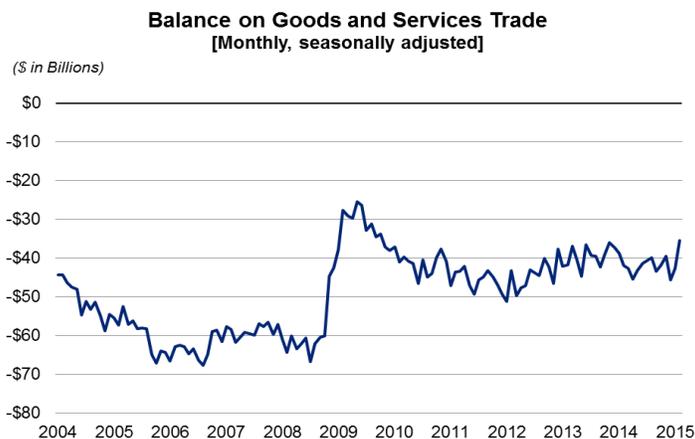


## FEBRUARY 2015 TRADE GAP IS \$35.4 BILLION

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

The U.S. monthly international trade deficit decreased in February 2015 according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The deficit decreased from \$42.7 billion in January (revised) to \$35.4 billion in February, as imports decreased more than exports. The previously published January deficit was \$41.8 billion. The goods deficit decreased \$7.4 billion from January to \$55.2 billion in February. The services surplus decreased \$0.1 billion from January to \$19.7 billion in February.



### Exports

Exports of goods and services decreased \$3.0 billion, or 1.6 percent, in February to \$186.2 billion. Exports of goods decreased \$2.9 billion and exports of services decreased \$0.1 billion.

- The decrease in exports of goods reflected decreases in *capital goods* (\$1.7 billion), in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$1.4 billion), and in *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$1.1 billion) that were partly offset by an increase in *consumer goods* (\$1.3 billion).
- The decrease in exports of services reflected decreases in *transport* (\$0.2 billion), which includes freight and port services and passenger fares, and in *financial services* (\$0.1 billion) that were partly offset by increases in *other business services* (\$0.1 billion) and in *travel (for all purposes including education)* (\$0.1 billion).

### Imports

Imports of goods and services decreased \$10.2 billion, or 4.4 percent, in February to \$221.7 billion. Imports of goods decreased \$10.3 billion while imports of services increased less than \$0.1 billion.

- The decrease in imports of goods mostly reflected decreases in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$4.4 billion), in *capital goods* (\$2.6 billion), and in *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$1.7 billion).
- The increase in imports of services reflected an increase in *travel (for all purposes including education)* (\$0.1 billion) that was mostly offset by a decrease in *transport* (\$0.1 billion).

### Goods by geographic area (seasonally adjusted, Census basis)

- The goods deficit with Japan decreased from \$6.5 billion in January to \$4.3 billion in February. Exports increased \$0.1 billion to \$5.4 billion and imports decreased \$2.1 billion to \$9.7 billion.
- The goods deficit with China decreased from \$29.3 billion in January to \$27.3 billion in February. Exports decreased \$1.5 billion to \$9.0 billion and imports decreased \$3.5 billion to \$36.3 billion.
- The balance with OPEC countries shifted from a deficit of \$1.2 billion in January to a surplus of \$0.3 billion in February. Exports increased \$0.3 billion to \$6.4 billion and imports decreased \$1.3 billion to \$6.0 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](http://www.bea.gov). [E-mail alerts](#) are also available.

NOTE: This and more information is provided in the April 2 news release, U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services: February 2015, issued by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The next release is May 5, 2015.