

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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The 2009 Comprehensive Revision of Personal
Income Statistics

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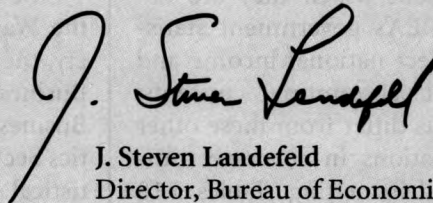
Director's Message

In this issue, we report preliminary results from the 2007 benchmark survey of the operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies. Benchmark surveys are the most comprehensive surveys of U.S. affiliate operations conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. A major improvement for the 2007 benchmark survey is the introduction of statistics on value added by bank affiliates; previous statistics were limited to nonbanks. The new data for bank affiliates closes a significant gap in the statistics of U.S. affiliates. Collection of this data will continue in follow-on annual surveys of U.S. affiliate operations.

The comprehensive revision of state personal income statistics are detailed in this month's *Regional Quarterly Report*. Annual and quarterly statistics back to 1969 have been revised to incorporate the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts, which was summarized in the August and September issues of the SURVEY. The *Regional Quarterly Report* also takes a look at state personal income statistics for the second quarter of 2009.

This issue also includes our annual tabular presentation of the methodologies and source data used to construct the gross domestic product (GDP) accounts. These tables reflect updates from the 2009 comprehensive revision of the accounts. Separately, the advance estimates of third-quarter GDP are discussed.

As always, comments and suggestions are welcome.



J. Steven Landefeld
Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Taking Account...

Updated government statistics tables available

As part of the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts released in July 2009, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has released updated tables that show government spending by function, that compare BEA accounts with budget data, and that show separate statistics for state governments and local governments.

These tables are released annually following the annual or comprehensive revision. All are available interactively on the BEA Web site as part of the full set of government statistical tables. Please see www.bea.gov/national/nipaweb/Index.asp.

Government spending by function. Most of BEA's government tables provide information on how governments allocate their spending by type, such as consumption expenditures, social benefits to individuals, or subsidies. The newly updated statistics by function provide an alternative presentation of government spending, focusing on the purposes of that spending, such as for health care or education.

These statistics are consistent with BEA's measures of government spending by type and allow policymakers, researchers, business analysts, and others to track spending by purpose even as government programs change over time. The estimates of current-dollar government spend-

ing show how much is spent for each function. The estimates of real government spending for consumption expenditures and gross investment remove the effects of price changes over time.

These tables—the 3.15 family and tables 3.16 and 3.17—were published in the October issue of the *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS*.

Separate state and local statistics. In addition to statistics that combine state government and local government receipts and expenditures, BEA also published tables that disaggregate these receipts and expenditures into separate tables for state governments and local governments. The tables that show separate state and local statistics, tables 3.20 and 3.21, were published in the October *SURVEY*.

Reconciliation tables. BEA recently completed tables that compare—or “reconcile”—BEA government statistics with the federal budget and the Census Bureau's Government Finances data, from which they are derived. BEA's government statistics reflect national income and product accounting concepts, and thus differ from these other presentations in coverage, timing, and in netting. Tables 3.18 and 3.19 show the type and magnitude of these differences. This issue of the *SURVEY* includes tables 3.18B and 3.19. Please see page 6.

For an interactive chart of government receipts and expenditures and links to more government statistics from BEA,

please see www.bea.gov/national/nipaweb/GovView.asp.

Nominations for the 2010 Julius Shiskin Award

The annual Julius Shiskin Memorial Award for Economic Statistics recognizes original and important contributions in the development of economic statistics or in the use of statistics in interpreting the economy.

Nominations for the 2010 award are now being accepted. Individuals or groups in the public or private sector from any country can be nominated.

The award will be presented with a \$750 honorarium plus additional recognition from the sponsors.

Contributions are recognized for statistical research, development of statistical tools, applications of information technology, use of statistical programs, management of statistical programs, or developing public understanding of measurement issues.

The award is cosponsored by the Washington Statistical Society, the National Association for Business Economics, and the Business and Economics Statistics Section of the American Statistical Association.

Contact Steven Paben at paben.steven@bls.gov for additional information on the Julius Shiskin award. Nominations must be received by March 5, 2010.

Nomination forms can be accessed at www.amstat.org/sections/bus_econ/shiskin.html.

GDP and the Economy

Advance Estimates for the Third Quarter of 2009

REAL GROSS domestic product (GDP) increased 3.5 percent at an annual rate in the third quarter of 2009, according to the “advance” estimates of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) (chart 1 and table 1).¹ In the second quarter, real GDP decreased 0.7 percent.

The upturn in real GDP in the third quarter primarily reflected upturns in consumer spending, inventory investment, exports, and residential investment and a smaller decrease in nonresidential fixed investment. In contrast, imports turned up, state and local government spending turned down, and federal government spending decelerated.²

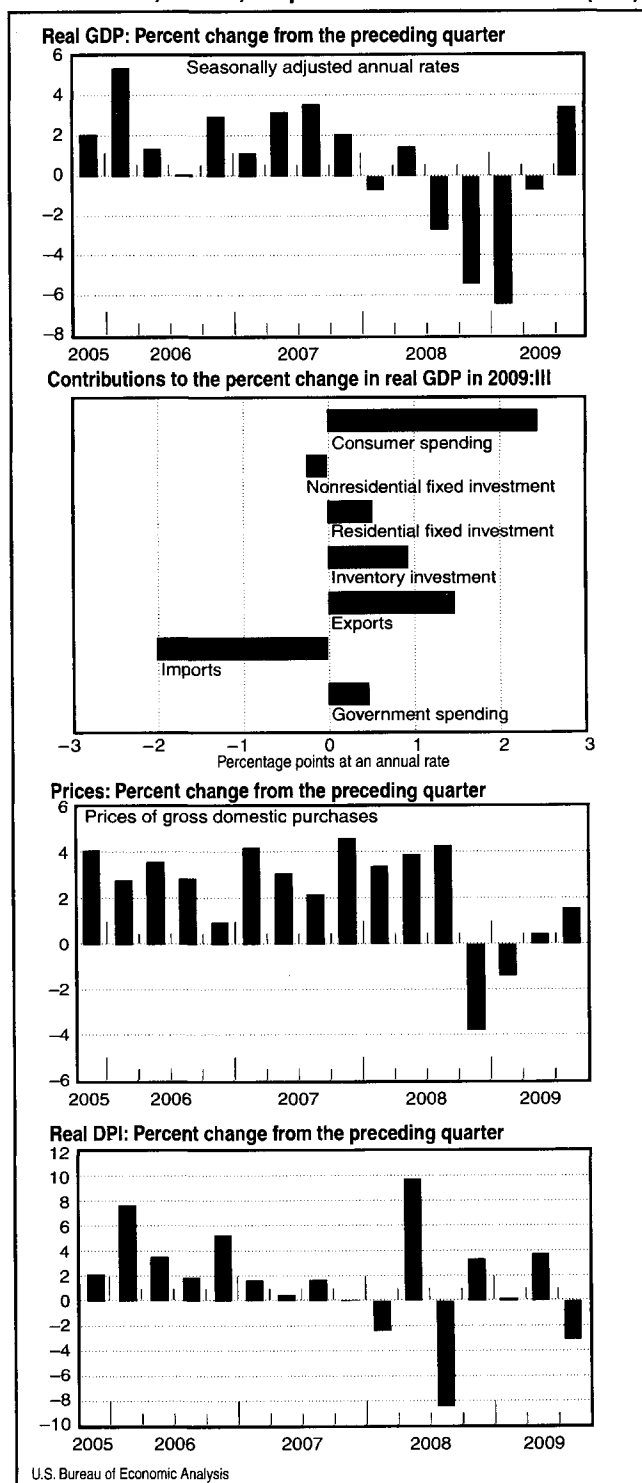
- Prices of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents accelerated, increasing 1.6 percent in the third quarter after increasing 0.5 percent in the second (see page 3). Energy prices turned up sharply in the third quarter, and food prices decreased less than in the second quarter. Excluding food and energy, gross domestic purchases prices slowed, increasing 0.5 percent in the third quarter after increasing 0.8 percent in the second quarter.
- Real disposable personal income (DPI) decreased 3.4 percent in the third quarter after increasing 3.8 percent in the second quarter, reflecting a downturn in current-dollar DPI and an acceleration in the PCE implicit price deflator that is used to deflate DPI. The downturn in current-dollar DPI reflected a downturn in personal income and an upturn in personal current taxes (see page 4).
- The personal saving rate, personal saving as a percentage of current-dollar DPI, was 3.3 percent in the third quarter; in the second quarter, it was 4.9 percent.

1. “Real” estimates are in chained (2005) dollars, and price indexes are chain-type measures. Each GDP estimate for a quarter (advance, second, and third) incorporates increasingly comprehensive and improved source data. More information can be found at www.bea.gov/about/infoqual.htm and www.bea.gov/faq/national/gdp_accuracy.htm. Quarterly estimates are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, which assumes that a rate of activity for a quarter is maintained for a year.

2. In this article, “consumer spending” refers to “personal consumption expenditures (PCE),” “inventory investment” refers to “change in private inventories,” and “government spending” refers to “government consumption expenditures and gross investment.”

Christopher Swann prepared this article.

Chart 1. GDP, Prices, Disposable Personal Income (DPI)



Real GDP Overview

Table 1. Real Gross Domestic Product and Components

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current-dollar GDP (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)					Contribution to percent change in real GDP (percentage points)				
		2008		2009			2008		2009		
		III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
Gross domestic product¹	100.0	-5.4	-6.4	-0.7	3.5	-5.4	-6.4	-0.7	3.5		
Personal consumption expenditures.....	71.0	-3.1	0.6	-0.9	3.4	-2.15	0.44	-0.62	2.36		
Goods	23.1	-10.0	2.5	-3.1	8.1	-2.41	0.56	-0.71	1.79		
Durable goods	7.4	-20.3	3.9	-5.6	22.3	-1.64	0.28	-0.41	1.47		
Nondurable goods	15.7	-4.9	1.9	-1.9	2.0	-0.78	0.29	-0.29	0.31		
Services	47.9	0.5	-0.3	0.2	1.2	0.26	-0.13	0.09	0.57		
Gross private domestic investment	11.0	-24.2	-50.5	-23.7	11.5	-3.91	-8.98	-3.10	1.22		
Fixed investment	12.1	-20.2	-39.0	-12.5	2.3	-3.28	-6.62	-1.68	0.28		
Nonresidential	9.5	-19.5	-39.2	-9.6	-2.5	-2.47	-5.29	-1.01	-0.24		
Structures	3.3	-7.2	-43.6	-17.3	-9.0	-0.31	-2.28	-0.69	-0.32		
Equipment and software	6.3	-25.9	-36.4	-4.9	1.1	-2.15	-3.01	-0.32	0.08		
Residential	2.5	-23.2	-38.2	-23.3	23.4	-0.81	-1.33	-0.67	0.53		
Change in private inventories	-1.0					-0.64	-2.36	-1.42	0.94		
Net exports of goods and services	-2.7					0.45	2.64	1.65	-0.53		
Exports	10.9	-19.5	-29.9	-4.1	14.7	-2.67	-3.95	-0.45	1.49		
Goods	7.3	-25.5	-36.9	-6.3	21.4	-2.50	-3.41	-0.45	1.38		
Services	3.7	-4.3	-13.6	0.1	2.9	-0.17	-0.54	0.00	0.10		
Imports	13.6	-16.7	-36.4	-14.7	16.4	3.12	6.58	2.09	-2.01		
Goods	11.0	-19.6	-41.0	-16.5	20.0	3.09	6.25	1.89	-1.94		
Services	2.6	-0.9	-11.5	-7.5	2.7	0.03	0.34	0.21	-0.07		
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	20.7	1.2	-2.6	6.7	2.3	0.24	-0.52	1.33	0.48		
Federal	8.1	6.5	-4.3	11.4	7.9	0.49	-0.33	0.85	0.62		
National defense	5.6	3.8	-5.1	14.0	8.4	0.20	-0.27	0.70	0.45		
Nondefense	2.6	12.7	-2.5	6.1	6.8	0.29	-0.06	0.15	0.17		
State and local	12.5	-2.0	-1.5	3.9	-1.1	-0.25	-0.19	0.48	-0.14		

1. The estimates of GDP under the contribution columns are also percent changes.
NOTE. Percent changes are from NIPA table 1.1.1, contributions are from NIPA table 1.1.2, and shares are from NIPA table 1.1.10.

Table 2. Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Type of Product

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current-dollar GDP (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)					Contribution to percent change in real GDP (percentage points)				
		2008		2009			2008		2009		
		III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
Gross domestic product¹	100.0	-5.4	-6.4	-0.7	3.5	-5.4	-6.4	-0.7	3.5		
Final sales of domestic product	101.0	-4.7	-4.1	0.7	2.5	-4.74	-4.07	0.68	2.59		
Change in private inventories	-1.0					-0.64	-2.36	-1.42	0.94		
Goods	25.9	-16.4	-8.7	-3.2	9.0	-4.54	-2.19	-0.84	2.28		
Services	66.0	0.7	-0.9	1.5	1.4	0.46	-0.53	0.96	0.93		
Structures	8.1	-12.9	-34.0	-9.7	4.0	-1.30	-3.70	-0.86	0.33		
Addenda:											
Motor vehicle output	2.0	-50.5	-64.5	13.3	157.6	-1.41	-1.69	0.19	1.66		
GDP excluding motor vehicle output	98.0	-4.1	-4.9	-0.9	1.9	-3.96	-4.74	-0.93	1.88		
Final sales of computers	0.5	2.9	11.2	-7.3	-19.5	0.02	0.06	-0.04	-0.11		
GDP excluding final sales of computers	99.5	-5.4	-6.5	-0.7	3.7	-5.39	-6.49	-0.69	3.65		

1. The estimates of GDP under the contribution columns are also percent changes.
NOTE. Percent changes are from NIPA table 1.2.1, contributions are from NIPA table 1.2.2, and shares are calculated from NIPA table 1.2.5.

Consumer spending turned up sharply in the third quarter, primarily reflecting an upturn in spending for goods. The upturn in durable goods mainly reflected upturns in motor vehicles and parts and in recreational vehicles, reflecting the federal "cash for clunkers" program, which was in effect in July and August. Spending for nondurable goods turned up also, and spending for services accelerated.

Nonresidential fixed investment decreased less than in the second quarter. Equipment and software turned up, and structures decreased less than in the second quarter.

Residential investment turned up, increasing for the first time in 15 quarters.

Inventory investment turned up, adding 0.94 percentage point to real GDP growth. The upturn primarily reflected a sharp upturn in inventory investment by retail motor vehicle and parts dealers.

Exports turned up, reflecting an upturn in goods and a pickup in services. The upturn in goods mainly reflected upturns in nonautomotive capital goods and in automotive vehicles, engines, and parts and a pickup in industrial supplies and materials.

Imports turned up, reflecting upturns in both goods and services. Most categories of goods imports contributed to the upturn.

Federal government spending slowed, reflecting a deceleration in national defense spending.

State and local government spending turned down, reflecting a sharp deceleration in structures investment and a downturn in consumption expenditures.

Real final sales of domestic product, real GDP less inventory investment, increased 2.5 percent in the third quarter after increasing 0.7 percent in the second quarter.

Motor vehicle output accelerated sharply, increasing 157.6 percent, and it added 1.66 percentage points to real GDP growth.

Excluding motor vehicle output, real GDP increased 1.9 percent after decreasing 0.9 percent.

Final sales of computers decreased 19.5 percent after decreasing 7.3 percent.

Prices

Table 3. Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases

[Percent change at annual rates; based on seasonally adjusted index numbers (2005=100)]

	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in gross domestic purchases prices (percentage points)			
	2008		2009		2008		2009	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic purchases¹	-3.8	-1.4	0.5	1.6	-3.8	-1.4	0.5	1.6
Personal consumption expenditures	-5.0	-1.5	1.4	2.8	-3.43	-1.01	0.93	1.90
Goods	-16.1	-6.0	2.7	5.4	-3.86	-1.35	0.58	1.18
Durable goods	-3.3	-1.7	0.3	-3.1	-0.23	-0.12	0.02	-0.22
Nondurable goods	-21.5	-7.9	3.8	9.6	-3.63	-1.23	0.56	1.40
Services	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.6	0.43	0.34	0.34	0.73
Gross private domestic investment	5.3	-1.8	-4.5	-5.9	0.74	-0.22	-0.51	-0.65
Fixed investment	1.3	-2.0	-4.4	-4.7	0.19	-0.27	-0.55	-0.58
Nonresidential	4.4	-1.3	-4.2	-4.9	0.48	-0.13	-0.42	-0.48
Structures	7.9	-3.5	-10.2	-10.4	0.31	-0.14	-0.38	-0.36
Equipment and software	2.5	0.1	-0.6	-1.8	0.17	0.01	-0.04	-0.11
Residential	-9.5	-4.9	-5.2	-4.0	-0.29	-0.14	-0.13	-0.10
Change in private inventories					0.55	0.05	0.04	-0.08
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	-5.8	-1.1	0.4	1.6	-1.15	-0.21	0.09	0.32
Federal	-4.1	1.7	0.5	1.5	-0.30	0.12	0.04	0.12
National defense	-6.0	0.9	0.3	2.0	-0.31	0.05	0.02	0.11
Nondefense	0.2	3.3	0.9	0.4	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.01
State and local	-6.9	-2.8	0.4	1.7	-0.85	-0.34	0.05	0.21
Addenda:								
Gross domestic purchases:								
Food	6.5	-1.1	-3.5	-2.1	0.33	-0.06	-0.20	-0.11
Energy goods and services	-61.8	-36.1	-1.3	40.5	-3.64	-1.59	-0.05	1.18
Excluding food and energy	-0.6	0.2	0.8	0.5	-0.53	0.22	0.75	0.50
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE):								
Food	4.7	-1.1	-3.6	-2.1				
Energy goods and services	-64.0	-36.7	-2.0	40.8				
Excluding food and energy	0.8	1.1	2.0	1.4				
"Market-based" PCE	-5.3	-1.2	1.5	2.8				
Excluding food and energy	1.5	1.9	2.3	1.2				
Gross domestic product	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.8				

1. The estimates under the contribution columns are also percent changes

NOTE: Most percent changes are from NIPA table 1.6.7; percent changes for PCE for food and energy goods and services and for PCE excluding food and energy are calculated from index numbers in NIPA table 2.3.4. Contributions are from NIPA table 1.6.8.

Prices paid by U.S. residents, as measured by the gross domestic purchases price index, increased 1.6 percent in the third quarter after increasing 0.5 percent in the second quarter.

Consumer prices increased 2.8 percent after increasing 1.4 percent. The acceleration was the largest contributor to the acceleration in gross domestic purchases prices and mainly reflected a sharp acceleration in prices paid for gasoline and other energy goods.

Prices paid for nonresidential fixed investment decreased slightly more than in the second quarter, mainly reflecting a downturn in prices paid for transportation equipment.

Prices paid for residential investment decreased less than in the second quarter.

Prices paid by government accelerated, primarily reflecting accelerations in prices paid by state and local government and by the federal government for defense purchases. Prices paid for federal nondefense purchases slowed slightly.

Consumer prices excluding food and energy, a measure of the "core" rate of inflation, slowed, increasing 1.4 percent after increasing 2.0 percent.

The GDP price index increased 0.8 percent, 0.8 percentage point less than the percent change in the price index for gross domestic purchases, reflecting a larger increase in import prices than in export prices.

Note on Prices

BEA's gross domestic purchases price index is the most comprehensive index of prices paid by U.S. residents for all goods and services. It is derived from the prices of personal consumption expenditures (PCE), private investment, and government consumption and investment.

BEA also produces price indexes for all components of GDP. The PCE price index is a measure of the total cost of consumer goods and services, including durable goods, nondurable goods, and services. PCE prices for food, energy goods and services, and for all items except food and energy are also estimated and reported. However, because prices for food and energy can be volatile, the price measure that excludes food and energy is often used as a measure of underlying, or "core," inflation.

BEA also prepares a supplemental PCE price index, the "market-based" PCE price index, that is based on market transactions for which there are corresponding price measures. This index excludes many imputed expenditures, such as financial services furnished without payment, that are included in PCE and the PCE price index. BEA also prepares a market-based measure that excludes food and energy.

The core PCE price index has been redefined so it now includes purchased meals and beverages, such as restaurant meals, and pet food. For more information, see FAQ 83 on the market-based PCE price index and FAQ 518 on the redefinition of the core PCE price index on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov.

Personal Income

Table 4. Personal Income and Its Disposition
(Billions of dollars; quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

	Level		Change from preceding period		
	2009	2008	2009		
	III	IV	I	II	III
Personal income	11,956.3	-53.1	-280.8	19.1	-15.5
Compensation of employees, received	7,726.9	-18.8	-244.5	-78.0	-0.9
Wage and salary disbursements	6,226.4	-24.2	-235.7	-76.9	-4.5
Private industries	5,037.8	-30.6	-252.6	-89.5	-8.7
Goods-producing industries	1,051.5	-14.0	-84.9	-39.3	-16.5
Manufacturing	655.6	-8.1	-51.2	-20.8	-4.6
Services-producing industries	3,986.3	-16.5	-167.7	-50.3	7.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	987.9	-8.4	-37.1	-12.5	-1.9
Other services-producing industries	2,998.4	-8.1	-130.6	-37.7	9.6
Government	1,188.6	6.4	16.9	12.6	4.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	1,500.5	5.4	-8.8	-1.1	3.6
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	1,038.3	-30.8	-45.8	-9.8	10.3
Farm	28.5	-10.3	-11.7	1.6	-0.4
Nonfarm	1,009.8	-20.6	-34.0	-11.4	10.7
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	279.2	14.5	9.2	16.1	17.2
Personal income receipts on assets	1,739.9	-43.3	-112.6	-72.1	-33.5
Personal interest income	1,233.9	-34.9	-49.5	-2.3	-7.2
Personal dividend income	506.0	-8.5	-63.1	-69.8	-26.3
Personal current transfer receipts	2,131.3	23.7	89.3	153.0	-9.0
Less: Contributions for government social insurance ..	959.3	-1.6	-23.6	-10.0	-0.4
Less: Personal current taxes	1,073.0	-3.0	-247.0	-119.1	4.8
Equals: Disposable personal income	10,883.2	-50.2	-33.7	138.2	-20.4
Less: Personal outlays	10,518.7	-223.7	-27.6	8.2	148.2
Equals: Personal saving	364.6	173.5	-6.1	130.0	-168.5
Addenda: Special factors in personal income					
In government wages and salaries:					
Federal pay raise	10.3	0.0	10.1	0.2	0.0
Reservists' pay	9.9	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.5
In supplements to wages and salaries:					
Employer contributions for social insurance	3.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0
In personal current transfer receipts:					
Cost-of-living adjustments	41.1	0.0	41.1	0.0	0.0
Social security retroactive payments	0.0	2.5	-2.5	0.0	0.0
Emergency unemployment compensation	44.6	12.8	5.5	6.2	8.6
One-time ARRA payments	0.5	0.0	0.0	54.5	-54.0
Other AARA-related social benefit payments	48.7	0.0	0.0	35.7	13.0
Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 rebate payments ..	0.0	2.7	-2.7	0.0	0.0
In contributions for government social insurance:					
Increase in taxable wage base	6.1	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0
Changes in premiums for supplementary medical insurance	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0
In personal current taxes:					
Federal tax law changes ("Making Work Pay")	-49.8	0.0	-3.7	-46.1	0.0
Refunds, settlements, and other	-123.4	0.0	-123.4	0.0	0.0
Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 rebate payments ..	-19.8	50.8	-13.6	0.0	0.0

NOTE. Dollar levels are from NIPA tables 2.1 and 2.2B. CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

Personal income, which is measured in current dollars, turned down in the third quarter, decreasing \$15.5 billion after increasing \$19.1 billion in the second quarter. The downturn primarily reflected a downturn in personal current transfer receipts that was partly offset by much smaller decreases in wage and salary disbursements and in personal dividend income and an upturn in nonfarm proprietors' income.

Wage and salary disbursements decreased much less than in the second quarter, primarily reflecting a much smaller decrease in wages and salaries of private industries. Wages and salaries of government decelerated.

Nonfarm proprietors' income turned up. The largest contributor to the upturn was construction.

Personal dividend income decreased \$26.3 billion after decreasing \$69.8 billion.

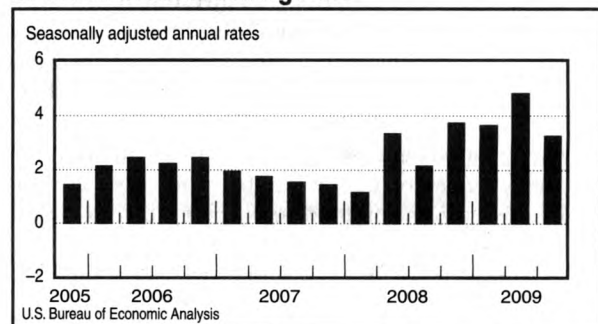
Personal current transfer receipts turned down, decreasing \$9.0 billion after increasing \$153.0 billion. The downturn primarily reflected the effects of the one-time economic recovery payments of \$250 in the second quarter to recipients of social security, supplemental security income, veterans' pensions, and railroad retirement.

Personal current taxes increased \$4.8 billion after decreasing \$119.1 billion. The upturn reflected a much smaller decrease in federal withheld income taxes and a sharp upturn in state and local income taxes. The smaller decrease in federal withheld income taxes reflected the pattern of wages and salaries and a leveling off of the effects on withholding rates from the "Making Work Pay" tax credit provision of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009, which reduced withheld taxes by about \$50.0 billion in both the second and third quarters after reducing withheld taxes by about \$4.0 billion in the first quarter.

Saving

Personal saving—disposable personal income less personal outlays—was \$364.6 billion in the third quarter, a decrease of \$168.5 billion. The decrease reflected a third-quarter decrease of \$20.4 billion in disposable personal income and a third-quarter increase of \$148.2 billion in personal outlays.

Chart 2. Personal Saving Rate



Source Data for the Advance Estimates

Table 5. Monthly Advance Estimates of Key NIPA Components Based on Partial Data, 2009:III

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	2009					
	April	May	June	July	August	Sept. ¹
Private fixed investment:						
Nonresidential structures:						
Value of new nonresidential construction put in place	401.5	398.4	382.6	372.8	372.6	372.7
Equipment and software:						
Manufacturers' shipments of complete aircraft	38.5	35.8	36.0	32.5	33.8	45.6
Residential structures:						
Value of new residential construction put in place:						
Single family	95.1	91.4	95.8	102.3	107.0	109.9
Multifamily	35.6	32.0	29.5	29.1	27.8	28.6
Change in private inventories:						
Change in inventories for nondurable manufacturing	-24.7	-2.4	-10.0	-9.8	5.0	-8.4
Change in inventories for merchant wholesale and retail industries other than motor vehicles and equipment	-74.3	-76.6	-109.1	-83.4	-62.8	-72.3
Net exports:²						
Exports of goods:						
U.S. exports of goods, international-transactions-accounts basis	960.0	985.0	1008.6	1041.2	1041.6	1064.0
Excluding gold	949.3	970.7	996.6	1028.4	1026.4	1049.8
Imports of goods:						
U.S. imports of goods, international-transactions-accounts basis	1,439.1	1,431.7	1,468.6	1,554.2	1,544.5	1,596.0
Excluding gold	1,432.1	1,425.9	1,457.2	1,544.1	1,536.9	1,586.9
Net exports of goods	-479.1	-446.8	-460.0	-513.1	-502.9	-532.0
Excluding gold	-482.7	-454.3	-460.5	-515.7	-510.4	-537.1
State and local government structures:						
Value of new construction put in place	291.7	291.5	296.5	293.7	292.3	293.0

1. Assumption.

2. Nonmonetary gold is included in balance-of-payments exports and im-

ports, but it is not used directly in estimating exports and imports in the national income and product accounts.

Summary of the Source Data for the Advance Estimates of GDP

While the advance estimates of many components of GDP are based on 3 months of source data, some estimates are based on only 2 months of data. For the following items, the number of months for which data are available is shown in parentheses.

Personal consumption expenditures: sales of retail stores (3), unit auto and truck sales (3), and consumers' shares of auto and truck sales (2);

Nonresidential fixed investment: unit auto and truck sales (3), construction spending (value put in place) (2), manufacturers' shipments of machinery and equipment excluding aircraft (3), shipments of civilian aircraft (2), and exports and imports of machinery and equipment (2);

Residential investment: construction spending (value put in place) (2), single-family housing starts (3), sales of new homes (2), and sales of existing houses (3);

Change in private inventories: trade and nondurable-goods manufacturing inventories (2), durable-goods manufacturing inventories (3), and unit auto and truck inventories (3);

Net exports of goods and services: exports and imports of goods and services (2);

Government consumption expenditures and gross investment: federal outlays (3), state and local government con-

struction spending (value put in place) (2), and state and local government employment (3);

Compensation: employment, average hourly earnings, and average weekly hours (3); and

GDP prices: consumer price indexes (3), producer price indexes (3), and values and quantities of petroleum imports (2).

Unavailable source data

When source data were unavailable, BEA made various assumptions for September, including the following (table 5):

- A very slight increase in nonresidential structures,
- An increase in aircraft shipments,
- Increases in single-family and multifamily residential structures,
- Decreases in inventories of nondurable-goods manufacturing and of nonmotor vehicle merchant wholesale and retail trade,
- An increase in exports of goods excluding gold and a larger increase in imports of goods excluding gold, and
- A small increase in state and local government structures.

A more comprehensive list is available on BEA's Web site.

Newly Available NIPA Tables

As part of the 2009 comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs), this report presents NIPA tables 2.9, 3.18B, 3.19, 3.22, 3.23, and 7.20.

The September 2009 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS includes an article about the comprehensive revision and most of the NIPA tables. It also includes historical estimates in "GDP and Other Major NIPA Series, 1929–2009:II." The October SURVEY presented the following

NIPA tables: tables 3.15.1–3.15.6, 3.16, 3.17, 3.20, 3.21, 5.9, and 7.15. The presentation of the tables in these three issues of the SURVEY completes the publication of the set of current NIPA tables from the 2009 comprehensive revision.

The NIPA tables that were published in September, October, and in this issue are available on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov. For access to the interactive tables, click on "National."

Table 7.20. Comparison of Income and Outlays of Nonprofit Institutions Serving Households With Revenue and Expenses as Published by the Internal Revenue Service

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenue of nonprofit institutions, IRS ¹	1	1,614.9	1,778.5		
Less: Nonprofit revenue recorded by the IRS not included in nonprofit institution income and receipts from sales	2	559.6	615.7		
Capital gains or losses	3	83.5	101.9		
Adjustment for different accounting periods	4	23.0	14.8		
Nonresident institutions	5	9.4	14.4		
Government hospitals and schools ²	6	129.4	137.9		
Other out-of-scope activity ³	7	245.5	266.2		
Transfer receipts from nonprofit institutions ⁴	8	68.8	78.5	90.0	92.7
Plus: Nonprofit institution income not recorded by the IRS	9	56.6	58.5		
Religious organizations ⁵	10	56.8	59.2		
Other organizations	11	2.2	2.4		
Other accounting differences ⁶	12	-2.3	-3.2		
Equals: IRS-derived nonprofit institution income and receipts from sales	13	1,112.0	1,221.3		
Nonprofit institution income, NIPAs ⁷	14	294.7	305.9	303.6	306.7
Plus: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions, NIPAs ⁸	15	660.6	693.3	734.0	770.7
Equals: BEA-derived nonprofit institution income and receipts from sales	16	955.2	999.1	1,037.6	1,077.4
Gap, IRS less BEA nonprofit institution income and receipts from sales	17	156.7	222.1		
Expenses of nonprofit institutions, IRS ¹	18	1,455.3	1,575.7		
Less: Nonprofit institution expenses recorded by the IRS not included in gross output of nonprofit institutions and current transfer payments	19	478.1	516.7		
Adjustment for different accounting periods	20	21.4	11.9		
Nonresident institutions	21	8.3	12.8		
Government hospitals and schools ²	22	136.1	155.2		
Other out-of-scope activity ³	23	250.4	266.4		
Transfer payments to nonprofit institutions ⁴	24	68.8	78.5	90.0	92.7
Capital consumption adjustment ⁹	25	-6.9	-8.1		
Plus: Gross output of nonprofit institutions and current transfer payments not recorded by the IRS	26	50.3	51.8		
Religious organizations ⁵	27	55.3	57.3		
Other organizations	28	2.0	2.1		
Adjustment for other accounting differences ¹⁰	29	-7.0	-7.6		
Equals: IRS-derived gross output of nonprofit institutions and current transfer payments	30	1,027.5	1,110.8		
Gross output of nonprofit institutions, NIPAs ¹¹	31	874.6	933.6	987.5	1,049.4
Plus: Nonprofit institution current transfer payments, NIPAs ¹²	32	76.6	79.7	82.2	87.5
Equals: BEA-derived gross output of nonprofit institutions and current transfer payments	33	951.2	1,013.3	1,069.7	1,136.9
Gap, IRS less BEA gross output of nonprofit institutions and current transfer payments	34	76.3	97.5		

1. For 1996, includes an adjustment to account for some classes of tax-exempt institutions not included in the IRS statistics.

2. Primarily reflects adjustment for differences between IRS and BEA in sector definitions and in treatment of scholarships and fellowships.

3. Includes activities of nonprofit institutions serving business, unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, government, and the rest of the world.

4. Includes grants and allocations made by nonprofit institutions that indirectly support households through the support of other nonprofit institutions, plus their payments to affiliates.

5. Reflects partial coverage in the IRS statistics.

6. Consists of imputed interest received for depositor and insurance services, net insurance settlements, and

capital consumption adjustment for rental income.

7. Estimates of income and outlays of nonprofit institutions serving households are provided in table 2.9.

8. Equals table 2.9, line 68.

9. IRS-reported capital consumption allowance less BEA-estimated consumption of fixed capital for structures and for equipment and software of nonprofit institutions serving households.

10. Consists primarily of financial services furnished without payment for depositor and insurance services, less expenditures for computer software investment.

11. Equals table 2.9, line 58.

12. Equals table 2.9, line 78.

IRS Internal Revenue Service

Table 2.9. Personal Income and Its Disposition by Households and by Nonprofit Institutions Serving Households
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2005	2006	2007	2008
Personal income	1	10,485.9	11,268.1	11,894.1	12,238.8
Compensation of employees, received	2	7,060.0	7,475.7	7,862.7	8,042.4
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	3	1,069.8	1,133.0	1,096.4	1,106.3
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	4	178.2	146.5	144.9	210.4
Personal income receipts on assets	5	1,542.0	1,829.7	2,031.5	1,994.4
Personal interest income	6	987.0	1,127.5	1,266.4	1,308.0
Personal dividend income	7	555.0	702.2	765.1	686.4
Personal current transfer receipts	8	1,508.6	1,605.0	1,718.0	1,875.9
Government social benefits to persons	9	1,482.7	1,583.6	1,687.8	1,843.2
Other current transfer receipts, from business (net)	10	25.8	21.4	30.2	32.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance, domestic	11	872.7	921.8	959.3	990.6
Less: Personal current taxes	12	1,208.6	1,352.4	1,490.9	1,432.4
Equals: Disposable personal income	13	9,277.3	9,915.7	10,403.1	10,806.4
Less: Personal outlays	14	9,149.6	9,680.7	10,224.3	10,520.0
Personal consumption expenditures	15	8,819.0	9,322.7	9,826.4	10,129.9
Personal interest payments ¹	16	210.8	230.1	256.8	237.7
Personal current transfer payments	17	119.8	128.0	141.0	152.3
To government	18	71.4	76.4	82.3	87.9
To the rest of the world (net)	19	48.4	51.6	58.7	64.5
Equals: Personal saving	20	127.7	235.0	178.9	286.4
Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income	21	1.4	2.4	1.7	2.7
Household income	22	10,470.7	11,252.4	11,876.6	12,225.4
Compensation of employees, received	23	7,060.0	7,475.7	7,862.7	8,042.4
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	24	1,069.8	1,133.0	1,096.4	1,106.3
Rental income of households with capital consumption adjustment	25	174.6	142.7	140.5	205.3
Household income receipts on assets	26	1,496.8	1,778.8	1,979.2	1,946.8
Household interest income	27	960.5	1,097.2	1,235.3	1,279.3
Household dividend income	28	536.3	681.7	743.9	667.4
Household current transfer receipts	29	1,542.2	1,644.0	1,757.2	1,915.3
Government social benefits	30	1,465.3	1,566.0	1,670.1	1,824.2
From business (net)	31	10.8	8.8	17.9	20.6
From nonprofit institutions ²	32	66.1	69.2	69.1	70.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance, domestic	33	872.7	921.8	959.3	990.6
Less: Household current taxes	34	1,208.6	1,352.4	1,490.9	1,432.4
Equals: Disposable household income	35	9,262.1	9,900.0	10,385.6	10,793.0
Less: Household outlays	36	9,138.5	9,650.9	10,174.6	10,447.0
Household consumption expenditures	37	8,604.9	9,082.3	9,572.9	9,851.2
Purchases from business and government	38	7,944.4	8,389.1	8,838.9	9,080.5
Purchases from nonprofit institutions ³	39	660.6	693.3	734.0	770.7
Household interest payments ¹	40	210.8	230.1	256.8	237.7
Household transfer payments	41	322.7	338.5	344.9	358.1
To government	42	70.8	75.6	81.5	87.1
To the rest of the world (net)	43	38.6	41.8	46.4	48.1
To nonprofit institutions ⁴	44	213.4	221.1	217.0	222.9
Equals: Household saving	45	123.6	249.1	211.0	346.0
Household saving as a percentage of household disposable income	46	1.3	2.5	2.0	3.2
Nonprofit institution income	47	294.7	305.9	303.6	306.7
Rental income of nonprofit institutions with capital consumption adjustment	48	3.6	3.8	4.4	5.1
Nonprofit institution income receipts on assets	49	45.2	50.8	52.2	47.7
Nonprofit institution interest income	50	26.5	30.3	31.0	28.6
Nonprofit institution dividend income	51	18.7	20.5	21.2	19.0
Nonprofit institution transfer receipts	52	245.9	251.3	246.9	253.9
From government	53	17.4	17.6	17.7	19.0
From business (net)	54	15.0	12.6	12.3	12.0
From households ⁴	55	213.4	221.1	217.0	222.9
Less: Nonprofit institution outlays	56	290.6	320.1	335.7	366.3
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	57	214.1	240.4	253.5	278.7
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ⁵	58	874.6	933.6	987.5	1,049.4
Health	59	484.1	515.1	544.6	574.9
Recreation	60	29.7	31.8	33.2	35.2
Education	61	129.4	140.3	153.4	163.6
Social services	62	92.0	95.2	98.3	101.9
Religious organizations	63	69.6	72.2	77.2	81.5
Foundations and grantmaking and giving establishments	64	20.5	22.7	24.4	27.9
Social advocacy establishments	65	10.7	11.8	13.0	14.4
Civic and social organizations	66	10.3	11.2	11.7	12.3
Professional advocacy	67	28.3	33.4	31.7	37.7
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ⁶	68	660.6	693.3	734.0	770.7
Health	69	484.8	507.9	539.3	566.6
Recreation	70	13.8	14.5	14.2	14.2
Education	71	72.1	76.7	81.7	87.7
Social services	72	50.7	52.4	54.7	56.6
Religious organizations	73	5.4	5.6	6.0	6.3
Foundations and grantmaking and giving establishments	74	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Social advocacy establishments	75	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5
Civic and social organizations	76	7.1	7.7	8.1	8.4
Professional advocacy	77	24.1	25.6	26.9	27.6
Nonprofit institution current transfer payments	78	76.6	79.7	82.2	87.5
To government ⁸	79	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7
To the rest of the world (net)	80	9.8	9.7	12.3	16.4
To households ⁷	81	66.1	69.2	69.1	70.4
Equals: Nonprofit institution saving	82	4.0	-14.2	-32.1	-59.6
Nonprofit institution saving as a percentage of nonprofit income and receipts from sales	83	0.4	-1.4	-3.1	-5.5
Addenda:					
Nonprofit institution income included in personal income ⁷	84	81.3	84.8	86.6	83.8
Transfer payments between nonprofit institutions ⁸	85	68.8	78.5	90.0	92.7
Nonprofit institution income and receipts from sales	86	955.2	999.1	1,037.6	1,077.4

1. Consists of nonmortgage interest paid by households.

2. Includes benefits paid to members, specific assistance to individuals, and grants and allocations.

3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, government, and the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.

4. Includes individual contributions and bequests from households.

5. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, government, and the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).

6. Consists of excise taxes paid by nonprofit institutions serving households.

7. Consists of rental income of nonprofit institutions (line 48), income receipts on assets (line 49), transfer receipts from government (line 53), and transfer receipts from business (line 54).

8. Includes grants and allocations made by nonprofit institutions that indirectly support households through the support of other nonprofit institutions, plus their payments to affiliates.

Note. Estimates in this table exclude nonprofit institutions serving business and government

Table 3.19. Relation of State and Local Government Current Receipts and Expenditures in the National Income and Product Accounts to Bureau of Census "Government Finances" Data, Fiscal Years

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2005	2006	2007	2008
Current receipts					
Census total revenue	1	2,528.9	2,736.5	3,063.1	
Less: Coverage differences.....	2	418.8	469.6	646.3	
State and local employee retirement plan transactions ¹	3	315.6	352.5	532.8	
Contributions ²	4	53.9	56.9	61.1	
Interest received ³	5	58.7	67.6	64.7	
Dividends received ³	6	23.7	26.0	29.8	
Capital gains net of losses ⁴	7	179.3	202.0	377.3	
Unemployment insurance fund contributions and earnings ⁵	8	35.4	37.0	34.2	
Certain grant programs.....	9	18.6	26.7	29.1	
Capital transfers received ⁶	10	54.1	55.6	57.1	
Financial transactions ⁴	11	4.5	4.8	4.4	
Sale of land.....	12	2.2	5.2	3.5	
Certain dividends.....	13	-1.2	-1.1	-1.5	
Current surplus of Indian tribal government enterprises.....	14	-5.9	-7.2	-8.1	
Imputed interest received and net insurance settlements.....	15	-4.4	-3.9	-5.1	
Less: Netting and grossing differences.....	16	435.4	471.1	503.9	
Current expenditures of government enterprises ⁷	17	219.5	236.7	255.1	
Government sales included in Census total revenue ⁸	18	220.3	236.8	248.3	
Insurance claims included in Census total revenue.....	19	-3.5	-1.4	1.5	
Employer contributions to own social insurance funds.....	20	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	
Plus: Timing and other differences ⁹	21	-4.7	-6.3	-29.2	
Corporate profits taxes timing differences ⁹	22	5.7	5.8	-0.4	
Other timing differences and other ⁹	23	-10.5	-12.1	-28.9	
Equals: State and local government current receipts, NIPAs	24	1,669.9	1,789.5	1,883.7	
Current expenditures					
Census total expenditures	25	2,373.3	2,507.1	2,656.9	
Less: Coverage differences.....	26	274.8	286.7	311.5	
State and local employee retirement plan transactions ¹⁰	27	118.4	126.1	137.4	
Employer contributions to own retirement plans.....	28	-37.7	-40.3	-45.9	
Benefits paid.....	29	145.8	156.2	167.9	
Administrative expenses.....	30	10.3	10.2	15.3	
Unemployment insurance fund benefits paid ⁵	31	29.8	28.1	28.9	
Net investment ¹¹	32	130.6	136.1	149.1	
Services provided without payment by domestic securities brokers.....	33	-1.4	-1.6	-1.9	
Purchases of land.....	34	13.4	14.3	16.4	
Indian tribal government expenditures.....	35	-11.6	-12.2	-13.4	
Imputed banking and insurance services.....	36	-4.4	-3.9	-5.1	
Other.....	37				
Less: Netting and grossing differences.....	38	435.4	471.1	503.9	
Current expenditures of government enterprises ⁷	39	219.5	236.7	255.1	
Government sales included in Census total revenue ⁸	40	220.3	236.8	248.3	
Insurance claims included in Census total revenue.....	41	-3.5	-1.4	1.5	
Employer contributions to own social insurance funds.....	42	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	
Plus: Timing and other differences ⁹	43	-8.6	-8.8	0.1	
Equals: State and local government current expenditures, NIPAs	44	1,654.5	1,740.4	1,841.6	
Net state and local government saving					
Census total revenue less Census total expenditures (1-25)	45	155.6	229.5	406.2	
Plus: Net investment (32).....	46	130.6	136.1	149.1	
Less: Net capital transfers received (10).....	47	54.1	55.6	57.1	
State and local employee retirement plans (3-27).....	48	197.2	226.4	395.4	
Other coverage differences (8+9+11+12+13+14+15-31-33-34-35-36-37).....	49	23.3	36.9	31.4	
Timing and other differences (43-21).....	50	-3.9	-2.5	29.3	
Equals: State and local government net saving, national income and product accounts (24-44)	51	15.5	49.1	42.1	

1. Contributions received, interest received, and dividends received are included in the NIPA personal sector. Capital gains net of losses are excluded from the NIPAs.

2. Consists of employer and employee contributions, except employer contributions to their own employee retirement plans.

3. Prior to 1968, dividends received is included in interest received (line 5).

4. Prior to 1985, capital gains (net of losses) of state and local employee retirement plans is included in line 11.

5. Unemployment insurance is recorded as a federal program in the NIPAs.

6. Consists of estate and gift taxes and federal investment grants.

7. Excludes current expenditures of Indian tribal government enterprises.

8. In the NIPAs, final expenditure components of gross domestic product are recorded net of sales or receipts; all current-account sales by general government are therefore deducted in the calculation of NIPA current expenditures. However, most sales by general government are included in Census total revenue; a reconciliation item for these sales is

therefore required for both receipts and expenditures. The amount of the reconciliation item is less than the sales shown in table 3.10.5 because Census total revenue does not include medical vendor payments made by state and local governments to public institutions (classified as an intragovernmental transaction by Census) or the administrative expenses of state and local employee retirement plans (treated in the NIPAs as sales by government to the personal sector).

9. Includes timing differences that arise from restating the Census Bureau data to a year ending June 30. Census Bureau measures of state and local government revenue and expenditures (lines 1 and 25) primarily represent a fiscal year ending June 30, but some governments use other fiscal years. The NIPA measures shown in this table are for the fiscal year ending June 30, and are consistent with the not seasonally adjusted estimates in table 3.23.

10. These transactions are included in the NIPA personal sector.

11. Net investment is gross investment less consumption of fixed capital for government enterprises and general government.

NIPAs National income and product accounts

Updated Summary of NIPA Methodologies

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has recently improved its estimates of current-dollar gross domestic product (GDP), current-dollar gross domestic income (GDI), and real GDP as part of the 2009 comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs).¹ The sources of data and the methodologies that are now used to prepare the NIPA estimates are summarized in this report.²

Current-dollar estimates of GDP and GDI

The current-dollar estimates of GDP and GDI for 2008 are presented in table 1. The components and subcomponents of GDP and GDI are listed along with the estimation method used by BEA (column 1). Information about the sources of data and the methods that are used to prepare the estimates for the comprehensive benchmark revisions and for the annual revisions in nonbenchmark years are also presented, and the major differences between the data and the methods used in benchmark revisions and those used in the annual revisions are noted (column 2). For example, for “furnishings and durable household equipment” in personal consumption expenditures (PCE) (the second item in table 1), the table indicates that one methodology (commodity flow) is used to prepare estimates for benchmark years, and another methodology (retail control) is used to prepare the estimates for all the other years.

Information about the current quarterly estimates is also presented (column 3). For most components, information about the advance quarterly estimates, which are prepared about a month after the end of the quarter are provided because more attention tends to be focused on this “first look” at GDP for a quarter. Major source data that become available for the “second” or “third” quarterly estimates for some NIPA components are also noted. Only the source data and methods are listed; the number of months of available source data and whether

the source data will be revised by the source agency are not included.³

Source data

The source data include a variety of economic measures, such as sales or receipts, wages and salaries, unit sales, housing stock, insurance premiums, expenses, interest rates, mortgage debt, and tax collections.

For most components, the estimates are derived from source data that are “value data”: they encompass both the quantity data and the price data required to prepare current-dollar estimates. For these components, the value data are adjusted to derive estimates that are consistent with NIPA definitions and coverage (see table 1).

For the estimates that are not derived from value data, the sources of the quantity and price data that are used to prepare value estimates are indicated, and the major adjustments that are needed to derive estimates that are consistent with NIPA definitions and coverage are specified.

For the current-dollar estimates of GDP, a “physical quantity times price” method is used for several components. For example, the estimate of expenditures on new autos is calculated as unit sales times expenditure per auto (the average transactions price that reflects all discounts and customer rebates).

For the current-dollar estimates of GDI, two methods are used for several components—an “employment times earnings times hours” method and variations of a “stock of assets/liabilities times an effective interest rate” method.

Some of the source data are used as indicators to interpolate or extrapolate annual estimates. In some cases, extrapolation and interpolation may be based on trends; in that case, the use of “judgmental trend” is indicated.

Estimation methods

In some cases, BEA also uses four methods to estimate values: the commodity-flow method, the retail-control method, the perpetual inventory method, and the fiscal year analysis method.

The commodity-flow method involves estimating values based on various measures of output. For example, the estimates of personal consumption expenditures for furniture and furnishings in benchmark years are based on data on manufacturers’ shipments from the Census

1. The concepts and methodologies that underlie the NIPAs are subject to periodic improvements as part of the comprehensive and annual NIPA revisions, and these improvements are described in a series of articles in the *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS*; for a list of these articles, see appendix B at the back of this issue. See also Eugene P. Seskin and Shelly Smith, “Improved Estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts: Results of the 2009 Comprehensive Revision,” *SURVEY* 89 (September 2009): 15–41.

2. For descriptions of the fundamental concepts, definitions, classifications, and accounting framework that underlie the NIPAs and of the general sources and methods that are used to prepare the estimates, see *Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, Introductory Chapters 1–4 and Chapter 5: Personal Consumption Expenditures* available on BEA’s Web site at www.bea.gov/methodologies/index.htm.

3. For specific information on key monthly source data incorporated in the current quarterly estimates, see “GDP and the Economy” in this *SURVEY*.

Bureau, and BEA adjusts the data for imports and exports. In general, this method is used to derive estimates of various components of PCE, equipment and software investment, and of the commodity detail for state and local government consumption expenditures and gross investment.⁴ An abbreviated form of this method is used to prepare estimates of equipment and software in nonbenchmark years, and an even more abbreviated form is used to prepare the current quarterly estimates of equipment and software.

The retail-control method uses retail sales data, usually compiled by the Census Bureau, to estimate expenditures.⁵ It is used to prepare estimates of many subcomponents of PCE for durable and nondurable goods in nonbenchmark years. This method ensures that the growth rate for these subcomponents is the same rate as the “retail control” group, a measure based on the total sales for most kinds of goods and food services businesses from the Census Bureau’s monthly and annual retail trade and food services surveys.

The perpetual inventory method is used to derive estimates of fixed capital stock, which are used to estimate consumption of fixed capital. This method is based on investment flows and a geometric depreciation formula.⁶

The fiscal year analysis method is used to estimate annual and quarterly estimates of consumption expenditures and gross investment by the federal government. The estimates of expenditures are calculated by program, that is, by activity for a single line item or for a group of line items in the *Budget of the U.S. Government*. For most programs, BEA adjusts budget outlays so that they conform to the NIPAs and classifies the expenditures in the appropriate NIPA category—such as current transfer payments or interest payments—with nondefense consumption expenditures and gross investment determined residually. When a fiscal year analysis is completed, the detailed array of NIPA expenditures by program and by type of expenditure provides a set of control totals for the quarterly estimates.⁷

International transactions accounts

The source data for the foreign transactions that are reflected in most NIPA components—such as net exports of goods and services, net income receipts and rest-of-the-world corporate profits—are from the international

transactions accounts (ITAs) that are prepared by BEA.⁸ As noted in table 1, for some NIPA components, the ITA estimates are adjusted to conform to NIPA concepts and definitions. For the annual estimates of these adjustments and their definitions, see NIPA table 4.3B in the September 2009 SURVEY (page 129); for summary quarterly estimates, see the reconciliation table in appendix A in this SURVEY.

Reconciliation tables. In preparing the annual estimates of several components of GDI, BEA adjusts the source data to conform to the NIPA concepts and coverage. For each subcomponent, an annual NIPA table reconciles the value published by the source agency with the NIPA value published by BEA, and the adjustments are listed. Reconciliation tables for the following subcomponents were published in “National Income and Product Accounts Tables” in the September 2009 SURVEY: consumption of fixed capital in table 7.13; nonfarm proprietors’ income in table 7.14; corporate profits in table 7.16; net monetary interest in table 7.17; and wages and salaries in table 7.18.

Estimates of real GDP

BEA uses three methods to estimate real GDP: the deflation method, the quantity extrapolation method, and the direct valuation method.⁹ These methods and the source data that are used are presented in table 2.

The deflation method is used for most components of GDP. The quantity index is derived by dividing the current-dollar index by an appropriate price index that has the base year—currently 2005—equal to 100. The result is then multiplied by 100.

The quantity extrapolation method uses quantity indexes that are obtained by using a quantity indicator to extrapolate from the base-year value of 100.

The direct valuation method uses quantity indexes that are obtained by multiplying the base-year price by actual quantity data for the index period. The result is then expressed as an index with the base year equal to 100.

The subcomponents in table 2 are the same as those shown in table 1, but the detail differs to highlight the alternative methodologies that are used to calculate the real estimates.¹⁰

4. For additional information on the commodity-flow method, see “Chapter 4: Estimating Methods,” 4–8 in *Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts*.

5. For additional information, see “Estimating Methods,” 4–9, and the FAQ “What is the retail control method?” on BEA’s Web site at faq.bea.gov.

6. For additional information, see “Estimating Methods,” 4–11.

7. For details, see the methodology paper *Government Transactions* at www.bea.gov/methodologies/index.htm.

8. See *The Balance of Payments of the United States: Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures* under “International Accounts” at www.bea.gov/methodologies/index.htm. Improvements in methodology are usually introduced as part of annual ITA revision; see most recently in Anne Flatness, Erin M. Whitaker, and Robert E. Yuskavage, “Annual Revision of the U.S. International Accounts” SURVEY 89 (July 2009): 35–47.

9. For additional information, see “Estimating Methods,” 4–12.

10. For real estimates, the distinction between annual and quarterly methodologies is less important than it is for the current-dollar estimates. For the relatively few cases in which the annual and quarterly source data differ, the major differences are noted.

Tables 1 and 2 follow.

Table 1. Source Data and Methods for Current-Dollar GDP and Current-Dollar GDI—Continues

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Gross domestic product of \$14,441.4 billion for 2008		
Personal consumption expenditures (\$10,129.9 billion)		
Goods (\$3,403.2 billion)		
Durable goods (\$1,095.2 billion)		
Motor vehicles and parts (\$342.3 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. For new motor vehicles, physical quantity purchased times average retail price: unit sales, information to allocate sales among consumers and other purchasers, and average transactions prices that reflect all discounts and customer rebates, all from trade sources. Sales tax rate from Census Bureau annual survey of retail trade. For net transactions, residual based on net sales by other sectors. For dealers' margins, retail sales from Census Bureau quinquennial census and margin rate from Census Bureau annual survey of retail trade. For motor vehicle parts and accessories, commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. For new motor vehicles, same as the benchmark years. For net transactions, change in consumer stock of motor vehicles from trade sources. For dealers' margins, for franchised dealers, unit sales and sales prices from trade sources times margin rate for independent dealers from Census Bureau annual survey of retail trade. For motor vehicle parts and accessories, retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau annual survey of retail trade.</p> <p>Most recent year. For dealers' margins, for franchised dealers, unit sales and sales prices from trade sources. For independent dealers, sales from Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade. For motor vehicles parts and accessories, retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	<p>For new motor vehicles, same as the annual estimates for other years. For net transactions, extrapolated by retail sales of used vehicle dealers from Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade. For dealers' margins, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year and judgmental trend. For motor vehicles parts and accessories, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.</p>
Furnishings and durable household equipment (\$270.1 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. Retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau annual survey of retail trade.</p> <p>Most recent year. Retail-control method, using Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	<p>Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.</p>
Recreational goods and vehicles (\$339.9 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. Retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau annual survey of retail trade.</p> <p>Most recent year. Retail-control method, using Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	<p>Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.</p>
Other durable goods (\$142.8 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. Retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau annual survey of retail trade.</p> <p>Most recent year. Retail-control method, using Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	<p>Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.</p>
Nondurable goods (\$2,308.0 billion)		
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption (\$784.3 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. Retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau annual survey of retail trade.</p> <p>Most recent year. Retail-control method, using Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	<p>Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.</p>

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Source Data and Methods for Current-Dollar GDP and Current-Dollar GDI—Continues

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Clothing and footwear (\$337.5 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. For standard clothing issued to military personnel, federal budget data. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. For standard clothing issued to military personnel, same as for benchmark years. For all others, retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau annual survey of retail trade.</p> <p>Most recent year. For standard clothing issued to military personnel, same as for benchmark years. For all others, retail-control method, using Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Gasoline and other energy goods (\$413.0 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. For motor vehicle fuels, lubricants, and fluids, physical quantity purchased times average retail price: gallons consumed from the Department of Transportation; information to allocate total gallons among consumers and other purchasers from federal agencies and trade sources; average retail price from the Energy Information Administration (EIA). For fuel oil and other fuels, commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. For motor vehicle fuels, lubricants, and fluids, same as for benchmark years. For fuel oil and other fuels, retail-control method, using Census Bureau annual survey of retail trade.</p> <p>Most recent year. For motor vehicle fuels, lubricants, and fluids, physical quantity purchased times average retail price: gallons consumed and average price from EIA. For fuel oil and other fuels, retail-control method, using Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Other nondurable goods (\$773.2 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. For prescription drugs, Census Bureau quinquennial product-line data on retail sales for prescription drugs. For expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (net), BEA international transactions accounts. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. For prescription drugs, value of sales to pharmacies from a trade source. For tobacco, quantity shipped times consumer price: quantity shipments data from the U.S. Department of Treasury, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau times the CPI for tobacco and smoking products from BLS. For expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (net), same as for benchmark years. For all others, retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau annual survey of retail trade.</p> <p>Most recent year. For prescription drugs, for tobacco, and for expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (net), same as other years. For all others, retail-control method, using Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade.</p>	For expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (net), same as for benchmark years. For all others, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Source Data and Methods for Current-Dollar GDP and Current-Dollar GDI—Continues

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Services (\$6,726.8 billion)		
Household consumption expenditures (for services) (\$6,448.0 billion)		
Housing and utilities (\$1,843.7 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. For rental value of nonfarm dwellings, data on housing stock and average annual rent from Census Bureau decennial census of housing and survey of residential finance, adjusted for utilities included in rent. For rental value of farm dwellings, USDA data on gross rental value of farm dwellings. For electricity and natural gas, variation of commodity-flow method, using annual residential revenue from EIA. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census and annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis.</p> <p>Other years except the most recent year. For rental value of nonfarm dwellings, data from Census Bureau biennial American Housing Survey or on the number of housing units from Census Bureau monthly current population survey or BLS CPI for rent. For rental value of farm dwellings and for electricity and gas, same as benchmark years.</p> <p>Most recent year. For electricity and gas, residential revenue from EIA. For all others, same as other years.</p>	<p>For housing, unit stock adjusted using Census Bureau data on housing completions and judgmental trend. For average rent, BLS CPI for rent. For electricity and gas, advance estimate: projected quantities based on degree-day data from NOAA times prices based on BLS CPIs for electricity and for gas; second and third estimates: EIA data on kilowatt hour of electricity to residential customers and on cubic-feet sales and cents per cubic feet of gas to residential customers, both adjusted from a billing to a usage basis. For all others, judgmental trend.</p>
Health care (\$1,554.2 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census and Census of Governments.</p> <p>Other years. Receipts from Census Bureau service annual survey, annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, federal government agency data, and judgmental trend.</p>	<p>For hospitals and nursing homes, advance and second estimate: wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours and judgmental trend; third estimate: receipts from Census Bureau quarterly services survey. For all others, wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours and judgmental trend.</p>
Transportation (\$307.8 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. For air transportation, commodity-flow method, starting with passenger revenue data from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, BLS consumer expenditure survey, and trade sources.</p> <p>Other years. For air transportation, same as benchmark years. For all others, receipts from Census Bureau service annual survey, annual retail trade survey, trade sources, and judgmental trend.</p>	<p>Trade sources and judgmental trend.</p>
Recreation (\$383.1 billion)	<p>Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, Census of Governments, and trade sources.</p> <p>Other years. Receipts from Census Bureau service annual survey, annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, annual retail trade survey, and judgmental trend.</p>	<p>For casino gambling, various states gaming control commissions' data. For cable television and package tours, advance and second estimate: wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours, trade source, and judgmental trend; third estimate: receipts from Census Bureau quarterly services survey. For all others, wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours, trade source, and judgmental trend.</p>

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Source Data and Methods for Current-Dollar GDP and Current-Dollar GDI—Continues

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Food services and accommodations (\$608.7 billion)	Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, Census of Governments, and federal government agency data. Other years. Receipts from Census Bureau annual retail trade survey, annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, trade sources, and judgmental trend.	For food services, retail-control method using monthly retail sales from Census Bureau monthly survey of retail trade. For all others, revenue data from a trade source, and judgmental trend.
Financial services and insurance (\$835.6 billion)	Benchmark years. For insurance services, trade sources. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, and data from federal and state government administrative agencies and from trade sources. Other years. For insurance services, same as benchmark years and judgmental trend. For all others, Census Bureau service annual survey, federal and state government administrative data, and trade sources.	For financial service charges and fees, advance and second estimates: judgmental trend; third estimate: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation <i>Call Report</i> data. For financial services furnished without payment, advance and second estimates: judgmental trend; third estimate: FRB tabulations of <i>Call Report</i> data. For all others, wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours, trade sources and judgmental trend.
Other services (\$915.0 billion)	Benchmark years. For net foreign travel, estimated as part of the international transactions accounts; see the entry "Exports and imports of services" under net exports of goods and services. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, Census of Governments, and trade sources. Other years. For net foreign travel, same as benchmark years. For all others, receipts from Census Bureau service annual survey, trade sources, annual survey of state and local government finances, and judgmental trend.	For telephone services, for internet service providers, and for legal services, advance and second estimates: judgmental trend; third estimate: receipts from Census Bureau quarterly services survey. For net foreign travel, same as benchmark years. For all others, wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours, trade sources, and judgmental trend.
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (\$278.7 billion)	Benchmark years. For gross output of nonprofit institutions, operating expenses from Census Bureau quinquennial census for tax-exempt and religious organizations and a trade source. Other years. For gross output of nonprofit institutions, operating expenses from Census Bureau annual survey for tax-exempt organizations, trade sources, and judgmental trend.	For hospitals and nursing homes, advance and second estimate: wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours and judgmental trend; third estimate: expenses from Census Bureau quarterly services survey. For all others, wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours and judgmental trend.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Source Data and Methods for Current-Dollar GDP and Current-Dollar GDI—Continues

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Fixed investment (\$2,170.8 billion)		
Nonresidential structures (\$609.5 billion)		
Commercial and health care (\$185.2 billion)	Benchmark years. BEA's benchmark input-output accounts. Other years. Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction survey.	Same as the annual estimates for other years.
Manufacturing (\$60.8 billion)	Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction survey.	Same as the annual estimates.
Power and communication (\$94.4 billion)	Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction survey.	Same as the annual estimates.
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells (\$165.8 billion)	Benchmark years. Expenditures from Census Bureau quinquennial census. Other years except the most recent year. For petroleum and natural gas, physical quantity times average price: footage drilled and cost per foot from trade sources. For other mining, expenditures from Census Bureau annual capital expenditures survey. Most recent year. For mining, Census Bureau quarterly survey of mining corporations. For electric utilities, monthly physical quantities from EIA combined with BLS producer price indexes. For all others, judgmental trend.	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Other structures (\$103.3 billion)	Benchmark years. BEA's benchmark input-output accounts. Other years. Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction survey.	Same as the annual estimates for other years.
Nonresidential equipment and software (\$1,084.1 billion)		
Equipment except new autos, new light trucks, and net purchases of used autos and used light trucks (\$740.9 billion)	Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. Other years except the most recent year. For aircraft, manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau current industrial report, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. For computers, manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau monthly survey of manufacturers and FRB industrial production index, adjusted for exports and imports. For heavy trucks, physical quantity purchased times average price: unit sales and information to allocate sales among business and other purchasers, from trade sources. For truck trailers, shipments from trade source. For all others, abbreviated commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau annual survey, adjusted for exports and imports. Most recent year. For aircraft, computers, and heavy trucks, same as other years. For all others, abbreviated commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau monthly survey of manufactures, adjusted for exports and imports.	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year but with less detail.
New autos, new light trucks, and net purchases of used autos and used light trucks (\$79.2 billion)	See the entry "Motor vehicles and parts" under personal consumption expenditures.	See the entry under personal consumption expenditures.
Software (\$264.1 billion)	Benchmark years. For purchased software, commodity-flow method, starting with industry receipts data from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. For own-account software, production costs based on BLS employment data and on Census Bureau quinquennial census. Other years. For purchased software, commodity-flow method, starting with industry receipts data from Census Bureau service annual survey, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. For own-account software, production costs based on BLS employment data.	For purchased software, advance and second estimates: receipts from company reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission; third estimate: receipts from Census Bureau quarterly services survey. For own-account software, private fixed investment in computers and peripheral equipment.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Source Data and Methods for Current-Dollar GDP and Current-Dollar GDI—Continues

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Residential investment (\$477.2 billion)²		
Permanent-site new single-family housing units (\$185.8 billion)	Construction spending (value put in place) based on phased housing starts and average construction cost from Census Bureau monthly construction survey.	Same as the annual estimates.
Permanent-site new multi-family housing units (\$44.2 billion)	Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction survey.	Same as the annual estimates.
Manufactured homes (\$5.9 billion)	Benchmark years. See the entry "Equipment except new autos, new light trucks, and net purchases of used autos and used light trucks" under nonresidential equipment and software. Other years. Physical quantity shipped times price: shipments from trade source and average retail price from Census Bureau monthly survey.	Same as the annual estimates for other years.
Improvements (\$165.5 billion)	Benchmark years. Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau construction survey based on expenditures by owner-occupants from BLS quarterly consumer expenditure survey. Others years. A weighted 3-year moving average of the improvements estimates from Census Bureau construction spending (value put in place) construction survey.	Judgmental trend.
Brokers' commissions (\$66.9 billion)	Physical quantity times price times BEA estimate of average commission rate: Number of single-family houses sold and mean sales price from Census Bureau monthly construction survey and trade source.	Same as the annual estimates.
Equipment (\$10.0 billion)	See the entry "Furnishings and durable household equipment" under personal consumption expenditures.	Same as the annual estimates.
Change in private inventories (-\$34.8 billion)		
Farm (-\$7.1 billion)	USDA change in inventories adjusted to exclude Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) forfeitures and to include net CCC loans at market value.	For crops, BEA quarterly allocation of USDA annual projections of crop output and cash receipts. For livestock, USDA quarterly data.
Manufacturing and trade (-\$27.5 billion)	Benchmark years. Inventories from Census Bureau quinquennial censuses revalued to current replacement cost, with information on the proportions of inventories reported using different accounting methods, on the commodity composition of goods held in inventory, and on the turnover period, all from Census Bureau quinquennial censuses and annual surveys, combined with prices, largely based on BLS producer price indexes. (The difference between Census Bureau change in inventories and BEA change in private inventories is the inventory valuation adjustment.) Other years except the most recent year. Inventories from Census Bureau annual surveys, revalued as described above. Most recent year. For retail auto dealers, quantities times average prices from trade sources. For all others, inventories from Census Bureau monthly surveys, revalued as described above.	Same as the annual estimate for the most recent year.
Mining, utilities, construction, and other nonfarm industries (-\$0.1 billion)	Benchmark years. Mining and construction inventories from Census Bureau quinquennial censuses revalued to current replacement cost as described above for manufacturing and trade. Other years except the most recent year. IRS tabulations of business tax returns, revalued as described above. Most recent year. For mining, Census Bureau quarterly survey of mining corporations, revalues as described above. For electric utilities, monthly physical quantities from EIA combined with BLS producer price indexes. For all others, judgmental trend.	For electric utilities, same as the annual estimate for the most recent year. For all others, judgmental trend.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Source Data and Methods for Current-Dollar GDP and Current-Dollar GDI—Continues

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Net exports of goods and services (-\$707.8 billion)		
Exports and imports of goods, net (-\$859.5 billion)	Estimated as part of the international transactions accounts: export and import documents compiled monthly by the Census Bureau with adjustments by BEA for coverage and valuation to convert the data to a balance-of-payments basis. Adjusted for the balance-of-payments coverage of U.S. territories and Puerto Rico with data from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Census Bureau, and coverage of gold transactions adjusted with data from the U.S. Geological Survey and trade sources.	For territorial adjustment, Census Bureau foreign trade data and judgmental trend. For gold, judgmental trend. For all others, same as the annual estimates.
Exports and imports of services, net (\$151.8 billion)	Estimated as part of the international transactions accounts: for government transactions, reports by federal agencies on their purchases and sales abroad. For most others in this group (including travel, passenger fares, other transportation, and royalties and license fees), BEA quarterly or annual surveys (supplemented with data from other sources). Adjusted for the balance-of-payments coverage of U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (see the above entry); adjusted to include financial services furnished without payment (see the entry "Banks, credit agencies, and investment companies" under net interest and miscellaneous payments).	For territorial adjustment, judgmental trend. For all others, same as the annual estimates.
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment (\$2,883.2 billion)		
Federal government (\$1,082.6 billion)		
National defense except consumption of general government fixed capital (\$655.1 billion)	Within a control total established by fiscal year analysis: for compensation, military wages from OMB's <i>Budget of the United States</i> , civilian wages from BLS tabulations from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), civilian benefits from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), and employer contributions for federal employee retirement plans from outlays from the <i>Monthly Treasury Statement</i> ; for other than compensation by type, based mainly on data from Department of Defense (DOD) reports; for software, see the entry "Software" under nonresidential equipment and software.	For components of compensation, military employment from DOD and civilian employment from BLS. For other than compensation, same as the annual estimates. For software, see the entry under nonresidential equipment and software.
National defense consumption of general government fixed capital (\$82.9 billion)	Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	Same as the annual estimates.
Nondefense except consumption of general government fixed capital (\$314.3 billion)	Within a control total established by fiscal year analysis: for CCC inventory change, book values of acquisitions and physical quantities of dispositions from agency reports times average market prices from USDA; for compensation, civilian wages from BLS tabulations from the QCEW, civilian benefits from OPM and employer contributions for federal employee retirement plans from outlays from the <i>Monthly Treasury Statement</i> ; for petroleum sales, distribution and price data from the Department of Energy; for research and development, obligations from the National Science Foundation and disbursements from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; for construction, construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction survey; for software, see the entry "Software" under nonresidential equipment and software; for all others, outlays from the <i>Monthly Treasury Statement</i> . For financial services furnished without payment, see the entry "Banks, credit agencies, and investment companies" under net interest and miscellaneous payments.	For components of compensation, employment from BLS. For software, see the entry under nonresidential equipment and software. For other than compensation and software, same as the annual estimates.
Nondefense consumption of general government fixed capital (\$30.4 billion)	Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	Same as the annual estimates.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Source Data and Methods for Current-Dollar GDP and Current-Dollar GDI—Continues

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
State and local government (\$1,800.6 billion)		
Consumption expenditures and gross investment except those items listed below (\$305.1 billion)	All years except the 3 most recent years. Total expenditures from Census Bureau Census of Governments and annual surveys of state and local governments, selectively replaced with source data that are more appropriate for the NIPAs and adjusted as follows: for coverage; for netting and grossing differences; to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis; for other timing differences; to exclude items not directly included in GDP (interest, subsidies, net expenditures of government enterprises, and transfer payments); and to exclude items described below. The 3 most recent years. Judgmental trend.	Judgmental trend.
Compensation of general government employees (\$1,026.9 billion)	For wages and salaries, BLS tabulations from the QCEW. For employer contributions for government social insurance, tabulations from the Social Security Administration and other agencies administering social insurance programs. For employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds, data from trade sources, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local government retirement funds, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, and Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis.	For wages and salaries, derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings from BLS employment cost index. For other compensation, judgmental trend.
Consumption of general government fixed capital (\$146.3 billion)	Perpetual-inventory method based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	Same as the annual estimates.
Structures (\$290.9 billion)	Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction surveys, benchmarked to quinquennial Census of Governments and annual surveys of state and local governments.	Construction spending (value put in place) from Census Bureau monthly construction surveys.
Software (\$13.3 billion)	See the entry "Software" under nonresidential equipment and software.	Same as the annual estimates.
Brokerage charges and financial services furnished without payment (\$18.1 billion)	See the entry "Financial services and insurance" under personal consumption expenditures.	Same as the annual estimates.

Gross domestic income of \$14,340.4 billion for 2008**Compensation of employees, paid (\$8,044.8 billion)****Wage and salary accruals (\$6,548.2 billion).**

Private industries (\$5,406.9 billion)	For most industries, BLS tabulations from the QCEW. For others, wages from a variety of sources (such as USDA for farms and the Railroad Retirement Board for railroad transportation), adjusted for understatement of income on tax returns and for coverage differences.	For most industries, wages and salaries derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings times hours. For others, judgmental trend.
Federal government (\$294.6 billion)	For civilians, wages from BLS tabulations from the QCEW. For military personnel, wages from OMB's <i>Budget of the United States</i> .	For civilians, employment from BLS and judgmental trend. For military personnel, DOD employment and judgmental trend.
State and local government (\$846.7 billion)	BLS tabulations from the QCEW.	Derived from BLS monthly employment times earnings from BLS employment cost index.
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds (\$1,023.9 billion)³		
Group health insurance (\$544.6 billion)	All years except the 2 most recent years. For private and for state and local governments, total contributions from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) less employee contributions from BLS consumer expenditure survey. Second most recent year. For private, preliminary CMS tabulations. For state and local governments, judgmental trend. Most recent year. Judgmental trend.	Judgmental trend.
Private pension and profit-sharing funds (\$205.7 billion)	All years except the 2 most recent years. Tabulations from the Department of Labor. Two most recent years. Tabulations from the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and corporate financial data.	Judgmental trend.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Source Data and Methods for Current-Dollar GDP and Current-Dollar GDI—Continues

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Government employee retirement plans (\$204.3 billion)	All years except the most recent year. For federal plans, outlays from the <i>Monthly Treasury Statement</i> . For state and local government plans, Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local government retirement funds, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis. Most recent year. For federal plans, same as all years except the most recent. For state and local government plans, Census Bureau annual surveys of state retirement funds, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis.	For federal plans, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year. For state and local government plans, judgmental trend.
Workers' compensation (\$54.7 billion)	All years except the most recent year. Employer contributions from trade sources. Most recent year. Judgmental trend.	Judgmental trend.
Group life insurance (\$13.0 billion)	All years except the most recent year. Group premiums and estimates of employer share from trade sources. Most recent year. Judgmental trend.	Judgmental trend.
Employer contributions for government social insurance (\$472.7 billion)	Tabulations from the Social Security Administration and other agencies administering social insurance programs.	For federal programs, BEA-derived wages and salaries of employees covered by the programs. For state and local programs, judgmental trend.
Taxes on production and imports (\$1,047.3 billion)		
Federal government (\$92.0 billion)	For excise taxes, collections from the Office of Tax Analysis, from the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, and from the IRS. For customs duties, receipts from the <i>Monthly Treasury Statement</i> .	For customs duties, receipts from the <i>Monthly Treasury Statement</i> . For most excise taxes, derived from indicators of activity (such as gasoline production for gasoline tax). For others, judgmental trend.
State and local government (\$955.3 billion)	Receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census and annual surveys, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis.	Judgmental trend.
Less: Subsidies (\$53.5 billion)		
Federal government (\$50.6 billion)	For agricultural (CCC) subsidy payments, data from USDA reports. For all others, data from OMB's <i>Budget of the United States</i> .	USDA reports and judgmental trend.
State and local government (\$3.0 billion)	For railroad and electric power, Census Bureau annual surveys of expenditures adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis and California administrative records.	Judgmental trend and California administrative records.
Net operating surplus (\$3,454.8 billion)		
Private enterprises (\$6,461.7 billion)		
Net interest and miscellaneous payments (\$1,043.1 billion) ⁴		
Domestic monetary interest, net (\$494.5 billion)	All years except the most recent year. For farm interest paid, USDA surveys. For residential mortgage interest paid, Census Bureau decennial survey of residential finance and mortgage debt from FRB times a BEA interest rate. For most other interest paid and received by business, IRS tabulations of business tax returns, adjusted for misreporting on tax returns and for conceptual differences. Most recent year. For farm and mortgage interest paid, same as all years except the most recent. For other interest, interest receipts and payments from regulatory agencies (such as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation), from trade sources, or derived by applying BEA interest rates to interest-bearing assets/liabilities from FRB flow-of-funds accounts.	Derived by combining estimates of (1) interest received by persons, (2) government interest paid less received, and (3) interest paid by persons. For (1), judgmental trend. For (2), data from the <i>Monthly Treasury Statement</i> and the Bureau of the Public Debt for federal and judgmental trend for state and local; and for (3), for margin interest, advance estimate: judgmental trend; second or third estimate: data from regulatory agencies. For other than margin interest, consumer debt from FRB times BEA estimates of interest rates.
Domestic imputed interest, net (\$527.6 billion) Banks, credit agencies, and investment companies (\$254.0 billion)		

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Source Data and Methods for Current-Dollar GDP and Current-Dollar GDI—Continues

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Depositor services (\$226.6 billion)	For commercial banks, data from FRB tabulations of Federal Financial Examination Council <i>Call Reports</i> used to calculate the interest rate spread between a risk-free reference rate and the average interest rate paid to depositors times the average balance of deposits. Depositor services allocated to persons, government, and to the rest of the world on the basis of deposit liabilities from FRB. For credit agencies and investment companies, property income earned on investment of deposits less monetary interest paid to depositors (and for mutual depositories, profits from IRS tabulations of business tax returns) from annual reports of regulatory agencies and FRB. Depositor services allocated to persons, government, and to the rest of the world on the basis of deposit liabilities from FRB.	For advance estimate, judgmental trend. For second and third estimates, same as annual estimates for commercial banks.
Borrower services (\$27.4 billion)	For commercial banks, data from FRB tabulations of Federal Financial Examination Council <i>Call Reports</i> used to calculate the interest rate spread between the average rate paid by borrowers and the reference rate times the average balance of borrowers.	For advance estimate, judgmental trend. For second or third estimates, same as annual estimates for commercial banks.
Life insurance carriers (\$265.4 billion)	Property income earned on investment of policyholders' reserves from trade source.	Judgmental trend.
Property and casualty insurance companies (\$8.2 billion)	Expected investment income derived using premiums earned and investment gains from trade source.	Judgmental trend.
Business current transfer payments (net) (\$118.8 billion)		
To persons (net) (\$32.6 billion)	All years except the most recent year. For payments to persons for charitable contributions, IRS tabulations of business tax returns. For other components (such as liability payments for personal injury and net insurance settlements), information from government agency reports and trade sources. Most recent year. Judgmental trend.	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
To government (net) (\$78.8 billion)	For federal, receipts from OMB's <i>Budget of the United States</i> . For state and local, receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial Census of Governments and from annual surveys, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis and net insurance settlements, as described above.	Judgmental trend.
To the rest of the world (net) (\$7.3 billion)	Estimated as part of the international transactions accounts.	Same as the annual estimates.
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment and capital consumption adjustment (\$1,106.3 billion)		
Farm proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment (\$55.6 billion)	USDA data on net income, obtained by deriving gross income (cash receipts from marketing, inventory change, government payments, other cash income, and nonmoney income) and subtracting production expenses, adjusted to exclude corporate income based on USDA quinquennial census and annual survey data.	For crops, BEA quarterly allocation of USDA annual projections of crop output. For livestock, USDA quarterly projections of cash receipts and inventories. For both crops and livestock, quarterly allocation of USDA annual projections of government subsidy payments and production expenses.
Farm capital consumption adjustment (-\$6.8 billion)	See the entry "Less: Capital consumption adjustment" under consumption of fixed capital.	See the entry under consumption of fixed capital.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Source Data and Methods for Current-Dollar GDP and Current-Dollar GDI—Continues

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Nonfarm proprietors' income (\$888.0 billion)	All years except the most recent year. Income from IRS tabulations of business tax returns, adjusted for understatement of income on tax returns and for conceptual differences. Most recent year. For construction, trade, and services, indicators of activity (such as value of housing put in place). For most others, judgmental trend.	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Inventory valuation adjustment (-\$5.1 billion)	See the entry "Inventory valuation adjustment" under corporate profits.	See the entry under corporate profits.
Nonfarm capital consumption adjustment (\$174.6 billion)	See the entry "Less: Capital consumption adjustment" under consumption of fixed capital.	See the entry under consumption of fixed capital.
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment (\$210.4 billion)		
Owner-occupied nonfarm housing (\$118.0 billion)	Benchmark years. Derived as imputed rental of nonfarm housing (see the entry "Housing and utilities" under personal consumption expenditures) less related expenses, including property insurance from trade source and mortgage interest and property taxes from Census Bureau decennial survey of residential finance. Other years. Same as benchmark years, except mortgage interest, based on mortgage debt from FRB times a BEA interest rate, and property taxes from Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local tax collections.	For imputed rental of owner-occupied housing, same as the annual estimates. For depreciation, interest, closing costs, real estate dealers' commissions, and taxes, based on NIPA estimates of those components. For other expenses, judgmental trend.
Tenant-occupied nonfarm housing (\$57.0 billion)	Benchmark years. Derived as actual value of housing less related expenses (see the entry above). Other years. Same as benchmark years except for mortgage interest, which is based on mortgage debt from FRB times a BEA interest rate, and property taxes from Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local tax collections.	Same as owner-occupied nonfarm housing.
Owner-occupied farm housing (\$6.2 billion)	Benchmark years. Derived as imputed rental of farm housing (see the entry "Housing and utilities" under personal consumption expenditures) less related expenses, such as mortgage interest and property taxes, from USDA data. For farms owned by nonoperator landlords, derived from USDA data. Other years. Imputed rental of farm housing (see the entry "Housing and utilities" under personal consumption expenditures); expenses from USDA data.	
Tenant-occupied farm housing (\$5.5 billion)	Benchmark years. For farm housing owned by farm operator landlords, imputed rental of farm housing (see the entry "Housing and utilities" under personal consumption expenditures) less related expenses, such as mortgage interest and property taxes, from USDA data. For farms owned by nonoperator landlords, derived from USDA data. Other years. For farm housing owned by farm operator landlords, derived as imputed rental of farm housing; expenses from USDA data. For farms owned by nonoperator landlords, derived from USDA data.	Judgmental trend.
Nonfarm nonresidential properties (-\$0.1 billion)	Benchmark years. Nonfarm nonresidential fixed assets from BEA capital stock series times a rate of return on capital based on IRS tabulations of business tax returns. Other years. BEA capital stock series and judgmental trend.	Judgmental trend.
Royalties (\$23.8 billion)	All years except the most recent year. IRS tabulations of royalties reported on individual income tax returns. Most recent year. Judgmental trend.	Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and capital consumption adjustment (\$983.2 billion)		
Domestic profits before tax (\$1,085.5 billion)	All years except the most recent year. Receipts less deductions from IRS tabulations of business tax returns, adjusted for understatement of income on tax returns and for conceptual differences. Most recent year. Profits from Census Bureau <i>Quarterly Financial Report</i> , regulatory agency reports, and compilations of publicly available corporate financial statements.	For some industries in transportation and in finance, judgmental trend. For others, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year. (Preliminary estimate is released with the second estimate of GDP for the first, second, and third quarters and with the third estimate of GDP for the fourth quarter.)

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Source Data and Methods for Current-Dollar GDP and Current-Dollar GDI—Table Ends

Component	Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator	Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ¹
Inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) (−\$38.2 billion)	The IVA on the income side (for corporations and for nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships) and the IVA on the product side (see the entry “Change in private inventories”) differ because the source data reflect different proportions of inventories reported using different accounting methods (such as last-in-first out (LIFO)). The income-side IVA is based on the product-side IVA, adjusted by the relationship between non-LIFO inventories from IRS tabulations of business tax returns and non-LIFO inventories from the Census Bureau.	Same as the annual estimates.
Capital consumption adjustment (−\$64.1 billion)	See the entry “Less: Capital consumption adjustment” under consumption of fixed capital.	See the entry under consumption of fixed capital.
Current surplus of government enterprises (−\$6.9 billion)		
Federal government (−\$3.8 billion)	Mainly reports of various agencies, such as the Postal Service, and consumption of fixed capital (CFC) estimates derived with perpetual-inventory calculations at current cost, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	For CFC estimates, same as the annual estimates. For all others, judgmental trend.
State and local government (−\$3.2 billion)	For current operating receipts, mainly revenue data from Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis. For current operating expenditures, see the entries “Consumption expenditures and gross investment” and “Consumption of general government fixed capital” under state and local government.	Judgmental trend.
Consumption of fixed capital (\$1,847.1 billion)		
Government (\$310.9 billion)		
General government (\$259.5 billion)	Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	Same as the annual estimates.
Government enterprises (\$51.4 billion)	Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	Same as the annual estimates.
Private (\$1,536.2 billion)		
Domestic business (\$1,252.3 billion)	Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	Same as the annual estimates.
Capital consumption allowances (\$1,340.2 billion)	All years except the most recent year. For depreciation of corporations and of nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships, IRS tabulations of business tax returns, adjusted for conceptual differences. For other depreciation (including farm proprietorships and partnerships and other private business), perpetual-inventory calculations based on investment at acquisition cost. Most recent year. For depreciation of corporations and of nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships, BEA estimates of tax-return-based depreciation. For other depreciation, same as above.	Judgmental trend.
Less: Capital consumption adjustment (\$87.8 billion)	The difference between capital consumption allowances and consumption of fixed capital.	Same as the annual estimates.
Households and institutions (\$283.9 billion)	Perpetual-inventory method based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.	Same as the annual estimates.

BEA Bureau of Economic Analysis
 BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics
 CPI Consumer price index
 EIA Energy Information Administration
 FRB Federal Reserve Board
 IRS Internal Revenue Service
 GDP Gross domestic product
 NIPA National income and product account
 NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

OMB Office of Management and Budget
 USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture

1. For most components, information about the advance quarterly estimates is provided. In addition, major source data that become available during the “second” or “third” quarterly estimates for particular NIPA components are also noted.

2. Residential investment includes −\$0.9 billion for dormitories and net purchases of used structures.

3. Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds includes \$1.7 billion for supplemental unemployment.

4. Net interest and miscellaneous payments includes \$21.0 billion for government rents and royalties.

Table 2. Methodology Used in Preparing Estimates of Real GDP—Continues

Component	Deflation, using price based on		Using quantity for extrapolation or direct valuation
	CPI or PPI	Other index	
Personal consumption expenditures			
Goods			
Durable goods			
Motor vehicles and parts	CPI	.....	Direct valuation. Unit sales from trade sources with dealers' margins from Census Bureau and trade sources, for used autos and used light truck dealers' margins.
Furnishings and durable household equipment	CPI		
Recreational goods and vehicles	CPI		
Other durable goods	CPI		
Nondurable goods			
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	CPI		
Clothing and footwear	CPI PPI, for standard clothing issued to military personnel.		
Gasoline and other energy goods	CPI		
Other nondurable goods	CPI	BEA installation support services price index, for expenditures abroad by U.S. residents.	
Services			
Household consumption expenditures (for services)			
Housing and utilities	CPI	.....	Quantity extrapolation. Chained-dollar net stock of farm housing from BEA capital stock estimates.
Health care	CPI PPI, for physicians offices, hospitals, proprietary and government nursing homes, home health care services, medical care laboratories, and diagnostic imaging centers.		
Transportation	CPI PPI, for domestic scheduled air passenger revenue.		
Recreation	CPI		
Food services and accommodations	CPI		
Financial services and insurance	CPI PPI, for brokerage services, dealer transactions, workers' compensation.	BEA composite index of prices, for financial services furnished without payment of other financial institutions, ¹ health insurance, life insurance, and portfolio management services.	Quantity extrapolation. BLS index of total output (less BEA real bank service charges) times consumer share based on deposits and loans, for banks. BEA transactions derived from volume data from a trade source, for investment companies' charges. BLS banking output index, for trust, fiduciary, and custody activities.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2. Methodology Used in Preparing Estimates of Real GDP—Continues

Component	Deflation, using price based on		Using quantity for extrapolation or direct valuation
	CPI or PPI	Other index	
Other services	CPI	BEA composite index of prices, for social assistance services, labor organization dues, and for net foreign travel.	
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households	PPI, for employment agency services, international scheduled passenger revenue.	BLS import price index for passenger fares for foreign travel. BEA composite index of input prices for gross output of nonprofit categories.	
Fixed investment			
Nonresidential structures			
Commercial and health care	PPI, for office buildings, warehouses, and mobile structures.	BEA index based on costs per square foot from trade source, for commercial structures; BEA index based on cost index from trade source and on Census Bureau price index for single-family houses under construction, for health care.	
Manufacturing	PPI, for industrial buildings.	BEA index based on costs per square foot from trade source.	
Power and communication	PPI, for power excluding electric.	Cost indexes from trade sources and government agencies, for power; cost index from trade source, for communication.	
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	PPI, for oil and gas well drilling, and oil and gas field services.	BEA index based on cost index from trade source and on Census Bureau price index for single-family houses under construction, for mines.	Quantity extrapolation. Footage by geographic area from trade source, for drilling.
Other structures	PPI, for brokers' commissions and new school construction.	BEA index, for railroads; BEA index based on cost index from trade source and on Census Bureau price index for single-family houses under construction, for other components.	
Nonresidential equipment and software			
Equipment except those listed below	PPI, for most domestic components and for imported transportation equipment.	BLS import price indexes, for imported components except transportation equipment.	
New autos, new light trucks, and net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	CPI, for new autos and new light trucks.	.....	Direct valuation. For used autos and used light trucks, see the entry "Motor vehicles and parts" under personal consumption expenditures.
Telephone and telegraph installation	.....	BEA cost index.	
Telephone switching equipment	.....	BEA price index.	
Photocopying equipment	.....	BEA price index.	
Software	PPI, for prepackaged software.	BEA cost index, BLS employment cost index, and PPI, for own-account and custom software.	
Residential investment			
Permanent-site new single-family housing units	.....	Census Bureau price index for single-family houses under construction.	

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2. Methodology Used in Preparing Estimates of Real GDP—Continues

Component	Deflation, using price based on		Using quantity for extrapolation or direct valuation
	CPI or PPI	Other index	
Permanent-site new multifamily housing units	.....	BEA price index.	
Manufactured homes	PPI	BEA composite index of input prices, for major replacements; BEA index based on Census Bureau price index for single-family houses under construction and BEA index for major replacements, for additions and alterations.	
Improvements	.....	
Brokers' commissions	PPI		
Equipment	CPI		

Change in private inventories

Farm	.....	USDA average market prices.	
Nonfarm			
Purchased goods of all industries	PPI	Composite price from the Energy Information Administration (EIA), for crude petroleum; BLS import price indexes, for imported goods purchased by trade industries.	Direct valuation. Quantities and prices of stocks of coal, petroleum, and natural gas from the EIA, for utilities.
Work-in-process and finished goods, manufacturing	PPI	BEA indexes of unit labor costs.	

Net exports of goods and services

Exports and imports of goods	PPI for gold, semiconductor exports, selected transportation equipment, and selected imports of refined petroleum.	BLS export and import price indexes; unit-value indexes based on Census Bureau values and quantities, for electric energy exports and imports and for petroleum imports.	
Exports and imports of services	CPI, for travel receipts, medical receipts, and nonresident students' expenditures. PPI, for selected other transportation.	Selected deflators, for military transfers and defense expenditures: see "National defense except consumption of general government fixed capital" below. BLS export and import price indexes, for passenger fares; BEA composite index of foreign CPIs, ² for travel payments, for miscellaneous services, and for U.S. students' expenditures abroad; BLS export and import price indexes, for selected other transportation; BEA price indexes, CPI, PPI, and implicit price deflator for final sales to domestic purchasers, for royalties and fees, and for other private services.	Quantity extrapolation. BLS index of total bank output (less BEA real bank service charges), for exports of financial services furnished without payment; ¹ premiums deflated by PPI, for exports and imports of insurance.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2. Methodology Used in Preparing Estimates of Real GDP—Continues

Component	Deflation, using price based on		Using quantity for extrapolation or direct valuation
	CPI or PPI	Other index	
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment			
Federal government			
National defense except consumption of general government fixed capital	PPI, for selected goods and services. CPI and PPI, for utilities and communications.	BEA indexes based on DOD prices paid, for some goods and services and for most military structures; BLS employment cost indexes, for some services; cost indexes from trade sources and government agencies, for nonmilitary structures; BEA index derived from nondefense compensation, for own-account software; BEA index derived from nondefense compensation price index and PPI, for custom software.	Quantity extrapolation. Full-time equivalent employment by rank and length of service, for military compensation; full-time equivalent employment by grade, adjusted for change from base year in hours worked, for civilian compensation. Direct valuation. Quantities and prices from DOD reports, for some goods and services and a few military structures; quantities from DOE, for electricity and natural gas.
National defense consumption of general government fixed capital	.....	.....	Direct valuation. Perpetual-inventory calculations based on gross investment.
Nondefense except consumption of general government fixed capital	PPI, for most goods and selected services. CPI, for rent, utilities, and communications.	Cost indexes from trade sources and government agencies, for structures; BLS employment cost indexes, for some services; BEA index derived from nondefense compensation, for own-account software; BEA index derived from nondefense compensation price index and PPI, for custom software.	Quantity extrapolation. Full-time equivalent employment by grade, adjusted for change from base year in hours worked, for compensation; BLS index of total bank output (less BEA real bank service charges), for financial services furnished without payment. ¹ Direct valuation. Quantities by crop from agency reports and USDA prices, for net purchases of agricultural commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation; DOE quantities and prices, for selected petroleum transactions.
Nondefense consumption of general government fixed capital	.....	.....	Direct valuation. Perpetual-inventory calculations based on gross investment.
State and local government			
Consumption expenditures and gross investment except those listed below	CPI, for services. PPI, for electricity, hospitals, most professional services, and goods.	BEA indexes based on federal nondefense prices paid, for transportation, books, and postal services; BEA composite indexes of input prices, for elementary and secondary education, welfare, and libraries; BEA composite price index for state and local construction, for maintenance and repair services.	
Compensation of general government employees	.....	.....	Quantity extrapolation. Full-time equivalent employment by education and experience, adjusted for change from base year in hours worked, for employees in education; full-time equivalent employment, adjusted for change from base year in hours worked, for other employees.

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2. Methodology Used in Preparing Estimates of Real GDP—Table Ends

Component	Deflation, using price based on		Using quantity for extrapolation or direct valuation
	CPI or PPI	Other index	
Consumption of general government fixed capital	Direct valuation. Perpetual-inventory calculations based on gross investment.
Structures	Cost indexes from trade sources and government agencies.	
Software	See the entry for "Software" under nonresidential equipment and software.	
Brokerage charges and financial services furnished without payment	Quantity extrapolation. See the entry for "Financial services and insurance" under personal consumption expenditures.

BEA Bureau of Economic Analysis
 BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics
 CPI Consumer price index
 DOD Department of Defense
 DOE Department of Energy
 DOT Department of Transportation

GDP Gross domestic product
 PPI Producer price index
 USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture
 1. Also referred to as "services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries, except life insurance carriers."
 2. The foreign CPIs are adjusted for differences in exchange rates.

Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods for 1999–2008

New statistics of fixed assets and consumer durable goods for 2008 and revised statistics for 1999–2007 are presented in this report. These statistics reflect the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs), released on July 31, 2009, which introduced two major improvements that affect the fixed asset accounts.¹

A new treatment of disasters was introduced to better reflect the distinctions among current transactions, capital transactions, and events that directly affect balance sheets and to bring the NIPAs in line with recommendations of the *System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008)*. Under the new treatment, the value of the damage to, or destruction of, fixed assets will no longer be recorded as depreciation. Instead, the value will be recorded as “other changes in volume of assets.”²

A new classification system for personal consumption expenditures was introduced into the NIPAs. The new

1. See Eugene P. Seskin and Shelly Smith, “Improved Estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts: Results of the 2009 Comprehensive Revision,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 89 (September 2009): 15–41. For the methods used to derive these estimates, see *Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods, 1925–97*; www.bea.gov/national/pdf/Fixed_Assets_1925_97.pdf.

2. For more information on the new treatment of disasters, see Eugene P. Seskin and Shelly Smith, “Preview of the 2009 Comprehensive Revision of the NIPAs: Changes in Definitions and Presentations,” *SURVEY* 89 (March 2009): 11–15.

David B. Wasshausen prepared this report and supervised the preparation of the statistics on private fixed assets and consumer durable goods. Jennifer A. Bennett supervised the preparation of the statistics on government fixed assets. Debasis Chaudhuri, Michael T. Cusick, Michael D. Glenn, Christopher B. Mbu, and Nadia F.P. Sadée prepared the statistics.

system defines new categories of expenditures by type of product and by function to reflect changes that have occurred in consumer buying patterns since the 1940s (when the previous classifications were first developed) and to bring the classifications of expenditures closer to the recommendations of the *SNA 2008*.³ The consumer durable goods statistics reflect the new classification system of expenditures by type of product. As a result of the new classification system, the standard presentation of these statistics has changed. In addition, newly available underlying detailed tables have been added.

The statistics presented in this report cover (1) the net stock of equipment and software and of structures owned by business and government and (2) the net stock of durable goods owned by consumers.

Statistics on the net stocks of fixed assets and consumer durable goods are presented in tables 1–15. The odd-numbered tables except table 15 present current-cost statistics, and the even-numbered tables present chain-type quantity indexes. Table 15 presents the statistics in chained (2005) dollars.

The complete fixed asset accounts are available interactively by industry, by legal form of organization, and by asset type on BEA’s Web site at www.bea.gov/national/FA2004/Index.asp. Statistics on net stocks, depreciation (consumption of fixed capital), “other changes in volume of assets,” and the average age of net stocks are available, beginning with 1925; estimates of fixed investment are available, beginning with 1901.

3. For more information, see Seskin and Smith, “Preview,” 18–19.

Tables 1–15 follow.

Table 1. Current-Cost Net Stock of Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods

[Billions of dollars; yearend estimates]

	Line	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Fixed assets and consumer durable goods	1	28,268.1	30,157.3	31,924.4	33,528.3	35,372.8	38,893.5	42,619.3	45,919.7	47,823.8	48,139.4
Fixed assets	2	25,272.0	26,961.2	28,565.0	30,003.6	31,694.9	35,010.4	38,542.4	41,651.6	43,386.3	43,580.9
Private	3	19,866.7	21,240.5	22,585.5	23,749.9	25,180.6	27,746.8	30,600.9	32,870.9	33,928.9	34,260.8
Nonresidential	4	9,892.2	10,572.8	11,124.6	11,552.2	11,942.8	12,922.0	14,071.1	15,188.9	16,024.3	17,181.8
Equipment and software	5	3,853.0	4,133.6	4,281.9	4,376.9	4,492.4	4,697.9	4,930.8	5,243.0	5,509.8	5,792.1
Structures	6	6,039.1	6,439.2	6,842.7	7,175.4	7,450.4	8,224.1	9,140.3	9,945.9	10,514.5	11,389.7
Residential	7	9,974.6	10,667.7	11,460.9	12,197.7	13,237.7	14,824.8	16,529.9	17,682.0	17,904.6	17,079.0
Government	8	5,405.2	5,720.7	5,979.5	6,253.7	6,514.3	7,263.6	7,941.4	8,780.8	9,457.4	9,320.2
Nonresidential	9	5,185.4	5,489.2	5,733.1	5,993.6	6,235.8	6,957.6	7,606.4	8,431.9	9,111.1	8,986.5
Equipment and software	10	699.3	703.7	703.8	716.5	731.6	767.4	802.3	850.1	891.3	895.4
Structures	11	4,486.1	4,785.5	5,029.2	5,277.1	5,504.3	6,190.2	6,804.0	7,581.8	8,219.8	8,027.1
Residential	12	219.8	231.5	246.4	260.1	278.5	306.0	335.0	348.9	346.2	333.6
Consumer durable goods	13	2,996.2	3,196.0	3,359.4	3,524.7	3,678.0	3,883.1	4,077.0	4,268.1	4,437.5	4,558.5
Addenda:											
Private and government fixed assets	14	25,272.0	26,961.2	28,565.0	30,003.6	31,694.9	35,010.4	38,542.4	41,651.6	43,386.3	43,580.9
Nonresidential	15	15,077.6	16,061.9	16,857.7	17,545.8	18,178.7	19,879.6	21,677.4	23,620.8	25,135.4	26,168.3
Equipment and software	16	4,552.4	4,837.3	4,985.7	5,093.3	5,224.0	5,465.3	5,733.1	6,093.1	6,401.1	6,751.6
Structures	17	10,525.2	11,224.6	11,871.9	12,452.5	12,954.7	14,414.3	15,944.3	17,527.7	18,734.3	19,416.7
Residential	18	10,194.4	10,899.3	11,707.3	12,457.8	13,516.2	15,130.8	16,864.9	18,030.8	18,250.8	17,412.6
Government fixed assets	19	5,405.2	5,720.7	5,979.5	6,253.7	6,514.3	7,263.6	7,941.4	8,780.8	9,457.4	9,320.2
Federal	20	1,407.4	1,435.3	1,453.2	1,482.6	1,517.5	1,640.7	1,748.5	1,866.9	1,947.4	1,943.2
State and local	21	3,997.8	4,285.4	4,526.3	4,771.1	4,996.8	5,622.8	6,192.9	6,913.8	7,510.0	7,377.0

Table 2. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Net Stock of Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Fixed assets and consumer durable goods	1	83.807	86.905	89.635	92.143	94.684	97.357	100.000	102.849	105.458	107.475
Fixed assets	2	86.088	88.848	91.207	93.285	95.418	97.709	100.000	102.565	104.888	106.772
Private	3	85.384	88.416	90.924	93.016	95.174	97.563	100.000	102.737	105.165	107.009
Nonresidential	4	87.050	90.773	93.451	95.070	96.504	98.148	100.000	102.460	105.278	107.831
Equipment and software	5	79.886	85.790	89.584	91.885	93.955	96.634	100.000	104.135	107.870	110.193
Structures	6	91.751	93.889	95.791	96.958	97.986	98.999	100.000	101.577	103.927	106.592
Residential	7	83.968	86.348	88.699	91.226	94.028	97.063	100.000	102.975	105.061	106.237
Government	8	88.783	90.507	92.300	94.321	96.360	98.269	100.000	101.915	103.857	105.887
Nonresidential	9	88.609	90.360	92.175	94.223	96.295	98.235	100.000	101.978	103.972	106.057
Equipment and software	10	91.259	92.144	92.805	94.145	95.647	97.005	100.000	103.514	106.703	111.006
Structures	11	88.220	90.098	92.076	94.222	96.370	98.386	100.000	101.802	103.667	105.509
Residential	12	92.883	93.934	95.203	96.551	97.849	99.044	100.000	100.461	101.118	101.723
Consumer durable goods	13	66.468	71.732	77.005	82.651	88.329	94.174	100.000	105.610	111.137	114.513
Addenda:											
Private and government fixed assets	14	86.088	88.848	91.207	93.285	95.418	97.709	100.000	102.565	104.888	106.772
Nonresidential	15	87.581	90.630	93.012	94.778	96.432	98.178	100.000	102.289	104.809	107.195
Equipment and software	16	81.447	86.664	90.030	92.199	94.190	96.686	100.000	104.048	107.706	110.308
Structures	17	90.232	92.257	94.192	95.782	97.292	98.736	100.000	101.674	103.812	106.125
Residential	18	84.134	86.490	88.821	91.325	94.101	97.102	100.000	102.925	104.982	106.147
Government fixed assets	19	88.783	90.507	92.300	94.321	96.360	98.269	100.000	101.915	103.857	105.887
Federal	20	99.719	99.202	98.651	98.699	98.949	99.477	100.000	100.760	101.533	103.054
State and local	21	85.567	87.963	90.451	93.050	95.615	97.925	100.000	102.236	104.495	106.662

Table 4. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Net Stock of Private Fixed Assets, Equipment and Software, and Structures by Type

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

Table with 11 columns (Line, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008) and rows categorized by asset type such as Private fixed assets, Equipment and software, Residential equipment, and Structures. Each row contains index values for the years 1999 through 2008.

1. Excludes software "embedded" or bundled in computers and other equipment. 2. Consists of office buildings, except those constructed at manufacturing sites and those constructed by power utilities for their own use. Also includes medical buildings. 3. Consists of stores, restaurants, garages, service stations, warehouses, beauty and trade schools, mobile structures, and other buildings used for commercial purposes. 4. Consists of hotels and motels, buildings used primarily for social and recreational activities, and buildings not elsewhere classified, such as passenger terminals, greenhouses, and animal hospitals. 5. Consists primarily of streets, dams and reservoirs, sewer and water facilities, parks, and airfields. 6. Consists primarily of dormitories and of fraternity and sorority houses. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified

Table 9. Current-Cost Net Stock of Residential Fixed Assets by Type of Owner and Legal Form of Organization and by Tenure Group
[Billions of dollars; yearend estimates]

	Line	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Residential fixed assets	1	10,194.4	10,899.3	11,707.3	12,457.8	13,516.2	15,130.8	16,864.9	18,030.8	18,250.8	17,412.6
By type of owner and legal form of organization:											
Private	2	9,974.6	10,667.7	11,460.9	12,197.7	13,237.7	14,824.8	16,529.9	17,682.0	17,904.6	17,079.0
Corporate	3	98.1	104.5	111.3	116.0	125.8	139.0	155.6	168.4	171.7	164.4
Noncorporate	4	9,876.5	10,563.2	11,349.6	12,079.7	13,112.0	14,685.8	16,374.3	17,513.6	17,732.9	16,914.6
Sole proprietorships and partnerships	5	852.0	896.5	944.2	989.9	1,041.2	1,136.7	1,248.4	1,343.2	1,361.0	1,299.0
Nonprofit institutions	6	137.6	144.2	151.8	158.6	167.5	182.8	200.8	213.0	214.4	204.2
Households	7	8,886.9	9,522.5	10,253.5	10,931.3	11,903.2	13,366.2	14,925.1	15,957.5	16,157.5	15,411.3
Government	8	219.8	231.5	246.4	260.1	278.5	306.0	335.0	348.9	346.2	333.6
Federal	9	72.2	75.3	79.1	82.5	87.5	95.0	103.1	106.9	105.3	100.7
State and local	10	147.6	156.3	167.3	177.6	191.0	211.0	232.0	242.0	241.0	232.9
By tenure group: ¹											
Owner-occupied	11	7,746.6	8,326.5	8,997.2	9,622.3	10,513.7	11,848.9	13,275.9	14,229.3	14,430.3	13,778.7
Tenant-occupied	12	2,414.0	2,537.0	2,671.8	2,795.1	2,958.9	3,233.8	3,536.6	3,746.5	3,764.7	3,579.3

1. Excludes other residential fixed assets, which consist primarily of dormitories and of fraternity and sorority houses.

Table 10. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Net Stock of Residential Fixed Assets by Type of Owner and Legal Form of Organization and by Tenure Group
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Residential fixed assets	1	84.134	86.490	88.821	91.325	94.101	97.102	100.000	102.925	104.982	106.147
By type of owner and legal form of organization:											
Private	2	83.968	86.348	88.699	91.226	94.028	97.063	100.000	102.975	105.061	106.237
Corporate	3	85.730	88.026	90.212	92.438	94.940	97.504	100.000	102.189	104.022	105.434
Noncorporate	4	83.941	86.324	88.677	91.208	94.017	97.058	100.000	102.982	105.070	106.244
Sole proprietorships and partnerships	5	92.262	93.718	95.134	96.545	98.063	99.383	100.000	101.337	102.371	102.969
Nonprofit institutions	6	94.607	95.447	96.284	97.125	98.199	99.174	100.000	100.868	101.966	103.326
Households	7	83.095	85.579	88.034	90.683	93.624	96.836	100.000	103.150	105.343	106.564
Government	8	92.883	93.934	95.203	96.551	97.849	99.044	100.000	100.461	101.118	101.723
Federal	9	99.233	99.285	99.410	99.540	99.839	99.883	100.000	99.982	100.012	99.923
State and local	10	90.061	91.556	93.333	95.221	96.964	98.672	100.000	100.674	101.609	102.522
By tenure group: ¹											
Owner-occupied	11	81.511	84.202	86.902	89.797	92.984	96.490	100.000	103.453	105.853	107.214
Tenant-occupied	12	93.856	94.978	95.946	97.013	98.256	99.376	100.000	100.971	101.745	102.140

1. Excludes other residential fixed assets, which consist primarily of dormitories and of fraternity and sorority houses.

Table 13. Current-Cost Net Stock of Consumer Durable Goods

[Billions of dollars; yearend estimates]

	Line	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Consumer durable goods	1	2,996.2	3,196.0	3,359.4	3,524.7	3,678.0	3,883.1	4,077.0	4,268.1	4,437.5	4,558.5
Motor vehicles and parts	2	980.2	1,041.5	1,105.2	1,162.0	1,210.4	1,268.5	1,302.4	1,306.8	1,318.8	1,260.9
Autos	3	518.2	536.2	547.8	547.6	540.8	544.9	553.9	557.0	552.2	539.7
Light trucks	4	452.9	495.9	548.0	604.9	660.0	713.6	737.7	738.4	754.7	708.8
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	5	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.6	10.0	10.7	11.4	11.9	12.3
Furnishings and durable household equipment	6	923.0	977.4	1,015.8	1,062.2	1,102.2	1,173.7	1,247.5	1,325.4	1,380.0	1,439.4
Furniture and furnishings ¹	7	569.8	604.6	624.3	655.1	678.5	719.4	761.1	807.1	830.8	862.5
Household appliances ²	8	153.4	159.4	168.8	175.0	178.0	187.3	205.1	222.8	234.7	247.3
Glassware, tableware, and household utensils ³	9	130.0	139.4	145.7	152.6	162.3	176.4	183.4	191.4	207.0	218.3
Tools and equipment for house and garden	10	69.8	74.0	77.0	79.5	83.4	90.6	97.8	104.0	107.6	111.3
Recreational goods and vehicles	11	668.8	727.8	771.7	820.3	865.7	919.5	979.1	1,031.9	1,089.4	1,154.5
Video, audio, photographic, and information processing equipment and media	12	300.8	328.9	345.0	367.8	384.9	408.4	429.9	446.1	468.3	482.1
Sporting equipment, supplies, guns, and ammunition	13	135.3	146.3	158.4	167.4	182.1	192.2	206.9	221.6	237.7	269.4
Sports and recreational vehicles ⁴	14	122.9	134.3	141.9	148.7	156.6	169.1	186.0	199.5	208.3	217.5
Recreational books	15	95.4	102.2	110.6	117.5	122.1	128.3	133.7	140.8	149.7	158.8
Musical instruments	16	14.4	16.2	17.7	19.0	20.0	21.5	22.6	24.0	25.3	26.8
Other durable goods	17	424.2	449.4	466.9	480.2	499.7	521.4	548.0	604.0	649.3	703.8
Jewelry and watches	18	205.4	219.2	226.5	230.3	238.8	252.6	265.6	295.9	322.0	344.7
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	19	82.1	88.7	92.8	96.3	101.0	106.0	112.3	117.7	124.1	128.9
Educational books	20	45.0	48.8	52.2	55.7	58.4	60.3	63.0	65.9	69.3	71.8
Luggage and similar personal items	21	75.6	75.9	77.4	79.0	81.8	81.1	84.1	99.6	107.1	128.5
Telephone and facsimile equipment	22	16.1	16.8	17.9	18.9	19.6	21.4	23.1	24.8	26.9	29.8

1. Consists of furniture, clocks, lamps, lighting fixtures, and other household decorative items, carpets and other floor coverings, and window coverings.

2. Consists of major household appliances and small electric household appliances, except built-in appliances, which are classified as part of residential structures.

3. Consists of dishes, flatware, and non-electric cookware and tableware.

4. Consists of motorcycles, bicycles and accessories, and pleasure boats, aircraft, and other recreational vehicles.

Table 14. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Net Stock of Consumer Durable Goods

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Consumer durable goods	1	66.468	71.732	77.005	82.651	88.329	94.174	100.000	105.610	111.137	114.513
Motor vehicles and parts	2	72.431	77.151	82.490	88.074	93.059	97.048	100.000	101.441	103.012	100.940
Autos	3	91.431	94.629	97.202	98.753	99.197	99.340	100.000	100.493	100.200	98.306
Light trucks	4	58.220	64.079	71.533	80.170	88.532	95.354	100.000	102.151	105.162	102.965
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	5	92.643	94.809	93.480	92.558	93.836	96.584	100.000	102.024	103.045	100.190
Furnishings and durable household equipment	6	68.481	73.015	77.617	82.644	87.950	93.869	100.000	106.244	111.961	116.222
Furniture and furnishings ¹	7	69.135	73.655	78.145	82.994	88.045	93.800	100.000	106.318	112.234	116.655
Household appliances ²	8	70.680	74.735	79.004	83.615	88.522	94.417	100.000	105.103	109.115	112.000
Glassware, tableware, and household utensils ³	9	61.954	67.140	72.732	79.360	86.367	93.202	100.000	107.734	115.326	120.909
Tools and equipment for house and garden	10	71.652	75.935	80.098	84.227	89.088	94.558	100.000	105.348	109.855	113.528
Recreational goods and vehicles	11	53.473	60.192	66.848	73.979	81.581	90.314	100.000	110.871	122.569	133.259
Video, audio, photographic, and information processing equipment and media	12	41.219	48.594	56.404	65.403	74.998	86.404	100.000	116.452	135.170	154.571
Sporting equipment, supplies, guns, and ammunition	13	59.365	65.469	71.815	78.344	84.967	92.212	100.000	108.849	118.290	126.318
Sports and recreational vehicles ⁴	14	68.969	73.786	77.725	81.642	87.072	93.644	100.000	105.583	111.072	114.374
Recreational books	15	73.361	78.473	82.771	86.641	90.864	95.337	100.000	105.118	110.420	114.917
Musical instruments	16	62.517	69.769	76.234	82.501	87.808	94.073	100.000	106.913	114.334	118.834
Other durable goods	17	73.323	78.278	81.965	86.119	90.467	95.068	100.000	104.868	109.048	111.379
Jewelry and watches	18	70.980	76.266	80.258	84.589	89.456	94.616	100.000	105.279	109.438	111.174
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	19	79.212	83.986	86.667	90.340	93.690	96.798	100.000	103.150	107.177	110.814
Educational books	20	100.700	101.846	102.188	102.128	101.907	101.330	100.000	97.952	95.411	92.259
Luggage and similar personal items	21	68.624	73.572	77.495	82.204	86.990	92.566	100.000	107.587	113.583	116.878
Telephone and facsimile equipment	22	38.658	45.028	52.638	61.599	71.945	85.101	100.000	118.126	138.254	158.301

1. Consists of furniture, clocks, lamps, lighting fixtures, and other household decorative items, carpets and other floor coverings, and window coverings.

2. Consists of major household appliances and small electric household appliances, except built-in appliances, which are classified as part of residential structures.

3. Consists of dishes, flatware, and non-electric cookware and tableware.

4. Consists of motorcycles, bicycles and accessories, and pleasure boats, aircraft, and other recreational vehicles.

Table 15. Real Net Stock of Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars; yearend estimates]

	Line	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Fixed assets and consumer durable goods	1	34,490.0	35,764.8	36,888.5	37,920.8	38,966.4	40,066.4	41,154.1	42,326.6	43,400.4	44,230.3
Fixed assets	2	31,897.2	32,919.9	33,794.0	34,563.8	35,354.4	36,203.0	37,052.0	38,002.5	38,863.2	39,561.3
Private	3	25,080.6	25,971.3	26,707.8	27,322.5	27,956.4	28,658.0	29,373.8	30,177.8	30,891.0	31,432.5
Nonresidential	4	11,833.5	12,339.6	12,703.6	12,923.7	13,118.6	13,342.1	13,593.9	13,928.3	14,311.3	14,658.4
Equipment and software	5	3,914.8	4,204.1	4,390.1	4,502.8	4,604.3	4,735.6	4,900.5	5,103.1	5,286.1	5,400.0
Structures	6	7,976.3	8,162.1	8,327.5	8,429.0	8,518.3	8,606.4	8,693.4	8,830.5	9,034.8	9,266.5
Residential	7	13,250.1	13,625.6	13,996.6	14,395.4	14,837.6	15,316.4	15,779.9	16,249.4	16,578.5	16,764.1
Government	8	6,817.0	6,949.3	7,087.0	7,242.1	7,398.8	7,545.3	7,678.2	7,825.3	7,974.4	8,130.2
Nonresidential	9	6,519.2	6,648.0	6,781.5	6,932.2	7,084.6	7,227.4	7,357.2	7,502.7	7,649.4	7,802.9
Equipment and software	10	726.5	733.6	738.8	749.5	761.5	772.3	796.1	824.1	849.5	883.8
Structures	11	5,788.2	5,911.4	6,041.2	6,182.0	6,322.9	6,455.2	6,561.1	6,679.3	6,801.7	6,922.6
Residential	12	298.2	301.5	305.6	309.9	314.1	317.9	321.0	322.5	324.6	326.5
Consumer durable goods	13	2,726.6	2,942.5	3,158.8	3,390.4	3,623.3	3,863.1	4,102.1	4,332.3	4,558.9	4,697.5
Addenda:											
Private and government fixed assets	14	31,897.2	32,919.9	33,794.0	34,563.8	35,354.4	36,203.0	37,052.0	38,002.5	38,863.2	39,561.3
Nonresidential	15	18,349.1	18,988.1	19,487.1	19,857.1	20,203.5	20,569.5	20,951.1	21,430.7	21,958.7	22,458.5
Equipment and software	16	4,639.7	4,936.9	5,128.6	5,252.2	5,365.7	5,507.8	5,696.6	5,927.2	6,135.6	6,283.8
Structures	17	13,764.4	14,073.3	14,368.6	14,611.1	14,841.3	15,061.7	15,254.5	15,509.8	15,836.0	16,188.9
Residential	18	13,546.4	13,925.6	14,300.9	14,704.2	15,151.1	15,634.3	16,100.9	16,571.8	16,903.1	17,090.7
Government fixed assets	19	6,817.0	6,949.3	7,087.0	7,242.1	7,398.8	7,545.3	7,678.2	7,825.3	7,974.4	8,130.2
Federal	20	1,692.4	1,683.6	1,674.3	1,675.1	1,679.3	1,688.3	1,697.2	1,710.1	1,723.2	1,749.0
State and local	21	5,117.8	5,261.1	5,409.9	5,565.4	5,718.8	5,857.0	5,981.1	6,114.8	6,249.9	6,379.5

NOTE: Chained (2005) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2005 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type

quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies

Preliminary Results From the 2007 Benchmark Survey

By Thomas Anderson and William J. Zeile

MAJORITY-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign companies accounted for 6 percent of U.S. private industry value added in 2007, according to preliminary statistics derived from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) 2007 Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States. Unlike previous statistics in this series, this figure includes value added by bank affiliates as well as nonbank affiliates; coverage of previous statistics on value added by affiliates was limited to nonbanks.¹ The measures of value added by banks are based on new data collected on the benchmark survey and represent a major improvement to the statistics by closing a significant gap in the industry coverage of majority-owned U.S. affiliates (“U.S. affiliates”).² The new data will also be collected on the follow-on annual surveys, beginning with the 2008 survey.³ In 2007, the current-dollar value added of U.S. affiliates totaled \$657.6 billion, with \$29.6 billion attributable to bank affiliates and \$628.0 billion attributable to nonbank affiliates.

Employment by U.S. affiliates totaled 5.5 million workers in 2007, and their share of U.S. private industry employment was 4.6 percent (table 1).⁴ Total employment for U.S. affiliates in 2007 was slightly lower than in the 2002 benchmark survey year (the last year

for which data on bank affiliate employment were collected), as employment gains associated with acquisitions of U.S. companies by foreign direct investors since 2002 were more than offset by employment reductions associated with foreign divestitures. Because total U.S. employment in private industries increased faster than U.S. affiliate employment, the affiliate share of employment decreased from 4.9 percent to 4.6 percent.

The slight decrease in affiliate employment from 2002 to 2007 was in sharp contrast to the sharp increase between the benchmark survey years 1997 and 2002, when record levels of acquisitions by foreign direct investors in 1999 and 2000 boosted affiliate employment by over 25 percent, much more than the 6 percent increase in total U.S. private industry employment in 1997–2002.⁵

For majority-owned *nonbank* affiliates (for which annual data for years before 2007 are available), value

5. According to data from BEA’s survey of new foreign investments, outlays by foreign direct investors to acquire or establish businesses in the United States between 1998 and 2002 totaled \$1,027 billion. Between 2003 and 2007, these outlays were \$493 billion. The highest outlays—\$275 billion and \$336 billion—were recorded in 1999 and 2000, respectively. See Thomas Anderson, “Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: New Investment in 2008,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 89 (June 2009): 54–61.

Table 1. Value Added and Employment of Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, 1997, 2002, and 2007

	Value added		Employment	
	Millions of dollars	As a percentage of U.S. private industry value added	Thousands of workers	As a percentage of U.S. private industry employment
1997	n.a.	n.a.	4,372.4	4.1
2002	n.a.	n.a.	5,570.4	4.9
2007	657,558	6.0	5,519.5	4.6

n.a. Not available

NOTES. For improved comparability with U.S.-affiliate value added, U.S. private industry value added was adjusted to exclude value added in private households, imputed rental income from owner-occupied housing, and business transfer payments.

For the latest estimates of U.S. private industry value added, see Donald D. Kim, Brian M. Lindberg, and Justin M. Monaldi, “Annual Industry Accounts: Advance Statistics on GDP by Industry for 2008” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 89 (May 2009): 22–37.

For improved comparability with U.S.-affiliate employment, U.S. private industry employment was adjusted to exclude employment in private households.

For consistency with the coverage of the data on U.S. private industry employment, U.S.-affiliate employment in Puerto Rico, in “other U.S. areas,” and in “foreign” was excluded from the U.S.-affiliate totals when the employment shares were computed.

1. In previous presentations, the focus was on nonbank affiliates, as information on bank affiliate operations was limited to employment and a few other data items collected only in benchmark survey years. In the 2007 benchmark survey, the data collection for bank affiliates was expanded to cover several core data items, including all of the items needed to compute affiliate value added.

2. This article focuses on the operations of U.S. affiliates that are majority owned by foreign direct investors. BEA also collects data on the operations of U.S. affiliates that are owned 50 percent or less by foreign direct investors; however, the data for these affiliates are less extensive than those for majority-owned affiliates. Selected data on the operations of all (majority-owned and minority-owned) U.S. affiliates are presented in tables that can be accessed on BEA’s Web site at www.bea.gov/international/di1fdiop.htm. Majority-owned companies account for most of the foreign direct investment activity in the United States. In 2007, majority-owned U.S. affiliates accounted for 92 percent of the employment of all U.S. affiliates.

3. In the annual surveys for 2008 forward, the data for bank and nonbank affiliates will be collected at the same level of detail for all data items.

4. Because U.S. affiliates tend to be concentrated in industrial sectors with relatively high value added per employee (such as manufacturing and wholesale trade), their share of U.S. employment is lower than their share of U.S. value added.

added in current dollars increased 1.9 percent in 2007, from \$616.3 billion to \$628.0 billion (table 2). The increase in nonbank affiliate value added was the smallest since 2001, when it declined as a result of selloffs and reduced production. Increases among finance affiliates were almost completely offset by declines among affiliates in petroleum and manufacturing industries. Because current-dollar U.S. value added in private industries grew slightly faster, the affiliates' share of value added in nonbank private industries fell slightly from 6.1 percent to 6.0 percent (chart 1). De-

spite the decline, the share of value added accounted for by nonbank U.S. affiliates was the second highest recorded since these statistics were introduced in 1988. The highest share was recorded in 2006.

Chart 1. Majority-Owned Nonbank U.S. Affiliate Share of U.S. Value Added and Employment in Private Industries, 1988–2007

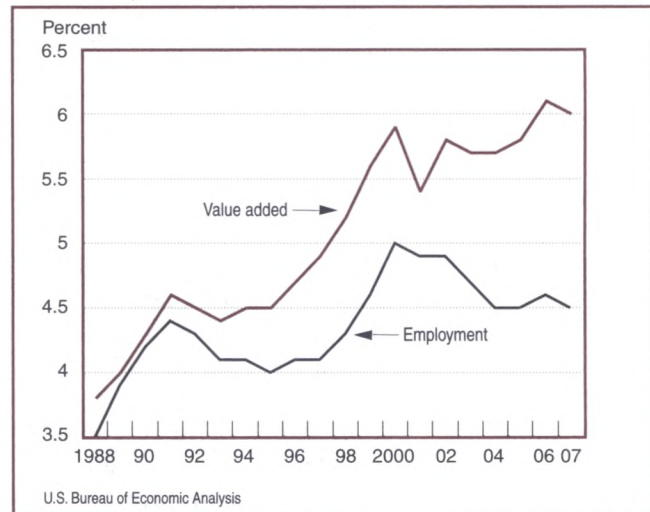


Table 2. Value Added and Employment of Majority-Owned Nonbank U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, 1988–2007

	Value added		Employment	
	Millions of dollars	As a percentage of U.S. private industry value added	Thousands of workers	As a percentage of U.S. private industry employment
1988	146,424	3.8	3,119.0	3.5
1989	168,547	4.0	3,573.4	3.9
1990	190,477	4.3	3,841.7	4.2
1991	207,126	4.6	3,991.3	4.4
1992	214,781	4.5	3,903.9	4.3
1993	223,008	4.4	3,851.7	4.1
1994	244,690	4.5	3,954.0	4.1
1995	254,938	4.5	4,022.6	4.0
1996	283,422	4.7	4,155.6	4.1
1997	313,655	4.9	4,269.1	4.1
1998	353,860	5.2	4,669.5	4.3
1999	397,295	5.6	5,064.3	4.6
2000	447,287	5.9	5,656.5	5.0
2001	417,122	5.4	5,594.3	4.9
2002	460,609	5.8	5,425.4	4.9
2003	475,062	5.7	5,244.4	4.7
2004	511,474	5.7	5,131.5	4.5
2005	549,569	5.8	5,201.6	4.5
2006 ^r	616,317	6.1	5,334.2	4.6
2007 ^p	627,981	6.0	5,346.8	4.5

Percent change from preceding year:		
1989	15.1	14.6
1990	13.0	7.5
1991	8.7	3.9
1992	3.7	-2.2
1993	3.8	-1.3
1994	9.7	2.7
1995	4.2	1.7
1996	11.2	3.3
1997	10.7	2.7
1998	12.8	9.4
1999	12.3	8.5
2000	12.6	11.7
2001	-6.7	-1.1
2002	10.4	-3.0
2003	3.1	-3.3
2004	7.7	-2.2
2005	7.4	1.4
2006 ^r	12.1	2.5
2007 ^p	1.9	0.2

^p Preliminary
^r Revised

NOTES: For improved comparability with U.S.-affiliate value added, U.S. private industry value added was adjusted to exclude value added in depository institutions and private households, imputed rental income from owner-occupied housing, and business transfer payments.

For the latest estimates of U.S. private industry value added, see Donald D. Kim, Brian M. Lindberg, and Justin M. Monaldi, "Annual Industry Accounts: Advance Statistics on GDP by Industry for 2008" SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 89 (May 2009): 22–37.

For improved comparability with U.S.-affiliate employment, U.S. private industry employment was adjusted to exclude employment in depository institutions and private households.

For consistency with the coverage of the data on U.S. private industry employment, U.S.-affiliate employment in Puerto Rico, in "other U.S. areas," and in "foreign" was excluded from the U.S.-affiliate totals when the employment shares were computed.

Employment by nonbank affiliates rose in 2007 for the third consecutive year to 5,347,000, an increase of 0.2 percent. Despite these increases, employment by nonbank affiliates was substantially lower in 2007 than at its peak in 2000, which followed several years of rapid employment gains due to acquisitions of U.S. companies by foreign investors.

The following are additional highlights of the operations of bank and nonbank U.S. affiliates in 2007:

- The United Kingdom was the largest investing country in terms of value added, followed by Germany and Japan.
- The share of total U.S. employment accounted for by affiliates was highest in Delaware, followed by South Carolina.
- The shares of total U.S. employment accounted for by affiliates were highest in mining and manufacturing.
- Affiliates accounted for 15 percent of the research and development (R&D) performed by all U.S. businesses, with more than 80 percent of the affiliate R&D being performed for the affiliates' own account.
- Employees covered by collective bargaining agreements accounted for 12 percent of the total employment of U.S. affiliates, much higher than the 8 percent union-represented share of employment for all U.S. businesses.
- Affiliates accounted for 19 percent of U.S. exports of goods and for 27 percent of U.S. imports of goods.

Among the major U.S. trading-partner countries, the affiliate share of U.S. exports was highest for Switzerland and Japan, and the affiliate share of U.S. imports was highest for Japan.

- About 70 percent of the imports of U.S. affiliates were goods intended for resale without further manufacture by the affiliates, reflecting the dominance of affiliate import activity by wholesale trade affiliates.

This article examines both current patterns and recent trends in affiliate operations. It begins by discussing production and employment data collected annually and then discusses data collected only in benchmark years, including detailed data for R&D, union-represented employment, and trade in goods. Several additional measures of U.S.-affiliate operations are presented in tables at the end of this article.

Affiliate Production and Employment

Two key measures—value added and employment—are used to gauge the magnitude of U.S. affiliate operations relative to the U.S. economy. Value

added by affiliates is their contribution to U.S. gross domestic product; the contribution of affiliates to total private business activity is measured by their share of U.S. value added in private industries. At the industry level and the state level, employment is the measure used to gauge the affiliate share of economic activity because it is available at a more detailed level than the statistics on affiliate value added.

Value added

In 2007, the value added of majority-owned U.S. affiliates (including bank affiliates) was \$657.6 billion (table 1). To improve the coverage of the statistics on the operations of U.S. affiliates, the data needed to calculate the value added of bank affiliates were collected for the first time for 2007. As a result, the value added totals cannot be compared with those for previous years (see the box “2007 Benchmark Survey”).⁶

6. During previous benchmark surveys (1980, 1987, 1992, 1997, and 2002) a limited number of data items were collected from bank affiliates. The 2007 benchmark survey is the first in which sufficient data have been collected to allow the calculation of value added by bank affiliates.

Key Terms

The following key terms are used to describe U.S. affiliates of foreign companies and their operations.

U.S. affiliate. A U.S. business enterprise in which there is foreign direct investment—that is, in which a single foreign person owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the voting securities of an incorporated U.S. business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise. **Person** is broadly defined to include any individual, corporation, branch, partnership, associated group, association, estate, trust, or other organization and any government (including any corporation, institution, or other entity or instrumentality of a government). A “foreign person” is any person that resides outside the United States—that is, outside the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and all U.S. territories and possessions.

Majority-owned U.S. affiliate. A U.S. affiliate that is owned more than 50 percent by foreign direct investors.

Foreign parent. The first person outside the United States in a U.S. affiliate’s ownership chain that has a direct investment interest in the affiliate.

Ultimate beneficial owner (UBO). That person, proceeding up a U.S. affiliate’s ownership chain, beginning with and including the foreign parent, that is not owned more than 50 percent by another person. Unlike the foreign parent, the UBO of an affiliate may be located in the United States. The UBO of each U.S. affiliate is identified

to ascertain the person that ultimately owns or controls the U.S. affiliate and that therefore ultimately derives the benefits from ownership or control.

Foreign parent group. Consists of (1) the foreign parent, (2) any foreign person, proceeding up the foreign parent’s ownership chain, that owns more than 50 percent of the person below it, up to and including the UBO, and (3) any foreign person, proceeding down the ownership chain(s) of each of these members, that is owned more than 50 percent by the person above it.

Value added. The contribution to U.S. gross domestic product, which is the market value of the goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States. Value added can be measured as gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income plus inventory change) minus intermediate inputs (purchased goods and services). Alternatively, it can be measured as the sum of the costs incurred (except for intermediate inputs) and the profits earned in production. The value-added estimates for U.S. affiliates were prepared by summing cost and profit data collected in the annual and benchmark surveys of foreign direct investment in the United States. The estimates are measures of gross value added rather than measures of net value added because they are calculated without the deduction for the consumption of fixed capital used in production.

The estimates of value added of U.S. affiliates are conceptually consistent with BEA’s estimates of U.S. value added by industry.

By country of ownership. In 2007, about three-fourths of the value added by majority-owned affiliates was accounted for by seven investing countries—Canada, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom (chart 2 and table 3). Affiliates with ultimate beneficial owners (UBOs) in the United Kingdom accounted for the largest share of affiliate value added (see the box “Key Terms”). British-owned affiliates accounted for 18 percent of affiliate value added and for about 1 percent of total U.S. private industry value added. German-owned affiliates had the second-largest share of affiliate value added, while Japanese-owned affiliates had the third-largest share.⁷

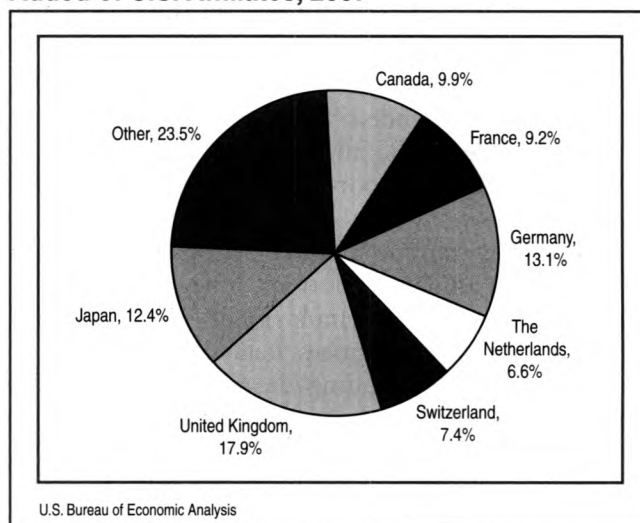
The industry distributions of affiliate activity varied considerably by country of ownership. British-owned affiliates were involved in a wide range of industries, notably pharmaceuticals manufacturing and petroleum wholesaling. German-owned affiliates were concentrated in a few manufacturing industries—chemicals, machinery, and motor vehicles—and in information and in finance. Japanese-owned affiliates were particularly active in motor vehicles manufacturing and wholesaling industries, which together

7. The inclusion of bank affiliates in these data is responsible for German-owned affiliates constituting the second-largest share of affiliate value added. Among nonbank affiliates, the rankings of Japanese-owned affiliates and German-owned affiliates were reversed.

Table 3. Value Added of Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates by Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner, 2007

	Millions of dollars	Percentage of all-countries total
All countries	657,558	100.0
Canada	64,861	9.9
Europe	412,330	62.7
Belgium.....	10,193	1.6
Denmark.....	3,791	0.6
Finland.....	3,412	0.5
France.....	60,733	9.2
Germany.....	85,921	13.1
Ireland.....	6,860	1.0
Italy.....	9,078	1.4
Netherlands.....	43,639	6.6
Spain.....	3,656	0.6
Sweden.....	12,253	1.9
Switzerland.....	48,914	7.4
United Kingdom.....	117,686	17.9
Other.....	6,193	0.9
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	49,637	7.5
Bermuda.....	22,959	3.5
Mexico.....	4,800	0.7
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean.....	5,683	0.9
Venezuela.....	6,485	1.0
Other.....	9,712	1.5
Africa	1,124	0.2
Middle East	15,663	2.4
Saudi Arabia.....	8,854	1.3
Other.....	6,809	1.0
Asia and Pacific	104,925	16.0
Australia.....	11,505	1.7
Japan.....	81,475	12.4
Korea, Republic of.....	3,006	0.5
Other.....	8,939	1.4
United States	9,018	1.4

Chart 2. Investing-Country Shares of Value Added of U.S. Affiliates, 2007



accounted for almost one-third of Japanese affiliate value added. Netherlands-owned affiliates were concentrated in petroleum manufacturing, which accounted for more than one-third of affiliate value added, and also had significant value added from retail trade. Manufacturing accounted for the majority of the value added of Swiss-owned affiliates, with pharmaceuticals being especially prominent. French-owned and Canadian-owned affiliates were most active in manufacturing and finance. Canadian-owned affiliates were also active in mining.

Other countries of UBOs with substantial affiliate value added were Bermuda, Sweden, Australia, and Belgium. The value added for Bermuda partly represents the activity of U.S. firms that reorganized their ownership structure so that the U.S. firm was replaced by a newly formed corporation in Bermuda as the top-tier parent of the corporate group.⁸ The majority

8. In these situations, sometimes referred to as “corporate inversions,” the U.S. corporation formed a corporation in a foreign country and simultaneously inverted its ownership structure, so that the U.S. corporation is now a U.S. affiliate of a foreign UBO.

Data Availability

This article summarizes the preliminary statistics from the 2007 Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States. More detailed statistics will be posted this fall in files that can be downloaded at no charge from BEA’s Web site. Detailed statistics of U.S. affiliate operations for 1977–2007 are also available on BEA’s Web site. For more information on these statistics and how to access them, see www.bea.gov/international/index.htm.

of the value added by Swedish-owned affiliates was in manufacturing. Australian-owned affiliates were active in both manufacturing and real estate and rental and leasing, and Belgian-owned affiliates were most prominent in retail trade.

By industry of UBO. In 2007, the largest share of affiliate value added—43 percent—was accounted for by affiliates whose UBOs were in manufacturing (table 4). Affiliates in finance and wholesale trade together accounted for 18 percent of affiliate value added. UBOs

The 2007 Benchmark Survey

Benchmark surveys are BEA's most comprehensive surveys of foreign direct investment, in terms of both coverage of companies and the amount of information collected. The 2007 Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States covered all U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors. It collected detailed information on the financial structure and operations of U.S. affiliates and on the transactions and positions between the U.S. affiliates and their foreign parents.

The concepts and definitions underlying the 2007 survey are essentially the same as those underlying the previous benchmark survey, which covered 2002. The methodology of the 2007 survey will be published with the final survey results.

The financial and operating data from the benchmark survey extend the universe statistics that begin with the statistics for 1977 and that are derived from both annual and benchmark surveys. In addition, the benchmark survey data will be used in preparing annual statistics in subsequent nonbenchmark years; these annual statistics are derived by extrapolating forward the benchmark survey data by the sample data reported in BEA's annual surveys of foreign direct investment in the United States.

The 2007 benchmark survey initiates several improvements in BEA's presentation of statistics on the operations of U.S. affiliates. Beginning with the 2007 statistics in this article, the statistics on value added by majority-owned U.S. affiliates cover bank as well as nonbank affiliates. This change is a result of a major expansion in the amount of information collected on a separate form for bank affiliates (which now includes all of the data items needed to compute value added). In the past, bank affiliates reported only a very limited amount of information on their operations, and only in benchmark surveys. Beginning with 2008, financial and operating data for bank affiliates are being collected annually at the same level of detail as the data for nonbank affiliates.

In addition to the expanded information on the operations of bank affiliates, the benchmark survey collected new detail on affiliates' R&D expenditures, trade in goods, and employment and compensation of employees. For affiliate R&D broken down by source of funding, the benchmark survey collected new information on R&D performed for the affiliates' foreign parent groups and for their foreign affiliates. For affiliate trade in goods by country of destination and origin, country-level information on trade with the affiliates' foreign parent groups was supplemented with new information on trade with foreign affiliates of the U.S. affiliate. Finally, for employment and for compensation of employees, new detail was collected for two occupational groupings: managerial, professional, and technical employees and all other employees.

Many of the data items for affiliates that are collected in the benchmark surveys are also collected in annual surveys, but some items are collected only in benchmark surveys. These items include detailed data on R&D by source of funding, the number of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements, U.S. exports and imports of goods by country of destination or origin, U.S. imports of goods by intended use, and employment and

compensation of employees by occupational group.

As in previous benchmark surveys, large majority-owned affiliates were required to report more detailed data. However, to align the information requested on the survey with the resources available to process it and to reduce the burden on respondents, a new survey form, the miniform, was introduced in the 2007 benchmark survey, and the thresholds for reporting on the longer survey forms were raised.

Every U.S. affiliate was required to report in the benchmark survey for 2007. In order to minimize the reporting burden of small enterprises, nonbank affiliates that did not have assets, sales, or net income of more than \$15 million were only required to report some basic identification information and a few items indicating affiliate size—including assets, sales, net income, and employment—on the abbreviated miniform. Nonbank affiliates with assets, sales, or net income greater than \$15 million but not greater than \$40 million were required to file a complete miniform, which requested additional information on a few other measures of affiliate operations, including employee compensation, R&D expenditures, and expenditures for property, plant, and equipment. Together, affiliates that filed the miniform accounted for a very small share of the data for all affiliates in terms of value: they accounted for 0.2 percent of the total assets, 0.7 percent of the sales, and 1.4 percent of the employment of all affiliates.

A long form that requested detailed information for nonbank affiliates was filed only by majority-owned affiliates with assets, sales, or net income of more than \$175 million. The size threshold for reporting on the long form had been \$125 million in the 2002 benchmark survey; it was raised in order to reduce the burden on respondents. Smaller majority-owned affiliates with assets, sales, or net income between \$40 million and \$175 million filed the short form; in the 2002 benchmark survey, majority-owned affiliates filed on the short form if they had assets, sales, or net income between \$30 million and \$125 million. For those majority-owned affiliates not required to file a long form, BEA estimated the items that are only on the long form, so that the published results could be presented in the same detail for all majority-owned affiliates. The short form was also filed by all minority-owned nonbank affiliates (that is, by affiliates that were owned 50 percent or less by foreign direct investors) with assets, sales, or net income of more than \$40 million; because the estimates of items that are only on the long form are not prepared for these affiliates, the published results for all affiliates cover only the items that are on the short form.

The preliminary results from the benchmark survey include estimates of data for reports that could not be fully processed in time for publication (these data account for less than 10 percent of total assets for all reports received). The final results will incorporate data from the reports that are received and processed after the publication of the preliminary results. Revisions are generally expected to be modest, but they could be sizable for some countries, industries, states, or items.

that were individuals, estates, or trusts accounted for 11 percent of affiliate value added, and governments and government-related entities accounted for 3 percent of affiliate value added.

Table 4. Value Added of Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates by Industry of Ultimate Beneficial Owner, 2007

	Million of dollars	Percentage of all-industries total
All industries	657,558	100.0
Government and government-related entities.....	17,894	2.7
Individuals, estates, and trusts.....	72,785	11.1
Mining.....	26,158	4.0
Manufacturing.....	281,638	42.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	42,625	6.5
Information.....	24,514	3.7
Finance and insurance.....	75,364	11.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	26,278	4.0
Other.....	90,300	13.7

By industry of affiliate. In 2007 affiliates classified in manufacturing accounted for the largest share of U.S. affiliate value added (42 percent) (table 5). Within manufacturing, the largest industry in terms of value added was chemicals, which accounted for 10 percent of total affiliate value added. More than half of the value added in chemicals was accounted for by manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines, but

manufacturers of basic chemicals also provided substantial value added. Affiliates in transportation equipment manufacturing also contributed substantially to

Table 5. Value Added of Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates by Industry of Affiliate, 2007

	Millions of dollars	Percentage of all-industries total
All industries	657,558	100.0
Manufacturing.....	272,898	41.5
Food.....	15,133	2.3
Beverages and tobacco products.....	9,091	1.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	29,574	4.5
Chemicals.....	65,994	10.0
Plastics and rubber products.....	10,973	1.7
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	21,117	3.2
Primary metals.....	10,671	1.6
Fabricated metal products.....	7,235	1.1
Machinery.....	23,461	3.6
Computers and electronic products.....	13,792	2.1
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	8,283	1.3
Transportation equipment.....	42,731	6.5
Other.....	14,844	2.3
Wholesale trade.....	96,224	14.6
Petroleum and petroleum products.....	20,956	3.2
Other.....	75,268	11.4
Retail trade.....	32,800	5.0
Information.....	35,341	5.4
Finance and insurance.....	74,769	11.4
Depository institutions and bank holding companies.....	24,226	3.7
Finance (except depository institutions).....	27,612	4.2
Insurance.....	22,931	3.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	15,488	2.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	26,117	4.0
Other industries.....	103,920	15.8

Using Employment Data to Estimate Affiliate Shares of the U.S. Economy by Industry

The data on employment are used to estimate affiliate shares of the U.S. economy by industry on the basis of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) because these data can be disaggregated by industry of sales, a basis that approximates the disaggregation of the data for all U.S. businesses by industry of establishment.¹ Thus, using the data on affiliate employment, the affiliate shares of the U.S. economy can be calculated at a greater level of industry detail than is possible using the value-added estimates or other data, which can only be disaggregated on the basis of industry of affiliate.²

1. The data for all U.S. businesses used to compute the affiliate shares of employment by NAICS industry are from the national income and product accounts (see table 6, footnote 1).

2. Establishment-level data from a joint project of BEA and the Census Bureau can be used to calculate affiliate shares at an even greater level of detail. For affiliate shares based on establishment data for six-digit manufacturing and five-digit nonmanufacturing NAICS industries for 2002, see *Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Establishment Data for 2002* at www.bea.gov/scb/account_articles/international/iidguide.htm#page15. Similar data on a NAICS basis are available for 1997 and data on a Standard Industrial Classification basis are available for 1987 and 1992. Data only for manufacturing industries are available for 1988–91. The data for foreign-owned establishments are analyzed in SURVEY articles at www.bea.gov/scb/account_articles/international/iidguide.htm#page15.

In the classification by industry of sales, the data on affiliate employment and sales are distributed among all of the industries in which the affiliate reports sales. As a result, employment classified by industry of sales should approximate that classified by industry of establishment (or plant), because an affiliate that has an establishment in an industry usually also has sales in that industry.³

In contrast, in the classification by industry of affiliate, all of the operations data (including the employment data) for an affiliate are assigned to that affiliate's "primary" industry—that is, the industry in which it has the most sales.⁴ As a result, any affiliate operations that take place in secondary industries will be classified as operations in the primary industry.

3. However, this is not the case if one establishment of an affiliate provides all of its output to another establishment of that affiliate. For example, if an affiliate operates both a metal mine and a metal-manufacturing plant and if the entire output of the mine is used by the manufacturing plant, all of the affiliate's sales would be in metal manufacturing, and none, in metal mining. Thus, when the affiliate's employment is distributed by industry of sales, all of it would be classified in manufacturing, even though some of the employees work in an establishment in mining.

4. An affiliate's primary industry is based on a breakdown of the affiliate's sales by BEA's NAICS-based International Surveys Industry classification.

affiliate value added, especially those in motor vehicles but also those in other transportation equipment industries, such as aerospace manufacturing.

Outside of manufacturing, affiliates classified in wholesale trade, which includes several large affiliates with secondary operations in manufacturing, accounted for the second-largest share of value added, at 15 percent. The inclusion of banks raised the share of value added accounted for by affiliates classified in finance and insurance to 11 percent. (Prior to the inclusion of banking, the share of affiliate value added accounted for by finance and insurance affiliates was significantly lower; for example, in 2006, it was 6 percent.) The professional, scientific, and technical services industry, in which affiliate activity has grown considerably in recent years, was responsible for 4 percent of affiliate value added. The largest share was accounted for by computer systems design. Among "other industries," which contributed 16 percent to the total, affiliates in mining and in administration, support, and waste management had the largest shares of value added, each accounting for about 4 percent of the total.

Employment

In 2007, employment by majority-owned affiliates was 5,520,000, accounting for 4.6 percent of all private employment in the United States. Employment by majority-owned affiliates decreased 1 percent between 2002 and 2007, as reductions due to selloffs by affiliates more than offset increases due to acquisitions, which were relatively small, especially in 2002–2005.

By industry. As has been the case for several years, in 2007, the affiliate share of U.S. employment was highest in mining (15 percent) and in manufacturing (12 percent), both industries in which multinational corporations play a leading role (table 6).

Within manufacturing, the share of U.S. employment accounted for by affiliates was largest in chemicals (28 percent), nonmetallic mineral products (26 percent), and motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts (24 percent). About half of affiliate employment in chemicals was in pharmaceuticals. In nonmetallic mineral products, the majority of the employees are in the cement and concrete products industry. In motor vehicles manufacturing, a majority of the employees are in auto parts manufacturing.

Outside of manufacturing, the shares of industry employment accounted for by affiliates are highest in wholesale trade and information (7 percent each). In finance, affiliates accounted for just less than 6 percent of industry employment. About one-third of affiliate employment in finance was in banking; in nonbank

Table 6. Employment by Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates by Industry of Sales, 2002 and 2007

	Thousands of employees		Percentage of total U.S. employment in private industries ¹	
	2002	2007	2002	2007
All industries²	5,570.4	5,519.5	4.9	4.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	10.3	8.7	0.7	0.7
Mining, excluding oil and gas extraction	79.8	78.7	20.6	15.4
Utilities	31.6	32.2	5.3	5.8
Construction	81.5	86.2	1.2	1.1
Manufacturing³	1,844.1	1,718.9	11.9	12.2
Food and beverage and tobacco products	135.9	163.9	7.7	9.7
Textile mills and textile product mills	18.3	12.7	3.7	3.9
Apparel and leather and allied products	7.0	6.2	1.7	2.5
Wood products	17.9	14.4	3.1	2.8
Paper	41.7	32.1	7.7	7.0
Printing and related support activities	50.6	33.3	7.0	5.3
Petroleum and coal products ⁴	21.7	36.6	9.0	14.0
Chemicals	264.9	236.5	28.6	27.5
Plastics and rubber products	121.6	101.4	14.3	13.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	117.2	129.8	22.5	25.9
Primary metals	61.8	78.5	12.2	17.3
Fabricated metal products	103.4	89.6	6.7	5.7
Machinery	172.0	144.5	14.0	12.2
Computers and electronic products	198.1	138.3	13.2	10.8
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	101.0	95.5	20.3	22.3
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	268.5	236.3	23.3	23.7
Other transportation equipment	47.2	76.6	7.0	10.7
Furniture and related products	11.5	12.7	1.9	2.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	83.9	80.1	11.8	12.4
Wholesale trade	438.6	422.2	7.7	7.0
Retail trade	605.4	555.0	3.9	3.5
Transportation and warehousing	247.3	248.6	5.8	5.4
Information	206.4	203.2	6.1	6.7
Finance and insurance	375.7	361.2	6.4	5.9
Depository credit intermediation (banking)	145.0	123.6	7.5	6.0
Finance, except depository institutions	100.9	135.5	5.4	7.7
Insurance carriers and related activities	129.8	102.1	5.7	4.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	38.8	28.3	1.8	1.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	215.7	332.7	3.0	4.3
Management of nonbank companies and enterprises	3.1	1.5	0.2	0.1
Administration, support, and waste management	547.9	473.4	7.2	5.6
Educational services	5.0	8.3	0.2	0.3
Health care and social assistance	103.5	93.6	0.7	0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	33.6	18.0	1.8	0.9
Accommodation and food services	326.1	335.7	3.2	2.9
Other services, except government	27.8	97.1	0.4	1.4
Auxiliaries	313.6	382.7	.....	.....
Unspecified ⁵	34.6	33.7	.....	.....

1. The data on U.S. employment in private industries that were used in calculating these percentages are classified by industry of establishment. They are from table 6.4D of the "National Income and Product Account (NIPA) Tables." The total for U.S. employment in private industries is equal to employment in private industries less the employment of private households. The U.S. private-industry employment totals used to calculate the affiliate shares in "all industries" in this table differ from the U.S. employment totals used to calculate affiliate shares in table 7; the latter are from BEA's Regional Economic Information System. The estimates for table 6, unlike those used for this table, exclude U.S. residents temporarily employed abroad by U.S. businesses. They may also differ from NIPA estimates used for "all industries" in this table because of different definitions and revision schedules.

2. For consistency with the coverage of the data on U.S. employment in private industries, U.S.-affiliate employment in Puerto Rico, in "other U.S. areas," and in "foreign" was excluded from the U.S.-affiliate employment total when the percentage shares on this line were computed. Data needed to make this adjustment are not available for individual industries.

3. Total affiliate manufacturing employment and the shares of all-U.S.-business manufacturing employment accounted for by affiliates shown in this table differ from those shown in table 8. In this table, employment is classified by industry of sales, and the total for manufacturing includes some nonmanufacturing employees (see the box "Using Employment Data to Estimate Affiliate Shares of the U.S. Economy by Industry"), whereas in table 8, affiliate manufacturing employment consists only of employees on the payrolls of manufacturing plants. Data on the latter basis are not available for the industries within manufacturing shown in this table. In addition, the total for manufacturing in this table includes oil and gas extraction, which is excluded from the total in table 8.

4. For both U.S. affiliates and all U.S. businesses, includes oil and gas extraction. (See note below.)

5. This line includes employment for which U.S. affiliates did not specify an industry of sales when they filed out their survey forms. Affiliates that filed the long form (that is, affiliates with assets, sales, or net income or loss greater than \$175 million) had to specify only their 10 largest sales categories, and affiliates that filed the short form had to specify only their 4 largest sales categories.

Notes. A significant portion of U.S.-affiliate employment in petroleum and coal products is accounted for by integrated petroleum companies that have, in addition to their manufacturing employees, substantial numbers of employees in petroleum extraction; because these employees cannot be identified separately, they are included in petroleum and coal products manufacturing. For consistency, employees of affiliates classified in the "oil and gas extraction without refining" industry and employees of all U.S. businesses in oil and gas extraction are also included in petroleum and coal products manufacturing rather than in mining.

finance and insurance, most of the employment by affiliates was in the securities and commodities industry and in insurance industries. In professional, scientific, and technical services, affiliates accounted for 4 percent of total U.S. employment; computer systems and related services and architectural and engineering services were the most prominent. In other services-oriented industries—such as educational services, health care, and arts, entertainment, and recreation—the shares of U.S. employment accounted for by affiliates was less than 1 percent.

Between 2002 and 2007, employment by affiliates in manufacturing fell by 125,200, and that in nonmanufacturing industries increased by 74,300. The decline in manufacturing was especially large in computers and electronic products and motor vehicles manufacturing. In both industries, the decreases were largely accounted for by affiliates that sold off parts of their operations to domestic businesses.

Despite the overall decrease in affiliate manufacturing employment, there were substantial increases in affiliate employment in several manufacturing industries, including other transportation equipment, food and beverages and tobacco, primary metals, and petroleum and coal products. In the other transportation equipment industry, the increase in employment was due to growth by affiliates in aerospace manufacturing. In food manufacturing, the increase was largely due to acquisitions by foreign investors. In primary metals, the increase was largely due to acquisitions by foreign direct investors in the iron and steel industry. In petroleum and coal products, the increase was largely due to both acquisitions and growth at existing affiliates in the petroleum industry.

The increase in affiliate employment in nonmanufacturing industries was more than accounted for by the increase by affiliates in professional, scientific, and technical services of 117,000 employees. The increase was largely due to the growth of affiliates in computer systems design and also reflected the expansion of affiliates providing accounting services.

By state. Majority-owned U.S. affiliates in Delaware had the largest share—7.3 percent—of private employment in 2007 (table 7). Most of the employment of affiliates in Delaware was by European-owned affiliates, especially British-owned affiliates. The second-largest share—6.9 percent—was accounted for by affiliates in South Carolina, especially French-owned and German-owned affiliates. Affiliates' shares of employment were also notably high in Connecticut, New Hampshire, and New Jersey. In all of these states, European-owned businesses accounted for a majority of the employment by affiliates.

In most states, affiliates with European UBOs

Table 7. Employment by Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates by State, 2002 and 2007

	Thousands of employees		Percentage of total employment in the state or area ¹	
	2002	2007	2002	2007
Total ²	5,570.4	5,519.5	5.0	4.7
New England	M	377.9	(D)	6.1
Connecticut	M	99.0	(D)	6.6
Maine	31.7	27.7	6.2	5.3
Massachusetts	M	178.4	(D)	6.0
New Hampshire	K	37.5	(D)	6.6
Rhode Island	K	25.5	(D)	5.9
Vermont	11.1	9.8	(D)	3.7
Mideast	M	1,070.4	(D)	5.6
Delaware	23.6	27.8	6.5	7.3
District of Columbia	17.5	16.0	(D)	3.3
Maryland	M	106.1	(D)	4.9
New Jersey	230.1	225.3	6.7	6.5
New York	440.8	433.6	6.2	5.8
Pennsylvania	M	261.5	(D)	5.0
Great Lakes	M	873.9	(D)	4.6
Illinois	281.5	268.1	5.4	5.1
Indiana	133.3	144.1	5.2	5.5
Michigan	M	150.4	(D)	4.1
Ohio	214.2	229.5	4.5	4.8
Wisconsin	107.1	81.8	4.4	3.3
Plains	284.8	309.8	(D)	3.5
Iowa	36.6	43.5	3.0	3.3
Kansas	34.9	52.8	3.1	4.6
Minnesota	88.1	94.3	3.8	3.9
Missouri	91.5	81.2	3.9	3.4
Nebraska	18.7	23.7	2.4	2.9
North Dakota	7.4	7.8	(D)	2.7
South Dakota	7.6	6.4	2.4	1.9
Southeast	M	1,346.3	(D)	4.7
Alabama	75.1	80.5	4.8	4.8
Arkansas	35.7	34.5	3.6	3.4
Florida	258.3	245.8	4.0	3.4
Georgia	191.4	177.0	5.7	5.0
Kentucky	88.4	90.0	5.9	5.7
Louisiana	50.5	52.4	3.2	3.3
Mississippi	25.8	24.5	2.8	2.6
North Carolina	M	211.7	(D)	6.0
South Carolina	133.1	112.8	8.7	6.9
Tennessee	130.7	139.0	5.6	5.7
Virginia	142.2	157.0	4.9	5.0
West Virginia	22.7	21.1	4.0	3.5
Southwest	457.5	539.5	3.9	4.1
Arizona	57.6	72.3	3.0	3.1
New Mexico	13.0	16.1	2.2	2.4
Oklahoma	33.9	32.6	2.8	2.6
Texas	353.0	418.5	4.4	4.7
Rocky Mountain	136.9	149.7	(D)	3.5
Colorado	77.7	81.2	4.1	4.0
Idaho	12.5	13.7	2.6	2.4
Montana	5.9	7.7	1.8	2.1
Utah	32.3	36.6	3.5	3.4
Wyoming	8.5	10.5	(D)	4.6
Far West	M	816.8	(D)	4.2
Alaska	12.6	11.7	5.7	4.8
California	635.3	605.6	5.0	4.6
Hawaii	K	30.8	(D)	5.9
Nevada	25.9	34.3	2.7	2.9
Oregon	51.3	44.3	3.8	2.9
Washington	84.7	90.1	3.8	3.6
Puerto Rico	19.8	21.9	n.a.	n.a.
Other U.S. areas ³	10.2	13.1	n.a.	n.a.
Foreign ⁴	0.3	0.2	n.a.	n.a.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

n.a. Not available

1. The data on employment in private industries used to calculate the shares shown in this table are from BEA's Regional Economic Information System. The totals are equal to employment in private industries less employment of private households. The U.S. employment totals used to calculate affiliate shares in this table differ from those used for tables 1, 2 and 6, which are from tables 6.4D of the "National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) Tables." They differ from the NIPA estimates of employment because by definition, they exclude U.S. residents temporarily employed abroad by U.S. businesses. They also may differ from the NIPA estimates because of different definitions and revision schedules.

2. For consistency with the coverage of the private-industry employment data, U.S.-affiliate employment in Puerto Rico, in "other U.S. areas," and in "foreign" was excluded from the U.S.-affiliate employment total when the percentage shares on this line were computed.

3. Consists of the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and all other outlying U.S. areas.

4. Consists of employees of U.S. affiliates working abroad.

Note: The following ranges are given in employment cells that are suppressed. The size ranges are: A—1 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 2,499; H—2,500 to 4,999; I—5,000 to 9,999; J—10,000 to 24,999; K—25,000 to 49,999; L—50,000 to 99,999; M—100,000 or more.

accounted for the largest shares of affiliate employment. However, Japanese investors were especially prominent in Hawaii, where they accounted for over one-half of affiliate employment and were particularly active in the hospitality industry. Japanese-owned affiliates also accounted for substantial shares of affiliate employment in Kentucky and Tennessee, where they were active in transportation equipment manufacturing. Canadian investors were especially prominent in several states, including Kansas, South Dakota, and Nevada.

While overall employment by affiliates changed little between 2002 and 2007, employment by affiliates grew substantially in several states, notably Kansas, Ohio, and Virginia. In Kansas, where affiliate employment grew more than 50 percent between 2002 and 2007, the growth was mainly due to the entry of new affiliates in transportation equipment manufacturing and in information. As a result, affiliates' share of employment in the state rose from 3.1 percent to 4.6 percent. In Ohio, the entry of new affiliates in transportation and warehousing and in manufacturing, especially paper mills and iron manufacturing, accounted for a large share of the growth. In Virginia, the expansion of several affiliates in wholesale trade, transportation and warehousing, and manufacturing as well as the entry of affiliates in finance accounted for much of the growth in employment.

Employment by affiliates declined substantially in Wisconsin. The decline was due both to selloffs of foreign-owned businesses to domestic owners and to reductions in employment by existing affiliates. Employment by affiliates also declined substantially in Hawaii, which had the largest share of employment accounted for by affiliates in 1988–2001. The decline in employment by affiliates in Hawaii was largely due to selloffs of affiliates to domestically owned companies.

Affiliates accounted for the largest shares of total manufacturing employment in the District of Columbia (24.7 percent), South Carolina (21.6 percent), and Delaware (19.6 percent) (table 8). The high share of manufacturing employment by affiliates in the District of Columbia partly reflects a very small level of overall activity in manufacturing in the District. In South Carolina, manufacturing employment is largely at firms owned by European investors, especially from Germany and France, with Japanese investors also accounting for a substantial share. In Delaware, Canadian and British investors accounted for much of the manufacturing employment. By region, affiliates account for the largest share of manufacturing employment in the Southeast.

Manufacturing employment by affiliates decreased

Table 8. Manufacturing Employment by Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates by State, 2002 and 2007

	Thousands of employees		Percentage of total manufacturing employment in the state or area ¹	
	2002	2007	2002	2007
Total ²	1,811.9	1,545.7	11.8	11.0
New England	105.7	79.7	12.8	11.1
Connecticut.....	29.4	24.3	13.8	12.6
Maine.....	9.6	5.7	13.9	9.5
Massachusetts.....	42.5	30.4	12.1	10.2
New Hampshire.....	17.6	14.8	20.6	18.9
Rhode Island.....	4.1	2.2	6.5	4.2
Vermont.....	2.5	2.3	6.2	6.5
Mideast	248.6	200.4	(D)	11.8
Delaware.....	8.1	6.5	21.9	19.6
District of Columbia.....	0.7	0.4	(D)	24.7
Maryland.....	16.2	18.4	10.2	13.9
New Jersey.....	67.2	46.9	18.2	14.9
New York.....	67.2	54.1	10.2	9.7
Pennsylvania.....	89.3	74.1	11.7	11.2
Great Lakes	433.7	331.9	12.3	10.6
Illinois.....	88.8	67.1	11.7	9.9
Indiana.....	87.1	82.4	14.7	14.9
Michigan.....	93.6	55.9	12.3	8.9
Ohio.....	109.2	94.4	12.3	12.2
Wisconsin.....	55.0	32.0	10.4	6.3
Plains	120.4	119.2	9.5	9.6
Iowa.....	20.2	22.1	8.8	9.5
Kansas.....	15.1	25.4	8.3	13.6
Minnesota.....	26.2	26.5	7.3	7.7
Missouri.....	42.4	29.4	13.0	9.7
Nebraska.....	7.8	11.3	7.3	11.0
North Dakota.....	4.0	2.3	16.5	8.7
South Dakota.....	4.7	2.2	12.1	5.3
Southeast	533.7	461.9	14.0	13.5
Alabama.....	37.0	40.6	11.9	13.6
Arkansas.....	20.3	19.4	9.4	10.2
Florida.....	41.5	34.6	10.1	8.7
Georgia.....	68.8	51.3	14.4	11.8
Kentucky.....	53.9	48.1	19.4	18.7
Louisiana.....	16.9	14.7	10.4	9.3
Mississippi.....	12.7	10.1	6.7	5.9
North Carolina.....	93.4	74.6	14.4	13.7
South Carolina.....	70.8	54.4	24.2	21.6
Tennessee.....	67.6	68.0	15.7	17.8
Virginia.....	37.9	35.7	11.7	12.7
West Virginia.....	12.9	10.5	18.6	17.6
Southwest	136.9	M	10.3	(D)
Arizona.....	13.0	11.2	7.0	6.1
New Mexico.....	1.8	2.1	4.7	5.6
Oklahoma.....	14.5	J	9.5	(D)
Texas.....	107.6	104.4	11.3	11.1
Rocky Mountain	36.7	36.1	(D)	9.7
Colorado.....	19.9	17.8	11.9	12.0
Idaho.....	3.7	3.7	5.7	5.6
Montana.....	2.0	1.3	9.7	6.4
Utah.....	9.7	11.3	8.5	8.8
Wyoming.....	1.4	1.9	(D)	18.4
Far West	187.2	177.1	8.5	8.6
Alaska.....	2.1	2.2	18.6	16.4
California.....	146.2	132.9	8.9	9.0
Hawaii.....	1.0	1.6	6.4	10.3
Nevada.....	4.7	5.9	10.9	11.6
Oregon.....	12.7	11.7	6.2	5.7
Washington.....	20.5	22.9	7.1	7.7
Puerto Rico.....	8.5	8.4	n.a.	n.a.
Other U.S. areas ³	0.5	G	n.a.	n.a.
Foreign ⁴	(*)	(*)	n.a.	n.a.

* More than zero and fewer than 50 employees.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

n.a. Not available

1. The data on employment in manufacturing used to calculate the shares shown in this table are from BEA's Regional Economic Information System. The U.S. manufacturing employment totals used to calculate shares in this table differ from the NIPA data for manufacturing used for table 6 (see footnote 1 to table 6).

2. Total affiliate manufacturing employment and the shares of all-U.S.-business manufacturing employment accounted for by affiliates in this table differ from those shown in table 6 (see footnote 3 to table 6). For consistency with the coverage of the employment data for all U.S. manufacturing plants, U.S. affiliate employment in Puerto Rico, in "other U.S. areas," and in "foreign" was excluded from the U.S.-affiliate total when the percentage shares on this line were computed.

3. Consists of the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and all other outlying U.S. areas.

4. Consists of employees of U.S. affiliates working abroad.

NOTE: The following ranges are given in employment cells that are suppressed. The size ranges are: A—1 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 2,499; H—2,500 to 4,999; I—5,000 to 9,999; J—10,000 to 24,999; K—25,000 to 49,999; L—50,000 to 99,999; M—100,000 or more.

substantially between 2002 and 2007 in several states, notably Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois. In Michigan, the decline was due to selloffs by affiliates in motor vehicles and household appliance manufacturing. These changes reduced affiliates' share of manufacturing employment in the state from 12.3 percent to 8.9 percent. In Wisconsin, the decrease was due to the sell-off of affiliates in the paper manufacturing, in transportation equipment manufacturing, and in fabricated

metal product manufacturing industries, reducing affiliates' share of manufacturing employment from 10.4 percent to 6.3 percent. In Illinois, reductions by affiliates in transportation equipment manufacturing also accounted for much of the decrease; reductions by affiliates in the printing industry were also significant. These changes lowered affiliates' share of manufacturing employment in Illinois from 11.7 percent to 9.9 percent.

Data on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States

BEA collects three broad sets of data on foreign direct investment in the United States: (1) financial and operating data of U.S. affiliates, (2) data on U.S. businesses newly acquired or established by foreign direct investors (new investment data), and (3) international transactions (balance of payments) and direct investment position data. This article presents the financial and operating data. The new investment data were published in "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: New Investment in 2008" in the June 2009 issue of the *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS*. The international transactions and direct investment position data were published in the articles "The International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend 2008" and "Direct Investment Positions for 2008: Country and Industry Detail" in the July 2009 *SURVEY*, and "U.S. International Transactions: Second Quarter of 2009" in the October 2009 *SURVEY*.

Each of the three data sets focuses on a distinct aspect of foreign direct investment. The financial and operating data provide a picture of the overall activities of the U.S. affiliates; the new investment data provide information about U.S. businesses that are newly acquired or established by foreign direct investors, regardless of whether the invested funds were raised in the United States or abroad; and the international transactions and direct investment position data cover foreign investors' transactions with, and positions in, both new and existing U.S. affiliates.¹

Financial and operating data of U.S. affiliates. The data on the overall operations of U.S. affiliates are collected in BEA's annual and benchmark surveys of foreign direct investment. Benchmark surveys are BEA's most comprehensive surveys of foreign direct investment in terms of both coverage of companies and subject matter and are conducted every 5 years. The data cover U.S.

affiliates' balance sheets and income statements, employment and compensation of employees, trade in goods, research and development expenditures, sources of finance, and selected data by state. In addition, the value added of affiliates is estimated from data reported in these surveys.

Except in benchmark survey years, these data, unlike the new investment data, covered only nonbank affiliates. However, beginning with the annual survey for 2008, bank affiliates will also be covered in these data. The financial and operating data for affiliates are on a fiscal year basis. The data cover the entire operations of the U.S. affiliate regardless of the percentage of foreign ownership.

New investment data. The data on outlays by foreign direct investors to acquire or establish affiliates in the United States were collected on a calendar year basis in BEA's annual survey of new foreign direct investment. In addition, the surveys of new investment collected selected data on the operations of the newly acquired or established affiliates. For newly acquired affiliates, these data were for (or as of the end of) the most recent fiscal year preceding the acquisition, and for newly established businesses, they were projected for (or as of the end of) the first year of operation. The data covered the entire operations of the business irrespective of the percentage of foreign ownership. BEA eliminated the survey of new foreign direct investment in the United States after 2008, so this data set ends with that year. BEA currently is redesigning the survey of new foreign investments to better capture greenfield investment; the launch of this new survey is contingent on funding.

International transactions and direct investment position data. These data are collected in the quarterly surveys of foreign direct investment. The data cover the U.S. affiliate's transactions and positions with its foreign parent and with other members of its foreign parent group, so these data focus on the foreign parent's share, or interest, in the affiliate rather than on the affiliate's overall size or level of operations. The major items included in the U.S. international transactions (balance of payments) accounts are direct investment financial flows, and direct investment income.

1. For a more detailed discussion of the differences between these three sets of data, see Alicia M. Quijano, "A Guide to BEA Statistics on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States," *SURVEY* 70 (February 1990): 29–37.

For a comparison of the data on affiliate operations with the data on new investment, see the appendix "Sources of Data" in Mahnaz Fahim-Nader and William J. Zeile, "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: New Investment in 1994 and Affiliate Operations in 1993," *SURVEY* 75 (May 1995): 68–70.

Expanded Information From the Benchmark Survey

The 2007 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States provides information on U.S. affiliate research and development (R&D), employment, and trade in goods that is collected only in benchmark surveys every 5 years. The data on affiliate R&D include expenditures broken down by source of funding—that is, according to whether the R&D is funded by the U.S. affiliates, by member firms of the affiliates' foreign parent groups, by the federal government, or by others. The data on affiliate employment include the number of employees that are covered by collective bargaining agreements (and thus are represented by unions). The data on trade in goods include exports and imports by country of destination or origin; they also include imports of goods by intended use—that is, whether the goods are intended for further manufacture, for resale without further manufacture, or as additions to the affiliates' capital stock.

Research and development

In 2007, expenditures for R&D performed by majority-owned U.S. affiliates totaled \$39.8 billion; these expenditures accounted for 15 percent of the R&D performed by all U.S. businesses, a share substantially higher than the affiliate shares of value added or employment (table 9). In contrast to the slight decrease in affiliate employment between the benchmark survey years 2002 and 2007, the R&D of affiliates increased 45

percent, compared with a 39 percent increase in R&D of all U.S. businesses. Part of the increase was a result of acquisitions of R&D-performing companies by existing U.S. affiliates.

About three-fourths of the R&D performed by affiliates was accounted for by affiliates in manufacturing, mainly in the chemicals, transportation equipment, and computer and electronic products industries (table 10). Most of the remaining R&D was performed by affiliates in wholesale trade, particularly affiliates with substantial secondary operations in manufacturing, information, or professional, scientific, and technical services.

In 2007, 84 percent of the total R&D performed by

Table 9. Research and Development Performed by Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates and by All U.S. Businesses, 1997–2007

	Millions of dollars		R&D by affiliates as a percentage of R&D by all U.S. businesses
	R&D performed by affiliates ¹	R&D performed by all U.S. businesses ²	
1997	17,216	157,739	10.9
1998	22,375	169,180	13.2
1999	24,027	182,711	13.2
2000	26,180	199,539	13.1
2001	26,463	198,505	13.3
2002	27,507	193,868	14.2
2003	29,803	200,724	14.8
2004	30,083	208,301	14.4
2005	31,099	226,159	13.8
2006	34,625	247,669	14.0
2007	39,806	269,267	14.8

R&D Research and Development

1. For the years 1997–2006, data on U.S. affiliate R&D were collected for nonbank affiliates only. Because bank affiliates do not perform R&D, the data on R&D performed by affiliates in 1997–2006 are comparable with the data on R&D performed by affiliates in 2007.

2. Data are from the National Science Foundation.

Reduction in Data Available for U.S. Affiliates

In order to align its programs with the available resources, BEA has reduced the detail and modified the reporting criteria on the annual survey of the operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign multinational companies. Effective with the data year 2008, some data items have been dropped from the survey, reporting thresholds have been raised, and statistical sampling has been expanded.

