

2673(5)

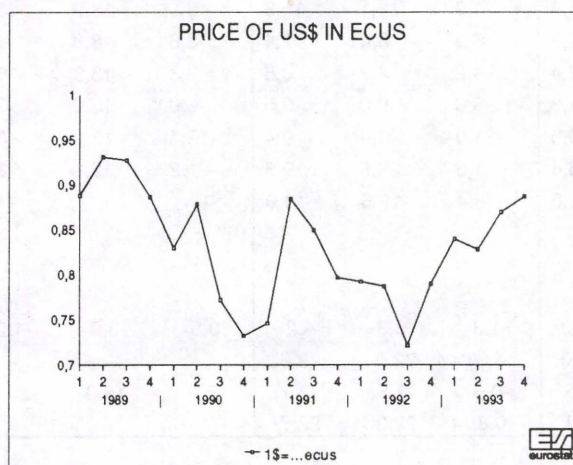
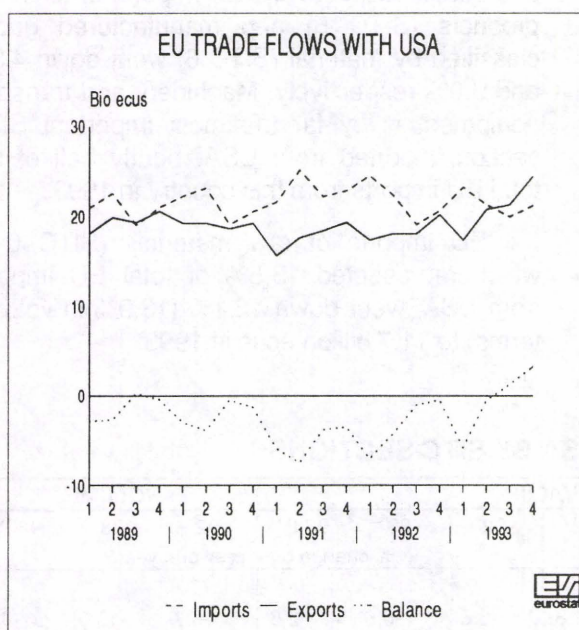


STATISTICS IN FOCUS

External trade

1995 □ 1

EUROPEAN UNION TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES (USA) - Results of 1993 -

1billion = 1Bio = 10⁹

Date of extraction of data: 1.12.1994

Part I: Summary

I.1 The European Union's (EU) trade deficit with the United States (USA) went down from 13.0 billion ecus to 2.2 billion ecus in 1993. This improvement in the EU's trade balance is due both to the increase of EU exports (13.9%) and to the slight decrease of EU imports (0.6%).

I.2 The most important EU trade partners with USA in 1993 were Germany (with 21% of total EU imports to USA and 29% of total EU exports) and the United Kingdom (with 25% and 24% respectively). The largest surpluses with USA in 1993 were kept by Germany (6.3 billion ecus) and Italy (4.4 billion ecus), while the EU country which registered the most significant deficits was the Netherlands (4.3 billion ecus).

I.3 EU trade with the USA is mainly concentrated on manufactured products, with 80% of total EU imports and 86% of total EU exports, particularly in machinery and transport equipment. The EU trade with USA recorded the largest deficits in 1993 for the following products: office machinery and computers, miscellaneous manufactured articles, precision instruments and electrical machinery. The biggest EU surpluses were experienced for road vehicles, machinery for special industries, petroleum products and non metal mineral manufactures.

