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E.C./U.S. TRADE 1980

GENERAL TRADE DEVELOPMENTS 1980

The U.S. trade balance continued to improve during 1980 and the \$20.1 billion* deficit was the lowest since 1976. Exports grew at a faster rate than imports for the third consecutive year, increasing 21 percent to \$220.7 billion.

The main factors behind the improvement in U.S. trade performance during 1980 include the following:

- relatively strong economic growth abroad during 1979 and the early part of 1980 which stimulated demand for U.S. goods;
- the significant dollar depreciation of 1977-78 (12 percent on a trade-weighted basis) which due to the lags involved manifested itself in 1980;
- the dollar depreciation also had a dampening effect on U.S. import demand as did sluggish domestic economic growth;
- the combination of recession and energy conservation reduced the volume of oil imports.

Manufactured goods exports grew 24 percent to \$143.9 billion, more than double the growth rate of manufactured imports, resulting in a \$14 billion increase in the manufactures trade surplus to \$18.9 billion. This surplus reflects the rapid growth in capital goods ./.2

^{*}F.a.s. value basis. With imports valued c.i.f. the 1980 deficit totalled \$32.1 billion - See Table 1

exports which comprise almost half the manufactures exports total.

A further area of strong growth in manufactured exports during 1980 was industrial supplies, up 23 percent to \$70.5 billion.

Among other nonagricultural exports, coal shipments recorded one of the largest increases (36 percent) to \$4.5 billion. The E.C. accounted for almost 34 percent of this figure reflecting the rapid conversion to coal-fired electrical generating facilities in Europe.

Agricultural exports increased 18.7 percent in 1980 to \$41.3 billion with large increases registered in exports of grains and cereals, and vegetables and fruit.

The reduction in the import growth rate during 1980 reflected a deceleration, for the third consecutive year, in the growth of non-oil imports. The value of these imports grew 10 percent in 1980 compared with 13 percent in 1979.

Petroleum imports totalled \$74.9 billion, 32 percent higher than 1979, reflecting a 63 percent increase in the average price per barrel to \$30.6. By volume, oil imports dropped 19 percent due to a variety of factors including improved conservation, increased domestic production, availability of alternative fuels and the large inventories built up during 1979.

TRADE BALANCE BY REGION

The U.S. again experienced significant bilateral deficits with OPEC, Japan and Canada and surpluses with the E.C., the non-oil LDCs and the Communist countries*.

The U.S. surplus with the "Nine" practically doubled during 1980 to \$17.7 billion, having already tripled in 1979 to \$9.3 billion.

U.S. TRADE BALANCE BY WORLD REGION

(\$ billion, f.a.s.)

Area	1978	1979	1980
E.C. Canada Japan	+3.0 -5.2 -11.6	+9.3 -5.0 -8.7	-17.7 -6.1 -9.9
Petroleum export- ing LDCs Non-Oil LDCs Communist Countrie	-16.3 -2.1 es +2.7	-30.2 +0.8 +4.9	-38.0 +5.9 +5.1

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

The U.S. surplus with the non-petroleum producing developing countries increased to \$5.9 billion in 1980 from a small \$0.8 billion surplus in 1979. The U.S. trade surplus with the Communist block increased marginally in 1980 largely as a result of the trade embargo with the Soviet Union. U.S. exports to the Soviet Union declined from \$3.6 billion in 1979 to \$1.5 billion. This was offset to a certain extent by increased exports to the People's Republic of China from \$1.7 billion to \$3.8 billion over the same period.

^{*}See Table 2 U.S. Trade by Trading Partner 1970-1980

The U.S. trade deficit with Japan widened in 1980 to \$9.9 billion following a 25 percent decline in 1978-1979. The 1980 deficit largely reflected imbalances in steel and automobiles trade, with passenger cars alone accounting for a \$8 billion bilateral U.S. deficit.

The deficit with Canada also widened slightly in 1980 to \$6.1 billion largely due to energy imports. Similarly the deficit with the OPEC countries worsened following continued increases in the price of oil.

The E.C. share of U.S. imports declined in 1980 to 15 percent following a one percent decline over the period 1978-79.* OPECs share increased 2 percent to 22 percent and Latin America's by one percent to 10 percent while Canada registered a one percent drop to 17 percent*.

The Community remains the largest market for U.S. exports, increasing its share to 24 percent in 1980. For the second successive year, Canada's share dropped two percentage points while Latin America increased its share from 12 to 14 percent**.

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^{*} Tables 3A, 3B

^{**} Tables 4A, 4B

U.S.-E.C. TRADE DEVELOPMENTS

U.S. exports to the E.C. during 1980 increased 26 percent* to \$53.7 billion compared with the overall export growth rate of 21 percent.

The sluggish growth rate of U.S. imports from the "Nine" (8 percent) was less than half the overall rate.

The U.S. trade balance with the E.C. in agricultural goods has remained relatively constant over recent years as can be seen from the following table:

U.S. TRADE BALANCE WITH THE E.C.

(\$ billion, f.a.s.)

	1978	1979	1980
Agricultural goods	5.3	5.8	6.8
Nonagricultural goods	2.9	2.6	9.9

Indeed, the significant increase over the past two years of U.S. nonagricultural exports to the Community has played a dominant role in the widening of the U.S. trade surplus with the Community.

With regard to U.S. trade with the individual member states the following rankings emerge for 1980:

./.6

^{*} Table 5

RANKING OF MEMBER STATES' TRADE WITH THE U.S. 1980

(\$ million, f.a.s.)

	U.S.	Exports	To	U.S.	Imports	From
Rank	Country	Value	00	Country	Value	%
1 2 3	U.K. FRG Nether-	12,694 10,960	24 20	FRG U.K.	11,804 9,821	33 27
4 5 6	lands France Bel-Lux Italy	8,669 7,485 6,661 5,511	16 14 12 10	France Italy Bel-Lux Nether-	5,320 4,377 1,923	15 12 5
7 8	Denmark Ireland	863 836	2 2	lands Denmark Ireland	1,921 729 415	5 2 1

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

The U.K. remains the leading Community market for U.S. exports although its share declined slightly from 25 percent in 1979. Germany remains in second place with 20 percent (the same share as in 1979.) All export rankings remained unchanged for the second successive year.

Germany accounted for 33 percent of U.S. imports from the Community in 1980 with the U.K. taking 27 percent. The U.S. enjoyed a trade surplus with every individual member state except Germany, with whom it had a marginal deficit.

U.S. TRADE BALANCE BY MEMBER STATE 1980

(\$ million, f.a.s.)

Netherlands	+6,748	Italy	+1,134
Bel-Lux	+4,738	Ireland	+421
U.K.	+2,873	Denmark	+134
France	+2,165	FRG	-844

COMMODITY STRUCTURE OF U.S. TRADE

Manufactured goods accounted for 52 percent of U.S. imports and 65 percent of exports in 1980. The continued improvement of the overall trade balance over the past two years has largely paralleled a positive shift in the manufactured goods trade balance from a 1978 deficit of \$5.7 billion to a \$18.9 surplus in 1980 (Table 6.)