In conjunction with these changes, the level of detail in BEA's standard presentations of data by industry of affiliate and by country of UBO is being reduced to ensure that the published statistics continue to meet standards for statistical quality. The new presentations by industry and country take effect with the published tables for the benchmark survey year 2007 (see tables 19.2 and 20.2).

Although future statistics on U.S. affiliates will be less detailed than before, key data series will be maintained, including those on employment, value added, trade in goods, R&D expenditures, and services supplied by affiliates.

Table 10. Research and Development Performed by Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates, Industry of Affiliate by Source of Funding, 2007

	Millions of dollars				Percentage of industry total			Addendum: R&D funded by affiliates but performed by others
	Total	For themselves	For the foreign parent group	For others ¹	For themselves	For the foreign parent group	For others ¹	
All industries	39,806	33,505	2,109	4,192	84.2	5.3	10.5	1,068
Manufacturing	30,640	26,252	(D)	(D)	85.7	(D)	(D)	874
Chemicals	16,260	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Of which:								
Pharmaceuticals and medicines	14,859	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Machinery	1,929	(D)	1	(D)	(D)	(*)	(D)	4
Computers and electronic products	3,857	(D)	1	(D)	(D)	(*)	(D)	(D)
Transportation equipment	5,497	2,606	78	2,814	47.4	1.4	51.2	231
Other	3,097	(D)	11	(D)	(D)	0.3	(D)	6
Wholesale trade	5,623	(D)	947	(D)	(D)	16.8	(D)	(D)
Information	1,186	1,186	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1,780	(D)	(D)	(*)	(D)	(D)	(*)	(D)
Other industries	577	(D)	(D)	4	(D)	(D)	0.8	3

* Less than \$500,000 or less than 0.05 percent.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

R&D Research and Development

1. Includes R&D performed for the Federal Government, for foreign affiliates of the U.S. affiliate, and for other private companies under contract.

U.S. affiliates was performed for the affiliates themselves, and 5 percent was performed for the affiliates' foreign parent companies or other member companies of their foreign parent groups (see the box "Key Terms"). The remaining 11 percent was performed for the affiliates' foreign affiliates, for other private companies, or for the federal government.⁹ The 84 percent share of affiliate R&D performed for the affiliates themselves was smaller than the share in 2002 (90 percent), partly because of an expansion in affiliate R&D performed for the federal government.

For affiliates in the information sector and in most manufacturing industries, more than 90 percent of the R&D was performed for internal use by the affiliates. In contrast, R&D for internal use accounted for less than 50 percent of the R&D performed by affiliates in transportation equipment, an industry that includes defense-related firms that performed R&D for the federal government.

R&D undertaken for the foreign parent group accounted for a substantial share of the R&D performed by affiliates classified in wholesale trade (17 percent), and also substantial for a number of affiliates in the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry.

Union-represented employment

In 2007, 12 percent of the employees of majority-owned U.S. affiliates were covered by collective bargaining agreements (table 11). In comparison, the union-represented share of employment by all U.S. businesses was 8 percent. For both U.S. affiliates and all U.S. businesses, the union-represented share of em-

ployment in 2007 was lower than it had been in the benchmark survey years 1997 or 2002, with the share for all U.S. businesses continuing a sustained downward trend.

U.S. affiliates accounted for 7.7 percent of the union-represented employment of all U.S. businesses in 2007, a share slightly smaller than the 8.2 percent share in 2002 but higher than the share in 1997 and well above the 4.6 percent affiliate share of total U.S. employment in total industries. The affiliate share of union-represented employment declined in 2002–2007 despite a 7 percent drop in the total number of union-represented employees in the United States, from 9.5 million employees in 2002 to 8.9 million employees in 2007. The union-represented employment of affiliates decreased at a faster pace of 12 percent, from 778,000 in 2002 to 685,000 in 2007, largely as a result of selloffs by affiliates of business units with large numbers of union-represented employees.

By industrial sector, affiliates in manufacturing accounted for about half of the union-represented employment of all U.S. affiliates in 2007 (table 12). The union-represented share of employment for affiliates in manufacturing was 17 percent, substantially higher

Table 11. Union-Represented Employment of Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates and of All U.S. Businesses, 1997, 2002, and 2007

	Employees represented by unions (thousands)			Union-represented employment as a percentage of total employment		
	1997	2002	2007	1997	2002	2007
Majority-owned affiliates	600	778	685	13.7	14.0	12.4
All U.S. businesses ¹	10,255	9,535	8,870	10.6	9.3	8.2
Addendum:						
Union-represented employment of affiliates as a percentage of that of all U.S. businesses	5.8	8.2	7.7			

1. Estimates by the Bureau of Labor Statistics based on household survey data.

Table 12. Union-Represented Employment of Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates by Industry of Affiliate, 2002 and 2007

	Thousands				Union-represented employment as a percentage of total employment		Addendum: Union-represented employment of all U.S. businesses as a percentage of their total employment	
	Union-represented employment		Total employment		2002	2007	2002	2007
	2002	2007	2002	2007				
All industries	777.9	685.2	5,570.4	5,519.5	14.0	12.4	9.3	8.2
Manufacturing	398.8	341.2	2,236.4	1,998.2	17.8	17.1	15.4	12.0
<i>Of which:</i>								
Transportation equipment	114.5	80.3	386.8	408.3	29.6	19.7	n.a.	n.a.
Wholesale trade	24.9	31.9	517.9	620.3	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.7
Retail trade	158.3	96.5	581.8	534.5	27.2	18.1	6.5	5.7
Transportation and warehousing	74.4	47.2	260.8	243.4	28.5	19.4	25.8	22.3
Administration, support, and waste management	13.0	50.4	517.1	536.5	2.5	9.4	5.1	4.2
Accommodation and food services	48.0	51.3	329.0	361.8	14.6	14.2	2.8	2.4
Other industries	60.5	66.7	1,127.4	1,224.7	5.4	5.4	8.5	8.0

n.a. Not available

NOTE: The industries listed in this table include all of the industrial sectors for which the number of affiliate employees covered by collective bargaining agreements exceeded 30,000 in 2007.

than the union-represented share for all U.S. manufacturing businesses (12 percent). Among other sectors, the union-represented share of employment for affiliates was much higher than that for all U.S. businesses in retail trade (18 percent versus 6 percent) and in accommodation and food services (14 percent versus 2 percent), partly reflecting a tendency for foreign direct investment to be concentrated in large-scale enterprises (such as grocery store chains or large food catering companies) that generally have higher rates of unionization than small businesses.

Between 2002 and 2007, the union-represented share of affiliate employment declined substantially in retail trade (from 27 percent to 18 percent) and in transportation and warehousing (from 29 percent to 19 percent), mainly as a result of selloffs of foreign ownership interests in companies with large numbers of union-represented employees. Within manufacturing, the union-represented share of affiliate employment in transportation equipment dropped from 30 percent to 20 percent, also as a result of selloffs.

Trade in goods

In 2007, U.S. affiliates accounted for 19 percent of U.S. exports of goods and for 27 percent of imports of goods (table 13). These shares are much larger than the affiliate shares of either value added or employment, reflecting both the general international orientation of

foreign-owned companies and their production and distribution ties to their foreign parents. Much of the trade in goods by affiliates—nearly 50 percent of exports and about 80 percent of imports—is accounted for by intrafirm transactions between the affiliates and their foreign parents or other member companies of their foreign parent groups (see the box “Key Terms”).

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Table 13. U.S. Trade in Goods by Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates, 1987–2007

	Millions of dollars				U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates as a percentage of total U.S. exports of goods		U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates as a percentage of total U.S. imports of goods	
	U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates		U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates		Total	Of which: To the foreign parent group	Total	Of which: From the foreign parent group
	Total	Of which: To the foreign parent group	Total	Of which: From the foreign parent group				
1987	39,497	18,677	133,620	102,167	15.5	7.3	32.9	25.1
1988	57,209	26,001	144,896	112,012	17.7	8.1	32.9	25.4
1989	72,413	33,778	158,792	122,899	19.9	9.3	33.6	26.0
1990	79,368	37,177	170,677	131,665	20.2	9.4	34.5	26.6
1991	85,254	41,373	169,362	128,143	20.2	9.8	34.7	26.2
1992	91,686	47,567	172,260	132,217	20.5	10.6	32.3	24.8
1993	94,329	46,241	186,369	144,698	20.3	9.9	32.1	24.9
1994	107,057	49,864	214,485	166,085	20.9	9.7	32.3	25.0
1995	121,277	55,842	232,250	182,148	20.7	9.5	31.2	24.5
1996	125,897	59,544	248,562	187,889	20.1	9.5	31.3	23.6
1997	128,394	61,288	249,310	193,969	18.6	8.9	28.6	22.3
1998	136,949	56,115	277,909	199,524	20.1	8.2	30.5	21.9
1999	140,808	58,385	312,895	225,132	20.2	8.4	30.5	22.0
2000	150,911	64,785	354,613	267,187	19.3	8.3	29.1	21.9
2001	145,525	64,442	333,855	260,633	20.0	8.8	29.3	22.8
2002	140,510	64,572	335,021	267,291	20.3	9.3	28.8	23.0
2003	147,643	71,188	356,756	290,492	20.4	9.8	28.4	23.1
2004	155,507	74,784	394,463	320,268	19.0	9.1	26.8	21.8
2005	174,318	80,815	448,911	359,059	19.2	8.9	26.8	21.5
2006 ^r	198,003	89,232	502,589	399,954	19.1	8.6	27.1	21.6
2007 ^p	215,554	106,088	533,430	426,813	18.5	9.1	27.3	21.8

^p Preliminary

^r Revised

NOTE: The data on U.S. exports and imports of goods used to compute the affiliate shares in this table are from the U.S. Census Bureau, and are on a Census basis.

The intrafirm trade of U.S. affiliates has generally accounted for 8–10 percent of U.S. exports and for 20–25 percent of U.S. imports.¹⁰

Since the early 1990s, imports by U.S. affiliates have usually been at least twice as high as their exports, and the gap in earlier years was even larger. This trade gap for affiliates is substantially more pronounced than the

10. A portion of the remaining trade is intrafirm trade of U.S. multinational companies (MNCs), that is, trade between U.S. parent companies and their majority-owned foreign affiliates. Together, the intrafirm trade of foreign-owned U.S. affiliates and the intrafirm trade of U.S. MNCs accounted for 27 percent of U.S. exports and for 35 percent of U.S. imports in 2007.

For further information and analysis on intrafirm trade see William J. Zeile, "Trade in Goods Within Multinational Companies: Survey-Based Data and Findings for the United States of America" (paper prepared for the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Committee on Industry and Business Environment Working Party on Statistics, Session on Globalisation, Paris, November 3–4, 2003); www.bea.gov/papers/index.htm.

gap between total U.S. imports and exports. The gap for affiliates is largely accounted for by wholesale trade affiliates, many of which were established to facilitate the import of goods manufactured abroad by their foreign parents. Since the late 1980s, the imports of wholesale trade affiliates have been 2 to 4 times as large as their exports, and these affiliates have consistently accounted for more than two-thirds of the total import-export gap for U.S. affiliates.¹¹ Most of the remaining gap is accounted for by manufacturing

11. Although wholesale trade affiliates have consistently accounted for a dominant share of the affiliate import-export gap, their shares of both affiliate exports and imports have declined since the late 1980's. Their share of affiliate exports declined to 37 percent in 2007 from 66 percent in 1987, and their share of affiliate imports declined to 59 percent in 2007 from 78 percent in 1987. One reason for this change is the reorientation of some wholesale trade affiliates from the import of manufactured goods for sale in the United States to the manufacture of goods at U.S. facilities.

Table 14. Total U.S. Trade in Goods and Trade in Goods by Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates by Country of Destination and Origin, 1997, 2002, and 2007—Continues

	Exports by country of destination														
	Millions of dollars									Percentage of total U.S. exports accounted for by:					
	Total ¹			Exports by majority-owned U.S. affiliates						Total exports by affiliates			Intrafirm exports by affiliates		
				Total			Of which: Intrafirm exports ²								
	1997	2002	2007	1997	2002	2007	1997	2002	2007	1997	2002	2007	1997	2002	2007
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
All countries	689,182	693,103	1,162,479	128,394	140,510	215,554	61,288	64,572	106,088	18.6	20.3	18.5	8.9	9.3	9.1
Canada	151,767	160,923	248,888	21,047	26,818	29,689	8,696	8,921	13,470	13.9	16.7	11.9	5.7	5.5	5.4
Europe	163,273	163,625	286,401	28,018	34,461	56,157	13,451	20,771	40,494	17.2	21.1	19.6	8.2	12.7	14.1
Belgium	13,420	13,326	25,290	(D)	1,445	2,160	(D)	875	1,318	A	10.8	8.5	A	6.6	5.2
France	15,965	19,016	27,413	2,851	3,241	5,247	1,589	2,293	4,702	17.9	17.0	19.1	10.0	12.1	17.2
Germany	24,458	26,630	49,651	5,861	9,219	14,090	3,446	6,976	12,731	24.0	34.6	28.4	14.1	26.2	25.6
Ireland	4,642	6,745	9,009	(D)	532	593	(D)	231	172	A	7.9	6.6	A	3.4	1.9
Italy	8,995	10,057	14,150	2,058	1,755	3,704	786	1,342	3,292	22.9	17.5	26.2	8.7	13.3	23.3
Netherlands	19,827	18,311	32,963	3,025	4,714	3,083	855	2,089	2,312	15.3	25.7	9.4	4.3	11.4	7.0
Russia	3,365	2,397	7,365	128	122	694	38	63	441	3.8	5.1	9.4	1.1	2.6	6.0
Spain	5,539	5,298	9,862	694	803	1,316	149	267	951	12.5	15.2	13.3	2.7	5.0	9.6
Switzerland	8,307	7,783	17,039	2,012	3,559	6,589	1,238	1,756	4,357	24.2	45.7	38.7	14.9	22.6	25.6
United Kingdom	36,425	33,204	50,229	5,881	5,653	12,666	2,821	3,257	6,018	16.1	17.0	25.2	7.7	9.8	12.0
Other	22,330	20,858	43,431	(D)	3,418	6,016	(D)	1,622	4,200	A	16.4	13.9	A	7.8	9.7
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	134,416	149,053	243,564	15,323	20,262	28,617	4,922	5,992	10,037	11.4	13.6	11.7	3.7	4.0	4.1
Brazil	15,915	12,376	24,626	3,838	3,188	2,873	1,677	1,725	1,267	24.1	25.8	11.7	10.5	13.9	5.1
Mexico	71,388	97,470	136,092	6,520	14,004	16,961	1,759	3,500	4,815	9.1	14.4	12.5	2.5	3.6	3.5
Venezuela	6,602	4,430	10,201	603	276	790	148	76	314	9.1	6.2	7.7	2.2	1.7	3.1
Other	40,511	34,777	72,645	4,362	2,794	7,993	1,338	691	3,642	10.8	8.0	11.0	3.3	2.0	5.0
Africa	11,390	10,663	23,655	1,257	613	1,329	285	273	922	11.0	5.7	5.6	2.5	2.6	3.9
Nigeria	813	1,058	2,778	(D)	12	126	(D)	1	22	B	1.1	4.5	A	0.1	0.8
Other	10,577	9,605	20,877	(D)	601	1,203	(D)	272	901	A	6.3	5.8	A	2.8	4.3
Middle East	20,928	18,930	46,319	1,281	1,148	2,331	369	379	1,510	6.1	6.1	5.0	1.8	2.0	3.3
Israel	5,995	7,027	13,019	364	228	383	103	65	198	6.1	3.2	2.9	1.7	0.9	1.5
Saudi Arabia	8,438	4,781	10,396	649	485	360	172	187	210	7.7	10.1	3.5	2.0	3.9	2.0
Other	6,495	7,122	22,904	268	435	1,589	94	127	1,102	4.1	6.1	6.9	1.4	1.8	4.8
Asia and Pacific	207,069	189,748	313,209	53,240	44,048	49,990	32,946	27,329	33,092	25.7	23.2	16.0	15.9	14.4	10.6
Australia	12,063	13,085	19,212	1,462	1,584	1,833	735	944	1,075	12.1	12.1	9.5	6.1	7.2	5.6
China	12,862	22,128	65,236	3,043	3,096	5,766	1,348	929	2,004	23.7	14.0	8.8	10.5	4.2	3.1
Hong Kong	15,117	12,594	20,118	1,746	1,327	1,954	727	618	1,268	11.5	10.5	9.7	4.8	4.9	6.3
India	3,608	4,101	17,589	753	343	798	146	56	170	20.9	8.4	4.5	4.0	1.4	1.0
Japan	65,549	51,449	62,704	31,932	24,036	24,290	24,062	19,210	20,670	48.7	46.7	38.7	36.7	37.3	33.0
Korea, Republic of	25,046	22,576	34,645	6,868	5,942	7,551	3,213	2,902	3,399	27.4	26.3	21.8	12.8	12.9	9.8
Malaysia	10,780	10,344	11,680	445	1,012	663	146	373	337	4.1	9.8	5.7	1.4	3.6	2.9
Singapore	17,696	16,218	26,284	1,885	2,576	3,952	957	1,169	2,896	10.7	15.9	15.0	5.4	7.2	11.0
Taiwan	20,366	18,382	26,309	2,931	2,396	1,463	807	581	469	14.4	13.0	5.6	4.0	3.2	1.8
Thailand	7,349	4,860	8,455	746	640	687	413	211	368	10.2	13.2	8.1	5.6	4.3	4.4
Other	16,633	14,011	20,978	1,429	1,096	1,032	392	336	435	8.6	7.8	4.9	1.0	2.4	2.1
Unallocated				8,228	13,159	47,441	619	907	6,563						

See footnotes at the end of the table.

affiliates, some of which have secondary activities in wholesale trade and some of which import parts and components produced by their foreign parents.

Trade by country of destination and origin

Among the 28 largest U.S. trading-partner countries in 2007, the shares of U.S. exports and imports of goods accounted for by U.S. affiliates varied widely. For exports, the affiliate shares ranged from just under 40 percent for U.S. exports to Switzerland and Japan to less than 4 percent for U.S. exports to Israel and Saudi Arabia (table 14). In addition to Switzerland and Japan, affiliates accounted for relatively large shares of U.S. exports to Germany (28 percent), Italy (26 percent), and the United Kingdom (25 percent).

For imports, the affiliate shares ranged from more than 90 percent for U.S. imports from Japan to less

than less than 3 percent for U.S. imports from Ireland.¹² Affiliates accounted for nearly 70 percent of U.S. imports from Korea and also accounted for majority shares of U.S. imports from Switzerland (66 percent) and Germany (56 percent). The variation in the affiliate shares of U.S. exports and imports among major trading partners was similarly large in the benchmark survey years 1997 and 2002.

12. The figure shown in table 14 for the affiliate share of U.S. imports from Japan (96 percent) may be slightly overstated because of a mismatch in timing between the import data for U.S. affiliates (which are reported on a fiscal year basis) and the data for total U.S. imports from Japan (which are for the calendar year 2007). About three-fourths of the total for U.S. affiliate imports from Japan is accounted for by Japanese-owned affiliates with a fiscal year ending in March 2007, so most of these imports probably were shipped some time in the calendar year 2006. Because total U.S. imports from Japan were 2 percent higher in 2006 than in 2007, the share of U.S. imports from Japan accounted for by imports shipped to affiliates in the calendar year 2007 is probably lower than the figure calculated.

Table 14. Total U.S. Trade in Goods and Trade in Goods by Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates by Country of Destination and Origin, 1997, 2002, and 2007—Table Ends

	Imports by country of origin														
	Millions of dollars									Percentage of total U.S. imports accounted for by:					
	Total ¹			Imports by nonbank U.S. affiliates						Total imports by affiliates			Intrafirm imports by affiliates		
				Total			Of which: Intrafirm imports ²								
	1997	2002	2007	1997	2002	2007	1997	2002	2007	1997	2002	2007	1997	2002	2007
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	
All countries	870,671	1,161,366	1,956,962	249,310	335,021	533,430	193,969	267,291	426,813	28.6	28.8	27.3	22.3	23.0	21.8
Canada	167,234	209,088	317,057	24,723	40,285	71,089	18,581	27,016	59,370	14.8	19.3	22.4	11.1	12.9	18.7
Europe	181,441	260,813	407,483	65,405	93,510	140,867	57,476	82,127	123,187	36.0	35.9	34.6	31.7	31.5	30.2
Belgium.....	7,912	9,807	15,281	3,658	2,960	2,143	3,519	1,666	1,861	46.2	30.2	14.0	44.5	17.0	12.2
France.....	20,636	28,240	41,553	6,687	9,645	12,401	5,863	9,127	11,860	32.4	34.2	29.8	28.4	32.3	28.5
Germany.....	43,122	62,506	94,164	23,341	36,167	53,222	21,579	34,230	51,209	54.1	57.9	56.5	50.0	54.8	54.4
Ireland.....	5,867	22,388	30,445	601	715	662	478	548	323	10.2	3.2	2.2	8.1	2.4	1.1
Netherlands.....	19,408	24,220	35,028	3,122	3,783	6,284	2,367	3,191	5,519	16.1	15.6	17.9	12.2	13.2	15.8
Russia.....	7,293	9,849	18,403	2,664	6,064	7,577	2,399	5,548	6,850	36.5	61.6	41.2	32.9	56.3	37.2
Spain.....	4,319	6,870	19,314	(D)	730	1,149	(D)	358	596	A	10.6	5.9	A	5.2	3.1
Switzerland.....	4,606	5,733	10,498	787	794	1,884	622	515	528	17.1	13.8	17.9	13.5	9.0	5.0
United Kingdom.....	8,405	9,382	14,760	4,904	8,986	9,819	4,331	8,120	8,318	58.3	95.8	66.5	51.5	86.5	56.4
Other.....	32,659	40,745	56,858	10,581	10,937	26,237	8,884	7,775	18,872	32.4	26.8	46.1	27.2	19.1	33.2
Other.....	27,214	41,073	71,179	(D)	12,729	19,490	(D)	11,049	17,252	B	31.0	27.4	B	26.9	24.2
Latin America and Other															
Western Hemisphere	139,644	204,145	345,531	19,821	33,564	51,798	9,498	16,104	35,317	14.2	16.4	15.0	6.8	7.9	10.2
Brazil.....	9,626	15,781	25,644	2,019	4,985	7,177	1,205	3,914	4,383	21.0	31.6	28.0	12.5	24.8	17.1
Mexico.....	85,938	134,616	210,714	10,984	17,962	18,936	5,093	7,183	9,638	12.8	13.3	9.0	5.9	5.3	4.6
Venezuela.....	13,477	15,094	39,910	2,526	4,269	(D)	1,643	(D)	(D)	18.7	28.3	B	12.2	B	B
Other.....	30,603	38,655	69,263	4,292	6,348	(D)	1,557	(D)	(D)	14.0	16.4	A	5.1	A	A
Africa	19,925	22,100	92,011	(D)	1,775	8,379	(D)	167	1,732	A	8.0	9.1	A	0.8	1.9
Nigeria.....	6,349	5,945	32,770	658	1,072	(D)	135	0	(D)	10.4	18.0	A	2.1	0.0	A
Other.....	13,575	16,155	59,241	(D)	703	(D)	(D)	167	(D)	A	4.4	A	A	1.0	A
Middle East	20,403	34,302	77,427	(D)	8,082	13,691	(D)	5,479	5,418	A	23.6	17.7	A	16.0	7.0
Israel.....	7,326	12,416	20,794	545	610	(D)	502	(D)	(D)	7.4	4.9	A	6.9	A	A
Saudi Arabia.....	9,365	13,150	35,626	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	A	C	B	A	B	A
Other.....	3,712	8,736	21,006	(D)	(D)	1,240	(D)	231	(D)	A	A	A	A	2.6	A
Asia and Pacific	341,059	430,918	717,450	130,485	147,997	206,902	106,094	134,818	190,219	38.3	34.3	28.8	31.1	31.3	26.5
Australia.....	4,602	6,479	8,615	635	882	2,027	423	683	1,526	13.8	13.6	23.5	9.2	10.5	17.7
China.....	62,558	125,193	321,443	2,536	5,152	9,697	954	2,656	4,969	4.1	4.1	3.0	1.5	2.1	1.5
Hong Kong.....	10,288	9,328	7,026	4,780	2,956	4,160	2,706	1,727	3,233	46.5	31.7	59.2	26.3	18.5	46.0
India.....	7,322	11,818	24,073	228	329	879	27	60	282	3.1	2.8	3.7	0.4	0.5	1.2
Japan.....	121,663	121,429	145,463	97,076	107,937	139,486	85,337	104,355	135,831	79.8	88.9	95.9	70.1	85.9	93.4
Korea, Republic of.....	23,173	35,572	47,562	10,470	19,796	32,881	7,598	19,281	30,484	45.2	55.7	69.1	32.8	54.2	64.1
Malaysia.....	18,027	24,009	32,629	2,175	900	1,722	1,056	632	991	12.1	3.7	5.3	5.9	2.6	3.0
Singapore.....	20,075	14,802	18,394	(D)	3,275	5,691	2,152	1,261	4,688	A	22.1	30.9	10.7	8.5	25.5
Taiwan.....	32,629	32,199	38,278	4,318	3,235	5,572	3,207	2,280	4,657	13.2	10.0	14.6	9.8	7.1	12.2
Thailand.....	12,602	14,793	22,755	1,863	803	1,428	1,006	336	1,042	14.8	5.4	6.3	8.0	2.3	4.6
Other.....	28,120	35,296	51,212	(D)	2,732	3,359	1,628	1,547	2,516	A	7.7	6.6	5.8	4.4	4.9
Unallocated				4,909	9,808	40,704	684	1,580	11,570						

D Suppressed to avoid the disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Data on total U.S. exports and imports of goods are from the U.S. Census Bureau.

2. Trade between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent groups.

Notes. The countries shown in this table are the 28 U.S. trading partners for which the sum of total

U.S. exports and total U.S. imports was at least \$20 billion in 2007.

Size ranges are given in the percentage cells that are suppressed. The size ranges are: A—0.01 to 19.9; B—20.0 to 39.9; C—40.0 to 59.9; E—60.0 to 79.9; F—80.0 to 100.

Affiliate exports. In terms of dollar levels, the largest destination country for U.S. affiliate exports in 2007 was Canada (\$29.7 billion), followed by Japan (\$24.3 billion), Mexico (\$17.0 billion), and Germany (\$14.1 billion) (chart 3).

For Canada and Mexico, the affiliate exports were predominantly shipments by affiliates with UBOs in other countries: only 13 percent of U.S. affiliate exports to Canada were shipped by Canadian-owned affiliates, and only 4 percent of U.S. affiliate exports to Mexico were shipped by Mexican-owned affiliates (table 15). About half of the affiliate exports to Canada were by Japanese- and German-owned affiliates, most notably affiliates in motor vehicle manufacturing or wholesale trade. Affiliates with UBOs in Germany, Japan, and the Netherlands collectively accounted for about two-thirds of the affiliate exports shipped to Mexico. The exports to Mexico by German-owned affiliates were predominantly by manufacturing affiliates in the motor vehicles and chemicals industries. The exports by Japanese-owned affiliates were mainly

by affiliates in motor vehicle manufacturing or wholesale trade, and the exports by Netherlands-owned

Chart 3. U.S. Affiliate Exports to Largest Destination Countries, 2007

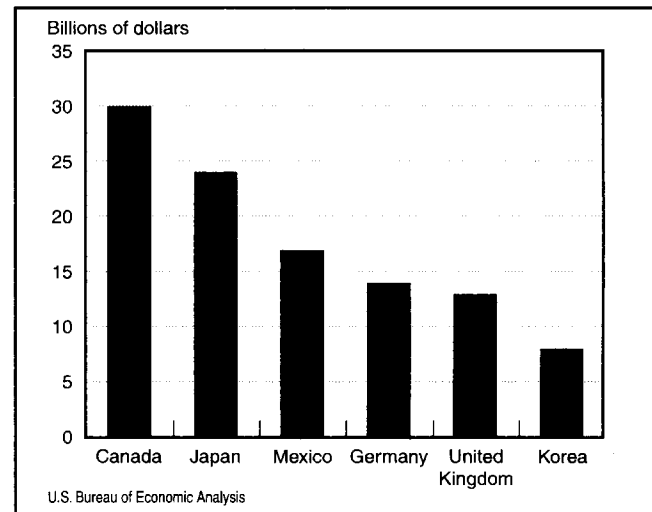


Table 15. U.S. Trade in Goods by Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates by Selected Trading-Partner Country and Transacting Party, 2007

	Millions of dollars						Percentage of U.S. affiliate exports to or imports from the country that are accounted for by affiliates with UBOs in the country		
	U.S. affiliate exports to or imports from the trading-partner country						Total	Trade with the foreign parent group	Trade with others
	Total	Trade with the foreign parent group	Trade with others	Of which: Trade by affiliates with UBOs in the trading-partner country					
				Total	Trade with the foreign parent group	Trade with others			
Exports:									
Canada	29,689	13,470	16,219	3,723	2,930	793	12.5	21.8	4.9
France	5,247	4,702	545	3,526	3,486	41	67.2	74.1	7.5
Germany	14,090	12,731	1,360	11,186	10,697	489	79.4	84.0	36.0
Italy	3,704	3,292	411	1,596	1,550	46	43.1	47.1	11.2
Netherlands.....	3,083	2,312	771	1,710	1,662	48	55.5	71.9	6.2
Switzerland	6,589	4,357	2,232	2,748	2,706	42	41.7	62.1	1.9
United Kingdom	12,666	6,018	6,648	8,487	2,956	5,531	67.0	49.1	83.2
Brazil	2,873	1,267	1,606	267	(D)	(D)	9.3	A	A
Mexico	16,961	4,815	12,146	693	(D)	(D)	4.1	A	A
Venezuela	790	314	477	(D)	(D)	(D)	A	A	A
Saudi Arabia	360	210	150	(D)	(D)	0	C	E	0
China.....	5,766	2,004	3,762	14	(D)	(D)	0.2	A	A
Japan	24,290	20,670	3,620	20,795	19,012	1,784	85.6	92.0	49.3
Korea, Republic of.....	7,551	3,399	4,152	5,517	(D)	(D)	73.1	E	E
Imports:									
Canada	71,089	59,370	11,719	31,608	31,430	177	44.5	52.9	1.5
France	12,401	11,860	542	9,874	9,800	73	79.6	82.6	13.6
Germany	53,222	51,209	2,012	49,382	47,932	1,450	92.8	93.6	72.1
Italy	6,284	5,519	766	4,237	4,228	9	67.4	76.6	1.2
Netherlands.....	7,577	6,850	728	5,976	5,794	183	78.9	84.6	25.1
Switzerland	9,819	8,318	1,501	7,993	(D)	(D)	81.4	F	B
United Kingdom	26,237	18,872	7,365	19,995	13,899	6,096	76.2	73.7	82.8
Brazil	7,177	4,383	2,794	2,564	2,564	0	35.7	58.5	0
Mexico.....	18,936	9,638	9,298	3,528	3,528	0	18.6	36.6	0
Venezuela	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	F	F	A
Saudi Arabia	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	F	F	F
China.....	9,697	4,969	4,727	29	(D)	(D)	0.3	A	A
Japan	139,486	135,831	3,655	138,029	135,066	2,963	99.0	99.4	81.1
Korea, Republic of.....	32,881	30,484	2,397	30,573	29,243	1,330	93.0	95.9	55.5

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. Notes. The countries shown in this table are the 14 trading-partner countries for which the sum of U.S. exports and imports by majority-owned U.S. affiliates exceeded \$10 billion in 2007.

Size ranges are given in the percentage cells that are suppressed. The size ranges are: A—0.01 to 19.9; B—20.0 to 39.9; C—40.0 to 59.9; E—60.0 to 79.9; F—80.0 to 100. UBO Ultimate beneficial owner

affiliates were mainly by affiliates in petroleum-related industries.

Most of the affiliate exports to Japan and Germany were by affiliates with UBOs in Japan and Germany: Japanese-owned affiliates accounted for 86 percent of U.S. affiliate exports to Japan, and German-owned affiliates accounted for 79 percent of U.S. affiliate exports to Germany. As in 1997 and 2002, the exports to Japan by Japanese-owned affiliates mainly consisted of intrafirm shipments by wholesale trade affiliates of Japanese trading companies, which historically have mediated much of the trade in raw materials and other bulk commodities between the United States and Japan. The exports to Germany by German-owned affiliates were largely intrafirm shipments by affiliates in motor vehicle manufacturing or wholesale trade.

Although German-owned affiliates accounted for more than three-fourths of U.S. affiliate exports to Germany, exports to Germany made up only 28 percent of the total exports by German-owned affiliates (table 16). Slightly more than a quarter of the exports by German-owned affiliates were shipped to Canada and Mexico, and another fifth were shipped to other European countries. Exports to Japan accounted for 40 percent of the total exports by Japanese-owned affiliates, and exports to Canada and Mexico accounted for another 23 percent. Among affiliates of the other major UBO countries in terms of affiliate trade, the share of affiliate exports accounted for by exports shipped to

the country of UBO ranged from 54 percent for Korean-owned affiliates to only 13 percent for Netherlands-owned affiliates.

Affiliate imports. The largest source country for U.S. affiliate imports in 2007 was Japan (\$139.5 billion), followed by Canada (\$71.1 billion), Germany (\$53.2 billion), and Korea (\$32.9 billion) (chart 4).

Almost all of the affiliate imports from Japan, Germany, and Korea were imports by affiliates with UBOs

Chart 4. U.S. Affiliate Imports From Largest Source Countries, 2007

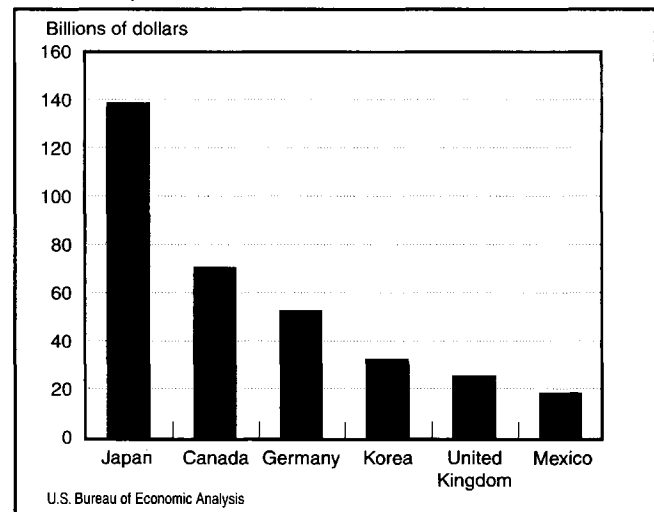


Table 16. U.S. Trade in Goods by Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates by Selected Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner and Transacting Party, 2007

	Millions of dollars						Trade with the country of UBO as a percentage of total exports or imports by affiliates of the UBO country		
	Exports or imports by affiliates of the UBO country						Total	Trade with the foreign parent group	Trade with others
	Total	Trade with the foreign parent group	Trade with others	Of which: Trade with the country of UBO					
				Total	Trade with the foreign parent group	Trade with others			
Exports:									
Canada	11,159	3,137	8,023	3,723	2,930	793	33.4	93.4	9.9
France	14,364	5,295	9,069	3,526	3,486	41	24.6	65.8	0.4
Germany	40,454	23,969	16,485	11,186	10,697	489	27.7	44.6	3.0
Netherlands	13,406	6,854	6,552	1,710	1,662	48	12.8	24.2	0.7
Switzerland	7,871	5,076	2,795	2,748	2,706	42	34.9	53.3	1.5
United Kingdom	20,774	7,119	13,654	8,487	2,956	5,531	40.9	41.5	40.5
Japan	52,339	29,698	22,641	20,795	19,012	1,784	39.7	64.0	7.9
Korea, Republic of	10,143	5,333	4,810	5,517	(D)	(D)	54.4	C	E
Imports:									
Canada	35,158	31,677	3,481	31,608	31,430	177	89.9	99.2	5.1
France	20,085	14,443	5,643	9,874	9,800	73	49.2	67.9	1.3
Germany	69,539	56,124	13,415	49,382	47,932	1,450	71.0	85.4	10.8
Netherlands	33,704	21,356	12,348	5,976	5,794	183	17.7	27.1	1.5
Switzerland	14,757	11,910	2,847	7,993	(D)	(D)	54.2	E	A
United Kingdom	33,085	23,133	9,952	19,995	13,899	6,096	60.4	60.1	61.3
Japan	179,390	159,667	19,723	138,029	135,066	2,963	76.9	84.6	15.0
Korea, Republic of	37,759	36,128	1,631	30,573	29,243	1,330	81.0	80.9	81.6

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Notes. The countries shown in this table are the eight UBO countries for which the sum of exports and imports by majority-owned U.S. affiliates exceeded \$22 billion in 2007.

Size ranges are given in the percentage cells that are suppressed. The size ranges are: A—0.0 to 19.9; B—20.0 to 39.9; C—40.0 to 59.9; E—60.0 to 79.9; F—80.0 to 100.
UBO Ultimate beneficial owner

in the respective source country: Japanese-owned affiliates accounted for 99 percent of U.S. affiliate imports from Japan, German-owned affiliates accounted for 93 percent of U.S. affiliate imports from Germany, and Korean-owned affiliates accounted for 93 percent of U.S. affiliate imports from Korea (table 15). For Japan and Korea, the affiliate imports were predominantly intrafirm imports by wholesale trade affiliates of Japanese- or Korean-owned manufacturing companies producing motor vehicles or electronic products. The affiliate imports from Germany mainly consisted of intrafirm shipments by German motor vehicle manufacturers to their U.S. affiliates in motor vehicle manufacturing or wholesale trade.

The distribution of U.S. affiliate imports from Canada by country of ownership was less concentrated, with no single investing country accounting for a majority share. Canadian-owned affiliates accounting for the largest share of affiliate imports from Canada (44 percent), followed by Japanese-owned affiliates (23 percent). The imports by Canadian-owned affiliates were mainly intrafirm shipments to affiliates in petroleum-related industries, whereas most of the imports by Japanese-owned affiliates were intrafirm imports by affiliates in motor vehicle manufacturing or wholesale trade.

Shifting to an examination by country of ownership, the geographic pattern of affiliate imports among most of the major investing countries was highly con-

centrated, with shipments from the country of UBO accounting for a majority of imports by the investing country's U.S. affiliates (table 16). The home-country share of affiliate imports was particularly high for Canadian-owned affiliates (90 percent) and for Korean-owned affiliates (81 percent). For Netherlands-owned affiliates, however, the distribution of affiliate imports by source country was much more diversified, with imports from the Netherlands accounting for the largest share (18 percent), followed by imports from Canada (17 percent).

Imports by intended use

In 2007, imports of goods for resale without further manufacture accounted for close to 70 percent of the total imports shipped to U.S. affiliates, approximately the same share as in 2002 (table 17). Imports of goods for further manufacture by the affiliates accounted for almost all of the remaining imports, with imports of capital equipment accounting for a negligible share.

The overall pattern in the intended use of imports for U.S. affiliates reflects the dominance of affiliate import activity by wholesale trade affiliates, which accounted for nearly 60 percent of affiliate imports in 2007. In both 2002 and 2007, 90 percent of the imports by wholesale trade affiliates were goods for resale without further manufacture.

For affiliates in manufacturing, goods intended for further manufacture by the affiliates accounted for 65

Table 17. U.S. Imports of Goods Shipped to Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates by Intended Use, by Industry of Affiliate, 2002 and 2007

	Millions of dollars								Percentage of total U.S. imports by affiliates in the industry					
	2002				2007				2002			2007		
	Total	Capital equipment	Goods for further manufacture	Goods for resale without further manufacture	Total	Capital equipment	Goods for further manufacture	Goods for resale without further manufacture	Capital equipment	Goods for further manufacture	Goods for resale without further manufacture	Capital equipment	Goods for further manufacture	Goods for resale without further manufacture
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
All industries	335,021	1,183	95,083	238,756	533,430	1,265	163,710	368,455	0.4	28.4	71.3	0.2	30.7	69.1
Manufacturing	137,726	586	75,519	61,621	200,759	544	130,070	70,144	0.4	54.8	44.7	0.3	64.8	34.9
Food.....	2,303	10	1,888	404	4,471	3	2,261	2,207	0.4	82.0	17.5	0.1	50.6	49.4
Beverages and tobacco products...	2,012	(D)	(D)	(D)	758	(*)	54	704	(D)	(D)	(D)	(*)	7.1	92.9
Paper.....	2,719	13	2,619	87	981	3	827	151	0.5	96.3	3.2	0.3	84.3	15.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	49,991	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	0.0	(*)	(D)	(D)
Chemicals.....	18,707	70	14,934	3,704	32,605	8	23,844	8,753	0.4	79.8	19.8	(*)	73.1	26.8
Plastics and rubber products.....	4,448	41	1,772	2,635	7,498	183	3,314	4,002	0.9	39.8	59.2	2.4	44.2	53.4
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	1,458	4	1,068	386	2,653	5	1,497	1,150	0.3	73.3	26.5	0.2	56.4	43.4
Primary metals.....	5,649	34	3,521	2,094	4,801	18	3,232	1,551	0.6	62.3	37.1	0.4	67.3	32.3
Fabricated metal products.....	2,056	11	1,406	639	2,039	35	1,431	573	0.5	68.4	31.1	1.7	70.2	28.1
Machinery.....	7,230	138	5,821	1,271	12,841	20	8,416	4,405	1.9	80.5	17.6	0.2	65.5	34.3
Computers and electronic products	25,185	(D)	(D)	(D)	14,310	11	11,735	2,564	(D)	(D)	(D)	0.1	82.0	17.9
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	1,675	(*)	1,175	500	4,839	1	3,347	1,492	(*)	70.1	29.9	(*)	69.2	30.8
Transportation equipment.....	51,815	168	(D)	(D)	59,134	243	28,705	30,186	0.3	(D)	(D)	0.4	48.5	51.0
Other.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3,838	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	0.2	(D)	(D)
Wholesale trade	188,761	57	18,723	169,981	316,993	686	31,805	284,502	(*)	9.9	90.1	0.2	10.0	89.8
Other industries	8,534	540	841	7,154	15,678	34	1,835	13,809	6.3	9.9	83.8	0.2	11.7	88.1

* Less than \$500,000 or less than 0.05 percent.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

percent of affiliate imports in 2007. Within manufacturing, goods for further manufacture accounted for more than 70 percent of the imports by affiliates in the paper, chemicals, and computer and electronic products industries. Measured by their share of affiliate sales, imports for further manufacture were utilized most extensively by affiliates in computers and electronic products (21 percent) (table 18).

Revisions

The statistics of U.S. affiliate operations in 2007 presented in this article are preliminary. The estimates for employment, sales, and expenditures for property, plant, and equipment supersede the advance summary estimates for majority-owned nonbank affiliates that were released on April 17, 2009 (BEA news release 09-14). From the advance estimates to the preliminary estimates, the estimate of employment was revised up 1.8 percent, the estimate of sales was revised up 4.5 percent, and the estimate of capital expenditures was revised up 2.4 percent.

The final estimates of U.S. affiliate operations in 2006 are also presented. The final estimates for employment, sales, and expenditures for property, plant, and equipment supersede the advance summary estimates for majority-owned affiliates from the April release and the preliminary estimates that were released in August 2008.¹³ From the estimates released in April to these final estimates, the estimate of employment was revised up 0.4 percent, the estimate of sales was revised up 0.6 percent, and the estimate of capital expenditures was revised down 0.3 percent. From the preliminary estimates to the final estimates, the estimate of employment was revised up 0.1 percent, the estimate of sales was revised up 1.0 percent, and the estimate of capital expenditures was revised up 0.8 percent.

Table 18. U.S. Affiliate Imports of Goods for Further Manufacture and for Resale Without Further Manufacture as a Percentage of Affiliate Sales, by Industry of Affiliate, 2002 and 2007

	2002		2007	
	Goods for further manufacture	Goods for resale without further manufacture	Goods for further manufacture	Goods for resale without further manufacture
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
All industries	4.7	11.8	5.0	11.2
Manufacturing	8.8	7.2	10.9	5.9
Food	3.5	0.7	3.0	2.9
Beverages and tobacco products	(D)	(D)	0.2	2.7
Paper	17.9	0.6	5.7	1.0
Petroleum and coal products	(D)	0.0	(D)	(D)
Chemicals	10.5	2.6	8.9	3.3
Plastics and rubber products	6.4	9.5	8.4	10.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	2.6	0.9	2.4	1.9
Primary metals	13.7	8.2	6.1	2.9
Fabricated metal products	6.1	2.8	5.6	2.2
Machinery	8.5	1.9	10.0	5.2
Computers and electronic products	(D)	(D)	20.8	4.5
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	6.0	2.6	12.1	5.4
Transportation equipment	(D)	(D)	11.6	12.2
Other	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wholesale trade	3.2	29.1	3.5	31.8
Other industries	0.1	1.2	0.2	1.2

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

13. See Thomas W. Anderson, "U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: Operations in 2006," SURVEY 88 (August 2008): 186-203.

Tables 19.1 through 20.2 follow.

Table 19.2. Selected Data of Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates by Industry of Affiliate, 2007

	Millions of dollars							Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars		
	Total assets	Gross property, plant, and equipment	Expenditures for property, plant, and equipment	Sales	Net income	Value added	Compensation of employees		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates	Research and development performed by affiliates
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All industries	12,012,130	1,283,009	183,039	3,277,167	103,301	657,558	403,606	5,519.5	215,554	533,430	39,806
Manufacturing	1,343,458	508,523	63,732	1,195,807	32,946	272,898	159,595	1,998.2	125,703	200,759	30,640
Food	99,744	27,951	2,316	75,564	4,197	15,133	9,194	145.3	10,668	4,471	475
Beverages and tobacco products	37,853	10,798	1,331	25,754	2,176	9,091	3,638	52.1	1,107	758	63
Paper	15,759	13,892	796	14,423	-205	3,526	2,713	36.4	1,300	981	57
Petroleum and coal products	100,636	57,613	7,059	182,720	11,454	29,574	5,486	38.6	(D)	49,991	(D)
Chemicals	354,097	121,805	11,055	266,946	10,680	65,994	36,007	304.6	30,209	32,605	16,260
Basic chemicals	82,511	52,708	3,348	84,363	1,475	11,505	5,564	57.1	12,493	9,062	562
Pharmaceuticals and medicines	201,401	43,347	5,046	128,237	7,731	42,753	23,213	166.7	10,135	17,829	14,859
Other	70,184	25,750	2,661	54,347	1,474	11,735	7,230	80.8	7,581	5,713	839
Plastics and rubber products	34,124	22,013	1,764	39,613	288	10,973	7,723	119.7	3,581	7,498	492
Nonmetallic mineral products	91,896	60,360	5,504	61,285	2,379	21,117	11,649	168.9	1,309	2,653	267
Primary and fabricated metals	74,258	36,172	3,237	78,652	3,384	17,906	11,315	160.1	6,386	6,840	266
Primary metals	50,265	23,440	2,303	53,040	2,113	10,671	6,158	80.1	4,034	4,801	67
Fabricated metal products	23,994	12,732	934	25,611	1,271	7,235	5,156	80.0	2,353	2,039	199
Machinery	123,584	22,347	2,133	84,494	3,206	23,461	18,358	219.5	10,872	12,841	1,929
Computers and electronic products	82,071	22,502	1,735	56,362	-3,686	13,792	10,227	134.6	13,476	14,310	3,857
Semiconductors and other electronic components	30,262	12,144	928	23,631	996	5,298	3,331	48.2	6,790	6,998	678
Navigational, measuring, and other instruments	10,853	2,604	238	7,608	129	3,245	1,819	23.6	1,179	1,110	361
Other	40,956	7,755	568	25,123	-4,811	5,249	5,076	62.8	4,513	6,202	2,818
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	31,427	8,312	612	27,630	2,021	8,283	5,813	74.9	3,223	4,839	379
Transportation equipment	245,112	84,720	23,883	247,001	-1,410	42,731	29,112	408.3	34,228	59,134	5,497
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	192,991	75,734	22,437	208,137	-2,419	28,412	18,013	262.1	29,346	55,309	(D)
Other	52,120	8,987	1,447	38,865	1,008	14,319	11,099	146.3	4,882	49,357	(D)
Other	52,897	20,037	2,308	35,363	-1,538	11,317	8,361	135.1	(D)	3,838	(D)
Wholesale trade	613,345	258,978	40,254	895,917	23,659	96,224	51,019	620.3	80,214	316,993	5,623
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and supplies	156,137	88,964	19,743	188,007	4,422	16,286	7,240	82.7	10,699	94,822	423
Electrical goods	86,449	21,274	3,324	127,173	1,233	14,626	11,261	112.6	14,732	63,262	1,922
Petroleum and petroleum products	163,160	(D)	12,395	253,402	8,319	20,956	4,691	39.9	14,213	49,357	(D)
Other	207,599	(D)	4,792	327,335	9,685	44,356	27,827	385.0	40,570	109,552	(D)
Retail trade	69,024	43,620	5,338	144,431	4,357	32,800	18,255	534.5	673	6,300	14
Food and beverage stores	32,123	27,951	2,806	81,856	3,302	18,820	10,587	304.1	0	72	0
Other	36,902	15,670	2,532	62,574	1,055	13,980	7,669	230.5	673	6,228	14
Information	234,301	50,268	5,671	90,292	5,007	35,341	22,138	238.1	893	415	1,186
Publishing industries	78,582	6,956	693	34,740	1,909	14,488	10,548	115.3	(D)	(D)	829
Telecommunications	83,174	34,859	3,998	(D)	(D)	10,568	3,745	53.2	3	5	(D)
Other	72,545	8,452	980	(D)	(D)	10,285	7,845	69.7	(D)	(D)	(D)
Finance and insurance	8,834,038	64,332	13,684	561,864	-3,560	74,769	63,154	378.5	(D)	(D)	9
Depository credit intermediation (banking)	3,277,197	14,378	1,213	182,856	-3,880	24,226	11,194	113.2	0	0	0
Finance, except depository institutions	3,971,220	35,736	11,180	233,112	-10,891	27,612	35,736	145.8	(D)	(D)	8
Insurance carriers and related activities	1,585,620	14,218	1,290	145,896	11,211	22,931	16,223	119.6	0	(*)	(*)
Real estate and rental and leasing	128,015	99,126	11,702	30,459	6,076	15,488	1,875	31.0	17	(D)	(D)
Real estate	108,863	89,859	10,425	24,680	5,205	12,725	982	21.0	0	0	1
Rental and leasing (except real estate)	19,151	9,267	1,277	5,779	871	2,763	893	10.0	17	(D)	(D)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	111,933	14,121	1,629	71,646	1,863	26,117	21,672	234.1	532	491	1,780
Architectural, engineering, and related services	17,958	3,223	304	13,009	254	5,470	4,568	55.7	(D)	(D)	328
Computer systems design and related services	21,973	4,343	563	20,000	355	9,119	7,927	79.1	14	6	258
Management, scientific, and technical consulting	12,376	594	172	(D)	(D)	2,264	1,845	14.6	3	(D)	5
Other	59,626	5,961	590	(D)	(D)	9,264	7,334	84.7	(D)	(D)	1,189
Other industries	678,015	244,041	41,029	286,751	32,952	103,920	65,898	1,484.8	(D)	8,246	(D)
Mining	111,868	78,858	20,765	45,514	7,886	24,947	9,025	90.1	5,753	2,816	(D)
Utilities	94,812	64,974	6,803	47,775	1,230	9,219	2,438	30.6	1	(D)	(*)
Construction	33,003	11,331	3,111	48,417	133	8,770	6,881	80.1	151	(D)	(D)
Transportation and warehousing	77,741	40,431	5,746	59,279	500	15,532	12,767	243.4	410	(D)	(D)
Administration, support, and waste management	56,587	12,762	1,292	(D)	(D)	23,447	18,120	536.5	(D)	(D)	(D)
Health care and social assistance	(D)	3,248	438	(D)	(D)	4,959	3,418	64.9	(D)	(D)	(D)
Accommodation and food services	42,888	20,658	1,665	26,842	554	13,710	10,267	361.8	(*)	1	0
Other	(D)	11,780	1,210	10,198	20,605	3,336	2,982	77.4	446	178	76

* Less than \$500,000.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Table 20.1. Selected Data of Majority-Owned Nonbank U.S. Affiliates by Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner, 2006

	Millions of dollars							Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars		
	Total assets	Gross property, plant, and equipment	Expenditures for property, plant, and equipment	Sales	Net income	Value added	Compensation of employees		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates	Research and development performed by affiliates
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All countries	6,820,142	1,183,022	161,570	2,824,088	136,503	616,317	364,098	5,334.2	198,003	502,589	34,625
Canada	610,799	113,572	13,036	211,017	12,050	56,900	31,962	463.9	9,196	33,759	1,581
Europe	5,048,538	715,675	90,318	1,704,012	90,308	392,127	241,162	3,576.0	110,777	203,079	26,100
Austria.....	3,202	1,704	237	4,125	130	1,033	650	10.8	293	1,056	9
Belgium.....	58,912	12,648	1,151	36,213	1,464	7,198	4,461	132.2	1,080	1,122	288
Denmark.....	24,224	4,622	916	12,520	328	3,288	2,511	23.3	922	3,245	371
Finland.....	14,848	7,963	(D)	21,959	1,199	4,145	2,892	33.8	2,720	6,319	(D)
France.....	774,081	66,404	5,764	206,747	18,498	58,065	36,811	498.3	12,458	19,359	3,289
Germany.....	682,101	242,049	39,060	380,836	9,913	72,544	45,996	703.6	42,858	68,810	6,857
Ireland.....	31,992	9,621	698	19,508	698	5,991	3,784	62.3	225	374	207
Italy.....	55,651	16,497	1,257	30,864	1,694	7,960	4,736	107.1	2,367	5,052	344
Luxembourg.....	8,067	3,931	170	2,987	253	1,167	501	26.1	69	233	8
Netherlands.....	706,125	75,387	6,800	301,039	13,489	43,871	27,765	427.1	14,605	34,028	1,678
Norway.....	13,192	8,131	1,741	11,862	-566	249	559	7.5	412	2,024	13
Spain.....	56,385	5,302	1,224	9,169	358	2,092	1,487	35.5	651	494	(D)
Sweden.....	36,000	12,535	1,278	52,146	1,374	12,547	9,339	193.4	5,973	8,496	344
Switzerland.....	1,403,907	48,123	5,387	179,155	7,602	46,134	36,089	414.1	7,027	17,517	5,014
United Kingdom.....	1,168,827	195,869	22,877	420,562	33,727	122,758	62,246	683.7	18,849	33,852	6,924
Other.....	11,024	4,889	(D)	14,318	149	3,085	1,336	17.1	267	1,098	382
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	320,837	66,651	(D)	186,705	9,566	50,547	27,603	360.4	13,226	(D)	(D)
South and Central America.....	41,536	21,810	2,805	93,620	2,918	16,106	6,108	116.9	2,871	(D)	(D)
Brazil.....	8,637	2,934	(D)	12,739	778	1,156	10.8	678	6,361	(*)	(*)
Mexico.....	18,640	9,186	1,173	25,271	414	6,034	3,103	59.1	985	4,567	16
Panama.....	1,409	(D)	87	1,156	154	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	31	(D)
Venezuela.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	H	(D)	(D)	0
Other.....	(D)	1,248	287	(D)	(D)	1,267	1,057	37.3	213	2,110	3
Other Western Hemisphere.....	279,301	44,841	(D)	93,085	6,648	34,441	21,495	243.5	10,355	6,355	1,249
Bahamas.....	979	219	16	181	57	85	98	1.7	1	2	(*)
Bermuda.....	196,246	32,725	3,069	71,183	4,340	25,558	16,949	195.0	(D)	4,317	950
Netherlands Antilles.....	7,361	3,795	(D)	7,272	1,058	4,274	2,236	20.7	(D)	(D)	(D)
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean.....	74,605	8,072	925	14,297	1,236	4,506	2,199	26.0	143	(D)	(D)
Other.....	110	30	6	152	-42	19	14	0.1	6	15	(D)
Africa	4,405	4,062	265	7,403	115	1,082	707	8.4	500	727	35
South Africa.....	3,835	3,535	155	6,882	13	972	672	7.9	600	726	35
Other.....	570	528	110	520	101	110	36	0.4	(*)	(*)	0
Middle East	64,152	28,127	3,021	66,327	3,442	12,735	3,635	74.9	642	(D)	(D)
Israel.....	22,997	2,949	269	11,691	-829	1,068	17.2	262	1,371	1,917	147
Kuwait.....	3,749	(D)	225	1,863	290	(D)	H	2	(*)	(*)	0
Lebanon.....	1,277	1,052	145	789	18	277	175	3.3	9	2	(*)
Saudi Arabia.....	15,607	11,642	1,581	(D)	(D)	7,007	566	4.9	(D)	(D)	(D)
United Arab Emirates.....	13,167	8,417	571	3,714	1,269	1,210	488	14.3	(D)	80	0
Other.....	7,355	(D)	229	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	K	114	497	28
Asia and Pacific	730,928	240,702	39,863	622,216	19,634	94,624	54,440	792.8	60,860	206,428	4,698
Australia.....	95,315	37,764	5,516	29,501	5,293	8,968	4,714	61.7	1,356	1,721	174
China.....	863	316	11	1,343	-12	103	97	1.1	(D)	84	(D)
Hong Kong.....	7,693	4,632	505	10,114	196	2,095	1,223	21.7	159	1,803	75
India.....	2,961	585	203	4,637	-38	1,244	1,094	16.7	68	285	0
Japan.....	583,824	177,295	30,895	504,395	13,068	75,679	43,612	631.6	48,980	161,618	4,056
Korea, Republic of.....	22,047	10,146	2,009	51,070	471	2,909	1,404	18.7	8,790	34,974	(D)
Malaysia.....	1,553	988	67	1,009	60	372	262	4.8	(D)	18	(D)
New Zealand.....	706	70	11	1,760	19	162	89	1.5	(D)	1,193	0
Singapore.....	7,700	2,840	200	8,632	253	1,666	1,058	18.8	311	900	42
Taiwan.....	6,804	5,113	394	8,534	300	1,194	769	12.6	890	3,240	113
Other.....	1,461	953	52	1,221	23	233	119	3.6	16	594	(D)
United States	40,483	14,232	(D)	26,409	1,387	8,301	4,588	57.7	2,803	5,982	721
Addenda:											
European Union (25) ¹	3,624,804	656,569	82,315	1,502,814	83,020	343,437	203,621	3,142.8	103,163	182,625	21,041
OPEC ²	43,044	(D)	(D)	97,617	6,515	16,226	1,861	27.0	1,168	(D)	(D)

* Less than \$500,000.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. The European Union (25) comprises Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

2. OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Its members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Note: The following ranges are given in employment cells that are suppressed. The size ranges are: A-1 to 499; F-500 to 999; G-1,000 to 2,499; H-2,500 to 4,999; I-5,000 to 9,999; J-10,000 to 24,999; K-25,000 to 49,999; L-50,000 to 99,999; M-100,000 or more.

Table 20.2. Selected Data of Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates by Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner, 2007

	Millions of dollars							Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars		
	Total assets	Gross property, plant, and equipment	Expenditures for property, plant, and equipment	Sales	Net income	Value added	Compensation of employees		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates	Research and development performed by affiliates
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All countries	12,012,130	1,283,009	183,039	3,277,167	103,301	657,558	403,606	5,519.5	215,554	533,430	39,806
Canada	1,047,583	135,763	20,029	248,669	8,572	64,861	37,265	542.5	11,159	35,158	1,513
Europe	9,094,374	734,724	103,338	1,998,241	58,710	412,330	267,187	3,595.4	111,537	201,929	31,023
Belgium	112,604	14,034	1,592	47,014	1,194	10,193	5,124	140.9	1,497	1,918	291
Denmark	28,518	4,702	932	14,668	483	3,791	2,724	24.4	1,153	3,995	349
Finland	68,955	4,400	322	17,929	626	3,412	2,500	26.6	1,236	6,644	333
France	1,262,812	74,542	6,794	253,627	10,288	60,733	39,723	516.0	14,364	20,085	5,377
Germany	1,825,362	199,493	39,487	442,648	1,844	85,921	55,375	653.9	40,454	69,539	5,638
Ireland	60,622	11,066	798	23,942	140	6,860	4,786	67.7	290	442	213
Italy	139,378	25,691	7,071	37,717	790	9,078	5,234	115.2	3,156	5,861	359
Netherlands	1,000,675	75,295	8,767	323,524	16,040	43,639	28,113	391.2	13,406	33,704	1,682
Spain	233,165	10,831	1,886	24,916	557	3,656	2,599	57.5	790	457	34
Sweden	67,125	13,839	1,560	48,849	848	12,253	8,742	184.1	5,256	6,811	314
Switzerland	2,005,325	52,834	5,820	223,055	-1,044	48,914	38,267	396.9	7,871	14,757	5,871
United Kingdom	2,216,961	221,265	22,156	499,412	27,638	117,686	70,299	949.3	20,774	33,085	10,469
Other	72,871	26,732	6,152	40,940	-696	6,193	3,702	71.9	1,290	4,632	93
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	401,811	71,497	9,866	189,286	9,953	49,637	28,533	375.5	16,958	38,757	1,289
South and Central America	84,768	24,459	3,180	92,055	2,564	15,705	6,851	125.1	3,893	31,322	55
Brazil	29,054	4,909	1,179	24,534	60	2,253	1,581	29.9	1,803	5,617	(*)
Mexico	19,569	9,303	1,190	20,158	475	4,800	2,657	43.0	1,048	3,878	6
Venezuela	23,053	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	6,485	798	6.6	(D)	(D)	0
Other	13,091	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,168	1,815	45.6	(D)	(D)	49
Other Western Hemisphere	317,042	47,038	6,686	97,231	7,389	33,932	21,682	250.4	13,065	7,435	1,234
Bermuda	201,106	34,426	4,912	70,514	3,755	22,959	15,763	193.2	(D)	5,267	907
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	105,447	8,084	1,122	18,242	2,307	5,683	3,006	32.7	164	1,902	(D)
Other	10,489	4,528	652	8,475	1,328	5,291	2,914	24.5	(D)	266	(D)
Africa	6,016	4,453	272	7,832	44	1,124	740	8.4	537	754	35
South Africa	4,127	3,915	155	(D)	(D)	1,005	693	8.0	537	754	35
Other	1,890	538	117	(D)	(D)	120	48	0.5	(*)	(*)	0
Middle East	119,196	36,407	4,280	76,606	3,749	15,663	4,899	77.3	2,188	(D)	308
Israel	53,730	3,990	354	14,751	206	2,910	1,348	19.6	249	1,649	156
Saudi Arabia	29,417	15,843	1,996	47,974	3,206	8,854	1,390	10.3	1,645	(D)	106
United Arab Emirates	19,995	9,109	809	4,919	328	1,265	603	18.8	54	92	0
Other	16,054	7,464	1,121	8,961	8	2,633	1,558	28.7	240	459	45
Asia and Pacific	1,270,935	277,393	44,085	706,088	20,997	104,925	59,801	857.9	66,909	227,984	4,913
Australia	153,560	47,383	5,146	38,175	6,038	11,505	5,684	71.5	1,803	1,626	180
China	5,762	422	30	1,923	126	214	142	1.5	20	36	(D)
Hong Kong	10,813	4,801	511	10,528	231	2,204	1,321	21.1	481	1,689	59
India	10,148	1,449	448	7,218	-108	1,650	1,528	25.3	366	505	5
Japan	995,480	199,183	34,309	563,739	13,356	81,475	46,642	665.2	52,339	179,390	4,252
Korea, Republic of	37,137	12,468	2,710	56,713	541	3,006	1,537	23.9	10,143	37,759	218
Singapore	17,565	3,101	343	10,284	221	1,946	1,141	18.7	351	997	55
Taiwan	33,134	5,796	408	11,940	394	1,614	985	15.6	1,007	4,099	124
Other	7,335	2,790	180	5,568	199	1,311	820	15.1	398	1,884	(D)
United States	72,215	22,772	1,170	50,445	1,275	9,018	5,181	62.4	6,266	(D)	726
Addenda:											
European Union (27) ¹	7,060,458	667,140	93,982	1,748,794	60,721	360,813	227,230	3,176.5	102,930	184,282	25,098
OPEC ²	80,759	37,784	3,878	95,340	5,864	17,599	3,048	38.7	(D)	(D)	106

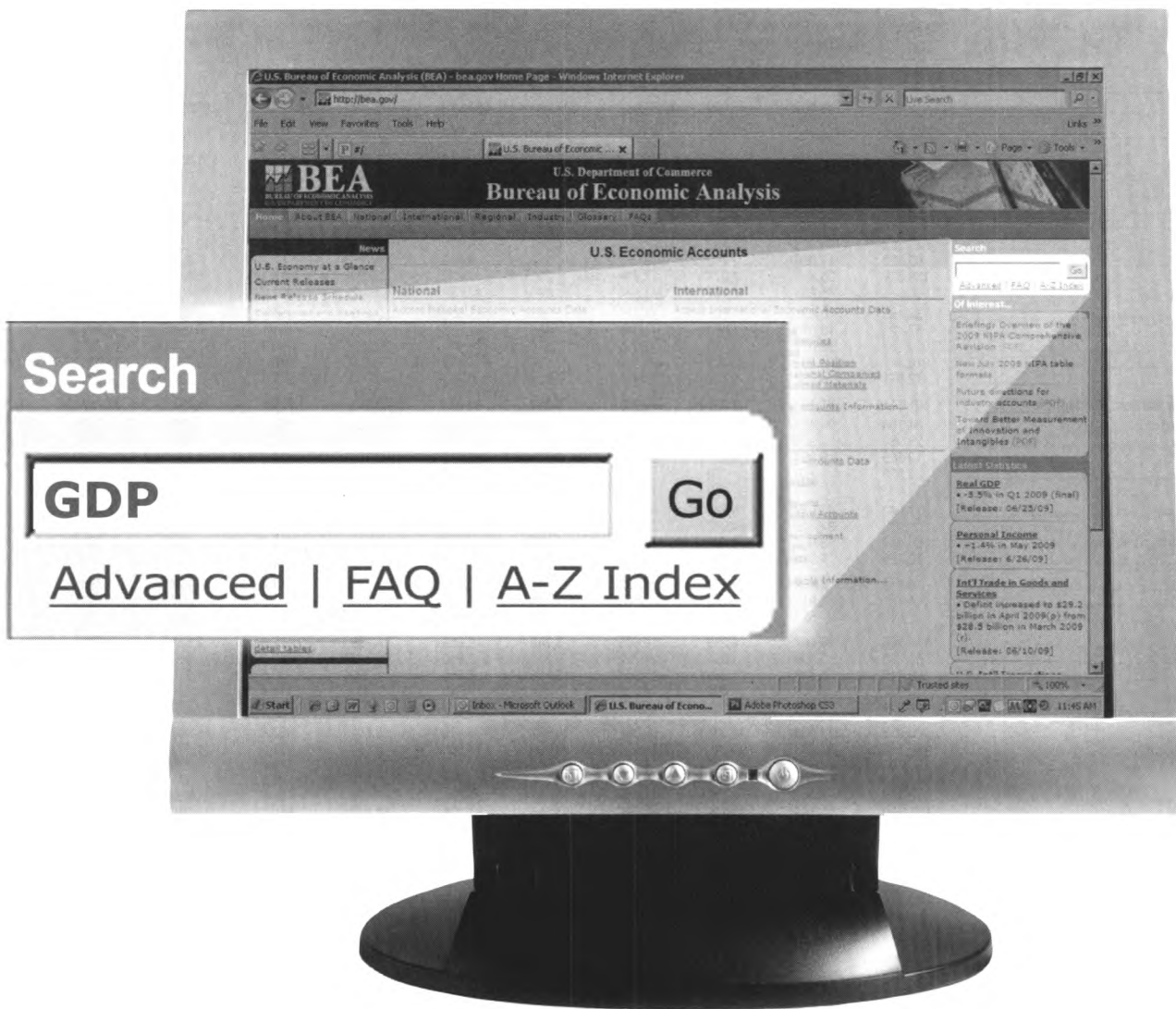
* Less than \$500,000.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. The European Union (27) comprises Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the two countries—Bulgaria and Romania—that

joined in 2007.

2. OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. In 2007, its members were Angola (which joined at the beginning of the year), Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. Ecuador rejoined OPEC in November 2007, but is not included as a member in this annual tabulation.



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Statistics, second quarter of 2009

Personal income increased in the second quarter in 37 states after falling in all states except Maryland in the first quarter.¹ The bulk of the second-quarter increase in all of these states was due to an increase in transfer receipts. For 15 states, this was the first personal income growth in a year. The percent change in second-quarter personal income ranged from 1.5 percent in North Dakota, where the farm sector accounted for a large portion of growth, to -1.0 percent in Wyoming, which had large losses in mining.

In Arizona, California, Nevada, and Michigan, earnings declined severely, ranging from 1.3 percent to 1.7 percent. Regional economists often mention Florida with this group of hard-hit states, but in the second quarter (as in the first quarter), Florida's earnings decline was less than the national average. Arkansas had the largest percentage decline in earnings in the second quarter; lump-sum payments associated with a merger in the information industry in the first quarter caused half of that decline.

Nationally, U.S. personal income grew 0.2 percent, or \$20 billion, in the second quarter, the first quarterly increase since the second quarter of 2008, as rising transfer receipts counterbalanced a continuing decline in income from production (earnings and property income). Net earnings fell 1.0 percent, or \$77 billion, property income fell 2.7 percent, or \$56 billion, and transfer receipts rose 7.7 percent, or \$153 billion.

Inflation exacerbated the declines in earnings and property income. The national price index for personal consumption expenditures rose 0.3 percent in the second quarter after falling in each of the previous two quarters.

For more on the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, see page 70. For more on transfer receipts and earnings, see page 68 and 69.

Comprehensive revision of state personal income

The comprehensive revision of the Bureau of Economic Analysis' state personal income statistics was released on October 16, 2009. The comprehensive revision reflected the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts. For more information, see page 71.

In this report . . .

- A look at second-quarter 2009 state personal income less transfer receipts, page 68
- NIPA personal income and state personal income, page 72
- The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, page 70
- A look at the comprehensive revision of state personal income statistics, page 71

For information about BEA regional statistics, go to www.bea.gov.

1. Personal income is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, property income, and personal current transfer receipts. Net earnings is the sum of wage and salary disbursements, supplements to wages and salaries, and proprietors' income less contributions for government social insurance plus an adjustment to put place of work data on a place-of-residence basis.

Quarterly State Personal Income

Overview

Personal income grew in 37 states in the second quarter of 2009. In almost all of these states, increases in personal current transfer receipts offset declines in earnings and property income combined (table A). In the 13 states where personal income fell in the second quarter, increases in transfer receipts were sufficient to offset lost earnings but not property income losses.

Transfer receipts

Personal current transfer receipts rose more in the second quarter (\$153 billion) than in any previous quarter since the time series began in 1969. On a percentage basis, however, the 7.7 percent growth in the second quarter of 2009 was exceeded by the 8.0 percent growth in the second quarter of 2008. In earlier quarters, transfers occasionally grew by even larger percentages.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 provided for much of the second-quarter increase (see page 70). The Treasury Department paid \$250 lump sums to persons currently receiving social security, supplemental security income, veterans' pensions, and railroad retirement benefits; the Department of Agriculture boosted weekly benefits \$25 under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (food stamps); and state employment security agencies boosted weekly unemployment compensation \$25 and lengthened eligibility for the compensation by 13 weeks.

As a result of these actions as well as rising layoffs and trend growth (the steady expansion of entitlement programs from population growth), state unemployment insurance transfers rose \$44 billion in the second quarter of 2009, and all other transfers rose \$109 billion.

Table A. Personal Income Change by Component, 2009:II

	Percent change ¹	Dollar change (Millions of dollars)			
		Personal income	Net earnings ²	Dividends, interest, and rent	Transfer receipts
United States	0.2	19,847	-77,112	-56,071	153,030
Alabama	0.5	753	-960	-631	2,344
Alaska	0.0	6	-116	-135	257
Arizona	-0.1	-149	-1,706	-1,302	2,859
Arkansas	-0.4	-374	-1,319	-705	1,650
California	-0.4	-6,325	-15,734	-7,120	16,529
Colorado	-0.3	-658	-1,637	-1,125	2,104
Connecticut	-0.1	-267	-1,342	-962	2,037
Delaware	0.6	206	-199	-76	481
District of Columbia	0.1	20	-162	-101	283
Florida	-0.2	-1,141	-2,972	-6,810	8,640
Georgia	(L)	-93	-2,205	-1,713	3,825
Hawaii	0.5	277	-61	-261	599
Idaho	0.4	194	-238	-364	796
Illinois	0.1	529	-4,354	-2,189	7,072
Indiana	0.6	1,185	-1,714	-549	3,449
Iowa	1.2	1,291	4	-372	1,659
Kansas	0.2	213	-387	-639	1,239
Kentucky	1.0	1,264	-1,049	-442	2,754
Louisiana	-0.2	-275	-546	-1,690	1,961
Maine	1.0	458	-184	-87	729
Maryland	0.3	702	-795	-889	2,386
Massachusetts	0.3	1,082	-2,132	-1,056	4,270
Michigan	0.8	2,630	-2,770	-711	6,111
Minnesota	0.1	116	-1,659	-980	2,755
Mississippi	0.6	485	-542	-387	1,414
Missouri	0.4	771	-1,264	-837	2,872
Montana	0.4	118	-111	-276	505
Nebraska	-0.3	-213	-573	-333	693
Nevada	-0.5	-552	-1,097	-807	1,352
New Hampshire	0.2	101	-411	-105	616
New Jersey	0.3	1,200	-2,540	-1,030	4,770
New Mexico	0.6	420	-266	-260	946
New York	0.2	1,490	-3,782	-4,995	10,267
North Carolina	0.4	1,350	-2,404	-1,296	5,050
North Dakota	1.5	388	156	-71	302
Ohio	0.6	2,244	-2,633	-1,177	6,053
Oklahoma	0.1	117	-978	-770	1,865
Oregon	0.5	619	-932	-647	2,198
Pennsylvania	0.6	2,744	-3,175	-1,596	7,515
Rhode Island	0.8	328	-225	-53	606
South Carolina	0.7	1,011	-735	-703	2,448
South Dakota	-0.2	-73	-142	-239	308
Tennessee	0.6	1,254	-1,371	-393	3,018
Texas	0.1	641	-5,806	-4,443	10,890
Utah	-0.2	-182	-724	-419	962
Vermont	0.9	220	-96	-72	387
Virginia	0.3	931	-1,034	-1,182	3,146
Washington	0.5	1,349	-406	-1,949	3,704
West Virginia	1.3	727	-243	-100	1,070
Wisconsin	0.5	979	-1,346	-677	3,002
Wyoming	-1.0	-260	-193	-345	278

(L) Less than -0.05 percent

1. Percent changes are expressed at quarterly rates.

2. Net earnings is earnings by place of work—the sum of wage and salary disbursements, supplements to wages and salaries, and proprietors' income—less contributions for government social insurance plus an adjustment to convert earnings by place of work to a place-of-residence basis.

Quarterly State Personal Income

Industry earnings

Overall, the earnings component of personal income subtracted 0.73 percentage point from second-quarter growth, much milder than the 2.35 percentage point subtraction from first-quarter personal income growth. Second-quarter job losses and reduced hours were especially large in construction, durable-goods manufacturing, and finance—the three industries that contributed the most to the earnings decline nationally (table B). These three industries contributed the most to the first-quarter earnings decline as well.

Among private nonfarm industries, only health care contributed to personal income growth—0.07 percentage point (table B). Farms added another 0.03 percentage point to growth; government added 0.18 percentage point. There was no growth in any of the other industries that BEA monitors on a quarterly basis.

Although many states have furloughed employees for a few days in response to falling tax revenue, second-quarter earnings for state and local government workers declined only in Arizona and Nevada. Earnings in this sector declined in 11 states and the District of Columbia in the first quarter—by more than \$1 billion in California and Wisconsin, between \$100–\$200 million in Arizona, the District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, and Vermont, and smaller amounts in Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, and South Carolina.

Farm earnings grew \$172 million in North Dakota in the second quarter, which more than offset the \$18 million decline in the nonfarm sector. In every other state, total earnings by place of work was lower in the second quarter than in the first quarter.

Table B. Contributions of Earnings by Industry to Percent Change in U.S. Personal Income

[Percentage points, seasonally adjusted]

	2008			2009	
	I	III	IV	I	II
Construction.....	-0.10	-0.07	-0.14	-0.39	-0.20
Durable goods.....	-0.01	-0.04	-0.08	-0.39	-0.18
Finance and insurance.....	-0.10	0.05	-0.03	-0.55	-0.11
Transportation and warehousing.....	-0.02	0.00	0.02	-0.12	-0.07
Administrative and waste services.....	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.17	-0.06
Management of companies and enterprises.....	0.00	0.03	0.00	-0.11	-0.06
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	0.10	0.05	-0.02	-0.11	-0.05
Other services, except public administration.....	0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.08	-0.05
Mining.....	0.02	0.04	0.02	-0.07	-0.04
Information.....	0.02	0.03	-0.07	-0.07	-0.04
Nondurable goods.....	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.12	-0.03
Retail trade.....	0.00	-0.04	-0.11	-0.12	-0.02
Wholesale trade.....	0.02	0.01	-0.07	-0.16	-0.02
Educational services.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	-0.01
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	-0.07	-0.01
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.03	-0.01
Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
Utilities.....	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	-0.01
Accommodation and food services.....	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.06	0.00
Farm earnings.....	-0.15	0.04	-0.10	-0.06	0.03
Military.....	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.03
Federal, civilian.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.05
Health care and social assistance.....	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.00	0.07
State and local.....	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.10
Total.....	0.01	0.35	-0.42	-2.35	-0.73

NOTE: An industry's contribution to percent change in personal income equals the dollar change in that industry's earnings divided by personal income in the previous quarter times 100.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

The Bureau of Economic Analysis allocated to states the national estimates of payments to social security and supplemental security income recipients under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 in proportion to the number of beneficiaries in these programs in 2008. The national estimate of the additional Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits provided by ARRA was allocated to states in proportion to BEA state estimates of SNAP benefits for 2008. The amounts by state are presented in the table below.

Nationally, these payments amounted to \$60 billion and contributed 0.5 percentage point to second-quarter personal income growth. The contributions ranged from 0.3 percentage point in Colorado, Maryland, and the District of Columbia to 0.9 percentage point in Mississippi and West Virginia. Separate estimates of payments by state under ARRA to recipients of veterans' pensions, railroad retirement, and unemployment compensation (approximately \$23 billion nationally) were not made; they are combined with other personal current transfer receipts.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Payments by State, 2009:II

	Payments			Payments	
	Millions of dollars	Contribution to personal income growth Percentage points		Millions of dollars	Contribution to personal income growth Percentage points
United States	60,400	0.5	Missouri	1,313	0.6
Alabama	1,182	0.8	Montana	201	0.6
Alaska	116	0.4	Nebraska	325	0.5
Arizona	1,178	0.5	Nevada	415	0.4
Arkansas	739	0.8	New Hampshire	248	0.4
California	6,171	0.4	New Jersey	1,554	0.4
Colorado	710	0.3	New Mexico	423	0.6
Connecticut	664	0.4	New York	4,102	0.5
Delaware	181	0.5	North Carolina	1,941	0.6
District of Columbia	113	0.3	North Dakota	128	0.5
Florida	4,072	0.6	Ohio	2,439	0.6
Georgia	1,731	0.5	Oklahoma	803	0.6
Hawaii	260	0.5	Oregon	790	0.6
Idaho	277	0.6	Pennsylvania	2,899	0.6
Illinois	2,424	0.5	Rhode Island	234	0.5
Indiana	1,303	0.6	South Carolina	1,041	0.7
Iowa	627	0.6	South Dakota	164	0.5
Kansas	510	0.5	Tennessee	1,482	0.7
Kentucky	1,119	0.8	Texas	4,184	0.5
Louisiana	1,089	0.7	Utah	332	0.4
Maine	339	0.7	Vermont	138	0.6
Maryland	927	0.3	Virginia	1,376	0.4
Massachusetts	1,311	0.4	Washington	1,194	0.4
Michigan	2,244	0.7	West Virginia	538	0.9
Minnesota	907	0.4	Wisconsin	1,104	0.5
Mississippi	751	0.9	Wyoming	89	0.4

NOTE: The contribution of the ARRA payments to state personal income growth equals the amount of those payments divided by personal income in the previous quarter times 100.

David G. Lenze

Comprehensive Revision

On October 16, 2009, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released the results of the latest comprehensive revision of quarterly and annual statistics of state personal income; the results of the previous comprehensive revision were released in May 2004.

As part of the 2009 revision, BEA released revised annual estimates of state personal income and per capita personal income for 1969–2008 and revised quarterly estimates of personal income for 1969 through the first quarter of 2009. Additional revisions, covering 1929–1968, are scheduled to be released in 2010.

Comprehensive revisions in general adopt various changes—in methodologies, classifications, definitions and concepts—that allow BEA economic accounts to better capture the dynamic U.S. economy.

The 2009 state personal income comprehensive revision incorporated the changes that were adopted as part of the 2009 comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs), which was released in July 2009. The release of the state personal income comprehensive revision followed the NIPA comprehensive revision by just 21/2 months. That represents an acceleration from the previous release in 2004, when the state personal income comprehensive revision was released 4 months after the NIPA comprehensive revision.

The picture of state personal income that is shown by the revised estimates is similar to the picture shown by the previous estimates.

- The revisions to state personal income were generally small and fell within a relatively narrow range. In 2008, the revisions in level from the previously published estimates of personal income ranged from 5.5 percent to –2.5 percent. The revision to U.S. personal income was 1.2 percent.
- The largest revision to personal income, 22.1 percent for Louisiana in 2005, was primarily due to the change in the treatment of disasters in the personal income account.
- The effect of the comprehensive revision on the growth rates of state personal income was generally small. For 1992–2008, the average annual growth rate of U.S. personal income was 5.3 percent, 0.1 percentage point higher than in the previously published estimates. The revision to growth in all but two states ranged from –0.1 to 0.3 percentage point.
- The effect on the rankings of state per capita personal income in 2008 was generally small. Most states

changed no more than two positions in rank. The 10 states with the lowest per capita personal income in the revised estimates were also the 10 states with the lowest per capita personal income in the previously published estimates. Nine of the ten states with the highest per capita personal income in the revised estimates were also in the 10 highest per capita personal income states in the previously published estimates. Minnesota dropped in rank from 10 to 11, and California rose from 11 to 9.

The revised estimates of state personal income incorporated two changes in classifications and definitions as well as several statistical improvements, both nationally and by state.

Changes in classifications and definitions

- **New treatment of disasters.** The treatment was changed to better reflect the distinctions between current transactions and capital transactions regarding disasters. Under the new treatment, disaster-related damages to fixed assets, which were previously treated as depreciation and thus an expense to proprietors' income and rent, are recorded as "other changes in the volume of assets." Disaster-related insurance payouts are removed from personal current transfer receipts and now recorded as capital transfers.¹
- **New treatment of wages of U.S. workers in international organizations.** The treatment of wages earned by U.S. residents from employment at international organizations, foreign embassies, and foreign consulates in the United States was changed to improve consistency with NIPA private wage and salary disbursements and the treatment of other border workers. These wages have been classified as outside of the private domestic economy and therefore removed from private domestic wages in the state personal income accounts. Those wages have been added as an adjustment for residence from outside the United States into the appropriate state of residence of those employees. The change reduces state wages and salaries, but the adjustment for residence is increased by the same amount. State personal income totals are not affected.

1. See Eugene P. Seskin and Shelly Smith, "Preview of the 2009 Comprehensive Revision of the NIPAs: Changes in Definitions and Presentations," *SURVEY* 89 (March 2009): 10–27.

Comprehensive Revision

National and state statistical improvements ²

- **Improved estimates of wages and salaries that incorporate new information on employee “cafeteria plans.”** Under these plans, employees may use a portion of their salaries on a pretax basis to pay for health insurance and to contribute to “flexible spending arrangements,” which reimburse them for medical care and dependent care expenses. The national estimates for 1985 forward were developed from state

2. See Clinton P. McCully and Steven Payson, “Preview of the 2009 Comprehensive Revision of the NIPAs: Statistical Changes,” SURVEY 89 (May 2009): 6–16.

estimates for the 28 states that did not report employees’ contributions to these plans as wages in the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). The primary source data for the improvement are the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Medical Expenditure Panel Survey-Insurance Component.

- **Improved estimates of the industry distribution of private employer contributions for old age, survivors, and disability insurance (OASDI).** The improved estimates now incorporate state- and industry-level data on the distribution of employment by

Personal Income in the NIPAs and State Personal Income

The level of personal income in the national income and product accounts (NIPAs), also known as the GDP accounts, differs from the national total in the state personal income statistics because of differences in coverage and the timing of the availability of source data.

The differences in coverage stem from different concepts of residence. For NIPA personal income, a U.S. resident has a center of economic interest in the country and resides, or expects to reside, in the country for a year or more. For state personal income, a resident is a participant in a U.S. regional economy, regardless of the individual’s national citizenship or duration of residence.¹

In general, the NIPA measure of personal income is broader than state personal income. Some key coverage differences are:

- NIPA personal income includes the earnings of federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and the investment income received by the federal retirement plans of these workers. The regional measure of personal income does not include this income.²
- NIPA personal income includes all income earned by U.S. citizens living abroad for less than a year. State Personal Income excludes the portion earned while an individual lives abroad.
- NIPA personal income includes the income of foreign nationals only if they live and work in the United States for a year or more. State personal income includes the income of resident foreign nationals working in the United States—including migrant workers—regardless of length of residency.

1. See “State Personal Income and Employment Methodology” at www.bea.gov/regional/docs/spi2008.

2. For a description of military coverage, see “New Treatment of State Estimates of Military Compensation,” SURVEY 85 (October 2005):116.

The annual estimates of personal income in the NIPAs also diverge from the national totals of state personal income because of differences in the timing of the availability of source data. For example, farm proprietors’ income in the NIPAs for 2008 was \$3.2 billion lower than in state personal income, because the state estimates of farm proprietors’ income incorporated revised Department of Agriculture data that were not available until after the national estimate was released.

Both NIPA and state personal income include the income of U.S. residents employed by international organizations or by other countries while living in the United States and exclude the income of foreign nationals employed by their home governments or by international organizations in the United States. In addition, both measures exclude the income of private U.S. citizens living outside the country for a year or more.