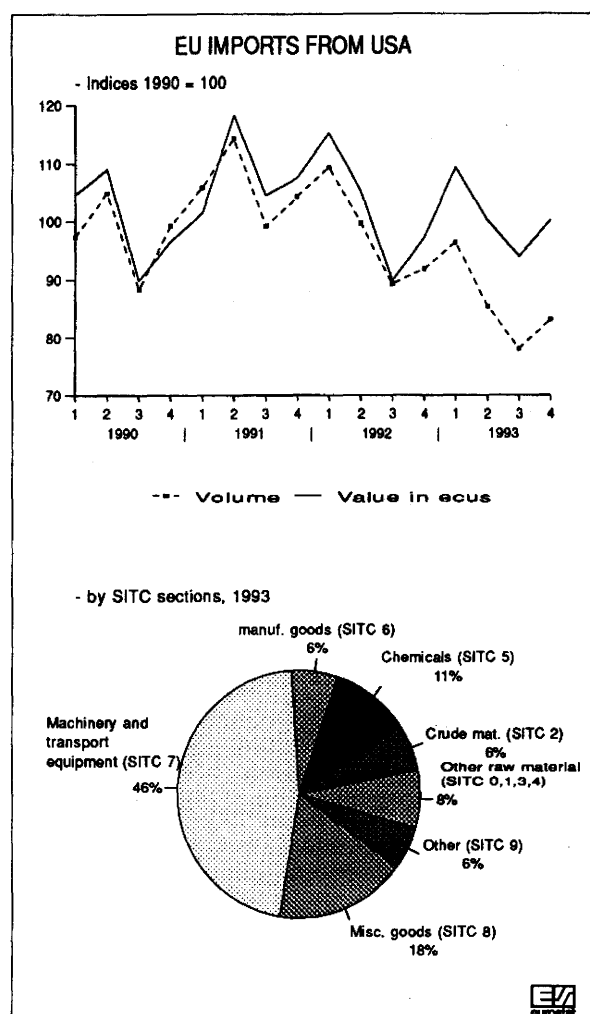
Manuscript completed on = 22.12.1994

For further information please contact: E. BARREDO
Eurostat, L-2920 Luxembourg, tel. 4301-32149 Fax: 4301-34762

Price (excl. VAT) in Luxembourg: Subscription ECU 240,
single copy ECU 6

Catalogue number: CA-NO-95-001-EN-C

Part II: EU Imports from USA by SITC product sections



II.1 The EU's imports from USA went down by 0.6% to 86.3 billion ecus in 1993, in line with the evolution of the total extra-EU imports (-0.3%). In volume terms this decrease of the imports from USA was more significant (10%). The increase of the unit values in ecu terms is mainly due to the substantial increase of the ecu/USD exchange rate between 1992 and 1993 (10.8%).

II.2 EU imports of manufactured products (SITC 5-8) increased by 3.4% in 1993, although in volume terms they decreased by 8.8%. Imports of these products represented around 80% of total EU imports from USA.

II.3 Among these manufactured products the performance was rather diverse while EU imports of machinery and transport equipment (SITC 7) and miscellaneous manufactured goods (SITC 8) from USA increased by 0.9% and 23.6% respectively, EU imports of chemical products (SITC 5) and manufactured goods classified by material (SITC 6) went down 4.3% and 9.0% respectively. Machinery and transport equipment is by far the most important SITC section imported from USA: nearly half of the total EU imports from this country in 1993.

II.4 EU imports of raw materials (SITC 0-4), which represented 13.5% of total EU imports from USA, went down 12.1% (13.9% in volume terms) to 11.7 billion ecus in 1993.

EU IMPORTS FROM USA BY SITC SECTIONS

Trade by products (SITC)	VALUE						VOLUME		
	92	93	93 IV	92	93	93 IV	92	93	93 IV
	Bio ecus			% change over previous year					
- Total (value 0-9) (volume 0-8)	86,8	86,3	21,8	-5,6	-0,6	2,6	-6,7	-10,0	-8,2
- Raw materials (0-4)*	13,3	11,7	3,1	-1,9	-12,1	-15,3	6,1	-13,9	-13,3
- Manufactured products (5-8)	67,5	69,7	17,7	-6,5	3,4	7,4	-8,8	-8,8	-7,5
- Chemicals (5)	9,6	9,2	2,4	4,2	-4,3	0,8	3,3	-13,8	-10,2
- Manufactured goods (6)	5,9	5,4	1,3	-6,0	-9,0	-0,5	-6,0	-15,2	-7,9
- Mach. and transport equip. (7)	39,7	40,0	10,5	-11,0	0,9	9,4	-13,4	-13,2	-8,6
- Miscell. manuf. (8)	12,2	15,1	3,4	1,5	23,6	9,8	-1,2	12,1	-1,5
- Other products (9)	6,1	4,9	1,0	-3,4	-19,6	-11,0	-	-	-
MEMORANDUM ITEMS									
- EU total imports	487,7	486,0	125,3	-1,3	-0,3	4,2	0,8	-3,9	-1,2
- USA total imports**	413,9	505,1	139,0	4,0	22,0	22,6	-	-	-
- EU imports from Japan	51,5	47,6	12,5	-0,6	-7,5	-2,2	-6,8	-19,0	-20,7
- USA imports from Japan**	75,2	92,0	25,8	0,8	22,3	22,7	-	-	-

