



U.S.-China Trade in 2025: Crisis, Truce, and Transformation

An unprecedented year of economic disruption, diplomatic breakthrough, and strategic realignment reshapes the world's most consequential trade relationship.

20% Drop in Trade Volume

Import Decline

U.S. imports from China fell 18% to \$206 billion during January–July 2025 compared to the same period in 2024, marking the steepest drop in bilateral trade since the 2008 financial crisis.

Export Plunge

U.S. exports to China dropped 20% to just \$68 billion in the same period, severely impacting American manufacturers, farmers, and technology companies dependent on Chinese markets.

Disrupted Systems

The total trade deficit narrowed, but at enormous cost: disrupted supply chains, lost market access, and thousands of businesses caught between competing economic powers.

American Farmers and Manufacturers Hit Hard

Agricultural Devastation

Soybean exports to China nearly halted in early 2025, devastating farmers who rely on Chinese demand for decades.

Farm bankruptcies surged 34% in Iowa, Illinois, and Nebraska.



Industrial Casualties

U.S. semiconductor firms faced Chinese export controls and retaliatory tariffs exceeding 60%.

Small businesses and shipping industries found themselves caught in the crossfire of escalating economic warfare.





Trump and Xi's Historic Deal

October 30, 2025

Agreement reached in Busan, South Korea after months of tense negotiations and behind-the-scenes diplomatic efforts.

Tariff Suspension

China suspends retaliatory tariffs on U.S. agricultural goods including pork, beef, cotton, and dairy products.

1

2

3

Soybean Commitment

China commits to purchase at least 12 million metric tons of U.S. soybeans by end of 2025, scaling to 25 MMT annually through 2028.



Key Concessions from China

Rare Earth Controls

Suspension of export controls on rare earth elements critical for U.S. technology manufacturing, defense systems, and renewable energy infrastructure.

Semiconductor Sanctions Removed

Removal of sanctions on major U.S. semiconductor companies and shipping firms, restoring access to the world's largest electronics market.

Fentanyl Crackdown

Implementation of measures to halt shipments of fentanyl precursor chemicals to the United States, addressing a critical public health crisis.

U.S. Actions in Return



Tariff Reduction

Reduction of fentanyl-related tariffs on Chinese imports from 20% to 10%, easing costs for American importers and consumers.



Trade Relief

Suspension of reciprocal tariffs and extension of tariff exclusions through November 2026 for hundreds of product categories.



Export Controls Paused

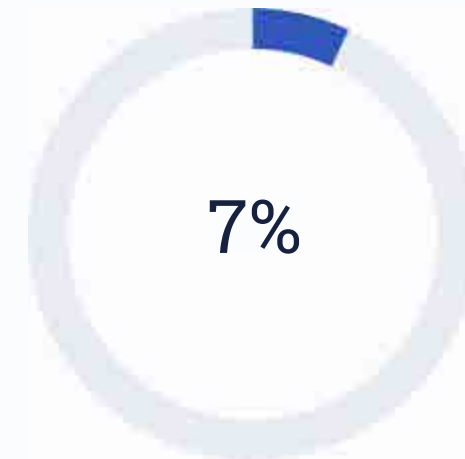
One-year pause on export controls affecting Chinese companies in non-critical sectors, allowing renewed business partnerships.

China Diversifies Its Export Markets



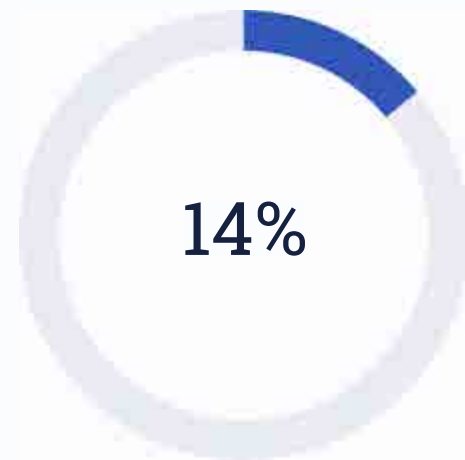
U.S. Market Share

Down from 15% in 2024



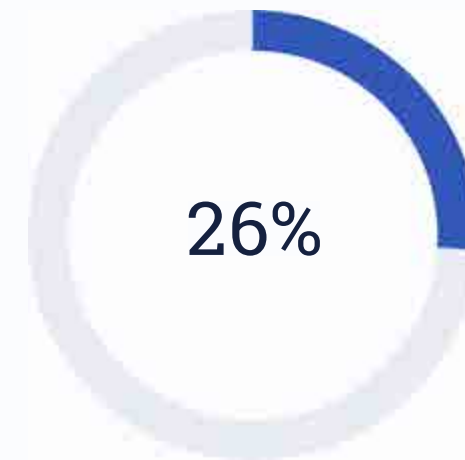
European Union Growth

Increased exports to EU markets compensate for lost U.S. demand



ASEAN Expansion

Dramatic surge in trade with Southeast Asian nations



African Markets

Increase in exports to emerging African economies

U.S. Industry Outlook Post-Truce

Agricultural Sector

American soybean farmers affected. Many have diversified crops and markets, uncertain whether China will fully honor purchase commitments.



Technology Industry

Semiconductor and rare earth sectors regain some market access. Companies invest in supply chain diversification and domestic production.



Expert Warnings

Episodic flare-ups and policy asymmetry represent the "new normal" in U.S.-China commercial relations for years to come.



Conclusion: Navigating a Complex Trade Future



Dramatic Disruption

2025 marked by unprecedented trade collapse and a truce that offers both hope and uncertainty for the global economy.



Critical Axis

U.S.-China trade remains the most consequential relationship shaping global supply chains, technology development, and international diplomacy.



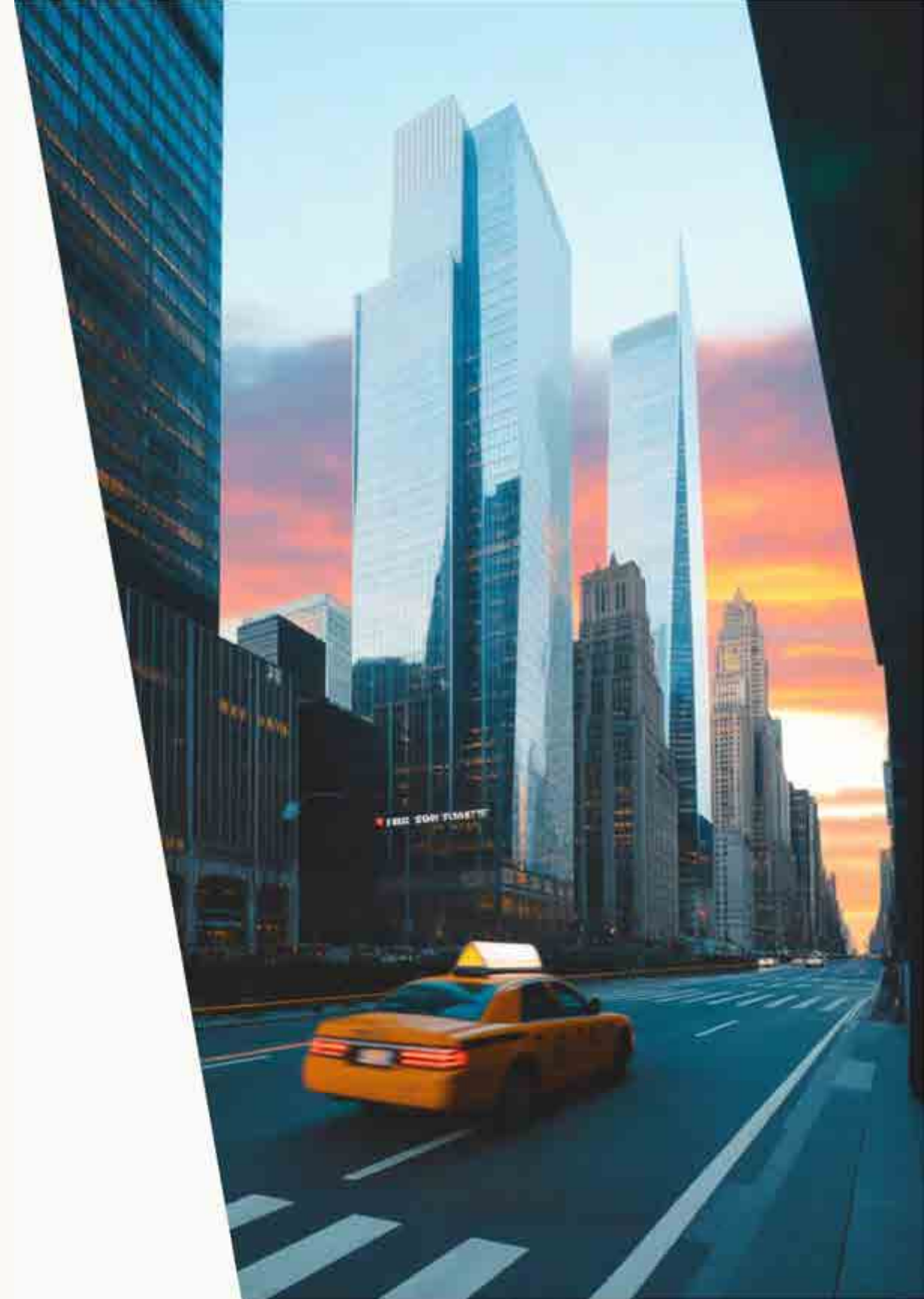
Path Forward

Success depends on sustained dialogue, rigorous enforcement of commitments, and strategic adaptability from both governments and businesses.

The world watches closely as these two economic superpowers navigate uncharted waters, knowing that their choices will reverberate across every corner of the global economy.



U.S. Economy Update: GDP, Jobs, and Wages in 2025



The economy is uhm, okay-ish (highly technical term here)

$$\mathbf{GDP = C+I+G+(X-M)}$$

2024 = \$29 Trillion 2.8% increase

2025 = \$30 Trillion 1.6% increase

2026 = 1.5%

**Strong on consumer spending, exports, and
govt spending**

AMERICA'S \$29T Economy BY STATE



\$160B Overseas Activity*

*U.S. military and federal civilian economic activity abroad.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Data as of Q3 2024.