State and National Estimates of Personal Income

[Billions of dollars]

	2006	2007	2008
Personal income in the NIPAs	11,268.1	11,894.1	12,238.8
Plus adjustments for:			
Coverage differences	-15.4	-15.5	-15.6
Federal workers abroad.....	-22.6	-23.0	-23.5
Wage and salary disbursements.....	-14.4	-14.4	-14.7
Supplements to wages and salaries ¹	-8.6	-8.9	-9.2
Dividends, interest, and rent ²	-1.0	-1.1	-1.0
Less: Contributions for government social insurance.....	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4
Rest-of-the-world difference.....	7.2	7.5	7.9
Wages of private foreign nationals in U.S.....	8.1	8.5	8.8
Wages of private U.S. nationals abroad.....	-0.9	-1.0	-0.9
Use of more current source data	3.8	1.2	2.4
Wage and salary disbursements.....	-0.9	-0.8	-0.5
Proprietors’ income.....	4.9	2.5	3.2
Personal current transfer receipts.....	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3
Equals: State personal income	11,256.5	11,879.8	12,225.6

1. Employer contributions for government social insurance and for employee pension and insurance funds for federal workers stationed abroad.

2. Investment income received by federal retirement plans that is attributed to federal workers stationed abroad.

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hourly wage rate intervals from the BLS Occupational Employment Survey (OES) and data on the distribution of employment by hours worked per week by industry from the Current Population Survey (CPS). This procedure was designed to adjust the industry distribution of employer contributions to OASDI to account for the annual limit of taxable wages set by law, which in 2008 was \$102,000. Wages above this limit are not taxed. This change lowered compensation in high-wage industries and raised compensation in low-wage industries for 1998 forward. This change, however, did not affect personal income as contributions to government social insurance are subtracted in the calculation of personal income.

- **Improved estimates of proprietors' income and wages and salaries.** These estimates now incorporate updated "misreporting adjustments"—adjustments for underreporting and nonreporting of income—using recent national data from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Census Bureau.

- **Updated source data for farm proprietors' income.** These source data now incorporate national and state data prepared by the Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). In addition, 2007 Census of Agriculture data, including a tab-

ulation of data by legal form of ownership that is used to remove corporate farm income, are incorporated into the farm proprietors' income estimates.

- **Updated national source data for rental income of persons with the capital consumption adjustment for 1992 forward, specifically imputed rent.** These source data now incorporate newly available data from the 2001 Residential Finance Survey (RFS), which are extrapolated using the data from the BLS Consumer Expenditure Survey.

Some of the statistical changes that were incorporated into the national estimates of personal income in the NIPAs (such as for misreported income and for rental income of persons) involve detailed estimation that cannot be replicated at the state level, because the underlying source data are not available for states. However, these changes are implicitly incorporated into the state estimates through the use of the national estimates as control totals.³

3. A state series is made to sum, or control, to a national estimate using an allocation procedure. For a complete description of statistical changes in the national statistics, see Eugene P. Seskin and Shelly Smith, "Improved Estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts: Results of the 2009 Comprehensive Revision," *SURVEY* 89 (September 2009): 15–41.

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The public use tabulations and data files were assembled and the tables were prepared by the Regional Economic Information System Branch under the supervision of Kathy A. Albetski, Chief. Major responsibilities were assigned to Gary V. Kennedy. Contributing staff members were Alison M. Adam, H Steven Dolan, Michael J. Paris, Callan S. Swenson, Monique B. Tyes, and Jonas D. Wilson.

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were mixed, ranging from 5.5 percent in Utah to -2.5 percent in Oklahoma. From 2006 to 2008, the average percent revision for all states and the District of Columbia dropped from 2.9 percent to 1.5 percent.

Revisions to long term growth rates. The average annual percent change in personal income for the nation was unchanged for 1969–2008 (table D). For states, the revisions to the growth rates ranged between -0.1 percentage point and 0.1 percentage point. Since 1992,

Table D. Revisions to Average Annual Growth Rates in Personal Income
[Percent]

	1969–2008			1992–2008		
	Previously published	Revised	Revision	Previously published	Revised	Revision
United States	7.3	7.3	0.0	5.2	5.3	0.1
New England	7.0	7.1	0.1	5.0	5.1	0.1
Connecticut.....	6.9	6.9	0.0	4.8	4.8	0.0
Maine.....	7.2	7.3	0.1	4.6	4.8	0.2
Massachusetts.....	7.0	7.0	0.0	5.1	5.2	0.1
New Hampshire.....	8.1	8.1	0.0	5.3	5.5	0.2
Rhode Island.....	6.6	6.6	0.0	4.6	4.6	0.0
Vermont.....	7.4	7.4	0.0	5.1	5.1	0.0
Mideast	6.6	6.7	0.1	4.7	4.8	0.1
Delaware.....	7.2	7.2	0.0	5.2	5.2	0.0
District of Columbia.....	6.4	6.5	0.1	5.1	5.3	0.2
Maryland.....	7.5	7.5	0.0	5.3	5.3	0.0
New Jersey.....	7.0	7.0	0.0	4.8	4.9	0.1
New York.....	6.4	6.5	0.1	4.6	4.8	0.2
Pennsylvania.....	6.4	6.4	0.0	4.3	4.3	0.0
Great Lakes	6.3	6.3	0.0	4.3	4.3	0.0
Illinois.....	6.4	6.4	0.0	4.7	4.7	0.0
Indiana.....	6.5	6.5	0.0	4.5	4.5	0.0
Michigan.....	6.0	6.0	0.0	3.9	3.8	-0.1
Ohio.....	6.0	6.1	0.1	3.9	4.0	0.1
Wisconsin.....	6.8	6.8	0.0	4.8	4.9	0.1
Plains	6.9	6.9	0.0	5.0	5.1	0.1
Iowa.....	6.3	6.3	0.0	4.7	4.8	0.1
Kansas.....	6.9	6.9	0.0	4.9	5.0	0.1
Minnesota.....	7.3	7.3	0.0	5.4	5.5	0.1
Missouri.....	6.7	6.8	0.1	4.6	4.9	0.3
Nebraska.....	6.8	6.9	0.1	4.9	5.1	0.2
North Dakota.....	6.8	6.9	0.1	5.2	5.3	0.1
South Dakota.....	7.2	7.3	0.1	5.5	5.8	0.3
Southeast	8.1	8.1	0.0	5.6	5.7	0.1
Alabama.....	7.5	7.5	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0
Arkansas.....	7.7	7.8	0.1	5.3	5.5	0.2
Florida.....	9.1	9.1	0.0	6.1	6.1	0.0
Georgia.....	8.4	8.4	0.0	6.0	6.1	0.1
Kentucky.....	7.1	7.1	0.0	4.7	4.8	0.1
Louisiana.....	7.2	7.3	0.1	5.1	5.1	0.0
Mississippi.....	7.4	7.5	0.1	5.3	5.4	0.1
North Carolina.....	8.1	8.2	0.1	5.7	5.9	0.2
South Carolina.....	8.0	8.0	0.0	5.4	5.6	0.2
Tennessee.....	7.8	7.8	0.0	5.3	5.4	0.1
Virginia.....	8.0	8.1	0.1	5.6	5.8	0.2
West Virginia.....	6.5	6.5	0.0	4.2	4.3	0.1
Southwest	8.6	8.6	0.0	6.6	6.6	0.0
Arizona.....	9.6	9.7	0.1	7.3	7.6	0.3
New Mexico.....	8.2	8.3	0.1	5.8	6.0	0.2
Oklahoma.....	7.5	7.4	-0.1	5.6	5.5	-0.1
Texas.....	8.6	8.6	0.0	6.6	6.5	-0.1
Rocky Mountain	8.4	8.5	0.1	6.6	6.7	0.1
Colorado.....	8.7	8.8	0.1	6.7	6.8	0.1
Idaho.....	8.2	8.2	0.0	6.3	6.5	0.2
Montana.....	7.1	7.1	0.0	5.6	5.6	0.0
Utah.....	8.7	8.8	0.1	6.6	7.0	0.4
Wyoming.....	8.3	8.2	-0.1	7.0	6.8	-0.2
Far West	7.8	7.8	0.0	5.4	5.5	0.1
Alaska.....	8.1	8.2	0.1	4.8	4.9	0.1
California.....	7.6	7.7	0.1	5.2	5.4	0.2
Hawaii.....	7.3	7.4	0.1	4.0	4.3	0.3
Nevada.....	10.5	10.5	0.0	8.2	8.3	0.1
Oregon.....	7.7	7.7	0.0	5.5	5.6	0.1
Washington.....	8.0	8.1	0.1	5.8	5.9	0.1

NOTE: Growth rates based on unrounded data.

when the revisions to the nation began to increase in size, the revision to the nation was 0.1 percentage point. For states, the revisions ranged between -0.2 percentage point and 0.4 percentage point.

Revisions due to the change in the treatment of disasters. In 2005, five states were affected by Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma. The largest revision—22.1 percent—occurred in Louisiana in 2005 (table E). This very large revision was primarily due to the change in the treatment of disasters. By removing the adjustment to rent for uninsured damages to fixed assets caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, Louisiana's personal income was raised 21.1 percent. Removing the adjustment to nonfarm proprietors' income raised personal income 4.8 percent, and removing the net insurance settlements in personal current transfer receipts in 2005 lowered Louisiana's personal income 6.4 percent. Excluding these adjustments, the revision to Louisiana was 2.6 percent.

Table E. Effect of the Change in Treatment of Disasters on Personal Income, 2005

	Personal income		Contributions to the revision of personal income (Percentage points)				All other revisions
	Millions of dollars		Percent revision	Change in treatment of disasters			
	Previously published	Revised		Nonfarm proprietors' income	Rent	Personal current transfer receipts	
Alabama.....	133,706	135,617	1.4	0.1	0.4	-0.2	1.1
Florida.....	614,433	633,198	3.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	3.2
Louisiana.....	110,823	135,317	22.1	4.8	21.1	-6.4	2.6
Mississippi.....	73,292	77,777	6.1	0.9	4.1	-2.8	3.9
Texas.....	758,443	756,686	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1

For Mississippi, which also suffered damages from Hurricane Katrina, the change in the treatment of disasters accounted for 2.2 percentage points of the 6.1 percent revision to personal income in 2005.

Revisions to wage and salary disbursements. Wage and salary disbursements were affected by two statistical changes and by the reclassification of wages of U.S. residents who work for international organizations, foreign embassies, and foreign consulates. In 2007, the most recent year for which detailed estimates of state wage and salary disbursements are available, the net revision to the nation was \$45.0 billion, or 0.7 percent of wages (table F). For the 28 states that do not report in the BLS QCEW data an employee's contributions to IRS Section 125 plans, also called "cafeteria plans," BEA developed estimates from data from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Medical Expenditure Panel

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Table F. Revisions to Wage and Salary Disbursements, 2007
[Millions of dollars]

	Previously published	Revised	Difference	Cafeteria plans	Rest of world ¹	Misreporting adjustments	All other revisions
United States	6,355,759	6,400,720	44,961	86,970	-1,965	-51,625	11,581
Alabama.....	77,878	77,384	-494	0	0	-615	121
Alaska.....	15,459	15,658	199	257	0	-96	38
Arizona.....	115,431	117,339	1,908	2,528	0	-824	204
Arkansas.....	42,614	43,758	1,144	1,455	0	-351	40
California.....	825,802	834,110	8,308	15,246	-65	-7,321	448
Colorado.....	110,858	112,604	1,746	2,493	0	-864	117
Connecticut.....	101,512	100,838	-674	0	0	-835	161
Delaware.....	21,182	21,035	-147	0	0	-181	34
District of Columbia.....	53,820	52,451	-1,369	0	-958	-510	99
Florida.....	335,378	343,331	7,953	10,409	-9	-2,978	531
Georgia.....	182,883	186,852	3,969	4,899	0	-1,306	376
Hawaii.....	28,561	28,511	-50	0	0	-176	126
Idaho.....	23,556	24,004	448	625	0	-250	73
Illinois.....	293,175	297,828	4,653	6,543	-31	-2,331	472
Indiana.....	114,165	116,830	2,665	3,173	0	-685	177
Iowa.....	55,890	55,622	-268	0	0	-385	117
Kansas.....	54,272	55,413	1,141	1,321	0	-334	154
Kentucky.....	71,033	70,720	-313	0	0	-505	192
Louisiana.....	76,342	78,224	1,882	2,358	-21	-603	148
Maine.....	22,362	23,039	677	843	0	-228	62
Maryland.....	132,453	134,946	2,493	3,230	0	-975	238
Massachusetts.....	185,821	184,477	-1,344	0	0	-1,799	455
Michigan.....	188,116	187,179	-937	0	0	-1,307	370
Minnesota.....	124,742	123,914	-828	0	0	-974	146
Mississippi.....	39,523	40,511	988	1,194	0	-337	131
Missouri.....	111,576	114,140	2,564	3,171	0	-795	188
Montana.....	15,203	15,087	-116	0	0	-136	20
Nebraska.....	35,343	36,314	971	1,128	0	-221	64
Nevada.....	57,529	57,732	203	0	0	-430	633
New Hampshire.....	28,743	28,579	-164	0	0	-224	60
New Jersey.....	221,666	220,251	-1,415	0	0	-1,867	452
New Mexico.....	31,948	32,503	555	812	0	-291	34
New York.....	529,084	523,663	-5,421	0	-851	-5,936	1,366
North Carolina.....	170,555	174,302	3,747	4,632	0	-1,170	285
North Dakota.....	12,405	12,365	-40	0	0	-81	41
Ohio.....	220,810	225,631	4,821	5,782	0	-1,317	356
Oklahoma.....	58,371	59,831	1,460	1,752	0	-407	115
Oregon.....	71,575	72,937	1,362	1,909	0	-712	165
Pennsylvania.....	255,535	254,099	-1,436	0	-9	-2,096	669
Rhode Island.....	21,049	21,452	403	518	0	-162	47
South Carolina.....	72,051	73,849	1,798	2,195	0	-520	123
South Dakota.....	13,401	13,381	-20	0	0	-95	75
Tennessee.....	112,742	112,232	-510	0	0	-708	198
Texas.....	482,788	480,038	-2,750	0	-21	-3,652	923
Utah.....	48,327	49,375	1,048	1,250	0	-313	111
Vermont.....	11,767	11,712	-55	0	0	-100	45
Virginia.....	185,606	188,679	3,073	4,147	0	-1,204	130
Washington.....	146,862	145,705	-1,157	0	0	-1,363	206
West Virginia.....	25,361	25,255	-106	0	0	-188	82
Wisconsin.....	110,912	113,129	2,217	2,864	0	-791	144
Wyoming.....	11,720	11,901	181	237	0	-76	20

1. The treatment of wages of U.S. residents who work for international organizations, foreign embassies, and foreign consulates.

Survey-Insurance Component. These estimates added \$87.0 billion to the nation; for states, they added 1.7 percent to 3.8 percent to total wages. The national statistical change for misreporting lowered wages for all states by \$51.6 billion, or 0.8 percent. In addition, the reclassification of U.S. resident wages who work for international organizations, foreign embassies, and foreign consulates reduced wages in seven states by \$2.0 billion with a corresponding increase to the adjustment for residence. The District of Columbia accounted for \$1.0 billion, or nearly half, of this reclassification. In summary, wage and salary disbursements were revised upward in the 28 states with wage and salary disbursements added to account for employee contributions to cafeteria plans. All other states had wage and salary disbursements revised downward.

Revisions to the 2008 statistics. National personal income for 2008 was revised up \$139.1 billion, or 1.2 percent, to \$12,225.6 billion. Personal income for all regions were revised upward except for the Southwest, which was revised down 0.8 percent. The U.S. revision was primarily due to revisions to dividends, interest, and rent.

Five states had revisions of 3.9 percent or more (table G). In Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, and Hawaii, the largest contributors to the revisions were dividends, interest, and rent and nonfarm proprietors' income. The revisions to dividends, interest, and rent are attributable to updated state and national source data plus the statistical change in rent. The revisions to nonfarm proprietors' income are attributable to updated national source data and the statistical change to the misreporting adjustment for the nation. In Missouri, the largest contributors to the revision were wage and salary disbursements and nonfarm proprietors' income. The revision to wage and salary disbursements is primarily attributable to the cafeteria plan improvement.

Table G. Contributions of Revisions to Personal Income by Component for Selected States for 2008

	Percent revision	Contributions to the revision (Percentage points)							
		Personal income	Wage and salary disbursements ¹	Supplements to wages and salaries	Nonfarm proprietors' income	Farm proprietors' income	Dividends, interest, and rent	Personal current transfer receipts	Contributions for government social insurance	Adjustment for residence
United States	1.2	-0.05	-0.08	0.17	0.16	0.83	0.05	0.06	0.02
Utah.....	5.5	0.49	0.13	0.74	0.18	3.99	0.29	-0.36	0.00
Arizona.....	4.2	0.48	0.15	1.36	0.06	1.77	0.40	-0.02	-0.01
New Mexico.....	4.2	0.70	0.11	0.90	0.52	1.91	0.47	-0.43	-0.01
Missouri.....	4.0	1.69	0.41	0.96	0.53	0.74	0.07	-0.24	-0.17
Hawaii.....	3.9	-0.49	0.03	1.29	0.17	3.04	0.09	-0.26	0.00
Delaware.....	-0.8	-0.98	0.14	-0.26	-0.10	-0.45	0.69	-0.14	0.29
Michigan.....	-1.0	-0.49	-0.52	-0.79	0.15	0.59	0.22	-0.15	0.01
Texas.....	-2.1	-0.58	-0.58	-2.45	-0.02	1.05	-0.10	0.59	0.01
Wyoming.....	-2.2	0.52	0.70	-0.67	0.37	-2.47	0.20	-0.88	-0.02
Oklahoma.....	-2.5	0.86	0.02	-4.11	0.68	-0.09	0.06	0.11	-0.01

1. Wage and salary disbursements, supplements to wages and salaries, and contributions for government social insurance are estimated by place of work. For the derivation of personal income, the net sum of these components (wages plus supplements less contributions) is converted to a place-of-residence basis by adding the adjustment for residence, which is not calculated for each component.

Note: Estimates may not add due to rounding.

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Five states had downward revisions of 0.8 percent or more. Wage and salary disbursements more than accounted for the downward revision of 0.8 in Delaware. The revision to wage and salary disbursements in Delaware is attributable to the statistical change to the misreporting adjustment. In Michigan and Texas, the downward personal income revisions of 1.0 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively, are more than accounted for by downward revisions to nonfarm proprietors' income, supplements to wages, and wage and salary disbursements. The revisions to nonfarm proprietors' income are attributable to updated national source data and the statistical change to the misreporting adjustment. In Wyoming, the downward personal income revision of 2.2 percent is more than accounted for by a downward revision in dividends, interest, and rent; that revision is attributable to updated state and national source data plus the statistical change in rent. In Oklahoma, the 2.5 percent downward revision is more than accounted for by the large downward revision in nonfarm proprietors' income, which is attributable to updated national source data and the statistical change to the misreporting adjustment.

Revisions to the ranking of per capita personal income for 2008. The revisions to personal income did not change the rankings of per capita personal income for the regions (table H).

The Southwest was the only region revised downward, but it remained ranked seventh, while the Southeast remained eighth.

By state, Missouri and Oklahoma had the largest shifts in ranking. Missouri shifted from 35th to 29th, and Oklahoma shifted from 28th to 34th. Three other states shifted three places in ranking.

The rankings of the top three states were unchanged; Connecticut, at \$56,272, still has the highest per capita personal income of any state. In the top quintile, Minnesota dropped from 10th to 11th, and California rose from 11th to 9th.

All states in the bottom quintile remained in the bottom quintile. Mississippi, at \$30,399, still had the lowest per capita personal income.

Table H. Revisions to Per Capita Personal Income for 2008

	Dollars		Rank	
	Previously published	Revised	Previously published	Revised
United States	39,751	40,208		
Alabama.....	33,643	33,768	41	42
Alaska.....	43,321	44,039	7	8
Arizona.....	32,953	34,335	42	41
Arkansas.....	31,266	32,397	47	46
California.....	42,696	43,641	11	9
Colorado.....	42,377	42,985	13	12
Connecticut.....	56,248	56,272	1	1
Delaware.....	40,852	40,519	16	18
District of Columbia.....	64,991	66,119		
Florida.....	39,070	39,267	21	21
Georgia.....	33,975	34,893	40	38
Hawaii.....	40,490	42,055	17	15
Idaho.....	32,133	33,074	43	44
Illinois.....	42,397	42,347	12	14
Indiana.....	34,103	34,605	39	40
Iowa.....	36,680	37,402	29	28
Kansas.....	37,978	38,820	24	23
Kentucky.....	31,826	32,076	46	47
Louisiana.....	36,271	36,424	30	31
Maine.....	35,381	36,457	33	30
Maryland.....	48,091	48,378	5	6
Massachusetts.....	50,735	51,254	3	3
Michigan.....	35,299	34,949	34	37
Minnesota.....	42,772	43,037	10	11
Mississippi.....	29,569	30,399	50	50
Missouri.....	35,228	36,631	35	29
Montana.....	34,256	34,644	38	39
Nebraska.....	37,730	39,150	25	22
Nevada.....	40,353	41,182	18	17
New Hampshire.....	42,830	43,623	9	10
New Jersey.....	50,919	51,358	2	2
New Mexico.....	32,091	33,430	44	43
New York.....	48,076	48,753	6	4
North Carolina.....	34,439	35,344	36	35
North Dakota.....	39,321	39,870	20	20
Ohio.....	35,511	36,021	32	33
Oklahoma.....	36,899	35,985	28	34
Oregon.....	35,956	36,297	31	32
Pennsylvania.....	40,265	40,140	19	19
Rhode Island.....	41,008	41,368	15	16
South Carolina.....	31,884	32,666	45	45
South Dakota.....	37,375	38,661	26	25
Tennessee.....	34,330	34,976	37	36
Texas.....	38,575	37,774	23	26
Utah.....	30,291	31,944	49	48
Vermont.....	38,880	38,686	22	24
Virginia.....	42,876	44,224	8	7
Washington.....	42,356	42,857	14	13
West Virginia.....	30,831	31,641	48	49
Wisconsin.....	37,314	37,767	27	27
Wyoming.....	49,719	48,608	4	5
BEA regions				
New England.....	48,715	49,146	1	1
Mideast.....	46,635	47,001	2	2
Great Lakes.....	37,405	37,566	6	6
Plains.....	38,217	39,115	4	4
Southeast.....	35,706	36,336	8	8
Southwest.....	37,052	36,745	7	7
Rocky Mountain.....	37,459	38,275	5	5
Far West.....	41,994	42,845	3	3

Data Availability

As part of the comprehensive revision of state personal income, changes in presentations have been made that update the tables to reflect changes in definitions and classifications and to make the tables more informative. The changes include the following:

- The “other” industry—which was part of the “forestry, fishing, related activities, and other” industry in the earnings, compensation, and wage tables—has been removed as part of the change in treatment of wages earned by U.S. residents from employment at international organizations, foreign embassies, and foreign consulates within the United States.
- A new table, SA40 State Property Income, has been introduced to make the dividends, interest, and rent available in a manner consistent with other components of personal income.
- North American Industry Classification Systems (NAICS) data for 1990–2000 compensation, wages, and wage employment are presented for the first time in order to provide users a longer time series of industry statistics at the state level.
- BEARFACTS, the BEA regional fact sheets of computer generated narratives, have been updated to include charts, graphs, and tables, and they have been expanded to include GDP by state statistics.

The tables that follow this article present summary estimates of annual personal income and disposable personal income for 2003–2008; estimates of annual personal income by major source and earnings by industry for 2006–2008; and estimates of quarterly personal income for the third quarter of 2008 to the second quarter of 2009. These estimates and more detailed estimates of personal income and employment for states are available interactively on BEA's Web site.

The following annual state estimates are available at www.bea.gov/regional/spi:

- Personal income, per capita personal income, and population for 1969–2008
- Disposable personal income and per capita disposable personal income for 1969–2008
- State income and employment summary, 1969–2008
- Personal income by major source and earnings by industry (NAICS three digit) for 1990–2008, (Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC) two digit) for 1969–2000, and (SIC division level) for 2001
- Compensation of employees by industry (NAICS three digit) for 2001–2008, (SIC two digit) for 1990–2000, and (SIC division level) for 2001
- Wage and salary disbursements by industry (NAICS three digit) for 1990–2008, (SIC two digit) for 1969–2000, and (SIC division level) for 2001
- Full-time and part-time employment by industry (NAICS three digit) for 1990–2008, (SIC two digit) for 1969–2000, and (SIC division level) for 2001
- Full-time and part-time wage and salary employment by industry (NAICS three digit) for 1990–2008, (SIC two digit) for 1969–2000, and (SIC division level) for 2001

- State economic profiles (a selection of personal income and employment data for each state) for 1969–2008
- Personal current transfer receipts by major program for 1969–2008
- State property income for 1969–2008
- Farm income and expenses (including the major categories of gross receipts and expenses for all farms and for measures of farm income) for 1969–2008
- Personal current tax receipts by level of government and by type for 1969–2008
- BEARFACTS, a computer generated set of analytical charts and graphs that describes a state's personal income using current estimates, growth rates, and a breakdown of the sources of personal income

The following quarterly state estimates are available at www.bea.gov/regional/sqpi/:

- Personal income for the first quarter of 1969 to the second quarter of 2009
- Quarterly income summary for the first quarter of 1969 to the second quarter of 2009
- Personal income by major source and earnings by major industry (NAICS two digit) for the first quarter of 1990 to the second quarter of 2009
- Personal income by major source and earnings by major industry (SIC division level) for the first quarter of 1969 to the fourth quarter of 2001
- Compensation of employees by industry (NAICS two digit) for the first quarter of 1990 to the second quarter of 2009
- Compensation of employees by industry (SIC division level) for the first quarter of 1969 to the fourth quarter of 2001
- Wage and salary disbursements by major industry (NAICS two digit) for the first quarter of 1990 to the second quarter of 2009
- Wage and salary disbursements by major industry (SIC division level) for the first quarter of 1969 to the fourth quarter of 2001

The entire set of estimates for all states is available on CD-ROM, including an updated description of the sources and methods used to estimate state personal income. To order the CD-ROM State Personal Income, 1969–2008 (no charge, product number RCN-0994), call the BEA Regional Economic Information System at 202-606-5360, fax 202-606-5322, or e-mail reis@bea.gov.

The state personal income estimates are also available through the members of the BEA User Group, which consists of state agencies and universities that help BEA disseminate the estimates in their states. For a list of the BEA User Group on BEA's Web site, go to www.bea.gov/regional/docs/usergrp.cfm.

The complete set of data from the comprehensive revision of state personal income, covering 1929–2008 for the annual statistics and 1948–2008 for the quarterly statistics will be available in 2010.

For more information about the estimates, contact the Regional Economic Information System.

Tables 1 through 5 follow.

Robert L. Brown

and Earnings by Industry, 2006-2008¹—Continues
of dollars]

Table with columns for Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana and Line. Rows represent various industries with revenue data for 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table 4. Personal Income by Major Source (Millions)

Table with columns for Item, Line, Wisconsin (2006, 2007, 2008), Wyoming (2006, 2007, 2008), New England (2006, 2007, 2008), and Midwest (2006, 2007, 2008). Rows include Income by place of residence, Derivation of personal income, Earnings by place of work, and Earnings by industry.

r Revised
D Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information, but the estimates for this item are included in the total.
L Less than \$500,000, but the estimates for this item are included in the total.
NA Not available.
1. The industry classification uses the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) for 2006 and 2007 NAICS for 2007-2008.

2. Midyear population estimates of the Census Bureau.
3. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population.
4. Contributions for government social insurance are included in earnings by type and industry, but they are excluded from personal income.
5. The adjustment for residence is the net inflow of the earnings of interarea commuters. For the United States, it consists of adjustments for border workers: Wage and salary disbursements to U.S. residents commuting to Canada less wage and salary

and Earnings by Industry, 2006-2008¹—Table Ends
of dollars]

Table with 19 columns for regional data (Great Lakes, Plains, Southeast, Southwest, Rocky Mountain, Far West) and a final 'Line' column, showing values for years 2006, 2007, and 2008 for each of the 90 listed industries.

disbursements to Canadian and Mexican residents commuting into the United States.
6. Rental income of persons includes the capital consumption adjustment.
7. Proprietors' income includes the inventory valuation adjustment and the capital consumption adjustment.
8. Under the 2007 NAICS, internet publishing and broadcasting was reclassified to other information services.

Note: The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the state estimates. It differs from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data.

Table 5. Personal Income by Major Source and
(Millions of dollars.)

Item	Line	United States				Alabama				Alaska			
		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009	
		III ¹	IV ¹	I ¹	II ²	III ¹	IV ¹	I ¹	II ²	III ¹	IV ¹	I ¹	II ²
Income by place of residence													
Personal income (lines 2-11)	1	12,273,734	12,218,427	11,939,330	11,959,177	157,813	156,759	154,463	155,216	30,413	30,583	28,625	28,631
Derivation of personal income													
Earnings by place of work (lines 12-18 or 19-46)	2	9,169,917	9,118,055	8,830,636	8,743,561	111,888	110,906	108,053	107,021	24,617	24,878	25,015	24,858
Less: Contributions for government social insurance ²	3	993,476	991,884	968,290	958,356	12,969	12,900	12,695	12,607	2,501	2,536	2,567	2,555
Employer and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	4	519,516	518,972	508,774	504,112	7,071	7,039	6,966	6,927	1,264	1,282	1,310	1,308
Employer contributions for government social insurance	5	473,960	472,912	459,516	454,244	5,898	5,861	5,729	5,680	1,237	1,254	1,257	1,247
Plus: Adjustment for residence ³	6	585	592	655	684	1,639	1,632	1,782	1,767	-1,460	-1,492	-1,476	-1,447
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	7	8,177,026	8,126,763	7,863,001	7,785,889	100,558	99,638	97,140	96,181	20,656	20,850	20,972	20,856
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	8	2,222,588	2,193,808	2,090,473	2,034,402	26,277	25,866	24,677	24,046	4,433	4,375	4,162	4,027
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	9	1,874,120	1,897,856	1,985,856	2,138,886	30,978	31,255	32,646	34,989	5,325	5,358	3,491	3,748
State unemployment insurance benefits	10	57,312	69,824	97,516	141,527	460	590	885	1,186	111	127	157	222
Personal current transfer receipts excluding state unemployment insurance benefits	11	1,816,808	1,828,032	1,888,340	1,997,359	30,517	30,665	31,760	33,803	5,213	5,231	3,334	3,526
Earnings by place of work													
Components of earnings:													
Wage and salary disbursements	12	6,559,688	6,535,724	6,299,054	6,221,669	79,797	79,253	76,934	76,127	16,674	16,908	16,920	16,759
Supplements to wages and salaries	13	1,492,136	1,497,492	1,488,649	1,487,573	19,498	19,470	19,486	19,527	4,983	5,069	5,240	5,284
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	14	1,018,176	1,024,580	1,029,133	1,033,329	13,600	13,609	13,756	13,847	3,746	3,814	3,983	4,037
Employer contributions for government social insurance	15	473,960	472,912	459,516	454,244	5,898	5,861	5,729	5,680	1,237	1,254	1,257	1,247
Proprietors' income ⁵	16	1,118,093	1,084,839	1,042,933	1,034,319	12,594	12,182	11,633	11,367	2,960	2,900	2,855	2,815
Farm proprietors' income	17	52,909	40,183	32,403	35,193	825	726	553	449	-2	-2	-1	2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	18	1,065,184	1,044,656	1,010,530	999,126	11,769	11,456	11,081	10,918	2,962	2,902	2,856	2,814
Earnings by industry													
Farm earnings	19	77,374	64,670	57,217	60,246	1,039	940	770	668	4	4	5	8
Nonfarm earnings	20	9,092,543	9,053,386	8,773,419	8,683,315	110,849	109,965	107,282	106,353	24,613	24,873	25,010	24,851
Private earnings	21	7,537,303	7,487,110	7,171,460	7,059,623	86,857	86,012	82,803	81,542	16,848	17,076	16,841	16,545
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	22	25,332	25,233	24,740	23,641	549	542	532	509	256	256	253	247
Mining	23	113,402	115,503	106,942	101,690	986	1,019	975	924	2,069	2,132	2,130	1,979
Utilities	24	73,100	74,464	77,379	76,326	1,558	1,551	1,607	1,583	198	206	220	219
Construction	25	555,396	538,177	490,671	467,104	7,105	6,831	6,318	5,977	1,872	1,795	1,784	1,689
Manufacturing	26	991,772	978,971	915,811	890,930	17,136	16,687	15,512	15,141	723	744	692	697
Durable goods	27	635,364	625,040	576,908	555,327	11,175	10,810	10,105	9,730	156	164	156	154
Nondurable goods	28	356,408	353,931	338,903	335,603	5,962	5,877	5,407	5,410	567	580	535	542
Wholesale trade	29	490,728	482,345	462,986	460,313	5,749	5,653	5,360	5,328	466	470	461	462
Retail trade	30	570,643	556,607	542,543	539,663	7,949	7,708	7,516	7,495	1,500	1,528	1,455	1,437
Transportation and warehousing	31	307,330	309,188	294,990	286,168	3,702	3,708	3,504	3,415	1,604	1,637	1,603	1,580
Information	32	311,292	302,477	294,287	289,050	1,686	1,635	1,552	1,520	514	521	487	481
Finance and insurance	33	687,118	684,001	616,578	603,001	5,461	5,353	5,304	5,193	785	790	781	772
Real estate and rental and leasing	34	158,507	155,128	146,956	145,321	1,310	1,289	1,238	1,219	338	348	336	334
Professional and technical services	35	894,221	891,296	877,703	871,162	9,028	9,307	9,037	8,977	1,485	1,504	1,532	1,527
Management of companies and enterprises	36	219,219	218,707	205,835	199,071	1,310	1,261	1,274	1,239	117	120	119	118
Administrative and waste services	37	353,127	351,072	330,037	322,549	3,438	3,362	3,153	3,069	676	700	684	687
Educational services	38	136,515	138,648	139,708	138,057	806	821	847	835	125	126	124	123
Health care and social assistance	39	924,810	940,733	941,338	949,765	10,862	11,078	11,058	11,187	2,226	2,288	2,295	2,321
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	40	103,957	104,544	100,283	98,715	488	488	483	473	242	235	232	228
Accommodation and food services	41	276,929	274,320	266,766	266,664	2,903	2,871	2,859	2,861	859	861	846	847
Other services, except public administration	42	343,904	345,696	335,909	330,433	4,831	4,849	4,676	4,597	795	813	807	797
Government and government enterprises	43	1,555,241	1,566,275	1,601,959	1,623,692	23,993	23,953	24,479	24,810	7,765	7,797	8,169	8,306
Federal, civilian	44	285,298	286,719	300,596	306,270	5,457	5,496	5,763	5,861	1,678	1,652	1,730	1,749
Military	45	160,010	162,568	172,885	176,565	2,259	2,281	2,415	2,494	2,311	2,355	2,502	2,577
State and local	46	1,109,933	1,116,988	1,128,478	1,140,858	16,277	16,176	16,301	16,455	3,776	3,790	3,937	3,980

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5. Personal Income by Major Source and
[Millions of dollars.]

Item	Line	Delaware				District of Columbia				Florida			
		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009	
		III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^p	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^p	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^p
Income by place of residence													
Personal income (lines 2-11)	1	35,514	35,481	34,804	35,010	39,198	39,507	37,472	37,491	721,262	715,117	700,147	699,006
Derivation of personal income													
Earnings by place of work (lines 12-18 or 19-46)	2	28,792	28,702	27,762	27,497	75,337	76,704	76,103	76,025	455,088	449,356	437,432	434,054
Less: Contributions for government social insurance ³	3	3,225	3,231	3,146	3,113	7,526	7,693	7,758	7,764	51,254	50,728	49,761	49,329
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	4	1,683	1,685	1,647	1,631	3,670	3,758	3,835	3,846	27,821	27,553	27,141	26,912
Employer contributions for government social insurance	5	1,542	1,546	1,499	1,482	3,856	3,935	3,923	3,918	23,433	23,175	22,620	22,417
Plus: Adjustment for residence ⁵	6	-2,136	-2,121	-2,047	-2,013	-38,962	-39,771	-41,050	-41,129	1,984	1,992	1,993	1,968
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	7	23,431	23,350	22,569	22,370	28,848	29,239	27,295	27,133	405,818	400,619	389,665	386,693
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	8	6,185	6,151	5,956	5,880	5,990	5,877	5,616	5,515	193,023	190,866	180,541	173,731
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	9	5,898	5,979	6,279	6,760	4,360	4,391	4,580	4,843	122,421	123,632	129,942	138,582
State unemployment insurance benefits	10	174	204	256	371	109	115	154	225	2,735	3,125	5,012	6,189
Personal current transfer receipts excluding state unemployment insurance benefits	11	5,723	5,775	6,023	6,389	4,252	4,276	4,406	4,619	119,687	120,506	124,929	132,393
Earnings by place of work													
Components of earnings:													
Wage and salary disbursements	12	21,168	21,118	20,337	20,097	54,799	55,835	54,817	54,581	338,785	334,493	324,257	320,937
Supplements to wages and salaries	13	4,830	4,865	4,829	4,822	15,502	15,820	16,278	16,460	73,711	73,313	73,282	73,301
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	14	3,288	3,319	3,330	3,340	11,646	11,885	12,354	12,541	50,278	50,138	50,663	50,884
Employer contributions for government social insurance	15	1,542	1,546	1,499	1,482	3,856	3,935	3,923	3,918	23,433	23,175	22,620	22,417
Proprietors' income ⁵	16	2,794	2,719	2,596	2,577	5,036	5,049	5,008	4,985	42,591	41,550	39,893	39,816
Farm proprietors' income	17	144	124	117	122	0	0	0	0	615	429	382	741
Nonfarm proprietors' income	18	2,650	2,595	2,479	2,455	5,036	5,049	5,008	4,985	41,976	41,121	39,511	39,075
Earnings by industry													
Farm earnings	19	180	160	153	159	0	0	0	0	2,012	1,825	1,797	2,169
Nonfarm earnings	20	28,612	28,542	27,609	27,338	75,337	76,704	76,103	76,025	453,075	447,531	435,635	431,885
Private earnings	21	24,227	24,132	23,081	22,763	44,344	45,316	43,389	42,890	375,784	370,748	356,852	352,448
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	22	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	0	1	0	1,456	1,430	1,460	1,385
Mining	23	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	8	8	8	8	576	540	524	498
Utilities	24	266	267	301	297	297	306	314	313	2,699	2,635	2,963	2,920
Construction	25	1,817	1,796	1,481	1,411	951	971	912	895	32,059	30,674	26,501	25,445
Manufacturing	26	2,521	2,496	2,511	2,471	164	159	156	156	25,001	24,498	23,019	22,396
Durable goods	27	1,109	1,130	1,213	1,163	59	57	52	51	17,371	16,896	16,058	15,446
Non-durable goods	28	1,412	1,367	1,298	1,308	105	102	104	105	7,630	7,601	6,961	6,949
Wholesale trade	29	1,322	1,304	1,299	1,291	607	644	571	571	26,787	26,122	24,895	24,945
Retail trade	30	1,800	1,739	1,709	1,701	694	696	658	653	35,608	34,442	33,846	33,619
Transportation and warehousing	31	658	659	640	620	346	377	344	341	14,643	14,645	14,062	13,687
Information	32	550	543	524	515	2,629	2,708	2,626	2,567	13,776	13,543	13,233	13,038
Finance and insurance	33	3,802	3,775	3,498	3,415	2,520	2,568	2,070	2,034	30,828	30,591	29,148	28,485
Real estate and rental and leasing	34	462	459	429	425	987	961	891	879	10,496	10,152	9,756	9,591
Professional and technical services	35	3,115	3,026	2,984	2,970	17,619	17,883	17,383	17,113	40,559	40,079	39,442	39,197
Management of companies and enterprises	36	1,150	1,308	1,020	988	344	524	279	271	8,548	8,529	7,928	7,685
Administrative and waste services	37	945	930	861	844	2,265	2,278	2,124	2,127	24,589	23,926	23,701	23,521
Educational services	38	327	326	329	325	2,505	2,561	2,529	2,502	5,938	5,998	6,065	5,946
Health care and social assistance	39	3,341	3,380	3,399	3,429	3,898	3,932	3,994	4,051	52,788	53,288	53,357	53,639
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	40	298	294	293	288	574	596	552	541	9,519	9,750	8,860	8,661
Accommodation and food services	41	796	782	766	765	1,961	1,962	1,914	1,898	19,968	19,882	19,026	18,989
Other services, except public administration	42	1,017	1,006	985	970	5,974	6,181	6,065	5,969	19,948	20,025	19,065	18,801
Government and government enterprises	43	4,385	4,410	4,528	4,575	30,992	31,388	32,714	33,136	77,291	76,783	78,784	79,437
Federal, civilian	44	490	483	506	509	25,653	25,842	27,166	27,516	12,626	12,657	13,220	13,266
Military	45	504	508	539	550	2,169	2,197	2,317	2,345	8,188	8,272	8,686	8,840
State and local	46	3,391	3,419	3,483	3,516	3,170	3,349	3,231	3,274	56,477	55,855	56,877	57,331

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5. Personal Income by Major Source and
(Millions of dollars.)

Item	Line	Iowa				Kansas				Kentucky			
		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009	
		III ¹	IV ²	I ³	II ⁴	III ¹	IV ²	I ³	II ⁴	III ¹	IV ²	I ³	II ⁴
Income by place of residence													
Personal income (lines 2-11)	1	113,145	111,971	111,233	112,524	109,255	109,027	105,532	105,746	137,280	137,109	132,046	133,310
Derivation of personal income													
Earnings by place of work (lines 12-18 or 19-46)	2	85,524	84,228	83,178	83,108	83,370	82,793	79,763	79,261	101,648	101,441	99,324	98,100
Less: Contributions for government social insurance ²	3	9,800	9,810	9,679	9,587	9,143	9,186	8,992	8,886	11,659	11,700	11,551	11,411
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	4	5,186	5,189	5,137	5,091	4,820	4,838	4,770	4,721	6,138	6,159	6,136	6,068
Employer contributions for government social insurance	5	4,613	4,621	4,543	4,496	4,323	4,348	4,222	4,165	5,521	5,542	5,415	5,344
Plus: Adjustment for residence ³	6	1,090	1,057	1,234	1,215	983	1,305	892	902	-2,495	-2,552	-6,043	-6,007
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	7	76,815	75,476	74,732	74,735	75,210	74,913	71,663	71,276	87,493	87,188	81,730	80,681
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	8	18,560	18,440	17,814	17,442	18,563	18,392	17,486	16,847	20,882	20,674	19,876	19,435
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	9	17,770	18,055	18,688	20,347	15,482	15,723	16,383	17,622	28,904	29,247	30,440	33,194
State unemployment insurance benefits	10	500	644	705	1,306	381	539	717	1,078	752	933	1,121	1,990
Personal current transfer receipts excluding state unemployment insurance benefits	11	17,270	17,411	17,982	19,041	15,101	15,183	15,666	16,544	28,152	28,313	29,319	31,204
Earnings by place of work													
Components of earnings:													
Wage and salary disbursements	12	58,162	58,181	56,805	56,247	57,799	57,935	55,743	54,960	72,621	72,676	70,698	69,741
Supplements to wages and salaries	13	13,739	13,830	13,847	13,843	14,114	14,223	14,195	14,162	18,707	18,876	18,962	18,913
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	14	9,126	9,209	9,305	9,347	9,791	9,875	9,973	9,997	13,186	13,334	13,567	13,569
Employer contributions for government social insurance	15	4,613	4,621	4,543	4,496	4,323	4,348	4,222	4,165	5,521	5,542	5,415	5,344
Proprietors' income ⁵	16	13,623	12,217	12,525	13,018	11,458	10,635	9,825	10,139	10,320	9,890	9,644	9,445
Farm proprietors' income	17	5,443	4,295	4,863	5,449	2,314	1,709	1,178	1,530	803	631	649	577
Nonfarm proprietors' income	18	8,180	7,922	7,662	7,569	9,144	8,926	8,647	8,549	9,517	9,259	8,995	8,868
Earnings by industry													
Farm earnings	19	6,039	4,894	5,470	6,062	2,789	2,186	1,661	2,077	1,125	955	977	908
Nonfarm earnings	20	79,486	79,335	77,707	77,045	80,582	80,607	78,102	77,184	100,522	100,486	98,347	97,191
Private earnings	21	65,882	65,586	63,578	62,742	65,085	65,084	61,838	60,778	79,536	79,343	76,374	75,106
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	22	299	313	307	294	300	297	304	294	333	343	327	312
Mining	23	152	153	139	130	1,320	1,342	1,194	1,143	2,160	2,302	2,301	2,178
Utilities	24	747	763	794	776	792	789	849	833	621	626	703	691
Construction	25	5,292	5,003	4,704	4,485	4,399	4,321	4,039	3,822	5,746	5,544	5,348	5,060
Manufacturing	26	14,026	13,889	12,924	12,626	12,808	12,609	11,618	11,328	15,173	15,115	13,541	13,249
Durable goods	27	8,773	8,595	7,956	7,589	8,244	8,086	7,370	7,044	9,650	9,627	8,443	8,122
Non-durable goods	28	5,252	5,294	4,967	5,038	4,563	4,523	4,248	4,284	5,523	5,488	5,098	5,127
Wholesale trade	29	4,687	4,695	4,509	4,534	4,729	4,746	4,397	4,394	5,380	5,318	5,031	5,001
Retail trade	30	5,490	5,411	5,419	5,425	4,946	4,867	4,771	4,729	6,739	6,655	6,526	6,522
Transportation and warehousing	31	3,402	3,395	3,341	3,226	2,976	2,977	2,913	2,819	5,654	5,722	5,458	5,298
Information	32	1,859	1,899	1,797	1,779	3,500	3,556	3,145	3,095	1,646	1,612	1,581	1,558
Finance and insurance	33	7,233	7,196	6,979	6,876	4,358	4,416	4,201	4,104	5,085	5,092	4,928	4,803
Real estate and rental and leasing	34	732	726	701	697	909	903	869	863	1,023	1,005	975	963
Professional and technical services	35	3,570	3,541	3,598	3,610	5,258	5,300	5,241	5,179	5,698	5,656	5,649	5,571
Management of companies and enterprises	36	1,147	1,188	1,084	1,070	1,366	1,412	931	905	1,883	1,804	1,822	1,774
Administrative and waste services	37	2,248	2,217	2,178	2,143	3,069	3,053	2,915	2,841	3,022	2,927	2,705	2,639
Educational services	38	1,105	1,080	1,109	1,102	624	632	644	636	878	898	898	891
Health care and social assistance	39	8,233	8,416	8,367	8,431	8,183	8,320	8,318	8,371	11,286	11,517	11,494	11,572
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	40	649	646	637	629	329	326	326	317	639	630	629	618
Accommodation and food services	41	2,011	2,010	1,956	1,947	2,124	2,112	2,123	2,107	3,019	2,980	2,980	2,979
Other services, except public administration	42	3,000	3,045	3,037	2,962	3,097	3,109	3,043	2,998	3,553	3,596	3,479	3,427
Government and government enterprises	43	13,603	13,749	14,130	14,303	15,496	15,523	16,264	16,407	20,986	21,143	21,973	22,085
Federal, civilian	44	1,601	1,617	1,683	1,715	2,208	2,224	2,334	2,376	3,372	3,417	3,591	3,661
Military	45	563	572	616	637	2,865	2,877	3,182	3,232	4,766	4,826	5,310	5,230
State and local	46	11,440	11,560	11,830	11,951	10,423	10,422	10,747	10,799	12,648	12,900	13,071	13,194

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5. Personal Income by Major Source and
 (Millions of dollars,

Item	Line	Minnesota				Mississippi				Missouri			
		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009	
		III ¹	IV ¹	I ¹	II ¹	III ¹	IV ¹	I ¹	II ¹	III ¹	IV ¹	I ¹	II ¹
Income by place of residence													
Personal income (lines 2-11).....	1	226,449	224,489	218,035	218,151	89,282	88,959	87,845	88,331	215,878	220,868	212,327	213,097
Derivation of personal income													
Earnings by place of work (lines 12-18 or 19-46).....	2	176,399	174,148	166,931	165,032	60,389	59,983	58,699	58,129	165,093	171,387	160,892	159,417
Less: Contributions for government social insurance ²	3	20,524	20,406	19,734	19,522	6,919	6,900	6,808	6,753	18,165	18,982	18,042	17,856
Employer and self-employed contributions for government social insurance.....	4	10,593	10,530	10,217	10,113	3,821	3,811	3,782	3,753	9,544	10,008	9,546	9,464
Employer contributions for government social insurance.....	5	9,930	9,876	9,516	9,409	3,098	3,090	3,026	3,001	8,621	8,974	8,496	8,392
Plus: Adjustment for residence ³	6	-1,364	-1,321	-1,154	-1,127	2,584	2,576	2,444	2,418	-4,898	-5,549	-4,824	-4,800
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence.....	7	154,512	152,421	146,043	144,383	56,054	55,658	54,335	53,793	142,030	146,857	138,025	136,761
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	8	41,190	40,924	39,381	38,401	12,848	12,716	12,120	11,733	35,956	35,673	34,315	33,477
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts.....	9	30,748	31,144	32,611	35,366	20,381	20,584	21,390	22,804	37,892	38,339	39,987	42,859
State unemployment insurance benefits.....	10	1,135	1,347	1,705	2,724	286	336	489	625	730	964	1,339	1,928
Personal current transfer receipts excluding state unemployment insurance benefits.....	11	29,613	29,797	30,906	32,642	20,094	20,248	20,902	22,179	37,162	37,375	38,648	40,932
Earnings by place of work													
Components of earnings:													
Wage and salary disbursements.....	12	128,651	127,566	122,067	120,496	42,030	41,882	40,723	40,373	118,043	123,655	115,192	113,820
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	13	28,396	28,387	27,788	27,700	10,915	10,956	11,018	11,021	27,851	29,302	28,184	28,183
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds.....	14	18,466	18,511	18,272	18,292	7,817	7,866	7,991	8,020	19,230	20,328	19,688	19,791
Employer contributions for government social insurance.....	15	9,930	9,876	9,516	9,409	3,098	3,090	3,026	3,001	8,621	8,974	8,496	8,392
Proprietors' income ⁵	16	19,353	18,195	17,076	16,836	7,444	7,145	6,958	6,735	19,199	18,431	17,516	17,414
Farm proprietors' income.....	17	3,890	3,181	2,076	2,524	888	758	782	634	2,010	1,653	1,269	1,386
Nonfarm proprietors' income.....	18	15,463	15,014	14,472	14,311	6,556	6,388	6,176	6,101	17,190	16,778	16,247	16,028
Earnings by industry													
Farm earnings.....	19	4,419	3,709	3,139	3,065	1,104	974	1,001	856	2,279	1,925	1,545	1,665
Nonfarm earnings.....	20	171,981	170,439	163,792	161,967	59,285	59,009	57,898	57,273	162,814	169,462	159,347	157,752
Private earnings.....	21	148,114	146,536	139,617	137,452	44,758	44,322	42,575	41,993	136,245	142,623	131,560	129,526
Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	22	354	350	356	342	474	470	475	454	313	320	316	304
Mining.....	23	607	604	551	519	875	916	840	798	478	478	434	410
Utilities.....	24	1,476	1,511	1,428	1,407	700	706	699	683	1,363	1,333	1,416	1,395
Construction.....	25	9,303	8,797	8,010	7,673	3,760	3,661	3,291	3,167	10,739	10,445	9,771	9,299
Manufacturing.....	26	23,497	23,310	21,493	20,918	8,359	8,227	7,518	7,360	19,304	21,311	18,046	17,653
Durable goods.....	27	15,718	15,626	14,355	13,730	5,585	5,508	4,988	4,812	11,784	11,507	11,189	10,752
Non-durable goods.....	28	7,779	7,684	7,137	7,188	2,774	2,718	2,531	2,548	7,520	9,804	6,857	6,900
Wholesale trade.....	29	11,738	11,488	11,061	10,971	2,512	2,456	2,354	2,334	9,367	9,466	8,995	8,947
Retail trade.....	30	9,724	9,525	9,430	9,397	4,586	4,424	4,347	4,336	10,946	10,768	10,627	10,572
Transportation and warehousing.....	31	5,627	6,655	5,434	5,261	2,450	2,433	2,373	2,305	6,403	6,390	6,118	5,889
Information.....	32	4,643	4,320	4,313	4,215	826	799	782	773	5,442	5,484	5,385	5,289
Finance and insurance.....	33	14,268	13,845	13,015	12,743	2,241	2,226	2,210	2,166	9,304	9,394	9,259	9,048
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	34	2,716	2,693	2,599	2,559	612	609	589	584	2,208	2,161	2,083	2,054
Professional and technical services.....	35	14,157	13,996	13,736	13,572	2,884	2,931	2,865	2,840	13,237	13,447	13,474	13,369
Management of companies and enterprises.....	36	9,994	9,080	8,425	8,121	841	791	821	792	6,861	10,863	5,687	5,508
Administrative and waste services.....	37	5,227	5,148	4,849	4,773	1,703	1,685	1,583	1,540	6,309	6,297	5,931	5,806
Educational services.....	38	2,226	2,277	2,309	2,290	545	564	570	564	3,091	3,111	3,109	3,073
Health care and social assistance.....	39	20,405	20,739	20,870	21,077	6,095	6,154	6,173	6,251	17,036	17,556	17,473	17,622
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	40	1,813	1,955	1,784	1,760	410	408	394	387	2,247	2,173	2,171	2,134
Accommodation and food services.....	41	4,109	4,056	3,905	3,908	2,480	2,430	2,380	2,388	4,869	4,859	4,743	4,741
Other services, except public administration.....	42	6,228	6,187	6,050	5,947	2,407	2,433	2,310	2,273	6,729	6,766	6,522	6,415
Government and government enterprises.....	43	23,867	23,903	24,175	24,515	14,527	14,686	15,123	15,279	26,568	26,839	27,787	28,225
Federal, civilian.....	44	3,182	3,189	3,314	3,395	2,404	2,422	2,503	2,552	5,353	5,418	5,712	5,873
Military.....	45	933	923	995	1,030	1,991	2,027	2,182	2,124	2,596	2,653	2,877	2,948
State and local.....	46	19,752	19,791	19,866	20,090	10,131	10,238	10,438	10,603	18,619	18,768	19,198	19,404

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5. Personal Income by Major Source and
(Millions of dollars,

Item	Line	New Mexico				New York				North Carolina			
		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009	
		III ¹	IV ²	I ³	II ⁴	III ¹	IV ²	I ³	II ⁴	III ¹	IV ²	I ³	II ⁴
Income by place of residence													
Personal income (lines 2-11)	1	66,563	66,542	65,792	66,213	953,640	947,518	902,079	903,569	326,856	324,866	320,054	321,404
Derivation of personal income													
Earnings by place of work (lines 12-18 or 19-46)	2	47,711	47,695	46,714	46,419	739,597	737,151	687,208	682,487	244,733	242,192	235,885	233,325
Less: Contributions for government social insurance ⁵	3	5,298	5,328	5,298	5,268	77,291	77,264	72,649	72,153	28,648	28,482	27,818	27,678
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	4	2,830	2,844	2,847	2,840	39,566	39,505	36,886	36,598	15,071	14,986	14,750	14,711
Employer contributions for government social insurance	5	2,468	2,484	2,450	2,428	37,725	37,759	35,763	35,555	13,577	13,496	13,067	12,966
Plus: Adjustment for residence ³	6	346	347	435	435	-48,039	-47,807	-42,750	-42,308	-1,275	-1,253	-1,195	-1,179
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	7	42,759	42,713	41,851	41,586	614,267	612,080	571,809	568,026	214,809	212,458	206,872	204,467
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	8	11,211	11,059	10,563	10,303	185,335	179,899	169,039	164,044	55,419	54,684	52,250	50,954
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	9	12,593	12,769	13,378	14,324	154,037	155,540	161,231	171,499	56,628	57,724	60,932	65,982
State unemployment insurance benefits	10	217	275	384	522	3,819	4,522	6,200	9,321	1,563	2,327	3,314	4,717
Personal current transfer receipts excluding state unemployment insurance benefits	11	12,376	12,495	12,994	13,802	150,218	151,018	155,032	162,177	55,065	55,397	57,618	61,265
Earnings by place of work													
Components of earnings:													
Wage and salary disbursements	12	34,074	34,186	33,498	33,183	536,649	534,545	491,579	486,785	178,674	177,297	170,286	168,749
Supplements to wages and salaries	13	8,302	8,356	8,485	8,546	114,410	115,033	110,364	110,678	42,832	42,843	42,832	42,852
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	14	5,835	5,872	6,035	6,118	76,685	77,273	74,601	75,123	29,255	29,347	29,570	29,885
Employer contributions for government social insurance	15	2,468	2,484	2,450	2,428	37,725	37,759	35,763	35,555	13,577	13,496	13,067	12,966
Proprietors' income ³	16	5,335	5,152	4,730	4,691	88,538	87,574	85,265	85,023	23,226	22,052	22,960	21,724
Farm proprietors' income	17	565	471	191	212	571	438	95	240	1,281	700	2,343	1,402
Nonfarm proprietors' income	18	4,769	4,681	4,539	4,479	87,968	87,136	85,170	84,783	21,945	21,352	20,617	20,322
Earnings by industry													
Farm earnings	19	807	714	437	460	1,188	1,058	723	875	1,913	1,331	2,983	2,048
Nonfarm earnings	20	46,904	46,981	46,277	45,960	738,409	736,093	686,485	681,612	242,820	240,861	232,902	231,277
Private earnings	21	34,298	34,408	33,313	32,726	630,253	626,937	575,415	569,058	192,278	190,080	179,761	177,227
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	22	108	103	113	107	342	350	354	340	677	673	690	660
Mining	23	2,090	2,164	1,898	1,752	1,594	1,594	1,465	1,408	310	301	262	248
Utilities	24	419	402	423	409	5,323	5,527	5,238	5,175	1,437	1,475	1,444	1,417
Construction	25	3,340	3,285	3,014	2,845	31,567	31,185	28,442	27,869	15,150	14,345	13,142	12,476
Manufacturing	26	2,310	2,283	2,173	2,123	41,892	41,009	37,817	37,512	32,938	32,259	30,115	29,563
Durable goods	27	1,679	1,667	1,549	1,501	24,747	24,227	22,677	22,171	18,544	18,152	16,441	15,785
Non-durable goods	28	631	616	624	621	17,145	16,782	15,140	15,341	14,394	14,107	13,673	13,778
Wholesale trade	29	1,571	1,561	1,494	1,483	32,458	31,440	30,777	30,469	13,435	13,215	12,519	12,496
Retail trade	30	3,435	3,390	3,296	3,244	36,010	35,156	33,974	33,713	16,431	16,024	15,523	15,467
Transportation and warehousing	31	1,371	1,352	1,320	1,264	15,204	15,484	14,493	14,177	7,082	7,066	6,680	6,468
Information	32	923	911	869	843	39,805	39,796	38,469	37,840	6,009	6,069	5,728	5,623
Finance and insurance	33	1,596	1,616	1,585	1,556	138,780	136,284	104,191	101,360	14,843	14,724	12,364	12,060
Real estate and rental and leasing	34	627	593	568	564	14,441	14,405	13,193	12,995	3,281	3,155	3,056	3,008
Professional and technical services	35	5,050	5,220	5,053	5,027	82,728	82,404	80,385	79,833	17,803	17,771	17,490	17,358
Management of companies and enterprises	36	375	377	374	364	20,975	20,626	19,212	19,090	8,172	7,895	6,982	6,771
Administrative and waste services	37	1,912	1,912	1,840	1,827	23,688	23,703	22,326	21,889	9,151	9,124	8,576	8,371
Educational services	38	429	433	438	435	17,173	17,519	17,287	17,330	3,433	3,501	3,504	3,462
Health care and social assistance	39	4,898	4,926	5,070	5,130	75,067	77,134	76,391	77,186	23,735	24,125	23,958	24,185
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	40	326	348	344	337	11,888	11,719	11,590	11,407	2,383	2,376	2,316	2,291
Accommodation and food services	41	1,724	1,719	1,720	1,721	17,856	17,733	17,003	17,025	7,000	6,981	6,808	6,815
Other services, except public administration	42	1,794	1,813	1,722	1,694	23,463	23,871	22,811	22,442	9,008	9,002	8,604	8,489
Government and government enterprises	43	12,606	12,573	12,964	13,233	108,156	109,156	111,070	112,554	50,542	50,781	53,141	54,050
Federal, civilian	44	2,994	3,026	3,178	3,264	11,985	11,930	12,365	12,692	5,756	5,769	6,086	6,201
Military	45	1,080	1,108	1,186	1,257	4,013	4,111	4,365	4,404	11,976	12,223	13,195	13,728
State and local	46	8,532	8,439	8,600	8,713	92,158	93,114	94,341	95,458	32,810	32,789	33,860	34,121

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Earnings by Industry, 2008:III-2009:II¹—Continues

seasonally adjusted at annual rates¹

Table with 21 columns for states (North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania) and rows for Line items 1-46. Each state has columns for 2008 and 2009, with sub-columns for different industry categories (III, IV, I, II).

Table 5. Personal Income by Major Source and
[Millions of dollars.]

Item	Line	Rhode Island				South Carolina				South Dakota			
		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009	
		III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^r	I ^r	II ^r
Income by place of residence													
Personal income (lines 2-11)	1	43,361	43,838	42,698	43,026	146,863	146,109	143,874	144,885	31,355	30,678	30,074	30,000
Derivation of personal income													
Earnings by place of work (lines 12-18 or 19-46)	2	29,893	30,480	29,137	28,899	103,560	102,642	99,715	98,905	23,040	22,372	21,924	21,770
Less: Contributions for government social insurance ²	3	3,690	3,775	3,631	3,601	12,235	12,155	11,921	11,823	2,354	2,356	2,364	2,353
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	4	1,991	2,042	1,974	1,960	6,486	6,445	6,366	6,319	1,282	1,283	1,294	1,289
Employer contributions for government social insurance	5	1,699	1,733	1,657	1,641	5,748	5,710	5,555	5,504	1,072	1,073	1,070	1,064
Plus: Adjustment for residence ³	6	1,534	1,477	1,394	1,376	2,167	2,157	2,047	2,023	-220	-220	-231	-230
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	7	27,738	28,181	26,899	26,674	93,493	92,645	89,841	89,106	20,466	19,795	19,329	19,187
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	8	7,678	7,615	7,409	7,356	24,005	23,735	22,562	21,860	6,461	6,411	6,106	5,867
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	9	7,945	8,042	8,390	8,996	29,365	29,729	31,470	33,919	4,228	4,471	4,638	4,946
State unemployment insurance benefits	10	388	449	570	771	817	927	1,560	2,110	48	40	52	78
Personal current transfer receipts excluding state unemployment insurance benefits	11	7,556	7,593	7,820	8,225	28,548	28,802	29,910	31,808	4,399	4,432	4,586	4,867
Earnings by place of work													
Components of earnings:													
Wage and salary disbursements	12	21,448	21,980	20,835	20,627	75,433	74,763	72,320	71,618	14,186	14,183	14,055	13,964
Supplements to wages and salaries	13	5,265	5,385	5,275	5,273	18,748	18,744	18,697	18,691	3,486	3,506	3,568	3,584
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	14	3,566	3,651	3,618	3,632	12,960	13,034	13,143	13,187	2,414	2,433	2,498	2,520
Employer contributions for government social insurance	15	1,699	1,733	1,657	1,641	5,748	5,710	5,555	5,504	1,072	1,073	1,070	1,064
Proprietors' income ⁵	16	3,180	3,115	3,026	2,999	9,420	9,136	8,698	8,596	5,367	4,683	4,301	4,222
Farm proprietors' income	17	2	2	3	5	289	241	110	111	2,662	2,049	1,733	1,680
Nonfarm proprietors' income	18	3,178	3,113	3,023	2,993	9,131	8,896	8,588	8,485	2,705	2,634	2,568	2,542
Earnings by industry													
Farm earnings	19	19	18	20	23	465	416	288	291	2,932	2,318	2,006	1,955
Nonfarm earnings	20	29,874	30,462	29,117	28,876	103,096	102,226	99,427	98,614	20,108	20,053	19,918	19,815
Private earnings	21	24,360	24,967	23,487	23,197	80,312	79,048	75,824	74,816	16,175	16,084	15,831	15,672
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	22	41	41	42	40	338	329	320	305	126	125	126	121
Mining	23	19	19	19	18	103	99	90	85	74	70	67	63
Utilities	24	171	179	188	185	1,276	1,323	1,373	1,357	231	228	233	232
Construction	25	1,675	1,619	1,524	1,464	6,757	6,461	5,851	5,584	1,321	1,283	1,213	1,169
Manufacturing	26	3,072	3,029	2,783	2,722	15,320	15,166	13,746	13,477	2,203	2,168	2,007	1,964
Durable goods	27	2,004	1,973	1,792	1,732	8,561	8,472	7,836	7,533	1,470	1,446	1,322	1,280
Non-durable goods	28	1,068	1,056	990	990	6,760	6,694	5,910	5,944	734	722	685	683
Wholesale trade	29	1,424	1,423	1,380	1,372	5,033	4,909	4,695	4,669	1,194	1,173	1,171	1,178
Retail trade	30	1,844	1,813	1,705	1,696	8,035	7,814	7,608	7,581	1,606	1,584	1,562	1,554
Transportation and warehousing	31	525	518	497	483	2,935	2,847	2,718	2,646	744	738	724	709
Information	32	936	899	880	863	1,959	1,946	1,891	1,862	400	404	382	376
Finance and insurance	33	2,283	2,733	2,283	2,237	5,084	4,973	5,127	5,003	1,548	1,548	1,531	1,491
Real estate and rental and leasing	34	408	390	381	377	1,609	1,572	1,522	1,500	232	225	220	219
Professional and technical services	35	2,248	2,302	2,239	2,227	6,641	6,454	6,470	6,448	820	825	831	833
Management of companies and enterprises	36	1,067	1,242	1,039	1,016	1,219	1,266	1,083	1,048	288	302	302	296
Administrative and waste services	37	989	994	917	903	5,067	4,965	4,640	4,570	446	436	423	422
Educational services	38	1,139	1,159	1,158	1,144	942	946	957	946	231	228	233	231
Health care and social assistance	39	4,150	4,227	4,189	4,214	8,790	8,900	8,871	8,954	2,906	2,936	3,006	3,030
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	40	308	318	287	281	878	835	800	787	260	259	266	262
Accommodation and food services	41	955	951	908	907	3,965	3,870	3,837	3,835	659	659	659	658
Other services, except public administration	42	1,106	1,113	1,068	1,048	4,363	4,373	4,225	4,156	886	892	877	864
Government and government enterprises	43	5,514	5,495	5,630	5,680	22,783	23,178	23,603	23,799	3,933	3,969	4,086	4,143
Federal, civilian	44	1,073	1,067	1,109	1,139	2,789	2,818	2,937	3,017	933	943	993	1,004
Military	45	574	583	610	596	4,046	4,183	4,522	4,474	497	503	532	547
State and local	46	3,867	3,845	3,911	3,945	15,949	16,177	16,144	16,307	2,503	2,523	2,561	2,592

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5. Personal Income by Major Source and

[Millions of dollars,

Item	Line	Washington				West Virginia				Wisconsin			
		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009	
		III ^a	IV ^a	I ^a	II ^a	III ^a	IV ^a	I ^a	II ^a	III ^a	IV ^a	I ^a	II ^a
Income by place of residence													
Personal income (lines 2-11)	1	283,180	281,018	276,037	277,386	57,776	58,306	58,157	58,884	213,438	212,984	205,974	206,953
Derivation of personal income													
Earnings by place of work (lines 12-18 or 19-46)	2	212,289	210,044	205,865	205,416	39,565	40,185	39,798	39,526	159,367	158,925	151,163	149,655
Less: Contributions for government social insurance ²	3	25,776	25,605	25,327	25,217	4,769	4,865	4,839	4,805	18,492	18,523	17,846	17,639
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	4	12,315	12,234	12,172	12,134	2,452	2,492	2,495	2,483	9,657	9,678	9,361	9,260
Employer contributions for government social insurance	5	13,461	13,371	13,154	13,083	2,317	2,373	2,343	2,322	8,835	8,845	8,485	8,379
Plus: Adjustment for residence ³	6	3,059	3,028	2,881	2,815	1,048	991	1,025	1,020	3,823	3,793	3,713	3,667
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	7	189,572	187,466	183,420	183,014	35,844	36,311	35,985	35,742	144,698	144,195	137,029	135,683
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ⁴	8	56,098	55,414	52,277	50,329	7,542	7,480	7,249	7,149	36,978	36,705	35,387	34,710
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	9	37,510	38,139	40,339	44,043	14,390	14,516	14,923	15,993	31,761	32,084	33,558	36,560
State unemployment insurance benefits	10	1,273	1,668	2,534	4,043	227	260	330	602	1,320	1,573	2,073	3,234
Personal current transfer receipts excluding state unemployment insurance benefits	11	36,237	36,471	37,805	40,000	14,163	14,255	14,594	15,391	30,441	30,510	31,485	33,326
Earnings by place of work													
Components of earnings:													
Wage and salary disbursements	12	152,302	150,889	147,849	147,106	27,071	27,574	27,151	26,871	116,420	116,416	111,033	109,557
Supplements to wages and salaries	13	36,154	36,079	36,291	36,488	8,504	8,669	8,834	8,884	27,606	27,818	27,092	27,014
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	14	22,693	22,708	23,136	23,405	6,187	6,490	6,562	6,562	18,772	18,974	18,607	18,635
Employer contributions for government social insurance	15	13,461	13,371	13,154	13,083	2,317	2,373	2,343	2,322	8,835	8,845	8,485	8,379
Proprietors' income ⁵	16	23,833	23,076	21,725	21,821	3,990	3,942	3,813	3,771	15,341	14,691	13,038	13,084
Farm proprietors' income	17	1,133	785	99	418	-103	-106	-106	-101	1,252	993	-139	84
Nonfarm proprietors' income	18	22,700	22,291	21,626	21,403	4,093	4,049	3,920	3,872	14,088	13,698	13,177	13,000
Earnings by industry													
Farm earnings	19	2,614	2,269	1,603	1,936	-67	-71	-70	-64	2,153	1,895	776	1,008
Nonfarm earnings	20	209,676	207,775	204,263	203,480	39,632	40,256	39,869	39,591	157,214	157,030	150,387	148,647
Private earnings	21	168,947	166,700	161,750	160,469	29,957	30,510	29,743	29,275	134,177	133,378	127,694	125,621
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	22	1,927	1,983	1,845	1,767	111	111	109	105	358	345	347	333
Mining	23	271	263	240	227	3,036	3,236	3,160	2,956	229	226	206	197
Utilities	24	601	607	716	703	625	641	698	688	1,247	1,273	1,342	1,309
Construction	25	15,446	14,911	13,684	13,008	2,639	2,754	2,474	2,379	9,502	9,170	8,314	7,968
Manufacturing	26	23,681	23,741	22,338	22,537	3,649	3,685	3,412	3,324	31,771	31,642	28,711	27,949
Durable goods	27	18,085	18,127	17,134	17,297	2,071	2,117	1,920	1,845	20,305	20,105	18,323	17,484
Nondurable goods	28	5,596	5,614	5,205	5,240	1,577	1,568	1,491	1,479	11,466	11,537	10,388	10,465
Wholesale trade	29	10,561	10,374	10,258	10,252	1,503	1,512	1,511	1,498	8,922	8,772	8,524	8,397
Retail trade	30	13,738	13,449	12,896	12,827	2,861	2,827	2,779	2,762	10,041	9,900	9,738	9,668
Transportation and warehousing	31	6,462	6,412	6,316	6,174	1,424	1,442	1,385	1,380	5,892	5,846	5,634	5,460
Information	32	15,166	13,950	14,587	14,916	630	628	617	601	3,530	3,576	3,367	3,321
Finance and insurance	33	11,784	11,651	10,801	10,506	1,220	1,232	1,220	1,194	10,227	10,104	9,910	9,692
Real estate and rental and leasing	34	3,282	3,217	3,071	3,062	373	384	362	357	1,510	1,503	1,408	1,392
Professional and technical services	35	18,187	18,341	18,031	17,971	2,025	2,049	2,026	2,039	9,220	9,062	9,003	8,989
Management of companies and enterprises	36	3,900	3,658	3,383	3,271	394	400	388	388	4,476	4,657	4,305	4,151
Administrative and waste services	37	7,397	7,317	7,091	6,752	1,038	1,048	1,032	1,020	4,670	4,652	4,251	4,165
Educational services	38	1,745	1,765	1,770	1,730	242	249	258	254	2,032	2,077	2,078	2,057
Health care and social assistance	39	19,455	19,819	20,100	20,201	5,165	5,250	5,267	5,321	19,020	19,152	19,459	19,618
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	40	2,162	2,143	1,905	1,899	313	322	322	321	1,426	1,344	1,271	1,253
Accommodation and food services	41	5,663	5,616	5,453	5,539	1,236	1,244	1,233	1,228	4,077	4,025	3,915	3,918
Other services, except public administration	42	7,519	7,486	7,265	7,127	1,474	1,495	1,479	1,459	6,027	6,052	5,910	5,786
Government and government enterprises	43	40,728	41,075	42,512	43,011	9,675	9,747	10,126	10,315	23,037	23,652	22,693	23,026
Federal, civilian	44	6,755	6,807	7,163	7,270	2,300	2,331	2,454	2,492	2,542	2,548	2,657	2,729
Military	45	7,019	6,976	7,249	7,392	472	483	518	535	803	813	859	887
State and local	46	26,954	27,293	28,100	28,348	6,903	6,933	7,154	7,289	19,692	20,292	19,177	19,409

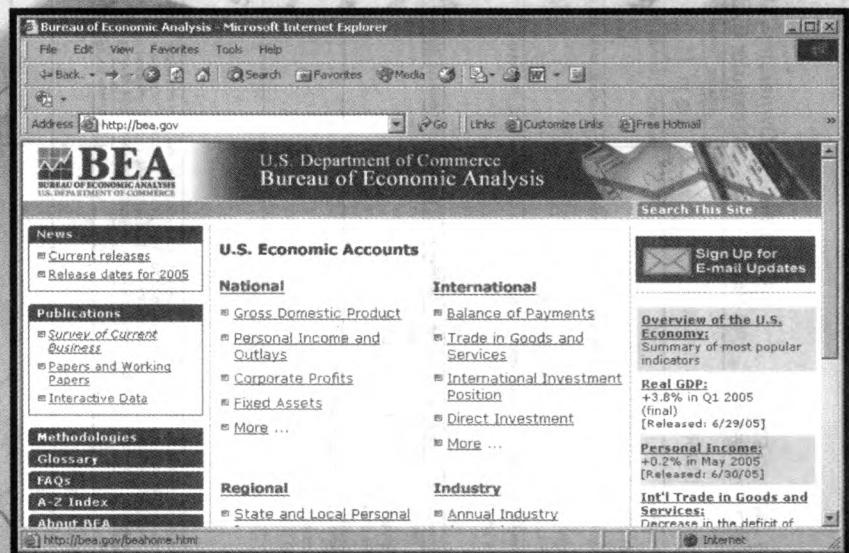
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A. Selected NIPA Tables

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1. Domestic Product and Income

Table 1.1.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product
(Percent)

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	2.1	0.4	-2.7	-5.4	-6.4	-0.7	3.5
Personal consumption expenditures	2	2.6	-0.2	-3.5	-3.1	0.6	-0.9	3.4
Goods.....	3	3.1	-2.1	-7.7	-10.0	2.5	-3.1	8.1
Durable goods.....	4	4.3	-4.5	-11.7	-20.3	3.9	-5.6	22.3
Nondurable goods.....	5	2.5	-0.8	-5.6	-4.9	1.9	-1.9	2.0
Services.....	6	2.4	0.7	-1.3	0.5	-0.3	0.2	1.2
Gross private domestic investment	7	-3.8	-7.3	-6.9	-24.2	-50.5	-23.7	11.5
Fixed investment.....	8	-2.1	-5.1	-8.3	-20.2	-39.0	-12.5	2.3
Nonresidential.....	9	6.2	1.6	-6.1	-19.5	-39.2	-9.6	-2.5
Structures.....	10	14.9	10.3	-0.1	-7.2	-43.6	-17.3	-9.0
Equipment and software.....	11	2.6	-2.6	-9.4	-25.9	-36.4	-4.9	1.1
Residential.....	12	-18.5	-22.9	-15.9	-23.2	-38.2	-23.3	23.4
Change in private inventories.....	13							
Net exports of goods and services	14							
Exports.....	15	8.7	5.4	-3.6	-19.5	-29.9	-4.1	14.7
Goods.....	16	7.4	5.9	-1.8	-25.5	-36.9	-6.3	21.4
Services.....	17	11.8	4.2	-7.7	-4.3	-13.6	0.1	2.9
Imports.....	18	2.0	-3.2	-2.2	-16.7	-36.4	-14.7	16.4
Goods.....	19	1.7	-3.9	-3.7	-19.6	-41.0	-16.5	20.0
Services.....	20	3.5	0.7	6.1	-0.9	-11.5	-7.5	2.7
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	1.7	3.1	4.8	1.2	-2.6	6.7	2.3
Federal.....	22	1.3	7.7	13.2	6.5	-4.3	11.4	7.9
National defense.....	23	2.2	7.8	19.8	3.8	-5.1	14.0	8.4
Nondefense.....	24	-0.6	7.3	0.1	12.7	-2.5	6.1	6.8
State and local.....	25	2.0	0.5	0.1	-2.0	-1.5	3.9	-1.1

Table 1.1.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	2.1	0.4	-2.7	-5.4	-6.4	-0.7	3.5
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	2	1.84	-0.17	-2.49	-2.15	0.44	-0.62	2.36
Goods.....	3	0.75	-0.50	-1.89	-2.41	0.56	-0.71	1.79
Durable goods.....	4	0.36	-0.36	-0.95	-1.64	0.28	-0.41	1.47
Nondurable goods.....	5	0.39	-0.13	-0.94	-0.78	0.29	-0.29	0.31
Services.....	6	1.09	0.32	-0.60	0.26	-0.13	0.09	0.57
Gross private domestic investment	7	-0.65	-1.18	-1.04	-3.91	-8.98	-3.10	1.22
Fixed investment.....	8	-0.35	-0.81	-1.30	-3.28	-6.62	-1.68	0.28
Nonresidential.....	9	0.70	0.19	-0.73	-2.47	-5.29	-1.01	-0.24
Structures.....	10	0.49	0.39	0.00	-0.31	-2.28	-0.69	-0.32
Equipment and software.....	11	0.20	-0.20	-0.73	-2.15	-3.01	-0.32	0.08
Residential.....	12	-1.05	-1.00	-0.57	-0.81	-1.33	-0.67	0.53
Change in private inventories.....	13	-0.30	-0.37	0.26	-0.64	-2.36	-1.42	0.94
Net exports of goods and services	14	0.63	1.20	-0.10	0.45	2.64	1.65	-0.53
Exports.....	15	0.96	0.64	-0.48	-2.67	-3.95	-0.45	1.49
Goods.....	16	0.57	0.48	-0.17	-2.50	-3.41	-0.45	1.38
Services.....	17	0.39	0.16	-0.31	-0.17	-0.54	0.00	0.10
Imports.....	18	-0.33	0.56	0.38	3.12	6.58	2.09	-2.01
Goods.....	19	-0.24	0.58	0.55	3.09	6.25	1.89	-1.94
Services.....	20	-0.09	-0.02	-0.17	0.03	0.34	0.21	-0.07
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	0.32	0.59	0.95	0.24	-0.52	1.33	0.48
Federal.....	22	0.09	0.53	0.93	0.49	-0.33	0.85	0.62
National defense.....	23	0.10	0.37	0.93	0.20	-0.27	0.70	0.45
Nondefense.....	24	-0.01	0.16	0.00	0.29	-0.06	0.15	0.17
State and local.....	25	0.23	0.06	0.01	-0.25	-0.19	0.48	-0.14

Table 1.4.5. Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	14,077.6	14,441.4	14,546.7	14,347.3	14,178.0	14,151.2	14,301.5
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	1,655.9	1,831.1	1,913.1	1,706.2	1,509.3	1,493.7	1,563.2
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	2,369.7	2,538.9	2,670.5	2,296.7	1,887.9	1,832.8	1,950.7
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	14,791.4	15,149.2	15,304.2	14,937.8	14,556.5	14,490.3	14,689.0
Less: Change in private inventories	5	19.4	-34.8	-37.0	-44.5	-127.4	-176.2	-147.1
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	14,772.0	15,183.9	15,341.1	14,982.3	14,683.9	14,666.5	14,836.1
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	14,058.3	14,476.2	14,583.7	14,391.8	14,305.3	14,327.4	14,448.6

Table 1.4.6. Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	13,254.1	13,312.2	13,324.6	13,141.9	12,925.4	12,901.5	13,014.0
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	1,546.1	1,629.3	1,655.2	1,568.0	1,434.5	1,419.5	1,469.1
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	2,193.8	2,123.5	2,134.4	2,038.9	1,821.0	1,749.8	1,817.3
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	13,901.6	13,801.2	13,798.8	13,604.0	13,303.1	13,225.9	13,355.9
Less: Change in private inventories	5	19.5	-25.9	-29.7	-37.4	-113.9	-160.2	-130.8
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	13,881.9	13,829.8	13,828.0	13,654.9	13,432.7	13,401.4	13,501.5
Addendum: Final sales of domestic product	7	13,234.3	13,341.2	13,354.3	13,193.5	13,055.8	13,077.8	13,160.4

NOTE: Chained (2005) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2005 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Table 1.5.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail
[Percent]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	2.1	0.4	-2.7	-5.4	-6.4	-0.7	3.5
Personal consumption expenditures	2	2.6	-0.2	-3.5	-3.1	0.6	-0.9	3.4
Goods	3	3.1	-2.1	-7.7	-10.0	2.5	-3.1	8.1
Durable goods	4	4.3	-4.5	-11.7	-20.3	3.9	-5.6	22.3
Motor vehicles and parts	5	1.4	-13.6	-23.7	-32.5	6.7	-6.3	56.4
Furnishings and durable household equipment	6	2.0	-2.9	-11.2	-14.1	-7.0	-7.8	6.5
Recreational goods and vehicles	7	11.4	5.4	-2.5	-12.4	9.3	-4.6	13.8
Other durable goods	8	0.8	-4.8	-2.7	-19.9	7.2	-1.9	6.2
Nondurable goods	9	2.5	-0.8	-5.6	-4.9	1.9	-1.9	2.0
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	10	2.1	0.0	-5.2	-7.3	0.6	3.6	5.0
Clothing and footwear	11	4.4	-0.3	-11.1	-8.9	-1.7	-8.2	-1.5
Gasoline and other energy goods	12	0.8	-4.4	-12.9	10.6	8.6	1.1	1.9
Other nondurable goods	13	3.0	-0.1	0.8	-7.7	2.2	-5.5	0.6
Services	14	2.4	0.7	-1.3	0.5	-0.3	0.2	1.2
Household consumption expenditures (for services) ..	15	2.3	0.4	-1.8	0.1	0.7	0.7	1.4
Housing and utilities	16	0.9	0.9	-1.4	3.6	0.1	-1.2	0.3
Health care	17	2.6	3.0	-0.6	1.8	3.4	3.9	2.4
Transportation services	18	1.2	-5.0	-5.0	-7.8	-7.0	1.0	3.8
Recreation services	19	3.7	0.0	-3.1	-3.9	1.8	-1.6	-3.2
Food services and accommodations	20	1.1	-0.4	-2.6	-8.0	-1.6	-2.3	0.3
Financial services and insurance	21	5.0	-1.6	-2.7	-4.1	0.4	2.5	3.6
Other services	22	2.8	-0.6	-1.4	4.3	1.5	0.1	1.5
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	23	4.0	8.9	9.9	10.8	-21.3	-10.9	-3.2
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	24	2.6	3.5	0.9	3.3	-3.0	0.1	0.2
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	25	2.1	1.6	-2.1	0.7	4.5	4.1	1.3
Gross private domestic investment	26	-3.8	-7.3	-6.9	-24.2	-50.5	-23.7	11.5
Fixed investment	27	-2.1	-5.1	-8.3	-20.2	-39.0	-12.5	2.3
Nonresidential	28	6.2	1.6	-6.1	-19.5	-39.2	-9.6	-2.5
Structures	29	14.9	10.3	-0.1	-7.2	-43.6	-17.3	-9.0
Equipment and software	30	2.6	-2.6	-9.4	-25.9	-36.4	-4.9	1.1
Information processing equipment and software	31	8.0	6.0	-4.4	-16.9	-19.6	5.5	8.9
Computers and peripheral equipment	32	17.7	8.4	-26.7	-29.2	-14.7	16.8	1.8
Software ⁴	33	6.3	6.4	-3.1	-9.1	-24.0	1.3	9.4
Other	34	5.8	4.4	4.9	-21.0	-15.6	6.9	11.0
Industrial equipment	35	4.7	-3.5	-10.6	-14.1	-49.7	-15.1	-11.8
Transportation equipment	36	-9.7	-27.3	-44.5	-68.9	-81.3	20.7	10.9
Other equipment	37	-0.8	-2.1	10.2	-24.8	-31.1	-29.8	-13.2
Residential	38	-18.5	-22.9	-15.9	-23.2	-38.2	-23.3	23.4
Change in private inventories	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farm	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonfarm	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Net exports of goods and services	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports	43	8.7	5.4	-3.6	-19.5	-29.9	-4.1	14.7
Goods	44	7.4	5.9	-1.8	-25.5	-36.9	-6.3	21.4
Services	45	11.8	4.2	-7.7	-4.3	-13.6	0.1	2.9
Imports	46	2.0	-3.2	-2.2	-16.7	-36.4	-14.7	16.4
Goods	47	1.7	-3.9	-3.7	-19.6	-41.0	-16.5	20.0
Services	48	3.5	0.7	6.1	-0.9	-11.5	-7.5	2.7
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	49	1.7	3.1	4.8	1.2	-2.6	6.7	2.3
Federal	50	1.3	7.7	13.2	6.5	-4.3	11.4	7.9
National defense	51	2.2	7.8	19.8	3.8	-5.1	14.0	8.4
Consumption expenditures	52	1.6	6.5	20.0	3.3	-4.9	12.2	8.5
Gross investment	53	6.2	16.7	18.6	6.7	-6.6	24.7	7.4
Nondefense	54	-0.6	7.3	0.1	12.7	-2.5	6.1	6.8
Consumption expenditures	55	-0.9	7.2	-0.8	7.8	2.4	5.6	6.8
Gross investment	56	1.6	8.3	6.8	50.9	-29.6	9.7	6.3
State and local	57	2.0	0.5	0.1	-2.0	-1.5	3.9	-1.1
Consumption expenditures	58	1.8	0.7	0.8	0.3	-0.4	0.1	-2.1
Gross investment	59	2.6	-0.6	-2.6	-11.1	-6.1	20.4	2.9

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.

2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).

3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.

4. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

Table 1.5.6. Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	13,254.1	13,312.2	13,324.6	13,141.9	12,925.4	12,901.5	13,014.0
Personal consumption expenditures	2	9,313.9	9,290.9	9,267.7	9,195.3	9,209.2	9,189.0	9,265.1
Goods	3	3,273.7	3,206.0	3,193.6	3,110.4	3,129.8	3,105.4	3,166.3
Durable goods	4	1,199.9	1,146.3	1,139.6	1,076.8	1,087.2	1,071.7	1,127.2
Motor vehicles and parts.....	5	402.4	347.5	337.8	306.2	311.2	306.2	342.4
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	6	283.6	275.5	274.4	264.2	259.4	254.2	258.2
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	7	382.4	403.0	407.6	394.3	403.1	398.4	411.5
Other durable goods.....	8	134.5	128.0	128.3	121.4	123.5	122.9	124.8
Nondurable goods	9	2,074.8	2,057.3	2,051.5	2,026.1	2,035.5	2,025.7	2,035.9
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	10	700.7	700.7	699.6	686.4	687.4	693.5	702.0
Clothing and footwear.....	11	345.9	345.0	343.3	335.4	334.0	326.9	325.7
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	12	300.7	287.4	280.1	287.2	293.2	294.0	295.4
Other nondurable goods.....	13	729.4	728.7	735.4	720.8	724.7	714.5	715.6
Services	14	6,040.8	6,083.1	6,072.4	6,080.4	6,076.0	6,078.8	6,096.6
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	15	5,796.1	5,817.6	5,805.2	5,806.6	5,817.2	5,826.7	5,846.3
Housing and utilities.....	16	1,631.8	1,647.2	1,641.6	1,656.3	1,656.9	1,651.8	1,652.9
Health care.....	17	1,375.5	1,416.4	1,416.1	1,422.4	1,434.3	1,448.2	1,456.6
Transportation services.....	18	288.3	273.8	272.1	266.7	261.9	262.5	265.0
Recreation services.....	19	350.0	349.8	349.6	346.1	347.7	346.3	343.4
Food services and accommodations.....	20	547.7	545.4	547.3	535.9	533.7	530.5	531.0
Financial services and insurance.....	21	772.3	759.8	758.5	750.6	751.4	756.1	762.9
Other services.....	22	831.0	825.7	820.6	832.2	832.2	832.4	835.6
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	23	244.9	266.6	268.4	275.4	259.4	252.0	250.0
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	24	924.6	956.7	957.2	965.1	957.8	958.2	958.7
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	25	680.0	691.0	689.8	691.0	698.7	705.7	708.0
Gross private domestic investment	26	2,146.2	1,989.4	1,990.7	1,857.7	1,558.5	1,456.7	1,496.8
Fixed investment	27	2,126.3	2,018.4	2,020.4	1,909.3	1,687.5	1,631.9	1,641.1
Nonresidential	28	1,544.3	1,569.7	1,579.2	1,496.1	1,321.2	1,288.4	1,280.2
Structures.....	29	441.4	486.8	493.1	484.0	419.4	400.0	390.7
Equipment and software	30	1,097.0	1,068.6	1,071.0	993.7	887.5	876.5	879.0
Information processing equipment and software.....	31	555.7	588.8	594.5	567.6	537.5	544.8	556.5
Computers and peripheral equipment ⁴	32							
Software ⁵	33	241.5	257.0	258.3	252.2	235.5	236.2	241.6
Other.....	34	202.3	211.1	216.7	204.3	195.8	199.1	204.4
Industrial equipment.....	35	180.9	174.7	173.7	167.2	140.8	135.2	131.0
Transportation equipment.....	36	177.4	128.9	121.7	90.9	59.8	62.7	64.3
Other equipment.....	37	184.1	180.3	185.4	172.6	157.3	144.0	139.0
Residential.....	38	585.0	451.1	443.3	415.0	367.9	344.4	362.9
Change in private inventories	39	19.5	-25.9	-29.7	-37.4	-113.9	-160.2	-130.8
Farm.....	40	-0.8	-5.3	-5.0	-1.9	0.3	2.2	3.1
Nonfarm.....	41	20.4	-20.4	-24.5	-35.7	-114.9	-163.1	-134.4
Net exports of goods and services	42	-647.7	-494.3	-479.2	-470.9	-386.5	-330.4	-348.3
Exports	43	1,546.1	1,629.3	1,655.2	1,568.0	1,434.5	1,419.5	1,469.1
Goods	44	1,064.8	1,127.5	1,154.8	1,072.9	956.1	940.7	987.4
Services.....	45	481.3	501.7	500.4	494.9	477.2	477.4	480.7
Imports	46	2,193.8	2,123.5	2,134.4	2,038.9	1,821.0	1,749.8	1,817.3
Goods	47	1,839.6	1,767.3	1,777.1	1,682.6	1,474.4	1,409.4	1,475.1
Services.....	48	354.2	356.5	357.7	356.9	346.2	339.5	341.8
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	49	2,443.1	2,518.1	2,536.6	2,544.0	2,527.2	2,568.6	2,583.4
Federal	50	906.4	975.9	991.6	1,007.3	996.3	1,023.5	1,043.1
National defense.....	51	611.5	659.4	675.4	681.7	672.8	695.2	709.3
Consumption expenditures.....	52	527.4	561.6	574.0	578.7	571.5	588.2	600.4
Gross investment.....	53	84.3	98.4	102.1	103.8	102.0	107.8	109.8
Nondefense.....	54	294.9	316.4	315.9	325.4	323.4	328.2	333.6
Consumption expenditures.....	55	255.2	273.5	273.3	278.4	280.1	284.0	288.7
Gross investment.....	56	39.7	43.0	42.6	47.2	43.3	44.3	45.0
State and local	57	1,536.7	1,543.7	1,547.0	1,539.3	1,533.3	1,548.0	1,543.7
Consumption expenditures.....	58	1,242.6	1,251.5	1,252.5	1,253.6	1,252.3	1,252.7	1,246.2
Gross investment.....	59	294.0	292.3	294.4	285.9	281.5	294.9	297.0
Residual	60	-8.7	-1.2	1.0	8.4	-1.1	-2.9	-12.8

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.

2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).

3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.

4. The quantity index for computers can be used to accurately measure the real growth of this component.

However, because computers exhibit rapid changes in prices relative to other prices in the economy, the chained-dollar estimates should not be used to measure the component's relative importance or its contribution to the growth rate of more aggregate series; accurate estimates of these contributions are shown in table 1.5.2, and real growth rates are shown in table 1.5.1.

5. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

Note. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table 1.7.5. Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	14,077.6	14,441.4	14,546.7	14,347.3	14,178.0	14,151.2	14,301.5
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world.....	2	861.8	809.2	825.6	714.4	579.6	571.3	.....
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world.....	3	746.0	667.3	664.8	607.4	479.7	478.6	.....
Equals: Gross national product	4	14,193.3	14,583.3	14,707.5	14,454.3	14,277.9	14,243.8	.....
Less: Consumption of fixed capital.....	5	1,760.0	1,847.1	1,858.2	1,881.0	1,883.6	1,864.0	1,851.6
Private.....	6	1,469.6	1,536.2	1,544.4	1,562.6	1,561.3	1,540.5	1,526.4
Domestic business.....	7	1,188.5	1,252.3	1,260.3	1,276.8	1,277.0	1,259.4	1,248.1
Capital consumption allowances.....	8	1,089.7	1,340.2	1,346.2	1,357.3	1,267.6	1,270.1	1,269.4
Less: Capital consumption adjustment.....	9	-98.8	87.8	85.9	80.5	-9.3	10.6	21.3
Households and institutions.....	10	281.1	283.9	284.0	285.8	284.4	281.1	278.3
Government.....	11	290.4	310.9	313.8	318.4	322.3	323.5	325.2
General government.....	12	242.4	259.5	262.0	265.6	269.0	270.4	272.4
Government enterprises.....	13	48.1	51.4	51.8	52.7	53.2	53.1	52.8
Equals: Net national product	14	12,433.3	12,736.2	12,849.3	12,573.3	12,394.3	12,379.8	.....
Less: Statistical discrepancy.....	15	-14.8	101.0	68.3	139.4	185.4	249.8	.....
Equals: National income	16	12,448.2	12,635.2	12,781.0	12,433.9	12,208.9	12,129.9	.....
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	17	1,541.7	1,360.4	1,454.6	1,123.6	1,182.7	1,226.5	.....
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	18	974.0	993.8	1,005.7	982.1	963.2	964.6	960.3
Contributions for government social insurance, domestic.....	19	959.3	990.6	994.9	993.3	969.7	959.7	959.3
Net interest and miscellaneous payments on assets.....	20	739.2	815.1	806.1	854.7	826.2	784.4	764.6
Business current transfer payments (net).....	21	102.2	118.8	116.0	131.8	137.9	145.4	124.5
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	22	-6.6	-6.9	-6.9	-8.9	-10.7	-8.8	-6.3
Wage accruals less disbursements.....	23	-6.3	-5.0	0.0	-20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0
Plus: Personal income receipts on assets.....	24	2,031.5	1,994.4	2,001.4	1,958.1	1,845.5	1,773.4	1,739.9
Personal current transfer receipts.....	25	1,718.0	1,875.9	1,874.3	1,898.0	1,987.3	2,140.3	2,131.3
Equals: Personal income	26	11,894.1	12,238.8	12,286.6	12,233.5	11,952.7	11,971.8	11,956.3
Addenda:								
Gross domestic income.....	27	14,092.5	14,340.4	14,478.4	14,207.9	13,992.5	13,901.3	.....
Gross national income.....	28	14,208.2	14,482.3	14,639.2	14,314.9	14,092.5	13,993.9	.....
Gross national factor income ¹	29	13,138.6	13,376.7	13,524.5	13,209.9	13,002.0	12,892.7	.....
Net domestic product.....	30	12,317.6	12,594.3	12,688.5	12,466.4	12,294.4	12,287.2	12,450.0
Net domestic income.....	31	12,332.4	12,493.3	12,620.3	12,327.0	12,108.9	12,037.3	.....
Net national factor income ²	32	11,378.6	11,529.6	11,666.4	11,329.0	11,118.5	11,028.7	.....

1. Consists of compensation of employees, proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj), rental income of persons with CCAdj, corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj, net interest and miscellaneous payments, and consumption of fixed capital.

2. Consists of gross national factor income less consumption of fixed capital.

Table 1.7.6. Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Net National Product, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic product	1	13,254.1	13,312.2	13,324.6	13,141.9	12,925.4	12,901.5	13,014.0
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world.....	2	811.9	739.3	746.0	652.7	530.9	522.5	.....
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world.....	3	703.2	609.1	600.3	554.2	438.5	437.5	.....
Equals: Gross national product	4	13,362.8	13,442.6	13,470.7	13,240.5	13,018.1	12,986.8	.....
Less: Consumption of fixed capital.....	5	1,660.0	1,715.2	1,721.4	1,726.2	1,732.8	1,735.2	1,738.0
Private.....	6	1,394.8	1,441.3	1,446.4	1,449.8	1,453.9	1,453.2	1,452.7
Government.....	7	265.3	274.0	275.1	276.4	278.9	281.7	284.8
General government.....	8	221.7	229.5	230.5	231.7	233.9	236.5	239.5
Government enterprises.....	9	43.6	44.5	44.6	44.8	45.0	45.2	45.4
Equals: Net national product	10	11,702.6	11,727.5	11,749.4	11,514.6	11,285.8	11,252.3	.....
Addenda:								
Gross domestic income ¹	11	13,268.0	13,219.0	13,262.0	13,014.3	12,756.3	12,673.7	.....
Gross national income ²	12	13,376.8	13,349.5	13,408.2	13,112.9	12,848.9	12,759.0	.....
Net domestic product.....	13	11,593.9	11,597.1	11,603.3	11,416.0	11,193.2	11,167.0	11,276.4
Net domestic income ³	14	11,607.9	11,504.1	11,541.0	11,288.3	11,024.4	10,939.9	.....

1. Gross domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic product.

2. Gross national income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross national product.

3. Net domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for net domestic product.

NOTE: Except as noted in footnotes 1, 2 and 3, chained (2005) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2005 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Table 1.8.3. Command-Basis Real Gross National Product, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross national product	1	104.925	105.552	105.773	103.965	102.219	101.973	.....
Less: Exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world.....	2	125.539	126.175	127.922	118.343	104.687	103.431	.....
Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world ¹	3	124.595	119.893	119.664	115.232	106.266	104.185	.....
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	4	104.786	104.625	104.555	103.507	102.452	102.084	.....
Addendum:								
Percent change from preceding period in command-basis real gross national product.....	5	2.4	-0.2	-1.9	-4.0	-4.0	-1.4	.....

1. Exports of goods and services and income receipts deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and income payments.

Table 1.8.6. Command-Basis Real Gross National Product, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross national product	1	13,362.8	13,442.6	13,470.7	13,240.5	13,018.1	12,986.8	.....
Less: Exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world.....	2	2,357.7	2,369.7	2,402.5	2,222.6	1,966.1	1,942.5	.....
Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and income receipts from the rest of the world ¹	3	2,340.0	2,251.7	2,247.9	2,164.6	1,996.2	1,957.1	.....
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	4	13,345.1	13,324.6	13,316.1	13,182.6	13,048.2	13,001.4	.....
Addendum:								
Terms of trade ²	5	99.247	95.021	93.565	97.393	101.531	100.752	.....

1. Exports of goods and services and income receipts deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and income payments.

2. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services and income receipts to the corresponding implicit price deflator for imports divided by 100.

Note: Chained (2005) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2005 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Table 1.10. Gross Domestic Income by Type of Income
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross domestic income	1	14,092.5	14,340.4	14,478.4	14,207.9	13,992.5	13,901.3	.....
Compensation of employees, paid	2	7,863.6	8,044.8	8,076.3	8,037.9	7,833.0	7,734.8	7,733.9
Wage and salary accruals.....	3	6,409.7	6,548.2	6,574.9	6,531.0	6,335.0	6,237.9	6,233.4
Disbursements.....	4	6,416.0	6,553.2	6,574.9	6,551.0	6,315.0	6,237.9	6,233.4
To persons.....	5	6,405.9	6,542.8	6,564.6	6,540.5	6,304.8	6,227.9	.....
To the rest of the world.....	6	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.2	10.0	.....
Wage accruals less disbursements.....	7	-6.3	-5.0	0.0	-20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	8	1,453.8	1,496.6	1,501.4	1,506.8	1,496.0	1,496.9	1,500.5
Taxes on production and imports	9	1,028.7	1,047.3	1,058.5	1,037.3	1,018.8	1,019.6	1,028.2
Less: Subsidies	10	54.8	53.5	52.9	55.2	55.5	54.9	67.9
Net operating surplus	11	3,494.9	3,454.8	3,538.3	3,307.0	3,312.7	3,337.9	.....
Private enterprises.....	12	3,501.5	3,461.7	3,545.2	3,315.9	3,323.4	3,346.7	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments, domestic industries.....	13	964.1	1,043.1	1,035.2	1,072.5	1,034.8	986.0	.....
Business current transfer payments (net).....	14	102.2	118.8	116.0	131.8	137.9	145.4	124.5
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	15	1,096.4	1,106.3	1,114.4	1,083.6	1,037.8	1,028.0	1,038.3
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment.....	16	144.9	210.4	222.2	236.7	245.9	262.0	279.2
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, domestic industries.....	17	1,193.9	983.2	1,057.4	791.3	867.0	925.3	.....
Taxes on corporate income.....	18	451.5	292.2	304.8	223.3	270.3	305.9	.....
Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	19	742.4	691.0	752.6	568.0	596.6	619.4	.....
Net dividends.....	20	641.6	543.3	514.7	580.0	515.3	455.5	.....
Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	21	100.8	147.7	237.9	-11.9	81.3	163.8	.....
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	22	-6.6	-6.9	-6.9	-8.9	-10.7	-8.8	-6.3
Consumption of fixed capital	23	1,760.0	1,847.1	1,858.2	1,881.0	1,883.6	1,864.0	1,851.6
Private.....	24	1,469.6	1,536.2	1,544.4	1,562.6	1,561.3	1,540.5	1,526.4
Government.....	25	290.4	310.9	313.8	318.4	322.3	323.5	325.2
Addendum:								
Statistical discrepancy.....	26	-14.8	101.0	68.3	139.4	185.4	249.8	.....

Table 1.12. National Income by Type of Income
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National income	1	12,448.2	12,635.2	12,781.0	12,433.9	12,208.9	12,129.9	.....
Compensation of employees	2	7,856.5	8,037.4	8,069.1	8,030.3	7,825.8	7,727.8	7,726.9
Wage and salary accruals	3	6,402.6	6,540.8	6,567.7	6,523.5	6,327.8	6,230.9	6,226.4
Government	4	1,089.1	1,141.3	1,148.5	1,154.9	1,171.8	1,184.4	1,188.6
Other	5	5,313.5	5,399.6	5,419.2	5,368.6	5,156.0	5,046.5	5,037.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	6	1,453.8	1,496.6	1,501.4	1,506.8	1,498.0	1,496.9	1,500.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	7	993.0	1,023.9	1,026.7	1,033.2	1,037.8	1,042.0	1,046.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	8	460.8	472.7	474.7	473.6	460.2	454.9	454.5
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	9	1,096.4	1,106.3	1,114.4	1,083.6	1,037.8	1,028.0	1,038.3
Farm	10	39.4	48.7	49.3	39.0	27.3	28.9	28.5
Nonfarm	11	1,056.9	1,057.5	1,065.1	1,044.5	1,010.5	999.1	1,009.8
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	12	144.9	210.4	222.2	236.7	245.9	262.0	279.2
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj	13	1,541.7	1,360.4	1,454.6	1,123.6	1,182.7	1,226.5	.....
Taxes on corporate income	14	451.5	292.2	304.8	223.3	270.3	305.9	.....
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj	15	1,090.2	1,068.2	1,149.8	900.4	912.4	920.6	.....
Net dividends	16	767.8	689.9	676.6	669.9	618.1	556.0	527.4
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj	17	322.4	378.3	473.2	230.5	294.2	364.5	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments	18	739.2	815.1	806.1	854.7	826.2	784.4	764.6
Taxes on production and imports	19	1,028.7	1,047.3	1,058.5	1,037.3	1,018.8	1,019.6	1,028.2
Less: Subsidies	20	54.8	53.5	52.9	55.2	55.5	54.9	67.9
Business current transfer payments (net)	21	102.2	118.8	116.0	131.8	137.9	145.4	124.5
To persons (net)	22	30.2	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.8
To government (net)	23	65.4	78.8	76.0	91.5	100.3	107.9	87.5
To the rest of the world (net)	24	6.6	7.3	7.4	7.6	5.0	4.8	4.2
Current surplus of government enterprises	25	-6.6	-6.9	-6.9	-8.9	-10.7	-8.8	-6.3
Addenda for corporate cash flow:								
Net cash flow with IVA	26	1,303.4	1,478.4	1,499.4	1,559.2	1,575.4	1,544.9	.....
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj	27	322.4	378.3	473.2	230.5	294.2	364.5	.....
Consumption of fixed capital	28	981.0	1,036.8	1,043.9	1,058.1	1,058.2	1,043.0	1,033.6
Less: Capital transfers paid (net)	29	0.0	-63.3	17.7	-270.7	-232.0	-137.3	.....
Addenda:								
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	30	1,096.4	1,106.3	1,114.4	1,083.6	1,037.8	1,028.0	1,038.3
Farm	31	39.4	48.7	49.3	39.0	27.3	28.9	28.5
Proprietors' income with IVA	32	45.8	55.6	56.2	46.0	34.4	35.5	34.9
Capital consumption adjustment	33	-6.4	-6.8	-6.9	-7.0	-7.1	-6.6	-6.4
Nonfarm	34	1,056.9	1,057.5	1,065.1	1,044.5	1,010.5	999.1	1,009.8
Proprietors' income (without IVA and CCAAdj)	35	950.4	888.0	896.7	846.0	842.7	836.3	850.4
Inventory valuation adjustment	36	-6.2	-5.1	-7.6	19.8	10.0	2.3	-2.7
Capital consumption adjustment	37	112.8	174.6	176.0	178.8	157.7	160.5	162.2
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	38	144.9	210.4	222.2	236.7	245.9	262.0	279.2
Rental income of persons (without CCAAdj)	39	161.5	226.2	237.9	252.3	261.0	276.6	293.3
Capital consumption adjustment	40	-16.6	-15.8	-15.7	-15.6	-15.1	-14.6	-14.1
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj	41	1,541.7	1,360.4	1,454.6	1,123.6	1,182.7	1,226.5	.....
Corporate profits with IVA	42	1,730.4	1,424.5	1,522.2	1,199.3	1,327.6	1,355.1	.....
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj)	43	1,774.4	1,462.7	1,576.6	1,060.1	1,246.5	1,337.1	.....
Taxes on corporate income	44	451.5	292.2	304.8	223.3	270.3	305.9	.....
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj)	45	1,322.8	1,170.6	1,271.9	836.8	976.1	1,031.1	.....
Net dividends	46	767.8	689.9	676.6	669.9	618.1	556.0	527.4
Undistributed profits (without IVA and CCAAdj)	47	555.1	480.7	595.3	166.9	358.0	475.1	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment	48	-44.0	-38.2	-54.5	139.2	81.1	18.1	.....
Capital consumption adjustment	49	-188.7	-64.1	-67.6	-75.6	-144.9	-128.6	-120.3

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

Table 1.14. Gross Value Added of Domestic Corporate Business in Current Dollars and Gross Value Added of Nonfinancial Domestic Corporate Business in Current and Chained Dollars

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross value added of corporate business¹	1	8,026.0	8,112.1	8,233.0	7,973.8	7,839.9	7,776.6	
Consumption of fixed capital	2	981.0	1,036.8	1,043.9	1,058.1	1,058.2	1,043.0	1,033.6
Net value added	3	7,045.0	7,075.2	7,189.1	6,915.8	6,781.7	6,733.6	
Compensation of employees	4	4,948.0	5,005.9	5,021.8	4,970.7	4,781.3	4,682.3	4,669.4
Wage and salary accruals	5	4,121.9	4,162.9	4,176.3	4,124.8	3,946.1	3,851.2	3,838.1
Supplements to wages and salaries	6	826.1	843.0	845.5	845.9	835.3	831.2	831.3
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	7	655.8	665.4	672.7	658.1	645.8	646.3	640.5
Net operating surplus	8	1,441.2	1,404.0	1,494.6	1,287.0	1,354.5	1,405.0	
Net interest and miscellaneous payments	9	174.8	334.0	352.4	398.8	384.3	370.5	
Business current transfer payments (net)	10	72.4	86.8	84.9	97.0	103.2	109.2	92.2
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj	11	1,193.9	983.2	1,057.4	791.3	867.0	925.3	
Taxes on corporate income	12	451.5	292.2	304.8	223.3	270.3	305.9	
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj	13	742.4	691.0	752.6	568.0	596.6	619.4	
Net dividends	14	641.6	543.3	514.7	580.0	515.3	455.5	
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj	15	100.8	147.7	237.9	-11.9	81.3	163.8	
Gross value added of financial corporate business¹	16	1,055.9	1,140.6	1,190.6	1,039.7	1,136.1	1,132.2	
Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business¹	17	6,970.1	6,971.5	7,042.4	6,934.1	6,703.8	6,644.4	
Consumption of fixed capital	18	849.4	898.4	904.6	917.1	917.1	903.0	894.7
Net value added	19	6,120.6	6,073.0	6,137.8	6,017.0	5,787.1	5,741.4	
Compensation of employees	20	4,364.2	4,427.9	4,440.4	4,410.1	4,238.5	4,166.9	4,155.2
Wage and salary accruals	21	3,627.3	3,677.2	3,687.5	3,656.8	3,494.7	3,426.7	3,414.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	22	736.9	750.7	752.9	753.3	743.8	740.2	740.3
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	23	612.8	621.0	627.8	614.2	602.7	603.1	597.0
Net operating surplus	24	1,143.7	1,024.1	1,069.6	992.7	945.8	971.4	
Net interest and miscellaneous payments	25	228.1	242.1	233.3	246.8	237.4	229.2	
Business current transfer payments (net)	26	68.6	70.4	68.7	76.5	79.2	83.2	73.0
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj	27	846.9	711.6	767.6	669.4	629.2	659.0	
Taxes on corporate income	28	299.3	237.8	254.5	177.7	197.9	217.0	
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj	29	547.6	473.8	513.1	491.6	431.3	442.1	
Net dividends	30	465.2	409.3	383.3	449.9	373.1	362.7	
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj	31	82.4	64.5	129.7	41.7	58.1	79.3	
Addenda:								
Corporate business:								
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAdj)	32	1,426.6	1,085.5	1,179.5	727.7	930.7	1,035.9	
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdj)	33	975.1	793.4	874.7	504.5	660.4	729.9	
Inventory valuation adjustment	34	-44.0	-38.2	-54.5	139.2	81.1	18.1	
Capital consumption adjustment	35	-188.7	-64.1	-67.6	-75.6	-144.9	-128.6	-120.3
Nonfinancial corporate business:								
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAdj)	36	1,058.9	806.7	882.0	597.4	676.9	755.2	
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdj)	37	759.5	568.8	627.5	419.7	478.9	538.2	
Inventory valuation adjustment	38	-44.0	-38.2	-54.5	139.2	81.1	18.1	
Capital consumption adjustment	39	-167.9	-56.8	-60.0	-67.2	-128.7	-114.2	-106.6
		Value added, in billions of chained (2005) dollars						
Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business²	40	6,649.4	6,675.5	6,722.6	6,579.3	6,278.8	6,244.0	
Consumption of fixed capital ³	41	808.3	837.3	840.5	842.6	844.0	842.6	841.3
Net value added ⁴	42	5,841.2	5,838.2	5,882.1	5,736.7	5,434.8	5,401.3	

1. Estimates for financial corporate business and nonfinancial corporate business for 2000 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

2. The current-dollar gross value added is deflated using the gross value added chain-type price index for nonfinancial industries from the GDP-by-industry accounts. For periods when this price index is not available, the chain-type price index for GDP goods and structures is used.

3. Chained-dollar consumption of fixed capital of nonfinancial corporate business is calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2005 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100.

4. Chained-dollar net value added of nonfinancial corporate business is the difference between the gross product and the consumption of fixed capital.
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment

Table 1.15. Price, Costs, and Profit Per Unit of Real Gross Value Added of Nonfinancial Domestic Corporate Business

[Dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Price per unit of real gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ¹	1	1.048	1.044	1.048	1.054	1.068	1.064	
Compensation of employees (unit labor cost)	2	0.656	0.663	0.661	0.670	0.675	0.667	
Unit nonlabor cost	3	0.264	0.275	0.274	0.282	0.293	0.292	
Consumption of fixed capital	4	0.128	0.135	0.135	0.139	0.146	0.145	
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies plus business current transfer payments (net)	5	0.102	0.104	0.104	0.105	0.109	0.110	
Net interest and miscellaneous payments	6	0.034	0.036	0.035	0.038	0.038	0.037	
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj (unit profits from current production)	7	0.127	0.107	0.114	0.102	0.100	0.106	
Taxes on corporate income	8	0.045	0.036	0.038	0.027	0.032	0.035	
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj	9	0.082	0.071	0.076	0.075	0.069	0.071	

1. The implicit price deflator for gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business divided by 100. Estimates for nonfinancial corporate business for 2000 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Note: The current-dollar gross value added is deflated using the gross value added chain-type price index for nonfinancial industries from the GDP-by-industry accounts. For periods when this price index is not available, the chain-type price index for GDP goods and structures is used.

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment

Table 2.3.6. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Personal consumption expenditures	1	9,313.9	9,290.9	9,267.7	9,195.3	9,209.2	9,189.0	9,265.1
Goods	2	3,273.7	3,206.0	3,193.6	3,110.4	3,129.8	3,105.4	3,166.3
Durable goods	3	1,199.9	1,146.3	1,139.6	1,076.8	1,087.2	1,071.7	1,127.2
Motor vehicles and parts	4	402.4	347.5	337.8	306.2	311.2	306.2	342.4
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	283.6	275.5	274.4	264.2	259.4	254.2	258.2
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	382.4	403.0	407.6	394.3	403.1	398.4	411.5
Other durable goods	7	134.5	128.0	128.3	121.4	123.5	122.9	124.8
Nondurable goods	8	2,074.8	2,057.3	2,051.5	2,026.1	2,035.5	2,025.7	2,035.9
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	700.7	700.7	699.6	686.4	687.4	693.5	702.0
Clothing and footwear	10	345.9	345.0	343.3	335.4	334.0	326.9	325.7
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	300.7	287.4	280.1	287.2	293.2	294.0	295.4
Other nondurable goods	12	729.4	728.7	735.4	720.8	724.7	714.5	715.6
Services	13	6,040.8	6,083.1	6,072.4	6,080.4	6,076.0	6,078.8	6,096.6
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	5,796.1	5,817.6	5,805.2	5,806.6	5,817.2	5,826.7	5,846.3
Housing and utilities	15	1,631.8	1,647.2	1,641.6	1,656.3	1,656.9	1,651.8	1,652.9
Health care	16	1,375.5	1,416.4	1,416.1	1,422.4	1,434.3	1,448.2	1,456.6
Transportation services	17	288.3	273.8	272.1	266.7	261.9	262.5	265.0
Recreation services	18	350.0	349.8	349.6	346.1	347.7	346.3	343.4
Food services and accommodations	19	547.7	545.4	547.3	535.9	533.7	530.5	531.0
Financial services and insurance	20	772.3	759.8	758.5	750.6	751.4	756.1	762.9
Other services	21	831.0	825.7	820.6	829.2	832.2	832.4	835.6
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	244.9	266.6	268.4	275.4	259.4	252.0	250.0
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	924.6	956.7	957.2	965.1	957.8	958.2	958.7
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	680.0	691.0	689.8	691.0	698.7	705.7	708.0
Residual	25	-6.9	-8.7	-12.0	-1.9	-4.5	-1.9	-8.6
Addenda:								
Energy goods and services ⁴	26	488.9	471.6	456.9	474.5	478.3	470.9	470.9
Personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy ⁵	27	8,126.3	8,123.6	8,120.1	8,038.7	8,047.7	8,028.2	8,095.7

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.

2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).

3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.

4. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.

5. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.

NOTE: Chained (2005) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2005 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table 2.3.7. Percent Change from Preceding Period in Prices for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Personal consumption expenditures	1	2.7	3.3	4.7	-5.0	-1.5	1.4	2.8
Goods	2	1.3	3.3	6.8	-16.1	-6.0	2.7	5.4
Durable goods	3	-1.8	-1.2	-1.2	-3.3	-1.7	0.3	-3.1
Motor vehicles and parts	4	-0.6	-1.0	-1.6	-6.7	-0.9	5.1	4.9
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	-0.8	-0.6	2.0	-0.5	2.0	1.3	-6.0
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	-6.3	-4.5	-3.7	-4.2	-5.8	-5.4	-9.0
Other durable goods	7	4.1	5.1	0.0	1.7	-0.5	2.4	-1.2
Nondurable goods	8	2.9	5.6	10.8	-21.5	-7.9	3.8	9.6
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	3.8	6.0	9.3	4.7	-1.1	-3.6	-2.1
Clothing and footwear	10	-0.9	-0.8	4.6	-4.4	3.5	0.7	4.4
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	8.4	17.4	36.3	-78.8	-53.3	11.8	85.3
Other nondurable goods	12	1.3	2.5	2.2	3.3	5.4	10.2	2.5
Services	13	3.4	3.4	3.6	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.6
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	3.5	3.5	3.6	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.5
Housing and utilities	15	3.6	3.6	4.4	0.7	1.3	-0.4	-0.2
Health care	16	3.7	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.4
Transportation services	17	2.3	5.4	6.4	3.7	1.9	-1.6	2.8
Recreation services	18	2.8	3.1	4.4	-1.3	0.8	-0.4	4.3
Food services and accommodations	19	3.9	4.0	5.4	3.6	1.7	1.5	0.6
Financial services and insurance	20	4.3	3.1	0.5	-2.4	-3.7	1.5	2.1
Other services	21	2.9	4.2	3.8	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.8
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	1.4	1.0	3.3	-2.4	-4.8	-1.2	3.5
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	3.1	2.7	3.1	0.8	1.0	1.8	2.9
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.1	3.1	2.8	2.7
Addenda:								
Energy goods and services ⁴	25	6.1	14.1	29.8	-64.0	-36.7	-2.0	40.8
Personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy ⁵	26	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.8	1.1	2.0	1.4
Market-based personal consumption expenditures ⁶	27	2.5	3.4	5.1	-5.3	-1.2	1.5	2.8
Market-based personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy ⁶	28	2.1	2.3	2.7	1.5	1.9	2.3	1.2

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.

2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, government, and the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).

3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.

4. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.

5. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.

6. This index is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most implicit prices (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

3. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

Table 3.1. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts	1	4,209.2	4,057.6	4,087.0	3,996.8	3,775.0	3,702.9	.....
Current tax receipts	2	2,960.6	2,758.0	2,786.2	2,681.8	2,463.7	2,381.0	.....
Personal current taxes	3	1,490.9	1,432.4	1,437.3	1,434.3	1,187.3	1,068.2	1,073.0
Taxes on production and imports	4	1,028.7	1,047.3	1,058.5	1,037.3	1,018.8	1,019.6	1,028.2
Taxes on corporate income	5	426.7	263.3	275.7	194.2	244.2	281.2	.....
Taxes from the rest of the world	6	14.2	15.0	14.7	15.9	13.5	12.1	11.8
Contributions for government social insurance	7	964.2	995.6	999.9	998.4	974.8	964.8	964.3
Income receipts on assets	8	143.3	144.2	143.2	144.6	156.5	166.5	165.3
Interest and miscellaneous receipts	9	140.6	140.7	140.3	139.8	140.5	142.8	143.9
Dividends	10	2.7	3.5	2.9	4.8	16.0	23.7	21.4
Current transfer receipts	11	147.7	166.7	164.5	181.0	190.7	199.3	180.0
From business (net)	12	65.4	78.8	76.0	91.5	100.3	107.9	87.5
From persons	13	82.3	87.9	88.5	89.5	90.4	91.4	92.5
Current surplus of government enterprises	14	-6.6	-6.9	-6.9	-8.9	-10.7	-8.8	-6.3
Current expenditures	15	4,424.0	4,740.3	4,811.7	4,726.9	4,780.6	5,021.9	5,076.6
Consumption expenditures	16	2,214.9	2,386.9	2,436.4	2,397.1	2,378.6	2,409.0	2,436.9
Current transfer payments	17	1,743.3	1,904.0	1,898.7	1,925.3	2,009.2	2,175.2	2,169.7
Government social benefits	18	1,701.1	1,859.2	1,855.7	1,879.4	1,969.7	2,123.5	2,114.6
To persons	19	1,687.8	1,843.2	1,841.7	1,865.3	1,954.7	2,107.7	2,098.5
To the rest of the world	20	13.3	16.0	14.0	14.1	15.0	15.9	16.1
Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)	21	42.2	44.8	43.0	45.9	39.5	51.7	55.1
Interest payments	22	411.0	395.9	423.8	349.3	337.3	382.8	402.0
To persons and business	23	246.6	230.6	259.5	191.5	191.3	243.9	.....
To the rest of the world	24	164.3	165.3	164.3	157.8	146.0	138.8	.....
Subsidies	25	54.8	53.5	52.9	55.2	55.5	54.9	67.9
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net government saving	27	-214.8	-682.7	-724.8	-730.2	-1,005.7	-1,319.1	.....
Social insurance funds	28	-2.7	-53.2	-65.8	-85.0	-175.6	-233.1	-257.6
Other	29	-212.1	-629.5	-658.9	-645.1	-830.1	-1,085.9	.....
Addenda:								
Total receipts	30	4,241.0	4,091.4	4,120.2	4,029.0	3,805.8	3,734.1	.....
Current receipts	31	4,209.2	4,057.6	4,087.0	3,996.8	3,775.0	3,702.9	.....
Capital transfer receipts	32	31.8	33.9	33.2	32.2	30.8	31.3	31.7
Total expenditures	33	4,636.0	5,025.0	5,055.8	5,197.7	5,205.5	5,408.2	5,381.7
Current expenditures	34	4,424.0	4,740.3	4,811.7	4,726.9	4,780.6	5,021.9	5,076.6
Gross government investment	35	461.6	496.3	505.0	508.9	500.4	520.4	521.1
Capital transfer payments	36	29.1	105.5	46.6	305.8	260.6	178.7	94.0
Net purchases of nonproduced assets	37	11.8	-6.2	6.3	-25.5	-13.9	10.6	15.3
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	38	290.4	310.9	313.8	318.4	322.3	323.5	325.2
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	39	-395.0	-933.6	-935.6	-1,168.7	-1,399.7	-1,674.1	.....

Table 3.2. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts	1	2,660.8	2,475.0	2,489.5	2,447.8	2,251.3	2,211.4	.....
Current tax receipts.....	2	1,647.2	1,421.7	1,435.2	1,382.9	1,191.5	1,143.0	.....
Personal current taxes.....	3	1,168.1	1,102.5	1,110.1	1,120.2	900.3	815.5	798.4
Taxes on production and imports.....	4	94.7	92.0	91.8	90.2	85.7	91.6	93.5
Excise taxes.....	5	65.9	62.7	62.5	62.1	62.2	70.0	72.5
Customs duties.....	6	28.8	29.2	29.4	28.1	23.6	21.6	21.0
Taxes on corporate income.....	7	370.2	212.3	218.5	156.5	192.0	223.8	.....
Federal Reserve banks.....	8	34.6	31.7	30.7	36.5	25.6	40.9	.....
Other.....	9	335.6	180.6	187.8	120.0	166.4	182.9	.....
Taxes from the rest of the world.....	10	14.2	15.0	14.7	15.9	13.5	12.1	11.8
Contributions for government social insurance.....	11	944.4	974.5	978.5	976.4	953.0	943.1	942.4
Income receipts on assets.....	12	29.1	30.3	30.6	30.0	40.7	50.8	49.4
Interest receipts.....	13	21.6	19.7	20.5	20.2	21.9	23.7	25.2
Dividends.....	14	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.7	12.8	21.0	19.1
Rents and royalties.....	15	7.3	10.0	9.9	8.1	6.1	6.2	5.1
Current transfer receipts.....	16	42.7	52.3	49.0	64.0	72.7	79.8	58.7
From business.....	17	24.1	33.2	29.9	44.8	53.5	60.6	39.5
From persons.....	18	18.6	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.2
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	19	-2.7	-3.8	-3.9	-5.4	-6.7	-5.3	-3.4
Current expenditures	20	2,897.2	3,117.6	3,155.2	3,121.9	3,220.3	3,505.9	3,537.8
Consumption expenditures.....	21	848.8	934.4	956.0	955.4	954.2	979.1	1,002.7
Current transfer payments.....	22	1,688.6	1,840.6	1,829.0	1,869.5	1,981.2	2,195.6	2,173.3
Government social benefits.....	23	1,267.5	1,404.1	1,396.0	1,421.1	1,504.1	1,646.1	1,634.5
To persons.....	24	1,254.2	1,388.2	1,382.0	1,407.0	1,489.1	1,630.2	1,618.4
To the rest of the world.....	25	13.3	16.0	14.0	14.1	15.0	15.9	16.1
Other current transfer payments.....	26	421.1	436.5	433.0	448.4	477.2	549.6	538.8
Grants-in-aid to state and local governments.....	27	378.9	391.7	390.0	402.4	437.7	497.9	483.7
To the rest of the world (net).....	28	42.2	44.8	43.0	45.9	39.5	51.7	55.1
Interest payments.....	29	312.2	292.0	319.5	244.6	231.3	277.4	295.1
To persons and business.....	30	147.9	126.6	155.3	86.8	85.3	138.6	.....
To the rest of the world.....	31	164.3	165.3	164.3	157.8	146.0	138.8	.....
Subsidies.....	32	47.6	50.6	50.7	52.4	53.6	53.7	66.7
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.....	33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net federal government saving	34	-236.5	-642.6	-665.7	-674.1	-969.1	-1,294.5	.....
Social insurance funds.....	35	-4.6	-55.2	-67.9	-87.5	-177.7	-235.0	-259.5
Other.....	36	-231.9	-587.4	-597.8	-586.6	-791.3	-1,059.5	.....
Addenda:								
Total receipts.....	37	2,687.2	2,503.3	2,517.1	2,474.3	2,276.4	2,237.1	.....
Current receipts.....	38	2,660.8	2,475.0	2,489.5	2,447.8	2,251.3	2,211.4	.....
Capital transfer receipts.....	39	26.5	28.3	27.6	26.5	25.1	25.6	26.1
Total expenditures.....	40	2,994.1	3,288.4	3,285.0	3,485.4	3,534.5	3,772.9	3,737.5
Current expenditures.....	41	2,897.2	3,117.6	3,155.2	3,121.9	3,220.3	3,505.9	3,537.8
Gross government investment.....	42	127.9	148.2	152.4	158.9	152.4	159.2	161.5
Capital transfer payments.....	43	82.8	161.6	105.0	364.2	311.2	234.5	162.3
Net purchases of nonproduced assets.....	44	-1.3	-19.2	-6.6	-38.4	-26.9	-2.6	1.8
Less: Consumption of fixed capital.....	45	112.6	119.8	121.0	121.2	122.5	124.0	126.0
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	46	-306.8	-785.1	-767.9	-1,011.1	-1,258.2	-1,535.9	.....

Table 3.3. State and Local Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts	1	1,927.3	1,974.2	1,987.5	1,951.4	1,961.4	1,989.3	.....
Current tax receipts.....	2	1,313.4	1,336.3	1,351.0	1,298.9	1,272.2	1,238.1	.....
Personal current taxes.....	3	322.8	330.0	327.2	314.1	287.0	252.7	274.6
Income taxes.....	4	295.5	302.4	299.4	286.4	259.2	224.9	246.8
Other.....	5	27.3	27.6	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.8	27.9
Taxes on production and imports.....	6	934.0	955.3	966.7	947.1	933.0	928.0	934.7
Sales taxes.....	7	446.3	443.9	447.3	436.3	429.4	420.7	424.4
Property taxes.....	8	396.3	410.6	412.0	415.0	417.7	420.4	423.2
Other.....	9	91.5	100.9	107.3	95.9	85.9	86.9	87.1
Taxes on corporate income.....	10	56.5	51.0	57.1	37.7	52.2	57.4	.....
Contributions for government social insurance.....	11	19.8	21.1	21.4	22.0	21.8	21.7	21.9
Income receipts on assets.....	12	114.2	113.9	112.7	114.5	115.8	115.7	116.0
Interest receipts.....	13	101.2	100.1	98.9	100.3	101.2	101.5	102.0
Dividends.....	14	2.5	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.3
Rents and royalties.....	15	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.6
Current transfer receipts.....	16	483.9	506.1	505.5	519.5	555.7	617.4	604.9
Federal grants-in-aid.....	17	378.9	391.7	390.0	402.4	437.7	497.9	483.7
From business (net).....	18	41.3	45.6	46.0	46.6	46.8	47.3	48.0
From persons.....	19	63.7	68.8	69.4	70.4	71.2	72.2	73.3
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	20	-3.9	-3.2	-3.1	-3.5	-4.0	-3.5	-2.9
Current expenditures	21	1,905.6	2,014.4	2,046.5	2,007.5	1,998.0	2,013.9	2,022.4
Consumption expenditures.....	22	1,366.1	1,452.4	1,480.4	1,441.7	1,424.4	1,429.9	1,434.1
Government social benefit payments to persons.....	23	433.7	455.0	459.7	458.3	465.7	477.5	480.1
Interest payments.....	24	98.7	103.9	104.3	104.7	106.0	105.4	106.9
Subsidies.....	25	7.1	3.0	2.1	2.8	2.0	1.2	1.2
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.....	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net state and local government saving	27	21.7	-40.2	-59.0	-56.1	-36.6	-24.6	.....
Social insurance funds.....	28	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.9
Other.....	29	19.8	-42.2	-61.1	-58.5	-38.7	-26.5	.....
Addenda:								
Total receipts.....	30	1,986.4	2,035.9	2,051.6	2,015.6	2,017.7	2,050.8	.....
Current receipts.....	31	1,927.3	1,974.2	1,987.5	1,951.4	1,961.4	1,989.3	.....
Capital transfer receipts.....	32	59.1	61.7	64.1	64.1	56.3	61.4	74.0
Total expenditures.....	33	2,074.6	2,184.3	2,219.3	2,173.2	2,159.2	2,189.0	2,196.3
Current expenditures.....	34	1,905.6	2,014.4	2,046.5	2,007.5	1,998.0	2,013.9	2,022.4
Gross government investment.....	35	333.7	348.2	352.7	350.0	347.9	361.3	359.6
Capital transfer payments.....	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net purchases of nonproduced assets.....	37	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.2	13.5
Less: Consumption of fixed capital.....	38	177.9	191.2	192.8	197.2	199.8	199.5	199.2
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	39	-88.2	-148.4	-167.7	-157.6	-141.5	-138.2	.....

Table 3.9.5. Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	2,676.5	2,883.2	2,941.4	2,905.9	2,879.0	2,929.4	2,958.0
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	2,214.9	2,386.9	2,436.4	2,397.1	2,378.6	2,409.0	2,436.9
Gross investment ²	3	461.6	496.3	505.0	508.9	500.4	520.4	521.1
Structures	4	298.8	315.5	320.7	321.2	321.5	335.4	335.3
Equipment and software	5	162.8	180.8	184.3	187.6	178.8	185.1	185.8
Federal	6	976.7	1,082.6	1,108.3	1,114.3	1,106.7	1,138.3	1,164.3
Consumption expenditures	7	848.8	934.4	956.0	955.4	954.2	979.1	1,002.7
Gross investment	8	127.9	148.2	152.4	158.9	152.4	159.2	161.5
Structures	9	21.6	24.6	25.4	28.0	29.0	29.6	31.1
Equipment and software	10	106.3	123.6	127.0	130.9	123.4	129.6	130.5
National defense	11	662.1	737.9	763.6	758.9	750.7	776.2	795.8
Consumption expenditures	12	574.9	634.0	655.2	648.8	642.9	662.7	680.3
Gross investment	13	87.3	103.9	108.4	110.1	107.8	113.5	115.5
Structures	14	10.5	12.9	13.0	14.8	15.8	16.4	18.5
Equipment and software	15	76.8	91.0	95.3	95.3	91.9	97.2	97.0
Nondefense	16	314.5	344.7	344.7	355.3	356.0	362.1	368.4
Consumption expenditures	17	273.9	300.4	300.7	306.6	311.3	316.4	322.4
Gross investment	18	40.6	44.3	44.0	48.8	44.7	45.7	46.0
Structures	19	11.1	11.7	12.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.6
Equipment and software	20	29.5	32.5	31.7	35.6	31.5	32.4	33.4
State and local	21	1,699.8	1,800.6	1,833.1	1,791.7	1,772.3	1,791.2	1,793.8
Consumption expenditures	22	1,366.1	1,452.4	1,460.4	1,441.7	1,424.4	1,429.9	1,434.1
Gross investment	23	333.7	348.2	352.7	350.0	347.9	361.3	359.6
Structures	24	277.2	290.9	295.4	293.2	292.5	305.8	304.2
Equipment and software	25	56.4	57.3	57.3	56.8	55.4	55.4	55.4

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Table 3.9.6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	2,443.1	2,518.1	2,536.6	2,544.0	2,527.2	2,568.6	2,583.4
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	2,025.2	2,085.9	2,099.0	2,109.7	2,102.9	2,123.7	2,133.9
Gross investment ²	3	417.8	432.1	437.5	434.3	424.5	444.7	449.2
Structures	4	255.8	255.4	258.1	252.6	249.8	263.5	267.1
Equipment and software	5	162.3	178.7	181.5	184.6	176.8	182.9	183.6
Federal	6	906.4	975.9	991.6	1,007.3	996.3	1,023.5	1,043.1
Consumption expenditures	7	782.6	835.1	847.5	857.2	851.7	872.3	889.2
Gross investment	8	124.0	141.4	144.8	151.1	145.4	152.2	154.8
Structures	9	18.9	20.9	21.4	23.5	24.0	24.8	26.5
Equipment and software	10	104.9	120.5	123.3	127.3	120.9	126.9	127.6
National defense	11	611.5	659.4	675.4	681.7	672.8	695.2	709.3
Consumption expenditures	12	527.4	561.6	574.0	578.7	571.5	588.2	600.4
Gross investment	13	84.3	98.4	102.1	103.8	102.0	107.8	109.8
Structures	14	9.1	11.0	11.1	12.7	13.2	13.9	16.0
Equipment and software	15	75.0	87.2	90.9	90.8	88.4	93.5	93.2
Nondefense	16	294.9	316.4	315.9	325.4	323.4	328.2	333.6
Consumption expenditures	17	255.2	273.5	273.3	278.4	280.1	284.0	288.7
Gross investment	18	39.7	43.0	42.6	47.2	43.3	44.3	45.0
Structures	19	9.8	9.9	10.3	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.6
Equipment and software	20	29.9	33.2	32.2	36.5	32.3	33.2	34.3
State and local	21	1,536.7	1,543.7	1,547.0	1,539.3	1,533.3	1,548.0	1,543.7
Consumption expenditures	22	1,242.6	1,251.5	1,252.5	1,253.6	1,252.3	1,252.7	1,246.2
Gross investment	23	294.0	292.3	294.4	285.9	281.5	284.9	297.0
Structures	24	236.9	234.6	236.8	229.4	226.2	239.0	240.9
Equipment and software	25	57.4	58.0	58.0	57.0	55.7	55.7	55.7
Residual	26	-0.2	-2.4	-2.5	-3.9	-3.3	-2.6	-2.6

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Note. Chained (2005) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2005 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table 3.10.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output
[Percent]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	1.4	3.0	5.3	2.0	-1.3	4.0	1.9
Gross output of general government	2	1.5	2.9	5.1	1.3	-1.0	3.6	1.7
Value added	3	1.4	2.2	2.7	1.9	1.2	2.7	0.7
Compensation of general government employees	4	1.1	1.9	2.7	1.8	0.7	2.3	-0.1
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	3.2	3.5	2.7	2.1	4.0	4.5	5.1
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	1.6	4.1	8.9	0.5	-4.5	5.3	3.3
Durable goods	7	6.9	11.7	13.9	7.0	-16.7	25.1	23.0
Nondurable goods	8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.3	0.5	4.0	-3.5
Services	9	1.1	4.3	11.7	-0.9	-4.9	3.9	3.9
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	3.2	3.5	1.6	-3.2	0.7	6.5	-3.0
Sales to other sectors	11	2.1	2.4	4.0	-3.1	0.8	1.1	0.3
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	0.8	6.7	12.9	4.7	-2.6	10.0	8.0
Gross output of general government	13	0.7	6.6	14.1	3.6	-2.1	10.1	8.1
Value added	14	0.8	3.9	6.5	6.0	4.8	8.2	6.8
Compensation of general government employees	15	0.0	3.8	7.6	7.3	4.5	8.6	6.5
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	3.5	4.4	2.7	1.4	5.8	6.7	7.7
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	0.7	10.0	23.8	0.9	-9.9	12.6	9.7
Durable goods	18	9.2	18.1	21.8	9.7	-24.3	40.2	36.4
Nondurable goods	19	0.0	7.3	10.3	6.9	4.9	22.7	-13.2
Services	20	-0.3	9.4	26.6	-1.1	-9.6	7.8	9.9
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	-4.1	7.6	14.5	5.2	29.3	-4.5	10.9
Sales to other sectors	22	-2.3	-4.2	253.9	-66.6	51.7	29.3	14.5
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	1.6	6.5	20.0	3.3	-4.9	12.2	8.5
Gross output of general government	24	1.6	6.2	19.8	3.2	-4.7	12.2	8.6
Value added	25	0.5	4.0	8.2	5.7	4.5	8.5	8.4
Compensation of general government employees	26	-0.4	3.9	10.1	7.1	4.2	9.0	8.6
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	3.3	4.4	2.7	1.4	5.7	6.9	8.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	2.9	8.9	33.9	0.7	-14.3	16.7	8.7
Durable goods	29	9.9	18.4	23.6	9.5	-25.7	43.2	37.5
Nondurable goods	30	3.7	3.4	19.7	11.8	-14.2	34.9	-8.0
Services	31	1.7	7.9	38.4	-2.2	-12.0	10.7	5.5
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	-4.6	4.6	4.2	-7.0	58.2	7.5	7.1
Sales to other sectors	33	7.3	-28.6	9.5	3.7	-1.5	1.6	14.9
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	-0.9	7.2	-0.8	7.8	2.4	5.6	6.8
Gross output of general government	35	-1.1	7.4	3.1	4.5	3.5	6.0	7.0
Value added	36	1.2	3.9	3.3	6.7	5.2	7.6	3.7
Compensation of general government employees	37	0.6	3.8	3.5	7.8	5.1	7.8	3.0
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	4.1	4.4	2.5	1.4	6.1	6.3	6.9
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	-4.3	12.8	2.9	1.5	1.2	3.7	12.1
Durable goods	40	1.9	14.4	0.4	13.1	-1.7	5.5	22.2
Nondurable goods	41							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42							
Other nondurable goods	43	-4.3	13.0	-23.1	2.8	39.5	14.6	-15.5
Services	44	-4.6	12.7	4.0	1.3	-4.1	1.7	20.4
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	-3.8	10.0	23.0	15.0	11.8	-12.7	13.9
Sales to other sectors	46	-10.3	20.4	638.4	-82.2	100.4	47.7	14.3
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	1.8	0.7	0.8	0.3	-0.4	0.1	-2.1
Gross output of general government	48	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.1	-0.4	0.3	-1.7
Value added	49	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.1	-0.4	0.3	-2.0
Compensation of general government employees	50	1.5	1.2	0.8	-0.3	-0.8	-0.1	-2.8
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.1
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	2.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	-0.5	0.4	-1.1
Durable goods	53	3.2	1.4	0.5	1.9	-0.5	0.9	-0.5
Nondurable goods	54	2.3	0.8	0.0	1.3	-0.5	-0.1	-1.0
Services	55	2.2	0.2	0.2	-0.7	-0.5	0.6	-1.3
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	4.8	2.6	-0.9	-4.9	-5.0	9.4	-6.1
Sales to other sectors	57	2.2	2.6	0.8	-0.5	-0.1	0.5	-0.1
Tuition and related educational charges	58	1.2	1.2	-0.8	-3.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
Health and hospital charges	59	2.6	4.2	2.8	0.9	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
Other sales	60	2.3	1.3	-0.7	-0.4	0.5	2.3	0.7

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software in table 3.9.5.

Table 3.10.3. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	102.395	105.464	106.126	106.664	106.321	107.373	107.887
Gross output of general government	2	102.439	105.437	106.125	106.472	106.207	107.163	107.605
Value added	3	102.019	104.247	104.611	105.095	105.409	106.107	106.286
Compensation of general government employees	4	101.303	103.272	103.621	104.089	104.271	104.877	104.849
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	106.230	109.980	110.433	111.009	112.094	113.336	114.747
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	103.137	107.395	108.591	108.721	107.478	108.879	109.770
Durable goods	7	112.792	125.976	128.700	130.886	125.031	132.221	139.238
Nondurable goods	8	101.827	103.804	104.037	104.639	104.771	105.807	104.857
Services	9	102.757	107.172	108.669	108.428	107.084	108.120	109.149
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	105.283	108.925	109.904	109.021	109.221	110.964	110.115
Sales to other sectors	11	102.503	104.985	105.810	104.992	105.199	105.475	105.548
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	102.189	109.048	110.659	111.933	111.206	113.899	116.108
Gross output of general government	13	101.928	108.670	110.493	111.483	110.902	113.603	115.826
Value added	14	100.688	104.664	105.376	106.925	108.183	110.327	112.146
Compensation of general government employees	15	99.044	102.825	103.577	105.429	106.597	108.806	110.535
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	106.831	111.545	112.105	112.490	114.097	115.975	118.144
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	103.535	113.903	117.155	117.425	114.402	117.853	120.615
Durable goods	18	118.216	139.614	144.256	147.636	137.721	149.868	161.975
Nondurable goods	19	95.946	102.984	104.570	106.327	107.619	113.263	109.328
Services	20	102.973	112.626	116.021	115.693	112.803	114.951	117.692
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	94.159	101.333	103.023	104.328	111.259	109.980	112.859
Sales to other sectors	22	83.851	80.310	100.437	76.351	84.741	90.371	93.487
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	102.432	109.088	111.499	112.401	111.005	114.258	116.621
Gross output of general government	24	102.471	108.871	111.260	112.152	110.813	114.043	115.826
Value added	25	100.025	104.024	104.945	106.400	107.590	109.803	112.048
Compensation of general government employees	26	98.106	101.891	102.919	104.697	105.774	108.072	110.318
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	106.207	110.908	111.471	111.855	113.428	115.340	117.572
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	105.472	114.840	119.003	119.212	114.695	119.220	121.733
Durable goods	29	119.049	140.946	145.989	149.329	138.631	151.650	164.217
Nondurable goods	30	99.904	103.345	106.172	109.163	105.074	113.250	110.920
Services	31	103.984	112.234	116.471	115.838	112.198	115.077	116.619
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	93.334	97.632	98.745	96.965	108.739	110.718	112.640
Sales to other sectors	33	114.445	81.700	81.454	82.199	81.890	82.225	85.132
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	101.675	108.959	108.873	110.931	111.598	113.130	115.019
Gross output of general government	35	100.819	108.262	108.913	110.105	111.068	112.697	114.631
Value added	36	101.924	105.855	106.169	107.897	109.282	111.296	112.303
Compensation of general government employees	37	100.638	104.413	104.682	106.662	107.989	110.043	110.869
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	108.520	113.271	113.820	114.208	115.908	117.691	119.684
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	99.155	111.807	112.955	113.365	113.700	114.750	118.065
Durable goods	40	108.922	124.613	124.583	128.469	127.916	129.645	136.306
Nondurable goods	41							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42							
Other nondurable goods	43	89.261	100.893	99.021	99.702	108.347	112.108	107.498
Services	44	100.693	113.509	115.000	115.360	114.168	114.658	120.117
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	94.820	104.305	106.457	110.251	113.380	109.609	113.226
Sales to other sectors	46	66.355	79.864	111.971	72.688	86.483	95.343	98.585
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	102.523	103.255	103.341	103.431	103.323	103.356	102.818
Gross output of general government	48	102.697	103.819	103.943	103.973	103.865	103.945	103.494
Value added	49	102.607	104.066	104.276	104.298	104.202	104.269	103.737
Compensation of general government employees	50	102.195	103.445	103.633	103.560	103.355	103.325	102.607
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	105.748	108.760	109.134	109.852	110.552	111.327	112.177
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	102.865	103.370	103.340	103.382	103.251	103.358	103.065
Durable goods	53	104.905	106.335	106.327	106.823	106.682	106.915	106.771
Nondurable goods	54	103.170	104.020	103.951	104.293	104.164	104.142	103.892
Services	55	102.560	102.800	102.793	102.621	102.489	102.653	102.328
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	107.984	110.775	111.583	110.179	108.780	111.239	109.509
Sales to other sectors	57	103.086	105.753	105.991	105.860	105.833	105.957	105.943
Tuition and related educational charges	58	102.107	103.382	103.497	102.574	102.471	102.369	102.266
Health and hospital charges	59	102.584	106.851	107.378	107.622	107.514	107.407	107.299
Other sales	60	104.464	105.863	105.791	105.697	105.828	106.424	106.604

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software in table 3.9.5.

Table 3.10.4. Price Indexes for Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	109.366	114.427	116.072	113.623	113.111	113.434	114.201
Gross output of general government	2	109.328	114.355	115.886	113.843	113.480	113.848	114.608
Value added	3	109.301	112.750	113.106	113.603	114.907	115.346	115.815
Compensation of general government employees	4	109.297	112.691	113.001	113.409	114.890	115.533	116.194
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	109.320	113.077	113.692	114.679	115.012	114.338	113.762
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	109.375	116.973	120.399	114.274	111.209	111.461	112.694
Durable goods	7	102.255	103.537	103.902	104.470	104.581	104.450	104.384
Nondurable goods	8	113.960	131.300	141.880	116.138	105.471	107.723	111.939
Services	9	108.392	113.135	114.350	114.452	113.763	113.336	113.648
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	107.926	112.035	113.043	112.640	112.290	112.771	113.424
Sales to other sectors	11	109.190	114.061	114.878	115.417	116.054	116.720	117.442
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	108.458	111.892	112.805	111.453	112.046	112.245	112.770
Gross output of general government	13	108.442	111.872	112.805	111.402	111.968	112.170	112.693
Value added	14	109.953	112.192	112.150	111.954	114.569	114.501	114.480
Compensation of general government employees	15	111.234	113.493	113.240	113.084	116.555	116.583	116.586
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	105.474	107.643	108.309	107.980	107.664	107.267	107.164
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	106.540	111.419	113.499	110.689	108.807	109.335	110.512
Durable goods	18	101.968	102.607	102.873	103.289	103.122	103.039	103.132
Nondurable goods	19	111.493	128.011	138.501	114.816	104.308	108.897	113.996
Services	20	106.412	110.269	111.454	111.039	110.120	110.144	110.917
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	108.079	110.735	110.977	110.993	110.119	110.381	110.696
Sales to other sectors	22	107.110	110.668	113.903	106.826	105.255	105.776	106.215
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	109.011	112.891	114.144	112.120	112.502	112.653	113.306
Gross output of general government	24	109.003	112.878	114.128	112.122	112.470	112.618	113.269
Value added	25	110.946	113.490	113.596	113.179	115.819	115.689	115.834
Compensation of general government employees	26	112.560	115.062	114.920	114.521	118.253	118.244	118.378
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	106.104	108.763	109.579	109.114	108.546	108.059	108.236
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	106.729	112.088	114.584	110.876	108.693	109.154	110.367
Durable goods	29	102.545	103.449	103.728	104.288	104.139	104.031	104.144
Nondurable goods	30	115.473	142.673	160.958	118.559	97.584	104.108	111.557
Services	31	106.496	110.384	111.673	111.144	110.548	110.467	111.233
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	108.602	111.646	111.968	112.017	107.586	107.949	108.526
Sales to other sectors	33	108.006	111.470	112.964	113.128	110.005	109.411	109.656
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	107.333	109.848	110.057	110.109	111.136	111.432	111.692
Gross output of general government	35	107.319	109.849	110.136	109.968	110.975	111.285	111.548
Value added	36	108.142	109.828	109.520	109.726	112.295	112.340	112.015
Compensation of general government employees	37	109.045	110.903	110.469	110.713	113.755	113.845	113.629
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	103.804	104.684	104.960	104.987	105.334	105.171	104.334
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	106.120	109.871	110.980	110.290	109.101	109.786	110.880
Durable goods	40	95.673	93.181	93.308	91.946	91.556	91.778	91.620
Nondurable goods	41							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42							
Other nondurable goods	43	107.336	113.175	115.173	112.101	110.499	112.991	115.266
Services	44	106.227	110.012	110.970	110.810	109.173	109.430	110.220
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	107.664	110.024	110.204	110.198	111.929	112.113	112.217
Sales to other sectors	46	106.269	109.718	113.689	103.263	102.608	103.706	104.239
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	109.941	116.057	118.193	115.003	113.738	114.145	115.082
Gross output of general government	48	109.783	115.644	117.498	115.106	114.234	114.693	115.588
Value added	49	109.016	112.994	113.524	114.331	115.040	115.713	116.411
Compensation of general government employees	50	108.554	112.383	112.907	113.538	114.223	115.116	116.051
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	112.509	117.598	118.168	120.268	121.150	120.241	119.256
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	111.250	120.715	125.120	116.566	112.644	112.692	113.964
Durable goods	53	102.737	105.156	105.709	106.578	107.230	107.002	106.603
Nondurable goods	54	114.493	132.013	142.620	116.409	105.707	107.389	111.383
Services	55	110.060	115.572	116.807	117.391	116.916	116.074	115.952
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	107.891	112.315	113.492	112.994	112.771	113.304	114.040
Sales to other sectors	57	109.248	114.152	114.900	115.652	116.342	117.011	117.741
Tuition and related educational charges	58	113.390	120.444	121.390	122.897	124.687	126.685	128.973
Health and hospital charges	59	107.680	111.049	111.534	111.929	112.796	113.519	114.161
Other sales	60	108.760	114.435	115.429	116.212	115.965	115.736	115.627

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software in table 3.9.5.

Table 3.10.5. Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	2,214.9	2,386.9	2,436.4	2,397.1	2,378.6	2,409.0	2,436.9
Gross output of general government	2	2,575.2	2,772.5	2,827.9	2,787.1	2,771.3	2,805.3	2,835.7
Value added	3	1,601.8	1,688.4	1,699.6	1,715.0	1,739.8	1,758.0	1,768.1
Compensation of general government employees	4	1,359.4	1,428.9	1,437.6	1,449.3	1,470.8	1,487.6	1,495.8
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	242.4	259.5	262.0	265.6	269.0	270.4	272.4
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	973.5	1,084.1	1,128.3	1,072.2	1,031.5	1,047.3	1,067.5
Durable goods	7	63.0	71.2	73.0	74.6	71.4	75.4	79.3
Nondurable goods	8	252.5	296.5	321.2	264.5	240.5	248.0	255.4
Services	9	658.0	716.3	734.1	733.1	719.6	723.9	732.8
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	27.0	29.0	29.5	29.2	29.2	29.8	29.7
Sales to other sectors	11	333.3	356.6	362.0	360.8	363.5	366.6	369.1
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	848.8	934.4	956.0	955.4	954.2	979.1	1,002.7
Gross output of general government	13	861.7	947.7	971.6	968.2	968.0	993.4	1,017.5
Value added	14	485.7	515.2	518.5	525.2	543.8	554.3	563.3
Compensation of general government employees	15	379.5	402.0	404.0	410.7	428.0	437.0	443.9
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	106.3	113.2	114.5	114.5	115.8	117.3	119.4
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	376.0	432.5	453.1	442.9	424.2	439.1	454.2
Durable goods	18	39.0	46.3	48.0	49.3	45.9	49.9	54.0
Nondurable goods	19	43.4	53.5	58.8	49.6	45.6	50.1	50.6
Services	20	293.5	332.7	346.3	344.1	332.7	339.1	349.6
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8
Sales to other sectors	22	8.2	8.1	10.4	7.4	8.1	8.7	9.0
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	574.9	634.0	655.2	648.8	642.9	662.7	680.3
Gross output of general government	24	581.0	639.3	660.5	654.1	648.3	668.1	685.9
Value added	25	315.6	335.7	339.0	342.5	354.4	361.3	369.1
Compensation of general government employees	26	238.2	252.9	255.1	258.7	269.8	275.7	281.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	77.4	82.9	83.9	83.8	84.6	85.6	87.4
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	265.4	303.5	321.5	311.6	293.9	306.8	316.8
Durable goods	29	36.1	43.1	44.7	46.0	42.6	46.6	50.5
Nondurable goods	30	24.1	30.8	35.7	27.1	21.4	24.6	25.9
Services	31	205.3	229.6	241.0	238.6	229.8	235.6	240.4
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5
Sales to other sectors	33	4.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	273.9	300.4	300.7	306.6	311.3	316.4	322.4
Gross output of general government	35	280.6	308.5	311.1	314.0	319.7	325.3	331.7
Value added	36	170.1	179.4	179.5	182.7	189.4	193.0	194.2
Compensation of general government employees	37	141.3	149.1	148.9	152.0	158.2	161.3	162.2
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	28.8	30.4	30.6	30.7	31.3	31.7	32.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	110.5	129.0	131.6	131.3	130.3	132.3	137.5
Durable goods	40	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5
Nondurable goods	41	19.3	22.7	23.1	22.5	24.2	25.5	24.8
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Other nondurable goods	43	19.4	23.1	23.1	22.6	24.3	25.7	25.1
Services	44	88.3	103.0	105.3	105.5	102.8	103.5	109.2
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
Sales to other sectors	46	4.1	5.1	7.3	4.3	5.1	5.7	5.9
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	1,366.1	1,452.4	1,480.4	1,441.7	1,424.4	1,429.9	1,434.1
Gross output of general government	48	1,713.6	1,824.7	1,856.2	1,819.0	1,803.3	1,812.0	1,818.2
Value added	49	1,116.0	1,173.2	1,181.1	1,189.7	1,196.0	1,203.8	1,204.9
Compensation of general government employees	50	979.9	1,026.9	1,033.6	1,038.6	1,042.8	1,050.7	1,051.8
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	136.1	146.3	147.5	151.1	153.2	153.1	153.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	597.5	651.5	675.1	629.2	607.3	608.2	613.3
Durable goods	53	24.0	24.9	25.0	25.4	25.5	25.5	25.3
Nondurable goods	54	209.0	243.0	262.4	214.9	194.9	197.9	204.8
Services	55	364.5	383.6	387.7	389.0	387.0	384.8	383.2
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	22.3	23.8	24.2	23.8	23.5	24.1	23.9
Sales to other sectors	57	325.1	348.5	351.6	353.4	355.5	357.9	360.1
Tuition and related educational charges	58	70.8	76.2	76.8	77.1	78.1	79.3	80.7
Health and hospital charges	59	146.1	157.0	158.4	159.4	160.4	161.3	162.1
Other sales	60	108.2	115.4	116.3	117.0	116.9	117.3	117.4

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software in table 3.9.5.

Table 3.10.6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	2,025.2	2,085.9	2,099.0	2,109.7	2,102.9	2,123.7	2,133.9
Gross output of general government	2	2,355.5	2,424.5	2,440.3	2,448.3	2,442.2	2,464.1	2,474.3
Value added.....	3	1,465.5	1,497.5	1,502.7	1,509.7	1,514.2	1,524.2	1,526.8
Compensation of general government employees.....	4	1,243.8	1,268.0	1,272.2	1,278.0	1,280.2	1,287.7	1,287.3
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	221.7	229.5	230.5	231.7	233.9	236.5	239.5
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	890.0	926.8	937.1	938.2	927.5	939.6	947.3
Durable goods.....	7	61.6	68.8	70.3	71.5	68.3	72.2	76.0
Nondurable goods.....	8	221.5	225.8	226.3	227.7	227.9	230.2	228.1
Services.....	9	607.1	633.2	642.0	640.6	632.7	638.8	644.9
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	25.0	25.9	26.1	25.9	26.0	26.4	26.2
Sales to other sectors.....	11	305.2	312.6	315.1	312.6	313.3	314.1	314.3
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	782.6	835.1	847.5	857.2	851.7	872.3	889.2
Gross output of general government	13	794.6	847.2	861.4	869.1	864.6	885.6	902.9
Value added.....	14	441.8	459.2	462.3	469.1	474.6	484.1	492.0
Compensation of general government employees.....	15	341.2	354.2	356.8	363.1	367.2	374.8	380.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	100.7	105.2	105.7	106.1	107.6	109.4	111.4
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	352.9	388.2	399.3	400.2	389.9	401.7	411.1
Durable goods.....	18	38.2	45.1	46.6	47.7	44.5	48.4	52.4
Nondurable goods.....	19	39.0	41.8	42.5	43.2	43.7	46.0	44.4
Services.....	20	275.8	301.7	310.8	309.9	302.2	307.9	315.3
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.2
Sales to other sectors.....	22	7.6	7.3	9.1	6.9	7.7	8.2	8.5
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	527.4	561.6	574.0	578.7	571.5	588.2	600.4
Gross output of general government	24	533.1	566.3	578.8	583.4	576.4	593.2	605.5
Value added.....	25	284.5	295.8	298.5	302.6	306.0	312.3	318.7
Compensation of general government employees.....	26	211.6	219.8	222.0	225.8	228.2	233.1	238.0
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	73.0	76.2	76.6	76.8	77.9	79.2	80.8
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	248.7	270.8	280.6	281.1	270.5	281.1	287.1
Durable goods.....	29	35.2	41.6	43.1	44.1	41.0	44.8	48.5
Nondurable goods.....	30	20.9	21.6	22.2	22.8	21.9	23.7	23.2
Services.....	31	192.8	208.0	215.9	214.7	208.0	213.3	216.2
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3
Sales to other sectors.....	33	3.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	255.2	273.5	273.3	278.4	280.1	284.0	288.7
Gross output of general government	35	261.5	280.8	282.5	285.6	288.1	292.3	297.3
Value added.....	36	157.3	163.4	163.9	166.5	168.7	171.8	173.3
Compensation of general government employees.....	37	129.6	134.4	134.8	137.3	139.0	141.7	142.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	27.8	29.0	29.1	29.2	29.7	30.1	30.6
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	104.1	117.4	118.6	119.1	119.4	120.5	124.0
Durable goods.....	40	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8
Nondurable goods.....	41	18.0	20.2	20.1	20.1	21.6	22.4	21.5
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change.....	42	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
Other nondurable goods.....	43	18.1	20.4	20.1	20.2	22.0	22.7	21.8
Services.....	44	83.1	93.7	94.9	95.2	94.2	94.6	99.1
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
Sales to other sectors.....	46	3.8	4.6	6.5	4.2	5.0	5.5	5.7
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	1,242.6	1,251.5	1,252.5	1,253.6	1,252.3	1,252.7	1,246.2
Gross output of general government	48	1,560.9	1,577.9	1,579.8	1,580.2	1,578.6	1,579.8	1,573.0
Value added.....	49	1,023.7	1,038.3	1,040.4	1,040.6	1,039.7	1,040.3	1,035.0
Compensation of general government employees.....	50	902.7	913.8	915.4	914.8	913.0	912.7	906.4
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	121.0	124.4	124.8	125.7	126.5	127.4	128.3
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	537.1	539.7	539.6	539.8	539.1	539.7	538.1
Durable goods.....	53	23.4	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8
Nondurable goods.....	54	182.6	184.1	183.9	184.5	184.3	184.3	183.8
Services.....	55	331.2	332.0	331.9	331.4	331.0	331.5	330.4
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	20.7	21.2	21.4	21.1	20.8	21.3	21.0
Sales to other sectors.....	57	297.6	305.3	306.0	305.6	305.5	305.9	305.8
Tuition and related educational charges.....	58	62.5	63.2	63.3	62.7	62.7	62.6	62.6
Health and hospital charges.....	59	135.7	141.4	142.1	142.4	142.2	142.1	142.0
Other sales.....	60	99.5	100.8	100.7	100.6	100.8	101.3	101.5
Residual.....	61	-0.4	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5	-1.6	-1.9	-2.4

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software in table 3.9.5.

NOTE. Chained (2005) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2005 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table 3.11.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type
[Percent]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	2.2	7.8	19.8	3.8	-5.1	14.0	8.4
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	1.6	6.5	20.0	3.3	-4.9	12.2	8.5
Gross output of general government.....	3	1.6	6.2	19.8	3.2	-4.7	12.2	8.6
Value added	4	0.5	4.0	8.2	5.7	4.5	8.5	8.4
Compensation of general government employees.....	5	-0.4	3.9	10.1	7.1	4.2	9.0	8.6
Military	6	-0.8	4.5	11.9	9.9	5.6	10.3	7.6
Civilian	7	0.6	2.6	6.2	1.1	1.0	6.1	11.0
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	3.3	4.4	2.7	1.4	5.7	6.9	8.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	2.9	8.9	33.9	0.7	-14.3	16.7	8.7
Durable goods.....	10	9.9	18.4	23.6	9.5	-25.7	43.2	37.5
Aircraft.....	11	3.8	13.1	34.5	19.1	-2.6	32.1	30.1
Missiles	12	8.8	5.2	2.3	7.4	-33.2	15.9	155.7
Ships	13	-19.6	-31.6	-22.2	-43.1	-22.0	60.8	17.1
Vehicles.....	14	38.9	35.3	0.5	156.9	-81.6	256.7	41.9
Electronics	15	22.7	38.7	43.8	-1.3	-40.1	62.4	30.8
Other durable goods	16	7.7	16.0	14.5	-11.9	3.8	17.9	17.7
Nondurable goods.....	17	3.7	3.4	19.7	11.8	-14.2	34.9	-8.0
Petroleum products.....	18	3.8	1.5	23.4	5.0	-9.6	19.4	-32.7
Ammunition	19	-6.3	2.4	45.2	15.2	-50.9	62.3	-13.2
Other nondurable goods	20	9.8	7.8	1.4	25.3	5.0	41.1	31.1
Services	21	1.7	7.9	36.4	-2.2	-12.0	10.7	5.5
Research and development	22	-3.3	5.0	-2.1	61.9	-40.8	21.1	-7.2
Installation support.....	23	-5.4	3.9	65.0	-9.1	14.9	13.8	3.4
Weapons support.....	24	-2.7	18.7	183.0	-31.0	-33.5	5.1	26.8
Personnel support.....	25	5.5	16.6	53.4	-17.3	9.4	5.0	12.7
Transportation of material	26	50.5	-16.6	-52.4	-59.2	46.2	7.4	-8.7
Travel of persons.....	27	9.7	-20.0	-25.9	62.8	14.6	2.2	-10.8
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	-4.6	4.6	4.2	-7.0	58.2	7.5	7.1
Sales to other sectors	29	7.3	-28.6	-9.5	3.7	-1.5	1.6	14.9
Gross investment ⁵	30	6.2	16.7	18.6	6.7	-6.6	24.7	7.4
Structures.....	31	22.7	20.4	32.4	71.1	17.6	21.6	73.5
Equipment and software	32	4.3	16.2	16.8	-0.4	-10.1	25.2	-1.4
Aircraft.....	33	-6.1	5.1	-4.7	2.4	-5.0	66.8	-56.6
Missiles	34	-5.5	-4.7	7.7	-43.8	88.9	19.4	9.6
Ships	35	-6.9	-0.5	10.8	23.6	-21.5	21.7	-6.5
Vehicles.....	36	21.3	47.2	69.7	6.5	-45.8	-2.9	27.2
Electronics and software	37	17.1	26.6	25.3	1.4	-22.6	36.4	24.0
Other equipment	38	6.0	18.1	14.1	-4.9	5.8	12.6	15.0

1. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software.

5. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Table 3.11.3. Real National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	103.806	111.939	114.668	115.732	114.219	118.014	120.409
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	102.432	109.088	111.499	112.401	111.005	114.258	116.621
Gross output of general government.....	3	102.471	108.871	111.260	112.152	110.813	114.043	116.407
Value added.....	4	100.025	104.024	104.945	106.400	107.590	109.803	112.048
Compensation of general government employees...	5	98.106	101.891	102.919	104.697	105.774	108.072	110.318
Military.....	6	96.891	101.205	102.198	104.634	106.074	108.695	110.692
Civilian.....	7	100.762	103.351	104.457	104.744	104.996	106.561	109.371
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	106.207	110.908	111.471	111.855	113.428	115.340	117.572
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	105.472	114.840	119.003	119.212	114.695	119.220	121.733
Durable goods.....	10	119.049	140.946	145.989	149.329	138.631	151.650	164.217
Aircraft.....	11	103.658	117.187	122.228	127.679	126.825	135.955	145.187
Missiles.....	12	130.204	137.034	137.189	139.666	126.286	131.037	165.709
Ships.....	13	79.613	54.445	56.681	49.231	46.268	52.100	54.197
Vehicles.....	14	205.031	277.342	268.160	339.493	222.465	305.734	333.689
Electronics.....	15	143.342	198.803	212.317	211.611	186.142	210.127	224.731
Other durable goods.....	16	113.585	131.777	135.752	131.508	132.724	138.298	144.058
Nondurable goods.....	17	99.904	103.345	106.172	109.163	105.074	113.250	110.920
Petroleum products.....	18	99.716	101.234	106.118	107.430	104.757	109.496	99.185
Ammunition.....	19	91.997	94.160	94.440	97.851	81.893	92.431	89.215
Other nondurable goods.....	20	105.056	113.204	112.706	119.241	120.707	131.565	140.777
Services.....	21	103.984	112.234	116.471	115.838	112.198	115.077	116.619
Research and development.....	22	100.186	105.212	102.275	115.365	101.177	106.130	104.166
Installation support.....	23	94.370	98.048	104.516	102.050	105.654	109.113	110.020
Weapons support.....	24	99.622	118.290	136.347	124.256	112.222	113.618	120.564
Personnel support.....	25	111.717	130.257	138.190	131.775	134.773	136.418	140.556
Transportation of material.....	26	144.449	120.488	109.540	87.563	96.280	98.009	95.808
Travel of persons.....	27	93.488	74.758	68.056	76.874	79.533	79.971	77.709
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	93.334	97.632	98.745	96.965	108.739	110.718	112.640
Sales to other sectors.....	29	114.445	81.700	81.454	82.199	81.890	82.225	85.132
Gross investment ⁵	30	113.578	132.547	137.614	139.865	137.493	145.286	147.908
Structures.....	31	122.695	147.710	149.119	170.560	177.604	186.485	214.042
Equipment and software.....	32	112.414	130.625	136.145	136.004	132.443	140.101	139.596
Aircraft.....	33	95.423	100.266	107.724	108.361	106.968	121.560	98.681
Missiles.....	34	105.457	100.497	109.520	94.819	111.162	116.211	118.899
Ships.....	35	91.837	91.352	92.808	97.863	92.108	96.749	95.141
Vehicles.....	36	155.607	229.040	242.270	246.118	211.140	209.593	222.576
Electronics and software.....	37	133.208	168.586	175.629	176.241	165.288	178.612	188.468
Other equipment.....	38	114.459	135.209	138.894	137.176	139.123	143.308	148.411

1. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software.

5. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Table 3.11.4. Price Indexes for National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	108.286	111.913	113.059	111.334	111.584	111.664	112.211
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	109.011	112.891	114.144	112.120	112.502	112.653	113.306
Gross output of general government.....	3	109.003	112.878	114.128	112.122	112.470	112.618	113.269
Value added.....	4	110.946	113.490	113.596	113.179	115.819	115.689	115.834
Compensation of general government employees...	5	112.560	115.062	114.920	114.521	118.253	118.244	118.378
Military.....	6	114.276	117.109	117.131	116.430	120.422	120.351	120.741
Civilian.....	7	108.964	110.779	110.293	110.530	113.710	113.834	113.412
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	106.104	108.763	109.579	109.114	108.546	108.059	108.236
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	106.729	112.088	114.584	110.876	108.693	109.154	110.367
Durable goods.....	10	102.545	103.449	103.728	104.288	104.139	104.031	104.144
Aircraft.....	11	101.897	101.701	101.858	102.454	102.733	102.221	102.138
Missiles.....	12	105.245	107.052	107.182	107.993	107.811	108.010	108.148
Ships.....	13	104.036	107.541	108.909	109.502	108.999	109.035	109.096
Vehicles.....	14	102.107	103.707	102.980	105.738	105.382	105.508	105.331
Electronics.....	15	101.865	102.129	102.357	102.315	101.630	101.372	101.578
Other durable goods.....	16	102.355	104.386	105.142	105.479	105.418	105.812	106.184
Nondurable goods.....	17	115.473	142.673	160.958	118.559	97.584	104.108	111.557
Petroleum products.....	18	123.895	175.903	212.570	125.251	81.715	95.075	111.084
Ammunition.....	19	111.518	119.092	121.795	120.332	116.845	117.145	116.738
Other nondurable goods.....	20	105.375	108.422	109.393	108.312	109.278	109.697	110.550
Services.....	21	106.496	110.384	111.673	111.144	110.548	110.467	111.233
Research and development.....	22	106.737	110.756	111.652	111.800	112.020	111.511	112.011
Installation support.....	23	107.852	112.173	113.370	112.805	110.458	111.108	112.766
Weapons support.....	24	104.478	106.986	107.607	107.679	108.263	107.959	108.415
Personnel support.....	25	106.634	108.850	109.391	109.701	110.094	110.264	110.525
Transportation of material.....	26	104.521	114.912	122.723	113.491	103.216	101.396	103.725
Travel of persons.....	27	106.104	118.712	126.586	117.167	113.250	112.629	115.907
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	108.602	111.646	111.968	112.017	107.586	107.949	108.526
Sales to other sectors.....	29	108.006	111.470	112.964	113.128	110.005	109.411	109.656
Gross investment ⁵	30	103.524	105.630	106.170	106.140	105.650	105.338	105.300
Structures.....	31	114.500	117.040	117.337	116.775	119.518	117.683	116.072
Equipment and software.....	32	102.321	104.376	104.945	104.985	104.024	103.939	104.152
Aircraft.....	33	98.952	102.508	102.295	103.427	103.612	104.056	103.913
Missiles.....	34	102.509	104.988	105.010	106.266	104.912	104.131	105.888
Ships.....	35	114.227	123.044	128.162	122.342	116.208	114.557	116.621
Vehicles.....	36	103.099	104.756	103.131	107.795	107.520	107.524	106.738
Electronics and software.....	37	97.622	96.015	96.117	95.516	94.707	94.408	94.054
Other equipment.....	38	102.020	103.701	104.323	104.498	104.304	104.635	104.897

1. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software.

5. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Table 3.11.5. National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	1	662.1	737.9	763.6	758.9	750.7	776.2	795.8
Consumption expenditures ¹.....	2	574.9	634.0	655.2	648.8	642.9	662.7	680.3
Gross output of general government.....	3	581.0	639.3	660.5	654.1	648.3	668.1	685.9
Value added.....	4	315.6	335.7	339.0	342.5	354.4	361.3	369.1
Compensation of general government employees.....	5	238.2	252.9	255.1	258.7	269.8	275.7	281.7
Military.....	6	162.8	174.3	176.0	179.2	187.8	192.4	196.5
Civilian.....	7	75.4	78.6	79.1	79.5	82.0	83.3	85.2
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	77.4	82.9	83.9	83.8	84.6	85.6	87.4
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	265.4	303.5	321.5	311.6	293.9	306.8	316.8
Durable goods.....	10	36.1	43.1	44.7	46.0	42.6	46.6	50.5
Aircraft.....	11	11.3	12.8	13.4	14.0	14.0	14.9	15.9
Missiles.....	12	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.6	5.9
Ships.....	13	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Vehicles.....	14	2.4	3.2	3.1	4.0	2.6	3.6	3.9
Electronics.....	15	7.8	10.9	11.7	11.6	10.2	11.4	12.3
Other durable goods.....	16	8.9	10.5	10.9	10.6	10.7	11.2	11.7
Nondurable goods.....	17	24.1	30.8	35.7	27.1	21.4	24.6	25.9
Petroleum products.....	18	12.5	18.0	22.7	13.6	8.6	10.5	11.1
Ammunition.....	19	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.7	3.8	4.3	4.1
Other nondurable goods.....	20	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.8	9.0	9.9	10.6
Services.....	21	205.3	229.6	241.0	238.6	229.8	235.6	240.4
Research and development.....	22	57.7	62.9	61.6	69.5	61.1	63.8	62.9
Installation support.....	23	36.0	38.9	41.8	40.7	41.2	42.8	43.8
Weapons support.....	24	25.4	30.8	35.7	32.6	29.6	29.9	31.8
Personnel support.....	25	66.5	79.2	84.4	80.7	82.8	84.0	86.7
Transportation of material.....	26	11.6	10.7	10.4	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Travel of persons.....	27	8.1	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5
Sales to other sectors.....	29	4.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Gross investment ⁵.....	30	87.3	103.9	108.4	110.1	107.8	113.5	115.5
Structures.....	31	10.5	12.9	13.0	14.8	15.8	16.4	18.5
Equipment and software.....	32	76.8	91.0	95.3	95.3	91.9	97.2	97.0
Aircraft.....	33	12.8	13.9	14.9	15.1	15.0	17.1	13.9
Missiles.....	34	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.7	4.9	5.0
Ships.....	35	10.3	11.0	11.7	11.7	10.5	10.9	10.9
Vehicles.....	36	6.2	9.3	9.7	10.3	8.8	8.7	9.2
Electronics and software.....	37	16.4	20.5	21.3	21.3	19.8	21.3	22.4
Other equipment.....	38	26.7	32.1	33.2	32.8	33.2	34.3	35.6

Table 3.11.6. Real National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment.....	1	611.5	659.4	675.4	681.7	672.8	695.2	709.3
Consumption expenditures ¹.....	2	527.4	561.6	574.0	578.7	571.5	588.2	600.4
Gross output of general government.....	3	533.1	566.3	578.8	583.4	576.4	593.2	605.5
Value added.....	4	284.5	295.8	298.5	302.6	306.0	312.3	318.7
Compensation of general government employees.....	5	211.6	219.8	222.0	225.8	228.2	233.1	238.0
Military.....	6	142.5	148.8	150.3	153.9	156.0	159.8	162.8
Civilian.....	7	69.2	71.0	71.7	71.9	72.1	73.2	75.1
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	73.0	76.2	76.6	76.8	77.9	79.2	80.8
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	248.7	270.8	280.6	281.1	270.5	281.1	287.1
Durable goods.....	10	35.2	41.6	43.1	44.1	41.0	44.8	48.5
Aircraft.....	11	11.1	12.6	13.1	13.7	13.6	14.6	15.6
Missiles.....	12	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.3	5.4
Ships.....	13	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Vehicles.....	14	2.3	3.1	3.0	3.8	2.5	3.4	3.7
Electronics.....	15	7.7	10.7	11.4	11.4	10.0	11.3	12.1
Other durable goods.....	16	8.7	10.1	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.6	11.0
Nondurable goods.....	17	20.9	21.6	22.2	22.8	21.9	23.7	23.2
Petroleum products.....	18	10.1	10.2	10.7	10.8	10.6	11.0	10.0
Ammunition.....	19	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.5
Other nondurable goods.....	20	7.2	7.7	7.7	8.1	8.2	9.0	9.6
Services.....	21	192.8	208.0	215.9	214.7	208.0	213.3	216.2
Research and development.....	22	54.0	56.8	55.2	62.2	54.6	57.2	56.2
Installation support.....	23	33.3	34.6	36.9	36.1	37.3	38.6	38.9
Weapons support.....	24	24.3	28.8	33.2	30.3	27.3	27.7	29.4
Personnel support.....	25	62.4	72.7	77.1	73.6	75.2	76.2	78.5
Transportation of material.....	26	11.1	9.3	8.4	6.7	7.4	7.6	7.4
Travel of persons.....	27	7.7	6.1	5.6	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.4
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3
Sales to other sectors.....	29	3.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Gross investment ⁵.....	30	84.3	98.4	102.1	103.8	102.0	107.8	109.8
Structures.....	31	9.1	11.0	11.1	12.7	13.2	13.9	16.0
Equipment and software.....	32	75.0	87.2	90.9	90.8	88.4	93.5	93.2
Aircraft.....	33	12.9	13.6	14.6	14.7	14.5	16.4	13.3
Missiles.....	34	4.2	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.8
Ships.....	35	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.6	9.0	9.5	9.3
Vehicles.....	36	6.0	8.9	9.4	9.5	8.2	8.1	8.6
Electronics and software.....	37	16.8	21.3	22.2	22.3	20.9	22.6	23.8
Other equipment.....	38	26.2	31.0	31.8	31.4	31.9	32.8	34.0
Residual.....	39	-0.7	-2.4	-2.9	-2.5	-1.9	-2.5	-2.5

1. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software.

5. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

1. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction and software).

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3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.

4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures and in software.

5. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Note. Chained (2005) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2005 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

4. Foreign Transactions

Table 4.1. Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Current receipts from the rest of the world	1	2,517.7	2,640.3	2,738.6	2,420.7	2,089.0	2,065.0	
Exports of goods and services	2	1,655.9	1,831.1	1,913.1	1,706.2	1,509.3	1,493.7	1,563.2
Goods ¹	3	1,139.4	1,266.9	1,338.5	1,155.7	989.5	978.1	1,038.3
Durable.....	4	776.8	822.8	856.6	762.7	644.7	617.0	659.5
Nondurable.....	5	362.6	444.1	481.8	393.0	344.8	361.1	378.8
Services ¹	6	516.5	564.2	574.6	550.5	519.8	515.6	524.9
Income receipts	7	861.8	809.2	825.6	714.4	579.6	571.3	
Wage and salary receipts.....	8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Income receipts on assets.....	9	858.8	806.2	822.5	711.4	576.6	568.3	
Interest.....	10	354.2	261.9	264.0	232.3	174.5	158.4	
Dividends.....	11	233.3	258.7	264.4	228.6	222.0	181.4	
Reinvested earnings on U.S. direct investment abroad.....	12	271.3	285.6	294.1	250.5	180.1	228.5	
Current payments to the rest of the world	13	3,242.4	3,347.6	3,475.8	3,041.7	2,498.5	2,454.5	
Imports of goods and services	14	2,369.7	2,538.9	2,670.5	2,296.7	1,887.9	1,832.8	1,950.7
Goods ¹	15	1,987.7	2,126.4	2,243.3	1,892.5	1,508.2	1,461.1	1,572.5
Durable.....	16	1,175.1	1,160.9	1,187.7	1,062.1	862.5	820.9	883.3
Nondurable.....	17	812.5	965.5	1,055.6	830.4	645.8	640.2	689.2
Services ¹	18	382.1	412.4	427.2	404.2	379.6	371.7	378.2
Income payments	19	746.0	667.3	664.8	607.4	479.7	478.6	
Wage and salary payments.....	20	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.2	10.0	
Income payments on assets.....	21	736.0	656.9	654.5	596.9	469.5	468.6	
Interest.....	22	579.2	489.9	493.2	450.2	383.1	359.9	
Dividends.....	23	107.1	112.1	102.5	138.6	119.2	80.9	
Reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment in the United States.....	24	49.7	55.0	58.8	8.1	-32.8	27.8	
Current taxes and transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)	25	126.6	141.4	140.4	137.5	130.9	143.0	148.0
From persons (net).....	26	58.7	64.5	66.7	61.8	63.8	63.1	63.4
From government (net).....	27	36.5	40.8	37.2	39.1	35.9	50.4	54.4
From business (net).....	28	31.4	36.2	36.5	36.6	31.2	29.6	30.2
Balance on current account, NIPAs	29	-724.7	-707.2	-737.1	-621.0	-409.5	-389.5	
Addenda:								
Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs.....	30	-726.8	-706.8	-725.5	-625.1	-412.6	-392.5	
Balance on current account, NIPAs.....	31	-724.7	-707.2	-737.1	-621.0	-409.5	-389.5	
Less: Capital account transactions (net) ²	32	2.2	-0.4	-11.6	4.0	3.1	3.0	

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the federal government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.

2. Consists of capital transfers and the acquisition and disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets.

Table 4.2.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Exports and in Real Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product
(Percent)

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Exports of goods and services	1	8.7	5.4	-3.6	-19.5	-29.9	-4.1	14.7
Exports of goods¹	2	7.4	5.9	-1.8	-25.5	-36.9	-6.3	21.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	3	8.7	6.7	-7.8	-16.8	-20.1	23.5	0.6
Industrial supplies and materials.....	4	5.5	11.2	0.4	-24.0	-34.6	10.5	30.0
Durable goods.....	5	5.7	10.5	-0.1	-22.1	-48.0	0.2	26.1
Nondurable goods.....	6	5.4	11.6	0.6	-25.1	-26.0	16.2	32.1
Capital goods, except automotive.....	7	7.5	5.1	2.7	-28.0	-28.3	-18.9	8.1
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	8	8.4	-3.2	1.5	-58.1	111.0	-24.9	-7.6
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	9	3.5	5.2	1.3	-38.3	-14.0	-10.8	30.1
Other.....	10	7.9	7.1	3.1	-17.8	-45.6	-18.2	10.0
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	11	11.8	-1.1	8.0	-47.2	-83.0	-17.8	189.2
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	12	10.8	8.2	8.4	-23.2	-23.8	-2.7	9.4
Durable goods.....	13	15.2	7.5	-1.7	-40.6	-41.6	-7.3	20.2
Nondurable goods.....	14	5.4	9.0	23.5	4.7	1.2	2.0	-0.3
Other.....	15	-2.4	-11.3	-64.1	50.1	-35.1	-25.4	-4.0
Exports of services¹	16	11.8	4.2	-7.7	-4.3	-13.6	0.1	2.9
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.....	17	3.7	-14.6	-51.1	20.8	-4.5	42.3	12.7
Travel.....	18	9.2	8.4	3.0	-15.8	-23.3	-14.4	5.2
Passenger fares.....	19	7.8	11.5	-8.0	-2.3	-17.8	8.0	-10.7
Other transportation.....	20	8.1	1.0	-16.3	-18.2	-38.7	-1.9	13.8
Royalties and license fees.....	21	15.3	5.9	-6.7	-2.3	-11.8	-0.6	3.3
Other private services.....	22	14.5	3.2	-5.6	-1.5	-4.0	1.6	1.6
Other.....	23	4.3	11.1	-3.5	60.0	-3.8	19.8	-9.3
Imports of goods and services	24	2.0	-3.2	-2.2	-16.7	-36.4	-14.7	16.4
Imports of goods¹	25	1.7	-3.9	-3.7	-19.6	-41.0	-16.5	20.0
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	26	1.3	-1.3	-1.5	7.6	-20.9	-1.6	-0.4
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products.....	27	-3.9	-7.4	8.2	-25.6	-51.6	-39.5	15.5
Durable goods.....	28	-9.7	-8.6	-0.3	-18.2	-56.9	-49.2	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	29	3.6	-6.2	17.6	-32.4	-45.7	-28.9	29.5
Petroleum and products.....	30	-2.3	-2.9	2.7	10.3	-15.9	-21.9	1.4
Capital goods, except automotive.....	31	5.8	0.6	-7.6	-24.9	-44.0	-19.9	22.4
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	32	15.3	-3.0	-36.9	-26.2	-27.5	11.5	-20.6
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	33	9.8	1.7	-15.9	-39.9	-22.3	24.7	57.2
Other.....	34	3.4	0.6	-0.6	-19.6	-50.7	-33.9	17.8
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	35	0.0	-12.1	-23.9	-46.2	-82.3	-7.3	216.9
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	36	5.8	-1.1	-1.8	-24.6	-25.3	-3.8	2.7
Durable goods.....	37	6.9	-1.4	0.6	-32.0	-32.1	1.4	-6.9
Nondurable goods.....	38	4.4	-0.7	-4.8	-14.8	-16.7	-9.2	14.3
Other.....	39	0.7	-11.9	-10.5	-10.7	-11.7	-12.4	-6.5
Imports of services¹	40	3.5	0.7	6.1	-0.9	-11.5	-7.5	2.7
Direct defense expenditures.....	41	-4.5	-5.6	24.5	16.0	21.3	-18.5	-7.1
Travel.....	42	-2.0	-1.7	0.6	59.1	-11.1	-23.1	15.2
Passenger fares.....	43	-2.9	-0.3	-6.1	-15.8	-21.3	14.7	8.8
Other transportation.....	44	4.7	-3.4	-9.7	-18.5	-26.8	-20.7	-6.1
Royalties and license fees.....	45	2.0	4.5	78.9	-60.2	-27.4	-0.3	7.5
Other private services.....	46	10.0	5.0	5.7	-3.1	-7.7	2.7	1.6
Other.....	47	0.8	-0.2	3.2	43.5	2.9	15.0	-6.6
Addenda:								
Exports of durable goods.....	48	8.3	4.7	-0.6	-30.3	-44.2	-15.3	25.4
Exports of nondurable goods.....	49	5.5	8.4	-3.7	-15.7	-20.3	12.2	14.7
Exports of agricultural goods ²	50	7.0	6.6	-8.6	-0.6	-17.8	12.3	-2.8
Exports of nonagricultural goods.....	51	7.4	5.8	-1.1	-27.6	-38.6	-8.2	24.4
Imports of durable goods.....	52	2.2	-4.4	-8.5	-29.8	-52.2	-16.7	30.3
Imports of nondurable goods.....	53	1.0	-3.3	2.3	-5.5	-22.4	-16.3	8.0
Imports of nonpetroleum goods.....	54	2.5	-4.2	-5.5	-26.0	-44.9	-15.5	24.0

Table 4.2.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Exports and in Real Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Exports of goods and services	1	8.7	5.4	-3.6	-19.5	-29.9	-4.1	14.7
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Exports of goods¹	2	5.15	4.06	-1.24	-18.31	-25.76	-4.19	13.70
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	3	0.42	0.36	-0.60	-0.95	-1.01	1.27	0.10
Industrial supplies and materials.....	4	1.02	2.10	0.12	-4.77	-6.34	1.72	5.06
Durable goods.....	5	0.40	0.71	0.01	-1.44	-3.52	0.02	1.50
Nondurable goods.....	6	0.62	1.38	0.11	-3.32	-2.82	1.70	3.56
Capital goods, except automotive.....	7	2.02	1.31	0.68	-7.58	-6.81	-5.29	2.14
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	8	0.37	-0.14	0.06	-3.18	3.58	-1.44	-0.32
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	9	0.11	0.13	0.03	-1.05	-0.31	-0.27	0.66
Other.....	10	1.54	1.32	0.59	-3.35	-10.08	-3.58	1.81
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	11	0.85	-0.08	0.51	-3.88	-8.50	-0.89	5.55
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	12	0.94	0.71	0.71	-2.16	-2.09	-0.26	0.95
Durable goods.....	13	0.72	0.37	-0.08	-2.37	-2.28	-0.36	0.95
Nondurable goods.....	14	0.21	0.34	0.79	0.22	0.18	0.10	0.01
Other.....	15	-0.08	-0.36	-2.67	1.03	-1.00	-0.74	-0.10
Exports of services¹	16	3.57	1.32	-2.36	-1.15	-4.18	0.04	1.03
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.....	17	0.06	-0.21	-0.75	0.22	-0.05	0.47	0.18
Travel.....	18	0.54	0.49	0.17	-0.97	-1.44	-0.96	0.32
Passenger fares.....	19	0.12	0.18	-0.16	-0.04	-0.32	0.14	-0.18
Other transportation.....	20	0.25	0.03	-0.57	-0.59	-1.27	-0.05	0.38
Royalties and license fees.....	21	0.73	0.30	-0.33	-0.11	-0.61	-0.03	0.20
Other private services.....	22	1.83	0.43	-0.70	-0.14	-0.47	0.25	0.25
Other.....	23	0.04	0.10	-0.03	0.48	-0.03	0.23	-0.12
Percent change at annual rate:								
Imports of goods and services	24	2.0	-3.2	-2.2	-16.7	-36.4	-14.7	16.4
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Imports of goods¹	25	1.43	-3.31	-3.12	-16.74	-34.65	-13.30	15.76
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	26	0.04	-0.05	-0.06	0.30	-0.74	-0.03	0.02
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products.....	27	-0.52	-0.95	0.98	-3.45	-6.85	-4.86	1.48
Durable goods.....	28	-0.72	-0.57	-0.03	-1.15	-3.93	-3.15	0.15
Nondurable goods.....	29	0.20	-0.38	1.01	-2.30	-2.92	-1.70	1.33
Petroleum and products.....	30	-0.32	-0.45	0.50	1.72	-1.84	-2.76	0.20
Capital goods, except automotive.....	31	1.06	0.10	-1.41	-4.79	-8.99	-3.93	4.06
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	32	0.20	-0.04	-0.63	-0.37	-0.35	0.20	-0.35
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	33	0.42	0.07	-0.69	-1.83	-0.83	0.99	2.25
Other.....	34	0.44	0.07	-0.09	-2.60	-7.81	-5.11	2.17
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	35	0.00	-1.27	-2.49	-5.08	-11.00	-0.45	9.46
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	36	1.13	-0.21	-0.38	-5.13	-4.87	-0.71	0.75
Durable goods.....	37	0.74	-0.15	0.05	-3.81	-3.48	0.27	-0.75
Nondurable goods.....	38	0.39	-0.06	-0.42	-1.32	-1.39	-0.97	1.50
Other.....	39	0.03	-0.47	-0.27	-0.31	-0.35	-0.56	-0.22
Imports of services¹	40	0.55	0.10	0.90	0.01	-1.72	-1.45	0.59
Direct defense expenditures.....	41	-0.07	-0.08	0.31	0.23	0.41	-0.36	-0.13
Travel.....	42	-0.07	-0.05	0.02	1.50	-0.35	-0.98	0.57
Passenger fares.....	43	-0.04	0.00	-0.08	-0.22	-0.29	0.21	0.12
Other transportation.....	44	0.13	-0.10	-0.29	-0.55	-0.75	-0.63	-0.16
Royalties and license fees.....	45	0.02	0.05	0.61	-0.95	-0.29	0.00	0.09
Other private services.....	46	0.56	0.29	0.32	-0.18	-0.47	0.22	0.15
Other.....	47	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.17	0.03	0.09	-0.04

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the federal government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the federal government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.

2. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.

**Table 4.2.3. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services
by Type of Product, Quantity Indexes**

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Exports of goods and services	1	118.472	124.842	126.828	120.149	109.922	108.766	112.567
Exports of goods	2	117.512	124.436	127.446	118.407	105.520	103.817	108.969
Foods, feeds, and beverages	3	117.366	125.205	125.627	119.968	113.436	119.581	119.752
Industrial supplies and materials	4	113.419	126.127	130.061	121.419	109.198	111.948	119.546
Durable goods	5	115.727	127.899	132.430	124.420	105.676	105.732	112.045
Nondurable goods	6	112.080	125.070	128.660	119.711	111.044	115.288	123.589
Capital goods, except automotive	7	120.289	126.462	130.182	119.923	110.363	104.737	106.794
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	8	120.116	116.222	122.334	98.448	118.653	110.470	108.312
Computers, peripherals, and parts	9	113.284	119.171	125.101	110.887	106.781	103.783	110.836
Other	10	121.478	130.106	132.908	126.537	108.673	103.360	105.843
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	11	120.349	119.077	124.817	106.394	68.362	65.085	84.874
Consumer goods, except automotive	12	122.450	132.467	136.955	128.192	119.777	118.960	121.664
Durable goods	13	130.649	140.471	145.522	127.775	111.696	109.595	114.746
Nondurable goods	14	113.005	123.226	127.032	128.508	128.891	129.540	129.449
Other	15	100.340	89.009	78.385	86.758	77.878	72.385	71.652
Exports of services	16	120.644	125.759	125.429	124.054	119.619	119.649	120.496
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	17	126.454	107.929	95.410	100.033	98.881	107.998	111.274
Travel	18	109.772	119.014	121.322	116.216	108.768	104.622	105.950
Passenger fares	19	112.765	125.784	125.685	124.970	118.985	121.298	117.922
Other transportation	20	114.820	115.941	114.932	109.311	96.707	96.248	99.410
Royalties and license fees	21	122.505	129.776	129.322	128.565	124.581	124.406	125.428
Other private services	22	128.296	132.462	132.594	132.089	130.733	131.266	131.786
Other	23	108.259	120.246	116.469	130.986	129.735	135.741	132.461
Imports of goods and services	24	108.188	104.721	105.259	100.547	89.804	86.292	89.622
Imports of goods	25	107.709	103.472	104.045	98.517	86.326	82.520	86.368
Foods, feeds, and beverages	26	107.403	105.982	105.184	107.134	101.026	100.623	100.530
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	27	100.175	92.721	94.810	88.054	73.451	64.785	67.164
Durable goods	28	98.718	90.271	90.501	86.070	69.724	58.864	59.204
Nondurable goods	29	102.251	95.903	100.015	90.694	77.838	71.485	76.257
Petroleum and products	30	95.895	93.161	92.326	94.622	90.616	85.175	85.479
Capital goods, except automotive	31	117.505	118.152	119.169	110.948	95.962	90.789	95.503
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	32	122.337	118.665	114.038	105.695	97.519	100.213	94.610
Computers, peripherals, and parts	33	128.457	130.693	132.430	116.606	109.493	115.697	129.547
Other	34	113.378	114.019	115.443	109.330	91.606	82.602	86.057
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	35	106.765	93.886	93.155	79.792	51.769	50.804	67.786
Consumer goods, except automotive	36	114.214	112.954	114.790	106.959	99.446	98.484	99.135
Durable goods	37	115.619	113.986	117.066	106.325	96.501	96.830	95.118
Nondurable goods	38	112.531	111.713	112.081	107.690	102.874	100.413	103.821
Other	39	101.835	89.684	88.271	85.815	83.184	80.479	79.148
Imports of services	40	110.754	111.478	111.849	111.605	108.238	106.160	106.870
Direct defense expenditures	41	93.588	88.361	88.765	92.116	96.668	91.850	90.170
Travel	42	98.528	96.885	92.961	104.412	101.379	94.921	98.338
Passenger fares	43	96.823	96.546	95.839	91.812	86.471	89.485	91.382
Other transportation	44	111.022	107.281	106.086	100.800	93.237	87.989	86.617
Royalties and license fees	45	94.347	98.620	112.123	89.078	82.236	82.171	83.675
Other private services	46	133.583	140.312	142.126	141.002	138.202	139.311	139.699
Other	47	99.572	99.351	96.932	106.090	106.844	110.633	108.763
Addenda:								
Exports of durable goods	48	119.889	125.468	129.151	118.014	101.991	97.853	103.554
Exports of nondurable goods	49	112.407	121.846	123.654	118.500	111.957	115.215	119.236
Exports of agricultural goods ²	50	116.039	123.679	122.641	122.458	116.605	120.045	119.188
Exports of nonagricultural goods	51	117.629	124.485	127.912	117.971	104.426	102.228	107.961
Imports of durable goods	52	111.159	106.222	107.046	97.984	81.465	77.834	83.155
Imports of nondurable goods	53	102.749	99.395	99.643	98.255	92.209	88.204	89.917
Imports of nonpetroleum goods	54	110.072	105.469	106.419	98.699	85.029	81.518	86.024

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the federal government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.

2. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.

**Table 4.2.4. Price Indexes for Exports and Imports
of Goods and Services by Type of Product**

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Exports of goods and services	1	107.103	112.389	115.638	108.871	105.265	105.284	106.464
Exports of goods	2	107.015	112.366	116.010	107.820	103.588	104.076	105.260
Foods, feeds, and beverages	3	121.779	146.784	156.003	132.137	129.545	134.358	131.212
Industrial supplies and materials	4	117.462	128.728	139.289	114.444	102.289	103.321	107.267
Durable goods	5	119.783	122.381	129.037	109.121	101.922	101.297	105.857
Nondurable goods	6	116.142	132.455	145.298	117.558	102.600	104.509	108.143
Capital goods, except automotive	7	100.435	100.967	101.219	101.448	99.548	99.390	99.784
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	8	108.772	113.924	114.599	116.647	118.976	118.699	118.840
Computers, peripherals, and parts	9	88.292	80.893	79.734	77.847	75.897	75.145	75.106
Other	10	100.722	101.611	102.011	102.245	99.498	99.471	100.002
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	11	102.392	103.645	103.779	104.186	104.277	104.157	103.969
Consumer goods, except automotive	12	103.406	105.618	106.111	105.658	105.727	105.149	106.200
Durable goods	13	101.976	104.001	104.407	105.019	104.649	104.122	105.085
Nondurable goods	14	105.223	107.684	108.258	106.476	107.021	106.391	107.532
Other	15	108.734	115.375	119.442	110.662	106.638	107.238	108.517
Exports of services	16	107.305	112.445	114.813	111.220	108.910	107.997	109.175
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	17	104.809	107.300	107.866	108.102	107.661	107.777	108.110
Travel	18	108.082	113.084	116.223	110.149	107.199	106.702	108.878
Passenger fares	19	108.413	119.891	125.275	120.527	111.838	99.657	100.473
Other transportation	20	108.758	123.158	131.752	116.899	106.508	105.737	109.013
Royalties and license fees	21	106.259	109.610	110.808	109.605	109.334	109.459	109.907
Other private services	22	107.179	110.153	111.090	109.773	109.029	109.017	109.752
Other	23	107.230	117.146	118.413	117.829	117.762	113.835	115.435
Imports of goods and services	24	108.017	119.559	125.203	112.730	103.746	104.821	107.417
Imports of goods	25	108.046	120.323	126.362	112.592	102.402	103.777	106.714
Foods, feeds, and beverages	26	111.686	123.321	127.485	121.626	118.683	118.868	118.492
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	27	110.941	128.309	136.504	121.325	106.757	101.264	101.993
Durable goods	28	118.050	130.361	139.596	121.620	106.471	104.308	110.937
Nondurable goods	29	103.161	125.461	132.622	120.276	106.358	97.926	93.708
Petroleum and products	30	137.041	193.187	225.087	143.423	91.534	106.185	125.370
Capital goods, except automotive	31	99.696	101.166	101.847	101.218	100.478	100.119	100.213
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	32	109.221	115.890	116.574	118.193	120.073	121.655	122.703
Computers, peripherals, and parts	33	87.732	82.719	82.164	80.661	78.999	78.272	78.508
Other	34	103.295	106.882	108.046	107.543	106.914	106.513	106.423
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	35	101.404	103.984	104.240	104.351	104.330	104.196	104.679
Consumer goods, except automotive	36	101.738	104.278	104.880	104.347	103.993	103.880	103.643
Durable goods	37	101.708	103.759	104.488	103.664	102.454	102.707	102.567
Nondurable goods	38	101.780	104.917	105.364	105.183	105.813	105.285	104.936
Other	39	104.287	116.086	118.444	118.294	115.998	114.968	114.973
Imports of services	40	107.863	115.682	119.415	113.238	109.655	109.471	110.632
Direct defense expenditures	41	116.603	137.169	146.452	128.558	118.193	126.914	130.915
Travel	42	112.360	119.338	123.827	108.597	106.577	108.293	109.549
Passenger fares	43	112.319	129.118	132.854	138.881	127.892		

Table 4.2.5. Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product
(Billions of dollars)

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Exports of goods and services	1	1,655.9	1,831.1	1,913.1	1,706.2	1,509.3	1,493.7	1,563.2
Exports of goods ¹	2	1,139.4	1,266.9	1,338.5	1,155.7	989.5	978.1	1,038.3
Foods, feeds, and beverages	3	84.3	108.3	115.4	93.4	86.6	94.7	92.6
Industrial supplies and materials	4	303.1	369.4	411.2	315.4	253.5	262.5	291.0
Durable goods	5	113.9	128.6	140.2	111.4	88.4	87.9	97.3
Nondurable goods	6	189.2	240.7	271.0	204.0	165.1	174.6	193.7
Capital goods, except automotive	7	433.0	457.7	472.3	436.1	393.8	373.1	382.0
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	8	73.0	74.0	78.5	64.3	79.0	73.4	72.1
Computers, peripherals, and parts	9	45.5	43.9	45.4	39.3	36.9	35.5	37.9
Other	10	314.5	339.8	348.4	332.5	277.9	264.2	272.0
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	11	121.3	121.5	127.5	109.1	70.2	66.7	86.9
Consumer goods, except automotive	12	146.0	161.3	167.5	156.1	146.0	144.2	148.9
Durable goods	13	82.7	90.7	94.4	83.3	72.6	70.9	74.9
Nondurable goods	14	63.3	70.6	73.2	72.8	73.4	73.3	74.1
Other	15	51.8	48.8	44.5	45.6	39.5	36.9	37.0
Exports of services ¹	16	516.5	564.2	574.6	550.5	519.8	515.6	524.9
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	17	24.0	21.0	18.6	19.6	19.3	21.1	21.8
Travel	18	97.1	110.1	115.3	104.7	95.4	91.3	94.4
Passenger fares	19	25.6	31.6	33.0	31.6	27.9	25.3	24.8
Other transportation	20	51.6	58.9	62.5	50.7	42.5	42.0	44.7
Royalties and license fees	21	83.8	91.6	92.3	92.7	87.7	87.7	88.8
Other private services	22	220.1	233.5	235.8	232.1	228.1	229.0	231.5
Other	23	14.4	17.4	17.1	19.1	18.9	19.1	18.9
Imports of goods and services	24	2,369.7	2,538.9	2,670.5	2,296.7	1,887.9	1,832.8	1,950.7
Imports of goods ¹	25	1,987.7	2,126.4	2,243.3	1,892.5	1,508.2	1,461.1	1,572.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages	26	81.7	89.0	91.3	88.7	81.7	81.5	81.1
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	27	295.7	316.5	344.0	283.9	208.4	174.4	182.1
Durable goods	28	158.5	160.1	171.7	142.3	100.9	83.5	89.3
Nondurable goods	29	137.1	156.4	172.2	141.6	107.5	90.9	92.8
Petroleum and products	30	331.0	453.3	523.4	341.8	208.9	227.8	269.9
Capital goods, except automotive	31	446.0	455.2	462.1	427.6	367.1	346.1	364.4
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	32	34.4	35.4	34.3	32.2	30.2	31.4	29.9
Computers, peripherals, and parts	33	105.2	100.9	101.4	87.7	80.6	84.4	94.8
Other	34	306.5	318.9	326.4	307.7	256.3	230.3	239.7
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	35	259.2	233.8	232.6	199.4	129.4	126.8	170.0
Consumer goods, except automotive	36	478.2	484.7	495.5	459.3	425.6	421.0	422.8
Durable goods	37	263.4	264.9	274.0	246.9	221.5	222.8	218.5
Nondurable goods	38	214.8	219.8	221.5	212.4	204.1	198.3	204.3
Other	39	95.9	94.0	94.5	91.7	87.2	83.6	82.2
Imports of services ¹	40	382.1	412.4	427.2	404.2	379.6	371.7	378.2
Direct defense expenditures	41	32.8	36.5	39.1	35.7	34.4	35.1	35.5
Travel	42	76.4	79.7	79.4	78.2	74.5	70.9	74.3
Passenger fares	43	28.4	32.6	33.4	33.4	29.0	26.4	26.1
Other transportation	44	67.1	72.1	75.7	67.1	55.8	50.9	50.9
Royalties and license fees	45	24.7	26.6	30.6	24.0	22.1	22.1	22.6
Other private services	46	141.7	153.3	157.3	154.0	152.2	154.3	156.7
Other	47	11.0	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.6	12.1	12.0
Addenda:								
Exports of durable goods	48	776.8	822.8	856.6	762.7	644.7	617.0	659.5
Exports of nondurable goods	49	362.6	444.1	481.8	393.0	344.8	361.1	378.8
Exports of agricultural goods ²	50	92.1	118.0	125.5	103.0	94.4	101.0	98.9
Exports of nonagricultural goods	51	1,047.3	1,149.0	1,213.0	1,052.7	895.1	877.1	939.4
Imports of durable goods	52	1,175.1	1,160.9	1,187.7	1,062.1	862.5	820.9	883.3
Imports of nondurable goods	53	812.5	965.5	1,055.6	830.4	645.8	640.2	689.2
Imports of nonpetroleum goods	54	1,656.7	1,673.2	1,719.9	1,550.7	1,299.3	1,233.3	1,302.6

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the federal government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.

2. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.

Table 4.2.6. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product, Chained Dollars
(Billions of chained (2005) dollars)

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Exports of goods and services	1	1,546.1	1,629.3	1,655.2	1,568.0	1,434.5	1,419.5	1,469.1
Exports of goods ¹	2	1,064.8	1,127.5	1,154.8	1,072.9	956.1	940.7	987.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages	3	69.2	73.8	74.1	70.7	66.9	70.5	70.6
Industrial supplies and materials	4	258.0	287.0	295.9	276.2	248.4	254.7	272.0
Durable goods	5	95.1	105.1	108.8	102.3	86.9	86.9	92.1
Nondurable goods	6	162.9	181.8	187.0	174.0	161.4	167.5	179.6
Capital goods, except automotive	7	431.1	453.3	466.6	429.8	395.6	375.4	382.8
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	8	67.1	65.0	68.4	55.0	66.3	61.7	60.5
Computers, peripherals, and parts ²	9							
Other	10	312.2	334.4	341.6	325.2	279.3	265.6	272.0
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	11	118.4	117.2	122.8	104.7	67.3	64.0	83.5
Consumer goods, except automotive	12	141.2	152.7	157.9	147.8	138.1	137.1	140.3
Durable goods	13	81.1	87.2	90.3	79.3	69.3	68.0	71.2
Nondurable goods	14	60.1	65.6	67.6	68.4	68.6	68.9	68.9
Other	15	47.7	42.3	37.2	41.2	37.0	34.4	34.0
Exports of services ¹	16	481.3	501.7	500.4	494.9	477.2	477.4	480.7
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	17	22.9	19.5	17.3	18.1	17.9	19.5	20.1
Travel	18	89.8	97.4	99.2	95.1	89.0	85.6	86.7
Passenger fares	19	23.6	26.4	26.4	26.2	25.0	25.4	24.7
Other transportation	20	47.4	47.9	47.4	45.1	39.9	39.7	41.0
Royalties and license fees	21	78.9	83.6	83.3	82.8	80.2	80.1	80.8
Other private services	22	205.3	212.0	212.2	211.4	209.2	210.1	210.9
Other	23	13.4	14.9	14.4	16.2	16.1	16.8	16.4
Residual	24	-0.6	0.9	0.2	1.8	5.6	7.5	5.6
Imports of goods and services	25	2,193.8	2,123.5	2,134.4	2,038.9	1,821.0	1,749.8	1,817.3
Imports of goods ¹	26	1,839.6	1,767.3	1,777.1	1,682.6	1,474.4	1,409.4	1,475.1
Foods, feeds, and beverages	27	73.1	72.2	71.6	73.0	68.8	68.5	68.5
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	28	266.5	246.7	252.2	234.3	195.4	172.3	178.7
Durable goods	29	134.3	122.8	123.1	117.1	94.8	80.1	80.5
Nondurable goods	30	132.9	124.7	130.0	117.9	101.2	92.9	99.1
Petroleum and products	31	241.5	234.6	232.5	238.3	228.2	214.5	215.3
Capital goods, except automotive	32	447.4	449.9	453.7	422.4	365.4	345.7	363.6
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	33	31.5	30.6	29.4	27.2	25.1	25.8	24.4
Computers, peripherals, and parts ²	34							
Other	35	296.7	298.4	302.1	286.1	239.7	216.2	225.2
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	36	255.6	224.8	223.1	191.1	124.0	121.7	162.3
Consumer goods, except automotive	37	470.0	464.8	472.4	440.2	409.3	405.3	408.0
Durable goods	38	259.0	255.3	262.2	238.2	216.2	216.9	213.1
Nondurable goods	39	211.0	209.5	210.2	201.9	192.9	188.3	194.7
Other	40	91.9	81.0	79.7	77.5	75.1	72.7	71.5
Imports of services ¹	41	354.2	356.5	357.7	356.9	346.2	339.5	341.8
Direct defense expenditures	42	28.1	26.6	26.7	27.7	29.1	27.6	27.1
Travel	43	68.0	66.8	64.1	72.0	69.9	65.5	67.8
Passenger fares	44	25.3	25.2	25.1	24.0	22.6	23.4	23.9
Other transportation	45	68.8	66.4	65.7	62.4	57.7	54.5	53.6
Royalties and license fees	46	23.2	24.3	27.6	21.9	20.2	20.2	20.6
Other private services	47	130.7	137.3	139.0	137.9	135.2	136.1	136.7
Other	48	10.2	10.2	9.9	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.1
Residual	49	-7.9	-9.1	-11.2	5.0	7.1	5.6	1.0
Addenda:								
Exports of durable goods	50	749.1	784.0	807.0	737.4	637.3	611.4	647.1
Exports of nondurable goods	51	316.1	342.7	347.8	333.3	314.9	324.0	335.3
Exports of agricultural goods ³	52	75.3	80.3	79.6	79.5	75.7	77.9	77.3
Exports of nonagricultural goods	53	989.5	1,047.2	1,076.0	992.4	878.4	859.9	908.2
Imports of durable goods	54	1,139.8	1,089.2	1,097.6	1,004.7	835.3	798.1	852.6
Imports of nondurable goods	55	701.4	678.5	680.2	6			

5. Saving and Investment

Table 5.1. Saving and Investment
[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Gross saving	1	2,040.2	1,824.1	1,842.4	1,770.5	1,595.3	1,442.6	
Net saving	2	280.2	-23.0	-15.8	-110.5	-288.3	-421.4	
Net private saving.....	3	495.0	659.8	709.0	619.7	717.4	897.7	
Personal saving.....	4	178.9	286.4	235.7	409.2	403.1	533.1	364.6
Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	5	322.4	378.3	473.2	230.5	294.2	364.5	
Undistributed profits	6	555.1	480.7	595.3	166.9	358.0	475.1	
inventory valuation adjustment.....	7	-44.0	-38.2	-54.5	139.2	81.1	18.1	
Capital consumption adjustment.....	8	-188.7	-64.1	-67.6	-75.6	-144.9	-128.6	-120.3
Wage accruals less disbursements.....	9	-6.3	-5.0	0.0	-20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0
Net government saving.....	10	-214.8	-682.7	-724.8	-730.2	-1,005.7	-1,319.1	
Federal.....	11	-236.5	-642.6	-665.7	-674.1	-969.1	-1,294.5	
State and local.....	12	21.7	-40.2	-59.0	-56.1	-36.6	-24.6	
Consumption of fixed capital	13	1,760.0	1,847.1	1,858.2	1,881.0	1,883.6	1,864.0	1,851.6
Private.....	14	1,469.6	1,536.2	1,544.4	1,562.6	1,561.3	1,540.5	1,526.4
Domestic business.....	15	1,188.5	1,252.3	1,260.3	1,276.8	1,277.0	1,259.4	1,248.1
Households and institutions.....	16	281.1	283.9	284.0	285.8	284.4	281.1	278.3
Government.....	17	290.4	319.9	313.8	318.4	322.3	323.5	325.2
Federal.....	18	112.6	119.8	121.0	121.2	122.5	124.0	126.0
State and local.....	19	177.9	191.2	192.8	197.2	199.8	199.5	199.2
Gross domestic investment, capital account transactions, and net lending, NIPAs	20	2,025.4	1,925.2	1,910.6	1,909.9	1,780.8	1,692.4	
Gross domestic investment.....	21	2,750.0	2,632.4	2,647.8	2,530.9	2,190.3	2,082.0	2,100.6
Gross private domestic investment.....	22	2,288.5	2,136.1	2,142.7	2,022.1	1,689.9	1,561.5	1,579.4
Gross government investment.....	23	461.6	496.3	505.0	508.9	500.4	520.4	521.1
Capital account transactions (net) ¹	24	2.2	-0.4	-11.6	4.0	3.1	3.0	
Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs.....	25	-726.8	-706.8	-725.5	-625.1	-412.6	-392.5	
Statistical discrepancy.....	26	-14.8	101.0	68.3	139.4	185.4	249.8	
Addenda:								
Gross private saving.....	27	1,964.6	2,195.9	2,253.3	2,182.3	2,278.7	2,438.2	
Gross government saving.....	28	75.6	-371.8	-411.0	-411.8	-683.4	-995.6	
Federal.....	29	-123.9	-522.8	-544.7	-553.0	-846.6	-1,170.5	
State and local.....	30	199.5	151.0	133.7	141.2	163.2	174.9	
Net domestic investment.....	31	990.0	785.3	789.6	650.0	306.7	218.0	249.0
Gross saving as a percentage of gross national income	32	14.4	12.6	12.6	12.4	11.3	10.3	
Net saving as a percentage of gross national income	33	2.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.8	-2.0	-3.0	
Disaster losses ²	34	0.0	17.4	69.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private.....	35	0.0	17.4	69.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Domestic business.....	36	0.0	9.9	39.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Households and institutions.....	37	0.0	7.5	29.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government.....	38	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Federal.....	39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State and local.....	40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

1. Consists of capital transfers and the acquisition and disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets.
2. Consists of damages to fixed assets.

Table 5.3.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Private Fixed Investment by Type
[Percent]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	-2.1	-5.1	-8.3	-20.2	-39.0	-12.5	2.3
Nonresidential	2	6.2	1.6	-6.1	-19.5	-39.2	-9.6	-2.5
Structures	3	14.9	10.3	-0.1	-7.2	-43.6	-17.3	-9.0
Commercial and health care	4	9.9	-1.8	-10.8	-28.4	-35.3	-21.6	-16.3
Manufacturing.....	5	22.5	25.4	20.6	46.0	59.7	30.0	-5.7
Power and communication.....	6	34.0	18.4	-14.6	-18.8	-8.8	42.5	3.4
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells.....	7	10.0	16.1	19.4	16.1	-82.4	-69.1	5.2
Other structures ¹	8	16.2	11.1	-4.2	-15.3	-31.6	-7.3	-23.2
Equipment and software	9	2.6	-2.6	-9.4	-25.9	-36.4	-4.9	1.1
Information processing equipment and software.....	10	8.0	6.0	-4.4	-16.9	-19.6	5.5	8.9
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	11	17.7	8.4	-26.7	-29.2	-14.7	16.8	1.8
Software ²	12	6.3	6.4	-3.1	-9.1	-24.0	1.3	9.4
Other ³	13	5.8	4.4	4.9	-21.0	-15.6	6.9	11.0
Industrial equipment.....	14	4.7	-3.5	-10.6	-14.1	-49.7	-15.1	-11.8
Transportation equipment.....	15	-9.7	-27.3	-44.5	-68.9	-81.3	20.7	10.9
Other equipment ⁴	16	-0.8	-2.1	10.2	-24.8	-31.1	-29.8	-13.2
Residential	17	-18.5	-22.9	-15.9	-23.2	-38.2	-23.3	23.4
Structures	18	-18.8	-23.2	-15.9	-23.4	-38.8	-23.6	23.6
Permanent site.....	19	-25.5	-33.5	-28.1	-39.0	-60.9	-44.5	39.9
Single family.....	20	-27.4	-36.7	-32.0	-42.7	-67.5	-47.0	77.1
Multifamily.....	21	-10.1	-14.8	-9.2	-22.9	-28.8	-36.6	-34.7
Other structures ⁵	22	-7.8	-9.5	-2.2	-6.3	-13.9	-6.2	14.7
Equipment	23	-0.2	-3.0	-13.7	-16.2	-7.1	-10.0	14.0
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures.....	24	-6.2	-7.5	-7.2	-14.2	-41.7	-19.9	3.4
Private fixed investment in equipment and software.....	25	2.5	-2.6	-9.4	-25.8	-36.1	-4.9	1.3
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	-5.3	-6.5	-8.0	-12.5	-42.6	-21.3	0.6
Nonresidential structures.....	27	15.1	10.2	-0.2	-7.2	-43.6	-17.3	-8.8
Residential structures.....	28	-19.2	-23.5	-18.8	-20.7	-40.8	-27.6	18.5

1. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
4. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
5. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

Table 5.3.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Private Fixed Investment by Type

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Percent change at annual rate:								
Private fixed investment.....	1	-2.1	-5.1	-8.3	-20.2	-39.0	-12.5	2.3
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Nonresidential	2	4.13	1.19	-4.64	-15.16	-30.88	-7.36	-2.02
Structures	3	2.93	2.46	0.04	-1.72	-13.33	-5.17	-2.62
Commercial and health care.....	4	0.70	-0.15	-0.95	-2.60	-3.07	-2.01	-1.47
Manufacturing.....	5	0.35	0.52	0.51	1.20	1.98	1.22	-0.28
Power and communication.....	6	0.81	0.62	-0.67	-0.86	-0.33	1.88	0.19
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells.....	7	0.53	1.01	1.35	1.26	-10.36	-5.90	0.22
Other structures ¹	8	0.54	0.45	-0.19	-0.73	-1.54	-0.37	-1.29
Equipment and software	9	1.20	-1.26	-4.68	-13.44	-17.55	-2.18	0.60
Information processing equipment and software.....	10	1.74	1.40	-1.10	-4.43	-4.55	1.60	2.56
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	11	0.63	0.31	-1.21	-1.19	-0.46	0.63	0.07
Software ²	12	0.64	0.70	-0.37	-1.08	-2.88	0.21	1.26
Other ³	13	0.48	0.39	0.49	-2.17	-1.20	0.76	1.22
Industrial equipment.....	14	0.37	-0.30	-0.96	-1.19	-4.98	-1.34	-1.09
Transportation equipment.....	15	-0.85	-2.18	-3.51	-5.42	-5.26	0.83	0.43
Other equipment ⁴	16	-0.06	-0.18	0.89	-2.41	-2.77	-3.26	-1.30
Residential	17	-6.21	-6.27	-3.69	-5.08	-8.10	-5.18	4.30
Structures	18	-6.21	-6.25	-3.63	-5.01	-8.07	-5.13	4.23
Permanent site.....	19	-5.24	-5.15	-3.39	-4.42	-6.67	-4.40	2.53
Single family.....	20	-5.00	-4.82	-3.19	-3.93	-6.11	-3.53	3.28
Multifamily.....	21	-0.24	-0.33	-0.19	-0.49	-0.56	-0.87	-0.76
Other structures ⁵	22	-0.97	-1.10	-0.24	-0.59	-1.40	-0.73	1.71
Equipment	23	0.00	-0.01	-0.07	-0.07	-0.03	-0.05	0.07
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures.....	24	-3.27	-3.80	-3.58	-6.73	-21.40	-10.30	1.61
Private fixed investment in equipment and software.....	25	1.20	-1.27	-4.75	-13.52	-17.58	-2.24	0.67
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	-2.58	-3.06	-3.72	-5.47	-20.77	-10.43	0.30
Nonresidential structures.....	27	2.95	2.43	0.02	-1.73	-13.30	-5.16	-2.56
Residential structures.....	28	-5.53	-5.49	-3.74	-3.74	-7.46	-5.28	2.86

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2. Excludes software "embedded" or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
4. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
5. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

Table 5.3.3. Real Private Fixed Investment by Type, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	100.189	95.106	95.199	89.964	79.514	76.895	77.329
Nonresidential	2	114.617	116.502	117.210	111.040	98.061	95.623	95.015
Structures	3	125.495	138.392	140.191	137.603	119.243	113.716	111.074
Commercial and health care.....	4	116.608	114.464	115.201	105.965	95.029	89.434	85.535
Manufacturing.....	5	135.026	169.306	171.014	187.969	211.321	225.659	222.371
Power and communication.....	6	144.524	171.103	171.116	162.439	158.762	173.474	174.947
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells.....	7	125.994	146.293	150.567	156.288	101.231	75.481	76.444
Other structures ¹	8	126.844	140.948	142.623	136.817	124.402	122.057	114.276
Equipment and software	9	110.184	107.332	107.577	99.808	89.143	88.036	88.286
Information processing equipment and software.....	10	116.924	123.885	125.088	119.436	113.092	114.624	117.099
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	11	144.893	157.032	154.508	141.747	136.221	141.609	142.227
Software ²	12	110.781	117.896	118.466	115.688	108.007	108.358	110.825
Other ³	13	113.404	118.346	121.503	114.554	109.792	111.640	114.579
Industrial equipment.....	14	113.341	109.426	108.778	104.733	88.186	84.659	82.036
Transportation equipment.....	15	97.625	70.937	66.981	50.037	32.912	34.498	35.404
Other equipment ⁴	16	102.872	100.749	103.582	96.467	87.888	80.453	77.662
Residential	17	75.490	58.213	57.208	53.549	47.478	44.436	46.831
Structures	18	75.144	57.684	56.684	53.032	46.904	43.852	46.240
Permanent site.....	19	68.037	45.220	43.634	38.557	30.483	26.307	28.610
Single family.....	20	65.487	41.462	39.619	34.472	26.035	22.212	25.625
Multifamily.....	21	90.440	77.014	77.422	72.545	66.645	59.478	53.474
Other structures ⁵	22	87.353	79.035	79.002	77.724	74.862	73.682	76.254
Equipment	23	103.566	100.478	99.921	95.593	93.839	91.411	94.447
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures.....	24	91.802	84.941	84.913	81.715	71.400	67.545	68.112
Private fixed investment in equipment and software.....	25	110.119	107.265	107.501	99.767	89.188	88.068	88.345
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	93.646	87.575	87.308	84.434	73.497	69.235	69.347
Nonresidential structures.....	27	125.779	138.574	140.355	137.753	119.377	113.852	111.263
Residential structures.....	28	75.282	57.592	56.057	52.906	46.403	42.798	44.657

1. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
2. Excludes software "embedded" or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
4. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
5. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

Table 5.3.4. Price Indexes for Private Fixed Investment by Type

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	106.718	107.551	107.866	108.217	107.668	106.463	105.182
Nonresidential	2	106.209	107.897	108.314	109.498	109.154	107.993	106.639
Structures	3	121.275	125.207	125.814	128.238	127.092	123.706	120.361
Commercial and health care	4	114.749	119.014	118.998	122.305	123.134	121.311	117.981
Manufacturing	5	112.261	120.113	120.358	125.893	127.187	125.139	120.433
Power and communication	6	114.634	122.152	123.955	126.888	126.624	124.790	122.814
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	146.745	147.142	147.999	148.863	142.001	131.583	127.291
Other structures ¹	8	112.432	115.011	115.421	116.187	116.002	113.735	111.023
Equipment and software	9	100.715	101.455	101.797	102.415	102.450	102.304	101.830
Information processing equipment and software	10	96.698	95.600	95.686	95.170	94.578	94.033	93.562
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	78.065	69.960	69.291	67.933	66.328	64.563	63.561
Software ²	12	101.700	102.748	103.160	102.595	102.145	101.674	100.894
Other ³	13	100.112	100.487	100.625	100.624	100.416	100.465	100.655
Industrial equipment	14	106.771	110.942	112.127	112.339	112.055	112.003	112.375
Transportation equipment	15	102.425	102.641	103.135	104.457	109.015	112.335	110.747
Other equipment ⁴	16	104.601	108.231	108.435	112.694	113.120	112.916	112.176
Residential	17	107.513	105.779	105.807	103.198	101.915	100.554	99.537
Structures	18	107.587	105.832	105.850	103.188	101.871	100.484	99.518
Permanent site	19	108.258	105.756	105.418	102.866	102.142	99.639	97.636
Single family	20	107.501	103.358	102.473	99.799	99.097	96.668	94.725
Multifamily	21	114.454	121.226	122.086	119.890	119.047	116.129	113.795
Other structures ⁵	22	106.467	105.572	105.941	103.188	101.423	100.759	100.437
Equipment	23	102.243	101.608	102.128	101.950	102.085	101.732	98.794
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	112.542	113.490	113.771	113.831	112.636	110.229	108.045
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	100.729	101.457	101.801	102.411	102.447	102.299	101.800
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	113.516	114.919	115.340	115.587	114.441	111.779	109.377
Nonresidential structures	27	121.390	125.370	125.990	128.433	127.287	123.879	120.507
Residential structures	28	108.348	107.059	107.332	104.632	103.418	101.635	100.427

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3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
4. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
5. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

Table 5.3.5. Private Fixed Investment by Type

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	2,269.1	2,170.8	2,179.7	2,066.6	1,817.2	1,737.7	1,726.5
Nonresidential	2	1,640.2	1,693.6	1,711.0	1,638.7	1,442.6	1,391.8	1,365.6
Structures	3	535.4	609.5	620.4	620.7	533.1	494.8	470.3
Commercial and health care	4	181.9	185.2	186.5	176.3	159.2	147.6	137.3
Manufacturing	5	45.3	60.8	61.5	70.7	80.3	84.4	80.0
Power and communication	6	74.8	94.4	95.9	93.2	90.9	97.9	97.1
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	142.5	165.9	171.6	179.2	110.7	76.5	74.9
Other structures ¹	8	90.9	103.3	104.9	101.3	92.0	88.5	80.9
Equipment and software	9	1,104.8	1,084.1	1,090.6	1,018.0	909.5	897.0	895.3
Information processing equipment and software	10	537.4	562.9	568.8	540.2	508.3	512.2	520.7
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	89.2	86.7	84.3	75.8	71.1	72.0	71.2
Software ²	12	245.6	264.1	266.4	258.7	240.5	240.2	243.8
Other ³	13	202.5	212.1	218.1	205.6	196.7	200.1	205.7
Industrial equipment	14	193.2	193.8	194.8	187.9	157.8	151.4	147.2
Transportation equipment	15	181.7	132.3	125.9	95.3	65.4	70.6	71.5
Other equipment ⁴	16	192.6	195.1	201.1	194.7	178.0	162.7	156.0
Residential	17	629.0	477.2	468.6	427.8	374.6	345.9	360.9
Structures	18	618.6	467.2	458.7	418.3	365.2	336.8	351.7
Permanent site	19	354.1	229.9	220.7	190.3	149.4	125.8	134.0
Single family	20	305.2	185.8	176.0	149.1	111.8	93.1	105.2
Multifamily	21	49.0	44.2	44.7	41.1	37.5	32.7	28.8
Other structures ⁵	22	264.5	237.3	238.0	228.0	215.9	211.1	217.7
Equipment	23	10.4	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.4	9.1	9.1
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	1,154.0	1,076.7	1,079.1	1,039.0	898.3	831.7	822.0
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	1,115.2	1,094.1	1,100.6	1,027.5	918.9	906.1	904.5
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	1,070.7	1,013.7	1,014.4	983.2	847.3	779.6	764.1
Nonresidential structures	27	534.9	608.6	619.5	619.8	532.4	494.1	469.8
Residential structures	28	535.8	405.0	394.9	363.3	315.0	285.5	294.3

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2. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
4. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
5. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

Table 5.3.6. Real Private Fixed Investment by Type, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Private fixed investment	1	2,126.3	2,018.4	2,020.4	1,909.3	1,687.5	1,631.9	1,641.1
Nonresidential	2	1,544.3	1,569.7	1,579.2	1,496.1	1,321.2	1,288.4	1,280.2
Structures	3	441.4	486.8	493.1	484.0	419.4	400.0	390.7
Commercial and health care	4	158.5	155.6	156.6	144.0	129.2	121.6	116.3
Manufacturing	5	40.4	50.6	51.1	56.2	63.2	67.4	66.5
Power and communication	6	65.3	77.3	77.3	73.3	71.7	78.3	79.0
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	97.1	112.7	116.0	120.4	78.0	58.2	58.9
Other structures ¹	8	80.8	89.8	90.9	87.2	79.3	77.8	72.8
Equipment and software	9	1,097.0	1,068.6	1,071.0	993.7	887.5	876.5	879.0
Information processing equipment and software	10	555.7	588.8	594.5	567.6	537.5	544.8	556.5
Computers and peripheral equipment ²	11							
Software ³	12	241.5	257.0	258.3	252.2	235.5	236.2	241.6
Other ⁴	13	202.3	211.1	216.7	204.3	195.8	199.1	204.4
Industrial equipment	14	180.9	174.7	173.7	167.2	140.8	135.2	131.0
Transportation equipment	15	177.4	128.9	121.7	90.9	59.8	62.7	64.3
Other equipment ⁵	16	184.1	180.3	185.4	172.6	157.3	144.0	139.0
Residential	17	585.0	451.1	443.3	415.0	367.9	344.4	362.9
Structures	18	575.0	441.5	433.7	405.8	358.9	335.5	353.8
Permanent site	19	327.1	217.4	209.8	185.4	146.6	126.5	137.6
Single family	20	283.9	179.7	171.8	149.4	112.9	96.3	111.1
Multifamily	21	42.8	36.4	36.6	34.3	31.5	28.1	25.3
Other structures ⁶	22	248.4	224.7	224.6	221.0	212.9	209.5	216.8
Equipment	23	10.1	9.8	9.8	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.2
Residual	24	-1.5	5.9	8.0	15.1	2.9	-3.1	-7.3
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	25	1,025.4	948.7	948.4	912.7	797.5	754.4	760.8
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	26	1,107.1	1,078.4	1,080.8	1,003.0	896.7	885.4	888.2
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁷	27	943.2	882.1	879.4	850.4	740.3	697.4	698.5
Nonresidential structures	28	440.7	485.5	491.7	482.6	418.2	398.9	389.8
Residential structures	29	494.5	378.3	368.2	347.5	304.8	281.1	293.3

1. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
2. The quantity index for computers can be used to accurately measure the real growth rate of this component. However, because computers exhibit rapid changes in prices relative to other prices in the economy, the chained-dollar estimates should not be used to measure the component's relative importance or its contribution to the growth rate of more aggregate series; accurate estimates of these contributions are shown in table 5.3.2 and real growth rates are shown in table 5.3.1.
3. Excludes software "embedded" or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
4. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
5. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
6. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
7. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
- Note. Chained (2005) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2005 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table 5.6.5B. Change in Private Inventories by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Change in private inventories	1	19.4	-34.8	-37.0	-44.5	-127.4	-176.2	-147.1
Farm	2	-0.6	-7.1	-7.5	-3.7	-1.3	0.6	1.2
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	-0.4	-2.6	-3.8	-13.0	7.0	8.1	0.7
Manufacturing	4	4.2	-7.0	-35.9	11.4	-31.4	-42.7	-52.2
Durable goods industries	5	0.0	12.6	7.5	35.5	-25.4	-32.8	-49.7
Nondurable goods industries	6	4.2	-19.7	-43.4	-24.1	-6.1	-9.9	-2.5
Wholesale trade	7	6.9	-7.1	3.4	-20.1	-47.3	-81.2	-79.8
Durable goods industries	8	2.0	7.7	23.2	-1.2	-57.1	-58.6	-54.8
Nondurable goods industries	9	4.9	-14.9	-19.7	-18.9	9.8	-22.6	-25.0
Retail trade	10	5.8	-13.4	5.0	-24.2	-50.2	-54.7	-12.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	2.9	-0.5	5.8	-3.7	-35.5	-32.7	4.7
Food and beverage stores	12	0.9	0.3	0.3	-0.8	2.7	-0.4	0.0
General merchandise stores	13	-0.3	-3.4	-1.6	-4.3	-3.9	-2.9	-1.7
Other retail stores	14	2.3	-9.8	0.5	-15.3	-13.4	-18.7	-15.1
Other industries	15	3.5	2.5	1.8	5.0	-4.1	-6.3	-4.8
Addenda:								
Change in private inventories	16	19.4	-34.8	-37.0	-44.5	-127.4	-176.2	-147.1
Durable goods industries	17	7.6	10.3	35.9	10.8	-122.7	-129.0	-105.5
Nondurable goods industries	18	11.8	-45.1	-72.9	-55.3	-4.6	-47.2	-41.6
Nonfarm industries	19	20.0	-27.7	-29.4	-40.8	-126.1	-176.8	-148.2
Nonfarm change in book value ¹	20	73.4	17.6	36.8	-234.1	-225.7	-203.7	-125.8
Nonfarm inventory valuation adjustment ²	21	-53.4	-45.3	-66.2	193.2	99.6	26.9	-22.4
Wholesale trade	22	6.9	-7.1	3.4	-20.1	-47.3	-81.2	-79.8
Merchant wholesale trade	23	7.9	0.0	18.2	-10.1	-37.2	-70.8	-73.2
Durable goods industries	24	0.8	10.8	26.0	0.1	-48.4	-51.5	-49.5
Nondurable goods industries	25	7.1	-10.7	-7.8	-10.3	11.2	-19.2	-23.7
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	26	-1.1	-7.1	-14.8	-9.9	-10.1	-10.4	-6.6

1. This series is derived from the Census Bureau series "current cost inventories."
2. The inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) shown in this table differs from the IVA that adjusts business incomes. The IVA in this table reflects the mix of methods (such as first-in, first-out and last-in, first-out) underlying inventories derived primarily from Census Bureau statistics (see footnote 1). This mix differs from that underlying business income derived primarily from Internal Revenue Service statistics.
- Note. Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 5.6.6B. Change in Real Private Inventories by Industry, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Change in private inventories	1	19.5	-25.9	-29.7	-37.4	-113.9	-160.2	-130.8
Farm.....	2	-0.8	-5.3	-5.0	-1.9	0.3	2.2	3.1
Mining, utilities, and construction.....	3	-0.4	-2.4	-3.0	-11.3	6.6	7.6	0.7
Manufacturing.....	4	4.9	-3.8	-30.8	8.2	-28.9	-39.8	-46.6
Durable goods industries.....	5	0.2	11.5	6.8	31.9	-23.5	-30.7	-45.3
Nondurable goods industries.....	6	4.5	-14.2	-34.6	-22.0	-5.6	-9.4	-2.1
Wholesale trade.....	7	6.4	-5.2	3.8	-16.8	-42.3	-72.9	-70.5
Durable goods industries.....	8	1.9	6.7	20.4	-1.6	-53.1	-54.7	-50.5
Nondurable goods industries.....	9	4.3	-10.7	-13.8	-14.6	8.7	-19.2	-20.8
Retail trade.....	10	5.9	-11.8	5.6	-21.5	-47.2	-51.4	-11.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	3.0	-0.5	5.7	-3.7	-35.6	-32.8	4.6
Food and beverage stores.....	12	0.9	0.2	0.3	-0.7	2.3	-0.3	0.0
General merchandise stores.....	13	-0.3	-3.1	-1.5	-4.0	-3.6	-2.6	-1.6
Other retail stores.....	14	2.4	-8.3	1.3	-13.0	-12.3	-17.2	-13.7
Other industries.....	15	3.5	2.5	1.7	5.4	-3.4	-5.8	-4.4
Residual.....	16	0.3	-2.3	-8.0	-1.9	5.3	2.7	-0.8
Addenda:								
Change in private inventories.....	17	19.5	-25.9	-29.7	-37.4	-113.9	-160.2	-130.8
Durable goods industries.....	18	7.6	9.4	32.8	9.2	-115.3	-121.8	-98.3
Nondurable goods industries.....	19	11.8	-33.7	-57.8	-45.1	-1.7	-40.8	-34.5
Nonfarm industries.....	20	20.4	-20.4	-24.5	-35.7	-114.9	-163.1	-134.4
Wholesale trade.....	21	6.4	-5.2	3.8	-16.8	-42.3	-72.9	-70.5
Merchant wholesale trade.....	22	7.5	1.2	15.9	-6.7	-33.1	-63.1	-64.4
Durable goods industries.....	23	0.8	9.5	22.9	-0.2	-44.9	-48.0	-45.5
Nondurable goods industries.....	24	6.3	-7.3	-5.2	-6.4	9.7	-16.0	-19.6
Nonmerchant wholesale trade.....	25	-1.0	-6.4	-11.8	-10.3	-9.5	-9.8	-6.0

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Chained (2005) dollar series for real change in private inventories are calculated as the period-to-period change in chained-dollar end-of-period inventories. Quarterly changes in end-of-period inventories are stated at annual rates. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table 5.7.5B. Private Inventories and Domestic Final Sales by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals				
		2008		2009		
		III	IV	I	II	III
Private inventories ¹	1	2,177.8	2,015.9	1,948.1	1,912.2	1,898.6
Farm.....	2	200.9	178.4	171.9	171.6	171.9
Mining, utilities, and construction.....	3	114.6	100.1	96.4	96.8	97.3
Manufacturing.....	4	655.3	592.8	575.8	567.4	568.8
Durable goods industries.....	5	372.5	357.2	346.3	336.7	332.0
Nondurable goods industries.....	6	282.8	235.7	229.4	230.7	236.9
Wholesale trade.....	7	528.2	482.7	464.3	449.6	434.8
Durable goods industries.....	8	299.4	288.4	271.4	256.7	246.3
Nondurable goods industries.....	9	228.8	194.3	192.9	192.8	188.5
Retail trade.....	10	520.7	506.4	489.7	478.5	477.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	161.5	159.2	148.1	140.9	143.2
Food and beverage stores.....	12	43.2	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.0
General merchandise stores.....	13	81.6	80.4	79.2	78.6	78.1
Other retail stores.....	14	234.5	224.3	220.1	216.8	214.6
Other industries.....	15	158.2	155.5	150.0	148.3	147.8
Addenda:						
Private inventories.....	16	2,177.8	2,015.9	1,948.1	1,912.2	1,898.6
Durable goods industries.....	17	951.3	916.7	874.6	840.3	826.2
Nondurable goods industries.....	18	1,226.4	1,099.1	1,073.4	1,071.9	1,072.5
Nonfarm industries.....	19	1,976.9	1,837.5	1,776.1	1,740.6	1,726.7
Wholesale trade.....	20	528.2	482.7	464.3	449.6	434.8
Merchant wholesale trade.....	21	462.0	428.6	413.8	400.5	385.8
Durable goods industries.....	22	267.4	257.7	243.1	230.2	220.9
Nondurable goods industries.....	23	194.5	170.9	170.7	170.3	164.8
Nonmerchant wholesale trade.....	24	66.2	54.1	50.5	49.1	49.0
Final sales of domestic business ²	25	814.4	800.0	794.1	792.5	799.2
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	26	434.4	419.7	413.9	411.6	415.3
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:						
Private inventories to final sales.....	27	2.67	2.52	2.45	2.41	2.38
Nonfarm inventories to final sales.....	28	2.43	2.30	2.24	2.20	2.16
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures.....	29	4.55	4.38	4.29	4.23	4.16

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-dollar inventories in this table is not the current-dollar change in private inventories component of GDP. The former is the difference between two inventory stocks, each valued at its respective end-of-quarter prices. The latter is the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at average prices of the quarter. In addition, changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas, the change in private inventories is stated at annual rates.

2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross output of general government, gross value added of nonprofit institutions, compensation paid to domestic workers, and imputed rental of owner-occupied nonfarm housing. It includes a small amount of final sales by farm and by government enterprises.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 5.7.6B. Real Private Inventories and Real Domestic Final Sales by Industry, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals				
		2008		2009		
		III	IV	I	II	III
Private inventories ¹	1	1,828.1	1,818.8	1,790.3	1,750.2	1,717.5
Farm	2	151.1	150.7	150.7	151.3	152.1
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	90.3	87.5	89.2	91.1	91.3
Manufacturing	4	535.1	537.1	529.9	520.0	508.3
Durable goods industries	5	319.8	327.7	321.9	314.2	302.9
Nondurable goods industries	6	215.8	210.3	208.9	206.6	206.1
Wholesale trade	7	433.8	429.6	419.0	400.8	383.1
Durable goods industries	8	266.0	265.6	252.3	238.6	226.0
Nondurable goods industries	9	168.6	165.0	167.1	162.4	157.1
Retail trade	10	480.0	474.6	462.8	450.0	447.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	159.0	158.1	149.2	141.0	142.1
Food and beverage stores	12	36.7	36.6	37.1	37.1	37.1
General merchandise stores	13	74.6	73.6	72.7	72.0	71.6
Other retail stores	14	209.7	206.5	203.4	199.1	195.7
Other industries	15	137.6	138.9	138.1	136.6	135.5
Residual	16	-1.1	-1.7	-0.3	0.2	0.0
Addenda:						
Private inventories	17	1,828.1	1,818.8	1,790.3	1,750.2	1,717.5
Durable goods industries	18	850.1	852.4	823.6	793.1	768.5
Nondurable goods industries	19	979.1	967.8	967.4	957.2	948.6
Nonfarm industries	20	1,677.5	1,668.6	1,639.8	1,599.1	1,565.5
Wholesale trade	21	433.8	429.6	419.0	400.8	383.1
Merchant wholesale trade	22	381.1	379.4	371.2	355.4	339.3
Durable goods industries	23	236.9	236.9	225.6	213.6	202.3
Nondurable goods industries	24	144.9	143.3	145.7	141.7	136.8
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	25	52.7	50.1	47.7	45.3	43.8
Final sales of domestic business ²	26	760.7	746.0	734.7	734.3	739.9
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	27	417.5	402.3	391.9	391.1	395.7
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:						
Private inventories to final sales	28	2.40	2.44	2.44	2.38	2.32
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	29	2.21	2.24	2.23	2.18	2.12
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	30	4.02	4.15	4.18	4.09	3.96

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas the change in private inventories component of GDP is stated at annual rates.

2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross output of general government, gross value added of nonprofit institutions, compensation paid to domestic workers, and imputed rental of owner-occupied nonfarm housing. It includes a small amount of final sales by farm and by government enterprises.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Chained (2005) dollar inventory series are calculated to ensure that the chained (2005) dollar change in inventories for 2005 equals the current-dollar change in inventories for 2005 and that the average of the 2004 and 2005 end-of-year chain-weighted and fixed-weighted inventories are equal.

Table 5.7.9B. Implicit Price Deflators for Private Inventories by Industry

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	Seasonally adjusted				
		2008		2009		
		III	IV	I	II	III
Private inventories ¹	1	119.126	110.836	108.813	109.255	110.544
Farm	2	132.898	118.414	114.052	113.459	113.056
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	126.810	114.311	108.082	106.252	106.676
Manufacturing	4	122.464	110.370	108.649	109.115	111.899
Durable goods industries	5	116.477	108.981	107.597	107.169	109.606
Nondurable goods industries	6	131.038	112.047	109.810	111.642	114.937
Wholesale trade	7	121.759	112.369	110.809	112.179	113.494
Durable goods industries	8	112.573	108.604	107.563	107.588	108.998
Nondurable goods industries	9	135.664	117.773	115.410	118.781	119.955
Retail trade	10	108.477	106.687	105.814	106.346	106.886
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	101.582	100.732	99.297	99.963	100.739
Food and beverage stores	12	117.494	116.088	113.887	113.785	113.292
General merchandise stores	13	109.386	109.277	108.978	109.170	109.072
Other retail stores	14	111.789	108.618	108.200	108.876	109.676
Other industries	15	114.977	111.911	108.633	108.552	109.050
Addenda:						
Private inventories	16	119.126	110.836	108.813	109.255	110.544
Durable goods industries	17	111.912	107.549	106.202	105.950	107.496
Nondurable goods industries	18	125.264	113.569	110.962	111.987	113.066
Nonfarm industries	19	117.849	110.122	108.312	108.851	110.302
Wholesale trade	20	121.759	112.369	110.809	112.179	113.494
Merchant wholesale trade	21	121.208	112.953	111.485	112.697	113.708
Durable goods industries	22	112.887	108.797	107.735	107.778	109.242
Nondurable goods industries	23	134.267	119.284	117.175	120.171	120.506
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	24	125.710	108.022	105.741	108.356	112.041

1. Implicit price deflators are as of the end of the quarter and are consistent with inventory stocks.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

6. Income and Employment by Industry

Table 6.1D. National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry
 (Billions of dollars)

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
National income without capital consumption adjustment	1	12,547.0	12,547.4	12,695.1	12,353.4	12,218.2	12,119.3	
Domestic industries	2	12,431.3	12,405.4	12,534.4	12,246.4	12,118.3	12,026.7	
Private industries	3	10,959.3	10,863.0	10,983.2	10,686.4	10,539.0	10,429.2	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	4	109.7	116.6	116.7	106.7	96.4	95.9	
Mining	5	194.7	231.6	252.1	233.2	199.7	184.8	
Utilities	6	196.8	191.8	194.6	194.0	207.7	205.8	
Construction	7	693.7	626.3	619.8	611.6	573.8	551.6	
Manufacturing	8	1,424.5	1,328.0	1,356.1	1,293.6	1,209.5	1,195.2	
Durable goods	9	806.5	742.7	751.6	705.6	668.7	652.0	
Nondurable goods	10	618.0	585.3	604.6	587.9	540.8	543.2	
Wholesale trade	11	770.7	753.6	768.6	783.6	744.8	734.9	
Retail trade	12	914.0	861.2	861.1	848.6	835.5	843.3	
Transportation and warehousing	13	362.6	338.5	334.8	337.3	320.4	306.7	
Information	14	445.6	428.0	444.9	385.4	412.2	410.8	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	15	2,192.4	2,239.9	2,238.4	2,204.3	2,185.3	2,152.1	
Professional and business services ¹	16	1,691.1	1,730.9	1,769.5	1,649.9	1,722.0	1,718.4	
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	17	1,115.1	1,167.9	1,174.2	1,191.0	1,200.1	1,211.2	
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	18	482.2	475.0	478.1	471.7	464.7	459.4	
Other services, except government	19	366.4	373.5	374.3	375.6	366.9	359.1	
Government	20	1,471.9	1,542.5	1,551.1	1,560.0	1,579.3	1,597.5	
Rest of the world	21	115.7	141.9	160.8	107.0	99.9	92.6	

1. Consists of professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and administrative and waste management services.
 NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 6.16D. Corporate Profits by Industry
 (Billions of dollars)

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	1	1,541.7	1,360.4	1,454.6	1,123.6	1,182.7	1,226.5	
Domestic industries	2	1,193.9	983.2	1,057.4	791.3	867.0	925.3	
Financial ¹	3	347.0	271.6	289.8	121.9	237.8	266.3	
Nonfinancial	4	846.9	711.6	767.6	669.4	629.2	659.0	
Rest of the world	5	347.8	377.2	397.2	332.4	315.8	301.2	
Receipts from the rest of the world	6	504.5	544.2	558.5	479.1	402.2	409.9	
Less: Payments to the rest of the world	7	156.8	167.0	161.3	146.8	86.4	108.7	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	8	1,730.4	1,424.5	1,522.2	1,199.3	1,327.6	1,355.1	
Domestic industries	9	1,382.6	1,047.3	1,125.0	866.9	1,011.9	1,063.9	
Financial	10	367.8	278.9	297.5	130.3	253.9	280.7	
Federal Reserve banks	11	37.7	35.7	34.6	41.1	28.8	46.1	
Other financial ²	12	330.1	243.2	262.9	89.2	225.1	234.6	
Nonfinancial	13	1,014.9	768.4	827.5	736.6	758.0	773.3	
Utilities	14	49.1	40.1	43.5	40.8	53.6	53.4	
Manufacturing	15	278.6	175.5	205.7	148.6	121.6	132.3	
Durable goods	16	96.1	30.7	40.5	1.5	8.0	11.9	
Fabricated metal products	17	21.3	17.6	17.7	19.2	19.3	13.7	
Machinery	18	19.8	16.1	14.6	19.6	12.8	10.4	
Computer and electronic products	19	11.2	4.7	0.1	2.2	3.2	3.9	
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	20	-1.1	-4.1	-2.6	-8.4	-6.3	-9.1	
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	21	-16.4	-47.5	-45.4	-53.4	-54.8	-38.5	
Other durable goods ³	22	61.3	43.9	56.2	22.3	33.9	31.5	
Nondurable goods	23	182.6	144.9	165.2	147.1	113.6	120.4	
Food and beverage and tobacco products	24	30.2	33.7	37.3	31.3	34.7	33.1	
Petroleum and coal products	25	77.8	66.5	79.3	79.7	29.4	15.2	
Chemical products	26	51.9	31.3	39.1	21.7	29.6	39.4	
Other nondurable goods ⁴	27	22.7	13.3	9.5	14.4	19.8	32.8	
Wholesale trade	28	102.2	75.1	85.8	111.5	94.0	87.5	
Retail trade	29	121.6	78.2	77.1	79.7	83.1	95.1	
Transportation and warehousing	30	30.0	11.4	9.2	11.5	6.7	1.3	
Information	31	90.3	84.7	81.9	63.6	95.4	99.4	
Other nonfinancial ⁵	32	343.0	303.4	324.4	280.8	303.6	304.2	
Rest of the world	33	347.8	377.2	397.2	332.4	315.8	301.2	

1. Consists of finance and insurance and bank and other holding companies.
 2. Consists of credit intermediation and related activities; securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities; insurance carriers and related activities; funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles; and bank and other holding companies.
 3. Consists of wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; other transportation equipment; furniture and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing.
 4. Consists of textile mills and textile product mills; apparel; leather and allied products; paper products; printing and related support activities; and plastics and rubber products.
 5. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; administrative and waste management services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except government.
 NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

7. Supplemental Tables

Table 7.1. Selected Per Capita Product and Income Series in Current and Chained Dollars

[Dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Current dollars:								
Gross domestic product.....	1	46,655	47,422	47,714	46,945	46,296	46,114	46,492
Gross national product.....	2	47,039	47,888	48,241	47,295	46,622	46,416	.....
Personal income.....	3	39,419	40,189	40,301	40,028	39,030	39,012	38,868
Disposable personal income.....	4	34,478	35,486	35,586	35,335	35,153	35,531	35,379
Personal consumption expenditures.....	5	32,566	33,264	33,522	32,752	32,613	32,585	33,001
Goods.....	6	11,152	11,175	11,359	10,561	10,442	10,407	10,727
Durable goods.....	7	3,846	3,596	3,570	3,337	3,348	3,296	3,431
Nondurable goods.....	8	7,306	7,579	7,789	7,223	7,094	7,111	7,295
Services.....	9	21,414	22,089	22,164	22,192	22,172	22,177	22,274
Chained (2005) dollars:								
Gross domestic product.....	10	43,926	43,714	43,706	43,001	42,206	42,042	42,306
Gross national product.....	11	44,286	44,142	44,185	43,323	42,509	42,320	.....
Disposable personal income.....	12	32,679	32,546	32,270	32,460	32,413	32,652	32,290
Personal consumption expenditures.....	13	30,868	30,509	30,399	30,087	30,071	29,944	30,119
Goods.....	14	10,849	10,528	10,475	10,177	10,220	10,119	10,293
Durable goods.....	15	3,977	3,764	3,738	3,523	3,550	3,492	3,664
Nondurable goods.....	16	6,876	6,756	6,729	6,629	6,646	6,601	6,618
Services.....	17	20,020	19,975	19,918	19,895	19,840	19,809	19,819
Population (midperiod, thousands).....	18	301,737	304,529	304,872	305,620	306,245	306,872	307,616

Table 7.2.1B. Percent Change from Preceding Period in Real Motor Vehicle Output

[Percent]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output								
Motor vehicle output.....	1	-1.3	-18.4	-6.6	-50.5	-64.5	13.3	157.6
Auto output.....	2	-1.4	-6.9	-5.2	-63.6	-77.4	77.8	72.6
Truck output.....	3	-1.3	-25.4	-7.9	-37.2	-52.2	-15.4	232.9
Final sales of domestic product								
Final sales of domestic product.....	4	-0.3	-17.8	-21.3	-51.1	1.5	-12.4	29.7
Personal consumption expenditures								
Personal consumption expenditures.....	5	1.6	-15.0	-25.5	-36.2	9.6	-6.3	69.1
New motor vehicles.....	6	1.2	-19.7	-31.6	-47.0	-1.4	-4.7	136.8
Autos.....	7	-3.6	-10.7	-51.1	-50.4	-17.9	-20.1	347.4
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	8	4.8	-26.1	-7.6	-43.9	14.1	8.2	43.0
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	9	2.5	-5.3	-13.4	-13.6	28.6	-8.7	-4.2
Used autos.....	10	-4.6	-5.5	-17.9	-24.2	29.9	-6.4	7.7
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	11	9.0	-5.1	-9.5	-4.3	27.6	-10.4	-12.2
Private fixed investment								
Private fixed investment.....	12	-12.9	-30.0	-47.3	-76.1	-82.7	-4.5	-4.0
New motor vehicles.....	13	-6.2	-20.4	-28.6	-61.8	-65.0	38.4	9.5
Autos.....	14	1.8	-13.9	-19.3	-70.8	-61.8	103.9	-1.5
Trucks.....	15	-10.6	-24.6	-35.1	-53.2	-67.1	1.4	19.8
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	16	-0.3	-24.9	-37.2	-61.9	-63.7	18.6	12.3
Other.....	17	-36.9	-23.5	-26.6	-10.6	-75.2	-39.5	50.1
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks.....	18	10.8	-1.1	9.5	-33.6	-31.8	85.8	20.4
Used autos.....	19	2.8	1.2	17.0	-42.0	-34.1	69.6	20.6
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	20	18.4	-3.1	3.4	-25.4	-29.9	100.2	20.2
Gross government investment								
Gross government investment.....	21	-7.1	-0.4	60.0	-71.2	-50.3	-48.1	62.7
Autos.....	22	0.2	-6.3	21.9	-7.3	-38.9	-38.7	29.6
Trucks.....	23	-9.3	1.6	72.4	-80.1	-54.2	-51.6	79.4
Net exports								
Net exports.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports.....	25	22.7	6.4	21.4	-51.5	-87.9	-27.9	208.0
Autos.....	26	31.9	16.6	23.5	-51.7	-91.9	-20.7	130.3
Trucks.....	27	14.0	-4.8	18.5	-51.2	-80.4	-35.1	317.2
Imports.....	28	-2.6	-11.7	-29.0	-49.5	-86.1	-1.3	277.5
Autos.....	29	-1.6	-0.6	12.6	-30.4	-89.3	7.6	377.3
Trucks.....	30	-3.6	-22.2	-59.0	-68.5	-79.4	-12.6	160.8
Change in private inventories								
Change in private inventories.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Autos.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trucks.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used ¹	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers.....	42	-3.2	-18.8	-29.4	-50.5	-23.3	-7.9	55.6
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks.....	43	0.6	-20.0	-28.8	-66.7	-62.8	56.5	4.9
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	-3.2	-4.6	38.7	-57.0	-94.6	79.5	282.7
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	4.0	-10.4	-46.1	-55.5	-21.2	1.0	111.7

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.

3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

Table 7.2.3B. Real Motor Vehicle Output, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output	1	97.492	79.505	79.624	66.784	51.533	53.168	67.357
Auto output.....	2	100.974	93.958	97.819	75.999	52.392	60.502	69.345
Truck output.....	3	95.524	71.216	69.150	61.567	51.184	49.090	66.306
Final sales of domestic product	4	98.534	81.004	79.374	66.366	66.619	64.457	68.788
Personal consumption expenditures	5	97.782	83.126	80.582	72.030	73.692	72.502	82.678
New motor vehicles	6	95.336	76.550	73.606	62.817	62.601	61.859	76.734
Autos.....	7	97.981	87.543	82.667	69.376	66.029	62.436	90.803
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	8	93.671	69.227	67.604	58.505	60.461	61.671	67.439
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	9	103.164	97.677	95.991	92.553	98.555	96.329	95.298
Used autos.....	10	92.955	87.807	86.385	80.607	86.058	84.645	86.220
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	113.117	107.298	105.355	104.193	110.735	107.732	104.286
Private fixed investment	12	96.395	67.520	63.341	44.295	28.573	28.249	27.964
New motor vehicles	13	101.248	80.550	79.136	62.204	47.860	51.912	53.107
Autos.....	14	106.356	91.578	95.279	70.050	55.078	65.817	65.574
Trucks.....	15	98.275	74.122	69.710	57.666	43.673	43.826	45.853
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	16	110.128	82.738	77.357	60.760	47.166	49.222	50.675
Other.....	17	68.416	52.372	50.467	49.073	34.621	30.538	33.799
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	112.628	111.363	116.277	104.960	95.367	111.348	116.640
Used autos.....	19	101.015	102.261	108.661	94.834	85.440	97.507	102.185
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	124.420	120.605	124.013	115.242	105.450	125.430	131.345
Gross government investment	21	101.834	101.473	114.576	83.934	70.488	59.838	67.576
Autos.....	22	108.847	102.013	102.681	100.742	89.078	78.808	84.084
Trucks.....	23	99.752	101.317	118.156	78.911	64.934	54.155	62.675
Net exports	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports.....	25	136.112	144.781	155.249	129.545	76.426	70.417	93.284
Autos.....	26	153.565	179.099	193.209	161.031	85.940	81.089	99.893
Trucks.....	27	121.016	115.216	122.561	102.431	68.129	61.156	87.404
Imports.....	28	106.131	93.758	92.777	78.224	47.773	47.618	66.374
Autos.....	29	108.928	108.305	112.185	102.480	58.573	59.658	88.178
Trucks.....	30	103.598	80.605	75.200	56.344	37.969	36.709	46.650
Change in private inventories	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Autos.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trucks.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used ¹	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Addenda:	42	97.463	79.152	76.646	64.302	60.177	58.945	65.836
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers.....	43	108.465	86.765	85.502	64.962	50.749	56.761	57.445
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks.....	44	97.209	92.713	99.071	80.219	38.634	44.717	62.545
Domestic output of new autos ²	45	114.786	102.807	101.343	82.795	78.003	78.194	94.323
Sales of imported new autos ³.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table 7.2.4B. Price Indexes for Motor Vehicle Output
[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted				
				2008		2009		
				III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output	1	98.891	96.404	96.445	94.773	95.916	98.366	99.510
Auto output.....	2	100.439	98.424	99.575	97.820	98.208	99.271	99.204
Truck output.....	3	97.997	95.194	94.398	92.795	94.406	97.732	99.651
Final sales of domestic product	4	98.862	96.406	96.413	94.792	95.726	97.911	98.948
Personal consumption expenditures	5	98.368	96.445	96.404	94.102	93.672	94.992	96.429
New motor vehicles	6	98.313	96.842	96.930	95.357	95.987	97.828	98.184
Autos.....	7	100.491	100.164	100.982	99.649	99.833	100.841	100.915
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	8	96.808	94.488	93.765	92.002	92.957	95.353	95.921
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	9	98.501	95.731	95.408	91.939	89.973	90.555	93.706
Used autos.....	10	98.505	95.421	96.097	91.146	88.801	88.560	90.171
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	98.510	95.991	94.873	92.557	90.877	92.086	96.448
Private fixed investment	12	101.130	100.395	100.754	102.037	108.189	113.704	111.460
New motor vehicles	13	99.861	99.045	99.190	97.997	98.827	100.341	100.823
Autos.....	14	100.479	100.174	100.986	99.672	99.869	100.839	101.014
Trucks.....	15	99.511	98.355	98.006	96.905	98.188	100.137	100.879
Light trucks (including utility vehicles).....	16	96.925	94.746	94.280	92.494	93.478	95.787	96.425
Other.....	17	107.459	110.764	111.005	112.425	114.758	115.224	116.380
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	97.094	96.158	95.695	91.783	88.346	87.276	89.268
Used autos.....	19	97.237	96.156	95.543	91.945	88.688	87.991	90.383
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	96.969	96.155	95.822	91.640	88.054	86.684	88.360
Gross government investment	21	103.956	105.061	105.479	105.194	107.958	110.284	111.426
Autos.....	22	103.887	105.611	107.270	105.178	109.153	112.824	115.108
Trucks.....	23	103.980	104.893	104.942	105.225	107.514	109.278	109.944
Net exports	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports.....	25	101.550	102.609	102.661	103.291	103.167	103.027	103.055
Autos.....	26	101.240	101.871	101.775	102.450	102.181	102.062	102.067
Trucks.....	27	101.864	103.445	103.757	104.332	104.384	104.222	104.275
Imports.....	28	101.392	103.414	103.731	103.712	103.408	103.343	103.679
Autos.....	29	101.053	103.113	103.404	102.663	102.341	102.806	103.310
Trucks.....	30	101.706	103.685	104.156	105.227	104.951	104.122	104.190
Change in private inventories	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Autos.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trucks.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used ¹	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Addenda:	42	99.352	97.836	97.950	96.490	97.222	99.157	100.134
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers.....	43	98.461	97.124	97.264	95.708	96.314	97.952	98.352
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks.....	44	100.845	100.890	101.411	101.153	102.315	102.803	102.384
Domestic output of new autos ²	45	100.487	100.168	101.019	99.609	99.853	100.845	100.962
Sales of imported new autos ³.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.

3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.