* Fuels (SITC 3) not included in volume

** Source: Survey of current Business

SITC: Standard International Trade Classification

Part III: EU imports from the USA by main SITC product divisions

III.1 The three most important SITC product divisions imported from the USA, i.e. office machinery and computers, miscellaneous manufactured goods and electrical machinery, recorded increases in their imports of 5.2%, 57.7% and 20.7% respectively in 1993, despite the overall decrease of total EU imports from the USA of 0.6% during this year. Imports of these three product divisions accounted for nearly 30% of total imports from the USA.

III.2 EU imports of office machinery and computers (9.85 billion ecus in 1993) accounted for nearly 37% of total extra-EU imports of this product. 11.4% of the total EU imports from the USA corresponded to this product.

III.3 The products whose imports came for the largest extent from the USA were: oil seeds and

oleaginous fruits (49% of the extra-EU imports of this product come from the USA), precision instruments (48.4%), chemical materials and products, n.e.s. (44.4%), power generating machinery (43.9%) and other transport equipment (43%).

III.4 The SITC product division "other transport equipment" (which includes railway material, aerospace, aircraft and ships) fell by 25% to 6.4 billion ecus, reducing the total imports by 2.5 growth points in 1993. It was, with coal, coke and briquettes (which went down by 27.7% to 1.4 billion ecus), the two divisions which experienced the most significant decrease of their imports in 1993.

EU IMPORTS FROM USA BY MAIN SITC PRODUCT DIVISIONS, 1993

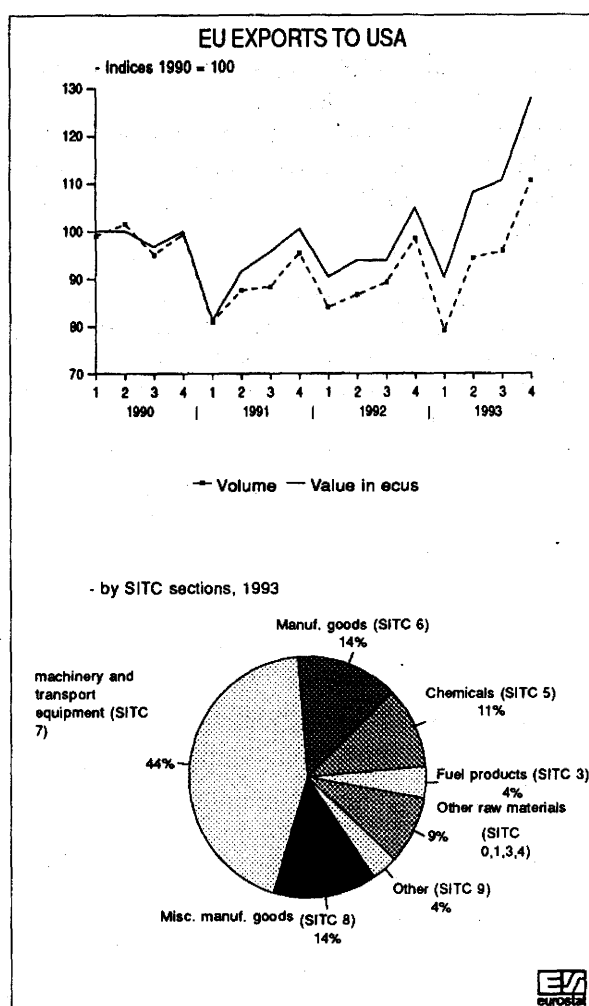
SITC Codes	PRODUCTS	level	annual variation	contribution to growth* of total imports	share in		
		Bio ecus	%	In percentage growth points	Extra-EU imp. by products**	Imp. from the United States	
						%	% cumulated
75	Office machinery and computers	9,85	5,2	0,56	36,8	11,4	11,4
89	Miscellaneous manuf. goods	7,89	57,7	3,33	29,6	9,2	20,6
77	Electrical machinery	6,69	20,7	1,32	24,1	7,8	28,4
79	Other transport equipment	6,39	-25,1	-2,48	43,0	7,4	35,8
71	Power generating machinery	5,96	4,1	0,27	43,9	6,9	42,7
87	Precision instruments	4,94	2,1	0,12	48,4	5,7	48,4
74	General ind. machinery	3,69	1,0	0,04	27,6	4,3	52,7
51	Organic chemicals	2,43	-7,6	-0,23	28,7	2,8	55,5
72	Machinery for special ind.	2,37	5,9	0,15	25,1	2,8	58,3
78	Road vehicles	2,30	2,2	0,06	9,9	2,7	61,0
76	Telecom. and sound equip.	2,20	16,2	0,35	12,8	2,6	63,5
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	1,97	9,2	0,19	25,5	2,3	65,8
22	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits	1,71	-2,3	-0,05	49,0	2,0	67,8
59	Chemicals	1,69	1,2	0,02	44,4	2,0	69,7
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	1,44	-27,7	-0,63	31,3	1,7	71,4
88	Photograph. and optical equipment	1,29	-5,9	-0,09	18,2	1,5	72,9
8	Feeding for animals	1,24	-2,9	-0,04	26,5	1,4	74,3
69	Manufactures of metals	1,16	-4,8	-0,07	13,3	1,3	75,7
57	Plastics in primary forms	0,98	-16,3	-0,22	24,0	1,1	76,8

