BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

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|  | MERCHANDISE TRADE IN THE FIRST QUARTER 1981 |
|  |  |

The U.S. merchandise trade balance was in deficit by $\$ 3.7$ billion in the first quarter of 1981, compared with a deficit of $\$ 6.0$ billion (revised) in the fourth quarter of 1980, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. These preliminary estimates are seasonally adjusted and are measured on a balance of payments basis, which excludes military trade of U.S. defense agencies, and reflects adjustments for timing, coverage, and valuation to the trade data reported by the Census Bureau on the f.a.s. transactions value basis.

The decline in the deficit was due to a sharper increase in exports than in mports. Exports increased $\$ 5.2$ billion, or 9 percent, to $\$ 61.9$ billion. About onefourth of the increase was due to higher prices; volume increased 7 percent. (Prices are measured by the Census Bureau's unit value index; first-quarter data are incomplete.) Imports increased $\$ 2.9$ billion, or 5 percent, to $\$ 65.6$ billion; volume increased 2 percent. Both agricultural and nonagricultural exports increased, as did petroleum and nonpetroleum imports.

The 7 -percent increase in the volume of exports contrasts with a 4 -percent dec1ine in the fourth quarter of 1980, and reflects strong foreign demand in certain countries, particularly Canada and the developing countries in Latin America, Asia and Africa. Exports to Western Europe were virtually unchanged.

The surplus with Latin America increased, and the deficit with Canada and the developing countries in Asia and Africa declined; partly offsetting was a decline in the surplus with Western Europe, and an increase in the deficit with Japan.

## First-Quarter Exports

Agricultural exports increased $\$ 1.6$ billion, or 15 percent, to $\$ 12.6$ billion; volume increased 11 percent. Wheat and soybean exports, especially to the developing countries in Latin America and Africa, accounted for the increase.

Nonagricultural exports increased $\$ 3.6$ billion, or 8 percent, to $\$ 49.3$ billion; volume increased 6 percent. Most of the increase was in machinery, up $\$ 1.1$ billion, and industrial supplies, up $\$ 0.5$ billion. Within machinery, exports of construction and drilling equipment, and scientific and business machinery $y_{z}$ were particularly strong.

## First-Quarter Imports

Petroleum imports increased $\$ 1.4$ billion, or 7 percent, all in price, to $\$ 20.8$ billi The average number of barrels imported daily was nearly unchanged at 6.57 million. The average price per barrel increased to $\$ 34.59$ from $\$ 32.25$.

Nonpetroleum imports increased $\$ 1.5$ billion, or 4 percent, tc $\$ 44.9$ billion; volume increased 2 percent. Industrial supplies were up $\$ 0.9$ billion; consumer goods, up $\$ 0.6$ billion; and capital goods, up $\$ 0.4$ billion. Despite the increase in sales of imported cars, the number of cars imported from areas other than Canada was nearly unchanged. The foreign car share of total U.S. auto sales remained at the 1980 rate of 27 percent.

Merchandise Trade--Balance of Payments Basis
(Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, f.a.s. transactions value)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1980 \\ & \text { Annua1 } \end{aligned}$ | 1980 |  |  |  | 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change: } \\ \text { IV' } 80- \\ \text { I' } 81 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I |  |
| EXPORTS <br> Merchandise exports, Census basis, including reexports, excluding military grant shipments | 220,626 | 52,669 | 54,654 | 56,181 | 57,180 | 60,023 | 2,843 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold exports, nonmonetary | 317 | 77 | 19 | 35 | 186 | 321 | 135 |
| Inland freight (to Canada) valuation adjustment--- | 1,043 | 262 | 257 | 265 | 259 | 295 | 36 |
| U.S.-Canada reconciliation adjustments, n.e.c., net | 2,613 | 585 | 623 | 624 | 781 | 826 |  |
| Exports transferred under U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Census documents--- | -3,318 | -702 | -899 | -739 | -978 | -1,085 | $-107$ |
| Other adjustments to Census exports | 500 | 1,411 | 375 | -600 | -744 | 1,552 | 2,296 |
| Equals: Merchandise exports, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding 'military"' | 221,781 | 54,302 | 55,029 | 55,766 | 56,684 | 61,932 | 5,248 |
| IMPORTS ${ }_{\text {Merchandise imports, Census basis (general imports)-- }}^{\text {- }}$ | 244,871 | 63,868 | 60,706 | 58,792 | 61,644 | 66,065 | 4,421 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold imports, nonmonetary- | 2,749 | 1,154 | 637 | 736 | 222 | 476 | 254 |
| U.S.-Canada reconciliation adjustments, n.e.c., net | --------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports of U.S. military agencies identified in Census documents | -400 | -78 | -136 | -124 | -62 | -65 | -3 |
| Other adjustments to Census imports---------------- | 1,915 | 62 | 1,075 | -249 | 888 | -854 | -1,742 |
| Equals: Merchandise imports, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding "military"----------------- | 249,135 | 65,006 | 62,282 | 59,155 | 62,692 | 65,622 | 2,930 |
| BALANCE <br> (Excess of exports +) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise trade, Census basis-------------------------- | -24,245 | -11,199 | -6,052 | -2,611 | -4,464 | -6,042 | -1,578 |
| Merchandise trade, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding "military" | -27,354 | -10,704 | -7,253 | -3,389 | -6,008 | -3,690 | 2,318 |
| Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products | 41,979 | 10,223 | 9,985 | 10,760 | 11,011 | 12,629 |  |
| Exports of nonagricultural products------------------- | 179,802 | 44,079 | 45,044 | 45,006 | 45,673 | 49,303 | 3,6 |
| Imports of petroleum and products | 78,919 | 21,174 | 21,029 | 17,387 | 19,329 | 20,750 | 1,421 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products----------------------- | 170,216 | 43,832 | 41,253 | 41,768 | 43,363 | 44,872 | 1,509 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Balance of Payments Division.

