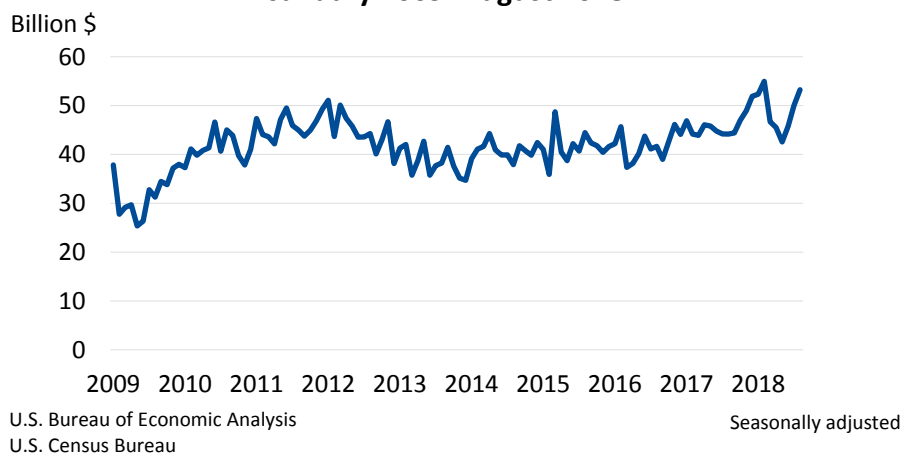


## August 2018 Trade Gap is \$53.2 Billion

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

The U.S. monthly international trade deficit increased in August 2018 according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The deficit increased from \$50.0 billion in July (revised) to \$53.2 billion in August, as exports decreased and imports increased. The previously published July deficit was \$50.1 billion. The goods deficit increased \$3.6 billion in August to \$76.7 billion. The services surplus increased \$0.4 billion in August to \$23.5 billion.

**Monthly Goods and Services Trade Deficit**  
January 2009–August 2018



### Exports

Exports of goods and services decreased \$1.7 billion, or 0.8 percent, in August to \$209.4 billion. Exports of goods decreased \$1.9 billion and exports of services increased \$0.2 billion.

- The decrease in exports of goods mostly reflected decreases in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$2.4 billion) and in *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$1.2 billion). An increase in *consumer goods* (\$1.6 billion) partly offset the decreases
- The increase in exports of services mostly reflected increases in *financial services* (\$0.1 billion) and in *maintenance and repair services* (\$0.1 billion).

### Imports

Imports of goods and services increased \$1.5 billion, or 0.6 percent, in August to \$262.7 billion. Imports of goods increased \$1.7 billion and imports of services decreased \$0.1 billion.

- The increase in imports of goods mostly reflected increases in *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$1.0 billion) and in *consumer goods* (\$0.9 billion).
- The decrease in imports of services mostly reflected a decrease in *charges for the use of intellectual property* (\$0.2 billion), which in July included payments for the rights to broadcast the 2018 soccer World Cup. 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, 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: August 2018](#).

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 [www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov). E-mail alerts are also available.

NOTE: This and more information is provided in the October 5 news release, U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services: August 2018, issued by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The next release is November 2, 2018.