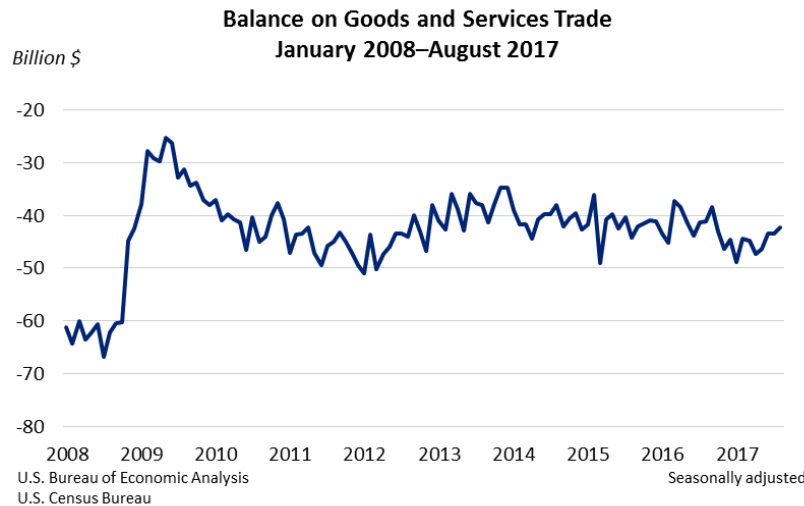


## August 2017 Trade Gap is \$42.4 Billion

*U.S. international trade in goods and services*

The U.S. monthly international trade deficit decreased in August 2017 according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The deficit decreased from \$43.6 billion in July (revised) to \$42.4 billion in August, as exports increased and imports decreased. The previously published July deficit was \$43.7 billion. The goods deficit decreased \$0.9 billion in August to \$64.4 billion. The services surplus increased \$0.3 billion in August to \$22.0 billion.



### Exports

Exports of goods and services increased \$0.8 billion, or 0.4 percent, in August to \$195.3 billion. Exports of goods increased \$0.6 billion and exports of services increased \$0.2 billion.

- The increase in exports of goods mostly reflected increases in *consumer goods* (\$1.0 billion) and in *capital goods* (\$0.4 billion). Decreases in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$1.0 billion) and in *food, feeds, and beverages* (\$0.4 billion) partly offset the increases.
- The increase in exports of services mostly reflected increases in *travel (for all purposes including education)* (\$0.1 billion), in *other business services* (\$0.1 billion), which includes research and development services; professional and management services; and technical, trade-related, and other services, and in *financial services* (\$0.1 billion). A decrease in *transport* (\$0.2 billion), which includes freight and port services and passenger fares, partly offset the increases.

### Imports

Imports of goods and services decreased \$0.4 billion, or 0.1 percent, in August to \$237.7 billion. Imports of goods decreased \$0.3 billion and imports of services decreased \$0.1 billion.

- The decrease in imports of goods mostly reflected decreases in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$0.5 billion) and in *capital goods* (\$0.5 billion). An increase in *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$0.7 billion) partly offset the decreases.
- The decrease in imports of services mostly reflected a decrease in *transport* (\$0.2 billion). An increase in *travel (for all purposes including education)* (\$0.1 billion) partly offset the decrease.

For more detailed information on trade by type of good or service and with major trading partners, see [U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services: August 2017](#).