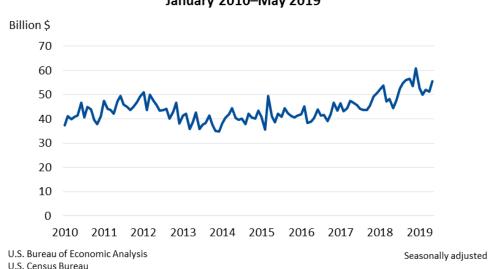


May 2019 Trade Gap is \$55.5 Billion

ed States

U.S. international trade in goods and services

The U.S. monthly international trade deficit increased in May 2019 according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The deficit increased from \$51.2 billion in April (revised) to \$55.5 billion in May, as imports increased more than exports. The previously published April deficit was \$50.8 billion. The goods deficit increased \$4.4 billion in May to \$76.1 billion. The services surplus increased \$0.1 billion in May to \$20.6 billion.



Monthly Goods and Services Trade Deficit January 2010–May 2019

Exports

Exports of goods and services increased \$4.2 billion, or 2.0 percent, in May to \$210.6 billion. Exports of goods increased \$3.9 billion and exports of services increased \$0.3 billion.

- The increase in exports of goods mostly reflected increases in *capital goods* (\$1.4 billion), in *consumer goods* (\$0.8 billion), in *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$0.7 billion), in *other goods* (\$0.6 billion), and in *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$0.6 billion).
- The increase in exports of services mostly reflected increases in *maintenance and repair services* (\$0.1 billion), in *travel (for all purposes including education)* (\$0.1 billion), and in *transport* (\$0.1 billion).

Imports

Imports of goods and services increased \$8.5 billion, or 3.3 percent, in May to \$266.2 billion. Imports of goods increased \$8.3 billion and imports of services increased \$0.2 billion.

- The increase in imports of goods mostly reflected increases in *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$2.3 billion), in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$1.8 billion), in *capital goods* (\$1.6 billion), in *consumer goods* (\$1.4 billion), and in *other goods* (\$1.0 billion).
- The increase in imports of services mostly reflected an increase in *transport* (\$0.2 billion). A decrease in *travel (for all purposes including education)* (\$0.1 billion) partly offset the increase.

For more detailed information on trade by type of good or service and with major trading partners, see <u>U.S.</u> <u>International Trade in Goods and Services, May 2019</u>.

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 at <u>www.bea.gov</u>. <u>E-mail alerts</u> are also available. NOTE: This and more information is provided in the July 3 news release, U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, May 2019, issued by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The next release is August 2, 2019.