Manufactured goods exports increased 23 percent in 1980 to \$143.9 billion while the rate of increase of imports registered a more sluggish 11 percent increase to \$125 billion.

U.S.-E.C. trade in manufactures followed the overall pattern with the U.S. registering a bilateral surplus (\$5.5 billion) for the first time since 1976 (Table 7.)

TRADE BY 'END-USE'

The 'end-use' breakdown of U.S. trade statistics distinguishes between capital goods and consumer goods:

The following table summarizes U.S. 'end-use' trade:

	00	of E	xport	5	%	of I	nports	5
Category	1970	1978	1979	1980	1970	1978	1979	1980
Capital Goods excl. Automotive Industrial Supplies and	32	32	32	33	10	12	12	12
Materials	32	27	31	32	38	48	51	53
- Petroleum and Products	7	1	1	1	1	23	28	31
Foods, Feeds & Beverages	13	17	16	16	16	9	8	8
Automotive Vehicles	9	10	9	7	15	15	12	11
Consumer Goods	6	7	7	7	19	15	15	14

Capital goods account for one-third of U.S. export earnings while industrial supplies comprise over half the import bill. Petroleum products alone accounted for 31 percent of U.S. import payments in 1980. However, oil imports by volume actually declined in 1980.

	IMPORTS	OF PETROLEUM	AND PRODUCTS 1979, 1980	
	Barrels Da:	Number of Imported ily arrels)	Average Price per Barrel (\$)	e -
	1979	1980	<u>1979</u> <u>1980</u>	
I III IV	9,087 9,047 8,395 8,707	8,400 7,427 5,998 6,495	13.95 28.06 16.29 30.84 20.96 31.39 23.68 32.27	

The U.S. trade by 'end-use' underlines the important role of capital goods trade. During the 1977-79 the surplus averaged \$28 billion, increasing to \$43 billion in 1980. The capital goods surplus with the "Nine" reached \$10 billion in 1980.

However, the Community remains the largest supplier of capital goods to the U.S. with exports of \$9.7 billion. The share of the newly industrializing countries of East Asia continues to rise and reached 15 percent in 1980.

U.S. CAPITAL GOODS BY SUPPLIER

(percent)

		E.C.*	Canada	Japan	East Asia**
Capital Goods	1970 1977 1978 1979 1980	43 34 33 32 33	22 15 13 15	16 22 25 23 22	6 14 14 14 15
-Electrical Machinery	1970 1977 1978 1979 1980	21 16 11 11	18 7 6 7 7	23 23 27 25 24	18 34 35 35 37
-Non-Electrical Machinery	1970 1977 1978 1979 1980	51 42 42 41 41	21 18 14 15	15 23 26 25 25	1 4 4 5 6

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

As can be seen from Table 8, the U.S. registered significant deficits in automotive vehicles, parts and engines and consumer goods in 1980.

U.S. AUTOMOTIVE IMPORTS BY MAIN SUPPLIER

(percent)

	E.C.	Japan	Canada
1970	27	11	60
1977	18	29	49
1978	19	34	43
1979	21	36	37
1980	21	42	32

^{**} Includes Hong Kong, Taiwan, Rep. of Korea - See Appendix I

^{*}For U.S. trade with E.C. by 'end-use' see Table 9

Japan, Canada and the "Nine" supplied 95 percent of U.S. auto imports in 1980. The Canadian share declined significantly from 1979 while the E.C. share levelled off. Japan's share meanwhile increased to 42 percent following high consumer demand for small, fuel-efficient automobiles in the aftermath of the 1979 oil shortage.

The U.S. deficit on the consumer goods account increased to \$18.2 billion last year. The E.C. share, which had dropped 20 percent in the preceding three years, fell to 18 percent while East Asia continued to take a large percentage of the import total.

U.S. CONSUMER GOODS IMPORTS BY MAIN SUPPLIER (percent)

	E.C.	Japan	East Asia
1970	28	34	19
1977	20	24	35
1978	21	22	36
1979	20	18	38
1980	18	18	37

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

U.S. IMPORTS FROM THE E.C. AND FROM ALL ORIGINS

The growth rate of U.S. imports from the "Nine" was less than half the overall import rate in 1980 (8 percent versus 17 percent*). U.S. agricultural imports from the E.C. exceeded the overall agricultural

^{*} See Table 10

import growth rate (10 percent versus 3 percent) while the reverse was true for nonagricultural imports (8 percent versus 18 percent.)

Consequently, the Community share of agricultural imports increased one percent to 12 percent while its share of nonagricultural imports decreased 2 percent to 15 percent.

U.S. import categories experiencing high growth rates for the E.C. during 1980 were commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere (due to a substantial 2.668 percent increase in gold bullion imports) and power generating machinery.

Negative growth was registered in footwear (-31 percent), and iron and steel (-18 percent).

U.S. EXPORTS TO THE E.C. AND TO ALL DESTINATIONS

U.S. exports to the Community exceeded overall U.S. exports by 5 percent in 1980*. Exports of agricultural goods to the "Nine" lagged overall agricultural exports (10 percent versus 19 percent) while the opposite was true for nonagricultural exports (29 percent versus 25 percent).

The Community share of U.S. agricultural exports remained stable at 22 percent while its share of nonagricultural exports increased slightly from 24 to 25 percent.

^{*} See Table 12

U.S. export growth to the E.C. in 1980 was highest in nonferrous metals (+166 percent), aircraft and spacecraft (+60 percent), vegetables and fruit (+58 percent), mineral fuels (+54 percent) and manufactured goods (+48 percent).

Categories showing negative rates of growth included automobiles and gold bullion.

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(Billions of dollars)

	$\frac{Exports}{(f.a.s.)}$	<pre>Imports (f.a.s.)</pre>	$\frac{Balance}{(f.a.s.)}$	(C.i.f.)		Exports f.a.s., Imports c.i.f.)
1970	42.7	40.1	2.6	42.6	A *	
1971	43.6	45.8	-2.2	48.6	-5.0	
1972	49.2	55.9	-6.7	59.2	-10.0	
1973	70.9	69.8	1.0	73.9	-3.1	
1974	98.0	100.5	-2.7	108.4	-10.4	
1975	107.6	96.6	11.0	103.8	3.7	
1976	115.2	121.0	-5.9	129.9	-14.7	
1977	121.2	147.7	-26.5	157.6	-36.4	
1978	143.6	172.0	-28.5	183.1	-39.6	
1979	181.8	206.3	-24.5	218.9	-37.1	
1980	220.7	240.8	-20.1	252.8	-32.1	

A* Less than \$500 million

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Overseas Business Report, FT 990 December 1980

U.S. TRADE BY TRADING PARTNER 1970-1980

(Billions of dollars, f.a.s. value basis)

