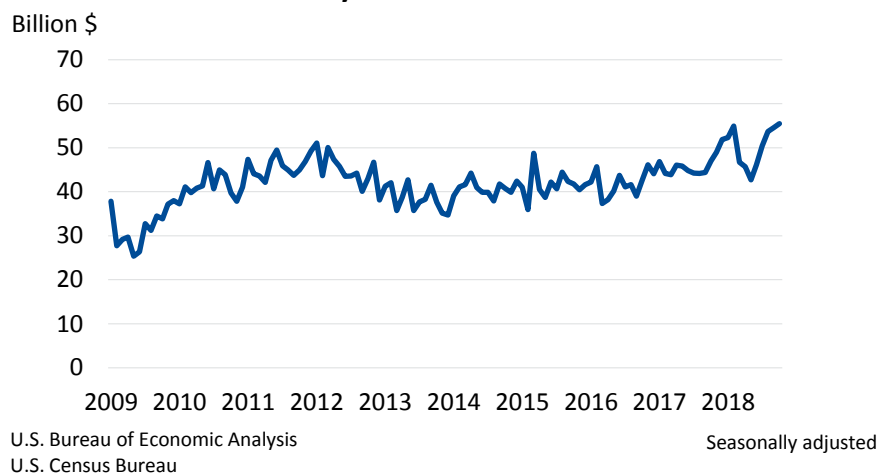


## October 2018 Trade Gap is \$55.5 Billion

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

The U.S. monthly international trade deficit increased in October 2018 according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The deficit increased from \$54.6 billion in September (revised) to \$55.5 billion in October, as exports decreased and imports increased. The previously published September deficit was \$54.0 billion. The goods deficit increased \$0.9 billion in October to \$78.1 billion. The services surplus decreased \$0.1 billion in October to \$22.6 billion.

### Monthly Goods and Services Trade Deficit January 2009–October 2018



#### Exports

Exports of goods and services decreased \$0.3 billion, or 0.1 percent, in October to \$211.0 billion. Exports of goods decreased \$0.4 billion and exports of services increased \$0.1 billion.

- The decrease in exports of goods mostly reflected decreases in *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$0.7 billion) and in *capital goods* (\$0.5 billion). Increases in *other goods* (\$0.5 billion) and in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$0.3 billion) partly offset the decreases.
- The increase in exports of services mostly reflected increases in *financial services* (\$0.1 billion) and in *other business services* (\$0.1 billion), which includes research and development services; professional and management services; and technical, trade-related, and other services. A decrease in *transport* (\$0.1 billion) partly offset the increases.

#### Imports

Imports of goods and services increased \$0.6 billion, or 0.2 percent, in October to \$266.5 billion. Imports of goods increased \$0.5 billion and imports of services increased \$0.2 billion.

- The increase in imports of goods mostly reflected increases in *consumer goods* (\$2.0 billion), in *other goods* (\$0.8 billion), and in *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$0.7 billion). A decrease in *capital goods* (\$3.2 billion) partly offset the increases.
- The increase in imports of services mostly reflected an increase in *travel (for all purposes including education)* (\$0.2 billion).

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: October 2018](#).