Economic Research 8 February 2022



U.S. Data Review

International trade: revival in services

Michael Moran

Daiwa Capital Markets America 212-612-6392 michael.moran@us.daiwacm.com

Exports and Imports

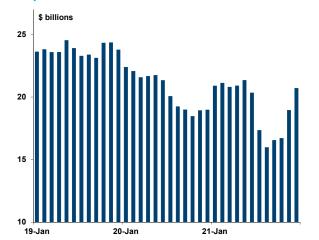
US

The U.S. trade deficit totaled \$80.7 billion in December, wider than the shortfall of \$79.3 billion in November, but better than the consensus estimate of \$83.0 billion. Part of the surprise was the result of revisions to prior months that showed more exports and fewer imports, with the changes leaving the deficit in November \$0.8 billion narrower than previously believed. Improvement in service trade also contributed to the better-than-expected performance in December. The new trade figures were better than the assumptions built into the initial estimate of Q4 GDP, which could add approximately one-quarter percentage point to GDP growth (all else equal).

Estimates of the monthly deficit built in slippage in goods trade, as preliminary figures published on January 26 showed the shortfall widening by \$2.9 billion. Revised data showed even more deterioration in goods trade (off \$3.2 billion). The service sector, however, provided a partial offset, as the surplus in service trade improved by \$1.8 billion. This welcome shift followed even firmer results in November, when the service surplus jumped by \$2.2 billion (chart, left). Both exports and imports of services have increased in the past two months, but exports have dominated. A key factor behind the revival in service trade has been a pickup in international travel. Trade in financial services also has surged. The surplus in service trade is still shy of levels in late 2019, before the pandemic took hold, but the pickup nevertheless is encouraging.

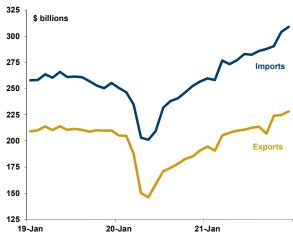
The trade balance in goods widened in December (and November), but the recent deterioration had a bright side. Both exports and imports have increased considerably in recent months, suggesting a pickup in global economic activity and an easing in port congestion. As the backups in ports recede, it is not surprising to see the deficit widen, as U.S. imports are notably larger than exports (chart, right).

Surplus in Service Trade



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis via Haver Analytics

Imports & Exports of Goods & Services



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis via Haver Analytics

This report is issued by Daiwa Securities Group Inc. through its relevant group companies. Daiwa Securities Group Inc. is the global brand name of Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd., Tokyo ("Daiwa Securities") and its subsidiaries worldwide that are authorized to do business within their respective jurisdictions. These include: Daiwa Capital Markets Hong Kong Kong), regulated by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission, Daiwa Capital Markets Europe Limited (London), regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and a member of the London Stock Exchange, and Daiwa Capital Markets America Inc. (New York), a U.S. brokerdealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, a futures commission merchant regulated by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and a primary dealer in U.S. government securities. The data contained in this report were taken from statistical services, reports in our possession, and from other sources believed to be reliable. The opinions and estimates expressed are our own, and we make no representation or guarantee either as to accuracy, completeness or as to the existence of other facts or interpretations that might be significant.