

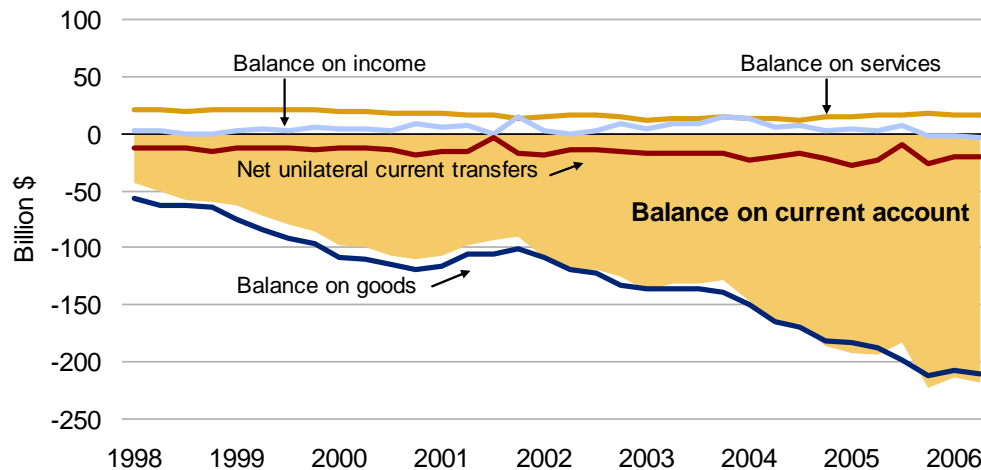
U.S. CURRENT-ACCOUNT DEFICIT INCREASES IN SECOND QUARTER 2006

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 \$218.4 billion (preliminary) in the second quarter of 2006 from \$213.2 billion (revised) in the first quarter. As a share of U.S. GDP, the deficit remained at 6.6 percent.

Current-Account Balance and Its Components

[Seasonally adjusted]



- The deficit on goods increased to \$210.6 billion from \$208.0 billion, as goods imports increased more than goods exports.
- The surplus on services was virtually unchanged at \$16.8 billion, as an increase in services payments was nearly offset by an increase in services receipts.
- The deficit on income increased to \$4.1 billion from \$2.5 billion, as income payments increased more than income receipts.
- Net unilateral current transfers were net outflows (payments) of \$20.4 billion, up from \$19.5 billion.

Net recorded financial inflows—net acquisitions by foreign residents of assets in the United States less net acquisitions by U.S. residents of assets abroad—were \$154.1 billion in the second quarter, down from \$171.5 billion in the first.

- U.S.-owned assets abroad increased \$212.3 billion in the second quarter after they had increased \$356.0 billion in the first.
- Foreign-owned assets in the United States increased \$366.4 billion in the second quarter after they had increased \$527.5 billion in the first.

BEA data—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 December 18, 2006.