



U.S. EXPORT FACT SHEET

May 2013 Export Statistics Released July 3, 2013

EXPORT OVERVIEW:

- With the release of the May 2013 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 0.3 percent in May 2013 to \$187.1 billion since April 2013, while imports increased 1.9 percent to \$232.1 billion over the same period.
- Exports of both services and automotive vehicles and parts hit record-highs in May, with services exports reaching \$56.8 billion and automotive vehicles and parts exports totaling \$13.1 billion.
- U.S. goods and services exports year-to-date through the first five months of 2013 were up 1.9 percent or \$17.1 billion from the same period of 2012 to reach \$933.6 billion.
- In May 2013, the monthly U.S. goods and services trade deficit widened by 12.1 percent to \$45.0 billion when compared to April 2013.
- In May 2013, the average import price per barrel of crude oil was \$96.84 per barrel, down from the \$97.82 per barrel recorded in April 2013. Year-to-date May 2013 imports of petroleum products by value are down 16.5 percent from the same period last year, from \$175.1 billion to \$146.2 billion.

TRADE SPOTLIGHT: 2012 Metropolitan Export Data

- In 2012, merchandise exports to the world from 370 U.S. Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) totaled \$1.36 trillion. Exports from non-metropolitan "rural" areas totaled an additional \$185.1 billion.
- Since the initiation of the National Export Initiative, merchandise exports from U.S. metro areas have increased 45.4 percent over the 2009 export figure of \$936.3 billion.
- Although the value of U.S. exports is concentrated in the top metropolitan areas, exporting is an important economic driver in nearly every metropolitan area. In 2012, 153 U.S. metropolitan areas (41 percent) exported more than \$1 billion in merchandise to the world. Thirty two of these metropolitan areas exported merchandise worth more than \$10 billion.
- A total of 220 metropolitan areas (59 percent of reported MSAs) recorded positive growth in area exports between 2011 and 2012. Seventeen major metropolitan areas expanded exports by \$1 billion or more between 2011 and 2012. Eighteen other metropolitan areas posted 2011-2012 export increases between \$500 million and \$1 billion, while 64 more metropolitan areas registered export increases in the \$100 million to \$499 million range.
- The Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX metropolitan area was the top exporter in 2012, shipping \$110.3 billion of goods abroad. Of this area's exports, nearly \$37 billion were refined petroleum and coal products. Other major metro area exporters that year were New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA (\$102.3 billion), Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA (\$75 billion), Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI (\$55.4 billion), and Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (\$50.3 billion).
- With the 2012 release, export values by county became available for the top 50 metropolitan areas. Within these areas the top county exporters were Los Angeles County within the Los Angeles metro area (\$51.0 billion), King County within the Seattle, WA area (\$45.9 billion), New York County within New York, NY (\$40.0 billion), and Miami-Dade County within the Miami, FL area (\$39.5 billion).
- While it is too early to estimate the impact of the newest FTAs, in 2012 Houston and Miami were the two largest metro area exporters to both Panama and Colombia, shipping more than \$1 billion of merchandise to each of these markets. The Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX area sent the most exports to South Korea in 2012, followed by another Texas city: Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown.