The U.S. international trade deficit increased in 2016 according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau. The deficit increased from $500.4 billion in 2015 to $502.3 billion in 2016, as exports decreased more than imports. As a percentage of U.S. gross domestic product, the goods and services deficit was 2.7 percent in 2016, down from 2.8 percent in 2015. The goods deficit decreased from $762.6 billion in 2015 to $750.1 billion in 2016, and the services surplus decreased from $262.2 billion in 2015 to $247.8 billion in 2016.

**Exports**
Exports of goods and services decreased $51.7 billion, or 2.3 percent, in 2016 to $2,209.4 billion. Exports of goods decreased $50.5 billion and exports of services decreased $1.3 billion.
- The largest decreases in exports of goods were in *industrial supplies and materials* ($28.2 billion) and in *capital goods* ($20.1 billion).
- The largest decreases in exports of services were in *financial services* ($7.3 billion) and in *charges for the use of intellectual property* ($4.4 billion).

**Imports**
Imports of goods and services decreased $49.9 billion, or 1.8 percent, in 2016 to $2,711.7 billion. Imports of goods decreased $63.0 billion and imports of services increased $13.1 billion.
- The largest decreases in imports of goods were in *industrial supplies and materials* ($42.0 billion), in *capital goods* ($12.0 billion), and in *consumer goods* ($10.5 billion).
- The largest increases in imports of services were in *travel (for all purposes including education)* ($8.8 billion) and in *charges for the use of intellectual property* ($2.9 billion).

For more detailed information on trade by type of good or service and with major trading partners, see [U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services: December 2016](http://www.bea.gov).