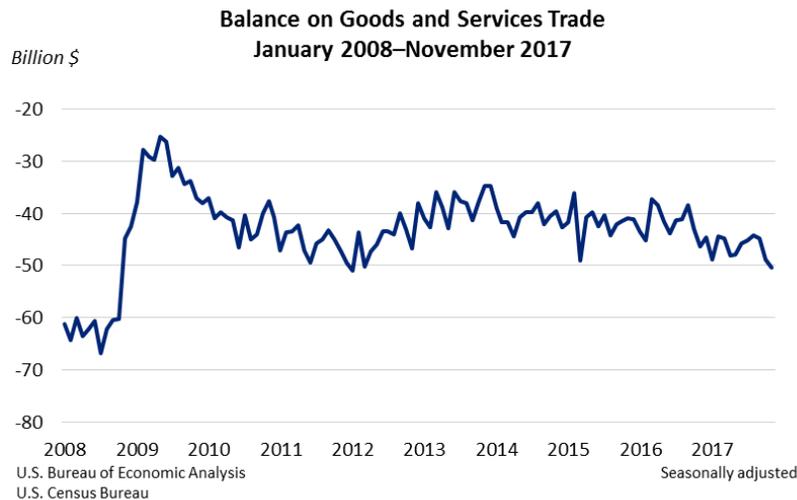


November 2017 Trade Gap is \$50.5 Billion

U.S. international trade in goods and services

The U.S. monthly international trade deficit increased in November 2017 according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The deficit increased from \$48.9 billion in October (revised) to \$50.5 billion in November, as imports increased more than exports. The previously published October deficit was \$48.7 billion. The goods deficit increased \$1.7 billion in November to \$70.9 billion. The services surplus increased \$0.1 billion in November to \$20.4 billion.



Exports

Exports of goods and services increased \$4.4 billion, or 2.3 percent, in November to \$200.2 billion.

Exports of goods increased \$4.4 billion and exports of services increased \$0.1 billion.

- The increase in exports of goods mostly reflected increases in *capital goods* (\$2.5 billion), in *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$1.0 billion), and in *consumer goods* (\$0.7 billion).
- The increase in exports of services mostly reflected increases 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 *maintenance and repair services* (\$0.1 billion) partly offset the increases.

Imports

Imports of goods and services increased \$6.0 billion, or 2.5 percent, in November to \$250.7 billion.

Imports of goods increased \$6.0 billion and imports of services decreased less than \$0.1 billion.

- The increase in imports of goods mostly reflected increases in *consumer goods* (\$2.4 billion), in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$2.2 billion), and in *capital goods* (\$1.6 billion).
- The decrease in imports of services mostly reflected a decrease in *transport* (\$0.2 billion). Increases in *travel (for all purposes including education)* (\$0.1 billion) and in *charges for the use of intellectual property* (\$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: November 2017](#).