				Exports	Imports	Balance
				21190105	1110100	
U.S.	Trade	with	E.C. ("Nine")			
	1970			11.3	9.2	2.1
	1971			11.1	10.4	0.7
	1972			11.9	12.5	-0.6
	1973			16.7	15.6	1.1
	1974			22.1	19.0	3.1
	1975			22.9	16.6	6.3
	1976			25.4	17.8	7.6
	1977			27.1	22.2	4.9
	1978			32.0	29.0	3.0
	1979			42.6	33.3	9.3
	1980			53.7	36.0	17.7
U.S.	Trade	with	Canada			
	1970			9.1	11.1	-2.0
	1971			10.4	12.7	-2.3
	1972			12.4	14.9	-2.5
	1973			15.1	17.7	-2.6
	1974			19.9	21.9	-2.0
	1975			21.7	21.7	(a) *
	1976			24.1	26.2	-2.1
	1977			25.8	29.6	-3.8
	1978			28.4	33.5	-5.2
	1979			33.1	38.1	-5.0
	1980			35.4	41.5	-6.1
U.S.	Trade	with	Japan			
	1970			4.7	5.9	-1.2
	1971			4.1	7.3	-3.2
	1972			5.0	9.1	-4.1
	1973			8.3	9.7	-1.4
	1974			10.7	12.3	-1.7
	1975			9.6	11.3	-1.7
	1976			10.1	15.5	-5.4
	1977			10.5	18.6	-8.0
	1978			12.9	24.5	-11.6
	1979			17.6	26.2	-8.7
	1980			20.8	30.7	-9.9

^{./.2}

	Town and the	T	D 1
	Exports	<u>Imports</u>	Balance
U.S. Trade with OPEC and Othe Oil Exporting LDCs	er		
1970	2.7	2.5	0.1
1971	3.0	3.1	-0.2
1972	3.4	3.8	-0.4
1973	4.7	6.4	-1.7
1974	8.3	20.5	-12.2
1975	12.8	21.5	-8.7
1976	14.8	29.4	-14.6
1977	16.5	38.5	-22.1
1978	19.3	35.6	-16.3
1979	18.5	48.7	-30.2
1980	22.1	60.1	-38.0
U.S. Trade with Non-Oil LDCs			
1970	7.0 2	7 0	2 4
1970	10.3	7.9	2.4
1971	11.1	8.4 10.6	
1973	16.3	13.9	0.6 2.4
1974	24.4	18.9	5.5
1975	26.4	17.7	8.7
1976	25.6	23.2	2.4
1977	26.8	29.2	-2.3
1978	33.6	35.7	-2.1
1979	44.5	43.7	0.8
1980	59.0	53.1	5.9
	33.0	33.1	3.9
U.S. Trade with Communist Countries	USSR PRC Other	USSR PRC Other	USSR PRC Other
1970	0.1 (a) 0.2	0.1 (a) 0.2	(a) (a) 0.1
	0.2 (a) 0.2	0.1 (a) 0.1	0.1 (a) 0.1
1972	0.5 0.1 0.3	0.1 (a) 0.3	0.4 (a) 0.1
1973	1.2 0.7 0.6	0.2 0.1 0.3	1.0 0.6 0.3
1974	0.6 0.8 0.8	0.4 0.1 0.5	0.3 0.7 0.3
	1.8 0.3 1.0	0.3 0.2 0.5	1.6 0.1 0.5
	2.3 0.1 1.2	0.2 0.2 0.6	2.1 -0.1 0.6
1977	1.6 0.2 0.9	0.5 0.2 0.7	1.2 (a) 0.2
1978	2.3 0.8 1.4	0.5 0.3 1.0	1.8 0.5 0.4
1979		0.9 0.6 1.0	2.7 1.1 1.1
		0.5 1.1 0.9	1.0 2.7 1.4

^{* (}a) less than \$500,000

7 C Description 1980

ORIGIN OF U.S. IMPORTS 1970-1978

(Percent)

	<u>EC</u>	Other Western Europe	Communist Europe	Japan	Canada	20 Latin American Republics	Near East	Africa	Other
1970	23	5	1	15	28	12	1	2	13
1971	23	5	(a)	16	28	11	1	2	14
1972	22	5	1	16	27	10	1	2	16
1973	22	5	1	14	26	11	2	3	16
1974	19	4	1	12	22	14	5	6	17
1975	17	4	1	12	23	12	6	. 8	17
1976	15	4	1	13	22	11	8	10	16
1977	15	4	1	13	20	11	9	11	16
1978	17	4	1	14	19	11	7	8	19

⁽a) = Less than 0.5 percent

(Percent)

	<u>EC</u>	Other Western Europe	Communist Europe	<u>Japan</u>	Canada	Latin America	Other Western Hemisphere	OPEC	East Asia	Africa	<u>Other</u>
1977	15	4	1	13	20	8	3	22	10	3	1
1978	17	4	1	14	19	8	3	18	11	5	3
1979	16	4	1	13	18	9	3	20	10	3	3
1980	15	4	1	13	17	10	3	22	10	3	2

^{*} Beginning with 1978, Table 3B will replace Table 3A to take account of changing U.S. trade patterns. For definition of countries included in new larger groupings see Appendix I.

DESTINATION OF U.S. EXPORTS* 1970-1978

(Percent)

	<u>EC</u>	Other Western Europe	Communist Europe	Japan	Canada	20 Latin American Republics	Near East	Africa	Other
1970	26	7	1	11	21	13	3	2	16
1971	25	7	1	9	23	13	4	2	16
1972	24	7	2	10	25	13	4	2	13
1973	23	6	3	12	21	13	4	2	16
1974	22	7	1	11	20	15	6	2	16
1975	21	7	, 3	9	20	15	8	3	14
1976	22	6	3	9	21	13	9	3	14
1977	22	6	2	9	21	14	9	3	14.
1978	22	5	3	9	20	14	9	3	15

^{*}Exports include both domestic and foreign merchandise. Reexports account for 1.1 to 1.5 percent of total exports.

DESTINATION OF U.S. EXPORTS* 1977-1980

(Percent)

	<u>E C</u>	Other Western Europe	Communist Europe	Japan	Canada	Latin America	Other Western Hemisphere	<u>OPEC</u>	East Asia	Africa	Other
1977	22	6	2	9	21	10	1	12	8	3	6
1978	22	5	3	9	20	11	1	12	9	3	5
1979	23	6	3	10	18	12	1	8	10	3	6
1980	24	6	2	9	16	14	1	8	10	3	7

^{*} Exports include both domestic and foreign merchandise. Reexports account for 1.1 to 1.5 percent of total exports.

^{**} Beginning with 1978, Table 4B will replace Table 4A to take account of changing U.S. trade patterns. For definition of countries included in larger groupings see Appendix I.

TREND OF U.S. TRADE WITH THE E.C. 1970-1980

(Millions of dollars, f.a.s. value basis)

	US Imports from EC	% Change	% of Total US Imports	US Exports to EC*	% Change	% of Total US Exports	BALANCE
EC (6 countries), + UK, Ireland, Denmark							
1970	9,222		23.1%	11,299		26.1%	+2,077
1971	10,431	+13%	22.9%	11,141	-1.4%	25.2%	+710
1972	12,489	+20%	22.5%	11,900	+7%	23.9%	-589
EC (9 countries)							
1973	15,605	+25%	22.5%	16,745	+41%	23.5%	+1,140
1974	19,035	+23%	19.0%	22,068	+32%	22.4%	+3,033
1975	16,610	-13%	17.3%	22,865	+4%	21.3%	+6,255
1976	17,844	+7%	14.8%	25,409	+11%	22.1%	+7,558
1977	22,209	+24%	15.0%	27,092	+7%	22.3%	+4,883
1978	29,006	+31%	16.9%	32,048	+18%	22.3%	+3,042
1979	33,293	+15%	16.1%	42,592	+33%	23.4%	+9,287
1980	35,958	+8%	14.9%	53,679	+26%	24.3%	+17,721

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, FT 990, Tables E-3, I-6

^{*} Exports include both domestic and foreign merchandise

TABLE 6

U.S. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED GOODS

(Billions of dollars, f.a.s. value basis)

*			<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>	$\underline{\mathit{BALANCE}}$
SITC 5	Chemicals	1970	1.5	3.8	+2.3
		1977	5.4	10.8	+5.4
		1978	6.4	12.6	+6.2
		1979	7.5	17.3	+9.8
		1980	8.6	20.7	+12.1
SITC 6	Manufactured goods	1970	8.4	5.1	-3.3
	classified chiefly	1977	21.4	11.3	-10.1
	by material	1978	27.2	12.5	-14.7
		1979	30.1	16.2	-13.9
		1980	32.2	22.3	-9.9
SITC 7	Machinery and	1970	11.2	17.9	+6.7
	transport equipment	1977	35.5	51.0	+15.5
		1978	47.6	59.3	+11.7
		1979	53.7	70.5	+16.8
		1980	60.5	84.6	+24.1
SITC 8	Miscellaneous	1970	4.8	2.6	-2.2
	manufactured articles	1977	14.9	7.3	-7.6
		1978	19.1	10.2	-8.9
		1979	21.0	12.6	-8.4
		1980	23.7	16.3	-7.4
SITC 5-8	Total manufactures	1970	25.9	29.4	+3.5
		1977	77.2	80.4	+3.2
		1978	100.3	94.6	-5.7
		1979	112.3	116.6	+4.3
		1980	125.0	143.9	+18.9

1970: Customs value; 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980: F.a.s. value

U.S. TRADE WITH E.C. IN MANUFACTURES

(Billions of dollars, f.a.s. value basis)

				<u>Imports</u>	Exports	BALANCE
SITC	5	Chemicals	1976	1.9	2.9	+1.0
			1977	2.2	2.9	+0.7
			1978	2.8	3.6	+0.8
			1979	2.9	4.6	+1.7
			1980	3.4	5.1	+1.7
SITC	6	Manufactured goods	1976	3.4	2.4	-1.0
		classified chiefly	1977	4.8	2.2	-2.6
		by material	1978	6.1	2.5	-3.6
			1979	6.2	3.7	-2.5
			1980	6.1	5.4	-0.7
SITC	7	Machinery and	1976	7.0	8.1	+1.1
		transport equipment	1977	8.2	8.8	+0.6
			1978	11.1	11.0	-0.1
			1979	13.2	14.1	-0.9
			1980	15.2	18.5	+3.3
			,			
SITC	8	Miscellaneous	1976	2.5	1.8	-0.7
		manufactured articles	1977	2.9	2.1	-0.8
			1978	4.0	2.9	-1.1
			1979	4.6	3.8	-0.8
			1980	4.4	5.6	+1.2
SITC	5-8	Total manufactures	1976	14.8	15.2	+0.4
			1977	18.1	16.0	-2.1
			1978	24.0	20.0	-4.0
			1979	26.9	26.2	-0.7
			1980	29.1	34.6	+5.5

TABLE 8

U.S. TRADE BY "END-USE" CATEGORIES

(Billions of dollars, f.a.s. value basis)

			<u>Imports</u>	Exports	BALANCE
Foods, feeds, and	1970		6.2	5.8	-0.4
beverages	1977		13.9	19.6	+5.7
	1978		15.4	25.0	+9.6
	1979		17.4	29.6	+12.2
	1980		18.1	35.3	+17.2
Industrial supplies	1970		15.1	13.8	-1.3
and materials	1977		75.6	33.5	-42.1
	1978		81.7	39.0	-42.7
	1979		105.0	57.1	-47.9
	1980		127.1	70.5	-56.6
Capital goods, except	1970		3.8	14.4	+10.6
automobiles	1977		13.4	39.0	+25.6
	1978		19.2	46.0	+26.8
	1979		24.6	57.6	+33.0
	1980		29.6	72.6	+43.0
Automotive vehicles,	1970		6.0	3.7	-2.3
parts, and engines	1977		18.7	12.1	-6.6
	1978		24.3	14.5	-9.8
	1979		25.6	16.5	-9.1
	1980		27.1	15.9	-11.2
Consumer goods (nonfood),	1970		7.6	2.7	-4.9
except automotive	1977		22.4	8.8	-13.6
and the state of t	1978	7	28.2	10.3	-17.9
	1979		30.3	12.4	-17.9
	1980		34.4	16.2	-18.2

1970: Customs value; 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980: F.a.s. value

(Billions of dollars, f.a.s. value basis)

		<u>Imports</u>	Exports	$\underline{BALANCE}$
Foods, feeds, and	1970	0.8	1.6	+0.8
beverages	1977	1.7	5.7	+4.0
	1978	2.3	6.1	+3.8
	1979	2.4	6.3	+3.9
	1980	2.5	7.7	+5.2
Industrial supplies	1970	2.4	4.1	+1.7
and materials	1977	7.3	7.9	+0.6
	1978	9.2	9.9	+0.7
	1979	10.6	15.5	+4.9
	1980	10.7	18.5	+7.8
Capital goods, except	1970	1.6	4.1	+2.5
automobiles	1977	4.5	9.1	+4.6
	1978	6.3	11.6	+5.3
	1979	7.9	14.8	+6.9
	1980	9.7	19.7	+10.0
Automotive vehicles,	1970	1.6	0.1	-1.5
parts, and engines	1977	3.4	0.5	-2.9
	1978	4.7	0.7	-4.0
	1979	5.4	1.0	-4.4
	1980	5.7	0.9	-4.8
Consumer goods (nonfood).	1970	2.1	0.6	-1.5
except automotive	1977	4.4	2.1	-2.3
	1978	5.8	2.4	-3.4
	1979	6.2	3.1	-3.1
	1980	6.2	4.8	-1.4

^{*} Figures for 1970 are E.C. (6) + U.K. Data for Denmark and Ireland not available.

