# U.S. Census Bureau U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis *NEWS*

U.S. Department of Commerce • Washington, DC 20230

### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE 8:30 A.M. EDT THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 2009

For information on goods contact: **U.S. Census Bureau:**  *Nick Orsini* 301-763-6959 *Maria Iseman* 301-763-2311 For information on services contact:U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis:Technical: Edward Dozier202-606-9559Media:Ralph Stewart202-606-2649

CB09-54, BEA09-13, FT-900 (09-02)

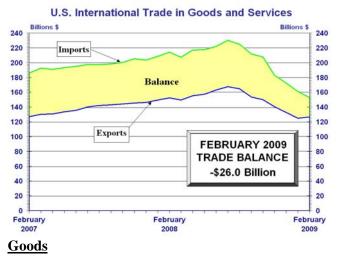
# U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES February 2009

#### **Goods and Services**

The U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, through the Department of Commerce, announced today that total February exports of **\$126.8 billion** and imports of **\$152.7 billion** resulted in a goods and services deficit of **\$26.0 billion**, down from \$36.2 billion in January, revised. February exports were \$2.0 billion more than January exports of \$124.7 billion. February imports were \$8.2 billion less than January imports of \$160.9 billion.

In February, the goods deficit decreased \$10.1 billion from January to \$36.9 billion, and the services surplus increased \$0.2 billion to \$10.9 billion. Exports of goods increased \$2.5 billion to \$84.7 billion, and imports of goods decreased \$7.6 billion to \$121.5 billion. Exports of services decreased \$0.4 billion to \$42.1 billion, and imports of services decreased \$0.6 billion to \$31.2 billion.

In February, the goods and services deficit decreased \$35.9 billion from February 2008. Exports were down \$25.7 billion, or 16.9 percent, and imports were down \$61.7 billion, or 28.8 percent.



The January to February change in exports of goods reflected increases in *consumer goods* (\$1.3 billion); *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$0.5 billion); *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$0.3 billion); *other goods* (\$0.2 billion); *capital goods* (\$0.2 billion); and *industrial supplies and materials* (\$0.1 billion).

The January to February change in imports of goods reflected decreases in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$3.6 billion); *capital goods* (\$1.9 billion); *consumer goods* (\$1.4 billion); *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$0.9 billion); and *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$0.1 billion). An increase occurred in *other goods* (\$0.4 billion).

NOTE: Total goods data are reported on a Balance of Payments basis; commodity and country detail data for goods are on a Census basis. For information on data sources and definitions, see the information section on page A-1 of this release, or at www.census.gov/ft900 or www.bea.gov/newsreleases/international/trade/tradnewsrelease.htm. **The next FT-900 release is Tuesday, May 12, 2009.** 

ii

The February 2008 to February 2009 change in exports of goods reflected decreases in *industrial supplies* and materials (\$9.7 billion); capital goods (\$6.1 billion); automotive vehicles, parts, and engines (\$4.8 billion); foods, feeds, and beverages (\$1.7 billion); other goods (\$0.7 billion); and consumer goods (\$0.6 billion).

The February 2008 to February 2009 change in imports of goods reflected decreases in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$30.1 billion); *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$12.2 billion); *capital goods* (\$8.6 billion); *consumer goods* (\$6.6 billion); *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$0.5 billion); and *other goods* (\$0.1 billion).

#### **Services**

Services exports decreased \$0.4 billion from January to February. The decrease was more than accounted for by decreases in *travel*, *passenger fares*, and *other private services* (which includes items such as business, professional, and technical services, insurance services, and financial services). An increase in *transfers under U.S. military sales contracts* was partly offsetting. Changes in other categories of services exports were small.

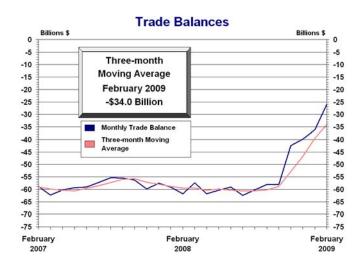
Services imports decreased \$0.6 billion from January to February. The decrease was mostly accounted for by decreases in *other transportation* (which includes freight and port services), *passenger fares*, and *travel*. Changes in other categories of services imports were small.

