



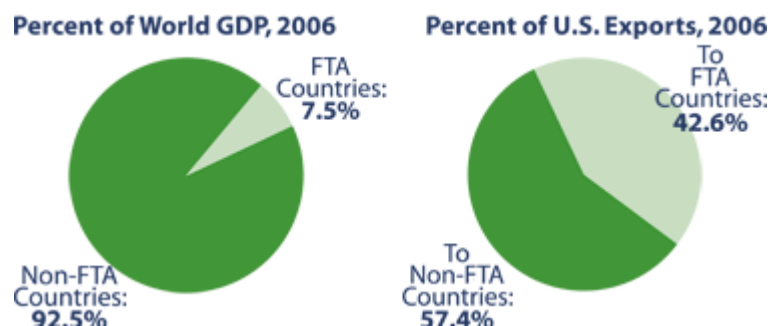
EXPORT OVERVIEW

- Through August 2007, U.S. exports of goods and services grew by 11.6% year-to-date to \$1,054 billion, while imports increased 4.3% to \$1,526 billion.
- The largest export markets for U.S. goods year-to-date through August 2007 (with percent increase over the same months of 2006) were Canada (\$161.7 billion, up 5.2%), Mexico (\$90.5 billion, up 2.0%), Japan (\$41.4 billion, up 6.2%) and China (\$41.2 billion, up 16.0%).
- Exports comprised 11.5% of U.S. GDP in the second quarter of 2007. To put in historical terms, exports were 9.4% of U.S. GDP five years earlier (Q2 2002), and 5.0% 40 years ago (Q2 1967).
- August exports of goods and services (\$138.3 billion) and August exports of goods (\$99.0 billion) were records.
- August goods exports to China (\$5.9 billion) and goods exports to South/Central America (\$9.5 billion)
- August exports of services (\$39.4 billion) were a record.

TRADE SPOTLIGHT: FTAs – PARTNERS IN SUCCESS

- Free trade agreements (FTAs) have proved to be one of the best ways to open up foreign markets to U.S. exporters. The Bush Administration has implemented FTAs with 11 countries. Last year, trade with countries that the United States has FTAs was significantly greater than their relative share of the global economy.
- Although countries with which the U.S. currently has an FTA comprise 7.5 percent of global GDP (not including the United States), those FTA countries accounted for over 42 percent of U.S. exports, in 2006. U.S. merchandise exports to FTA countries have grown 11 percent over the past year (2006-2005) and 40 percent since 2001.
- In 2006, U.S. exports to FTA partners totaled \$442 billion, up substantially from \$399 billion in 2005. FTAs in force through March 2007 accounted for over \$1 trillion in two-way trade, or 35 percent of total U.S. trade with the entire world in 2006.
- FTAs have been particularly beneficial for small and medium sized enterprise (SME) exports. In 2005, U.S. SMEs exported \$82.1 billion worth of goods to FTA partners, accounting for 36 percent of the total value of U.S. SME exports to the world.
- U.S. merchandise export to Chile grew by more than 160 percent from 2002-2006, with Chile rising from the 34th largest U.S. export market in 2002 (worth \$2.6 billion) to the 28th largest market for U.S. export in 2006 (worth \$6.8 billion).
- U.S. exports to the DR-CAFTA countries totaled \$19.6 billion in 2006, a growth of 16 percent over 2005. This surge in exports caused the U.S. merchandise trade balance with the DR-CAFTA countries to go from a \$1.2 billion deficit in 2005 to a \$1.0 billion surplus in 2006.
- Currently there are four FTAs awaiting Congressional consideration: Peru, Colombia, Panama and Korea. These trade agreements will give U.S. businesses duty-free access to growing markets with a combined population of approximately 126 million consumers and GDP of almost \$1.1 trillion.

U.S. Free Trade Agreement Partners in the Global Economy



FTA = free trade agreement
GDP = gross domestic product
Note: World GDP excludes the United States. GDP percentage shares are based on GDP figures on a purchasing power parity basis. Export figures are for total U.S. Exports.
Free trade agreement countries include all countries with free trade agreements with the United States (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Jordan, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, and Singapore).
Sources: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database (April 2007); U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administrations, and Bureau of the Census