



U.S. EXPORT FACT SHEET

June 2009 Export Statistics Released August 12, 2009

EXPORT OVERVIEW:

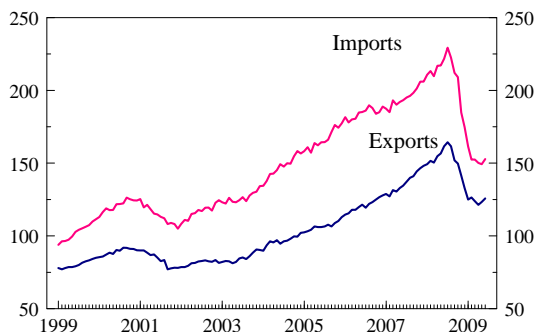
- With the release of June 2009 U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services report by the Department of Commerce's U.S. Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. exports of goods and services increased by 2.0 percent in June 2009 to \$125.8 billion since May 2009, while imports rose 2.3 percent to \$152.8 billion over the same period.
- In June 2009, the monthly U.S. goods and services trade deficit increased by 4.0 percent to \$27.0 billion when compared to May 2009.
- The largest export markets for U.S. goods year-to-date through June 2009 were Canada (\$96.2 billion), Mexico (\$58.6 billion), China (\$30.4 billion), Japan (\$24.8 billion), and the United Kingdom (\$22.8 billion).

TRADE SPOTLIGHT: First Half 2009 Trends

- Through the end of the first half 2009 (January – June) U.S. goods and services exports totaled \$745.9 billion, a 19.3 percent decline from the \$924.4 billion exported through the same period of 2008. Comparatively, U.S. goods and service imports fell faster than exports, with imports declining 28.8 percent through the first half of 2009 (when compared to the year earlier period).
- Despite declines in world demand leading to a fall in U.S. exports, there are a few bright spots where U.S. goods exports have risen. Through the first half of 2009 (compared to the same period of 2008), U.S. exports of pharmaceutical preparations rose by \$4.3 billion. U.S. goods exports also increased in civilian aircraft (\$825 million), and industrial engines (up \$665 million).
- On a quarterly basis, the downturn in U.S. exports appears to be slowing. Between the fourth quarter of 2008, and the first quarter of 2009 U.S. exports of goods and services fell by 11.5 percent, compared to a decline of only 1.3 percent between the first and second quarter of 2009.
- Likewise, the decline in U.S. imports of goods and services is also slowing. Between the fourth quarter of 2008, and the first quarter of 2009 U.S. imports of goods and services fell by 18.0 percent, compared to a decline of only 3.0 percent between the first and second quarter of 2009.
- A major factor in the decline in imports through the first half of 2009 has been falling energy prices. Through the first half of 2009, the average unit price of crude oil fell 52.2 percent or \$50.42 per barrel compared to the same period of 2008. As a result, imports of crude oil have fallen to \$77.6 billion through the first half of 2008, down \$95.1 billion from the same period of last year.

Exports and Imports of Goods and Services

Billions of dollars, monthly rate



Trade Deficit in Goods and Services

Billions of dollars, monthly rate