*The contribution to growth is the ratio between the increase of each productflow and the total imports of the previous year in %.

** i.e. EU imports of a product from USA related tototal EU imports of this product..



Part IV: EU exports to the USA by SITC product sections



IV.1 EU exports to the USA went up from 73.8 billion ecus in 1992 to 84.1 billion ecus in 1993, a percentage change of 13.9% (8.9% in volume terms, the difference mainly due to the increase of the ecu/USD exchange rate). The figures also show that exporters used about half of the exchange rate change to increase their export prices in ecus. Total extra-EU exports increased somewhat less in 1993 (by 10.8%).

IV.2 EU exports of manufactured products to the USA (around 86% of total EU exports to the USA) increased by 15.9% in 1993 (8% in volume terms). The largest increases of EU exports among this group of products were recorded for manufactured goods classified by material (SITC 6) with 21.1%, machinery and transport equipment (16.4%) and chemical products (14.3%). EU exports of machinery and transport equipment to the USA accounted for 45% of total EU exports to the USA in 1993.

IV.3 EU exports of raw materials (SITC 0-4) to the USA went up by 13.1% (5% in volume terms) to 8.7 billion ecus in 1993. They represented around 10% of total EU exports to this country during this year.

EU EXPORTS TO USA BY SITC SECTIONS

Trade by products (SITC)	VALUE						VOLUME		
	92	93	93 IV	92	93	93 IV	92	93	93 IV
	Bio ecus			% change over previous year					
- Total (value 0-9) (volume 0-8)	73,8	84,1	24,5	3,6	13,9	22,0	2,8	8,9	14,3
- Raw materials (0-4)*	7,7	8,7	2,3	4,6	13,1	18,3	2,6	5,0	13,8
- Manufactured products	62,4	72,3	21,4	3,4	15,9	24,7	1,8	8,0	12,9
- Chemicals (5)	8,4	9,6	2,6	12,4	14,3	15,7	14,0	1,7	2,9
- Manufactured goods (6)	10,0	12,1	3,5	-2,9	21,1	35,5	-0,4	16,5	26,8
- Mach. and transport equip. (7)	32,8	38,2	11,7	4,6	16,4	25,3	-0,1	8,3	12,4
- Miscell. manuf. (8)	11,1	12,3	3,6	-0,1	10,8	19,8	0,4	5,1	11,2
- Other products (9)	3,7	3,0	0,8	5,5	-17,7	-17,9	-	-	-
MEMORANDUM ITEMS									
- EU total exports	435,7	482,6	136,9	2,9	10,8	17,0	1,3	9,3	14,4
- USA total exports**	340,3	391,2	107,1	0,6	15,0	18,6	-	-	-
- EU exports to Japan	20,5	22,6	6,7	-7,4	10,1	28,6	-10,2	4,1	18,3
- USA exports to Japan**	36,2	40,1	10,4	-5,4	10,6	12,2	-	-	-