United States: Resilient, but Watchful

1

Growth

2

**Inflation
Persistence**

3

Tariff Pressures

Medical care: 3.4%

Household furnishings 3.9%

Car and trucks 6%

Auto insurance 4.7%

Wage Trends: Moderate Growth Continues

(0.9% quarterly increase)

- Employment Cost Index growth rate

\$36.06

Average Hourly Earnings

-April 2025 (Bureau of Labor Statistics)

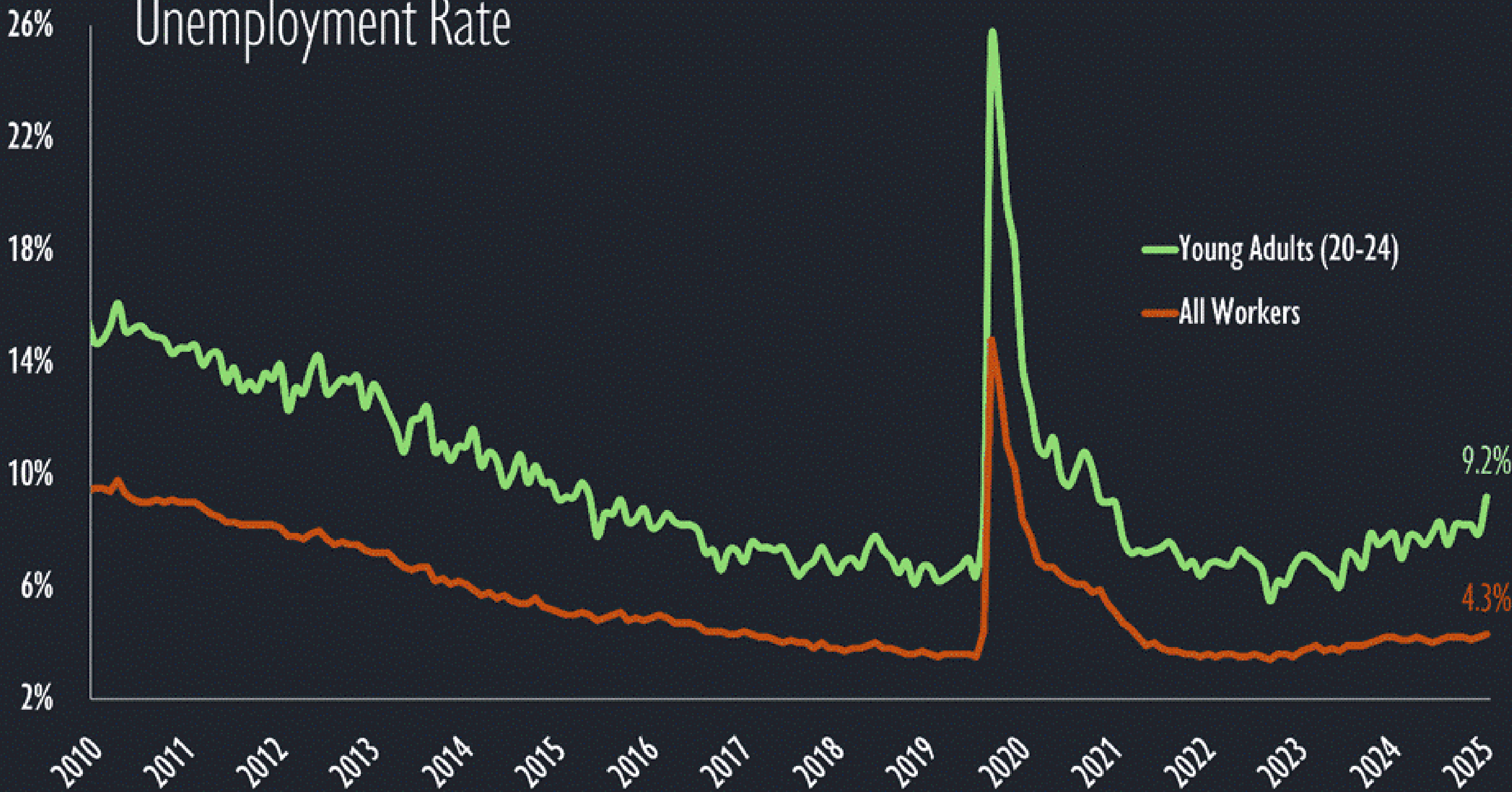
= \$76,158

BUT!

Median household is only \$81,000



Unemployment Rate

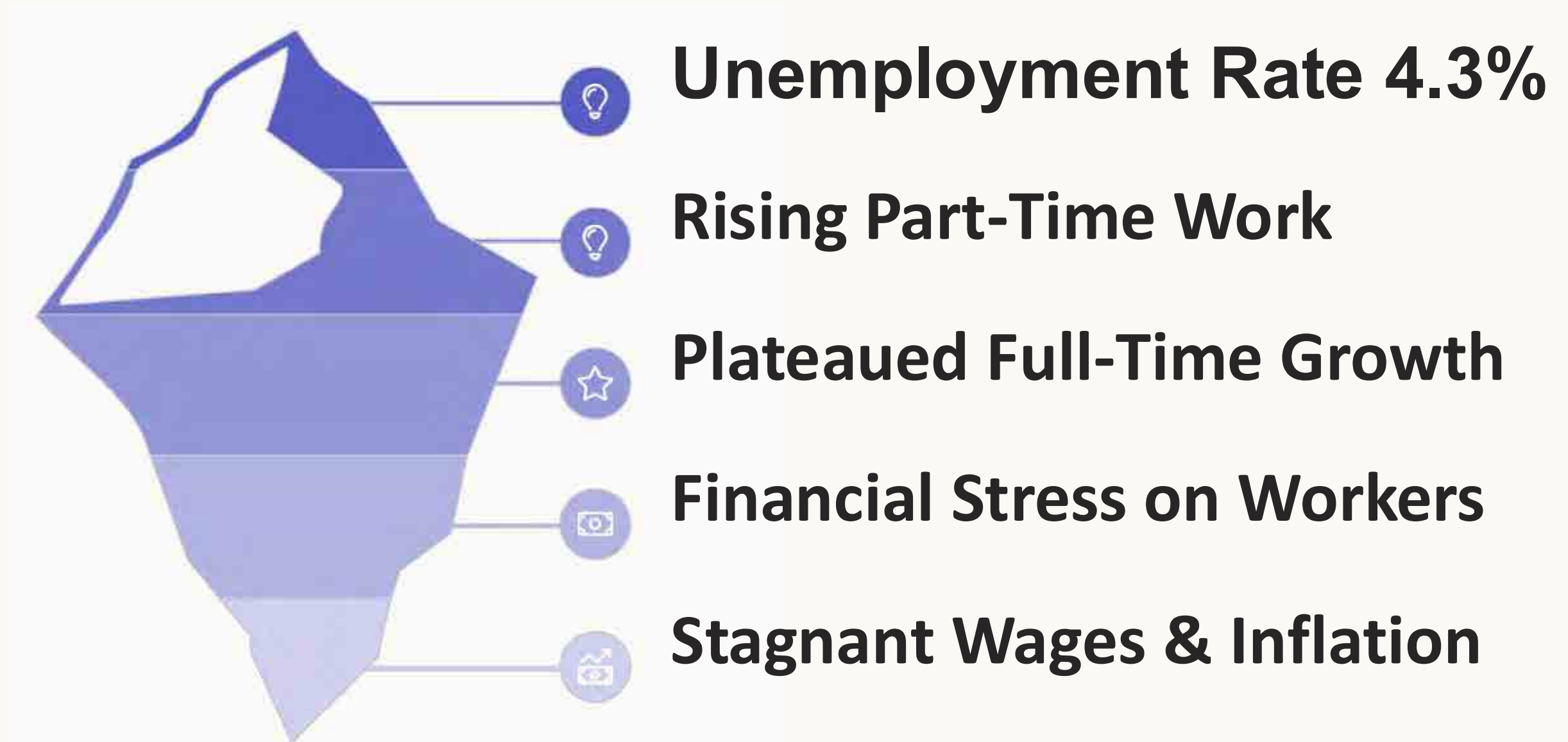


People are staying in their jobs



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics via FRED®
Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions.

Labor Market Dynamics



Unemployment figures dropped to 4.3%. Deeper analysis reveals concerning trends in job quality and financial stability that directly impact credit union members.

How much do you need to retire?

Average American says they need:

a. \$500,000

b. \$500,000 - \$1 Million

c. \$1 Million - \$2 Million

d. \$2 Million - \$5 Million

e. More than \$5 Million

-Northwestern Mutual Survey

-Charles Schwab

How much do you need to retire?

Average American says they need:

a. \$500,000

b. \$500,000 - \$1 Million

c. \$1 Million - \$2 Million

d. \$2 Million - \$5 Million

e. More than \$5 Million

-Northwestern Mutual Survey
\$1.46 Million

-Charles Schwab \$1.8 Million

How much does the average American ACTUALLY HAVE for retirement?

Under 35: \$49,130

35-44: \$141,520

45-54: \$313,220

55-64: \$537,560

65-74: \$609,230

75 and older: \$462,410

-Northwestern Mutual

Fell to almost lowest ever July 2022 at 51.5. Lowest now at 50.3 (Nov 2025)

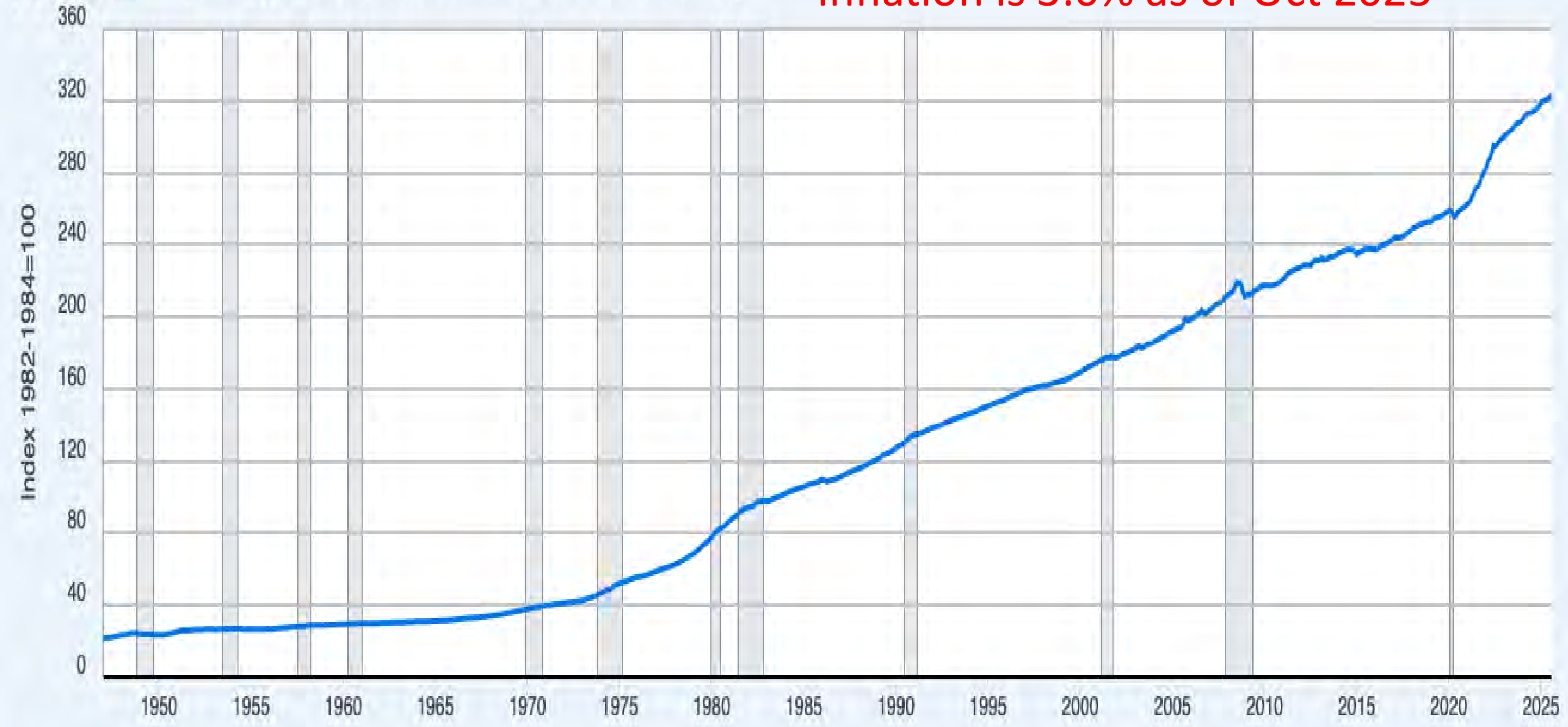


Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions.

Source: University of Michigan

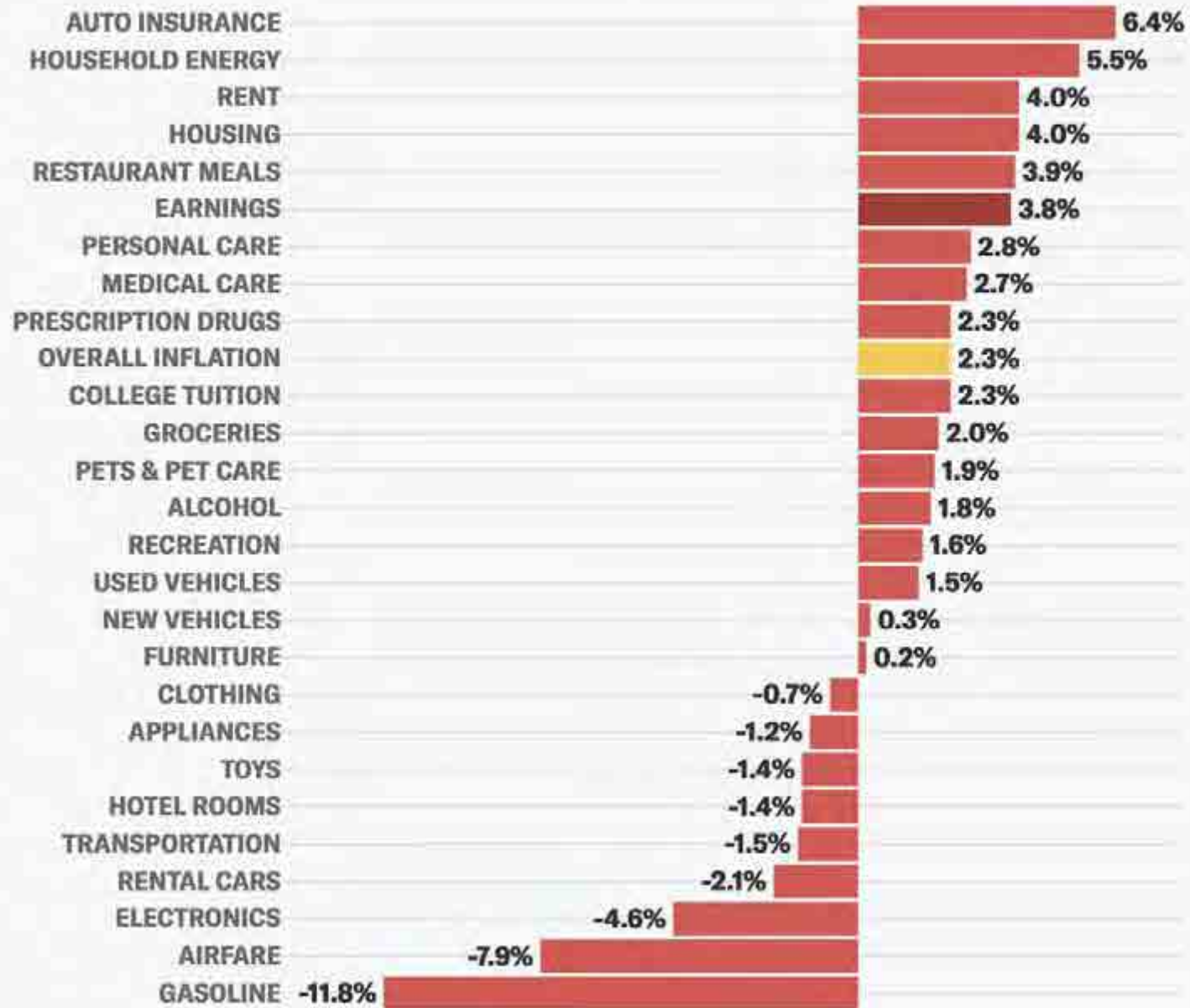
fred.stlouisfed.org

Inflation is 3.0% as of Oct 2025



WHERE INFLATION IS... AND ISN'T

12-month change in the price of:

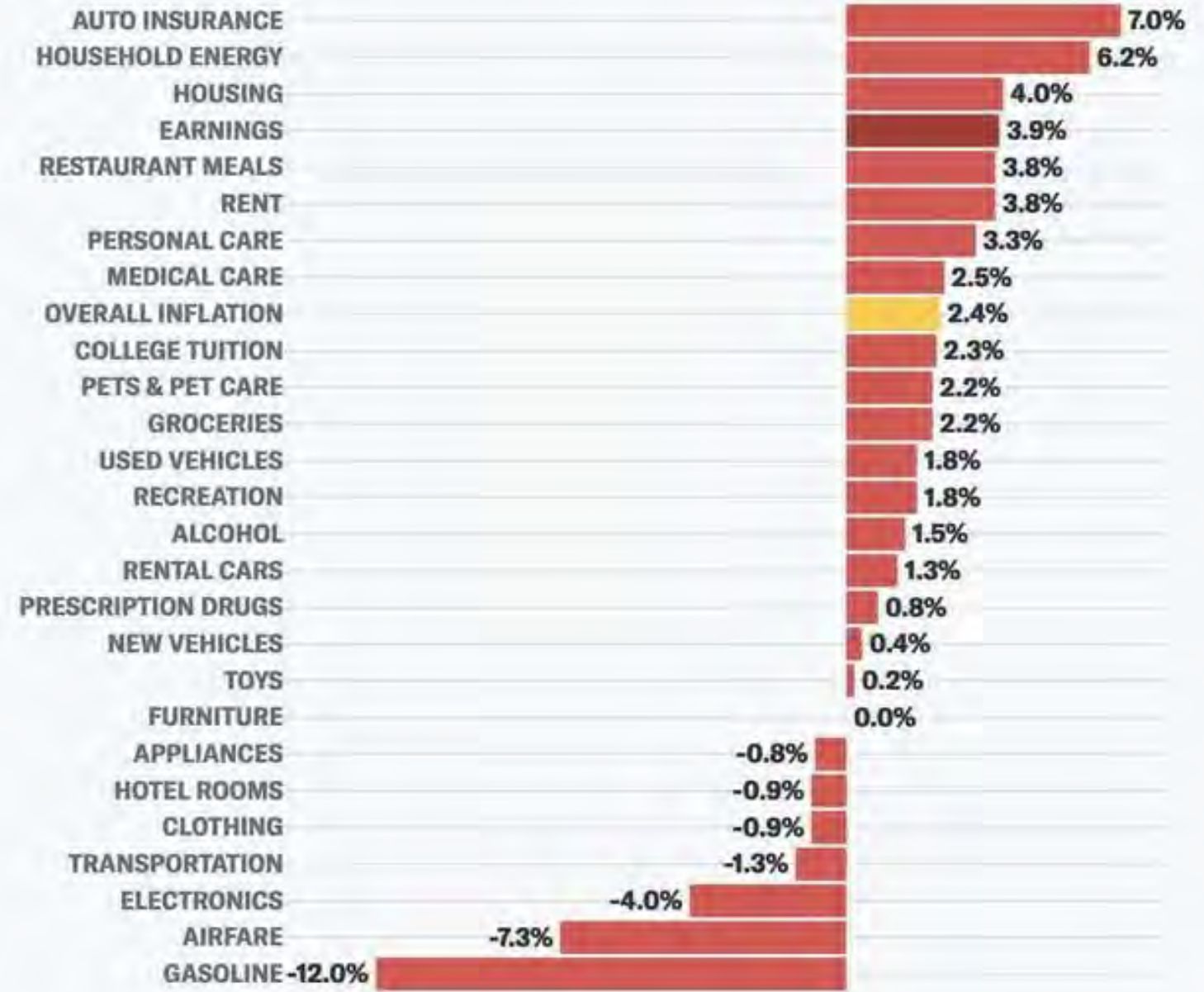


SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. DATA AS OF APRIL 2025

yahoo!finance

WHERE INFLATION IS... AND ISN'T

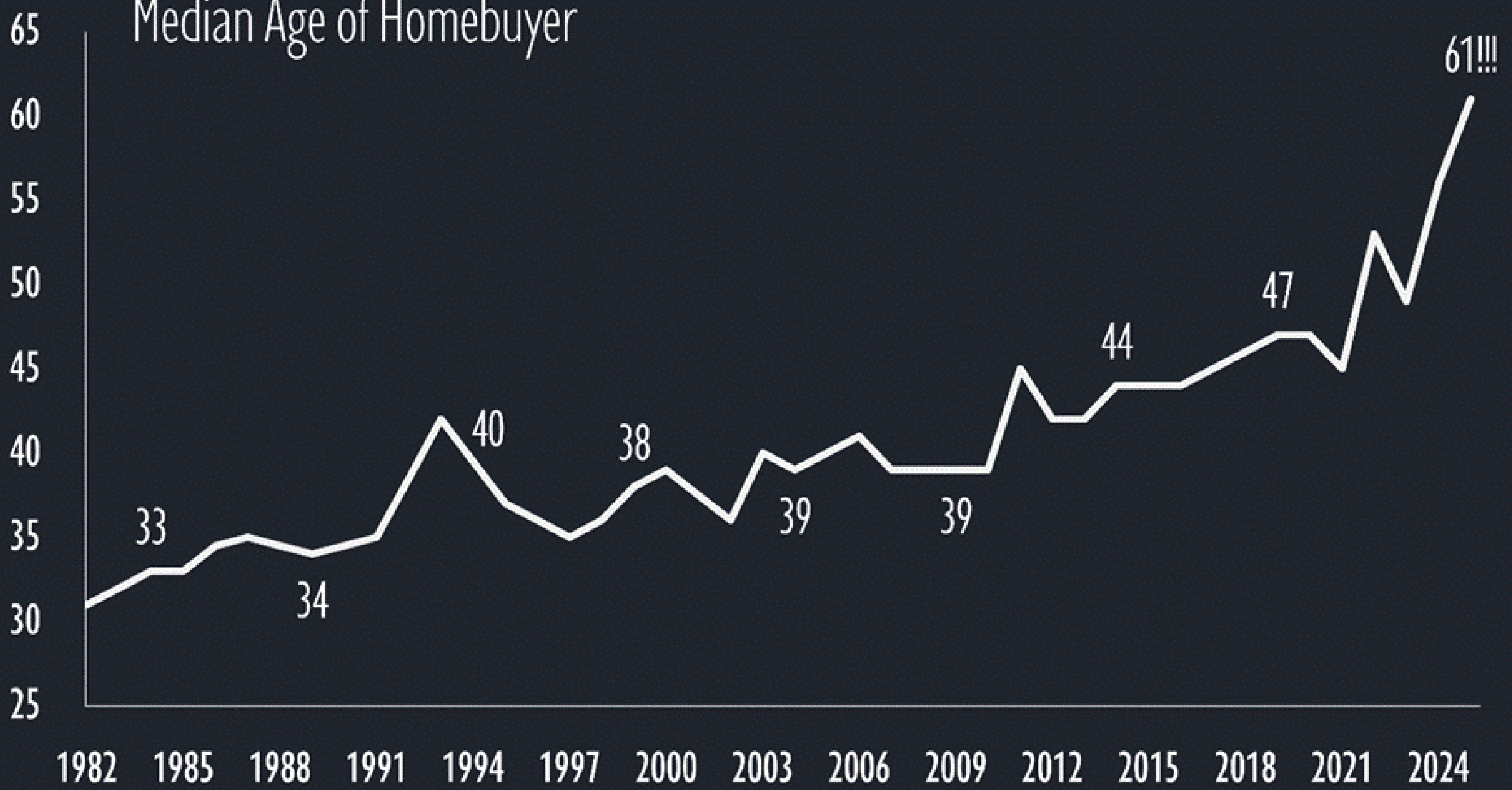
12-month change in the price of:



SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. DATA AS OF MAY 2025

yahoo!finance

Median Age of Homebuyer





US Debt Clock.org

OPEN

Secret Window

CLOSE

State Debt Clocks

World Debt Clocks

Time Machine

US NATIONAL DEBT

\$38,184,734,197,543

DEBT PER CITIZEN
\$111,062

DEBT PER TAXPAYER
\$328,220

US FEDERAL SPENDING (OFFICIAL)

\$7,026,539,366,904

US FEDERAL BUDGET DEFICIT (OFFICIAL)

\$1,769,892,274,502

D.O.G.E. CLOCK (GOAL)

\$706,736,084,810

D.O.G.E. CLOCK (NOW)

\$214,119,443,294

US FEDERAL DEBT TO GDP RATIO

1960 • **52.18%** 1980 • **34.71%** 2000 • **55.41%** NOW • **120.99%**

Largest Budget Items

MEDICARE/MEDICAID

\$1,710,418,487,277

SOCIAL SECURITY

\$1,596,566,414,576

DEFENSE/WAR

\$925,148,091,833

INTEREST ON DEBT (NET)

\$968,783,866,628

Unfunded Debt/Interest

US TOTAL DEBT

\$105,253,108,113,744

US TOTAL INTEREST PAID

\$5,607,823,723,879

CREDIT CARD DEBT

\$1,290,366,125,198

PER HOLDER

\$8,078

DeFi Bankless Future

USA FEDERAL INTEREST SAVINGS PER YEAR

\$968,783,867,177

SAVINGS PER ADULT

\$8,625

USA TOTAL INTEREST SAVINGS PER YEAR

\$4,517,041,350,843

SAVINGS PER ADULT

\$40,214

Money Creation

FUTURE USA TREASURY DOLLARS

\$1,741,314,226,547

US M2 MONEY SUPPLY NOW

\$22,325,898,184,446

CURRENCY AND CREDIT DERIVATIVES NOW

\$727,715,783,093,210

National Security

US DEBT HELD BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES

\$9,368,777,731,724

US TRADE DEFICIT

\$1,390,517,648,975

US TRADE DEFICIT - CHINA

\$257,771,045,513

US IMPORTED OIL

\$173,525,455,576

BORDER ENCOUNTERS 2024

1,762,783

BORDER ENCOUNTERS 2025

67,645

CHANGE

↓ 96.16%

TOTAL SAVINGS PER YEAR

\$35,217,351,256

SAVINGS PER TAXPAYER

\$313.53

US FEDERAL TAX REVENUE

\$5,256,647,092,402

REVENUE PER CITIZEN

\$15,406

INCOME TAX REVENUE

\$2,678,741,653,771

PAYROLL TAX REVENUE

\$1,758,337,124,881

EXCISE TAX

\$212,039,720,435

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

\$579,434,702,402

TOTAL STATE REVENUE

\$2,730,231,013,388

TOTAL LOCAL REVENUE

\$2,084,504,733,291

CONSUMER TAX REVENUE

\$437,771,120,651

FUTURE TARIFF TAX REVENUE

\$678,260,651,540

ESTATE & GIFT TAX

\$30,878,313,692

PER ADULT

\$2,194



STATE DEBT

\$1,083,524,521,988

DEBT PER CITIZEN

\$3,176

LOCAL DEBT

\$2,130,478,782,803

DEBT PER CITIZEN

\$6,244

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES

21,023,778

AVERAGE SALARY

\$72,328

US GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

\$31,570,475,528,434

TOTAL WORKER COMPENSATION

\$15,933,439,379,607

TOTAL FEDERAL/STATE/LOCAL SPENDING

\$12,266,701,734,258

TOTAL DEBT TO GDP RATIO

131.17%

REVENUE TO GDP RATIO

31.87%

SPENDING TO GDP RATIO

38.86%

US POPULATION

342,438,396

US INCOME TAXPAYERS

113,454,347

US WORKFORCE NOW

163,650,945

US WORKFORCE 2000

164,517,371

OFFICIAL UNEMPLOYED

7,287,568

ACTUAL UNEMPLOYED

14,949,994

HEALTHCARE COST NOW

\$15,887

HEALTHCARE COST 2000

\$5,522

OIL TO SOLAR RATIO NOW

\$ = 269.25 WATTS

OIL TO SOLAR RATIO 2000

\$ = 4.71 WATTS

DOLLAR SUPPLY ADDED NOW

\$1,013,116,514,138

DOLLAR SUPPLY ADDED 1913

\$655,691,187

PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS

130,720,311

US SELF-EMPLOYED

9,021,312

NOT IN LABOR FORCE NOW

104,342,118

NOT IN LABOR FORCE 2000

83,943,023

FULL-TIME WORKERS

135,180,310

PART-TIME WORKERS

28,032,679

COLLEGE TUITION NOW

\$27,657

COLLEGE TUITION 2000

\$10,872

DOLLAR TO SILVER RATIO NOW

\$1,226 PER OUNCE

DOLLAR TO SILVER RATIO 1913

\$2.72 PER OUNCE

DOLLAR TO SILVER RATIO 5 YR

\$1,555 PER OUNCE

DOLLAR TO SILVER RATIO 10 YR

\$1,119 PER OUNCE

US UNION WORKERS

15,813,824

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

24,204,790

MEDIAN INCOME NOW

\$48,815

MEDIAN INCOME 2000

\$32,091

MEDIAN NEW HOME NOW

\$408,352

MEDIAN NEW HOME 2000

\$167,957

AVERAGE NEW CAR NOW

\$51,961

AVERAGE NEW CAR 2000

\$22,562

DOLLAR TO GOLD RATIO NOW

\$9,716 PER OUNCE

DOLLAR TO GOLD RATIO 1913

\$26.09 PER OUNCE

DOLLAR TO GOLD RATIO 5 YR

\$12,572 PER OUNCE

DOLLAR TO GOLD RATIO 10 YR

\$9,308 PER OUNCE

MANUFACTURING JOBS NOW

12,694,373

MANUFACTURING JOBS 2009

17,127,480

US BANKRUPTCIES

554,018

US FORECLOSURES

90,677

LIVING IN POVERTY

37,252,996

WITHOUT INSURANCE

27,026,087

US HOMELESS

731,529

US DRUG DEATHS

119,046

PAPER TO SILVER RATIO NOW

358.52 TO 1

PAPER TO GOLD RATIO NOW

140.19 TO 1

DOLLAR TO CRYPTO RATIO NOW

\$5.89 TO \$1

DOLLAR TO CRYPTO RATIO 2013

\$9,479 TO \$1

US RETIREES

62,085,274

US DISABLED

8,079,930

MEDICARE ENROLLEES

65,551,727

MEDICAID RECIPIENTS

89,395,622

US MILLIONAIRES

23,840,695

FOOD STAMP RECIPIENTS

41,731,233

TOP 1% WEALTH

\$19,614,649

BOTTOM 50% WEALTH

\$34,326

FED FIAT DOLLAR

DOLLAR LOSS IN VALUE

1913 TO NOW

↓ 96.23%

USA TREASURY DIVIDEND DOLLAR

DOLLAR GAIN IN VALUE

TEN YEARS

↑ 34.44%

US NATIONAL DEBT

\$38,184,734,668,991

DEBT PER CITIZEN

\$111,062

DEBT PER TAXPAYER

\$328,220

US FEDERAL SPENDING (OFFICIAL)

\$7,026,539,409,171

US FEDERAL BUDGET DEFICIT (OFFICIAL)

\$1,769,892,261,449



D.O.G.E. CLOCK (GOAL)

\$706,736,226,607

D.O.G.E. CLOCK (NOW)

\$214,119,448,966



US FEDERAL DEBT TO GDP RATIO

1960 • **52.18%**

1980 • **34.71%**

2000 • **55.41%**

NOW • **120.99%**