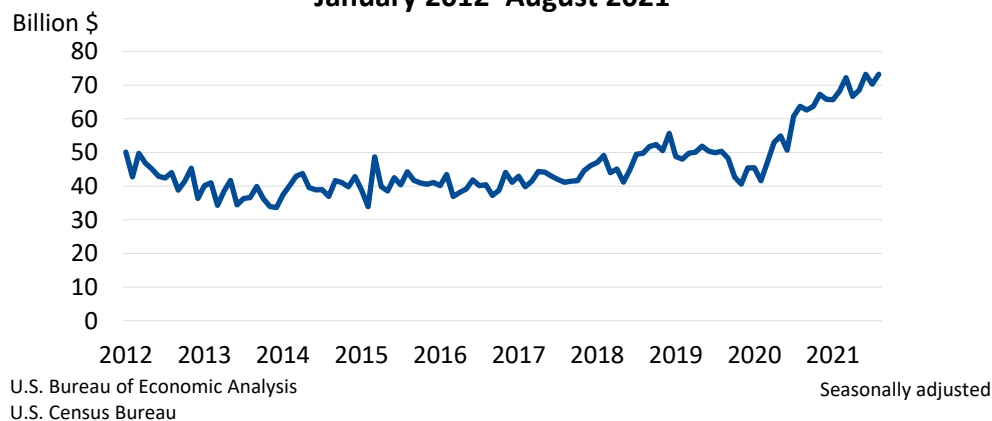


## August 2021 Trade Gap is \$73.3 Billion

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

The U.S. monthly international trade deficit increased in August 2021 according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The deficit increased from \$70.3 billion in July (revised) to \$73.3 billion in August, as imports increased more than exports. The previously published July deficit was \$70.1 billion. The goods deficit increased \$1.6 billion in August to \$89.4 billion. The services surplus decreased \$1.4 billion in August to \$16.2 billion.

**Monthly Goods and Services Trade Deficit**  
January 2012–August 2021



### Exports

Exports of goods and services increased \$1.0 billion, or 0.5 percent, in August to \$213.7 billion. Exports of goods increased \$1.1 billion and exports of services decreased \$0.1 billion.

- The increase in exports of goods reflected an increase in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$3.5 billion). Decreases in *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$1.0 billion), in *capital goods* (\$0.8 billion), and in *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$0.6 billion) partly offset the increase.
- The decrease in exports of services reflected a decrease in *travel* (\$0.3 billion). Increases in *other business services* (\$0.1 billion) and in *charges for the use of intellectual property* (\$0.1 billion) partly offset the decrease.

### Imports

Imports of goods and services increased \$4.0 billion, or 1.4 percent, in August to \$287.0 billion. Imports of goods increased \$2.7 billion and imports of services increased \$1.3 billion.

- The increase in imports of goods reflected increases in *consumer goods* (\$3.0 billion) and in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$1.8 billion). A decrease in *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$1.5 billion) partly offset the increases.
- The increase in imports of services reflected increases in *transport* (\$0.7 billion) and in *travel* (\$0.5 billion).

The global COVID-19 pandemic and the economic recovery continued to impact international trade. The full economic effects of the pandemic cannot be quantified in the statistics because the impacts are generally embedded in source data and cannot be separately identified. 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 2021](#).

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 2021, issued by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The next release is November 4, 2021.