* Fuels (SITC 3) not included in volume

** Source: Survey of current business

SITC : Standard international Trade Classification

Part V: EU exports to the USA by main SITC product divisions

V.1 The most significant product exported to this country in 1993 was road vehicles. Exports of this product went up by 54.8% to nearly 8 billion ecus, and they represented around 10% of total EU exports to the USA in 1993. Nearly 20% of total extra-EU exports of road vehicles were destined to the USA.

V.2 After road vehicles, the most important SITC product divisions exported to the USA in 1993 were power generating machinery (although exports of this product decreased by 9.5% in 1993) and machinery for special industry (with an increase of 23.6% between 1992 and 1993). These three products accounted for around 23% of total EU exports to the USA in this year.

V.3 The EU exports which were more concentrated to the USA were: power generating machinery (33.1% of extra-EU exports of this product are destined to the USA), office machinery and computers (29.5%) and beverages (28.9%).

V.4 The SITC product divisions which contributed most to the total increase of EU exports to the USA in 1993 were road vehicles (with 3.8 growth points), machinery for special industry (1.4 points) and electrical machinery (1.3 points).

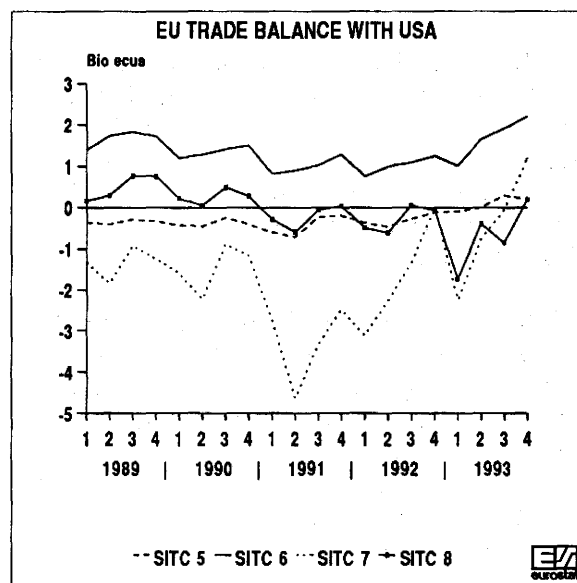
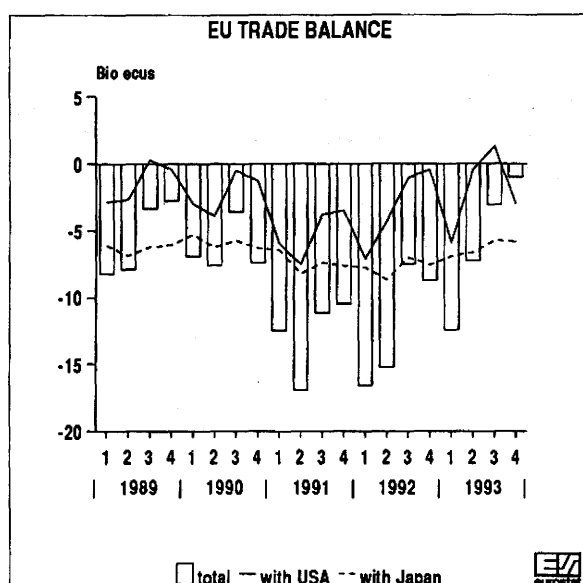
EU EXPORTS TO USA BY MAIN SITC DIVISIONS, 1993