The February 2008 to February 2009 decrease in exports of services was \$2.4 billion. The largest decreases were in *travel* (\$1.2 billion), *other transportation* (\$0.9 billion), and *passenger fares* (\$0.3 billion).

The February 2008 to February 2009 decrease in imports of services was \$2.2 billion. The largest decreases were in *other transportation* (\$1.4 billion) and *travel* (\$0.6 billion).

#### **Goods and Services Moving Average**

For the three months ending in February, exports of goods and services averaged \$128.0 billion, while imports of goods and services averaged \$162.0 billion, resulting in an average trade deficit of \$34.0 billion. For the three months ending in January, the average trade deficit was \$39.5 billion, reflecting average exports of \$132.6 billion and average imports of \$172.2 billion.



#### **Selected Not Seasonally Adjusted Goods Details**

The February figures show surpluses, in billions of dollars, with Hong Kong 1.2 (1.0 for January), Australia 1.0 (0.6), Singapore 0.7 (0.7), and Egypt 0.5 (0.2). Deficits were recorded, in billions of dollars, with China 14.2 (20.6), the European Union 3.3 (3.5), Mexico 3.1 (2.7), Japan 2.2 (4.3), OPEC 2.1 (4.0), Canada 1.8 (2.5), Venezuela 1.0 (1.1), Taiwan 1.0 (1.3), Korea 0.9 (1.9), and Nigeria 0.5 (0.4).

Advanced technology products (ATP) exports were \$18.9 billion in February and imports were \$20.4 billion, resulting in a deficit of \$1.5 billion. February exports were \$0.2 billion more than the \$18.7 billion in January, while imports were \$0.3 billion less than the \$20.7 billion in January.

#### **Revisions**

Goods carry-over in February was \$0.1 billion (0.1 percent) for exports and \$0.8 billion (0.6 percent) for imports. For January, revised export carry-over was less than \$0.1 billion. For January, revised import carry-over was \$0.3 billion (0.2 percent), revised down from \$0.8 billion (0.6 percent).

Services exports for January were revised down \$0.2 billion to \$42.5 billion. The revision was accounted for by small downward revisions in most categories of services exports. Services imports for January were virtually unrevised at \$31.8 billion, as small downward revisions were mostly offset by small upward revisions.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# Seasonally Adjusted

Exhibit 1	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services	1
Exhibit 2	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services Three-month Moving Averages	2
Exhibit 3	U.S. Services by Major Category – Exports	3
Exhibit 4	U.S. Services by Major Category – Imports	4
Exhibit 5	U.S. Trade in Goods	5
Exhibit 6	Exports and Imports of Goods by Principal End-Use Category	6
Exhibit 7	Exports of Goods by End-Use Category and Commodity	7
Exhibit 8	Imports of Goods by End-Use Category and Commodity	9
Exhibit 9	Exports, Imports, and Balance of Goods, Petroleum and Non-Petroleum End-Use Category Totals	11
Exhibit 10	Real Exports and Imports of Goods by Principal End-Use Category (2000 Chain- weighted dollars)	12
Exhibit 11	Real Exports, Imports, and Balance of Goods, Petroleum and Non-Petroleum End-Use Commodity Category Totals (2000 Chain-weighted dollars)	13

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

Exhibit 12	U.S. Trade in Goods	14
Exhibit 13	Exports and Imports of Goods by Principal End-Use Category	15
Exhibit 14	Exports, Imports, and Balance of Goods by Selected Countries and Areas	16
Exhibit 15	Exports and Imports of Goods by Principal SITC Commodities	18
Exhibit 16	Exports, Imports, and Balance of Advanced Technology Products	20
Exhibit 16a	Exports, Imports, and Balance of Advanced Technology Products by Technology Group and Selected Countries and Areas	21
Exhibit 17	Imports of Energy-Related Petroleum Products, Including Crude Oil	22
Exhibit 18	Exports and Imports of Motor Vehicles and Parts by Selected Countries	23
Information on	Goods and Services	A-1