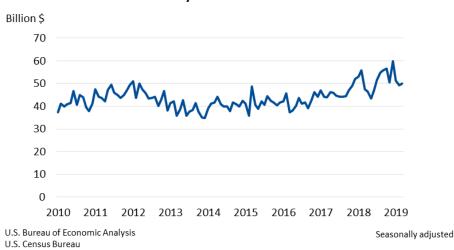


## March 2019 Trade Gap is \$50.0 Billion

U.S. international trade in goods and services

The U.S. monthly international trade deficit increased in March 2019 according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The deficit increased from \$49.3 billion in February (revised) to \$50.0 billion in March, as imports increased more than exports. The previously published February deficit was \$49.4 billion. The goods deficit increased \$0.5 billion in March to \$72.4 billion. The services surplus decreased \$0.2 billion in March to \$22.4 billion.



## Monthly Goods and Services Trade Deficit January 2010–March 2019

## **Exports**

Exports of goods and services increased \$2.1 billion, or 1.0 percent, in March to \$212.0 billion. Exports of goods increased \$2.0 billion and exports of services increased less than \$0.1 billion.

- The increase in exports of goods mostly reflected increases in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$1.7 billion) and in *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$0.8 billion). A decrease in *capital goods* (\$0.5 billion) partly offset the increases.
- The increase in exports of services mostly reflected increases in *maintenance and repair services* (\$0.1 billion) and in *financial services* (\$0.1 billion). A decrease in *transport* (\$0.1 billion) partly offset the increases.

## Imports

Imports of goods and services increased \$2.8 billion, or 1.1 percent, in March to \$262.0 billion. Imports of goods increased \$2.6 billion and imports of services increased \$0.2 billion.

- The increase in imports of goods mostly reflected increases in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$2.4 billion) and in *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$1.0 billion). A decrease in *consumer goods* (\$0.7 billion) partly offset the increases.
- The increase in imports of services mostly reflected increases in *travel (for all purposes including education)* (\$0.1 billion) and in *maintenance and repair services* (\$0.1 billion). A decrease in *insurance services* (\$0.1 billion) partly offset the increases.

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

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 May 9 news release, U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, March 2019, issued by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The next release is June 6, 2019.