



U.S. EXPORT FACT SHEET

February 2014 Export Statistics Released April 3, 2014

EXPORT OVERVIEW:

- With the release of the February 2014 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 1.1 percent in February 2014 to \$190.4 billion since January 2014, while imports increased 0.4 percent to \$232.7 billion during the same period. Services exports were a record in February 2014, boosted by record exports of other private services and royalties and license fees.
- In February 2014, the monthly U.S. goods and services trade deficit worsened by 7.7 percent to \$42.3 billion when compared to January 2014. However, the year-to-date February 2014 deficit has improved 4.5 percent to \$81.6 billion from \$85.4 billion during the same period of last year.
- U.S. goods and services exports year-to-date through the second month of 2014 were up 2.5 percent or \$9.2 billion from the same period of 2013 to reach \$382.9 billion.
- In February 2014, the average import price per barrel of crude oil was \$91.53 per barrel, up from the \$90.21 per barrel recorded in January 2014. However, the year-to-date average import price per barrel of crude oil has decreased. Despite higher prices, during the month of February imports of crude oil decreased compared to January, entirely due to reduced quantity. Year-to-date, imports of crude oil remain below the 2013 level, due entirely to a 4.3 percent drop in the price of crude oil imports per barrel.

TRADE SPOTLIGHT: Foreign Direct Investment

- Since 2006, the United States has been both the top recipient of FDI inward flows and the top source of outward FDI flows in the world.
- In 2012, inward foreign direct investment position (stocks) totaled \$2.65 trillion, a 6 percent increase from the previous year, and up 28 percent from 2009.
- Inward FDI financial flows decreased to \$160.6 billion in 2012, but remain above the 2009 level.
- In 2012, Europe maintained its position as the largest owner of U.S. FDI stock, accounting for 64 percent of U.S. inward FDI stock in 2012 by ultimate beneficial owner (UBO).
- The United Kingdom remains the largest single investor in the United States, accounting for more than one-fifth (\$564.7 billion, or 21 percent) of total U.S. inward FDI stock by UBO and the top source of U.S. FDI financial inflows in 2012. The United Kingdom is followed by Japan (\$309.4 billion) and Germany (\$272.3 billion).
- Advanced economies are the top investors in the United States, with the Netherlands, France, United Kingdom, Japan, and Canada accounting for the most inward FDI flows into the United States.
- Among U.S. sectors, manufacturing is one of the largest recipients of inward FDI, with more than a third of the U.S. inward FDI position attributed to manufacturing sectors. Within manufacturing, the chemicals, petroleum and coal products, transportation equipment, and machinery industries hold the most inward FDI stock.
- Within non-manufacturing sectors' inward FDI stock, finance and insurance and the wholesale trade industries are among the largest recipients of inward FDI into the United States.
- Majority foreign-owned firms employed 5.6 million U.S. workers in 2011 (latest data available). Most of these workers were in the manufacturing sector, where almost 2.1 million workers are employed by majority foreign-owned firms.