



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Mexico, 2022

Summary

Imports and exports reported by U.S. Census Bureau¹

In 2022, both U.S. exports to Mexico and imports from Mexico continued to grow for a second year in a row. U.S. exports totaled \$324.3 billion, an increase of 17.0% (\$47.2 billion), and U.S. imports totaled \$454.8 billion, an increase of 18.9% (\$72.2 billion). The trade deficit was \$130.5 billion, increasing 23.7% (\$25.0 billion) from 2021.

In 2022, 15.7% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to Mexico and 14.0% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from Mexico.

In 2022, \$25.1 billion of U.S. exports of Base Metals, Iron, Steel, and Tools to Mexico represented 29.4% of U.S. global exports of those commodities. Additionally, \$95.3 billion of U.S. exports of Machinery & Mechanical Appliances to Mexico represented 22.3% of U.S. global exports of those commodities.

In 2022, U.S. exports of Oils, Minerals, Lime, and Cement to Mexico increased from \$44.2 billion in 2021 to \$58.1 billion, an increase of 31.5%.

In 2022, \$113.3 billion of U.S. imports of Transportation Equipment from Mexico constituted 31.8% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities. Additionally, \$44.1 billion of U.S. imports of Agricultural Products from Mexico constituted 20.1% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities.

BIS export data²

In 2022, U.S. exports to Mexico shipped under a BIS license exception totaled \$1.35 billion, an increase of 5.8% from \$1.27 billion in 2021.

In 2022, the top license exception utilized under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) was Encryption Commodities, Software, and Technology (ENC). Exports made with an ENC license exception totaled \$807.3 million, accounting for 59.9% of exports to Mexico made under license exceptions. This was followed by Temporary Imports, Exports, and Re-exports (TMP) (\$381.4 million; 28.3%), and Shipments to Group B Countries (GBS) (\$145.1 million; 10.8%).

¹ Export data in this section refers to trade in “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers); nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods or technologies from another country. Nor does it include deemed exports or reexports. <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/reference/definitions/index.html#goods>.

² Export data in this section is derived from Automated Export System (AES) filings. Data in this section refers to the export of commodities, software, and technology subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and regulated as “items.” The data includes exports whether made under a license or a license exception. Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers), nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods from a third country. Nor does it include deemed exports or deemed reexports.





Analysis of U.S. Trade with Mexico, 2022

BIS licensing data³

In 2022, the number of export license applications for Mexico, excluding applications for deemed⁴ exports, amounted to 1.3% of total applications worldwide.

In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports of technology and source code to Mexican nationals in the U.S. or made as deemed reexports in a third country), BIS reviewed 513 export license applications valued at \$478.6 million for Mexico. Of these applications, BIS approved 456 applications for Mexico valued at \$470.0 million with an approval rate of 88.9%. BIS did not deny any license applications for Mexico. 57 applications were returned without action (RWA).

In 2022, BIS reviewed 163 applications for deemed exports involving Mexican nationals, a nearly fourfold increase from 2021. Deemed export applications for Mexican nationals represented 11.2% of total deemed export applications worldwide. 159 of these applications were approved and four were returned without action (an approval rate of 97.5%).

In 2022, the top three approved Export Control Classification Numbers (ECCNs) on licenses for Mexico were 9E619 for “Technology” “required” for the “development,” “production,” operation, installation, maintenance, repair, overhaul, or refurbishing of military gas turbine engines and related commodities with 138 approvals, followed by 9E610 for Technology “required” for the “development,” “production,” operation, installation, maintenance, repair, overhaul, or refurbishing of military aircraft and related commodities with 98 approvals, and 3A981 Polygraphs (except biomedical recorders designed for use in medical facilities for monitoring biological and neurophysical responses); fingerprint analyzers, cameras and equipment, not elsewhere specified; automated fingerprint and identification retrieval systems, not elsewhere specified; psychological stress analysis equipment; electronic monitoring restraint devices; and “specially designed” “components” and “accessories” with 58 approvals.

In 2022, the average processing time for applications involving Mexico was 26 calendar days.

³ Licensing data in this section is drawn from BIS internal systems. Data pertains to applications for export and/or reexport licenses and their associated outcomes. Reexport and export licenses and applications are not differentiated in this report; therefore, references to export licenses or applications should be interpreted as inclusive of reexport licenses and applications as well. All licensing figures include cases of deemed export and/or deemed reexport, unless otherwise noted.

⁴ Deemed exports are defined in 734.13(b) of the EAR: “Any release in the United States of “technology” or source code to a foreign person is a deemed export to the foreign person’s most recent country of citizenship or permanent residency.”

<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-15/subtitle-B/chapter-VII/subchapter-C/part-734/section-734.13>

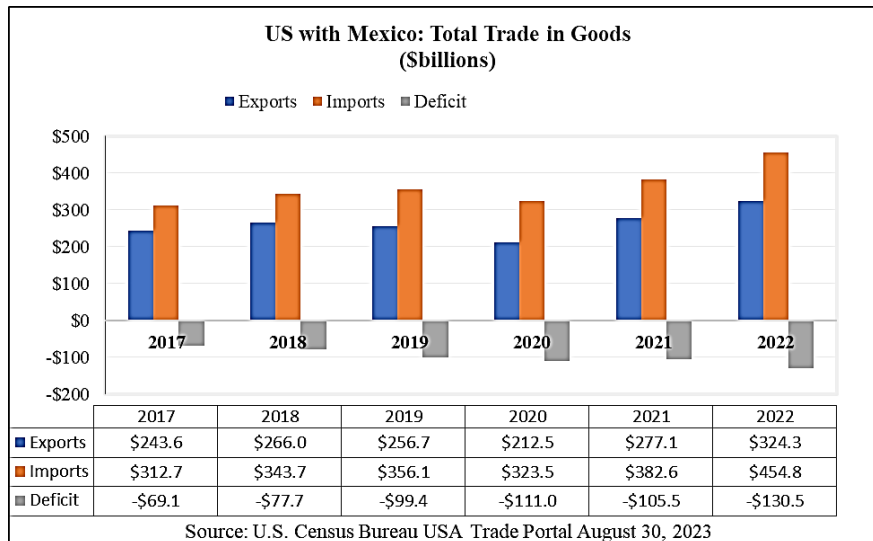




Analysis of U.S. Trade with Mexico, 2022

I. Total U.S. trade in goods with Mexico⁵

In 2022, both U.S. exports to Mexico and imports from Mexico continued to grow for a second year in a row. U.S. exports totaled \$324.3 billion, an increase of 17.0% (\$47.2 billion), and U.S. imports totaled \$454.8 billion, an increase of 18.9% (\$72.2 billion). The trade deficit was \$130.5 billion, increasing 23.7% (\$25.0 billion) from 2021.



In 2022, the level of U.S. exports to Mexico and U.S. imports from Mexico in goods, merchandise, and commodities as well as the trade deficit with Mexico all exceeded the prior five-year average level by value (not adjusted for inflation).

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-2021 Average
EXPORTS	\$243,609.0	\$265,968.0	\$256,676.5	\$212,512.8	\$277,077.6	\$324,309.5	\$251,168.8
value	--	\$22,359.0	-\$9,291.5	-\$44,163.7	\$64,564.8	\$47,231.9	
Δpct	--	9.2%	-3.5%	-17.2%	30.4%	17.0%	
IMPORTS	\$312,666.7	\$343,680.5	\$356,093.6	\$323,476.9	\$382,588.7	\$454,774.7	\$343,701.3
Δvalue	--	\$31,013.8	\$12,413.0	-\$32,616.7	\$59,111.8	\$72,186.0	
Δpct	--	9.9%	3.6%	-9.2%	18.3%	18.9%	
BALANCE	(\$69,057.8)	(\$77,712.5)	(\$99,417.1)	(\$110,964.1)	(\$105,511.1)	(\$130,465.2)	(\$92,532.5)
Δvalue	--	(\$8,654.8)	(\$21,704.6)	(\$11,547.0)	\$5,453.0	(\$24,954.1)	
Δpct	--	12.5%	27.9%	11.6%	-4.9%	23.7%	

Values in Millions of U.S. Dollars. Source: U.S. Census Bureau USA Trade Portal August 30, 2023

⁵ Export data in this section refers to trade in “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers); nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods or technologies from another country. Nor does it include deemed exports or reexports. <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/reference/definitions/index.html#goods>.



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Mexico, 2022

In 2022, of \$324.3 billion in U.S. exports to Mexico, the top commodity sectors were Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (29.4% of the total exports to the country), Oils, Minerals, Lime, Cement (17.9% of such total), and Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, and Leather Goods (15.4% of such total).

In 2022, of \$454.8 billion in U.S. imports from Mexico, the top commodity sectors were Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (36.4% of the total U.S imports from the country), Transportation Equipment (24.9% of such total) and Agricultural Products (9.7% of such total).

Imports from Mexico By Sector	Mexico Commodity Trade 2022	US Exports to Mexico by Sector
\$454,774,691,914	Total Value All Commodities	\$324,309,526,814
9.7%	Agriculture Products (Chapters 01-24)	8.6%
5.9%	Oils, Minerals, Lime, Cement (Chapters 25-27)	17.9%
4.4%	Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, Leather Goods (Chapters 28-43)	15.4%
0.6%	Wood, Cork, Paper, Printed Books (Chapters 44-49)	2.3%
1.5%	Textiles, Footwear, Headgear (Chapters 50-67)	2.0%
2.1%	Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls (Chapters 68-71)	0.8%
4.7%	Base Metals, Iron, Steel, Tools (Chapters 72-83)	7.7%
36.4%	Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (Chapters 84-85)	29.4%
24.9%	Transportation Equipment (Chapters 86-89)	9.0%
4.2%	Optical, Measuring, Medical, Other Instruments (Chapters 90-92)	2.7%
0.0%	Arms & Ammunition (Chapter 93)	0.0%
3.4%	Miscellaneous Manufactured Items (Chapters 94-96)	1.1%
0.0%	Art, Collectors' Pieces, Antiques (Chapter 97)	0.0%
1.7%	Special Classification Items (Chapter 98)	3.0%
0.6%	Temporary Legislation (Chapter 99)	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau USA Trade Portal August 30, 2023

In 2022, 15.7% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to Mexico and 14.0% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from Mexico.

Exports

In 2022, \$25.1 billion of U.S. exports of Base Metals, Iron, Steel, and Tools to Mexico represented 29.4% of U.S. global exports of those commodities. Additionally, \$95.3 billion of U.S. exports of Machinery & Mechanical Appliances to Mexico represented 22.3% of U.S. global exports of those commodities.

Imports

In 2022, \$113.3 billion of U.S. imports of Transportation Equipment from Mexico constituted 31.8% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities. Additionally, \$44.1 billion of U.S. imports of Agricultural Products from Mexico constituted 20.1% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities.

U.S. Exports to Mexico in Oils, Minerals, Lime, and Cement

In 2022, U.S. exports of Oils, Minerals, Lime, and Cement to Mexico increased from \$44.2 billion in 2021 to \$58.1 billion, an increase of 31.5%.



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Mexico, 2022

II. U.S. Exports to Mexico Subject to BIS Export Controls⁶

In 2022, of the \$324.3 billion⁷ in U.S. exports to Mexico:

- \$71.6 million, or 0.02% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license;
- \$1.3 billion, or 0.4% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license exception;
- \$23.8 billion, or 7.3%, were exported under No License Required (NLR) reporting an ECCN⁸;
- \$7.8 million, or 0.002%, were exported under NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph items⁹;
- \$0.01 million, or 0.000002%, were exported under NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms items.¹⁰

For comparison, globally:

- 0.4% of U.S. exports by dollar value were exported under a BIS license;
- 0.8% were exported under a BIS license exception;
- 9.6% of exports were exported under NLR reporting an ECCN;
- 0.02% of exports were exported under NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph items;
- 0.001% of exports were exported under NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms items.

Mexico				
	2020	2021	2022	
Licensed by BIS	\$74.5	\$59.7	\$71.6	
BIS License Exceptions	\$1,326.7	\$1,273.1	\$1,347.4	
NLR reporting an ECCN [8]	\$17,307.4	\$20,251.8	\$23,802.8	
NLR DY6 600-Series .y subparagraph [9]	\$6.8	\$9.4	\$7.8	
NLR YFA 0A501 .y subparagraph firearms [10]	\$0.1	\$0.05	\$0.01	
Values in Millions of U.S. Dollars. Source: Automated Export System February 15, 2023				

Reasons for Control	Chemical and Biological Weapons			Nuclear Nonproliferation		National Security		Missile Tech	Regional Stability		Firearms Convention	Crime Control			Anti-Terrorism	
	CB:1	CB:2	CB:3	NP:1	NP:2	NS:1	NS:2	MT:1	RS:1	RS:2	FC:1	CC:1	CC:2	CC:3	AT:1	AT:2
Mexico	X					X		X	X		X	X		X		

⁶ Unless otherwise specified, export data in this section is derived from Automated Export System (AES) filings. Data in this section refers to the export of commodities, software, and technology subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and regulated as “items.” The data includes exports whether made under a license or a license exception. Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers), nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods from a third country. Nor does it include deemed exports or deemed reexports.

⁷ This figure is reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. “Total exports” refers to “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports and imports made as transmissions or transfers), nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods from another country <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/reference/definitions/index.html#goods>.

⁸ Line items reported in AES as license type C33 with an ECCN. Excludes items classified as EAR99.

⁹ Line items reported in AES as 9x515 subparagraph .y or “600 series”, and shipped under license type C60 and license number DY6.

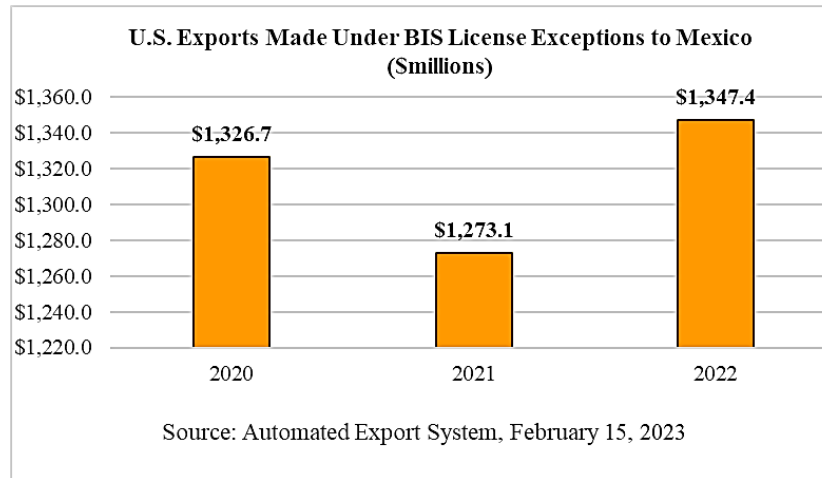
¹⁰ Line items reported in AES as 0A501 subparagraph .y and shipped under license type code C63, and license number YFA.



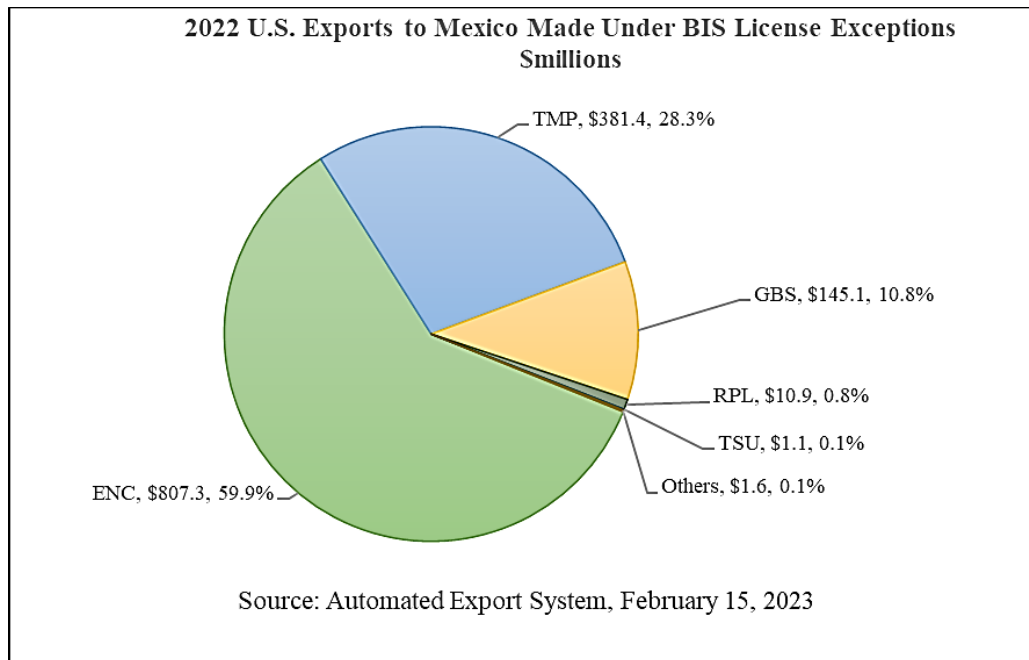


Analysis of U.S. Trade with Mexico, 2022

In 2022, U.S. exports to Mexico made under a BIS license exception totaled \$1.35 billion, an increase of 5.8% from \$1.27 billion in 2021.



In 2022, the top license exception, Encryption Commodities & Software (ENC), totaled at \$807.3 million (59.9%), Temporary Imports, Exports, and Re-exports (TMP) totaled at \$381.4 million (28.3% of all license exceptions for Mexico), followed by Shipments to Group B Countries (GBS), totaled at \$145.1 million (10.8%).



ENC: Encryption commodities, software, and technology

TMP: Temporary imports, exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country)

GBS: Shipments to Group B Countries

RPL: Servicing and replacement of parts and equipment

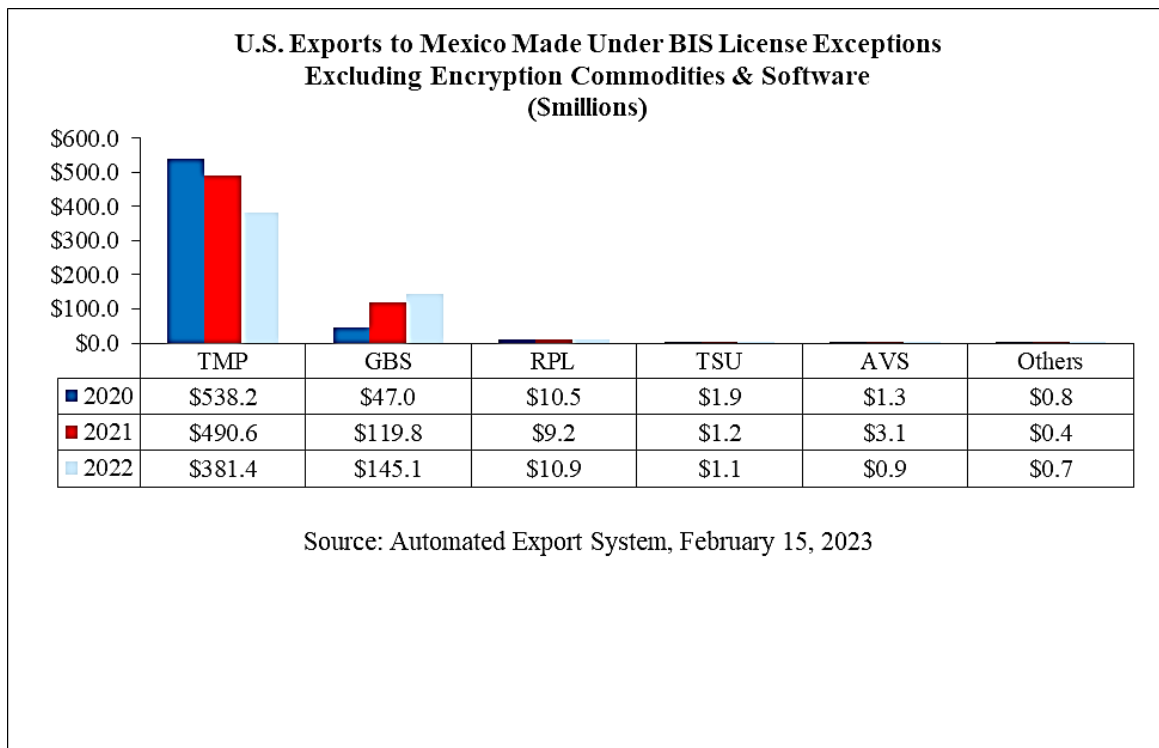
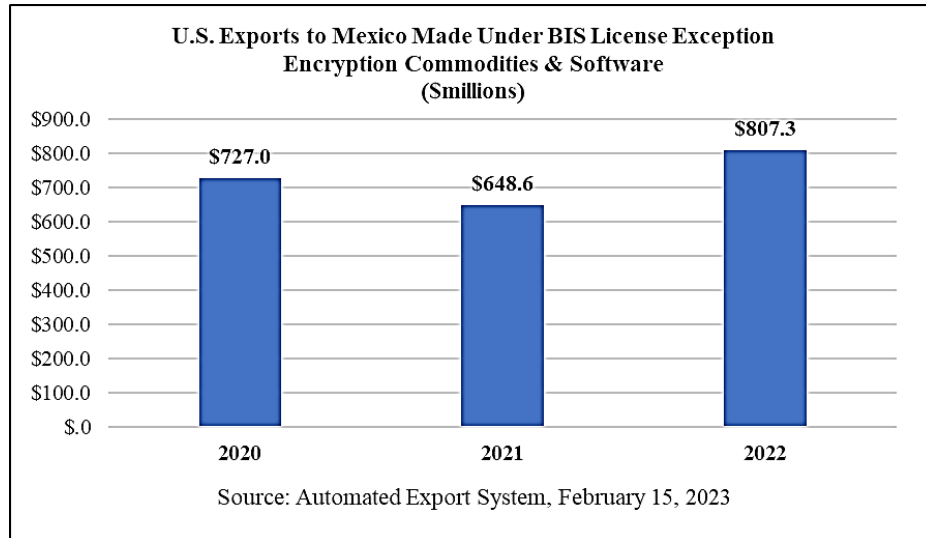
TSU: Technology & Software Unrestricted





Analysis of U.S. Trade with Mexico, 2022

In 2022, U.S. exports to Mexico shipped under BIS license exception ENC totaled \$807.3 million, a 24.5% increase from \$648.6 million in 2021.





