	204.9	193.0	-2.1	0.7	1.1	-0.2	-5.8
Asia	24.506	208.4	212.9	12.8	-0.5	3.9	10.7	2.2
Latin America/Caribbean	32.565	182.2	134.6	4.6	-0.1	6.7	18.6	-26.1

¹ Relative importance figures are based on 2020 trade values.

TECHNICAL NOTE

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

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

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

<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. Prices used in the grain index, excluding rice, are obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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