		level	annual growth	contribution to growth* of total exports	share in		
SITC codes	PRODUCTS	Bio ecus	%	in percentage growth points	Extra-UE exports by products**	Exp. to the USA	
						%	% cumulated
78	Road vehicles	7,97	54,8	3,82	18,9	9,5	9,5
71	Power generating machinery	5,67	-9,5	-0,80	33,1	6,8	16,2
72	Machinery for special ind.	5,36	23,6	1,39	17,3	6,4	22,6
77	Electrical machinery	4,76	27,1	1,37	15,9	5,7	28,3
79	Other transport equip.	4,69	-3,7	-0,24	20,6	5,6	33,8
89	Miscellaneous manuf. goods	4,67	10,9	0,62	21,1	5,6	39,4
74	General ind. machinery	4,23	16,5	0,81	14,0	5,0	44,4
75	Office machinery and computers	3,73	13,0	0,58	29,5	4,4	48,9
33	Petroleum, petroleum products	3,55	27,1	1,02	25,5	4,2	53,1
66	Non metallic min. manuf.	3,42	18,7	0,73	20,2	4,1	57,2
51	Organic chemicals	3,35	11,6	0,47	25,1	4,0	61,2
67	Iron and steel	2,79	46,1	1,19	17,7	3,3	64,5
87	Precision instruments	2,60	12,2	0,38	22,2	3,1	67,6
11	Beverages	2,19	1,4	0,04	28,9	2,6	70,2
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	1,85	17,2	0,37	13,3	2,2	72,4
65	Textile yarn fabrics	1,67	15,5	0,30	11,2	2,0	74,4
69	Manufactures of metals	1,55	14,3	0,26	12,3	1,8	76,2
88	Photograph. and optical equipment	1,47	12,6	0,22	25,7	1,7	78,0
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	1,30	6,9	0,11	11,8	1,5	79,5

* The contribution to growth is the ratio between the increase of each productflow and the total exports of the previous year in %

** i.e. EU exports of a product to USA related to total EU exports of this product..

Part VI: EU trade balance with USA by products groups



VI.1 The EU's trade deficit with the USA went down from 13.0 billion ecus in 1992 to 2.2 billion ecus in 1993. The EU has thus shown an elastic response, to the increase of the ecu/USD exchange rate: the difference between exports and imports in volume growth was around 19 points; however, it has experienced a deterioration of its terms of trade (measured as the difference of unit values in ecus of exports and imports) of nearly 5%.

VI.2 Total extra-EU trade deficit also registered a sharp decrease: it went down from 52.1 billion ecus in 1992 to 3.4 billion ecus in 1993. The USA's total trade deficit went up 40.2 billion

ecus to 113.9 billion ecus between 1992 and 1993.

VI.3 The main reason for the improvement in the EU's trade balance with the USA has to be found in the evolution of the trade balance of manufactured products. While in 1992 the EU had kept a deficit in this kind of products of 5.1 billion ecus, it experienced a surplus of 2.6 billion ecus in 1993. The largest EU surplus corresponded to the SITC section manufactured goods classified by material (6.8 billion ecus).

VI.4 The EU kept a deficit of 2.9 billion ecus for raw materials in 1993, 2.6 billion ecus down from the same figure of 1992.