Analysis of U.S. Trade with Mexico, 2022

LICENSED	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Mexico, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	0A501	Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s
	#2	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#3	5A002	"Information security" systems, equipment and "components," as follows
	#4	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#5	0A505	Ammunition as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#6	3A981	Polygraphs (except biomedical recorders designed for use in medical fa
	#7	0A614	Military training "equipment," as follows (see List of Items Controlle
	#8	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#9	9B610	Test, inspection, and production "equipment" and related commodities "
	#10	1C111	Propellants and constituent chemicals for propellants, other than thos

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

EXCEPTIONS	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Mexico, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	5A002	"Information security" systems, equipment and "components," as follows
	#2	3A001	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#3	9B001	Manufacturing Equipment, tooling or Fixtures, as Follows (See List of
	#4	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#5	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#6	EAR99	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#7	7A103	Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co
	#8	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#9	5D002	"Software" as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#10	0A606	Ground vehicles and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

NLR with ECCN	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Mexico, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	4A994	Computers, "electronic assemblies" and related equipment not controlle
	#2	9A991	"Aircraft," n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#3	5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#4	5A991	Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#5	9A990	Diesel engines, n.e.s., and tractors and "specially designed" "parts"
	#6	3A991	Electronic devices, and "components" not controlled by 3A001.
	#7	7A994	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e
	#8	1C992	Commercial charges and devices containing energetic materials, n.e.s.
	#9	1C350	Chemicals that may be used as precursors for toxic chemical agents (se
	#10	3A001	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

Source: Automated Export System





Analysis of U.S. Trade with Mexico, 2022

LICENSED	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Mexico, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#2	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#3	0B501	Test, inspection, and production “equipment” and related commodities f
	#4	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#5	0A614	Military training “equipment,” as follows (see List of Items Controlle
	#6	9A604	Commodities related to launch vehicles, missiles, and rockets (see Lis
	#7	3A981	Polygraphs (except biomedical recorders designed for use in medical fa
	#8	9B610	Test, inspection, and production “equipment” and related commodities “
	#9	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#10	9A515	“Spacecraft” and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items Co

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

EXCEPTIONS	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Mexico, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#2	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#3	3A001	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#4	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#5	9B001	Manufacturing Equipment, tooling or Fixtures, as Follows (See List of
	#6	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#7	0A606	Ground vehicles and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items
	#8	9A604	Commodities related to launch vehicles, missiles, and rockets (see Lis
	#9	EAR99	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#10	0A614	Military training “equipment,” as follows (see List of Items Controlle

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

NLR with ECCN	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Mexico, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	4A994	Computers, “electronic assemblies” and related equipment not controlle
	#2	9A991	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#3	5A991	Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#4	5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#5	7A994	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e
	#6	3A991	Electronic devices, and “components” not controlled by 3A001.
	#7	9A990	Diesel engines, n.e.s., and tractors and “specially designed” “parts”
	#8	3A999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#9	1C992	Commercial charges and devices containing energetic materials, n.e.s.
	#10	1A995	Protective and detection equipment not “specially designed” for milita

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

[1] Source: Automated Export System. Shipment count is the number of distinct AES filings containing the given ECCN.