1970: Customs value; 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980: F.a.s. value

U.S. IMPORTS FROM THE E.C. AND FROM ALL ORIGINS

(Millions of dollars, f.a.s. value basis)

	Total mports 1980	% Change 1980/ _1979_	Imports from EC as % of total 1980	Imports from EC1980	% Change 1980/ _1979
Grand total2	40,834	+17%	15%	35,958	+8%
Agricultural commodities		+3% +18%	12% 15%	2,079 33,879	+10% +8%
Food and live animals	15,763	+4%	6%	897	+9%
Meat and meat preparations Dairy products and birds' eggs Fish, incl. shellfish, and preparations	2,346 318 2,612	-8% +5% -1%	7% 43% 3%	168 137 75	+1% +21% -11%
Beverages and tobacco	2,772	+8%	60%	1,672	+6%
Alcoholic beverages whiskey, beer, wine Wine, except prune wine and rice wine	2,220 694	+10% +10%	7 3% 8 6%	1,615 597	+8% +10%
Crude materials, except fuels (inedible)	10,496	-1%	5%	5 3 5	+15%
Industrial diamonds and other natural abrasives	119	+ 3%	35%	42	+20%
Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials	79,058	+32%	3%	2,250	-11%
Petroleum products crude and refined	73,771	+ 32 %	3%	2,228	-2%
Oils and fatsanimal and vege- table	533	-28%	9%	49	+17%
Chemicals and related products	8,583	+15%	39%	3,372	+14%
Organic chemicals	2,539	+18%	50%	1,276	+11%

TABLE 10 (continued)	Total Imports	% Change 1980/	Imports from EC as % of total	Imports from EC	Chang 1980/
	1980	_1979_	1980	1980	1979
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	32,190	+7%	19%	6,116	-2%
Rubber tires and tubes for vehicles and aircraft Textile yarn, fabrics, and related	1,143	+1%	36%	411	-12%
products	2,493	+13%	25%	615	+8%
Glass, glassware, pottery, and china Iron and steel; and other ferrous	1,224	+12%	38%	459	+9%
metals	7,364	-1%	2 3%	1,701	-18%
Nonferrous metals	7,623	+21%	11%	867	-5%
Machinery and transport equipment	60,546	+13%	25%	15,190	+15%
Machinery Power generating machinery, incl.	31,904	+14%	27%	8,466	+17%
engines	3,833	+10%	49%	1,860	+39%
Textile, sewing, and shoe machinery Office machinery and automatic data	889	+7%	48%	429	-6%
processing machines	2,929	+17%	21%	623	+1%
Transport equipment	28,642	+12%	23%	6,724	+12%
Passenger motor vehicles	17,000	+12%	25%	4,177	+4%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	23,711	+13%	19%	4,412	-4%
Clothing and accessories; leather and					
fur articles	6,427	+9%	6%	389	-8%
FootwearProfessional, scientific, and control-	2,808	-2%	22%	622	-31%
ling instruments	1,418	+22%	40%	566	+17%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	7,183	+46%	20%	1,464	+76%

U.S. IMPORTS FROM THE E.C. BY COUNTRY

(Millions of dollars, f.a.s. value basis)

<u>Product</u>	F.R.	GERMANY % of US imports from EC in '80	FR.	ANCE % of US imports from EC in '80	1	GY % of US imports from EC in '80
Grand total	11,681	32%	5,247	15%	4,313	12%
Food and live animals	169	19%	147	16%	68	8%
Meat and meat preparations Dairy products and birds' eggs Fish, incl. shellfish, and preparations	2 16 2	12%	5 30 11		1 25 1	1 % 1 8 % 1 %
Beverages and tobacco	145	9%	406	24%	323	19%
Alcoholic beverageswhiskey, beer, wine. Wine, except prune wine and rice wine	143 97		385 207	24% 35%	311 286	19% 40%
Crude materials, except fuels (inedible) Industrial diamonds and other natural	130	24%	94	18%	17	3%
abrasives	2	5%	2	5%	(a)++	(b)+++
Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials	26	1%	67	3%	120	5%
Petroleum productscrude and refined	22	1%	67	3%	120	5%
Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable.	2	4%	1	2%	25	51%
Chemicals and related products	1,019	30%	620	18%	234	7%
Organic chemicals	352	28%	162	13%	114	9%

⁺⁺⁽a) = less than \$500,000

⁺⁺⁺⁽b) = less than 0.5 percent

	$F \cdot R$.	GERMANY	FR	ANCE	IT	ALY
		% of US		% of US		% of US
		imports		imports		imports
		from EC		from EC		from EC
Product	1980	in '80	1980	in '80	1980	in '80
Manufactured goods classified						
chiefly by material	1,493	24%	1,146	19%	719	12%
Rubber tires and tubes for vehicles						
and aircraft	83	20%	196	48%	55	13%
Textile yarn, fabrics, and related						
products	91	15%	88	14%	205	33%
Glass, glassware, pottery, and china	152	33%	98	21%	49	11%
Iron and steel; and other ferrous metals.	557	33%	456	27%	120	7%
Nonferrous metals	202	23%	112	13%	21	2%
Machinery and transport equipment	7,563	50%	1,954	13%	1,283	8%
Machinery	3,601	43%	853	10%	729	9%
Power generating machinery, incl. engines	610	33%	155	8%	63	3%
Textile, sewing, and shoe machinery Office machinery and automatic data	249	58%	34	8%	65	15%
processing machines	195	31%	115	18%	88	14%
Transport equipment	3,962	59%	1,101	16%	555	8%
Passenger motor vehicles	3,323	80%	257	6%	297	7%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles.	891	20%	662	15%	1,442	33%
					*	
Clothing and accessories; leather and	2.2	C 04	7.00	2.00	170	4.6.0
fur articles	23	6%	109	28%	178	46%
Footwear Professional, scientific, and control-	16	3%	56	9%	521	84%
ling instruments	277	49%	58	10%	22	4%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	242	17%	150	10%	82	6%

Product	NETHE.	RLANDS % of US imports from EC in '80	1980	LUXEMBOURG % of US imports from EC in '80		KINGDOM % of US imports from EC in '80
Grand total	1,910	5%	1,914	5%	9,755	27%
Food and live animals	132	15%	19	2%	97	11%
Meat and meat preparations	14	8%	1	1%	(a)+	+ (b)+++
Dairy products and birds' eggs	14	10%	1	1%	5	4%
Fish, incl. shellfish, and preparations	8	11%	1	1%	17	23%
Beverages and tobacco	190	11%	1	(b)	570	34%
Alcoholic beverages whiskey, beer, wine.	182	11%	1	(b)	560	35%
Wine, except prune wine and rice wine	1	(b)	(a)	(b)	5	1%
<pre>Crude materials, except fuels (inedible)</pre>	86	16%	57	11%	75	14%
Industrial diamonds and other natural abrasives	2	5%	6	14%	8	19%
Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials	71	3%	17	1%	1,949	87%
Petroelum productscrude and refined	71	3%	17	1%	1,931	87%
Oils and fats animal and vegetable.	13	27%	3	6%	4	8%
Chemicals and related products	374	11%	118	3%	842	25%
Organic chemicals	222	17%	59	5%	285	22%

⁺⁺⁽a) = less than \$500,000

⁺⁺⁺⁽b) = less than 0.5 percent

Product	NETHE1	RLANDS % of US imports from EC in '80	BELGIUM/ 1980	LUXEMBOURG % of US imports from EC in '80	UNITED	KINGDOM % of US imports from EC in '80
					-	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	283	5%	1,054	17%	1,296	21%
Rubber tires and tubes for vehicles and aircraft Textile yarn, fabrics, and related	7	2%	7	2%	58	14%
products	25	4%	58	9%	127	21%
Glass, glassware, pottery, and china	4	1%	10	2%	105	2 3%
Iron and steel; and other ferrous metals.	109	6%	320	19%	135	8%
Nonferrous metals	73	8%	97	11%	357	41%
Machinery and transport equipment	446	3%	337	2%	3,363	22%
Machinery	306	4%	237	3%	2,527	30%
Power generating machinery, incl. engines	19	1%	8	(b)	998	54%
Textile, sewing, and shoe machinery Office machinery and automatic data	9	2%	20	5 %	49	11%
processing machines	23	4%	16	3%	174	28%
Transport equipment	141	2%	99	1%	8 3 6	12%
Passenger motor vehicles	(a)+	++ (b)+++	(a)	(b)	299	7%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles.	91	2%	187	4%	960	22%
Clothing and accessories; leather and fur articles	2	1%	3	1%	68	17%
Footwear	(a)	(b)	1	(b)	15	2%
Professional, scientific, and control- ling instruments	20	4%	4	1%	148	26%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	224	15%	122	8%	600	41%

⁺⁺⁽a) = less than \$500,000

⁺⁺⁺⁽b) = less than 0.5 percent

Product		AND % of US imports from EC in '80	DEN.	MARK % of US imports from EC in '80
110000	4900	111 00	1980	111 00
Grand total	411	1%	725	2%
Food and live animals	32	4%	234	26%
Meat and meat preparations	10	6%	134	80%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	1	1%	44	32%
Fish, incl. shellfish, and preparations	2	3%	34	45%
Beverages and tobacco	28	2%	9	1%
Alcoholic beverages whiskey, beer, wine.	28	2%	5	(b)
Wine, except prune wine and rice wine	(a)+	+ (b)+++	(a)	(b)
Crude materials, except fuels (inedible)	38	7%	37	7%
Industrial diamonds and other natural abrasives	21	50%	(a)	(b)
Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Petroleum productscrude and refined	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Oils and fats animal and vegetable.	(a)	(b)	1	2%
Chemicals and related products	84	2%	81	2%
Organic chemicals	40	3%	41	3%

⁺⁺⁽a) = less then \$500,000

⁺⁺⁺⁽b) = less than 0.5 percent

Product	1RE	LAND % of US imports from EC in '80	7	i. f.	of US mports rom EC
Floduct	1,900	111 00	$\frac{\perp}{L}$	980 i.	n '80_
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	78	1%		47	1%
Rubber tires and tubes for vehicles and aircraft Textile yarn, fabrics, and related	5	1%		(a)++	(b)+++
products	16	3%		5	1%
Glass, glassware, pottery, and china	34	7%		7	2%
Iron and steel; and other ferrous metals.	(a)	(b)		2	(b)
Nonferrous metals	2	(b)		1	(b)
Machinery and transport equipment	85	1%		159	1%
Machinery	76	1%		138	2%
Power generating machinery, incl. engines	1	(b)		6	(b)
Textile, sewing, and shoe machinery Office machinery and automatic data	3	1%		1	(b)
processing machines	3	(b)		10	2%
Transport equipment	9	(b)		21	(b)
Passenger motor vehicles	(a)	(b)		(a)	(b)
Miscellaneous manufactured articles.	42	1%		138	3%
Clothing and accessories; leather and fur articles	4	1%		1	(b)
Footwear	11	2%		3	(b)
Professional, scientific, and control-	T T	2 70		3	()
ling instruments	14	2%		22	4%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	24	2%		19	1%

⁺⁺⁽a) = less than \$500,000

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, IM 150/155, December 1980

⁺⁺⁺⁽b) = less than 0.5 percent

U.S. EXPORTS TO THE E.C. AND TO ALL DESTINATIONS

(Millions of dollars, f.a.s. value basis)

	Total Exports	% Change 1980/	Exports to EC as % of total	Exports to EC	% Change 1980/
Product	1980	1979	1980	1980_	_1979
Grand total	220,705	+24%	24%	53,679	+29%
Agricultural commodities	41,256	+19%	22%	8,929	+16%
Nonagricultural commodities	175,336	+22%	25%	43,771	+29%
Food and live animals	27,744	+25%	17%	4,822	+25%
Meat and meat preparations	1,293	+15%	25%	320	+13%
Grain and cereal preparations	18,079	+25%	9 %	1,652	+11%
Vegetables and fruit	2,930	+38%	26%	752	+58%
unmilled cereals	2,878	+24%	59%	1,697	+41%
Beverages and tobacco	2,663	+14%	3 3%	869	+24%
Crude materials, except fuels (inedible)	23,791	+15%	31%	7,374	+17%
Soybeans, except roasted as coffee					
substitute	5,883	+ 3%	44%	2,596	+15%
Paper base stocks pulpwood, wood pulp	2,454	+49%	31%	773	+35%
Raw textile fibers and their waste	3,929	+18%	11%	440	+4%
Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap	4,518	+36%	36%	1,621	+41%
Mineral fuels, lubricants, and					
related materials	7,982	+42%	27%	2,183	+54%
Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable	1,946	+5%	12%	240	+18%
Chemicals and related products	20,740	+20%	25%	5,149	+12%
Organic chemicals	5,697	+13%	28%	1,571	+7%
tions	1,932	+21%	36%	693	+27%
material	3,884	+20%	22%	837	+19%

		%	Exports to		1000000
TABLE 12 (continued)	Total	Change	EC as %	Exports	
	Exports	1980/	of total	to EC	190
Product	1980	1979	1980	1980	1979
Manufactured goods classified					
chiefly by material	. 22,255	+37%	24%	5,417	+48%
Wood and cork manufactures	. 567	+25%	36%	205	+18%
Paper, paperboard, and manufactures Textile yarns, fabrics, and madeup	. 2,831	+44%	22%	613	+36%
articles	. 3,632	+14%	29%	1,061	+4%
Nonferrous base metals and alloys		+120%	37%	1,734	+166%
Machinery and transport equipment.	. 84,629	+20%	22%	18,539	+31%
Machinery	. 55,790	+25%	24%	13,515	+29%
Office machinery and computers	. 8,709	+35%	49%	4,282	+36%
Transport equipment		+12%	17%	5,024	+38%
parts		- 3%	+8%	1,120	-4%
Aircraft and spacecraft and parts		+32%	29%	3,765	+60%
Miscellaneous manufactured article	<u>s</u> 16,347	+29%	35%	5,648	+47%
Professional, scientific, and control- ling instruments and					
apparatus	. 5,256	+23%	34%	1,762	+26%
Photographic supplies		+23%	39%	587	+19%
Commodities and transactions not					
classified elsewhere	. 8,496	-7%	24%	2,009	-24%
Gold bullion and scrapnonmonetary	. 3,705	-25%	41%	1,528	-33%

U.S. EXPORTS TO THE E.C. BY COUNTRY

(Millions of dollars, f.a.s. value basis)

	F.R.	GERMANY	FR	ANCE	IT	ALY
		% of US		% of US		% of US
		exports		exports		exports
		to EC		to EC		to EC
Product	1980	in '80	1980	in '80	1980	in '80
Grand total	10,732	20%	7,370	14%	5,427	10%
Food and live animals	951	20%	462	10%	646	13%
Meat and meat preparations	31	10%	133	42%	4	1%
Grain and cereal preparations	224	14%	84	5%	388	23%
Vegetables and fruit	291	39%	114	15%	40	5%
cereals	362	21%	42	2 %	196	12%
Beverages and tobacco	246	28%	16	2%	71	8%
Crude materials, except fuels (inedible)	1,500	20%	604	8%	988	13%
Soybeans, except roasted as coffee						
substitute	399		166	6%	227	9%
Paper base stocks-pulpwood, wood-pulp	203		111	14%	169	22%
Raw textile fibers and their waste	102		44	10%	113	26%
Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap	330	20%	49	3%	134	8%
Mineral fuels, lubricants, and					4	
related materials	216	10%	450	21%	464	21%
Oils and fats animal and vegetable	36	15%	19	8%	8	3%
Chemicals and related products	851	17%	683	13%	469	9%
Organic chemicals	108	7%	128	8%	139	9%
Medicinals and pharmaceutical preparations Synthetic resins and rubber or plastic	133	19%	150	22%	81	12%
material	143	17%	81	10%	58	7%

	$F \cdot R$.	GERMANY	FR	ANCE	IT	ALY
		% of US		% of US		% of US
		exports		exports		exports
		to EC		to EC		to EC
Product	1980	in '80	1980	in '80	1980	in '80
Manufactured goods classified						
chiefly by material	990	18%	649	12%	689	13%
Wood and cork manufactures	77	38%	7	3%	22	11%
Paper, paperboard, and manufactures	143	23%	87	14%	75	12%
Textile yarns, fabrics, and madeup						
articles	128	12%	139	13%	191	18%
Nonferrous base metals and alloys	296	17%	168	10%	127	7%
Machinery and transport equipment	3,916	21%	3,359	18%	1,596	9%
Machinery	3,134	23%	2,642	20%	1,122	8%
Office machinery and computers	1,083	25%	805	19%	319	7%
Transport equipment	782	16%	716	14%	474	9%
parts	229	20%	188	17%	43	4%
Aircraft and spacecraft and parts	533		514	14%	400	11%
All Clait and Spaceclait and parts	333	14%	314	140	400	11%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,631	29%	986	17%	415	7%
Professional, scientific, and controlling						
instruments and apparatus	483	27%	295	17%	171	10%
Photographic supplies	140	24%	93	16%	63	11%
Commodities and transactions not						
classified elsewhere	257	13%	119	6%	45	2 %
Gold bullion and scrapnonmonetary	160	10%	44	3%	8	1%

	NE THE	RLANDS	IDS BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG		UNITED	KINGDOM	
		% of US		% of US		% of US	
		exports		exports		exports	
		to EC		to EC		to EC	
Product	1980	in '80	1980	in '80	1980	in '80	
Grand total	8,593	16%	6,459	12%	12,440	23%	
Food and live animals	1,599	33%	459	10%	619	13%	
Meat and meat preparations	48	15%	. 55	17%	47	15%	
Grain and cereal preparations	395	24%	313	19%	245	15%	
Vegetables and fruit	106	14%	39	5%	139	18%	
Feeding-stuff for animals, excl. unmilled					200	100	
cereals	1,008	59%	16	1%	37	2 %	
Beverages and tobacco	127	15%	267	31%	97	11%	
<pre>Crude materials, except fuels (inedible)</pre>	2,239	30%	1,055	14%	822	11%	
Soybeans, except roasted as coffee							
substitute		56%	154	6%	121	5 %	
Paper base stockspulpwood, wood pulp	63		93	12%	133	17%	
Raw textile fibers and their waste	16	4%	60	14%	69	16%	
Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap	303	19%	500	31%	302	19%	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, and							
related materials	363	17%	292	13%	299	14%	
Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable	105	44%	16	7%	56	23%	
Chemicals and related products	1,159	23%	1,132	22%	751	15%	
Organic chemicals	637	41%	348	22%	186	12%	
Medicinals and pharmaceutical preparations	54	8%	139	20%	114	16%	
Synthetic resins and rubber or plastic					- 1 T		
material	202	24%	201	24%	140	17%	

		RLANDS % of US exports to EC		LUXEMBOURG % of US exports to EC		KINGDOM, % of US exports to EC
Product	1980	in '80	1980	in '80	1980	in '80
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	630	12%	542	10%	1,779	3 3%
Wood and cork manufactures	10	5%	28	14%	40	20%
Paper, paperboard, and manufactures Textile yarns, fabrics, and madeup	59	10%	57	9%	176	29%
articles	47	4%	183	17%	333	31%
Nonferrous base metals and alloys	364	21%	73	4%	694	40%
Machinery and transport equipment	1,661	9%	1,983	11%	5,214	28%
Machinery	1,229	9%	1,287	10%	3,485	26%
Office machinery and computers	385	9%	231	5%	1,165	27%
Transport equipment	432	9%	696	14%	1,729	34%
parts	61	5%	357	32%	230	21%
Aircraft and spacecraft and parts	345	9%	334	9%	1,476	39%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	527	9%	503	9%	1,410	25%
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments and apparatus	190	11%	101	6%	460	26%
Photographic supplies	92	16%	32	5%	150	26%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	131	7%	162	8%	1,270	63%
Gold bullion and scrapnonmonetary	67	4%	127	8%	1,122	7 3%

	IR	ELAND	DE	DENMARK			
		% of US		% of US			
		exports		exports			
		to EC		to EC			
Product	1980	in '80_	1980	in '80			
Grand total	824	2%	856	2%			
Food and live animals	34	1%	5 3	1%			
Meat and meat preparations	(a)-	++ (b)+++	1	(b)			
Grain and cereal preparations	(a)	(b)	2	(b)			
Vegetables and fruit	4	1%	20	3%			
cereals	15	1%	21	1%			
Beverages and tobacco	8	1%	36	4%			
<pre>Crude materials, except fuels (inedible)</pre>	30	(b)	1 37	2%			
Soybeans, except roasted as coffee							
substitute	(a)	(b)	72	3%			
Paper base stockspulpwood, wood pulp	2	(b)	(a)	(b)			
Raw textile fibers and their waste	23	5%	13	3%			
Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap	(a)	(b)	4	(b)			
Mineral fuels, lubricants, and							
related materials	23	1%	75	3%			
Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)			
Chemicals and related products	68	1%	37	1%			
Organic chemicals	23	1%	4	(b)			
Medicinals and pharmaceutical preparations	16	2%	6	1%			
Synthetic resins and rubber or plastic material	7	1%	5	1%			

⁺⁺⁽a) = less than \$500,00

⁺⁺⁺⁽b) = less than 0.5 percent

		CLAND % of US exports to EC	DENMARK % of US exports to EC	
Product	1980	in '80	1980	in '80
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	82	2%	56	1%
Wood and cork manufactures	2	1%	19	9%
Paper, paperboard, and manufactures Textile yarns, fabrics, and madeup	8	1%	9	1%
articles	34	3%	6	1%
Nonferrous base metals and alloys	3	(b)+++	9	1%
Machinery and transport equipment	431	2%	329	2%
Machinery	412	3%	204	2%
Office machinery and computers	227	5%	66	2%
Transport equipment	70	1%	125	2%
Automobiles and other motor vehicles and	2	(7-)	7.2	7.04
parts	<i>3</i>	(b)	12	1%
Aircraft and spacecraft and parts	5 3	1%	110	3%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	89	2%	86	2%
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments and apparatus Photographic supplies	33 1	2% (b)	29 16	2 % 3 %
inotographic bappinos	_	(2)	10	3.0
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	8	(b)	17	1%
Gold bullion and scrapnonmonetary	(a)+	+ (b)	(a)	(b)

⁺⁺⁽a) = less than \$500,000

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, EM 450/455, December 1980

⁺⁺⁺⁽b) = less than 0.5 percent

(Billions of dollars)

-0.5 +27.3 +7.0 +68.0 +116.0

WORLD T	RADE BALANCE	(Exports	f.a.s., Imp	orts c.i.f.)	
1965	1970	1975	1978	1979	1980*
+4.3	+0.8	+4.2	-39.2	-37.1	-34.3
-0.2	+2.5	-2.1	+1.7	+1.4	+2.9
+0.3	+0.4	-2.1	+18.5	-7.5	-12.1
-4.5	-3.9	-3.5	-0.6	-26.9	-59.7
-1.8	-2.3	+13.7	-1.6	+58.7	+93.1
+4.2	+7.6	+58.8	+38.8	+108.2	+158.3
+0.5	+0.5	-10.4	-6.5	. 0	+3.9
+0.1	+1.1	-3.7	+1.6	+7.0	+9.0
+0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-1.0	-5.1	-5.5
+0.2	-0.4	-6.0	-7.5	-1.9	. 0
	CURRENT AC	COUNT BALZ	ANCE (OECD B	ASIS)	
1965	1970	1975	1978	1979	1980*
+5.4	+2.3	+18.3	-18.3	-0.8	+5.5
-1.1	+1.1	-4.7	-4.6	-4.4	-3.5
+0.9	+2.0	-0.7	+16.5	-8.8	-13.3
+0.9	+3.2	+0.3	+17.2	-13.5	-38.5
NA	-8.5	-10.2	-29.0	+31.0	+66.0
	1965 +4.3 -0.2 +0.3 -4.5 -1.8 +4.2 +0.5 +0.1 +0.2 +0.2 +0.2	1965 1970 +4.3 +0.8 -0.2 +2.5 +0.3 +0.4 -4.5 -3.9 -1.8 -2.3 +4.2 +7.6 +0.5 +0.5 +0.1 +1.1 +0.2 -0.2 +0.2 -0.4 CURRENT AC 1965 1970 +5.4 +2.3 -1.1 +1.1 +0.9 +2.0 +0.9 +3.2	1965 1970 1975 +4.3 +0.8 +4.2 -0.2 +2.5 -2.1 +0.3 +0.4 -2.1 -4.5 -3.9 -3.5 -1.8 -2.3 +13.7 +4.2 +7.6 +58.8 +0.5 +0.5 -10.4 +0.1 +1.1 -3.7 +0.2 -0.2 -0.2 +0.2 -0.4 -6.0 CURRENT ACCOUNT BALA 1965 1970 1975 +5.4 +2.3 +18.3 -1.1 +1.1 -4.7 +0.9 +2.0 -0.7 +0.9 +3.2 +0.3	1965 1970 1975 1978 +4.3 +0.8 +4.2 -39.2 -0.2 +2.5 -2.1 +1.7 +0.3 +0.4 -2.1 +18.5 -4.5 -3.9 -3.5 -0.6 -1.8 -2.3 +13.7 -1.6 +4.2 +7.6 +58.8 +38.8 +0.5 +0.5 -10.4 -6.5 +0.1 +1.1 -3.7 +1.6 +0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -1.0 +0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -1.0 +0.2 -0.4 -6.0 -7.5 CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE (OECD BED) 1965 1970 1975 1978 +5.4 +2.3 +18.3 -18.3 -1.1 +1.1 -4.7 -4.6 +0.9 +2.0 -0.7 +16.5 +0.9 +3.2 +0.3 +17.2	+4.3

- OPEC

Sources: IMF, OECD, Council of Economic Advisers, FT 990

NA

^{*} Preliminary

APPENDIX I

Geographical Breakdowns

Communist Europe = East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Estonia, U.S.S.R., Albania, Romania, Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland.

Latin America = Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua,
Costa Rica, Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Bolivia,
Chile, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina,
Panama, Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic.
(Excludes Venezuela and Ecuador, members of OPEC).

Other Western Hemisphere

= Greenland, St. Pierre & Miquelon, Belize, Canal Zone, Bermuda, Bahamas, Jamaica, Turks and Caicos Islands, Cayman Islands, Leeward and Windward Islands, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, Netherlands Antilles, French West Indies, Guyana, Surinam, French Guyana, Falkland Islands.

OPEC

= Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Quatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela.

East Asia

= Afghanistan, India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Burma, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Philippines, Macao, Southern Asia n.e.c., Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, Taiwan. (Excludes Indonesia, a member of OPEC).

Africa

= Does not include Algeria, Libya, Nigeria or Gabon, all members of OPEC. Includes Egypt and the Republic of South Africa.

APPENDIX II

U.S. Trade Classification Systems

In this report two trade classification systems are used.

The main one is the Standard International Trade Classification

(SITC) which is used by most of the trading nations of the world.

It includes the following categories:

- 0 Food and Live Animals
- 1 Beverages and Tobacco
- 2 Crude Materials, except Fuels Inedible
- 3 Mineral Fuels, Lubricants, and Related Materials
- 4 Oils and Fats Animal and Vegetable
- 5 Chemicals
- 6 Manufactured Goods Classified Chiefly by Material
- 7 Machinery and Transport Equipment
- 8 Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles
- 9 Commodities and Transactions not Classified Elsewhere (U.S. goods returned and shipments under \$251)

The second classification system used is the "End-Use" classification which is a U.S. Government system based on comb-inations of two or more numbers of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (TSUSA). Although this system is not used by other nations, it has the advantage of distinguishing between capital goods and consumer goods. End-Use categories include:

Foods, Feeds and Beverages

Industrial Supplies and Materials

Capital Goods, except Automotive,

Automotive Vehicles, Parts and Engines

Consumer Goods (Non-food), Except Automotive