



U.S. EXPORT FACT SHEET

June 2011 Export Statistics Released August 11, 2011

EXPORT OVERVIEW:

- With the release of the June 2011 U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services report by the Department of Commerce's U.S. Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. exports of goods and services decreased by 2.3 percent in June 2011 to \$170.9 billion since May 2011. The monthly export value for U.S. consumer goods (\$15.0 billion) was the highest on record in June 2011.
- U.S. imports of goods and services decreased 0.8 percent over this period to \$223.9 billion, causing the U.S. trade deficit to increase 4.4 percent since May 2011 to reach \$53.1 billion in June 2011.
- U.S. goods and services exports in the first half of 2011 are up 15.8 percent to \$1,027.9 billion from the \$887.6 billion in exports in first half of 2010.
- In June 2011, the average import price per barrel of crude oil was \$106.00 per barrel; this is up from the low of \$39.14 per barrel in February 2009, and down from the May 2011 price of \$108.70. The value of crude oil imports in June 2011 rose by 5.1 percent from May 2011 due to a 7.8 percent increase in the quantity of crude oil imports. This was the highest value of crude oil imports since August 2008.

TRADE SPOTLIGHT: States Exports in the First Half of 2011

- Businesses of all sizes across the country have contributed to the nearly 16 percent growth in goods and services exports year to date. Companies located in small towns and rural areas are contributing to this growth despite the added challenge of tapping into resources that may not be in their communities such as logistics, trade finance, and export counseling that are readily available in more urban areas. This month we are focusing on the export figures by state that helped to support an estimated 9.2 million jobs across the country in 2010.
- In the first half of 2011, the largest exporter by far among the 50 states was Texas with more than \$120 billion in merchandise exports. The leading commodities exported from Texas included chemicals (\$22.6 billion), petroleum and coal products (\$22.6 billion), computer and electronic products (\$20.1 billion), machinery (\$13.4 billion), and transportation equipment (\$10.0 billion) in the first half of 2011.
- Texas was followed as a leading exporter in the first half of 2011 by California (\$77.4 billion), New York (\$41.4 billion), Illinois (\$31.4 billion), and Florida (\$31.0 billion).
- The largest state exporter of manufactured products (on a NAICS basis) was also Texas with 17.3 percent (or \$92.0 billion) of U.S. exports of manufactured products in the first half of 2011. Other leading state exporters of manufactured products in the first half of 2011 were California (\$50.1 billion), Illinois (\$24.9 billion), New York (\$24.5 billion), and Michigan (\$21.6 billion).
- The three leading state exporters of non-manufactured products (including agricultural, forestry, fishery products, mineral commodities, scrap, waste and used or second-hand merchandise) were Texas (\$11.1 billion), Louisiana (\$10.1 billion) and California (\$9.6 billion). These three states accounted for over 30 percent of U.S. non-manufactured exports in the first half of 2011. Other leading state exporters of non-manufactured products were Washington, New York, Florida, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois, and New Jersey.
- States with the largest increase in exports in the first half of 2011 (compared to the same period of 2010) were Texas (up \$22.5 billion), California (up \$8.9 billion), Louisiana (up \$8.8 billion), New York (up \$8.4 billion), and Illinois (up \$7.4 billion).
- States with the fastest growth exports in the first half of 2011 (compared to the same period of 2010) were Louisiana (up 48 percent), West Virginia (up 43 percent), North Dakota (up 41 percent), Alaska (up 40 percent), and Maine (up 31 percent).