

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. EST TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 2010

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 Dozier 202-606-9559
Media: Ralph Stewart 202-606-2649

CB10-03, BEA10-01, FT-900 (09-11)

U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES

November 2009

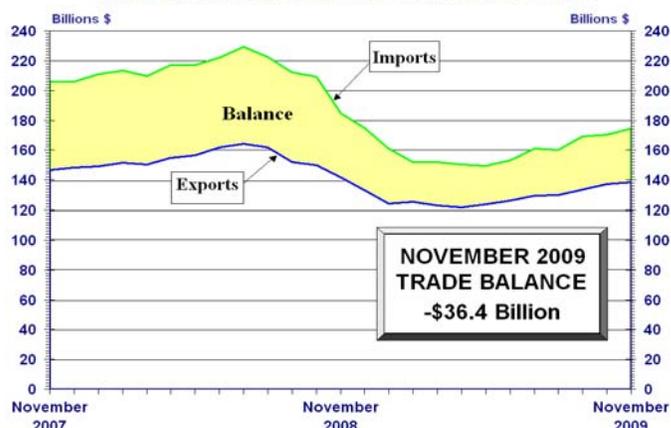
Goods and Services

The U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, through the Department of Commerce, announced today that total November exports of **\$138.2 billion** and imports of **\$174.6 billion** resulted in a goods and services deficit of **\$36.4 billion**, up from \$33.2 billion in October, revised. November exports were \$1.2 billion more than October exports of \$137.0 billion. November imports were \$4.4 billion more than October imports of \$170.2 billion.

In November, the goods deficit increased \$3.2 billion from October to \$48.4 billion, and the services surplus was virtually unchanged at \$12.0 billion. Exports of goods increased \$1.2 billion to \$94.6 billion, and imports of goods increased \$4.4 billion to \$143.0 billion. Exports of services increased \$0.1 billion to \$43.6 billion, and imports of services increased \$0.1 billion to \$31.6 billion.

In November, the goods and services deficit decreased \$6.8 billion from November 2008. Exports were down \$3.3 billion, or 2.3 percent, and imports were down \$10.1 billion, or 5.5 percent.

U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services



Goods (Census basis)

The October to November increase in exports of goods reflected increases in *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$1.3 billion); *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$0.7 billion); and *capital goods* (\$0.4 billion). Decreases occurred in *consumer goods* (\$0.7 billion), *industrial supplies and materials* (\$0.5 billion), and *other goods* (\$0.4 billion).

The October to November increase in imports of goods reflected increases in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$2.1 billion), *consumer goods* (\$1.4 billion), and *capital goods* (\$1.2 billion). Decreases occurred in *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$0.2 billion) and *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$0.1 billion). *Other goods* were virtually unchanged.

The November 2008 to November 2009 decrease in exports of goods reflected decreases in *capital goods* (\$2.3 billion); *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$0.6 billion); *industrial supplies and materials* (\$0.5 billion); *other goods* (\$0.5 billion); and *consumer goods* (\$0.2 billion). An increase occurred in *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$1.1 billion).

The November 2008 to November 2009 decrease in imports of goods reflected decreases in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$5.7 billion); *capital goods* (\$2.2 billion); *other goods* (\$0.7 billion); and *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$0.6 billion). Increases occurred in *consumer goods* (\$0.6 billion) and *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$0.1 billion).

Services

Services exports increased \$0.1 billion from October to November. The increase was more than accounted for by an increase in *other transportation* (which includes freight and port services). A decrease in *travel* was partly offsetting. Changes in the other categories of services exports were small.

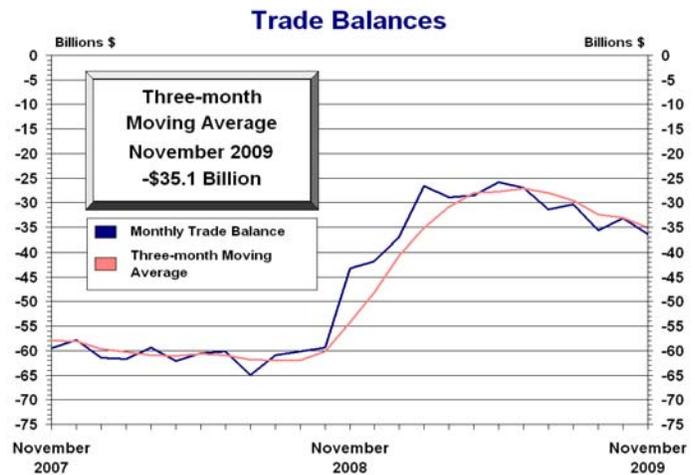
Services imports increased \$0.1 billion from October to November. The increase was more than accounted for by an increase in *other transportation*. A decrease in *travel* was partly offsetting. Changes in the other categories of services imports were small.

Services exports decreased \$0.4 billion from November 2008 to November 2009. The largest decreases were in *travel* (\$0.5 billion), *royalties and license fees* (\$0.4 billion), and *passenger fares* (\$0.3 billion). Increases in *other private services* (\$0.5 billion), which includes items such as business, professional, and technical services; insurance services; and financial services, and *transfers under U.S. military sales contracts* (\$0.5 billion) were partly offsetting.

Services imports decreased \$1.3 billion from November 2008 to November 2009. Decreases in *other transportation* (\$0.8 billion), *passenger fares* (\$0.7 billion), and *travel* (\$0.5 billion) were partially offset by an increase in *other private services* (\$0.4 billion).

Goods and Services Moving Average

For the three months ending in November, exports of goods and services averaged \$136.2 billion, while imports of goods and services averaged \$171.3 billion, resulting in



an average trade deficit of \$35.1 billion. For the three months ending in October, the average trade deficit was \$33.1 billion, reflecting average exports of \$133.4 billion and average imports of \$166.4 billion.

Selected Not Seasonally Adjusted Goods Details

The November figures show surpluses, in billions of dollars, with Hong Kong \$1.4 (\$1.6 for October), Australia \$1.0 (\$1.3), Singapore \$0.7 (\$0.9), and Egypt \$0.2 (\$0.4). Deficits were recorded, in billions of dollars, with China \$20.2 (\$22.7), European Union \$6.4 (\$4.9), OPEC \$6.1 (\$5.8), Japan \$5.4 (\$4.4), Mexico \$5.1 (\$4.6), Nigeria \$2.1 (\$1.4), Venezuela \$1.6 (\$1.7), Canada \$1.4 (\$2.1), Taiwan \$0.9 (\$0.7), and Korea \$0.7 (\$0.5).

Advanced technology products exports were \$21.0 billion in November and imports were \$29.3 billion, resulting in a deficit of \$8.3 billion. November exports were \$2.7 billion less than the \$23.7 billion in October, while November imports were virtually unchanged.

Revisions

For October, goods exports were revised down \$0.1 billion and goods imports were revised up \$0.3 billion. Goods carry-over in November was \$0.1 billion (0.1 percent) for exports and \$0.9 billion (0.7 percent) for imports. For October, revised export carry-over was virtually zero. For October, revised import carry-over was \$0.1 billion (0.1 percent), revised down from \$0.6 billion (0.4 percent).

Services exports for October were revised up \$0.2 billion to \$43.5 billion, reflecting upward revisions in most categories. Services imports for October were revised up \$0.1 billion to \$31.6 billion, reflecting upward revisions in most categories.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Seasonally Adjusted

<i>Exhibit 1</i>	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services	1
<i>Exhibit 2</i>	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services Three-month Moving Averages	2
<i>Exhibit 3</i>	U.S. Services by Major Category – Exports	3
<i>Exhibit 4</i>	U.S. Services by Major Category – Imports	4
<i>Exhibit 5</i>	U.S. Trade in Goods	5
<i>Exhibit 6</i>	Exports and Imports of Goods by Principal End-Use Category	6
<i>Exhibit 7</i>	Exports of Goods by End-Use Category and Commodity	7
<i>Exhibit 8</i>	Imports of Goods by End-Use Category and Commodity	9
<i>Exhibit 9</i>	Exports, Imports, and Balance of Goods, Petroleum and Non-Petroleum End-Use Category Totals	11
<i>Exhibit 10</i>	Real Exports and Imports of Goods by Principal End-Use Category (2005 Chain-weighted dollars)	12
<i>Exhibit 11</i>	Real Exports, Imports, and Balance of Goods, Petroleum and Non-Petroleum End-Use Commodity Category Totals (2005 Chain-weighted dollars)	13

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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