EU TRADE BALANCE WITH USA

TRADE BALANCE	91	92	93	93 I	93 II	93 III	93 IV
	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus
- Total (value 0-9)	-20,7	-13,0	-2,2	-5,9	-0,5	1,4	2,7
- Raw materials (0-4)	-6,1	-5,5	-2,9	-1,6	-0,4	-0,1	-0,8
- Manufactured products (5-8)	-11,8	-5,1	2,6	-3,1	0,5	1,4	3,7
- Chemicals (5)	-1,7	-1,2	0,4	-0,1	0,0	0,3	0,2
- Manufactured goods (6)	4,0	4,1	6,8	1,0	1,6	1,9	2,2
- Mach. and transport equip. (7)	-13,2	-6,9	-1,8	-2,3	-0,7	0,0	1,2
- Miscell. manuf. (8)	-0,9	-1,1	-2,8	-1,7	-0,4	-0,8	0,2
- Other products (9)	-2,8	-2,4	-1,9	-1,2	-0,6	0,1	-0,2
MEMORANDUM ITEMS							
- EU trade balance	-70,5	-52,1	-3,4	-12,6	-0,9	-0,9	11,0
- USA trade balance**	-59,8	-73,7	-113,9	-20,3	-25,2	-39,5	-31,8
- EU-JAPAN trade balance	-29,7	-31,0	-25,1	-6,7	-6,8	-5,7	-5,8
- USA-JAPAN trade balance**	-36,4	-39,0	-51,8	-11,4	-11,4	-13,6	-15,5

** Source: Survey of current business, US Department of Commerce

Part VII: EU trade balance with the USA by main SITC product divisions and by Member States

VII.1 The EU showed the largest surpluses with the USA in 1993 for the following product divisions: road vehicles (5.7 billion ecus, nearly the double as in 1992), machinery for special industries (3 billion ecus, 0.9 billion ecus more than in 1992) and petroleum products (2.9 billion ecus, nearly 1 billion ecus up from 1993).

VII.2 The EU's trade with the USA recorded the most significant deficits in 1993 in office machinery and computers (6.1 billion ecus), miscellaneous manufactured articles (3.2 billion ecus) and precision instruments (2.3 billion ecus).

VII.3 Germany (with 21% of total EU imports and 29% of total EU exports) and the United Kingdom (25% of total EU imports and 24% of

total EU exports) were the most important EU partners with the USA in 1993.

VII.4 The only EU countries which experienced surpluses with the USA in 1993 were the following: Germany (6.3 billion, 4.4 billion up from 1992), Italy (which increased its trade surplus with the USA from 1.9 billion ecus in 1992 to 4.4 billion ecus in 1993) and Denmark (which showed a surplus of nearly 0.5 billion ecus in 1993).

VII.5 The EU country which recorded the biggest deficit in its trade with the USA in 1993 was the Netherlands, with 4.3 billion ecus. This country experienced an important reduction of its deficit from 1992, when the figure was 4.9 billion ecus.

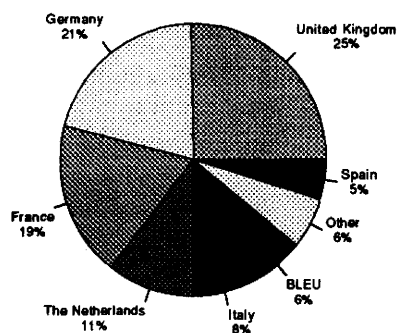
EU TRADE BALANCE WITH USA BY MAIN SITC DIVISIONS

HIGHEST SURPLUSES (Bio ecus)		92	93	93 I	93 II	93 III	93 IV
SITC	PRODUCTS						
78	Road vehicles	2,90	5,67	1,17	1,39	1,15	1,96
72	Machinery for special. industries	2,10	2,99	0,49	0,72	0,77	1,01
33	Petroleum and petrolum products	1,96	2,87	0,55	0,95	0,75	0,62
66	Non metallic min. manuf.	2,08	2,82	0,66	0,69	0,70	0,77
67	Iron and steel	1,63	2,51	0,29	0,58	0,77	0,88
11	Beverages	1,99	2,00	0,36	0,50	0,61	0,54
85	Footwear	0,85	0,95	0,18	0,24	0,25	0,27
51	Organic chemicals	0,36	0,91	0,20	0,16	0,25	0,30
84	Clothing and accessories	0,68	0,81	0,18	0,13	0,27	0,23
65	Textile yarn fabrics	0,44	0,74	0,13	0,19	0,20	0,22

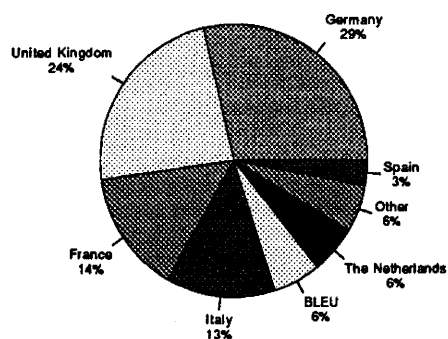
LARGEST DEFICITS (Bio ecus)		92	93	93 I	93 II	93 III	93 IV
SITC	PRODUCTS						
75	Office machinery and computers	-6,06	-6,12	-1,67	-1,44	-1,26	-1,76
89	Miscellaneous manuf. articles	-0,79	-3,21	-1,58	-0,35	-1,07	-0,21
87	Precision instruments	-2,52	-2,33	-0,71	-0,63	-0,53	-0,47
77	Electrical machinery	-1,80	-1,93	-0,53	-0,46	-0,40	-0,54
22	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits	-1,75	-1,71	-0,82	-0,31	-0,13	-0,45
79	Other transport equipment	-3,67	-1,71	-1,18	-0,87	-0,10	0,44
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	-1,99	-1,44	-0,37	-0,36	-0,38	-0,32
76	Telecom. and sound equipment	-1,08	-1,32	-0,35	-0,30	-0,33	-0,35
08	Feeding for animals	-1,22	-1,17	-0,40	-0,29	-0,24	-0,25
25	Pulp and waste paper	-1,10	-0,83	-0,22	-0,22	-0,19	-0,20

Part VIII: EU trade flows with USA by Member States

EU IMPORTS FROM USA, 1993

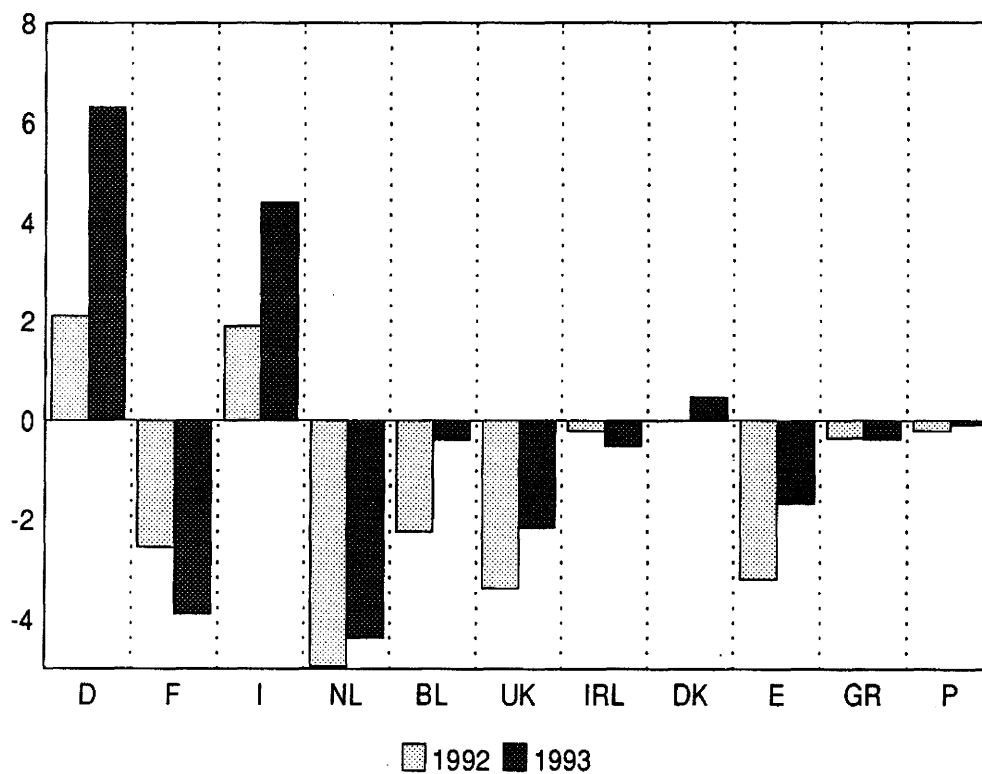


EU EXPORTS TO USA, 1993



EU TRADE BALANCE WITH USA

Bio ecus



1992 1993

