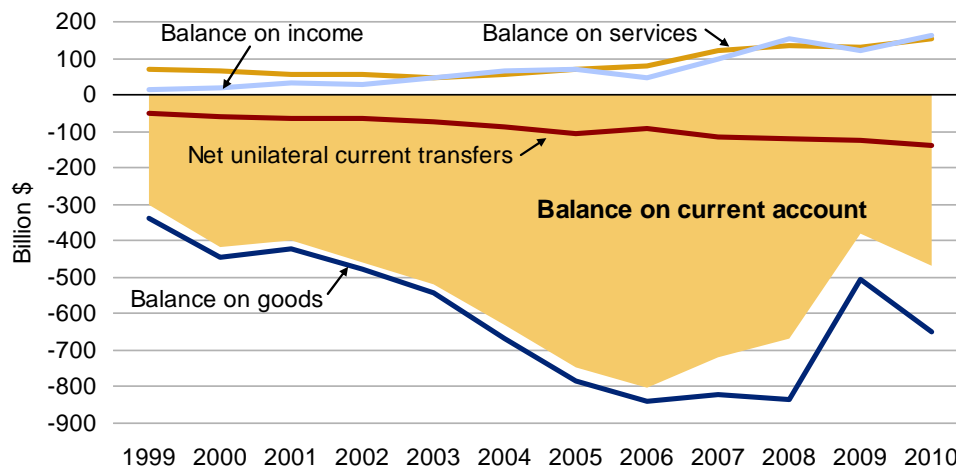


U.S. CURRENT-ACCOUNT DEFICIT INCREASES IN 2010

Preliminary estimates of U.S. international transactions

The U.S. current-account deficit, the broadest measure of U.S. international trade in goods and services, receipts and payments of income, and net unilateral current transfers (such as gifts), increased to \$470.2 billion (preliminary) in 2010 from \$378.4 billion in 2009. As a share of U.S. GDP, the deficit increased to 3.2 percent in 2010 from 2.7 percent in 2009.

Current-Account Balance and Its Components



- The deficit on international trade in goods increased to \$647.1 billion from \$506.9 billion, as goods imports increased more than goods exports.
- The surplus on international trade in services increased to \$151.4 billion from \$132.0 billion, as services receipts increased more than services payments.
- The surplus on income increased to \$163.0 billion from \$121.4 billion, as income receipts increased more than income payments.
- Net unilateral current transfers to foreign residents were \$137.5 billion, up from \$124.9 billion.

Net financial inflows were \$235.3 billion in 2010, up from \$216.1 billion in 2009.

- U.S.-owned assets abroad increased \$1,024.7 billion in 2010 after increasing \$140.5 billion in 2009.
- Foreign-owned assets in the United States increased \$1,244.8 billion in 2010 after increasing \$305.7 billion in 2009.

BEA statistics—including GDP, personal income, the balance of payments, foreign direct investment, the input-output accounts, and economic data for states, local areas, and industries—are available on the BEA Web site: www.bea.gov. [E-mail alerts](#) are also available.

NOTE: The next release of U.S. international transactions will be on June 16, 2011.