Mexico is the 2nd most important destination for U.S. Exports and the 3rd largest source of U.S. imports.

Important Facts:

- Mexico is the United States’ third largest goods trading partner by value (with a share of 13.4%), after Canada (16.5%), and China (13.8%).
- In 2013, 20.5 million tourists to Mexico were from the United States (U.S. Department of Commerce).
- Mexico is the United States’ third largest supplier of oil, after Canada and Saudi Arabia.
- The United States provides up to 50% of all inputs for Mexico’s maquiladora and assembly firms, which represents over $41 billion in sales annually.
- Texas sent 36.1% of its total merchandise exports to Mexico in 2013.
- Mexico is the 3rd largest destination for U.S. agricultural exports and its 2nd largest source of agricultural imports, following Canada.

The United States is Mexico’s largest trading partner.
Total U.S. goods trade with Mexico in 2013 equaled $506.6 billion. Mexico exports more to the United States in goods and services in just over a month than it does in one year to the 27 countries of the European Union (EU).

In the first fiscal quarter of 2014, U.S. goods exports to Mexico totaled $77.3 billion, and U.S. goods imports from Mexico accounted for $93.6 billion. **U.S. goods exports to Mexico were $226.2 billion in 2013, up 4.7% compared to 2012.** U.S. goods imports from Mexico in 2013 accounted for $280.5 billion, an increase of 1.1% over 2012 (U.S. Census Bureau).

Since NAFTA’s implementation, total trade between the U.S. and Mexico has more than quintupled, where goods and services add up to more than a half trillion dollars per year (Wilson Center).

In 2013, **78.8% of Mexico’s total exports (valued at $380 billion) went to the United States (roughly $300 billion).** Mexico is the top export destination for three U.S. States (Arizona, 36.5% of total exports went to Mexico in 2013; Texas, 36.1%; and California, 14.2%).

Trade with Mexico is vitally important to the U.S. economy and the livelihood of millions of Americans. Jobs related to trade with Mexico are geographically spread throughout the nation. According to calculations from the Wilson Center, the border states of California and Texas are the most integrated with Mexico, with 692,000 (11.2%) and 463,000 (7.5%) trade-related jobs, respectively.