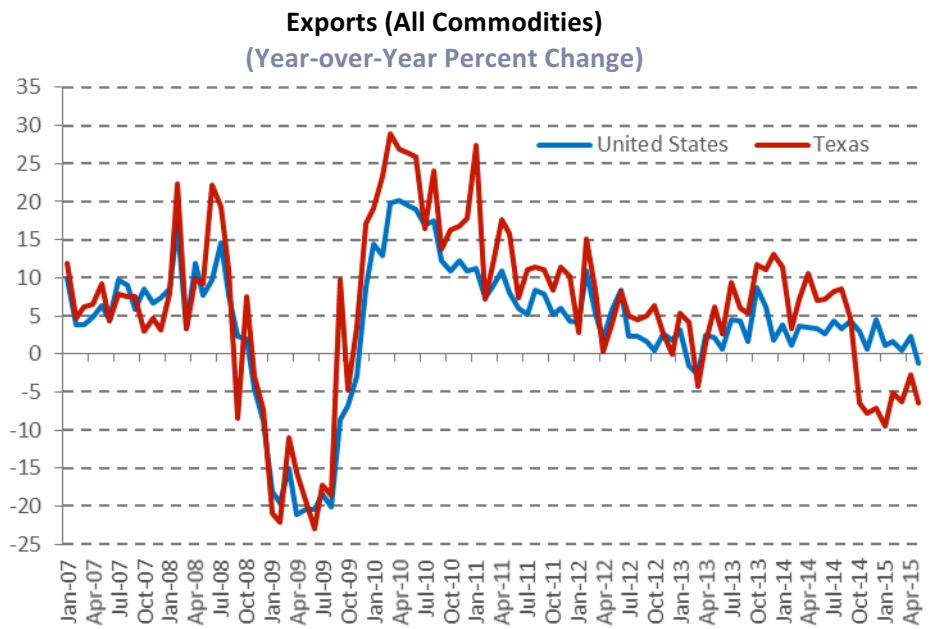


About this Reference Document

This document helps you understand and interpret a particular economic indicator that is part of the larger *Outlook for the Texas Economy*. Note that all data, charts, and explanations presented are from prior reports and thus are not current. Your feedback is always appreciated. Send comments and suggestions to info@recenter.tamu.edu.

Dr. Luis Torres and Wayne Day

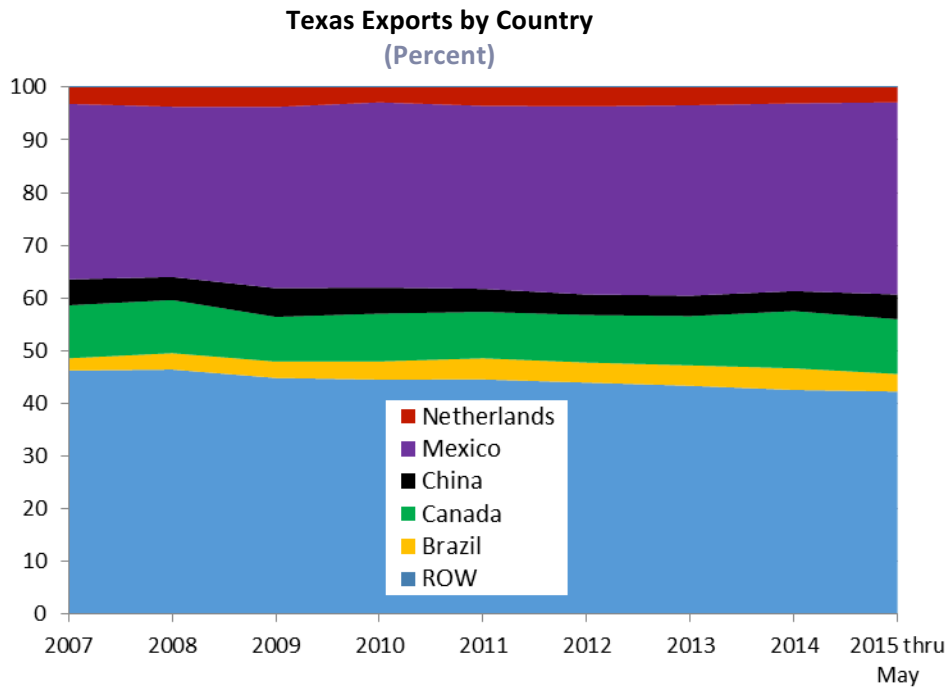
Trade



Note: Adjusted for inflation with Bureau of Labor Statistics export indices.

Sources: International Trade Administration, Foreign Trade Division and U.S. Census Bureau





Sources: International Trade Administration, Foreign Trade Division and U.S. Census Bureau

The Foreign Trade Division of the U.S. Census Bureau is responsible for providing detailed statistics on goods and estimates of services shipped from the United States to foreign countries. The Treasury Department assists in the conduct of this program. The export statistic consists of goods valued at more than \$2,500 per commodity shipped by individuals and organizations (including exporters, freight forwarders and carriers) from the United States to other countries.

The export data are compiled in terms of commodity classification, quantities, values, shipping weights, method of transportation (air or vessel), state of (movement) origin, custom district, custom port, country of destination, and whether contents are domestic goods or reexports. These transactions are classified under approximately 8,000 different products leaving the United States. These statistics include data about all 240 U.S. trading partners, 400 U.S. ports and 45 districts.

The export statistics are reported monthly, approximately 40 to 45 days after the end of the calendar month and on a year-to-date basis. They are compiled under the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Texas exports decreased annually through May 2015 as a consequence of the strengthening of the U.S. dollar in world currency markets, and the slowdown of the world economy. The slowdown in the economy of Texas' main trading partner Mexico represented 36.5 percent of all Texas commodity exports. In addition, countries like China and Brazil are experiencing slower growth in their respective economies.

Source: International Trade Administration, Foreign Trade Division and U.S. Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade>