

JUNE 2015 TRADE GAP IS \$43.8 BILLION

U.S. international trade in goods and services

The U.S. monthly international trade deficit increased in June 2015 according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The deficit increased from \$40.9 billion in May (revised) to \$43.8 billion in June, as exports decreased and imports increased. The previously published May deficit was \$41.9 billion. The goods deficit increased \$2.9 billion from May to \$63.5 billion in June. The services surplus decreased less than \$0.1 billion from May to \$19.7 billion in June.



Exports

Exports of goods and services decreased \$0.1 billion, or 0.1 percent, in June to \$188.6 billion. Exports of goods decreased \$0.2 billion and exports of services increased \$0.1 billion.

- The decrease in exports of goods mainly reflected decreases in *capital goods* (\$0.8 billion) and in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$0.6 billion). An increase in *consumer goods* (\$0.8 billion) was partly offsetting.
- The increase in exports of services mainly reflected an increase 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 increases in several categories of services of less than \$0.1 billion. A decrease in *transport* (\$0.2 billion), which includes freight and port services and passenger fares, was mostly offsetting.

Imports

Imports of goods and services increased \$2.8 billion, or 1.2 percent, in June to \$232.4 billion. Imports of goods increased \$2.7 billion and imports of services increased \$0.1 billion.

- The increase in imports of goods mainly reflected increases in *consumer goods* (\$1.7 billion) and in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$1.2 billion). A decrease in *capital goods* (\$1.3 billion) was partly offsetting.
- The increase in imports of services mainly reflected an increase in *travel (for all purposes including education)* (\$0.2 billion) and increases in several categories of services of less than \$0.1 billion. A decrease in *transport* (\$0.2 billion) was mostly offsetting.

Goods by geographic area (seasonally adjusted, Census basis)

- The balance with Canada shifted from a surplus of \$0.2 billion in May to a deficit of \$3.1 billion in June. Exports decreased \$1.1 billion to \$23.0 billion and imports increased \$2.2 billion to \$26.2 billion.
- The deficit with Mexico increased from \$4.1 billion in May to \$5.4 billion in June. Exports increased \$0.1 billion to \$20.0 billion and imports increased \$1.4 billion to \$25.5 billion.
- The deficit with China decreased from \$30.6 billion in May to \$29.0 billion in June. Exports increased \$0.9 billion to \$10.5 billion and imports decreased \$0.7 billion to \$39.5 billion.

BEA statistics—including GDP, personal income, the balance of payments, foreign direct investment, the input-output accounts, and economic statistics for states, local areas, and industries—are available on the BEA Web site: www.bea.gov. [E-mail alerts](#) are also available.

NOTE: This and more information is provided in the August 5 news release, U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services: June 2015, issued by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The next release is September 3, 2015.