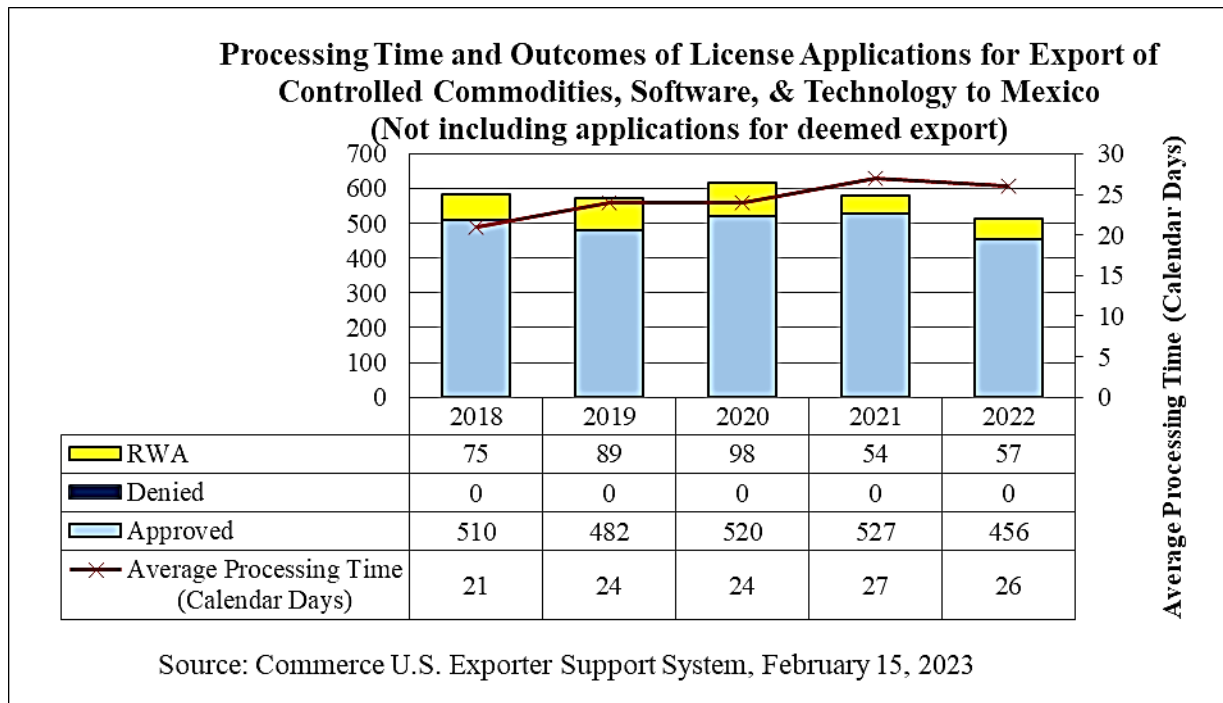


Analysis of U.S. Trade with Mexico, 2022

III. BIS Licensing Involving Mexico¹¹

In 2022, the number of export license applications for Mexico, excluding applications for deemed exports and reexports, amounted to 1.3% of total applications worldwide.

In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports and reexports of technology and source code to Mexican nationals in the U.S. or in a third country), BIS reviewed 513 export/re-export license applications valued at \$478.6 million for Mexico, compared to 39,045 applications worldwide valued at \$335.9 billion. BIS denied did not deny any license applications. BIS approved 456 applications valued at \$470.0 million with an approval rate of 88.9%, compared to 34,068 approvals worldwide and valued at \$226.1 billion with an approval rate of 87.3%.



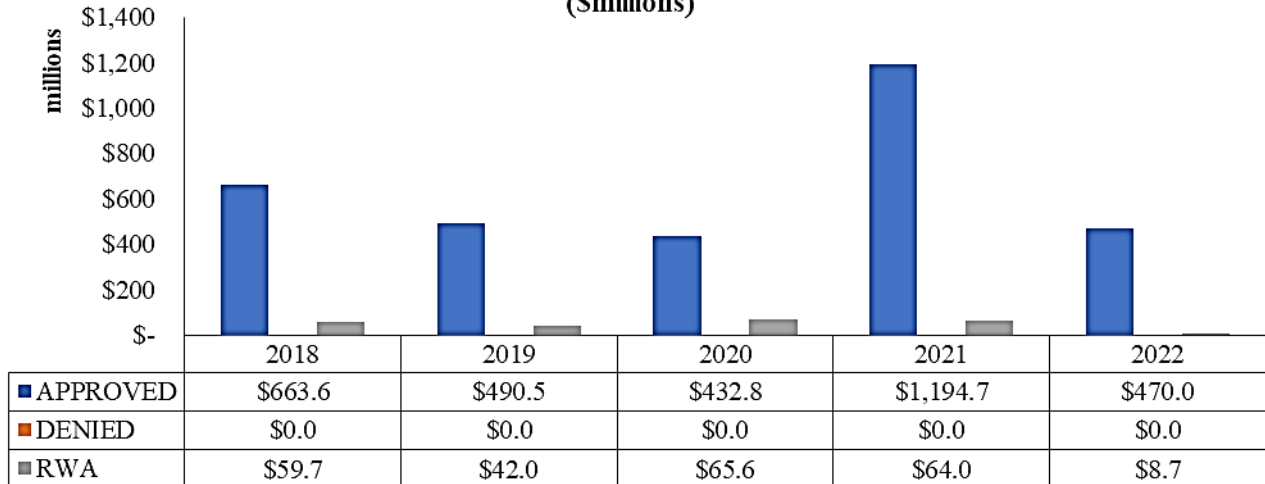
¹¹ Licensing data in this section is drawn from BIS internal systems. Data pertains to applications for export and/or reexport licenses and their associated outcomes. Reexport and export licenses and applications are not differentiated in this report; therefore, references to export licenses or applications should be interpreted as inclusive of reexport licenses and applications as well. All licensing figures include cases of deemed exports and/or deemed reexports, unless otherwise noted.





Analysis of U.S. Trade with Mexico, 2022

Values of License Applications for Export of Controlled Commodities, Software, & Technology to Mexico, by Outcome (Smillions)



In 2022, BIS reviewed 163 applications for deemed exports involving Mexican nationals, a nearly fourfold increase from 2021. Deemed export applications for Mexican nationals represented 11.2% of total deemed export applications worldwide. 159 of these applications were approved and four were returned without action (an approval rate of 97.5%).

