# European Community 

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## U.S. - EC TRADE DEVELOPMENTS IN 1978


#### Abstract

The European Community remains the U.S.'s biggest export market, according to the most recent figures made available by the U.S. Department of Commerce. In 1978, the nine European Community nations took $22 \%$ of all U.S. exports (over \$32 billion). U.S. imports from the European Community last year amounted to $\$ 29$ billion, giving the U.S. an overall 1978 trade surplus with the EC of $\$ 3$ billion. In contrast, U.S. trade with Canada and Japan in the same period showed overall deficits of $\$ 5.2$ billion and $\$ 11.6$ billion.


Following the Congressional approval of the Trade Agreements Act (1979), this background paper sets out a summary of U.S.-EC trade developments during 1978, the last period for which figures are available.

It shows, among other things, that U.S. agricultural exports to the European Community reached a record $\$ 7,176$ million and that the U.S. agricultural trade surplus with the EC reached $\$ 5,278$ million.
U.S. agricultural exports to the European Community reached $\$ 7.2$ billiion in 1978, an increase of $8 \%$ over 1977, and the U.S. agricultural trade surplus with the European Community was a record $\$ 5.3$ billion. In non-agricultural products, U.S. exports to the EC were $26 \%$ up on last year, but in this sector the U.S. continues to run a trade deficit with the EC ( $\$ 2.9$ bilion in 1978).

The Community contributed 16.9 per cent of U.S. imports, the second year of moderate increases following the period 1970-1976 when its share fell from 23.1 per cent to 14.8 per cent.

Regarding trade with the individual member states, the U.K. and the Federal Republic of Germany both accounted for 22 per cent of U.S. exports to the EC while Germany and the U.K. accounted for 34 per cent and 22 per cent respectively of U.S. imports from that region in 1978.

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## U.S. TRADE WITH THE EC BY MEMBER STATE 1978

The table gives a detailed breakdown of U.S. trade with each member state. Germany was edged out of its position as chief market for U.S. exports to the EC during 1978. The U.K. now ranks first with both countries accounting for approximately 22 per cent of U.S. exports.

On the import side, Germany continued to be the main EC supplier of the goods to the U.S. with 34 per cent. The U.K. was in second place with 22 per cent. The following table summarizes the rankings for all the member states in their trade with the U.S. in 1978.

RANKING OF MEMBER STATES' TRADE WITH THE U.S. (\$ million)

| Rank | U.S. Exports To |  |  | U.S. Imports From |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Country | Value | \% | Country | Value | \% |
| 1 | U.K. | 7,119 | 22 | Germany | 9,961 | 34 |
| 2 | Germany | 6,957 | 22 | U.K. | 6,513 | 22 |
| 3 | Netherlands | 5,683 | 18 | Italy | 4,103 | 14 |
| 4 | France | 4,116 | 13 | France | 4,054 | 14 |
| 5 | Bel-Lux | 3,653 | 11 | Bel-Lux | 1,762 | 6 |
| 6 | Italy | 3,360 | 10 | Netherlands | 1,603 |  |
| 7 | Denmark | 585 | 2 | Denmark | 694 |  |
| 8 | 1 reland | 527 | 2 | 1 reland | 320 |  |

Source: Commerce Department FT 990

ORIGINS OF U.S. IMPORTS

The EC share of U.S. imports increased from 15 per cent to 17 per cent in 1978 to a total of $\$ 29$ billion. This increase reverses the declining trend experienced from 1970 to 1976 when the EC share fell from 23 per cent to 15 per cent.

The Japanese and East Asian Shares also increased slightly ( $+1 \%$ ) to 14 per cent and 11 per cent respectively while Africa's share increased from 3 per cent to 5 per cent. Canada, the U.S.'s leading supplier fell 1 per cent to 19 per cent and OPEC's share declined 4 per cent to 18 per cent.

DESTINATION OF U.S. EXPORTS

As mentioned, the EC remains the largest buyer of U.S. goods, accounting for 22 per cent of exports in 1978. This share has been fairly constant since 1974 and, in 1978, represented a value of over $\$ 32$ billion.

Canada, the second largest purchaser of U.S. exports, registered a 1 per cent decline to 20 per cent in 1978. The share of OPEC ( 12 per cent) and Japan ( 9 per cent) remained constant from the previous year while East Asia and Latin America both experienced increases of 1 per cent to reach 9 per cent and 11 per cent respectively.

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U.S. Department of Commerce, FT 990, Tables E-3, $1-6$
$\frac{\text { TREND OF U.S. TRADE WITH THE EC } 1970-1978}{(\text { Millions of dollars, f.a.s. value basis) }}$

| U.S. | \% of |
| :---: | :---: |
| Imports | Total U.S. |
| from EC | Imports |

U.S.
Exports
$\qquad$
\% of
Total U.S.
Exports BALANCE
$\frac{\text { EC (6 countries) }}{\frac{\text { +U.K., Ireland }}{\text { Denmark }}}$,
Denmark

| 1970 | 9,222 | $23.1 \%$ | 11,299 | $26.1 \%$ | $+2,077$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1971 | 10,431 | $22.9 \%$ | 11,141 | $25.2 \%$ | +710 |
| 1972 | 12,480 | $22.5 \%$ | 11,900 | $23.9 \%$ | -589 |

EC (9 countries)

| 1973 | 15.605 | $22.5 \%$ | 16,745 | $23.5 \%$ | $+1,140$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1974 | 19,035 | $19.0 \%$ | 22,068 | $22.4 \%$ | $+3,033$ |
| 1975 | 16,610 | $17.3 \%$ | 22,865 | $21.3 \%$ | $+6,255$ |
| 1976 | 17,844 | $14.8 \%$ | 25,409 | $22.1 \%$ | $+7,558$ |
| 1977 | 22,209 | $15.0 \%$ | 27,092 | $22.3 \%$ | $+4,883$ |
| 1978 | 29,009 | $16.9 \%$ | 32,051 | $22.3 \%$ | $+3,042$ |

[^1]$\frac{\text { U.S. EXPORTS TO THE EC AND TO ALL DESTINATIONS }}{\text { (Millions of dollars, f.a.s. value basis) }}$

|  | Total Exports |  | Exports toEC |  |  | Exports to EC as \% of total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product | 1977 | 1978 | 1977 | 1978 |  | 1977 | 1978 |
| Grand total... | 117,963 | 141,154 | 25,864 | 31,354 |  | 22\% | 22\% |
| Agricultural commodities... | $23,671$ | 29,407 | 6,626 | 7,176 |  | 28\% | 24\% |
| Nonagricultural commodities... | $94,292$ | 111,747 | 19,238 | 24,177 |  | 20\% | 22\% |
| $\frac{\text { Food and live }}{\text { animals }} \ldots . .$ | 14,103 | 18,333 | 3,479 | 3,406 |  | 25\% | 19\% |
| $\frac{\text { Beverages and }}{\text { tobacco...... }}$ | 1,847 | 2,293 | 547 | 836 |  | 30\% | 36\% |
| Crude materials, except fuels (inedible).... | $12,815$ | 15,553 | 4,159 | 4,769 |  | 32\% | 31\% |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials. | 4,179 | 3,878 | 883 | 757 |  | 21\% | 20\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0 i l s}{} \text { \& fats } \\ & \text { animal, vegetable. } \end{aligned}$ | 1,341 | 1,521 | 226 | 209 |  | 17\% | 14\% |
| Chemicals \& related products............ | 10,827 | 12,618 | 2,926 | 3,554 |  | 27\% | 28\% |
| Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material | $11,270$ | 12,466 | 2,212 | 2,513 |  | 20\% | 20\% |
| Machinery $\varepsilon$ Transport equipment..... | 51,037 | 59,270 | 8,771 | 10,979 |  | 17\% | 19\% |
| Misc. manufactured goods. | 7,321 | 10,191 | 2,095 | 2,946 |  | 29\% | 29\% |
| Commodities \& trans <br> actions not classified elsewhere..... | 3.224 | 5.030 | 168 | 1,024 |  | 5\% | 20\% |

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U.S. IMPORTS FROM THE E.C. AND FROM ALL ORIGINS
(Millions of dollars, f.a.s.`value basis)
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|  | Total Imports |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Imports from } \\ \text { EC } \end{array}$ |  | Imports from EC as \% of total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product | 1977 | 1978 | 1977 | 1978 | 1977 | 1978 |
| Grand total | 146,817 | 172,026 | 22,087 | 29,009 | 15\% | 17\% |
| Agricultural commodities Nonagricultural | 13,538 | 14,961 | 1,377 | 1,898 | 10\% | 13\% |
| commodities | 133,278 | 157,065 | 20,710 | 27,112 | 16\% | 17\% |
| Food and live animals | 12,490 | 13,521 | 812 | 980 | 7\% | 7\% |
| Beverages and tobacco | 1,663 | 2, 221 | 886 | 1,336 | 53\% | 60\% |
| Crude materials, except fuels (inedible) | 7,944 | 9,334 | 335 | 407 | 4\% | 4\% |
| Mineral fuels, lubricant and related materials | $5_{44,287}$ | 42,105 | 1,343 | 1,499 | 3\% | 4\% |
| Oils and fats -animal and vegetable | 538 | 511 | 31 | 36 | 6\% | 7\% |
| $\frac{\text { Chemicals and related }}{\text { products }}$ | 5,432 | 6,427 | 2,188 | 2,787 | 40\% | 43\% |
| $\frac{\text { Manufactured goods }}{\frac{\text { classifiedchiefly by }}{\text { material }}}$ | 21,414 | 27,237 | 4,794 | 6,144 | 22\% | 23\% |
| Machinery and transport equipment | 35,494 | 47,626 | 8,205 | 11,106 | 23\% | 23\% |
| Miscellaneous manufactured articles | 14,864 | 19,062 | 2,883 | 3,952 | 19\% | $21 \%$ |
| Commodities and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { ansactions not }}{\text {. }{ }^{\text {assified elsewhere }} \text { ( }}$ | 2,692 | 3,981 | 610 | 763 | 23\% | 19\% |

## ERRATUM

European Community News No 27/1979 gave an extract from a statement by George S. Vest, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe and the Mideast on Thursday, July 12.

In the summary of his answers to questions on the European Monetary System, the last sentence of the final paragraph should have read: " I think it helped that the British were ready to go into it [EMS] to the extent that they did".


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[^1]:    * Exports include both domestic and foreign merchandise

