

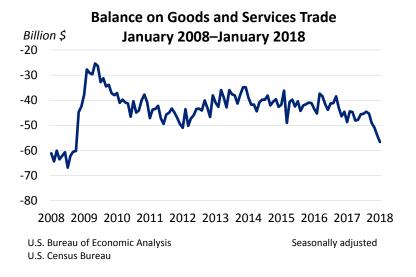


Wednesday, March 7, 2018 Services: Jeannine Aversa, (301) 278-9003 Goods: Mala Kline, (301) 763-2311

January 2018 Trade Gap is \$56.6 Billion

U.S. international trade in goods and services

The U.S. monthly international trade deficit increased in January 2018 according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The deficit increased from \$53.9 billion in December (revised) to \$56.6 billion in January, as exports decreased more than imports. The previously published December deficit was \$53.1 billion. The goods deficit increased \$2.8 billion in January to \$76.5 billion. The services surplus increased \$0.1 billion in January to \$19.9 billion.



Exports

Exports of goods and services decreased \$2.7 billion, or 1.3 percent, in January to \$200.9 billion. Exports of goods decreased \$3.0 billion and exports of services increased \$0.3 billion.

- The decrease in exports of goods mostly reflected decreases in *capital goods* (\$2.6 billion), in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$1.3 billion), and in *other goods* (\$1.0 billion). An increase in *consumer goods* (\$1.2 billion) partly offset the decreases.
- The largest increase in exports of services was in *charges for the use of intellectual property* (\$0.1 billion). The only decrease was in *maintenance and repair services* (\$0.1 billion).

Imports

Imports of goods and services decreased less than \$0.1 billion, or less than 0.1 percent, in January to \$257.5 billion. Imports of goods decreased \$0.2 billion and imports of services increased \$0.2 billion.

- The decrease in imports of goods mostly reflected decreases in *capital goods* (\$1.3 billion) and in *consumer goods* (\$0.9 billion). An increase in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$2.0 billion) partly offset the decreases.
- The largest increase in imports of services was in *other business services* (\$0.2 billion), which includes research and development services; professional and management services; and technical, trade-related, and other services. The largest decrease was 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: January 2018.