In the last five years, there were no denials for applications for deemed exports or reexports involving Mexican nationals.

Count of License Applications for Deemed Export, By Outcome, For Nationals of Mexico						
2018-2022						
Year	APPROVED	DENIED	RWA	Mexico Total	Worldwide Total	Mexico Total/ World Total
2018	31	0	1	32	969	3.3%
2019	44	0	4	48	1,308	3.7%
2020	34	0	2	36	1,207	3.0%
2021	32	0	3	35	924	3.8%
2022	159	0	4	163	1,457	11.2%

Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023





Analysis of U.S. Trade with Mexico, 2022

In 2022, the top approved ECCNs on licenses for Mexico 9E619 for “Technology” “required” for the “development,” “production,” operation, installation, maintenance, repair, overhaul, or refurbishing of military gas turbine engines with 138 approvals, followed by 9E610 for Technology “required” for the “development,” “production,” operation, installation, maintenance, repair, overhaul, or refurbishing of military aircraft with 98 approvals, and 3A981 Polygraphs (except biomedical recorders designed for use in medical facilities for monitoring biological and neurophysical responses); fingerprint analyzers, cameras and equipment; automated fingerprint and identification retrieval systems; psychological stress analysis equipment; electronic monitoring restraint devices with 58 approvals.

Top ECCNs Approved for Export to Mexico, by Number of Licenses		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% of worldwide total
APPROVED	#1 9E619 “Technology” “required” for the “development,” “production,” operation	37	33	43	35	138	24.8%
	#2 9E610 Technology “required” for the “development,” “production,” operation,	78	84	98	87	98	6.8%
	#3 3A981 Polygraphs (except biomedical recorders designed for use in medical fa	78	79	67	69	58	15.7%
	#4 3E611 “Technology” “required” for military electronics, as follows (see List	31	16	43	40	47	7.8%
	#5 3D980 “Software” “specially designed” for the “development,” “production” or	64	62	54	65	39	13.9%

Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023

Note: ECCN Descriptions have been truncated; please review Commerce Control List for Full Description

In 2022, the average processing time for applications involving Mexico was 26 calendar days.





Analysis of U.S. Trade with Mexico, 2022

Summary of U.S. Exports to Mexico Calendar Year 2022				
	2021	2022	% change	% of total exports 2022
Total Exports [1]	\$ 277,077,631,592	\$ 324,309,526,814	17.0%	
EAR Controlled Exports [2]				
	2021	2022	% change	% of total exports 2022
C30 - Licenses	\$ 59,642,883	\$ 71,557,595	20.0%	0.02%
License Exceptions [2]				
	2021	2022	% of total license exceptions 2022	% of total exports 2022
C50 - ENC	\$ 648,552,185	\$ 807,338,146	59.9%	0.2%
C40 - TMP	\$ 490,631,850	\$ 381,439,704	28.3%	0.1%
C36 - GBS	\$ 119,828,815	\$ 145,089,702	10.8%	0.04%
C41 - RPL	\$ 9,244,048	\$ 10,855,089	0.8%	0.003%
C44 - TSU	\$ 1,245,602	\$ 1,071,247	0.1%	0.0003%
C46 - AVS	\$ 3,144,816	\$ 880,881	0.1%	0.0003%
C38 - TSR	\$ 32,983	\$ 509,110	0.04%	0.0002%
C42 - GOV	\$ 305,920	\$ 102,333	0.01%	0.00003%
C53 - APP	\$ 31,706	\$ 55,458	0.004%	0.00002%
C35 - LVS	\$ 48,525	\$ 24,763	0.002%	0.00001%
C43 - GFT	\$ 9,487	\$ 6,660	0.0005%	0.000002%
C45 - BAG	\$ 9,451	\$ 100	0.00001%	0.00000003%
Subtotal License Exceptions	\$ 1,273,085,388.00	\$ 1,347,373,193.00		0.4%
Total of Licensed Exports and License Exceptions	\$ 1,332,752,429.00	\$ 1,418,930,788.00		0.4%
NLR [2]	2021	2022	% of total NLR 2022	% of total exports 2022
C33 - NLR with an ECCN	\$ 20,251,795,361	\$ 23,802,849,176	100.0%	7.3%
C60 - NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph	\$ 9,351,883	\$ 7,773,695	0.03%	0.002%
C63 - NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms	\$ 45,572	\$ 7,920	0.00003%	0.000002%
Subtotal NLR	\$ 20,261,192,816	\$ 23,810,630,791		7.3%

[1] Source: U.S. Census. Refers to trade in “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers); nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods or technologies from another country. Nor does it include deemed exports or reexports.

[2] Source: Automated Export System (AES) filings.