3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

Table 7.2.5B. Motor Vehicle Output

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008			2009	
				III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output	1	403.9	321.2	321.5	264.9	206.9	218.8	280.5
Auto output	2	152.4	139.1	146.4	111.8	77.4	90.3	103.4
Truck output	3	251.5	182.2	175.0	153.1	129.6	128.5	177.0
Final sales of domestic product	4	411.6	330.0	322.9	265.4	269.0	266.3	287.2
Personal consumption expenditures	5	347.8	289.9	280.4	244.7	249.2	248.6	287.8
New motor vehicles	6	233.3	184.5	177.3	148.9	149.3	150.4	187.3
Autos	7	95.9	85.4	81.3	67.4	64.2	61.3	89.3
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	8	137.3	99.1	96.0	81.5	85.1	89.1	98.0
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	9	114.5	105.4	103.1	95.8	99.8	98.2	100.5
Used autos	10	51.0	46.6	46.1	40.8	42.5	41.7	43.2
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	63.6	58.7	57.0	55.0	57.3	56.5	57.3
Private fixed investment	12	144.2	100.3	94.7	67.1	45.9	47.7	46.3
New motor vehicles	13	215.3	169.9	167.0	129.7	100.6	110.8	113.9
Autos	14	83.1	71.3	74.8	54.3	42.8	51.6	51.5
Trucks	15	132.2	98.6	92.2	75.4	57.8	59.2	62.4
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	105.4	77.4	71.8	55.3	43.4	46.4	48.1
Other	17	26.8	21.1	20.4	20.1	14.5	12.8	14.3
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	-71.1	-69.6	-72.3	-62.6	-54.7	-63.1	-67.6
Used autos	19	-32.2	-32.2	-34.0	-28.5	-24.8	-28.1	-30.2
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	-38.9	-37.4	-38.3	-34.0	-29.9	-35.1	-37.4
Gross government investment	21	16.0	16.1	18.2	13.3	11.5	10.0	11.4
Autos	22	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.3
Trucks	23	12.1	12.4	14.4	9.7	8.1	6.9	8.0
Net exports	24	-96.4	-76.3	-70.5	-59.7	-37.5	-40.0	-58.3
Exports	25	60.8	65.3	70.1	58.9	34.7	31.9	42.3
Autos	26	31.7	37.2	40.1	33.7	17.9	16.9	20.8
Trucks	27	29.0	28.1	30.0	25.2	16.8	15.0	21.5
Imports	28	157.2	141.6	140.6	118.5	72.2	71.9	100.5
Autos	29	76.6	77.7	80.7	73.2	41.7	42.7	63.4
Trucks	30	80.6	63.9	59.9	45.4	30.5	29.2	37.2
Change in private inventories	31	-7.7	-8.8	-1.4	-0.5	-62.1	-47.5	-6.7
Autos	32	-4.6	4.5	14.8	13.7	-26.9	-13.6	-11.1
New	33	-3.5	6.2	15.0	15.6	-24.1	-14.6	-14.3
Domestic	34	-2.7	4.2	11.9	14.5	-18.4	-12.3	-9.2
Foreign	35	-0.9	2.0	3.1	1.0	-5.7	-2.3	-5.1
Used	36	-1.1	-1.7	-0.1	-1.9	-2.8	1.0	3.2
Trucks	37	-3.2	-13.3	-16.3	-14.2	-35.2	-33.9	4.5
New	38	-2.9	-12.8	-17.6	-12.4	-28.3	-34.6	0.1
Domestic	39	-2.1	-13.9	-20.8	-9.6	-21.2	-30.2	1.3
Foreign	40	-0.8	1.0	3.2	-2.9	-7.2	-4.5	-1.2
Used	41	-0.3	-0.5	1.4	-1.8	-6.9	0.7	4.4
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	42	508.0	406.3	393.4	325.1	306.5	306.2	345.4
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	43	188.5	148.8	146.6	109.6	86.1	98.0	99.6
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	105.7	100.9	108.4	87.6	42.7	49.6	69.1
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	99.6	88.9	88.4	71.2	67.2	68.1	82.2

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.

3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

Table 7.2.6B. Real Motor Vehicle Output, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2008			2009	
				III	IV	I	II	III
Motor vehicle output	1	408.4	333.1	333.6	279.8	215.9	222.7	282.2
Auto output	2	151.7	141.2	147.0	114.2	78.7	90.9	104.2
Truck output	3	256.7	191.3	185.8	165.4	137.5	131.9	178.2
Final sales of domestic product	4	416.4	342.3	335.4	280.4	281.5	272.4	290.7
Personal consumption expenditures	5	353.6	300.6	291.4	260.5	266.5	262.2	299.0
New motor vehicles	6	237.3	190.5	183.2	156.3	155.8	154.0	191.0
Autos	7	95.5	85.3	80.6	67.6	64.3	60.8	88.5
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	8	141.9	104.8	102.4	88.6	91.6	93.4	102.1
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	9	116.3	110.1	108.2	104.3	111.1	108.6	107.4
Used autos	10	51.8	48.9	48.1	44.9	47.9	47.1	48.0
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	64.5	61.2	60.1	59.4	63.2	61.4	59.5
Private fixed investment	12	142.6	99.9	93.7	65.5	42.3	41.8	41.4
New motor vehicles	13	215.6	171.5	168.5	132.5	101.9	110.5	113.1
Autos	14	82.7	71.2	74.1	54.5	42.8	51.2	51.0
Trucks	15	132.9	100.2	94.2	78.0	59.0	59.2	62.0
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	108.8	81.7	76.4	60.0	46.6	48.6	50.1
Other	17	24.9	19.1	18.4	17.9	12.6	11.1	12.3
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	-73.2	-72.4	-75.6	-68.2	-62.0	-72.4	-75.8
Used autos	19	-33.1	-33.5	-35.6	-31.0	-28.0	-31.9	-33.5
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	-40.1	-38.9	-40.0	-37.2	-34.0	-40.5	-42.4
Gross government investment	21	15.4	15.3	17.3	12.7	10.6	9.0	10.2
Autos	22	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.9
Trucks	23	11.6	11.8	13.8	9.2	7.6	6.3	7.3
Net exports	24	-95.2	-73.3	-67.2	-57.3	-36.2	-38.6	-55.9
Exports	25	59.8	63.7	68.3	57.0	33.6	31.0	41.0
Autos	26	31.4	36.6	39.4	32.9	17.5	16.6	20.4
Trucks	27	28.5	27.1	28.9	24.1	16.0	14.4	20.6
Imports	28	155.0	136.9	135.5	114.3	69.8	69.6	96.9
Autos	29	75.8	75.3	78.0	71.3	40.7	41.5	61.3
Trucks	30	79.3	61.7	57.5	43.1	29.0	28.1	35.7
Change in private inventories	31	-7.9	-9.0	-1.8	-0.7	-63.6	-48.1	-6.7
Autos	32	-4.6	4.4	14.6	13.7	-27.4	-13.8	-11.2
New	33	-3.5	5.9	14.3	15.0	-23.3	-13.9	-13.7
Domestic	34	-2.7	4.0	11.4	14.0	-17.7	-11.6	-8.7
Foreign	35	-0.8	1.9	3.0	1.0	-5.6	-2.3	-4.9
Used	36	-1.1	-1.7	-0.1	-2.1	-3.1	1.2	3.5
Trucks	37	-3.2	-13.6	-16.7	-14.5	-36.2	-34.3	4.6
New	38	-2.9	-13.0	-18.0	-12.5	-28.6	-34.2	0.2
Domestic	39	-2.2	-14.1	-21.2	-9.6	-21.4	-29.8	1.4
Foreign	40	-0.8	1.0	3.1	-2.8	-7.0	-4.4	-1.2
Used	41	-0.3	-0.5	1.4	-1.9	-7.7	0.9	4.8
Residual	42	-0.8	0.7	1.4	1.2	-3.1	-2.9	-2.5
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	43	511.3	415.3	402.1	337.4	315.7	309.3	345.4
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	44	191.5	153.2	151.0	114.7	89.6	100.2	101.4
Domestic output of new autos ²	45	104.8	99.9	106.8	86.5	41.6	48.2	67.4
Sales of imported new autos ³	46	99.1	88.8	87.5	71.5	67.4	67.5	81.5

1. Consists of used light trucks only.

2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.

3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

NOTE: Chained (2005) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2005 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, excluding the lines in the addenda.

B. NIPA-Related Table

Table B.1 presents the most recent estimates of personal income and its disposition. These estimates were released on October 30, 2009.

Table B.1 Personal Income and Its Disposition
 (Billions of dollars; monthly estimates seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

	2007	2008	2008					2009								
			Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July ^r	Aug. ^r	Sept. ^p
Personal Income	11,894.1	12,238.8	12,298.4	12,306.6	12,268.2	12,235.6	12,196.6	12,038.3	11,937.1	11,882.7	11,911.6	12,069.6	11,934.3	11,944.7	11,962.1	11,962.0
Compensation of employees, received.....	7,862.7	8,042.4	8,082.4	8,067.8	8,071.6	8,058.2	8,021.2	7,863.0	7,798.4	7,756.0	7,737.5	7,731.6	7,714.3	7,720.9	7,735.4	7,724.5
Wage and salary disbursements.....	6,408.9	6,545.9	6,580.0	6,565.1	6,566.3	6,550.2	6,514.0	6,362.2	6,301.0	6,260.3	6,241.3	6,234.4	6,216.8	6,221.7	6,234.2	6,223.1
Private industries.....	5,319.8	5,404.6	5,431.1	5,413.8	5,412.9	5,395.1	5,358.0	5,193.2	5,129.4	5,085.5	5,060.7	5,049.4	5,029.4	5,034.8	5,044.9	5,033.7
Goods-producing industries.....	1,212.9	1,206.5	1,208.9	1,201.2	1,202.7	1,197.4	1,176.4	1,125.6	1,105.5	1,090.7	1,078.7	1,067.5	1,057.7	1,058.3	1,052.0	1,044.2
Manufacturing.....	753.5	742.0	741.0	735.9	738.8	736.1	721.7	690.4	680.4	672.1	667.2	659.5	653.9	658.8	654.7	653.2
Service-producing industries.....	4,106.9	4,198.1	4,222.2	4,212.6	4,210.2	4,197.7	4,181.6	4,067.6	4,023.9	3,994.8	3,982.0	3,981.9	3,971.7	3,975.5	3,992.9	3,989.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,044.7	1,048.3	1,049.9	1,045.5	1,043.9	1,040.8	1,033.4	1,011.5	1,002.8	992.7	990.2	991.6	987.5	985.1	990.6	987.9
Other services-producing industries.....	3,062.2	3,149.8	3,172.3	3,167.1	3,166.3	3,156.9	3,148.2	3,056.1	3,021.1	3,002.1	2,991.8	2,990.3	2,984.2	2,991.4	3,002.3	3,001.6
Government.....	1,089.1	1,141.3	1,148.9	1,151.3	1,153.4	1,155.1	1,156.0	1,169.0	1,171.5	1,174.8	1,180.6	1,185.0	1,187.4	1,186.9	1,189.3	1,189.5
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	1,453.8	1,496.6	1,502.3	1,502.7	1,505.3	1,507.9	1,507.2	1,500.9	1,497.4	1,495.7	1,496.2	1,497.2	1,497.5	1,499.2	1,501.2	1,501.3
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds.....	993.0	1,023.9	1,026.8	1,027.7	1,030.6	1,033.8	1,035.2	1,036.7	1,037.8	1,038.9	1,040.6	1,042.0	1,043.4	1,045.0	1,046.2	1,047.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance.....	460.8	472.7	475.5	475.0	474.7	474.2	472.0	464.2	459.6	456.8	455.5	455.2	454.1	454.2	455.0	454.2
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj.....	1,096.4	1,106.3	1,115.3	1,109.4	1,098.6	1,082.3	1,069.9	1,050.2	1,036.2	1,027.1	1,026.0	1,026.8	1,031.2	1,035.8	1,039.2	1,039.9
Farm.....	39.4	48.7	50.1	47.3	42.0	38.5	36.7	31.0	26.1	25.0	27.1	29.1	30.6	29.8	28.6	27.0
Nonfarm.....	1,056.9	1,057.5	1,065.1	1,062.1	1,056.6	1,043.8	1,033.2	1,019.2	1,010.1	1,002.1	998.9	997.7	1,000.6	1,006.0	1,010.6	1,012.9
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj.....	144.9	210.4	222.2	228.1	234.2	237.0	238.9	242.2	245.9	249.7	255.4	261.9	268.7	273.9	279.1	284.5
Personal income receipts on assets.....	2,031.5	1,994.4	2,001.5	2,006.5	1,975.0	1,956.5	1,942.8	1,894.0	1,845.5	1,797.1	1,785.2	1,773.4	1,761.5	1,753.7	1,739.9	1,726.1
Personal interest income.....	1,266.4	1,308.0	1,328.1	1,337.0	1,308.3	1,291.6	1,278.9	1,261.0	1,243.4	1,225.8	1,233.5	1,241.1	1,248.7	1,241.3	1,233.9	1,226.5
Personal dividend income.....	765.1	686.4	673.3	669.6	666.7	664.8	663.9	633.0	602.1	571.2	551.8	532.3	512.8	512.3	506.0	499.6
Personal current transfer receipts.....	1,718.0	1,875.9	1,873.7	1,890.2	1,884.4	1,895.8	1,913.8	1,966.0	1,979.7	2,016.2	2,068.3	2,236.1	2,116.6	2,119.1	2,128.7	2,146.0
Government social benefits to persons.....	1,687.8	1,843.2	1,841.1	1,857.5	1,857.7	1,863.1	1,881.0	1,933.5	1,947.2	1,983.6	2,035.7	2,203.4	2,116.6	2,119.1	2,128.7	2,146.0
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits.....	1,003.7	1,070.3	1,078.9	1,081.4	1,082.1	1,088.7	1,090.2	1,120.4	1,129.1	1,136.0	1,148.4	1,145.7	1,159.1	1,158.4	1,162.8	1,176.4
Government unemployment insurance benefits.....	32.3	50.6	60.4	68.7	58.9	68.0	83.9	87.8	92.4	108.3	113.9	121.6	132.0	131.1	136.9	133.2
Other.....	651.7	722.4	701.8	707.5	710.7	706.4	706.9	725.3	725.7	739.3	773.4	792.6	792.8	796.9	796.3	803.6
Other current transfer receipts, from business (net).....	30.2	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance.....	959.3	990.6	996.6	995.4	995.6	994.3	990.0	977.1	968.6	963.3	960.9	960.2	958.0	958.6	960.3	958.9
Less: Personal current taxes.....	1,490.9	1,432.4	1,489.4	1,474.7	1,455.0	1,431.6	1,416.3	1,215.9	1,189.5	1,156.4	1,083.4	1,068.5	1,052.7	1,070.8	1,074.1	1,074.2
Equals: Disposable personal income	10,403.1	10,806.4	10,809.0	10,831.9	10,813.2	10,803.9	10,780.2	10,822.4	10,747.7	10,726.3	10,828.1	11,001.1	10,881.5	10,873.9	10,888.0	10,887.8
Less: Personal outlays.....	10,224.3	10,520.0	10,624.6	10,590.5	10,504.7	10,394.5	10,270.6	10,347.8	10,386.0	10,353.1	10,340.3	10,350.4	10,420.6	10,442.8	10,581.0	10,532.2
Personal consumption expenditures.....	9,826.4	10,129.9	10,232.1	10,196.7	10,118.7	10,013.7	9,897.0	9,972.7	10,011.3	9,978.9	9,968.1	9,979.3	10,050.6	10,074.1	10,213.9	10,166.7
Goods.....	3,365.0	3,403.2	3,487.5	3,427.7	3,338.7	3,229.8	3,114.1	3,183.0	3,219.7	3,190.3	3,166.8	3,179.4	3,235.1	3,245.3	3,357.4	3,296.3
Durable goods.....	1,160.5	1,095.2	1,105.2	1,070.2	1,029.2	1,024.9	1,005.5	1,031.2	1,030.2	1,014.3	1,000.6	1,011.5	1,022.5	1,038.7	1,102.4	1,025.6
Nondurable goods.....	2,204.5	2,308.0	2,382.3	2,357.5	2,309.4	2,204.9	2,108.6	2,151.8	2,189.5	2,176.0	2,166.2	2,152.6	2,212.6	2,206.6	2,255.0	2,270.8
Services.....	6,461.4	6,726.8	6,744.5	6,769.0	6,780.1	6,783.9	6,782.9	6,789.7	6,791.6	6,788.6	6,801.3	6,799.9	6,815.6	6,828.8	6,856.6	6,870.3
Personal interest payments ¹	256.8	237.7	237.3	238.2	234.9	229.4	221.9	221.2	220.4	219.7	218.2	216.7	215.2	213.2	211.2	209.3
Personal current transfer payments.....	141.0	152.3	155.2	155.6	151.0	151.3	151.6	153.9	154.2	154.6	154.1	154.5	154.8	155.5	155.9	156.3
To government.....	82.3	87.9	88.5	88.9	89.2	89.5	89.8	90.1	90.4	90.7	91.0	91.4	91.7	92.1	92.5	92.9
To the rest of the world (net).....	58.7	64.5	66.7	66.7	61.8	61.8	61.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.1	63.1	63.1	63.4	63.4	
Equals: Personal saving.....	178.9	286.4	184.4	241.4	308.5	409.5	509.7	474.5	361.7	373.2	487.8	650.7	460.9	431.2	307.0	355.6
Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income	1.7	2.7	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.8	4.7	4.4	3.4	3.5	4.5	5.9	4.2	4.0	2.8	3.3
Addenda:																
Personal income excluding current transfer receipts: Billions of chained (2005) dollars.....	9,645.4	9,504.6	9,455.9	9,437.0	9,451.6	9,518.6	9,514.1	9,302.5	9,169.3	9,094.5	9,065.8	9,050.9	8,988.0	8,991.8	8,968.1	8,941.7
Disposable personal income: Billions of chained (2005) dollars ²	9,860.6	9,911.3	9,804.5	9,813.4	9,842.5	9,945.9	9,974.3	9,995.3	9,897.0	9,887.0	9,973.0	10,125.6	9,961.9	9,951.1	9,929.9	9,918.0
Per capita: Current dollars.....	34,478	35,486	35,454	35,498	35,408	35,350	35,247	35,362	35,095	35,003	35,311	35,850	35,433	35,380	35,395	35,364
Chained (2005 dollars).....	32,679	32,546	32,160	32,161	32,229	32,543	32,612	32,659	32,317	32,264	32,522	32,997	32,438	32,377	32,281	32,214
Population (midperiod, thousands) ³	301,737	304,529	304,870	305,138	305,390	305,624	305,845	306,049	306,243	306,443	306,648	306,865	307,103	307,351	307,613	307,883
Personal consumption expenditures: Billions of chained (2005) dollars.....	9,313.9	9,290.9	9,281.2	9,238.0	9,210.3	9,218.4	9,157.1	9,210.6	9,218.9	9,198.1	9,180.8	9,185.1	9,201.3	9,219.2	9,315.2	9,261.1
Goods.....	3,273.7	3,206.0	3,220.0	3,159.9	3,126.2	3,131.3	3,073.5	3,128.8	3,141.3	3,119.2	3,095.0	3,106.1	3,114.9	3,130.5	3,216.6	3,152.0
Durable goods.....	1,199.9	1,146.3	1,157.4	1,123.0	1,081.4	1,082.7	1,066.2	1,094.7	1,091.8	1,075.2	1,059.2	1,072.5	1,083.5	1,106.3	1,180.0	1,095.2
Nondurable goods.....	2,074.8	2,057.3	2,061.4	2,033.7	2,037.0	2,040.9	2,000.3	2,028.0	2,042.5	2,035.9	2,026.9	2,028.8	2,024.5	2,019.8	2,038.5	2,042.5
Services.....	6,040.8	6,083.1	6,060.1	6,075.6	6,080.6	6,083.6	6,077.0	6,078.3	6,074.9	6,074.9	6,080.3	6,074.3	6,081.9	6,085.0	6,098.8	6,106.1
Implicit price deflator, 2005=100.....	105.500	109.030	110.245	110.378	109.863	108.627	108.080	108.275	108.595	108.489	108.575	108.647	109.231	109.273	109.648	109.778
Percent change from preceding period:																
Personal income, current dollars	5.6	2.9	0.4	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-1.3	-0.8	-0						

C. Historical Measures

This table is derived from the "Selected NIPA Tables" that are published in this issue and from the "GDP and Other Major NIPA Series" tables that were published in the September 2009 issue. (The changes in prices are calculated from indexes expressed to three decimal places.)

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates—Continues

[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and Quarter	Billions of chained (2005) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2005=100]		Implicit price deflators [2005=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Real gross domestic product	Real final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price index		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1959	2,762.5	2,764.0	2,780.5	7.2	6.3	18.348	17.972	18.340	18.320	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
1960	2,830.9	2,836.6	2,850.6	2.5	2.6	18.604	18.220	18.596	18.577	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
1961	2,896.9	2,904.6	2,918.6	2.3	2.4	18.814	18.412	18.805	18.786	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1962	3,072.4	3,064.9	3,096.8	6.1	5.5	19.071	18.654	19.062	19.044	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
1963	3,206.7	3,202.6	3,232.8	4.4	4.5	19.273	18.871	19.265	19.248	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
1964	3,392.3	3,393.7	3,420.4	5.8	6.0	19.572	19.175	19.563	19.546	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
1965	3,610.1	3,590.7	3,639.5	6.4	5.8	19.928	19.507	19.919	19.903	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
1966	3,845.3	3,806.6	3,873.1	6.5	6.0	20.493	20.054	20.484	20.469	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
1967	3,942.5	3,923.3	3,971.1	2.5	3.1	21.124	20.637	21.115	21.098	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1
1968	4,133.4	4,119.4	4,164.1	4.8	5.0	22.022	21.508	22.012	21.996	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3
1969	4,261.8	4,248.6	4,291.6	3.1	3.1	23.110	22.563	23.099	23.081	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
1970	4,269.9	4,287.9	4,299.4	0.2	0.9	24.328	23.778	24.317	24.299	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3
1971	4,413.3	4,407.4	4,446.0	3.4	2.8	25.545	25.000	25.533	25.515	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
1972	4,647.7	4,640.6	4,682.9	5.3	5.3	26.647	26.112	26.634	26.617	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
1973	4,917.0	4,888.2	4,964.5	5.8	5.3	28.124	27.623	28.112	28.097	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.6
1974	4,889.9	4,874.1	4,944.0	-0.6	-0.3	30.669	30.459	30.664	30.643	9.0	10.3	9.1	9.1
1975	4,879.5	4,926.3	4,921.4	-0.2	1.1	33.577	33.300	33.563	33.541	9.5	9.3	9.5	9.5
1976	5,141.3	5,120.2	5,191.2	5.4	3.9	35.505	35.208	35.489	35.472	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
1977	5,377.7	5,344.9	5,433.7	4.6	4.4	37.764	37.586	37.751	37.735	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.4
1978	5,677.6	5,639.7	5,733.2	5.6	5.5	40.413	40.252	40.400	40.385	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0
1979	5,855.0	5,841.2	5,930.2	3.1	3.6	43.773	43.797	43.761	43.745	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.3
1980	5,839.0	5,878.7	5,913.4	-0.3	0.6	47.776	48.408	47.751	47.728	9.1	10.5	9.1	9.1
1981	5,987.2	5,959.5	6,052.5	2.5	1.4	52.281	52.864	52.225	52.206	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.4
1982	5,870.9	5,923.3	5,939.1	-1.9	-0.6	55.467	55.859	55.412	55.391	6.1	5.7	6.1	6.1
1983	6,136.2	6,172.9	6,202.3	4.5	4.2	57.655	57.817	57.603	57.586	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.0
1984	6,577.1	6,495.6	6,639.8	7.2	5.2	59.823	59.854	59.766	59.749	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.8
1985	6,849.3	6,838.9	6,893.9	4.1	5.3	61.633	61.553	61.576	61.562	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
1986	7,086.5	7,098.7	7,116.5	3.5	3.8	63.003	62.948	62.937	62.920	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
1987	7,313.3	7,296.2	7,342.2	3.2	2.8	64.763	64.923	64.764	64.749	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.9
1988	7,613.9	7,607.8	7,650.4	4.1	4.3	66.990	67.159	66.988	66.974	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
1989	7,885.9	7,867.5	7,924.0	3.6	3.4	69.520	69.706	69.518	69.511	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
1990	8,033.9	8,032.7	8,081.8	1.9	2.1	72.213	72.540	72.201	72.199	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
1991	8,015.1	8,034.8	8,055.6	-0.2	0.0	74.762	74.917	74.760	74.755	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5
1992	8,287.1	8,284.3	8,326.4	3.4	3.1	76.537	76.724	76.533	76.521	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
1993	8,523.4	8,515.3	8,563.2	2.9	2.8	78.222	78.339	78.224	78.224	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
1994	8,870.7	8,809.2	8,900.5	4.1	3.5	79.867	79.962	79.872	79.874	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
1995	9,093.7	9,073.2	9,129.4	2.5	3.0	81.533	81.674	81.536	81.542	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
1996	9,433.9	9,412.5	9,471.1	3.7	3.7	83.083	83.150	83.088	83.096	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
1997	9,854.3	9,782.6	9,881.8	4.5	3.9	84.554	84.397	84.555	84.558	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8
1998	10,283.5	10,217.1	10,304.0	4.4	4.4	85.507	84.962	85.511	85.509	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.1
1999	10,779.8	10,715.7	10,812.1	4.8	4.9	86.766	86.304	86.768	86.766	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
2000	11,226.0	11,167.5	11,268.8	4.1	4.2	88.648	88.463	88.647	88.645	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.2
2001	11,347.2	11,391.7	11,404.6	1.1	2.0	90.654	90.123	90.650	90.648	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.3
2002	11,553.0	11,543.5	11,606.9	1.8	1.3	92.113	91.422	92.118	92.113	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6
2003	11,840.7	11,824.8	11,914.2	2.5	2.4	94.099	93.550	94.100	94.096	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
2004	12,263.8	12,198.2	12,358.5	3.6	3.2	96.769	96.400	96.770	96.767	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8
2005	12,638.4	12,588.4	12,735.5	3.1	3.2	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.3
2006	12,976.2	12,917.1	13,046.1	2.7	2.6	103.263	103.380	103.257	103.260	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3
2007	13,254.1	13,234.3	13,362.8	2.1	2.5	106.211	106.408	106.214	106.215	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
2008	13,312.2	13,341.2	13,442.6	0.4	0.8	108.481	109.765	108.483	108.486	2.1	3.2	2.1	2.1

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates—Continues

[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and Quarter	Billions of chained (2005) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2005=100]		Implicit price deflators [2005=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Real gross domestic product	Real final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price index		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1959: I.....	2,710.3	2,714.7	2,727.5	8.3	8.5	18,267	17,892	18,281	18,261	1.5	1.6	0.5	0.6
II.....	2,778.8	2,761.5	2,795.9	10.5	7.1	18,309	17,936	18,299	18,279	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.4
III.....	2,775.5	2,795.1	2,793.8	-0.5	5.0	18,369	17,992	18,350	18,331	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1
IV.....	2,785.2	2,784.6	2,804.6	1.4	-1.5	18,446	18,066	18,427	18,408	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
1960: I.....	2,847.7	2,815.0	2,866.4	9.3	4.4	18,483	18,100	18,505	18,486	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.7
II.....	2,834.4	2,841.9	2,853.5	-1.9	3.9	18,561	18,177	18,564	18,544	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3
III.....	2,839.0	2,837.9	2,858.9	0.7	-0.5	18,646	18,646	18,261	18,632	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5
IV.....	2,802.6	2,851.8	2,823.6	-5.0	2.0	18,726	18,341	18,684	18,665	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.1
1961: I.....	2,819.3	2,854.0	2,841.4	2.4	0.3	18,750	18,361	18,727	18,707	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9
II.....	2,872.0	2,884.6	2,893.1	7.7	4.4	18,786	18,383	18,769	18,749	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.9
III.....	2,918.4	2,906.9	2,939.9	6.6	3.1	18,835	18,432	18,827	18,808	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
IV.....	2,977.8	2,973.0	2,999.8	8.4	3.1	18,884	18,473	18,892	18,874	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.4
1962: I.....	3,031.2	3,009.2	3,053.1	7.4	5.0	18,992	18,569	19,004	18,985	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4
II.....	3,064.7	3,060.5	3,088.6	4.5	7.0	19,040	18,627	19,030	19,012	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.6
III.....	3,093.0	3,084.3	3,117.2	3.7	3.1	19,091	18,675	19,076	19,058	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
IV.....	3,105.6	3,105.6	3,128.1	1.0	2.8	19,159	18,744	19,136	19,119	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3
1963: I.....	3,141.1	3,126.2	3,167.4	5.3	2.7	19,213	18,803	19,180	19,163	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9
II.....	3,180.4	3,179.2	3,205.9	5.1	7.0	19,232	18,827	19,217	19,200	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8
III.....	3,240.3	3,235.7	3,266.2	7.7	7.3	19,266	18,868	19,255	19,238	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8
IV.....	3,265.0	3,269.3	3,291.7	3.1	4.2	19,382	18,986	19,402	19,385	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.1
1964: I.....	3,338.2	3,340.8	3,367.2	9.3	9.0	19,452	19,060	19,460	19,443	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2
II.....	3,376.6	3,380.5	3,404.5	4.7	4.8	19,518	19,129	19,512	19,496	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1
III.....	3,422.5	3,422.4	3,451.2	5.5	5.1	19,614	19,216	19,590	19,573	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6
IV.....	3,432.0	3,431.3	3,458.8	1.1	1.0	19,704	19,296	19,686	19,669	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0
1965: I.....	3,516.3	3,485.5	3,546.6	10.2	6.5	19,788	19,364	19,785	19,769	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.0
II.....	3,564.0	3,548.5	3,595.2	5.5	7.4	19,876	19,450	19,870	19,854	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
III.....	3,636.3	3,615.2	3,665.5	8.4	7.7	19,963	19,541	19,943	19,927	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5
IV.....	3,724.0	3,713.4	3,750.8	10.0	11.3	20,086	19,675	20,071	20,055	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6
1966: I.....	3,815.4	3,775.3	3,843.1	10.2	6.8	20,209	19,784	20,201	20,186	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.6
II.....	3,828.1	3,792.4	3,855.9	1.3	1.8	20,401	19,973	20,374	20,358	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.5
III.....	3,853.3	3,824.0	3,880.5	2.7	3.4	20,591	20,146	20,584	20,568	3.8	3.5	4.2	4.2
IV.....	3,884.5	3,834.8	3,912.8	3.3	1.1	20,772	20,312	20,773	20,757	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.7
1967: I.....	3,918.7	3,873.6	3,946.7	3.6	4.1	20,874	20,393	20,868	20,852	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8
II.....	3,919.6	3,915.0	3,946.8	0.1	4.3	21,002	20,518	20,980	20,963	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.1
III.....	3,950.8	3,934.9	3,980.8	3.2	2.0	21,194	20,708	21,185	21,169	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0
IV.....	3,981.0	3,969.8	4,010.1	3.1	3.6	21,426	20,930	21,419	21,403	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
1968: I.....	4,063.0	4,052.9	4,092.9	8.5	8.7	21,658	21,156	21,653	21,638	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
II.....	4,132.0	4,093.6	4,162.5	7.0	4.1	21,900	21,377	21,880	21,864	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2
III.....	4,160.3	4,152.2	4,191.6	2.8	5.9	22,111	21,600	22,096	22,080	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0
IV.....	4,178.3	4,178.6	4,209.4	1.7	2.6	22,418	21,900	22,407	22,390	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
1969: I.....	4,244.1	4,221.8	4,275.4	6.5	4.2	22,644	22,109	22,640	22,623	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2
II.....	4,256.5	4,242.6	4,286.6	1.2	2.0	22,946	22,407	22,932	22,914	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2
III.....	4,283.4	4,264.6	4,312.3	2.6	2.1	23,279	22,724	23,260	23,242	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
IV.....	4,263.3	4,265.4	4,292.1	-1.9	0.1	23,571	23,012	23,561	23,542	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3
1970: I.....	4,256.6	4,277.0	4,286.2	-0.6	1.1	23,898	23,346	23,895	23,877	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8
II.....	4,264.3	4,268.7	4,294.9	0.7	-0.8	24,241	23,670	24,226	24,208	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7
III.....	4,302.3	4,307.0	4,332.4	3.6	3.6	24,432	23,892	24,417	24,399	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.2
IV.....	4,256.6	4,299.0	4,284.3	-4.2	-0.7	24,742	24,204	24,730	24,712	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2
1971: I.....	4,374.0	4,352.2	4,406.6	11.5	5.0	25,115	24,563	25,104	25,086	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2
II.....	4,398.8	4,382.3	4,433.2	2.3	2.8	25,451	24,894	25,433	25,416	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4
III.....	4,433.9	4,420.9	4,465.1	3.2	3.6	25,705	25,166	25,689	25,673	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.1
IV.....	4,446.3	4,474.2	4,479.1	1.1	4.9	25,909	25,378	25,896	25,878	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2
1972: I.....	4,525.8	4,536.3	4,560.0	7.3	5.7	26,333	25,775	26,297	26,279	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.3
II.....	4,633.1	4,611.6	4,666.8	9.8	6.8	26,486	25,952	26,452	26,435	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.4
III.....	4,677.5	4,653.2	4,714.0	3.9	3.7	26,728	26,207	26,708	26,691	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9
IV.....	4,754.5	4,761.4	4,790.8	6.8	9.6	27,041	26,514	27,060	27,044	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.4
1973: I.....	4,876.2	4,865.8	4,917.9	10.6	9.1	27,394	26,862	27,380	27,365	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.8
II.....	4,932.6	4,889.7	4,977.0	4.7	2.0	27,851	27,368	27,804	27,789	6.8	7.8	6.3	6.3
III.....	4,906.3	4,895.7	4,957.9	-2.1	0.5	28,383	27,872	28,346	28,330	7.9	7.6	8.0	8.0
IV.....	4,953.1	4,901.4	5,005.1	3.9	0.5	28,869	28,391	28,907	28,893	7.0	7.7	8.2	8.2
1974: I.....	4,909.6	4,895.4	4,970.5	-3.5	-0.5	29,465	29,145	29,463	29,445	8.5	11.1	7.9	7.9
II.....	4,922.2	4,900.8	4,979.8	1.0	0.4	30,125	29,981	30,166	30,146	9.3	12.0	9.9	9.9
III.....	4,873.5	4,885.7	4,926.0	-3.9	-1.2	31,063	30,903	31,059	31,038	13.0	12.9	12.4	12.4
IV.....	4,854.3	4,814.7	4,899.7	-1.6	-5.7	32,022	31,806	31,987	31,964	12.9	12.2	12.5	12.5
1975: I.....	4,795.3	4,852.4	4,833.4	-4.8	3.2	32,760	32,501	32,729	32,706	9.5	9.0	9.6	9.6
II.....	4,831.9	4,902.1	4,870.4	3.1	4.2	33,237	32,991	33,216	33,193	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.1
III.....	4,913.3	4,946.2	4,954.8	6.9	3.6	33,857	33,563	33,835	33,814	7.7	7.1	7.7	7.7
IV.....	4,977.5	5,004.6	5,026.9	5.3	4.8	34,454	34,144	34,433	34,413	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.3

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates—Continues

[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and Quarter	Billions of chained (2005) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2005=100]		Implicit price deflators [2005=100]		Percent change from preceding period			
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Real gross domestic product	Real final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price index		Implicit price deflators	
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product
1976:													
I.....	5,090.7	5,073.8	5,138.6	9.4	5.6	34.841	34.531	34.807	34.789	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4
II.....	5,128.9	5,090.9	5,178.8	3.0	1.4	35,208	34,905	35,178	35,160	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
III.....	5,154.1	5,122.4	5,204.4	2.0	2.5	35,680	35,407	35,655	35,639	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.6
IV.....	5,191.5	5,194.0	5,243.0	2.9	5.7	36,291	35,989	36,300	36,284	7.0	6.7	7.4	7.4
1977:													
I.....	5,251.8	5,242.7	5,310.6	4.7	3.8	36,901	36,668	36,911	36,894	6.9	7.8	6.9	6.9
II.....	5,356.1	5,327.0	5,413.8	8.2	6.6	37,491	37,295	37,438	37,423	6.6	7.0	5.8	5.9
III.....	5,451.9	5,383.0	5,509.0	7.3	4.3	38,009	37,864	37,894	37,881	5.6	6.2	5.0	5.0
IV.....	5,450.8	5,426.9	5,501.5	-0.1	3.3	38,652	38,517	38,725	38,709	6.9	7.1	9.1	9.0
1978:													
I.....	5,469.4	5,433.8	5,528.1	1.4	0.5	39,290	39,145	39,292	39,275	6.8	6.7	6.0	6.0
II.....	5,684.6	5,649.4	5,733.5	16.7	16.8	40,048	39,900	40,016	40,001	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.6
III.....	5,740.3	5,701.2	5,793.7	4.0	3.7	40,741	40,592	40,681	40,667	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8
IV.....	5,816.2	5,774.5	5,877.5	5.4	5.2	41,571	41,369	41,540	41,525	8.4	7.9	8.7	8.7
1979:													
I.....	5,825.9	5,792.7	5,888.8	0.7	1.3	42,334	42,169	42,282	42,267	7.5	8.0	7.3	7.3
II.....	5,831.4	5,792.4	5,901.8	0.4	0.0	43,364	43,244	43,325	43,307	10.1	10.6	10.2	10.2
III.....	5,873.3	5,876.4	5,957.3	2.9	5.9	44,260	44,345	44,263	44,245	8.5	10.6	8.9	8.9
IV.....	5,889.5	5,903.2	5,972.9	1.1	1.8	45,136	45,429	45,155	45,136	8.2	10.1	8.3	8.3
1980:													
I.....	5,908.5	5,914.7	5,993.4	1.3	0.8	46,126	46,678	46,105	46,085	9.1	11.5	8.7	8.7
II.....	5,787.4	5,798.8	5,865.8	-7.9	-7.6	47,156	47,827	47,137	47,117	9.2	10.2	9.3	9.3
III.....	5,776.6	5,874.4	5,850.6	-0.7	5.3	48,232	48,914	48,215	48,194	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5
IV.....	5,883.5	5,926.8	5,943.7	7.6	3.6	49,591	50,211	49,551	49,529	11.8	11.0	11.6	11.5
1981:													
I.....	6,005.7	5,956.0	6,069.9	8.6	2.0	50,894	51,534	50,808	50,788	10.9	11.0	10.5	10.6
II.....	5,957.8	5,967.8	6,018.3	-3.2	0.8	51,802	52,460	51,769	51,747	7.3	7.4	7.8	7.8
III.....	6,030.2	5,974.8	6,094.4	4.9	0.5	52,754	53,271	52,685	52,666	7.6	6.3	7.3	7.3
IV.....	5,955.1	5,939.5	6,027.2	-4.9	-2.3	53,674	54,193	53,646	53,626	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.5
1982:													
I.....	5,857.3	5,922.8	5,925.6	-6.4	-1.1	54,430	54,906	54,375	54,356	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5
II.....	5,889.1	5,920.3	5,965.7	2.2	-0.2	55,105	55,494	55,033	55,013	5.1	4.4	4.9	4.9
III.....	5,866.4	5,881.5	5,931.4	-1.5	-2.6	55,870	56,231	55,816	55,795	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.8
IV.....	5,871.0	5,968.6	5,933.6	0.3	6.1	56,463	56,806	56,422	56,401	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4
1983:													
I.....	5,944.0	6,031.7	6,005.9	5.1	4.3	56,946	57,157	56,880	56,861	3.5	2.5	3.3	3.3
II.....	6,077.6	6,117.1	6,143.5	9.3	5.8	57,362	57,550	57,296	57,280	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
III.....	6,197.5	6,230.5	6,264.6	8.1	7.6	57,947	58,113	57,880	57,864	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
IV.....	6,325.6	6,312.4	6,395.3	8.5	5.4	58,366	58,447	58,305	58,290	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.0
1984:													
I.....	6,448.3	6,354.6	6,512.8	8.0	2.7	59,091	59,172	59,045	59,029	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2
II.....	6,559.6	6,471.1	6,624.4	7.1	7.5	59,624	59,699	59,551	59,535	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
III.....	6,623.3	6,530.8	6,687.5	3.9	3.7	60,111	60,113	60,029	60,012	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.2
IV.....	6,677.3	6,626.0	6,734.4	3.3	6.0	60,466	60,431	60,413	60,394	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.6
1985:													
I.....	6,740.3	6,738.3	6,785.7	3.8	7.0	61,157	61,009	61,083	61,062	4.7	3.9	4.5	4.5
II.....	6,797.3	6,789.6	6,845.8	3.4	3.1	61,471	61,356	61,431	61,415	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
III.....	6,903.5	6,899.9	6,943.5	6.4	6.7	61,763	61,679	61,683	61,677	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.7
IV.....	6,955.9	6,928.1	7,000.5	3.1	1.6	62,142	62,169	62,087	62,078	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.6
1986:													
I.....	7,022.8	6,999.4	7,061.9	3.9	4.2	62,457	62,511	62,403	62,391	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0
II.....	7,051.0	7,052.2	7,079.0	1.6	3.0	62,769	62,637	62,732	62,716	2.0	0.8	2.1	2.1
III.....	7,119.0	7,151.4	7,150.4	3.9	5.8	63,165	63,081	63,089	63,071	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.3
IV.....	7,153.4	7,192.0	7,174.6	1.9	2.3	63,622	63,562	63,513	63,491	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.7
1987:													
I.....	7,193.0	7,172.8	7,217.0	2.2	-1.1	64,122	64,191	64,105	64,088	3.2	4.0	3.8	3.8
II.....	7,269.5	7,268.4	7,299.6	4.3	5.4	64,482	64,645	64,471	64,458	2.3	2.9	2.3	2.3
III.....	7,332.6	7,355.2	7,361.9	3.5	4.9	64,990	65,191	64,977	64,964	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
IV.....	7,458.0	7,388.3	7,490.1	7.0	1.8	65,456	65,668	65,475	65,460	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1
1988:													
I.....	7,496.6	7,497.5	7,536.7	2.1	6.0	65,982	66,220	66,012	65,997	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3
II.....	7,592.9	7,587.9	7,629.6	5.2	4.9	66,618	66,854	66,632	66,617	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
III.....	7,632.1	7,624.0	7,665.1	2.1	1.9	67,408	67,479	67,384	67,368	4.8	3.8	4.6	4.6
IV.....	7,734.0	7,721.9	7,770.3	5.5	5.2	67,952	68,081	67,895	67,883	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.1
1989:													
I.....	7,806.6	7,759.2	7,842.3	3.8	1.9	68,662	68,835	68,664	68,652	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.6
II.....	7,865.0	7,834.5	7,899.3	3.0	3.9	69,346	69,581	69,340	69,331	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0
III.....	7,927.4	7,933.2	7,964.5	3.2	5.1	69,816	69,958	69,795	69,790	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.7
IV.....	7,944.7	7,943.1	7,990.1	0.9	0.5	70,256	70,451	70,257	70,254	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7
1990:													
I.....	8,027.7	8,029.3	8,070.3	4.2	4.4	71,109	71,405	71,106	71,103	4.9	5.5	4.9	4.9
II.....	8,059.6	8,032.8	8,103.5	1.6	0.2	71,936	72,070	71,931	71,926	4.7	3.8	4.7	4.7
III.....	8,059.5	8,048.6	8,096.5	0.0	0.8	72,604	72,884	72,593	72,589	3.8	4.6	3.7	3.7
IV.....	7,988.9	8,020.0	8,057.0	-3.5	-1.4	73,202	73,801	73,176	73,177	3.3	5.1	3.3	3.3
1991:													
I.....	7,950.2	7,988.0	8,001.5	-1.9	-1.6	73,985	74,308	73,963	73,962	4.3	2.8	4.4	4.4
II.....	8,003.8	8,045.4	8,040.2	2.7	2.9	74,503	74,644	74,490	74,487	2.8	1.8	2.9	2.9
III.....	8,037.5	8,056.5	8,069.5	1.7	0.6	75,067	75,135	75,069	75,063	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.1
IV.....	8,069.0	8,049.1	8,111.2	1.6	-0.4	75,492	75,579	75,505	75,498	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates—Table Ends

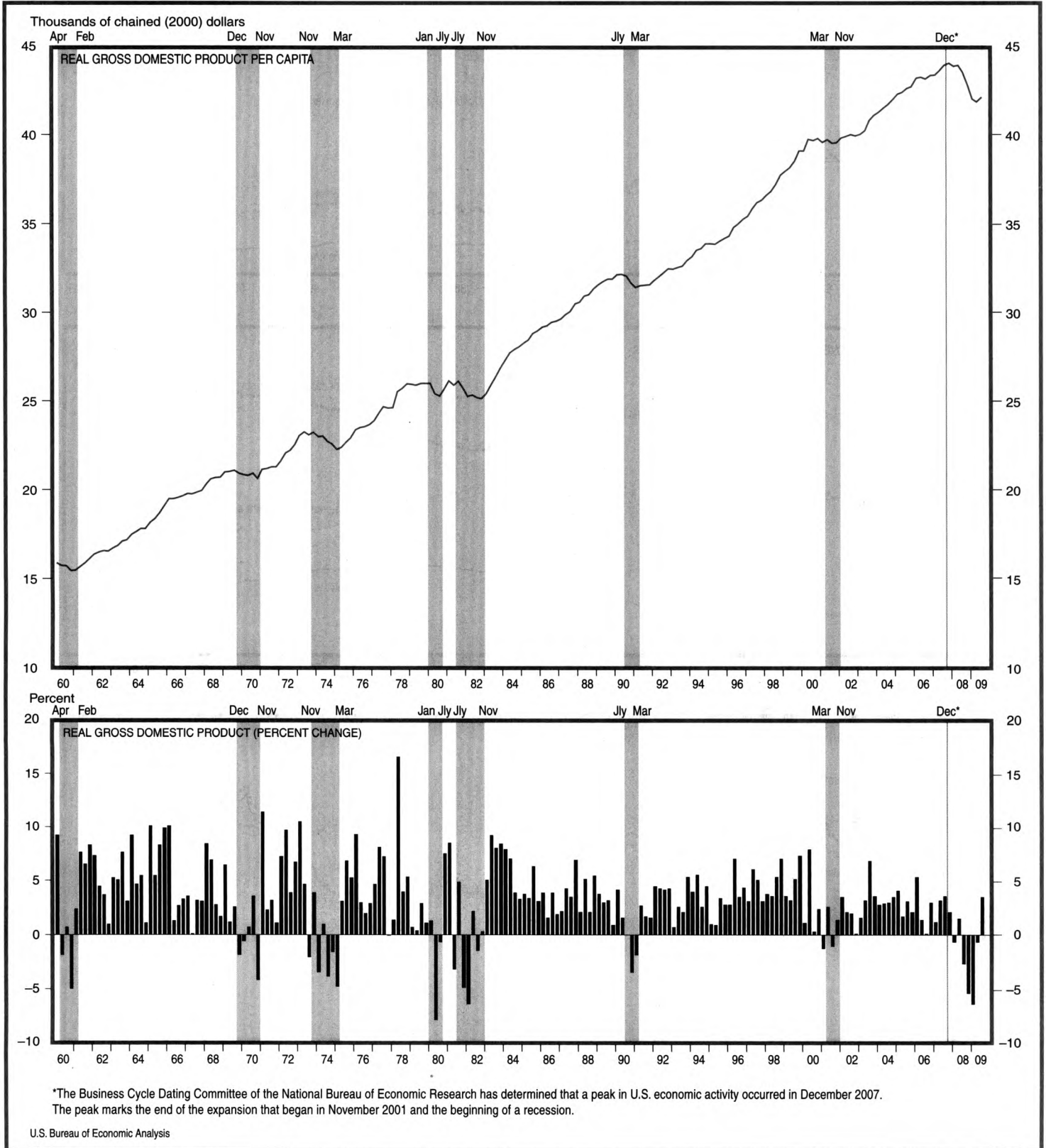
[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and Quarter	Billions of chained (2005) dollars			Percent change from preceding period		Chain-type price indexes [2005=100]		Implicit price deflators [2005=100]		Percent change from preceding period				
	Gross domestic product	Final sales of domestic product	Gross national product	Real gross domestic product	Real final sales of domestic product	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	Chain-type price index		Implicit price deflators		
										Gross domestic product	Gross domestic purchases	Gross domestic product	Gross national product	
1992:	I.....	8,157.6	8,173.5	8,199.3	4.5	6.3	75,919	76,051	75,889	75,878	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.0
	II.....	8,244.3	8,232.0	8,265.3	4.3	2.9	76,371	76,525	76,358	76,346	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
	III.....	8,329.4	8,322.5	8,366.1	4.2	4.5	76,710	76,967	76,713	76,700	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.9
	IV.....	8,417.0	8,409.1	8,455.0	4.3	4.2	77,146	77,353	77,149	77,138	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3
1993:	I.....	8,432.5	8,403.6	8,480.0	0.7	-0.3	77,620	77,773	77,610	77,607	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5
	II.....	8,486.4	8,474.1	8,525.2	2.6	3.4	78,042	78,204	78,039	78,039	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
	III.....	8,531.1	8,540.5	8,577.4	2.1	3.2	78,409	78,502	78,399	78,402	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9
	IV.....	8,643.8	8,642.8	8,670.4	5.4	4.9	78,816	78,876	78,829	78,834	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2
1994:	I.....	8,727.9	8,689.0	8,763.3	4.0	2.2	79,250	79,264	79,244	79,247	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1
	II.....	8,847.3	8,762.2	8,877.5	5.6	3.4	79,633	79,694	79,621	79,625	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.9
	III.....	8,904.3	8,857.2	8,931.5	2.6	4.4	80,080	80,245	80,094	80,096	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.4
	IV.....	9,003.2	8,928.4	9,029.7	4.5	3.3	80,503	80,646	80,507	80,510	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
1995:	I.....	9,025.3	8,966.4	9,063.8	1.0	1.7	80,985	81,110	80,969	80,973	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
	II.....	9,044.7	9,019.4	9,066.4	0.9	2.4	81,346	81,539	81,328	81,334	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8
	III.....	9,120.7	9,126.8	9,145.0	3.4	4.9	81,691	81,840	81,710	81,717	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9
	IV.....	9,184.3	9,180.1	9,222.5	2.8	2.4	82,110	82,208	82,125	82,132	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.0
1996:	I.....	9,247.2	9,259.4	9,292.9	2.8	3.5	82,554	82,642	82,600	82,608	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3
	II.....	9,407.1	9,392.1	9,442.1	7.1	5.9	82,859	82,920	82,916	82,925	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
	III.....	9,488.9	9,433.0	9,520.0	3.5	1.8	83,269	83,287	83,179	83,186	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.3
	IV.....	9,592.5	9,565.4	9,629.6	4.4	5.7	83,650	83,752	83,638	83,645	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.2
1997:	I.....	9,666.2	9,632.6	9,693.2	3.1	2.8	84,075	84,118	84,179	84,184	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.6
	II.....	9,809.6	9,709.3	9,845.8	6.1	3.2	84,450	84,273	84,375	84,378	1.8	0.7	0.9	0.9
	III.....	9,932.7	9,862.5	9,959.7	5.1	6.5	84,686	84,463	84,669	84,673	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.4
	IV.....	10,008.9	9,925.9	10,028.3	3.1	2.6	85,007	84,735	84,982	84,982	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5
1998:	I.....	10,103.4	9,988.3	10,133.3	3.8	2.5	85,134	84,689	85,125	85,125	0.6	-0.2	0.7	0.7
	II.....	10,194.3	10,157.1	10,221.2	3.6	6.9	85,344	84,810	85,329	85,327	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0
	III.....	10,328.8	10,274.3	10,340.3	5.4	4.7	85,663	85,054	85,656	85,653	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5
	IV.....	10,507.6	10,448.5	10,521.2	7.1	7.0	85,888	85,297	85,914	85,913	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
1999:	I.....	10,601.2	10,517.3	10,628.0	3.6	2.7	86,252	85,634	86,298	86,295	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
	II.....	10,694.0	10,648.2	10,716.6	3.2	5.1	86,615	86,100	86,602	86,600	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.4
	III.....	10,819.9	10,779.7	10,848.9	5.2	5.0	86,919	86,509	86,924	86,922	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.5
	IV.....	11,014.3	10,917.5	11,055.0	7.4	5.2	87,275	86,974	87,230	87,229	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.4
2000:	I.....	11,043.0	11,027.6	11,078.6	1.1	4.1	87,939	87,778	87,924	87,922	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.2
	II.....	11,258.5	11,158.0	11,297.8	8.0	4.8	88,386	88,153	88,370	88,367	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0
	III.....	11,267.9	11,206.4	11,302.4	0.3	1.7	88,908	88,716	88,903	88,901	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4
	IV.....	11,334.5	11,278.1	11,396.4	2.4	2.6	89,359	89,204	89,371	89,369	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1
2001:	I.....	11,297.2	11,335.1	11,343.3	-1.3	2.0	89,977	89,738	89,979	89,976	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.7
	II.....	11,371.3	11,385.2	11,426.4	2.6	1.8	90,603	90,142	90,590	90,587	2.8	1.8	2.7	2.7
	III.....	11,340.1	11,373.8	11,369.9	-1.1	-0.4	90,891	90,274	90,874	90,873	1.3	0.6	1.3	1.3
	IV.....	11,380.1	11,472.8	11,479.0	1.4	3.5	91,144	90,337	91,151	91,150	1.1	0.3	1.2	1.2
2002:	I.....	11,477.9	11,496.4	11,534.0	3.5	0.8	91,469	90,642	91,469	91,466	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
	II.....	11,538.8	11,528.9	11,575.1	2.1	1.1	91,873	91,223	91,881	91,875	1.8	2.6	1.8	1.8
	III.....	11,596.4	11,579.7	11,648.5	2.0	1.8	92,282	91,621	92,284	92,279	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
	IV.....	11,598.8	11,569.1	11,669.9	0.1	-0.4	92,828	92,200	92,828	92,821	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4
2003:	I.....	11,645.8	11,616.5	11,701.8	1.6	1.6	93,501	93,105	93,496	93,492	2.9	4.0	2.9	2.9
	II.....	11,738.7	11,743.8	11,809.3	3.2	4.5	93,780	93,174	93,776	93,771	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.2
	III.....	11,935.5	11,933.4	12,005.6	6.9	6.6	94,304	93,712	94,304	94,300	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
	IV.....	12,042.8	12,005.3	12,140.2	3.6	2.4	94,813	94,207	94,799	94,795	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
2004:	I.....	12,127.6	12,076.2	12,243.7	2.8	2.4	95,624	95,151	95,626	95,623	3.5	4.1	3.5	3.5
	II.....	12,213.8	12,136.3	12,303.0	2.9	2.0	96,441	96,002	96,435	96,433	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4
	III.....	12,303.5	12,241.1	12,403.5	3.0	3.5	97,146	96,766	97,131	97,128	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9
	IV.....	12,410.3	12,339.2	12,483.7	3.5	3.2	97,864	97,681	97,862	97,860	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.0
2005:	I.....	12,534.1	12,443.2	12,642.6	4.1	3.4	98,774	98,561	98,766	98,764	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
	II.....	12,587.5	12,572.0	12,684.5	1.7	4.2	99,445	99,333	99,438	99,437	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.8
	III.....	12,683.2	12,671.2	12,789.5	3.1	3.2	100,470	100,541	100,461	100,463	4.2	5.0	4.2	4.2
	IV.....	12,748.7	12,667.2	12,825.6	2.1	-0.1	101,312	101,565	101,309	101,314	3.4	4.1	3.4	3.4
2006:	I.....	12,915.9	12,851.3	12,994.2	5.4	5.9	102,071	102,275	102,071	102,076	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
	II.....	12,962.5	12,891.0	13,035.4	1.4	1.2	102,980	103,173	102,973	102,976	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
	III.....	12,965.9	12,898.3	13,025.1	0.1	0.2	103,763	103,910	103,756	103,760	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1
	IV.....	13,060.7	13,027.8	13,129.5	3.0	4.1	104,237	104,162	104,218	104,217	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.8
2007:	I.....	13,039.9	13,086.4	13,160.5	1.2	1.8	105,327	105,229	105,310	105,311	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3
	II.....	13,204.0	13,179.6	13,275.9	3.2	2.9	106,026	106,024	106,008	106,007	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.7
	III.....	13,321.1	13,290.3	13,451.5	3.6	3.4	106,460	106,592	106,447	106,444	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.7
	IV.....	13,391.2	13,381.1	13,563.3	2.1	2.8	107,072	107,786	107,069	107,070	2.3	4.6	2.4	2.4
2008:	I.....	13,366.9	13,363.5	13,525.4	-0.7	-0.5	107,577	108,678	107,534	107,538	1.9	3.4	1.7	1.8
	II.....	13,415.3	13,453.5	13,533.7	1.5	2.7	108,061	109,722	108,069	108,076	1.8	3.9	2.0	2.0
	III.....	13,324.6	13,354.3	13,470.7	-2.7	-2.9	109,130	110,871	109,172	109,181	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.2
	IV.....	13,141.9	13,193.5	13,240.5	-5.4	-4.7	109,155	109,790	109,172	109,167	0.1	-3.8	0.0	-0.1
2009:	I.....	12,925.4	13,055.8	13,018.1	-6.4	-4.1	109,661	109,395	109,691	109,678	1.9	-1.4	1.9	1.9
	II.....	12,901.5	13,077.8	12,986.8	-0.7	0.7	109,656	109,533	109,686	109,679	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
	III.....	13,014.0	13,160.4		3.5	2.5	109,870	109,962	109,893		0.8	1.6	0.8	

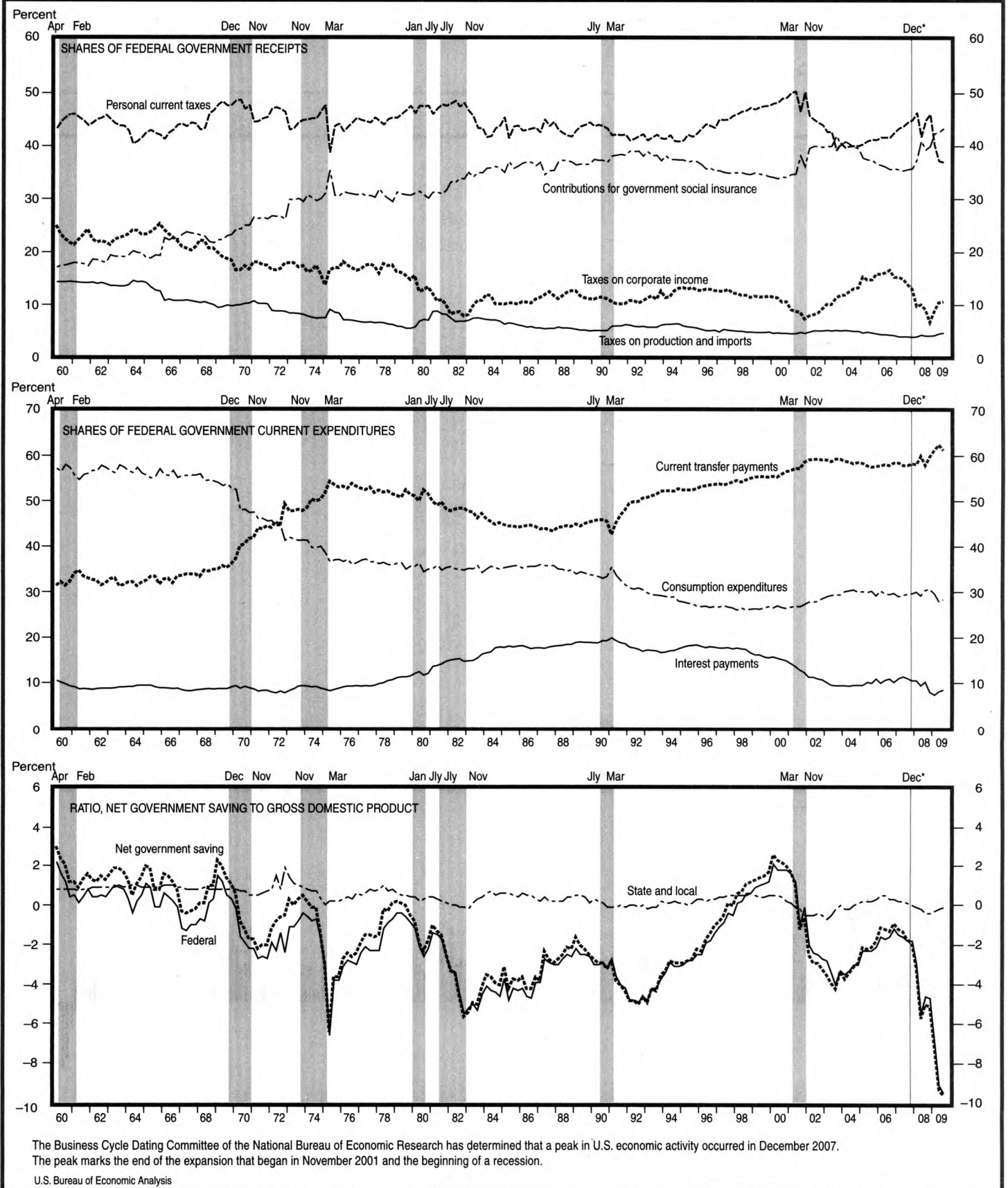
D. Charts

All series are seasonally adjusted at annual rates. The percent changes in real gross domestic product are based on quarter-to-quarter changes.

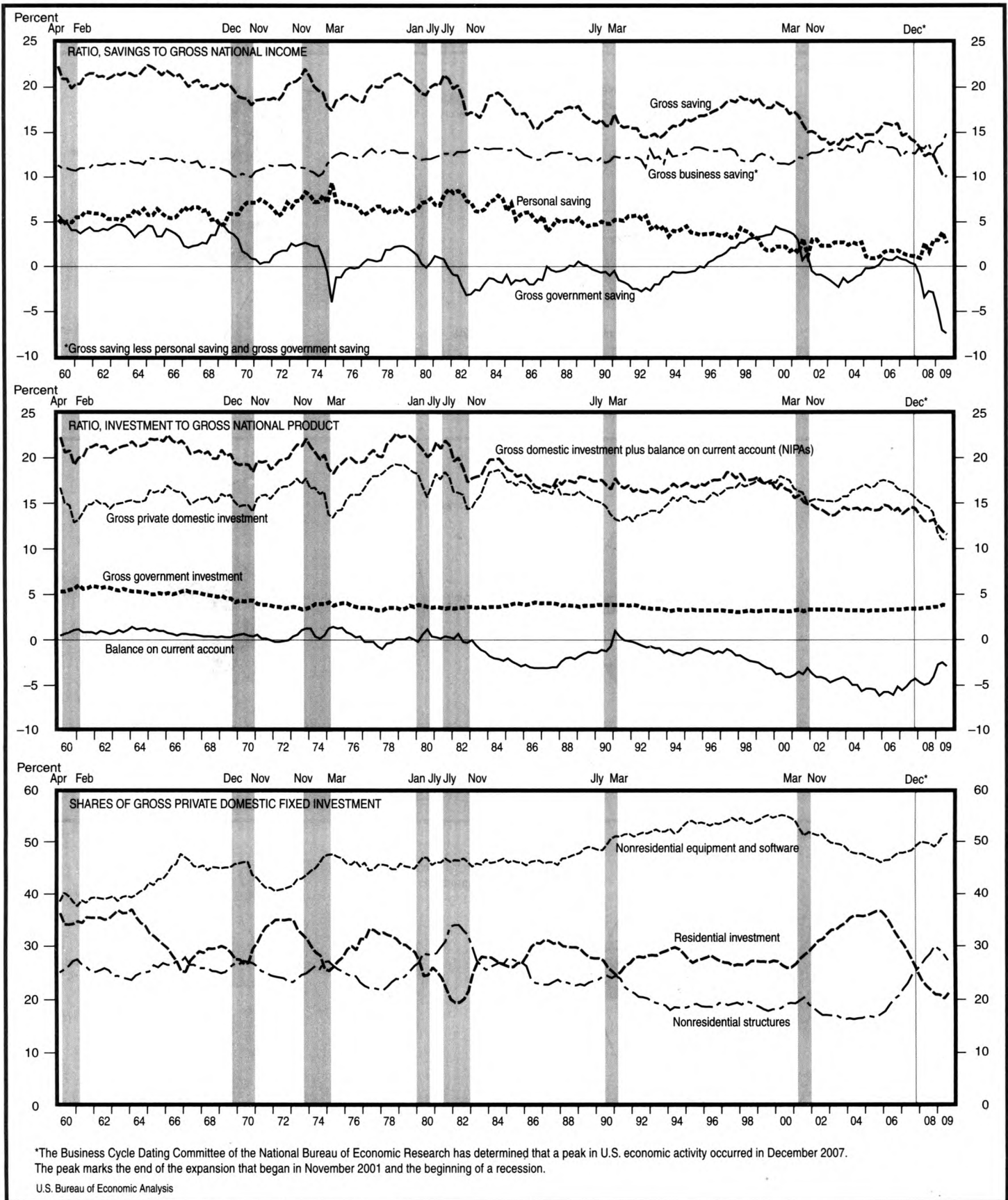
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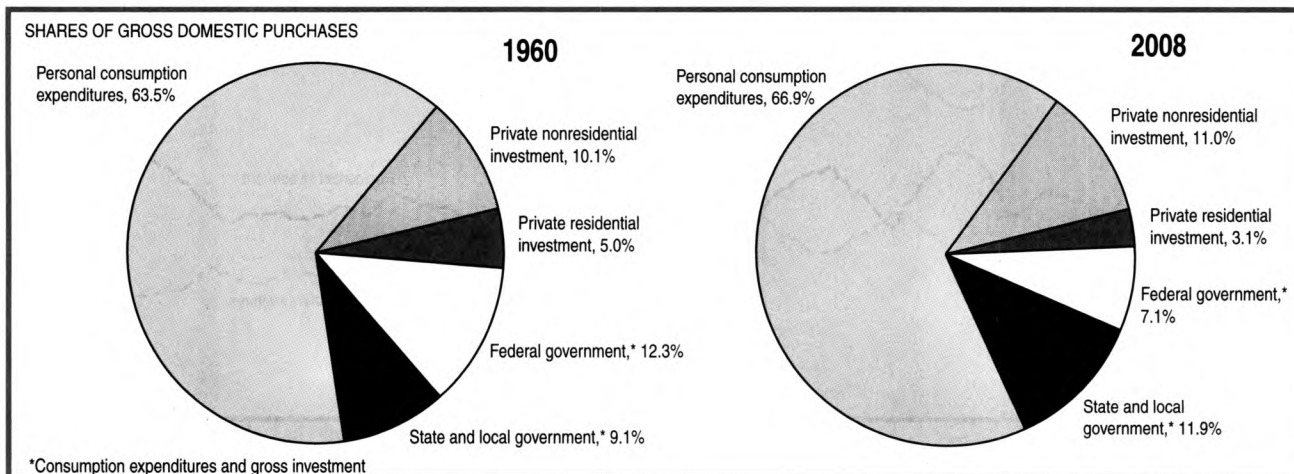
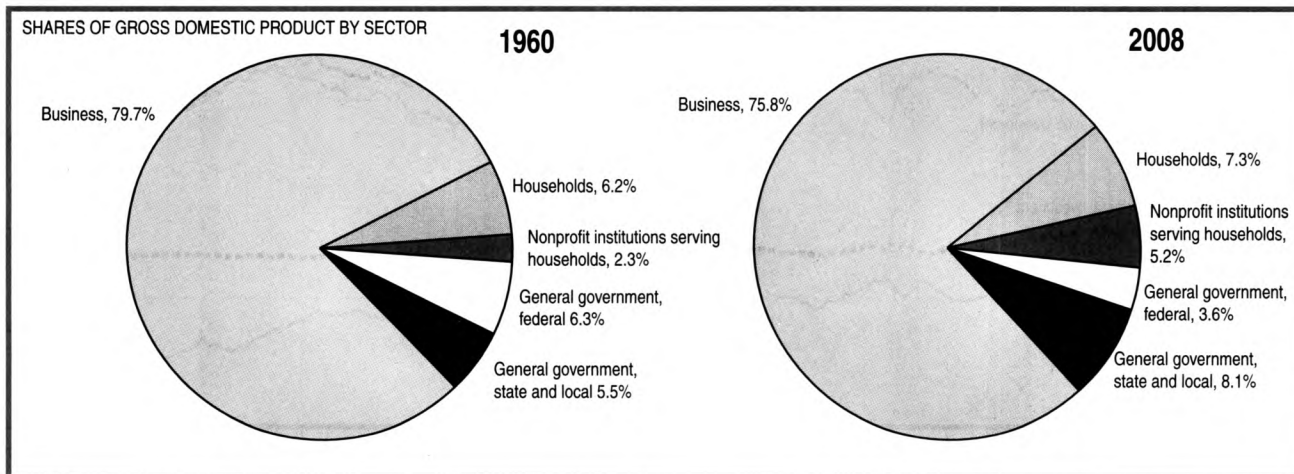
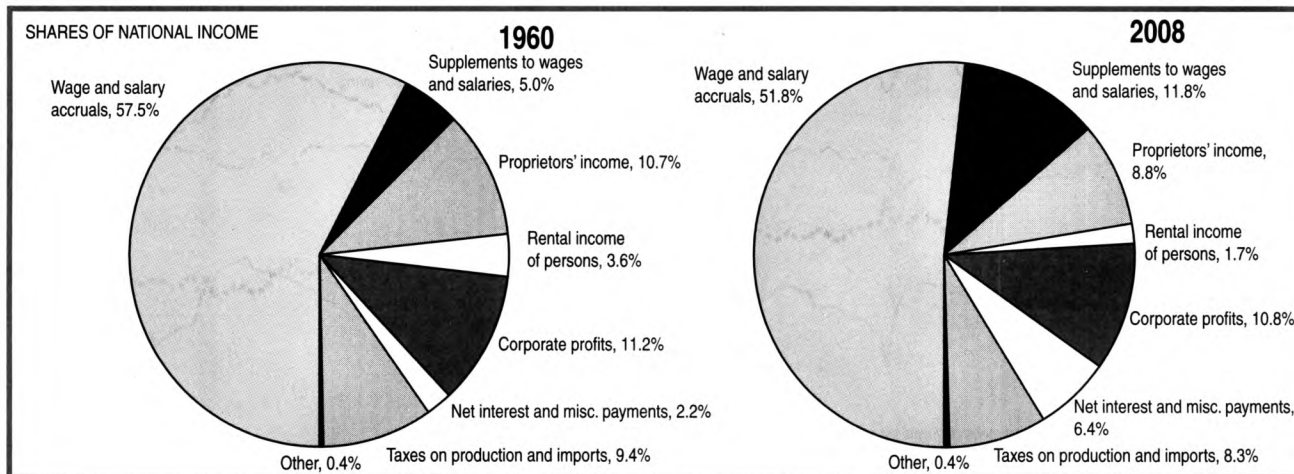
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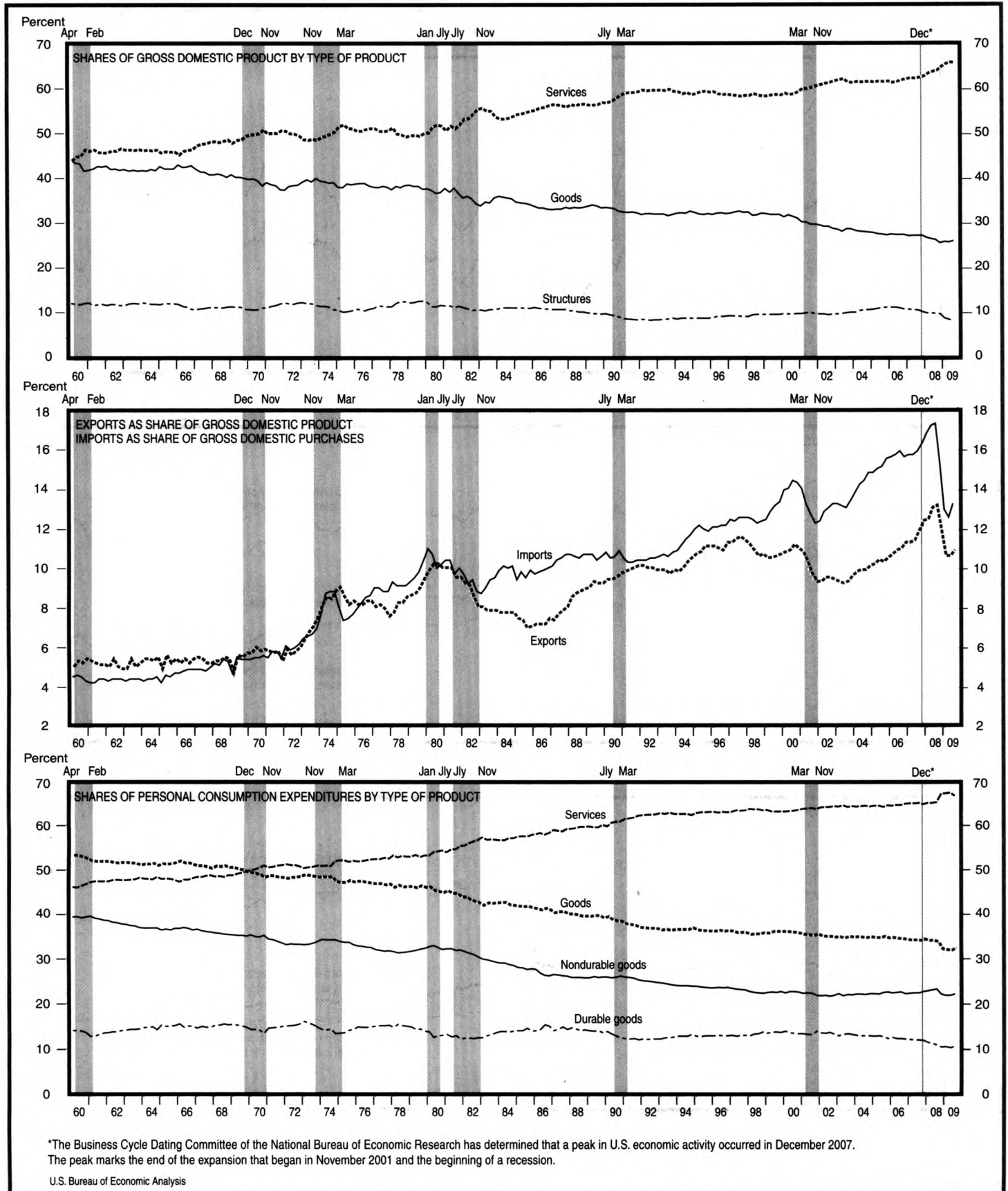


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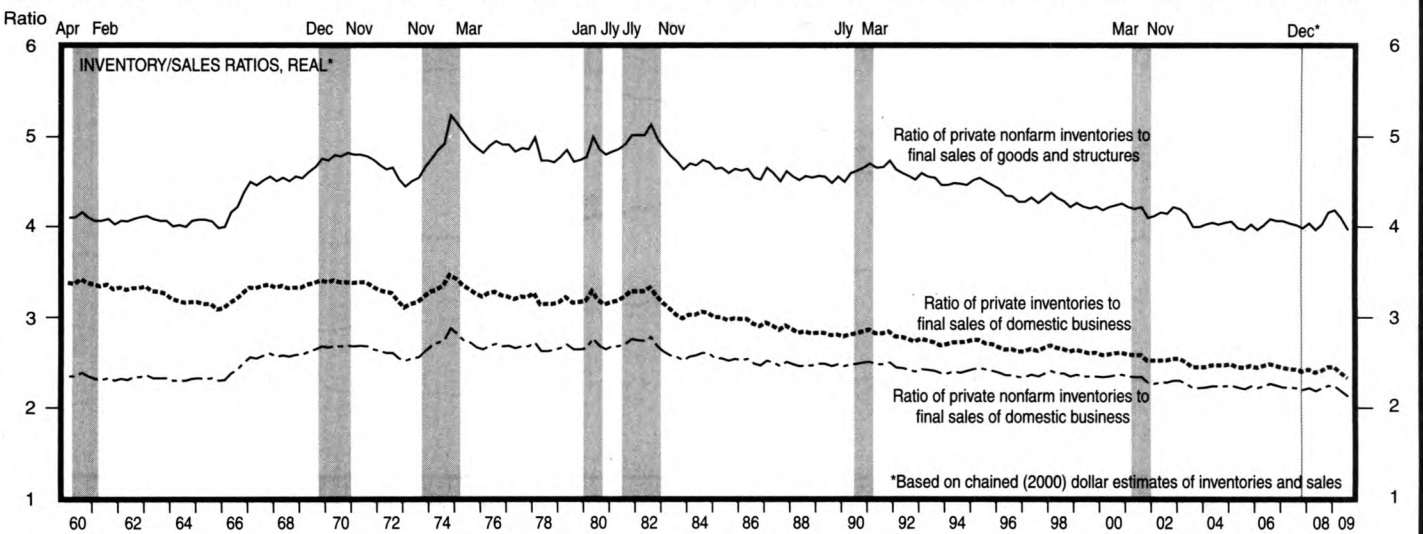
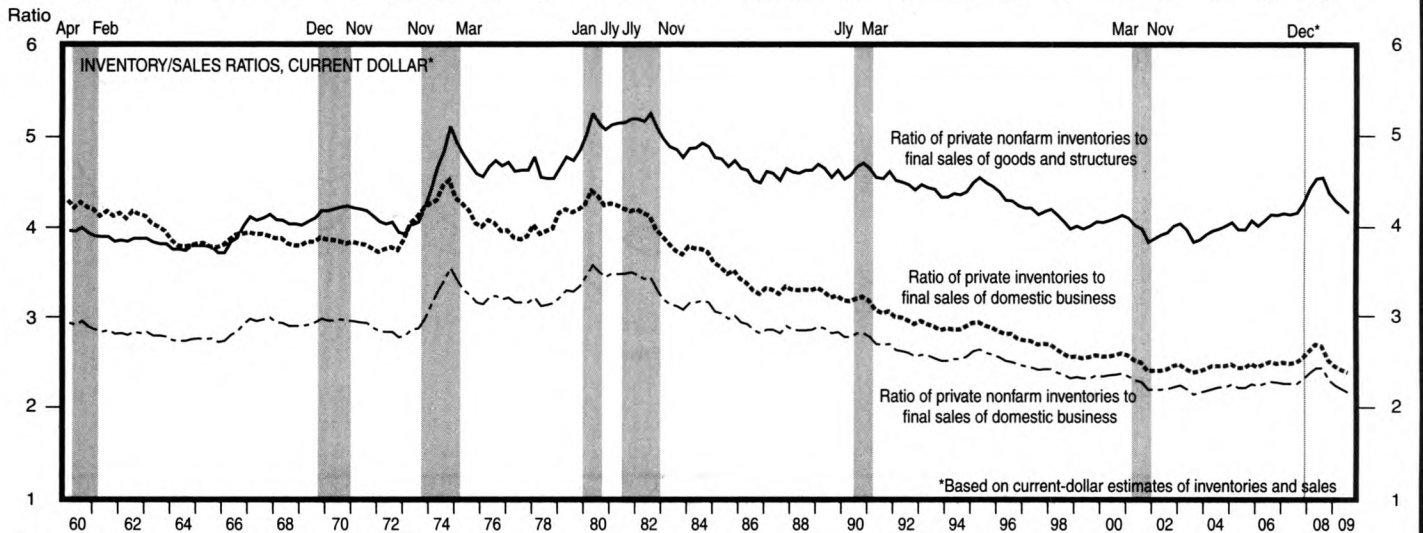
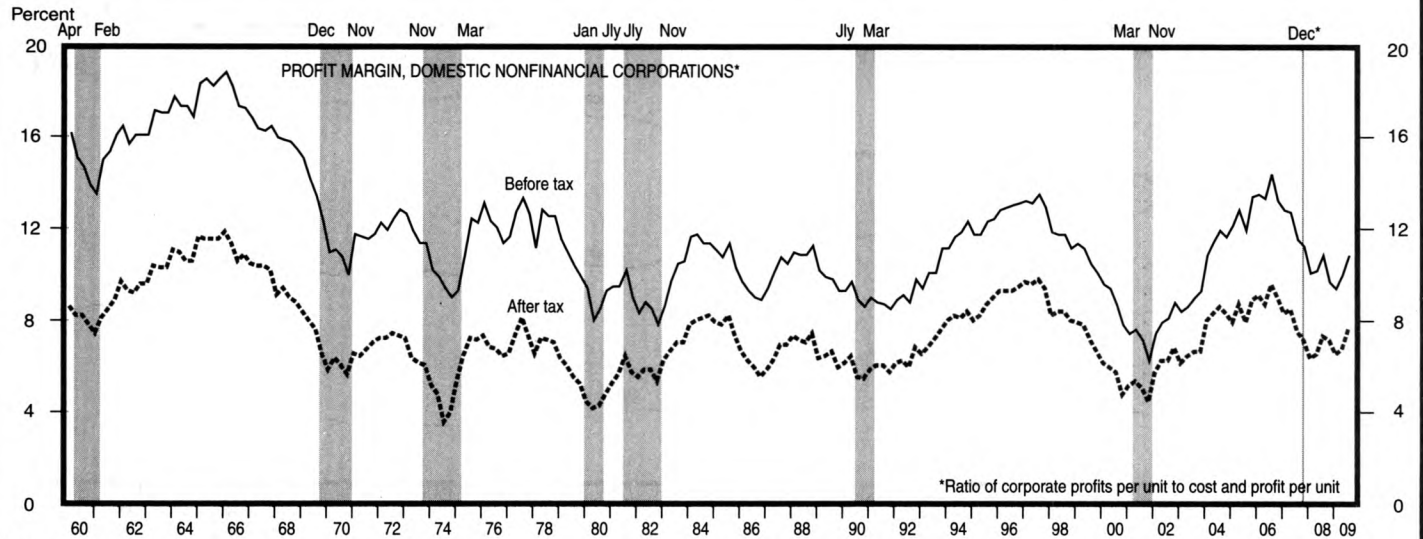
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*The Business Cycle Dating Committee of the National Bureau of Economic Research has determined that a peak in U.S. economic activity occurred in December 2007. The peak marks the end of the expansion that began in November 2001 and the beginning of a recession.

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Bureau of Economic Analysis

Industry Data

E. Industry Table

The statistics in this table were published in tables 3a and 5a in "Annual Industry Accounts: Advance Statistics on GDP by Industry for 2008" in the May 2009 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table E.1. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry for 2006–2008

Line		Chain-type quantity indexes			Chain-type price indexes			Line		Chain-type quantity indexes			Chain-type price indexes		
		2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008			2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
1	Gross domestic product	2.8	2.0	1.1	3.2	2.7	2.2	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	4.1	2.0	-0.1	2.1	2.6	1.4
2	Private industries	3.1	2.1	0.6	3.0	2.5	2.4	51	Finance and insurance	6.3	0.1	-3.0	0.9	2.8	0.6
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-5.3	6.9	-0.5	-3.7	29.1	-5.6	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities	1.2	-4.9	.....	3.4	2.2	.....
4	Farms	-6.9	9.7	.....	-6.0	37.4	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	16.7	8.4	.....	-3.7	3.4	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	0.3	-2.3	.....	4.1	2.9	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	10.3	3.9	.....	1.0	2.6	.....
6	Mining	7.4	0.1	-0.8	9.2	4.7	19.3	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	-15.6	-22.4	.....	-12.8	18.7	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction	3.9	-3.7	.....	2.7	6.5	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	2.7	3.3	1.8	2.8	2.4	1.9
8	Mining, except oil and gas	2.3	-3.6	.....	14.9	8.8	.....	57	Real estate	2.0	3.4	.....	2.9	2.5	.....
9	Support activities for mining	25.1	13.8	.....	28.2	-2.6	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets	12.4	2.9	.....	2.1	2.3	.....
10	Utilities	1.1	1.2	1.9	12.6	2.0	6.7	59	Professional and business services	3.4	4.3	5.5	3.5	3.7	1.1
11	Construction	-4.1	-11.2	-5.6	11.3	6.4	0.9	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	5.8	7.1	8.7	2.4	1.1	0.0
12	Manufacturing	5.5	2.9	-2.7	1.0	-0.4	4.1	61	Legal services	-1.6	-1.8	.....	6.0	7.7	.....
13	Durable goods	8.1	4.8	-1.3	-1.6	-2.2	0.5	62	Computer systems design and related services	11.2	10.2	.....	1.6	0.8	.....
14	Wood products	-6.7	6.1	.....	-5.8	-12.2	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	6.9	9.2	.....	1.4	-0.7	.....
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	-2.0	-6.3	.....	11.6	0.2	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	-1.4	-2.2	0.2	6.0	12.3	4.4
16	Primary metals	-4.5	-2.8	.....	17.9	1.0	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	1.0	2.1	1.2	4.5	4.6	1.5
17	Fabricated metal products	6.1	2.6	.....	0.3	3.7	.....	66	Administrative and support services	1.8	2.1	.....	4.6	4.6	.....
18	Machinery	6.7	3.5	.....	0.4	1.6	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services	-6.7	1.4	.....	3.8	4.3	.....
19	Computer and electronic products	25.0	19.9	.....	-13.6	-15.5	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	3.2	2.1	4.4	2.5	3.8	2.0
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	12.4	-0.3	.....	6.3	6.0	.....	69	Educational services	1.8	3.2	3.5	4.7	3.6	3.1
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	15.3	4.7	.....	-13.2	-4.4	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	3.4	1.9	4.6	2.2	3.8	1.8
22	Other transportation equipment	5.7	8.6	.....	2.9	1.0	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services	5.4	2.4	.....	1.0	4.1	.....
23	Furniture and related products	3.3	-6.1	.....	2.1	2.9	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	0.6	0.6	.....	4.0	4.1	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.5	2.5	.....	-0.8	0.6	.....	73	Social assistance	4.2	5.0	.....	1.6	0.8	.....
25	Nonurable goods	2.1	0.4	-4.6	4.5	2.1	9.1	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	3.4	1.7	1.7	3.8	4.1	2.8
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	4.5	9.0	.....	-3.8	0.1	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4.1	1.9	2.0	3.2	3.6	2.7
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	-9.4	-7.2	.....	3.2	-1.9	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities	4.6	0.2	.....	3.6	5.0	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	-2.0	-4.3	.....	-0.3	0.8	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	3.7	3.3	.....	2.8	2.3	.....
29	Paper products	8.5	-11.4	.....	4.5	0.4	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	3.2	1.7	1.5	4.0	4.3	2.8
30	Printing and related support activities	1.7	1.8	.....	0.9	-1.0	.....	79	Accommodation	3.4	0.8	.....	3.7	5.5	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products	-12.6	-17.5	.....	18.8	15.9	.....	80	Food services and drinking places	3.1	2.1	.....	4.1	3.7	.....
32	Chemical products	11.0	3.3	.....	5.5	2.2	.....	81	Other services, except government	-0.4	0.4	0.3	4.6	5.0	3.3
33	Plastics and rubber products	-12.5	3.7	.....	11.4	-2.4	.....	82	Government	0.5	1.3	2.0	4.6	4.3	3.5
34	Wholesale trade	0.6	0.8	-1.5	6.4	3.3	3.2	83	Federal	-0.1	0.6	3.0	5.3	4.4	2.8
35	Retail trade	5.6	4.5	-0.5	-0.5	-1.5	-0.3	84	General government	-0.1	0.7	.....	5.1	4.5	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	2.1	2.5	-3.7	4.1	2.5	5.8	85	Government enterprises	-0.2	-0.3	.....	6.1	3.8	.....
37	Air transportation	0.3	10.7	.....	3.8	-0.8	.....	86	State and local	0.8	1.7	1.5	4.3	4.3	3.9
38	Rail transportation	5.0	-0.2	.....	10.7	4.3	.....	87	General government	0.9	1.6	.....	4.2	4.3	.....
39	Water transportation	19.1	11.1	.....	-9.0	-11.0	.....	88	Government enterprises	0.1	2.8	.....	5.0	3.7	.....
40	Truck transportation	0.8	3.4	.....	2.6	0.7	.....	89	Addenda:						
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	-1.1	3.3	.....	3.8	2.2	.....	90	Private goods-producing industries ¹	2.7	-0.7	-3.0	4.0	3.2	4.4
42	Pipeline transportation	-0.8	1.0	.....	20.8	4.8	.....	91	Private services-producing industries ²	3.2	2.9	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.8
43	Other transportation and support activities	2.3	-2.9	.....	4.4	6.9	.....		Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	9.3	13.0	9.0	-4.1	-8.0	-4.8
44	Warehousing and storage	3.1	4.0	.....	1.8	3.7	.....							
45	Information	2.7	8.1	5.2	-2.3	-3.1	0.9								
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	-7.2	3.7	.....	1.0	-0.4	.....							
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	-0.5	4.9	.....	1.9	-3.4	.....							
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	6.0	7.1	.....	-3.7	0.8	.....							
49	Information and data processing services	12.2	25.5	.....	-5.6	-24.8	.....							

1. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

2. Consists of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services; and other services, except government.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

International Data

F. Transactions Tables

Selected U.S. international transactions tables are presented in this section. For BEA's full set of detailed estimates of U.S. international transactions, visit BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov.

Table F.1. U.S. International Transactions in Goods and Services

(Millions of dollars, monthly estimates seasonally adjusted)

	2007	2008	2008					2009								
			Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug. ^r	Sept. ^p
Exports of goods and services	1,643,168	1,826,596	161,653	151,984	149,708	141,525	132,919	124,004	125,292	122,904	120,608	122,329	124,879	127,996	128,297	131,957
Goods	1,138,384	1,276,994	114,661	106,025	103,831	97,545	89,193	82,444	84,356	82,574	80,003	82,080	84,051	86,765	86,847	90,339
Foods, feeds, and beverages	84,264	108,349	9,895	9,006	8,345	7,886	7,116	7,149	7,149	7,346	7,634	7,889	8,141	7,756	7,856	7,464
Industrial supplies and materials	316,377	388,033	37,000	32,358	31,413	27,574	23,192	22,196	22,231	22,399	21,147	23,190	24,361	24,780	25,724	27,134
Capital goods, except automotive	433,019	457,655	40,379	37,615	37,538	36,360	35,119	33,174	33,343	31,931	30,876	30,981	31,425	32,176	30,865	32,515
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	121,264	121,451	10,251	10,153	9,990	9,204	8,083	5,578	5,968	5,996	5,832	5,390	5,459	6,799	7,294	7,510
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	145,975	161,292	13,856	13,469	13,302	13,180	12,551	11,384	12,762	12,352	11,878	12,100	12,071	12,443	12,299	12,758
Other goods	47,300	50,662	4,495	4,034	4,172	4,318	3,992	3,680	3,736	3,611	3,401	3,515	3,566	3,864	3,536	3,733
Adjustments ¹	-9,815	-10,448	-1,216	-610	-929	-978	-860	-716	-832	-1,060	-766	-985	-972	-1,053	-728	-775
Services	504,784	549,602	46,992	45,960	45,877	43,980	43,726	41,560	40,936	40,330	40,605	40,249	40,828	41,231	41,450	41,618
Travel	97,050	110,090	9,795	9,254	9,165	8,415	8,598	8,105	7,893	7,492	7,585	7,407	7,484	7,704	7,874	7,860
Passenger fares	25,636	31,623	2,844	2,630	2,650	2,564	2,682	2,531	2,378	2,237	2,285	2,075	2,147	2,107	2,162	2,149
Other transportation	51,550	58,945	5,287	5,035	4,646	4,351	4,185	3,659	3,619	3,500	3,567	3,515	3,570	3,721	3,767	3,842
Royalties and license fees	83,824	91,599	7,693	7,659	7,700	7,585	7,400	6,682	6,664	6,650	6,649	6,657	6,685	6,717	6,750	6,794
Other private services	220,077	233,529	19,529	19,641	19,799	19,213	19,008	18,668	18,444	18,553	18,531	18,607	18,753	18,757	18,822	18,912
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ²	25,436	22,571	1,741	1,634	1,809	1,743	1,743	1,810	1,834	1,793	1,882	1,881	2,082	2,118	1,968	1,954
U.S. Government miscellaneous services	1,212	1,245	104	106	108	109	109	104	104	104	106	106	107	107	107	107
Imports of goods and services	2,344,590	2,522,532	222,565	212,124	209,097	184,772	174,777	160,967	151,858	151,783	149,738	148,713	152,370	159,847	159,146	168,429
Goods	1,969,375	2,117,245	186,840	177,687	175,224	151,813	142,352	130,046	121,569	121,796	119,925	119,311	122,385	129,520	128,847	137,953
Foods, feeds, and beverages	81,683	88,997	7,751	7,561	7,648	7,371	7,165	6,904	6,712	6,797	6,724	6,782	6,858	6,825	6,718	6,752
Industrial supplies and materials	634,746	779,481	73,407	65,894	66,084	48,849	43,591	38,461	34,307	34,503	33,716	33,058	36,950	38,335	37,491	42,953
Capital goods, except automotive	444,508	453,743	37,999	38,447	37,206	35,367	34,140	31,893	30,123	29,559	28,643	28,912	28,855	30,096	30,052	30,842
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	259,239	233,764	19,316	18,564	17,918	16,714	15,230	11,494	10,231	10,620	10,467	10,156	11,076	13,433	14,714	16,411
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	474,552	481,643	41,954	40,090	40,061	37,356	36,697	36,149	34,595	35,151	35,546	35,501	33,736	35,432	34,842	35,508
Other goods	62,234	66,013	5,630	5,610	5,449	5,390	5,113	4,729	5,247	4,735	4,421	4,590	4,662	5,147	4,596	5,119
Adjustments ¹	12,413	13,605	784	1,522	858	767	417	418	354	430	408	311	248	251	434	368
Services	375,215	405,287	35,725	34,437	33,873	32,959	32,425	30,921	30,289	29,987	29,813	29,402	29,985	30,327	30,299	30,476
Travel	76,354	79,743	6,707	6,497	6,537	6,514	6,500	6,242	6,222	6,040	6,027	5,642	5,929	6,098	6,254	6,244
Passenger fares	28,437	32,597	2,778	2,737	2,816	2,830	2,711	2,423	2,356	2,200	2,106	2,057	2,159	2,108	2,092	2,071
Other transportation	67,100	72,143	6,317	6,232	6,009	5,461	5,297	4,815	4,544	4,590	4,286	4,190	4,246	4,394	4,141	4,293
Royalties and license fees	24,656	26,616	3,156	2,215	2,079	2,001	1,928	1,916	1,892	1,880	1,889	1,894	1,906	1,928	1,940	1,945
Other private services	141,664	153,267	13,108	13,129	13,002	12,800	12,696	12,320	12,099	12,101	12,250	12,345	12,460	12,519	12,551	12,635
Direct defense expenditures ²	32,820	36,452	3,282	3,247	3,040	2,964	2,909	2,838	2,810	2,806	2,865	2,878	2,886	2,899	2,939	2,902
U.S. Government miscellaneous services	4,184	4,469	377	381	390	389	385	368	367	370	391	396	399	381	383	386
Memoranda:																
Balance on goods	-830,992	-840,252	-72,179	-71,662	-71,393	-54,269	-53,159	-47,602	-37,212	-39,222	-39,922	-37,231	-38,334	-42,754	-42,000	-47,614
Balance on services	129,569	144,315	11,267	11,523	12,004	11,021	11,301	10,839	10,647	10,343	10,792	10,847	10,843	10,904	11,151	11,142
Balance on goods and services	-701,423	-695,937	-60,913	-60,140	-59,389	-43,247	-41,858	-36,963	-26,565	-28,879	-29,130	-26,384	-27,491	-31,850	-30,849	-36,472

p Preliminary

r Revised

1. Reflects adjustments necessary to bring Census Bureau data in line with the concepts and definitions used by BEA

to prepare international and national accounts.

2. Contains goods that cannot be separately identified.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Census Bureau.

Table F.2. U.S. International Transactions
(Millions of dollars)

Line	(Credits +; debits -)	2008	Not seasonally adjusted						Seasonally adjusted					
			2008				2009		2008				2009	
			I	II	III	IV	I ^r	II ^P	I	II	III	IV	I ^r	II ^P
Current account														
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	2,591,233	645,378	678,730	672,971	594,153	499,388	505,386	654,217	671,886	673,383	591,747	507,553	500,835
2	Exports of goods and services	1,826,596	443,619	477,608	478,003	427,366	364,527	370,842	451,290	473,090	478,064	424,151	372,201	367,816
3	Goods, balance of payments basis	1,276,994	311,581	337,116	334,254	294,043	244,070	248,891	315,637	332,876	337,912	290,569	249,374	246,134
4	Services	549,602	132,038	140,492	143,749	133,324	120,457	121,951	135,653	140,214	140,152	133,583	122,827	121,682
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	22,571	6,226	5,931	5,120	5,295	5,437	5,846	6,226	5,931	5,120	5,295	5,437	5,846
6	Travel	110,090	24,065	29,099	32,831	24,095	20,734	23,418	27,072	28,005	28,835	26,178	23,491	22,476
7	Passenger fares	31,623	7,078	7,735	9,104	7,705	6,696	6,340	7,522	7,950	8,254	7,896	7,146	6,507
8	Other transportation	58,945	14,183	15,519	15,796	13,447	10,441	10,717	14,541	15,601	15,621	13,182	10,779	10,652
9	Royalties and license fees	91,599	21,563	25,195	21,682	23,160	18,897	21,919	22,633	23,212	23,069	22,685	19,997	19,991
10	Other private services	233,529	58,624	56,707	58,902	59,296	57,939	53,991	57,359	59,209	58,940	58,021	55,665	55,891
11	U.S. government miscellaneous services	1,245	299	307	313	326	312	319	299	307	313	326	312	319
12	Income receipts	764,637	201,760	201,122	194,969	166,787	134,861	134,544	202,927	198,796	195,319	167,596	135,352	133,019
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	761,593	200,996	200,355	194,204	166,038	134,120	133,807	202,163	198,028	194,554	166,847	134,611	132,282
14	Direct investment receipts	370,747	97,256	102,871	95,752	74,868	62,689	71,369	98,426	100,538	96,047	75,736	63,168	68,829
15	Other private receipts	385,940	103,024	96,756	97,196	88,964	68,995	61,360	103,024	98,756	97,196	88,964	68,995	61,360
16	U.S. government receipts	4,906	716	727	1,256	2,206	2,436	1,078	713	735	1,311	2,147	2,448	1,093
17	Compensation of employees	3,044	764	767	765	749	741	737	764	767	765	749	741	737
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-3,168,938	-767,973	-837,977	-846,599	-716,389	-554,995	-573,588	-800,185	-828,458	-825,200	-715,096	-581,660	-567,401
19	Imports of goods and services	-2,522,532	-803,146	-864,059	-684,619	-570,708	-439,427	-455,584	-633,943	-655,937	-664,006	-568,646	-464,609	-450,821
20	Goods, balance of payments basis	-2,117,245	-509,145	-558,740	-576,158	-473,202	-353,710	-363,611	-534,482	-554,372	-559,002	-469,389	-373,411	-361,621
21	Services	-405,287	-94,001	-105,319	-108,461	-97,506	-85,718	-91,973	-99,461	-101,565	-105,004	-99,257	-91,199	-89,200
22	Direct defense expenditures	-36,452	-8,769	-8,986	-8,986	-8,913	-8,454	-8,629	-8,769	-8,986	-9,784	-8,913	-8,454	-8,629
23	Travel	-79,743	-17,462	-22,972	-22,410	-16,899	-16,083	-20,248	-20,235	-20,109	-19,848	-19,551	-18,504	-17,598
24	Passenger fares	-32,597	-7,296	-8,722	-8,784	-7,795	-6,444	-6,880	-7,868	-8,029	-8,343	-8,357	-6,979	-6,322
25	Other transportation	-72,143	-17,232	-18,870	-19,483	-16,558	-12,966	-12,333	-17,956	-18,496	-18,924	-16,767	-13,948	-12,722
26	Royalties and license fees	-26,616	-6,390	-6,398	-7,493	-6,334	-5,672	-5,555	-6,427	-6,537	-7,644	-6,007	-5,687	-5,689
27	Other private services	-153,267	-35,768	-38,279	-39,377	-39,843	-34,993	-37,142	-37,122	-38,315	-39,331	-38,498	-36,521	-37,054
28	U.S. government miscellaneous services	-4,469	-1,083	-1,082	-1,130	-1,164	-1,105	-1,186	-1,083	-1,092	-1,130	-1,164	-1,105	-1,186
29	Income payments	-646,406	-164,827	-173,918	-161,980	-145,681	-115,567	-118,004	-166,241	-172,521	-161,194	-146,450	-117,051	-116,581
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-636,043	-162,272	-171,483	-159,471	-142,816	-113,062	-115,651	-163,652	-169,951	-158,618	-143,823	-114,501	-114,085
31	Direct investment payments	-120,862	-25,889	-41,603	-29,903	-23,466	-10,531	-22,192	-27,269	-40,071	-29,050	-24,473	-11,970	-20,626
32	Other private payments	-349,871	-94,416	-87,061	-88,504	-79,890	-66,038	-58,747	-94,416	-87,061	-88,504	-79,890	-66,038	-58,747
33	U.S. government payments	-165,310	-41,967	-42,819	-41,064	-39,460	-36,493	-34,712	-41,967	-42,819	-41,064	-39,460	-36,493	-34,712
34	Compensation of employees	-10,364	-2,555	-2,434	-2,509	-2,866	-2,505	-2,353	-2,590	-2,571	-2,576	-2,627	-2,550	-2,496
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-128,363	-33,906	-30,428	-32,052	-31,977	-30,910	-30,984	-33,330	-31,147	-32,361	-31,527	-30,343	-32,226
36	U.S. government grants	-36,003	-10,335	-7,893	-8,568	-9,207	-8,342	-10,488	-10,335	-7,893	-8,568	-9,207	-8,342	-10,488
37	U.S. government pensions and other transfers	-8,390	-1,680	-2,014	-1,538	-1,568	-1,842	-1,770	-2,082	-2,097	-2,100	-2,113	-2,300	-2,280
38	Private remittances and other transfers	-83,970	-21,891	-20,521	-21,946	-19,612	-20,727	-18,726	-20,913	-21,157	-21,693	-20,207	-19,701	-19,458
Capital account														
39	Capital account transactions, net	953	-637	-682	2,967	-695	-710	-693	-637	-682	2,967	-695	-710	-693
Financial account														
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial outflow (-))	-106	-258,949	104,059	22,567	132,217	88,456	38,375	-251,501	107,343	29,322	114,730	94,734	41,865
41	U.S. official reserve assets	-4,848	-276	-1,267	-179	-3,126	-982	-3,632	-276	-1,267	-179	-3,126	-982	-3,632
42	Gold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Special drawing rights	-106	-29	-22	-30	-25	-15	-8	-29	-22	-30	-25	-15	-8
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund	-3,473	112	-955	256	-2,886	-754	-3,485	-112	-955	256	-2,886	-754	-3,485
45	Foreign currencies	-1,269	-359	-290	-405	-215	-213	-139	-359	-290	-405	-215	-213	-139
46	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets	-529,615	3,268	-41,592	-225,997	-265,293	244,102	193,862	3,268	-41,592	-225,997	-265,293	244,102	193,862
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	-2,202	-179	-1,106	-475	-442	-240	-1,949	-179	-1,106	-475	-442	-240	-1,949
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets	2,354	490	497	695	672	484	471	490	497	695	672	484	471
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	-529,766	2,957	-40,983	-226,217	-265,523	243,858	195,340	2,957	-40,983	-226,217	-265,523	243,858	195,340
50	U.S. private assets	534,357	-261,941	146,918	248,743	400,637	-154,664	-151,855	-254,493	150,202	255,498	383,150	-148,387	-148,365
51	Direct investment	-332,012	-97,240	-106,903	-60,870	-66,999	-46,539	-48,315	-97,240	-106,903	-60,870	-66,999	-46,539	-48,315
52	Foreign securities	60,761	-47,870	-40,566	79,182	70,015	-36,201	-92,406	-47,870	-40,566	79,182	70,015	-36,201	-92,406
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	372,229	116,232	64,906	87,352	103,739	17,477	23,282	116,232	64,906	87,352	103,739	17,477	23,282
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	433,379	-233,063	229,481	143,079	293,882	-89,401	-34,380	-233,063	229,481	143,079	293,882	-89,401	-34,380
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial inflow (+))	534,071	425,368	4,205	120,270	-15,772	-68,842	18,600	426,058	2,003	117,897	-11,888	-67,757	16,393
56	Foreign official assets in the United States	487,021	208,646	178,826	115,573	-16,024	70,892	124,989	208,646	178,826	115,573	-16,024	70,892	124,989
57	U.S. government securities	543,498	185,239	189,365	105,920	82,974	118,565	120,443	185,239	189,365	105,920	82,974	118,565	120,443
58	U.S. Treasury securities	477,652	106,005	76,220	116,479	178,948	118,309	123,495	106,005	76,220	116,479	178,948	118,309	123,495
59	Other	65,846	79,234	93,145	-10,559	-95,974	256	-3,052	79,234	93,145	-10,559	-95,974	256	-3,052
60	Other U.S. government liabilities	8,626	1,645	2,439	1,642	2,900	2,720	1,905	1,645	2,439	1,642	2,900	2,720	1,905
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	-153,443	-24,173	-29,697	9,797	-109,370	-51,891	-501	-24,173	-29,697	9,797	-109,370	-51,891	-501
62	Other foreign official assets	88,340	45,935	36,719	-1,786	7,472	1,498	3,142	45,935	36,719	-1,786	7,472	1,498	3,142
63	Other foreign assets in the United States	47,050	216,722	-174,621	4,697	252	-139,734	-106,389	216,722	-174,621	4,697	252	-139,734	-106,389
64	Direct investment	319,737	58,783	102,908	65,128	92,918	22,766	28,344	58,783	102,908	65,128	92,918	22,766	28,344
65	U.S. Treasury securities	196,619	16,127	18,947	80,049	81,496	53,716	22,						

Table F.3. U.S. International Transactions, by Area—Continues

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +; debits -)	Europe		European Union		Euro area		United Kingdom	
		2009:I ^r	2009:II ^p	2009:I ^r	2009:II ^p	2009:I ^r	2009:II ^p	2009:I ^r	2009:II ^p
Current account									
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	174,999	175,315	148,798	148,805	102,844	102,637	37,472	38,025
2	Exports of goods and services	111,508	113,008	95,586	96,007	65,336	64,931	23,337	24,409
3	Goods, balance of payments basis	64,517	63,083	55,487	53,467	40,653	39,576	11,565	10,940
4	Services	46,991	49,925	40,099	42,539	24,683	25,355	11,772	13,469
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	1,150	1,232	786	849	606	556	120	136
6	Travel	6,112	8,365	5,506	7,675	3,053	4,002	1,850	2,960
7	Passenger fares	1,897	2,265	1,691	2,077	949	1,117	584	736
8	Other transportation	3,970	4,109	3,496	3,639	1,950	2,038	911	953
9	Royalties and license fees	10,766	11,327	8,544	8,511	6,395	6,010	1,558	1,984
10	Other private services	23,008	22,542	20,006	19,719	11,683	11,583	6,735	6,688
11	U.S. government miscellaneous services	89	84	68	69	46	49	14	12
12	Income receipts	63,491	62,307	53,212	52,798	37,508	37,707	14,135	13,616
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	63,380	62,197	53,122	52,710	37,458	37,657	14,109	13,591
14	Direct investment receipts	31,488	34,702	24,712	28,179	20,777	23,277	3,618	4,418
15	Other private receipts	30,427	26,829	27,054	23,891	15,587	13,796	10,387	9,131
16	U.S. government receipts	1,465	666	1,356	640	1,094	584	104	42
17	Compensation of employees	111	110	90	89	50	50	26	25
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-168,590	-180,575	-141,927	-151,232	-95,307	-105,649	-36,588	-35,342
19	Imports of goods and services	-113,805	-122,181	-97,272	-103,254	-70,600	-74,046	-19,056	-21,428
20	Goods, balance of payments basis	-77,619	-78,894	-67,210	-66,740	-51,208	-50,578	-10,519	-10,787
21	Services	-36,186	-43,287	-30,062	-36,514	-19,393	-23,469	-8,537	-10,641
22	Direct defense expenditures	-3,435	-3,570	-3,085	-3,220	-2,707	-2,740	-356	-450
23	Travel	-3,290	-8,067	-2,973	-7,330	-1,957	-5,266	-781	-1,672
24	Passenger fares	-2,586	-3,752	-2,347	-3,595	-1,527	-2,157	-735	-1,229
25	Other transportation	-5,039	-4,857	-4,399	-4,294	-2,627	-2,571	-911	-922
26	Royalties and license fees	-4,012	-3,969	-3,216	-2,986	-2,263	-1,957	-577	-641
27	Other private services	-17,278	-18,480	-13,637	-14,711	-7,993	-8,467	-5,133	-5,693
28	U.S. government miscellaneous services	-545	-593	-405	-378	-318	-311	-45	-34
29	Income payments	-54,785	-58,394	-44,655	-47,978	-24,706	-31,603	-17,532	-13,914
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-54,596	-58,239	-44,512	-47,857	-24,607	-31,516	-17,501	-13,887
31	Direct investment payments	-11,708	-19,873	-6,986	-14,301	-1,294	-10,409	-4,358	-2,396
32	Other private payments	-36,612	-32,783	-33,302	-29,811	-20,268	-18,273	-12,299	-10,897
33	U.S. government payments	-6,276	-5,583	-4,224	-3,745	-3,045	-2,834	-844	-594
34	Compensation of employees	-189	-155	-144	-121	-99	-87	-31	-27
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-3,177	-2,829	-1,564	-1,380	-1,864	-1,765	536	537
36	U.S. government grants	-510	-458	-21	-20	-2	-1	0	0
37	U.S. government pensions and other transfers	-480	-471	-448	-439	-339	-350	-75	-75
38	Private remittances and other transfers	-2,187	-1,900	-1,095	-921	-1,523	-1,414	611	612
Capital account									
39	Capital account transactions, net	-240	-239	-130	-130	-72	-72	-16	-16
Financial account									
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial outflow (-))	68,315	18,773	69,618	-9,673	83,129	62,921	-33,976	-74,998
41	U.S. official reserve assets	-191	-114	-177	-87	-177	-86	0	0
42	Gold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Special drawing rights								
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund								
45	Foreign currencies	-191	-114	-177	-87	-177	-86		
46	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets	174,593	140,159	155,533	131,134	125,684	105,828	18,119	12,462
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	-1	-13	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets	60	51	27	11	27	10	0	0
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	174,534	140,121	155,506	131,123	125,657	105,818	18,119	12,462
50	U.S. private assets	-106,067	-121,272	-85,737	-140,720	-42,378	-42,821	-52,095	-87,460
51	Direct investment	-20,741	-28,349	-10,322	-22,559	-15,115	-16,852	-2,691	-4,745
52	Foreign securities	-13,182	-52,751	-12,799	-50,067	-19,565	-14,966	5,025	-28,972
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	10,222	6,522	9,415	6,681	-10,367	441	22,550	2,646
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	-82,386	-46,694	-72,031	-74,775	2,669	-11,444	-76,979	-56,389
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial inflow (+))	-92,162	-44,855	-84,067	-62,562	-31,296	-11,322	-52,309	-57,948
56	Foreign official assets in the United States	-22,205	30,000	(³)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
57	U.S. government securities	(¹)	(¹)	(³)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
58	U.S. Treasury securities	(¹)	(¹)	(³)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
59	Other	(¹)	(¹)	(³)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
60	Other U.S. government liabilities	175	31	-57	-17	100	115	123	94
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	(¹)	(¹)	(³)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
62	Other foreign official assets	(¹)	(¹)	(³)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
63	Other foreign assets in the United States	-69,957	-74,855	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
64	Direct investment	16,988	17,684	8,920	16,903	10,231	10,958	1,177	6,024
65	U.S. Treasury securities	-6,919	-39,961	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	-24,809	-15,903	-27,488	-15,550	-23,398	-5,627	-3,184	-10,925
67	U.S. currency	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
68	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-21,630	10,766	-21,835	10,247	4,093	2,097	-25,849	8,097
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	-33,587	-47,441	² -43,607	² -74,145	² -22,322	² -18,865	² -24,576	² -61,238
70	Financial derivatives, net	8,601	n.a.	4,666	-3,473	n.a.	n.a.	10,369	n.a.
71	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	12,256	34,411	4,606	76,171	-53,961	-46,750	74,513	129,742
Memoranda:									
72	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-13,102	-15,810	-11,723	-13,273	-10,555	-11,001	1,046	153
73	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	10,805	6,637	10,037	6,025	5,290	1,886	3,235	2,828
74	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	-2,297	-9,173	-1,686	-7,247	-5,265	-9,116	4,281	2,981
75	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	8,705	3,913	8,557	4,821	12,802	6,104	-3,397	-297
76	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-3,177	-2,829	-1,564	-1,380	-1,864	-1,765	536	537
77	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 74, 75, and 76)	3,231	-8,090	5,307	-3,806	5,673	-4,777	1,420	3,221

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(*) Transactions are less than \$500,000 (+/-)

1. Details not shown separately; see totals in lines 56 and 63.

2. Details not shown separately are included in line 69.

3. Estimates of financial derivatives for Mexico are included in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere; and for China and India, in Asia and Pacific. Estimates for the Middle East are combined with estimates for Asia and Pacific.

Table F.3. U.S. International Transactions, by Area—Continues

(Millions of dollars)

Line	(Credits +, debits -)	Canada		Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere		Mexico		Asia and Pacific		Australia	
		2009:I ^r	2009:II ^p	2009:I ^r	2009:II ^p	2009:I ^r	2009:II ^p	2009:I ^r	2009:II ^p	2009:I ^r	2009:II ^p
Current account											
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	65,380	66,868	103,264	104,480	36,591	37,314	114,469	119,457	10,392	10,176
2	Exports of goods and services	57,539	59,496	75,542	76,226	34,437	34,827	93,995	97,355	7,253	7,136
3	Goods, balance of payments basis	47,231	49,343	54,648	55,234	29,056	29,522	61,084	65,808	4,626	4,234
4	Services	10,309	10,154	20,894	20,992	5,381	5,305	32,911	31,547	2,626	2,902
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	101	174	160	227	5	6	2,032	2,109	65	77
6	Travel	3,061	2,762	4,982	5,007	1,424	1,380	5,745	6,257	534	711
7	Passenger fares	845	772	1,959	1,628	723	531	1,832	1,487	127	159
8	Other transportation	756	708	1,307	1,324	276	280	3,346	3,483	95	95
9	Royalties and license fees	1,158	1,558	1,517	2,172	379	599	4,983	6,321	429	494
10	Other private services	4,368	4,145	10,919	10,584	2,565	2,500	14,853	11,776	1,373	1,360
11	U.S. government miscellaneous services	19	35	50	51	9	9	119	114	4	5
12	Income receipts	7,841	7,372	27,722	28,254	2,154	2,486	20,474	22,102	3,140	3,040
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	7,806	7,337	27,666	28,198	2,145	2,478	20,373	22,001	3,133	3,033
14	Direct investment receipts	2,858	2,779	12,039	14,474	1,382	1,787	9,632	12,701	864	933
15	Other private receipts	4,948	4,558	15,616	13,667	763	690	9,867	8,980	2,138	2,082
16	U.S. government receipts	0	0	11	57	(¹)	1	874	320	131	18
17	Compensation of employees	35	56	56	56	9	9	101	101	7	7
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-61,843	-62,537	-101,006	-101,116	-46,540	-47,952	-185,568	-189,094	-3,952	-3,781
19	Imports of goods and services	-57,441	-58,407	-80,316	-82,771	-43,427	-44,675	-156,629	-157,988	-3,353	-3,097
20	Goods, balance of payments basis	-52,994	-52,977	-63,702	-67,251	-39,479	-41,738	-135,258	-137,209	-1,991	-1,822
21	Services	-4,447	-5,430	-16,614	-15,520	-3,948	-3,137	-21,371	-20,780	-1,361	-1,275
22	Direct defense expenditures	-60	-65	-77	-82	-2	-2	-1,898	-1,911	-50	-60
23	Travel	-776	-1,490	-6,560	-5,457	-2,721	-1,905	-4,311	-4,101	-387	-294
24	Passenger fares	-60	-70	-865	-678	-184	-172	-2,459	-2,048	-221	-176
25	Other transportation	-968	-997	-1,479	-1,369	-266	-215	-4,380	-4,094	-67	-68
26	Royalties and license fees	-191	-200	-89	-100	-33	-45	-1,311	-1,229	-94	-102
27	Other private services	-2,301	-2,487	-7,393	-7,673	-696	-749	-6,830	-7,218	-522	-560
28	U.S. government miscellaneous services	-92	-121	-150	-161	-46	-49	-182	-179	-20	-15
29	Income payments	-4,402	-4,129	-20,689	-18,345	-3,113	-3,076	-28,939	-31,105	-600	-684
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-4,264	-3,992	-19,002	-16,598	-1,477	-1,364	-28,506	-30,825	-594	-679
31	Direct investment payments	-1,216	-1,244	253	413	-183	-209	3,067	546	393	172
32	Other private payments	-2,981	-2,641	-15,168	-13,477	-690	-629	-7,638	-6,762	-847	-728
33	U.S. government payments	-67	-107	-4,087	-3,534	-604	-526	-23,935	-23,517	-140	-123
34	Compensation of employees	-138	-138	-1,688	-1,748	-1,636	-1,712	-433	-280	-6	-5
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-570	-512	-7,768	-7,516	-3,361	-3,326	-7,112	-5,994	-147	-123
36	U.S. government grants	0	0	-783	-745	-22	-20	-2,596	-2,391	0	0
37	U.S. government pensions and other transfers	-173	-166	-202	-204	-79	-77	-238	-232	-21	-21
38	Private remittances and other transfers	-397	-346	-6,782	-6,566	-3,260	-3,229	-4,277	-3,371	-126	-102
Capital account											
39	Capital account transactions, net	30	23	-89	-83	-63	-59	-289	-290	-8	-8
Financial account											
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial outflow (-))	5,389	-27,229	3,021	63,009	-1,643	-2,567	23,002	-2,210	-3,477	-8,649
41	U.S. official reserve assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	-22	-25	0	0
42	Gold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Special drawing rights										
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund										
45	Foreign currencies							-22	-25		
46	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets	1	1	39	-3,519	12	-3,229	69,374	58,567	13,255	9,329
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	0	0	-12	-453	0	-15	-57	-41	0	0
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets	0	0	54	160	10	3	124	188	0	0
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	1	1	-3	-3,226	2	-3,217	69,307	58,420	13,255	9,329
50	U.S. private assets	5,388	-27,230	2,982	66,529	-1,655	662	-46,530	-60,752	-16,732	-17,978
51	Direct investment	-2,308	-2,353	-16,063	-7,898	-2,008	-1,044	1,377	-2,487	-259	-594
52	Foreign securities	-39	-19,170	-18,065	-1,800	-261	558	-1,513	-16,264	-8,229	-11,184
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	492	-2,243	11,367	18,069	475	-319	-5,189	922	-1,277	981
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	7,243	-3,464	25,743	58,158	139	1,467	-41,025	-42,923	-6,967	-7,181
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial inflow (+))	-3,351	22,555	-58,962	-46,793	-8,286	-5,887	77,172	93,318	-13,899	2,226
56	Foreign official assets in the United States	-1,872	1,125	-6,914	945	(²)	(²)	103,697	95,532	(²)	(²)
57	U.S. government securities	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
58	U.S. Treasury securities	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
59	Other	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
60	Other U.S. government liabilities	85	19	170	36	-1	-3	1,498	1,142	261	272
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)
62	Other foreign official assets	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)
63	Other foreign assets in the United States	-1,479	21,430	-52,048	-47,738	(²)	(²)	-26,525	-2,214	(²)	(²)
64	Direct investment	7,135	5,693	6,123	963	345	-735	-8,670	2,953	1,594	-296
65	U.S. Treasury securities	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	-2,380	6,287	-18,979	14,427	-240	62	-7,521	9,745	-2,329	-774
67	U.S. currency	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
68	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	-115	425	(¹)	(¹)	-308	-244
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	-6,730	1,194	-70,072	-48,658	² -8,275	² -5,636	-51,034	-46,260	² -13,117	² 3,268
70	Financial derivatives, net	-1,045	n.a.	4,039	n.a.	(³)	n.a.	-2,226	n.a.	-1,245	n.a.
71	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	-3,990	831	57,500	-11,982	23,303	22,477	-19,448	-15,188	12,336	159
Memoranda:											
72	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-5,763	-3,635	-9,054	-12,017	-10,423	-12,216	-74,174	-71,401	2,635	2,412
73	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	5,861	4,724	4,280	5,472	1,433	2,168	11,540	10,767	1,265	1,627
74	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	98	1,089	-4,774	-6,545	-8,990	-10,048	-62,634	-60,634	3,900	4,039
75	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	3,439	3,242	7,032	9,909	-959	-590	-8,465	-9,003	2,540	2,356
76	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-570	-512	-7,768	-7,516	-3,361	-3,326	-7,112	-5,994	-147	-123
77	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 74, 75, and 76)	2,967	3,820	-5,510	-4,152	-13,310	-13,964	-78,210	-75,631	6,293	6,273

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(¹) Transactions are less than \$500,000 (+/-)

1. Details not shown separately; see totals in lines 56 and 63.

2. Details not shown separately are included in line 69.

3. Estimates of financial derivatives for Mexico are included in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere; and for China and India, in Asia and Pacific. Estimates for the Middle East are combined with estimates for Asia and Pacific.

Table F.3. U.S. International Transactions, by Area—Table Ends

(Millions of dollars)

Line	(Credits +; debits -)	China		India		Japan		Middle East		Africa	
		2009:I ^r	2009:II ^p	2009:I ^r	2009:II ^p	2009:I ^r	2009:II ^p	2009:I ^r	2009:II ^p	2009:I ^r	2009:II ^p
Current account											
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	19,905	21,351	6,759	7,340	30,215	29,502	17,693	16,577	9,937	9,783
2	Exports of goods and services	18,375	19,324	5,971	6,504	23,444	22,272	16,269	15,380	8,585	8,248
3	Goods, balance of payments basis	14,370	15,909	3,295	4,130	12,508	11,906	10,822	9,917	5,768	5,507
4	Services	4,005	3,415	2,676	2,374	10,936	10,366	5,447	5,463	2,817	2,741
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	(^r)	(^r)	2	9	479	198	1,731	1,817	234	248
6	Travel	686	600	516	926	2,627	2,210	550	628	284	399
7	Passenger fares	240	180	224	376	1,162	645	90	93	73	95
8	Other transportation	486	550	106	106	794	763	457	478	208	222
9	Royalties and license fees	473	635	179	107	1,878	2,791	263	276	210	266
10	Other private services	2,114	1,444	1,632	832	3,951	3,722	2,338	2,152	1,792	1,496
11	U.S. government miscellaneous services	7	7	17	18	45	36	19	19	16	16
12	Income receipts	1,530	2,027	788	836	6,771	7,230	1,424	1,198	1,352	1,535
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	1,520	2,017	784	832	6,750	7,209	1,399	1,172	1,333	1,516
14	Direct investment receipts	1,074	1,595	497	536	1,825	3,379	854	675	875	1,119
15	Other private receipts	432	416	283	294	4,345	3,644	532	483	400	387
16	U.S. government receipts	14	6	4	2	580	186	13	14	58	10
17	Compensation of employees	10	10	4	4	21	21	25	25	19	19
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-79,650	-83,325	-8,540	-8,128	-36,389	-37,798	-20,413	-21,661	-13,803	-15,257
19	Imports of goods and services	-66,809	-70,707	-8,176	-7,819	-27,268	-26,285	-17,115	-18,709	-13,386	-14,879
20	Goods, balance of payments basis	-64,845	-68,623	-5,192	-4,956	-21,856	-20,893	-12,316	-13,978	-11,822	-13,302
21	Services	-1,963	-2,084	-2,984	-2,863	-5,413	-5,392	-4,800	-4,731	-1,564	-1,577
22	Direct defense expenditures	-2	-5	-5	-3	-491	-475	-2,881	-2,900	-103	-101
23	Travel	-518	-579	-641	-471	-831	-974	-526	-495	-620	-638
24	Passenger fares	-126	-124	-72	-50	-354	-259	-353	-246	-121	-86
25	Other transportation	-635	-650	-73	-67	-1,254	-1,205	-273	-285	-109	-105
26	Royalties and license fees	-53	-44	-22	-20	-1,065	-992	-61	-47	-8	-11
27	Other private services	-620	-670	-2,163	-2,245	-1,382	-1,455	-640	-698	-541	-576
28	U.S. government miscellaneous services	-11	-11	-8	-7	-35	-32	-67	-60	-63	-61
29	Income payments	-12,841	-12,618	-364	-309	-9,120	-11,513	-3,298	-2,952	-417	-378
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-12,702	-12,510	-272	-254	-9,079	-11,485	-3,273	-2,937	-384	-360
31	Direct investment payments	-31	-39	-56	-57	2,445	-533	-38	-37	5	-13
32	Other private payments	-1,074	-892	-37	-30	-3,478	-3,114	-1,498	-1,276	-130	-115
33	U.S. government payments	-11,579	-11,579	-179	-167	-8,046	-7,838	-1,737	-1,624	-259	-232
34	Compensation of employees	-139	-108	-92	-54	-42	-28	-25	-14	-32	-18
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-801	-645	-832	-578	-165	-62	-2,508	-3,891	-2,816	-3,526
36	U.S. government grants	-8	-4	-30	-29	0	0	-1,873	-3,320	-1,552	-2,333
37	U.S. government pensions and other transfers	-2	-2	-6	-6	-74	-70	-37	-37	-9	-9
38	Private remittances and other transfers	-791	-639	-796	-543	-91	8	-598	-534	-1,255	-1,184
Capital account											
39	Capital account transactions, net	-49	-49	-54	-55	-1	-1	-92	-92	-30	-13
Financial account											
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial outflow (-))	2,719	8,121	-499	-245	27,940	1,236	-2,114	1,013	1,984	-2,415
41	U.S. official reserve assets	0	0	0	0	-22	-25	0	0	0	0
42	Gold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Special drawing rights										
44	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund										
45	Foreign currencies					-22	-25				
46	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets	35	17	20	-1	61,691	43,103	31	-83	137	-48
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-118	-97	-90
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets	36	21	13	7	0	0	31	30	215	42
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	-1	-4	7	-8	61,691	43,103	1	5	19	0
50	U.S. private assets	2,684	8,104	-519	-244	-33,729	-41,842	-2,145	1,096	1,847	-2,367
51	Direct investment	2,032	7,056	132	-483	-397	-3,302	-2,972	-522	-890	-1,825
52	Foreign securities	1,473	1,997	-535	587	6,498	-2,878	-424	761	1,333	1,596
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-1,097	1,028	54	-51	463	225	392	85	218	-82
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	276	-1,977	-170	-297	-40,293	-35,887	859	772	1,186	-2,056
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial inflow (+))	72,691	44,963	10,247	3,248	-6,656	2,565	784	-3,309	-924	2,053
56	Foreign official assets in the United States	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)
57	U.S. government securities	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)
58	U.S. Treasury securities	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)
59	Other	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)
60	Other U.S. government liabilities	0	0	116	-337	-332	-2	604	441	189	236
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)
62	Other foreign official assets	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)
63	Other foreign assets in the United States	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)
64	Direct investment	-359	-48	59	183	-9,141	3,128	506	193	-210	-34
65	U.S. Treasury securities	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	-2,265	-4,084	-66	-45	-4,666	11,537	666	1,165	-2,012	-39
67	U.S. currency	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
68	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-170	-97	2	-9	553	431	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	275,485	249,192	210,136	23,456	26,930	2,125,529	1,267	-2,341	-996	688
70	Financial derivatives, net	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)	(^r)
71	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	-14,815	9,585	-7,081	-1,583	-12,988	4,558	6,650	11,362	6,278	9,375
Memoranda:											
72	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-50,475	-52,714	-1,896	-826	-9,347	-8,987	-1,494	-4,062	-6,054	-7,795
73	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	2,042	1,331	-308	-489	5,523	4,974	647	732	1,253	1,164
74	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	-48,434	-51,383	-2,205	-1,315	-3,825	-4,013	-846	-3,329	-4,801	-6,631
75	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	-11,311	-10,591	424	528	-2,350	-4,283	-1,874	-1,754	935	1,157
76	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-801	-645	-832	-578	-165	-62	-2,508	-3,891	-2,816	-3,526
77	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 74, 75, and 76)	-60,546	-62,619	-2,613	-1,365	-6,339	-8,358	-5,228	-8,974	-6,681	-9,000

p Preliminary

r Revised

(^r) Transactions are less than \$500,000 (+/-)

1. Details not shown separately; see totals in lines 56 and 63.

2. Details not shown separately are included in line 69.

3. Estimates of financial derivatives for Mexico are included in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere; and for China and India, in Asia and Pacific. Estimates for the Middle East are combined with estimates for Asia and Pacific.

Table F.4. Private Services Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

Line		2008	Not seasonally adjusted						Seasonally adjusted					
			2008				2009		2008				2009	
			I	II	III	IV	I ^r	II ^p	I	II	III	IV	I ^r	II ^p
1	Exports of private services	525,786	125,512	134,255	138,316	127,703	114,708	115,785	129,127	133,977	134,719	127,962	117,078	115,517
2	Travel (table F.2, line 6).....	110,090	24,065	29,099	32,831	24,095	20,734	23,418	27,072	28,005	28,835	26,178	23,491	22,476
3	Passenger fares (table F.2, line 7).....	31,623	7,078	7,735	9,104	7,705	6,696	6,340	7,522	7,950	8,254	7,896	7,146	6,507
4	Other transportation (table F.2, line 8).....	58,945	14,183	15,519	15,796	13,447	10,441	10,717	14,541	15,601	15,621	13,182	10,779	10,652
5	Freight.....	22,430	5,463	5,753	5,914	5,300	4,268	4,336	5,586	5,710	5,880	5,254	4,405	4,274
6	Port services.....	36,515	8,720	9,766	9,882	8,147	6,173	6,381	8,955	9,891	9,740	7,928	6,374	6,378
7	Royalties and license fees (table F.2, line 9).....	91,599	21,563	25,195	21,682	23,160	18,897	21,919	22,633	23,212	23,069	22,665	19,997	19,991
	By type: ¹													
8	Industrial processes ²	40,130	9,908	10,212	9,820	10,190	7,870	7,866	9,908	10,212	9,820	10,190	7,870	7,866
9	Other ³	51,469	11,654	14,983	11,863	12,969	11,027	14,054	12,725	13,000	13,250	12,495	12,127	12,125
	By affiliation:													
10	U.S. parents' receipts from their foreign affiliates.....	56,055	13,914	14,393	13,870	13,878	10,957	11,837	14,419	14,193	13,988	13,455	11,448	11,663
11	U.S. affiliates' receipts from their foreign parent groups.....	4,292	932	1,039	1,083	1,238	976	937	932	1,039	1,083	1,238	976	937
12	U.S. receipts from unaffiliated foreigners.....	31,252	6,716	9,763	6,729	8,044	6,964	9,145	7,283	7,980	7,998	7,992	7,573	7,391
13	Other private services (table F.2, line 10).....	233,529	58,624	56,707	58,902	59,296	57,939	53,391	57,359	59,209	58,940	58,021	55,665	55,891
	By type: ¹													
14	Education.....	17,796	7,292	2,173	4,982	3,350	7,831	2,311	4,326	4,420	4,490	4,560	4,648	4,725
15	Financial services.....	60,190	16,011	15,754	14,167	14,257	13,290	13,867	16,011	15,754	14,167	14,257	13,290	13,867
16	Insurance services.....	10,756	2,466	2,773	2,799	2,718	2,942	2,975	2,466	2,773	2,799	2,718	2,942	2,975
17	Telecommunications.....	9,163	2,200	2,325	2,439	2,199	2,048	2,033	2,200	2,325	2,439	2,199	2,048	2,033
18	Business, professional, and technical services.....	113,525	25,300	28,725	28,653	30,847	26,603	27,136	27,001	28,979	29,182	28,362	27,512	27,222
19	Other services ⁴	22,099	5,355	4,958	5,862	5,924	5,225	5,069	5,355	4,958	5,862	5,924	5,225	5,069
	By affiliation:													
20	U.S. parents' receipts from their foreign affiliates.....	50,668	11,638	12,496	12,627	13,906	11,837	11,970	12,137	12,761	12,955	12,815	12,242	12,140
21	U.S. affiliates' receipts from their foreign parent groups.....	23,883	5,245	6,057	5,798	6,783	5,327	5,520	5,635	6,155	6,180	5,913	5,713	5,619
22	U.S. receipts from unaffiliated foreigners.....	158,978	41,741	38,153	40,477	38,607	40,776	35,901	39,587	40,294	39,805	39,293	37,710	38,131
23	Imports of private services	364,366	84,149	95,241	97,547	87,429	76,158	82,158	89,609	91,487	94,090	89,181	81,639	79,385
24	Travel (table F.2, line 23).....	79,743	17,462	22,972	22,410	16,899	16,083	20,235	20,109	19,848	19,090	18,504	17,598	16,558
25	Passenger fares (table F.2, line 24).....	32,597	7,296	8,722	8,784	7,795	6,444	6,880	7,868	8,029	8,343	8,357	6,979	6,322
26	Other transportation (table F.2, line 25).....	72,143	17,232	18,870	19,483	16,558	12,966	12,333	17,956	18,496	18,924	16,767	13,948	12,722
27	Freight.....	45,248	11,071	11,698	11,879	10,600	8,153	7,399	11,493	11,516	11,631	10,607	8,914	7,928
28	Port services.....	26,895	6,161	7,172	7,603	5,958	4,813	4,934	6,463	6,980	7,293	6,160	5,035	4,794
29	Royalties and license fees (table F.2, line 26).....	26,616	6,390	6,398	7,493	6,334	5,672	5,555	6,427	6,537	7,644	6,107	5,687	5,689
	By type: ¹													
30	Industrial processes ²	18,698	4,658	4,814	4,758	4,468	3,965	3,862	4,666	4,919	4,865	4,248	3,954	3,959
31	Other ³	7,918	1,733	1,583	2,736	1,866	1,707	1,693	1,761	1,618	2,779	1,760	1,733	1,730
	By affiliation:													
32	U.S. parents' payments to their foreign affiliates.....	3,826	773	876	1,146	1,031	1,002	946	773	876	1,146	1,031	1,002	946
33	U.S. affiliates' payments to their foreign parent groups.....	14,699	3,856	3,803	3,589	3,451	2,929	2,946	3,960	3,930	3,747	3,062	3,011	3,062
34	U.S. payments to unaffiliated foreigners.....	8,091	1,762	1,718	2,759	1,852	1,741	1,663	1,694	1,731	2,751	1,915	1,675	1,681
35	Other private services (table F.2, line 27).....	153,267	35,768	38,279	39,377	39,843	34,993	37,142	37,122	38,315	39,331	38,498	36,521	37,054
	By type: ¹													
36	Education.....	5,204	982	1,309	1,723	1,191	1,075	1,439	1,264	1,281	1,296	1,364	1,389	1,414
37	Financial services.....	19,143	5,160	5,148	4,747	4,087	3,505	3,699	5,160	5,148	4,747	4,087	3,505	3,699
38	Insurance services.....	42,939	10,099	10,357	11,284	11,199	11,293	11,722	10,099	10,357	11,284	11,199	11,293	11,722
39	Telecommunications.....	7,193	1,761	1,798	1,834	1,799	1,645	1,647	1,761	1,798	1,834	1,799	1,645	1,647
40	Business, professional, and technical services.....	76,284	17,137	18,984	19,198	20,965	16,962	18,121	18,209	19,049	19,579	19,447	18,176	18,058
41	Other services ⁴	2,505	629	683	591	601	513	514	629	683	591	601	513	514
	By affiliation:													
42	U.S. parents' payments to their foreign affiliates.....	41,720	9,166	10,972	10,782	10,800	9,188	10,421	10,016	10,761	10,744	10,199	10,120	10,133
43	U.S. affiliates' payments to their foreign parent groups.....	19,042	4,389	4,572	4,650	5,431	4,271	4,375	4,571	4,737	4,852	4,882	4,513	4,503
44	U.S. payments to unaffiliated foreigners.....	92,505	22,214	22,735	23,945	23,612	21,533	22,346	22,535	22,817	23,736	23,417	21,888	22,418
Supplemental detail on insurance transactions:														
45	Premiums received ⁵	20,224	4,462	5,289	5,352	5,121	5,190	5,243	4,462	5,289	5,352	5,121	5,190	5,243
46	Actual losses paid.....	12,627	3,012	3,159	3,231	3,225	2,935	3,012	3,159	3,231	3,225	2,935	2,935	2,935
47	Premiums paid ⁵	73,770	17,804	17,710	19,164	19,092	18,032	18,382	17,804	17,710	19,164	19,092	18,032	18,382
48	Actual losses recovered.....	34,707	7,538	7,698	11,544	7,926	7,843	7,795	7,538	7,698	11,544	7,926	7,843	7,795
Memoranda:														
49	Balance on goods (table F.2, line 72).....	-840,252	-197,564	-221,624	-241,904	-179,160	-109,640	-114,720	-218,846	-221,496	-221,090	-178,820	-124,036	-115,487
50	Balance on private services (line 1 minus line 23).....	161,420	41,363	39,015	40,769	40,274	38,549	33,627	39,518	42,491	40,629	38,782	35,438	36,132
51	Balance on goods and private services (lines 49 and 50).....	-678,831	-156,201	-182,610	-201,135	-138,885	-71,091	-81,093	-179,327	-179,005	-180,461	-140,038	-88,598	-79,355

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1. Royalties and license fees and "other private services" by detailed type of service include both affiliated and unaffiliated transactions.

2. Includes royalties, license fees, and other fees associated with intangible assets, including patents, trade secrets, and other proprietary rights, that are used in connection with the production of goods.

3. Includes royalties, license fees, and other fees associated with copyrights, trademarks, franchises, rights to broadcast live events, software licensing fees, and other intellectual property rights.

4. Other services receipts (exports) include mainly film and television tape rentals and expenditures of foreign residents temporarily working in the United States. Payments (imports) include mainly expenditures of U.S. residents temporarily working abroad and film and television tape rentals.

5. These reflect the amount of premiums explicitly charged by, or paid to, insurers and reinsurers.

G. Investment Tables

Table G.1. International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend, 2007 and 2008

[Millions of dollars]

Line	Type of investment	Position, 2007 ^a	Changes in position in 2008				Position, 2008 ^b	
			Attributable to					
			Valuation adjustments					
			Financial flows (a)	Price changes (b)	Exchange-rate changes ¹ (c)	Other changes ² (d)		Total (a+b+c+d)
1	Net international investment position of the United States (lines 2+3)	-2,139,916	-505,060	-720,137	-583,040	478,907	-1,329,330	-3,469,246
2	Financial derivatives, net (line 5 less line 25) ³	71,472	28,905	(⁴)	(⁴)	⁴ 59,205	88,110	159,582
3	Net international investment position, excluding financial derivatives (line 6 less line 26)	-2,211,388	-533,965	-720,137	-583,040	419,702	-1,417,440	-3,628,828
4	U.S.-owned assets abroad (lines 5+6)	18,278,842	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1,609,316	19,888,158
5	Financial derivatives (gross positive fair value)	2,559,332	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4,065,217	6,624,549
6	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (lines 7+12+17)	15,719,510	106	-1,954,331	-681,066	179,390	-2,455,901	13,263,609
7	U.S. official reserve assets	277,211	4,848	9,414	2,259	0	16,521	293,732
8	Gold	218,025	0	⁵ 9,414		⁶ 0	9,414	227,439
9	Special drawing rights	9,476	106		-242	0	-136	9,340
10	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund	4,244	3,473		-34	0	3,439	7,683
11	Foreign currencies	45,466	1,269		2,535	0	3,804	49,270
12	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets	94,471	529,615		(⁷)	14	529,629	624,100
13	U.S. credits and other long-term assets ⁷	70,015	-152		(⁷)	14	-138	69,877
14	Repayable in dollars	69,742	-152			14	-138	69,604
15	Other ⁸	273	0		(⁷)	0	0	273
16	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets ⁹	24,456	529,766		(⁷)		529,766	554,222
17	U.S. private assets	15,347,828	-534,357	-1,963,745	-683,325	179,376	-3,002,051	12,345,777
18	Direct investment at current cost	3,451,482	332,012	31,016	-110,804	-4,922	247,302	3,698,784
19	Foreign securities	6,835,079	-60,761	-1,994,761	-535,246	0	-2,590,768	4,244,311
20	Bonds	1,587,089	-62,095	-95,005	-37,086	0	-194,186	1,392,903
21	Corporate stocks	5,247,990	1,334	-1,899,756	-498,160	0	-2,396,582	2,851,408
22	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	1,239,718	-372,229		-16,059	140,490	-247,798	991,920
23	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere ¹⁰	3,821,549	-433,379		-21,216	43,808	-410,787	3,410,762
24	Foreign-owned assets in the United States (lines 25+26)	20,418,758	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	2,938,646	23,357,404
25	Financial derivatives (gross negative fair value)	2,487,860	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	3,977,107	6,464,967
26	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (lines 27+34)	17,930,898	534,071	-1,234,194	-98,026	-240,312	-1,038,461	16,892,437
27	Foreign official assets in the United States	3,403,995	487,021	-12,915		-6,739	467,367	3,871,362
28	U.S. government securities	2,540,062	543,498	148,201		-3,323	688,376	3,228,438
29	U.S. Treasury securities	1,736,687	477,652	112,084		-751	588,985	2,325,672
30	Other	803,375	65,846	36,117		-2,572	99,391	902,766
31	Other U.S. government liabilities ¹¹	24,024	8,626			0	8,626	32,650
32	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere ¹⁰	406,031	-153,443			0	-153,443	252,588
33	Other foreign official assets	433,878	88,340	-161,116			-3,416	357,686
34	Other foreign assets	14,526,903	47,050	-1,221,279	-98,026	-233,573	-1,505,828	13,021,075
35	Direct investment at current cost	2,450,132	319,737	24,986	-6,393	-141,615	196,715	2,646,847
36	U.S. Treasury securities	639,715	196,619	54,349		-5,718	245,250	884,965
37	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	6,190,067	-126,737	-1,300,614	-67,037	7,850	-1,486,538	4,703,529
38	Corporate and other bonds	3,289,077	-183,822	-180,165	-67,037	7,850	-423,174	2,865,903
39	Corporate stocks	2,900,990	57,085	-1,120,449		0	-1,063,364	1,837,626
40	U.S. currency	271,952	29,187			0	29,187	301,139
41	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	1,000,430	-45,167		-14,921	-67,115	-127,203	873,227
42	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere ¹⁰	3,974,607	-326,589		-9,675	-26,975	-363,239	3,611,368
Memoranda:								
43	Direct investment abroad at market value	5,227,962	332,012	-2,240,547	-205,504	-42,734	-2,156,773	3,071,189
44	Direct investment in the United States at market value	3,593,291	319,737	-1,210,708		-145,438	-1,036,409	2,556,882

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* Less than \$500,000 (+/-)

..... Not applicable

1. Represents gains or losses on foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities due to their revaluation at current exchange rates.

2. Includes changes in coverage due to year-to-year changes in the composition of reporting panels, primarily for bank and nonbank estimates, and to the incorporation of survey results. Also includes capital gains and losses of direct investment affiliates and changes in positions that cannot be allocated to financial flows, price changes, or exchange-rate changes.

3. Financial flows and valuation adjustments for financial derivatives are available only on a net basis, which is shown on line 2; they are not separately available for gross positive fair values and gross negative fair values of financial derivatives. Consequently, columns (a) through (d) on lines 4, 5, and 24, 25 are not available.

4. Data are not separately available for the three types of valuation adjustments; therefore, the sum of all three types is shown in column (d).

5. Reflects changes in the value of the official gold stock due to fluctuations in the market price of gold.

6. Reflects changes in gold stock from U.S. Treasury sales of gold medallions and commemorative and bullion coins; also reflects replenishment through open market purchases. These demonetizations/monetizations are not included in international transactions financial flows.

7. Also includes paid-in capital subscriptions to international financial institutions and outstanding amounts of miscellaneous claims that have been settled through international agreements to be payable to the U.S. government over periods in excess of 1 year. Excludes World War I debts that are not being serviced.

8. Includes indebtedness that the borrower may contractually, or at its option, repay with its currency, with a third country's currency, or by delivery of materials or transfer of services.

9. Includes foreign-currency-denominated assets obtained through temporary reciprocal currency arrangements between the Federal Reserve System and foreign central banks. These assets are included in the investment position at the dollar value established at the time they were received, reflecting the valuation of these assets in the Federal Reserve System's balance sheet. The movement of exchange rates does not affect this valuation.

10. Also includes claims/liabilities reported by U.S. securities brokers.

11. Primarily U.S. government liabilities associated with military sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies.

Table G.2. U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Selected Items, by Country and by Industry of Foreign Affiliate, 2005-2008

[Millions of dollars]

	Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis				Capital outflows without current-cost adjustment (inflows(-))				Income without current-cost adjustment ¹			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008
All countries, all industries	2,241,656	2,477,268	2,916,930	3,162,021	15,369	224,220	378,362	311,796	271,877	304,114	343,012	350,531
By country of foreign affiliate												
Canada.....	231,836	205,134	233,971	227,298	13,556	-1,551	22,659	13,034	20,712	23,542	19,936	25,433
Europe.....	1,210,679	1,397,704	1,659,499	1,809,876	-29,035	147,687	234,577	180,172	136,038	153,702	176,794	172,490
<i>Of which:</i>												
France.....	60,526	63,008	70,113	75,040	-1,156	7,076	10,029	5,909	4,475	5,801	5,874	7,109
Germany.....	100,473	93,620	100,806	110,784	7,978	2,703	9,028	4,907	6,875	8,081	9,439	9,351
Ireland.....	55,173	86,372	114,876	146,194	-15,041	20,148	19,144	22,035	17,082	17,865	20,046	20,784
Netherlands.....	240,205	279,373	389,430	442,926	-19,284	41,118	103,408	53,376	33,888	35,644	40,888	42,009
Switzerland.....	100,692	102,022	97,917	123,358	-8,545	11,019	6,240	24,484	15,341	14,231	15,854	19,248
United Kingdom.....	351,513	406,358	424,612	420,873	6,269	30,535	24,239	21,791	22,836	26,772	26,308	23,872
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	379,582	418,429	508,711	563,809	74	35,672	48,099	64,492	48,049	53,532	65,063	71,508
<i>Of which:</i>												
Bermuda.....	113,222	133,480	162,286	165,857	-1,000	19,944	10,953	7,150	11,547	15,586	21,838	18,914
Brazil.....	30,882	33,504	47,750	45,500	1,400	223	5,612	4,136	3,554	5,253	7,927	9,789
Mexico.....	73,687	82,965	91,259	95,618	9,596	9,444	11,226	7,170	8,634	9,606	11,790	10,202
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean.....	83,164	84,817	108,559	139,290	-12,586	-6,374	9,807	21,834	9,239	5,112	7,439	12,356
Africa.....	22,756	28,158	32,496	36,640	2,564	5,157	4,421	3,348	5,282	7,208	6,716	6,895
Middle East.....	21,115	24,206	28,256	32,488	3,785	5,699	3,857	4,058	5,110	6,043	7,699	9,041
Asia and Pacific.....	375,689	403,637	453,997	491,910	24,426	31,556	64,748	46,693	56,688	60,086	66,804	65,163
<i>Of which:</i>												
Australia.....	75,669	67,632	83,346	88,549	(D)	1,473	9,111	8,613	6,269	6,596	7,651	7,704
Hong Kong.....	36,415	39,636	50,199	51,505	4,688	4,174	10,891	1,395	5,056	8,130	8,654	5,938
Japan.....	81,175	84,428	81,923	79,235	5,940	2,709	15,788	-3,234	10,803	7,627	7,834	9,298
Singapore.....	76,390	81,879	94,810	106,529	3,206	8,035	13,407	10,731	15,809	15,563	18,450	19,033
By industry of foreign affiliate												
Mining.....	109,280	121,006	143,430	151,859	12,015	21,903	19,943	27,272	24,559	29,848	29,403	36,690
Manufacturing.....	430,737	441,724	493,064	512,293	28,121	42,359	66,717	44,980	46,896	57,677	64,846	64,012
Food.....	27,638	31,215	39,100	41,802	1,171	2,736	10,701	4,530	3,558	4,278	4,441	5,128
Chemicals.....	106,975	94,519	102,678	108,049	3,911	5,778	7,937	13,018	13,056	12,523	15,340	17,467
Primary and fabricated metals.....	23,013	18,773	22,389	24,038	-703	2,490	2,927	2,689	1,815	2,044	2,246	2,323
Machinery.....	26,433	29,136	32,397	36,807	2,077	3,711	5,421	7,239	2,253	3,344	5,796	5,616
Computers and electronic products.....	50,773	63,113	69,159	76,453	3,607	13,458	6,440	9,426	7,714	12,542	11,060	9,830
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	15,449	16,293	18,909	24,095	1,662	2,753	2,255	5,458	1,703	1,919	1,807	2,778
Transportation equipment.....	50,739	50,663	58,768	51,774	-250	1,563	11,820	-6,692	1,936	4,257	4,915	2,759
Other manufacturing.....	129,716	138,013	149,664	149,275	16,645	9,869	19,216	9,312	14,862	16,771	19,241	18,110
Wholesale trade.....	132,915	138,211	154,780	178,213	12,517	14,835	13,637	29,874	24,494	24,321	27,421	27,421
Information.....	102,848	100,445	114,578	121,864	2,831	3,851	9,219	10,551	10,832	11,526	12,188	10,974
Depository institutions (banking).....	66,707	81,637	127,047	141,557	-4,751	-6,441	12,008	4,709	164	-6,362	-8,135	-1,102
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance.....	463,981	514,462	617,312	634,046	13,079	25,825	83,466	43,061	27,911	39,402	43,993	39,852
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	57,164	69,213	68,978	81,242	-2,055	9,377	7,767	7,427	9,272	9,480	8,606	9,377
Holding companies (nonbank).....	710,386	838,566	998,618	1,128,538	-66,351	97,498	148,753	123,806	109,566	120,884	142,755	141,810
Other industries.....	167,640	172,004	199,123	212,409	19,964	15,012	16,851	20,115	18,184	17,338	21,936	21,498

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. For 2005, income without current-cost adjustment is presented net, or after deduction, of U.S. and foreign withholding taxes. Beginning with 2006, it is presented gross, or before deduction, of U.S. and foreign withholding taxes.

NOTE: The data in this table are from tables 14 and 15 in "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad Tables" in the September 2009 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table G.3. Selected Financial and Operating Statistics of Nonbank Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies by Country and by Industry of Affiliate, 2007

	All nonbank foreign affiliates						Majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates						
	Millions of dollars					Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars					Thousands of employees	
	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates		Total assets	Sales	Net income	Value added	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates		U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates
All countries, all industries	14,201,291	5,517,143	846,753	257,660	331,934	11,737.5	13,180,221	4,736,009	765,240	1,117,585	247,642	312,405	10,016.6
By country of affiliate													
Canada	1,008,970	557,756	49,556	77,484	(D)	1,115.2	964,240	537,033	48,525	116,180	75,236	101,107	1,099.2
Europe	8,969,832	2,837,736	480,600	67,991	81,442	4,800.9	8,466,519	2,488,777	441,220	610,921	66,164	80,530	4,184.5
Of which:													
France	346,286	228,351	13,257	(D)	6,974	654.3	323,954	214,413	12,071	56,196	5,244	6,793	616.1
Germany	612,612	357,227	18,891	8,670	(D)	672.7	552,104	313,905	15,905	86,649	8,658	7,658	610.6
Netherlands	1,254,382	258,064	104,569	(D)	(D)	239.8	1,180,344	188,706	97,665	29,515	11,136	4,716	223.8
United Kingdom	3,497,971	672,000	60,572	14,740	15,858	1,344.4	3,391,268	625,442	53,812	172,310	14,695	15,817	1,191.9
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,881,001	627,995	161,979	54,828	68,163	2,360.6	1,702,327	541,548	148,747	123,544	52,441	64,365	1,962.9
Of which:													
Brazil	178,215	134,087	11,018	4,548	(D)	490.5	164,224	126,839	10,406	33,090	4,347	2,758	469.7
Mexico	207,500	199,571	13,365	39,523	52,245	1,152.1	170,372	163,511	10,214	31,327	37,574	49,163	940.2
Africa	164,115	97,627	22,380	1,379	(D)	206.3	150,872	86,769	19,688	43,269	1,325	3,445	164.7
Middle East	144,942	93,966	22,005	1,166	3,102	109.6	81,288	38,941	8,663	16,036	893	2,497	78.9
Asia and Pacific	2,032,431	1,302,063	110,233	54,812	67,676	3,144.8	1,814,975	1,042,941	98,397	207,635	51,583	60,461	2,526.4
Of which:													
Australia	296,549	159,117	14,855	5,008	2,031	328.6	282,479	130,264	14,142	44,088	4,929	2,028	295.9
China	128,808	146,172	11,619	4,546	(D)	792.9	106,798	117,748	10,122	22,429	3,463	7,041	679.2
India	50,635	34,839	2,647	626	(D)	334.8	39,597	28,053	2,287	7,307	540	816	276.5
Japan	653,755	299,492	12,645	12,438	6,680	612.9	571,076	185,303	9,806	38,954	11,648	1,447	302.9
By industry of affiliate													
Mining	669,188	356,849	82,534	2,062	(D)	M	562,252	247,440	64,436	152,285	2,045	17,062	186.9
Utilities	97,670	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	49.1	78,844	45,704	2,457	11,145	(D)	(D)	45.3
Manufacturing	2,208,845	2,515,449	165,699	169,165	251,900	5,489.0	1,868,890	2,130,455	135,914	509,962	161,053	232,888	4,682.8
Of which:													
Food	143,279	168,500	8,425	3,833	5,974	481.3	128,820	152,435	7,115	30,403	3,468	5,834	428.8
Chemicals	536,617	453,926	53,669	26,715	21,107	687.8	488,464	415,503	46,188	107,519	25,689	19,650	615.3
Primary and fabricated metals	99,565	83,435	5,899	3,662	5,984	238.4	94,963	77,419	5,554	21,192	3,636	5,935	229.7
Machinery	134,401	150,503	9,989	9,971	15,014	465.4	118,550	130,570	9,115	32,404	9,312	13,523	396.3
Computers and electronic products	260,144	335,120	22,027	29,381	55,988	721.5	245,019	329,090	22,123	50,473	29,345	55,477	695.9
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	69,677	55,583	4,153	(D)	(D)	289.6	63,254	48,614	3,960	13,085	3,330	6,585	243.9
Transportation equipment	330,021	508,824	8,380	68,918	(D)	1,069.1	291,814	438,311	5,483	71,208	65,153	86,219	973.0
Wholesale trade	743,700	1,235,764	57,766	70,819	57,781	802.4	718,427	1,204,009	55,754	151,964	69,469	57,590	775.5
Information	409,118	253,420	20,358	(D)	106	502.5	252,305	155,093	10,193	45,079	612	106	354.5
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	5,266,283	374,325	73,553	(D)	22	369.4	5,157,585	348,312	70,572	51,656	(D)	22	318.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	265,692	163,520	17,148	3,680	1,553	644.4	261,710	159,765	16,904	61,383	3,680	1,548	621.8
Other industries	4,540,795	(D)	(D)	11,012	1,553	M	4,280,209	445,231	409,010	134,111	(D)	(D)	3,031.6

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Notes: The following ranges are given in employment cells that are suppressed: A—1 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 2,499; H—2,500 to 4,999; I—5,000 to 9,999; J—10,000 to 24,999; K—25,000 to 49,999; L—50,000 to 99,999;

M—100,000 or more.

The data in this table are from "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in the United States and Abroad in 2007" in the August 2009 Survey of Current Business.

Table G.4. Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Selected Items, by Country of Foreign Parent and by Industry of U.S. Affiliate, 2005–2008

[Millions of dollars]

	Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis				Capital inflows without current-cost adjustment (outflows(-))				Income without current-cost adjustment ¹			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008
All countries, all industries	1,634,121	1,840,463	2,109,876	2,278,892	104,773	237,136	271,176	316,112	110,324	144,755	121,950	117,237
By country of foreign parent												
Canada.....	165,667	165,281	207,925	221,870	14,868	14,770	43,962	23,684	6,075	14,555	11,691	11,578
Europe.....	1,154,048	1,326,738	1,507,594	1,622,911	77,896	182,575	172,361	206,453	80,684	98,286	74,530	88,606
<i>Of which:</i>												
France.....	114,260	147,799	160,116	163,430	10,053	29,078	6,132	14,031	11,218	14,550	2,802	10,938
Germany.....	177,176	205,969	214,506	211,521	12,101	39,540	9,997	5,816	6,053	10,324	4,400	3,115
Luxembourg.....	79,680	89,157	120,524	113,248	4,235	17,923	42,919	1,228	2,462	2,710	4,316	3,227
Netherlands.....	156,602	182,014	208,177	259,385	-1,871	25,543	25,949	71,857	15,743	20,250	20,756	10,407
Switzerland.....	133,387	134,568	153,277	165,697	6,551	1,177	1,858	35,476	4,462	2,862	6,165	24,211
United Kingdom.....	371,350	414,629	426,545	454,123	36,132	38,547	18,388	54,711	33,274	36,555	22,021	22,752
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	57,175	66,583	55,816	49,233	-3,169	11,808	-5,577	27,445	4,359	7,113	6,276	2,936
<i>Of which:</i>												
Bermuda.....	2,147	9,223	4,697	10,750	-5,380	7,047	-12,176	6,907	-41	670	328	1,180
Mexico.....	3,595	5,310	6,287	7,948	-19	2,265	161	1,672	(D)	923	800	911
Panama.....	10,983	11,924	980	881	895	1,618	1,042	238	1,173	1,851	1,171	415
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean.....	23,063	28,367	34,423	21,604	-42	3,845	7,309	16,450	958	1,826	1,843	-888
Venezuela.....	5,292	5,380	4,196	4,563	308	-1,362	-1,966	550	(D)	818	(D)	(D)
Africa.....	2,341	1,976	1,396	2,002	323	255	-358	780	204	207	180	72
Middle East.....	8,306	10,112	15,058	14,676	1,799	2,504	4,809	1,355	592	1,243	581	-714
Asia and Pacific.....	246,585	269,772	322,087	368,200	13,056	25,225	55,979	56,395	18,410	23,350	28,691	14,759
<i>Of which:</i>												
Australia.....	36,392	38,777	50,233	64,316	-5,253	2,174	15,506	15,628	3,919	5,773	8,983	5,621
Japan.....	189,851	204,020	230,453	259,569	14,200	16,466	25,869	35,690	12,715	16,190	17,154	7,327
By industry of U.S. affiliate												
Manufacturing.....	499,851	569,324	703,146	795,336	55,530	98,508	113,401	91,008	46,215	55,253	46,853	43,681
Food.....	45,217	50,339	24,225	25,641	2,953	6,550	-1,011	2,372	3,370	3,987	2,531	2,960
Chemicals.....	123,784	135,054	213,483	217,777	16,678	30,404	55,783	9,751	13,798	14,015	17,412	17,272
Primary and fabricated metals.....	27,164	34,812	48,897	48,719	7,809	8,341	14,956	10,146	3,532	5,484	4,658	3,721
Machinery.....	46,433	41,600	59,110	75,184	7,325	9,957	4,759	13,530	2,162	1,908	2,840	1,556
Computers and electronic products.....	31,298	48,944	66,599	63,251	8,009	23,312	10,524	608	2,260	5,633	-2,088	1,759
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	11,037	25,537	21,507	23,815	819	3,249	8,178	71	956	1,781	1,282	1,252
Transportation equipment.....	74,485	67,505	68,314	64,514	6,271	-4,134	3,328	-3,882	4,209	3,614	539	468
Other manufacturing.....	140,434	165,532	201,012	276,435	5,665	20,829	16,883	58,412	15,928	18,831	19,680	14,691
Wholesale trade.....	235,508	255,590	274,587	312,583	19,905	20,907	27,036	44,768	26,188	25,295	23,366	22,446
Retail trade.....	30,934	31,677	32,688	44,062	53	2,789	-790	8,585	1,381	2,557	2,412	2,702
Information.....	102,584	135,986	147,043	157,973	-11,929	27,321	5,520	9,516	2,781	5,720	7,455	3,562
Depository institutions (banking).....	130,184	135,391	134,332	119,124	9,355	13,794	-4,775	20,745	4,374	7,535	-2,152	-14,959
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance.....	214,623	283,364	260,735	248,888	3,925	37,614	-1,722	84,173	4,281	7,839	11,234	25,506
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	37,341	41,924	48,526	51,995	1,119	435	6,300	2,847	2,444	3,054	2,857	1,773
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	51,546	47,597	58,770	62,118	7,757	3,636	9,218	6,275	1,291	1,566	2,407	2,890
Other industries.....	331,549	339,610	450,049	486,813	19,057	32,131	116,987	48,195	21,369	35,935	27,518	29,636

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. For 2005, income without current-cost adjustment is presented net, or after deduction, of U.S. and foreign withholding taxes. Beginning with 2006, it is presented gross, or before deduction, of U.S. and foreign withholding taxes.

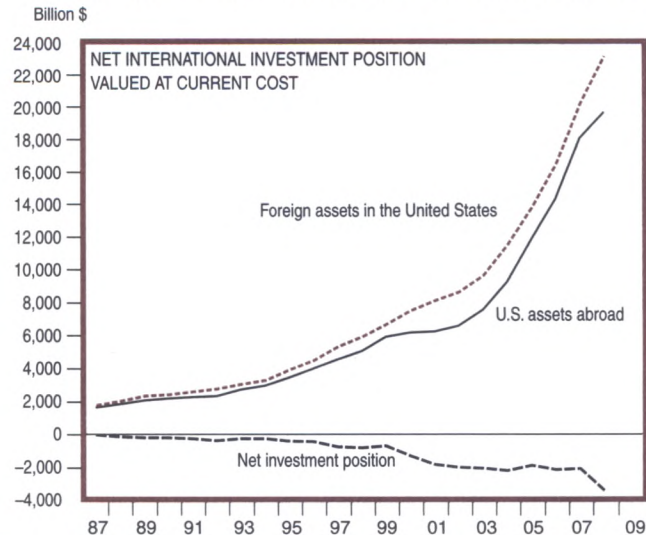
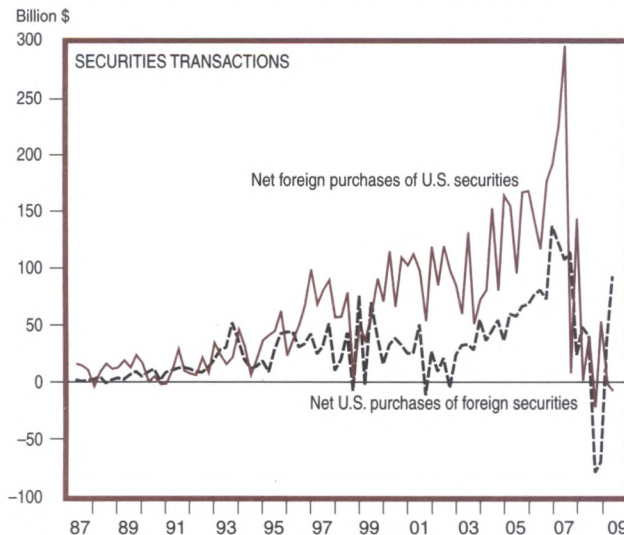
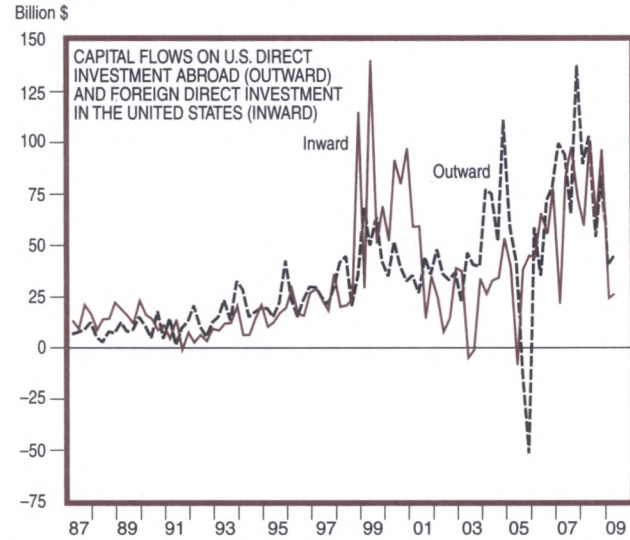
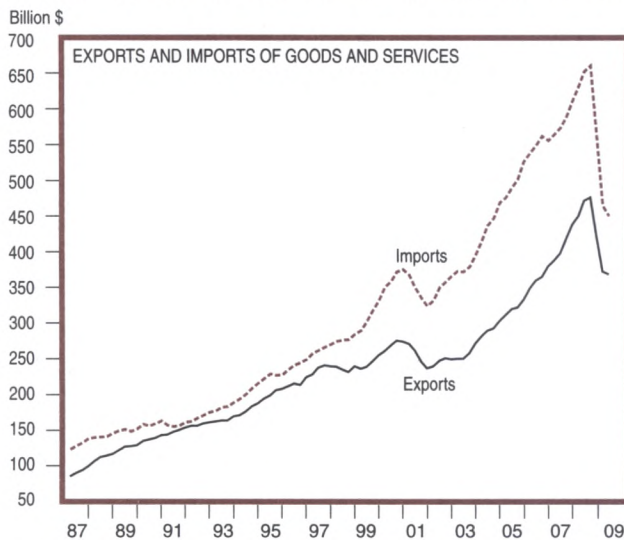
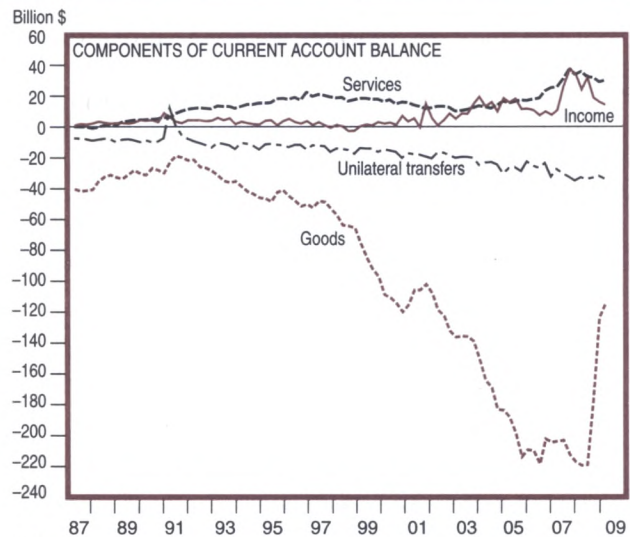
NOTE: The data in this table are from tables 14 and 15 in "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States Tables" in the September 2009 Survey of Current Business.

Table G.5. Selected Financial and Operating Data of Nonbank U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies by Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner and by industry of Affiliate, 2006

Much of the data that would normally appear in table G.5 can be found in tables 19.1 and 20.1 of the article "Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: Preliminary Results From the 2007 Benchmark Survey," in this issue of the SURVEY.

H. Charts

THE U.S. IN THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY



NOTE: All series except those for the international investment position are quarterly and are seasonally adjusted when adjusted data are available. The series are from tables F.2, with opposite signs in some cases, and G.1. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Regional Data

I. State and Regional Tables

The tables in this section include the most recent estimates of state personal income and gross domestic product by state. The sources of these estimates are noted.

The quarterly and annual estimates of state personal income and the estimates of gross domestic product by state are available online at www.bea.gov. For information on state personal income, e-mail reis@bea.gov; write to the Regional Economic Information System, BE-55, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; or call 202-606-5360. For information on gross domestic product by state, e-mail gdpbystate@bea.gov; write to the Regional Product Division, BE-61, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; or call 202-606-5340.

Table I.1 Personal Income by State and Region
 [Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Area	2005			2006				2007				2008				2009	Percent change ¹ 2009:l
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I'	II'	III'	IV'	I'	
United States	10,169,828	10,269,082	10,541,055	10,762,175	10,899,551	11,042,683	11,207,803	11,447,305	11,548,389	11,701,751	11,839,843	11,939,004	12,130,924	12,150,853	12,100,935	12,037,360	-0.5
New England	586,507	598,227	607,751	622,779	630,355	636,475	648,016	663,282	667,800	676,704	685,564	690,869	698,301	700,909	700,236	695,517	-0.7
Connecticut	165,023	168,528	172,452	176,969	178,556	180,622	183,750	189,067	190,271	193,449	194,722	195,189	196,795	198,377	196,415	194,063	-1.2
Maine	40,120	40,509	41,099	41,670	42,265	42,711	42,969	44,148	44,477	44,936	45,283	45,942	46,699	46,889	46,908	46,987	0.2
Massachusetts	275,280	281,537	285,428	292,761	296,879	298,899	304,915	311,624	313,591	318,232	324,137	326,706	330,685	331,453	332,221	330,383	-0.6
New Hampshire	48,340	49,125	49,591	50,941	51,301	51,969	53,647	53,751	54,662	54,775	55,374	56,029	56,555	56,575	56,525	56,245	-0.5
Rhode Island	37,635	38,079	38,541	38,865	39,760	40,352	40,587	41,815	41,676	41,907	42,386	43,032	43,339	43,226	43,683	43,405	-0.6
Vermont	20,108	20,449	20,638	21,574	21,594	21,923	22,148	22,877	23,124	23,406	23,662	23,970	24,228	24,389	24,484	24,435	-0.2
Mideast	1,868,754	1,905,452	1,941,263	1,979,698	2,006,202	2,028,941	2,066,936	2,120,443	2,121,831	2,151,960	2,179,653	2,206,444	2,223,104	2,238,236	2,232,967	2,225,581	-0.3
Delaware	30,319	30,789	32,258	32,539	32,903	33,237	33,109	34,153	34,515	34,710	34,921	35,192	35,676	35,763	35,694	35,448	-0.7
District of Columbia	31,604	32,198	32,525	33,797	34,221	34,688	35,055	36,006	36,349	37,135	37,440	38,106	38,505	38,786	39,205	39,365	0.4
Maryland	230,884	234,849	238,441	241,597	244,073	247,365	250,480	257,121	259,970	262,189	267,559	271,330	272,300	272,910	273,412	273,122	0.2
New Jersey	372,996	380,052	385,116	397,167	402,913	405,446	412,369	424,116	425,582	429,210	434,791	441,236	441,319	444,185	442,450	440,318	-0.5
New York	776,603	795,413	815,392	826,626	838,158	849,798	871,600	893,511	887,330	904,576	917,857	930,461	933,085	942,916	938,128	932,763	-0.6
Pennsylvania	426,347	432,152	437,531	447,974	452,933	458,306	464,324	475,535	476,084	484,140	489,465	493,894	503,189	504,286	504,575	504,274	-0.1
Great Lakes	1,514,510	1,532,054	1,546,163	1,570,641	1,587,917	1,603,219	1,617,307	1,663,724	1,669,947	1,686,796	1,703,900	1,717,144	1,744,424	1,745,113	1,739,801	1,727,572	-0.7
Illinois	459,355	466,781	471,924	482,030	488,052	492,931	499,720	517,397	521,552	527,835	537,240	539,937	549,422	551,463	547,457	543,138	-0.8
Indiana	190,247	192,351	194,167	198,589	200,366	202,624	204,228	208,074	209,234	211,231	213,251	215,845	218,671	218,442	218,093	216,769	-0.6
Michigan	324,465	328,298	328,250	329,047	332,270	334,111	335,040	344,128	344,226	347,502	347,904	351,032	356,108	354,819	355,232	352,370	-0.8
Ohio	360,481	364,067	368,095	372,283	376,741	380,643	382,830	393,381	393,235	396,709	399,133	402,567	409,468	408,801	407,515	405,289	-0.5
Wisconsin	179,962	182,558	183,726	188,692	190,469	192,910	195,488	200,743	201,701	203,519	206,372	207,763	210,954	211,588	211,504	210,005	-0.7
Plains	649,921	659,705	666,147	676,280	684,385	690,294	701,557	720,493	729,032	738,623	748,329	760,212	772,778	778,829	778,272	769,363	-1.1
Iowa	92,679	94,071	94,760	95,518	96,489	97,426	99,173	101,968	103,305	105,059	106,343	108,665	110,541	111,292	110,419	109,052	-1.2
Kansas	87,415	88,854	89,744	92,970	94,209	95,189	97,943	99,711	100,917	101,716	103,432	104,984	107,048	107,225	107,334	106,852	-0.6
Minnesota	188,465	191,597	193,095	197,140	199,549	201,189	203,304	209,295	212,203	214,097	216,492	222,024	224,862	223,309	221,198	219,906	-0.9
Missouri	179,287	181,589	184,039	186,818	188,860	190,222	192,713	196,426	197,979	200,746	203,471	205,531	210,030	209,550	215,101	211,413	-1.7
Nebraska	57,154	57,974	58,663	59,879	59,675	61,354	62,849	63,849	64,947	65,794	66,314	67,714	67,934	66,958	66,689	66,689	-0.4
North Dakota	19,966	20,214	20,403	20,042	20,450	20,567	21,001	22,468	22,366	23,265	23,697	24,549	25,255	25,732	25,280	24,616	-2.6
South Dakota	24,956	25,305	25,444	24,914	25,152	25,573	26,068	27,777	28,144	28,794	29,101	29,745	30,166	30,271	29,871	29,744	-0.4
Southeast	2,313,562	2,263,337	2,406,371	2,448,936	2,483,014	2,517,550	2,553,289	2,597,680	2,628,782	2,661,212	2,683,778	2,700,571	2,757,644	2,746,692	2,733,134	2,727,874	-0.2
Alabama	132,880	133,344	137,933	138,491	140,760	142,824	144,444	147,643	149,042	150,891	152,389	153,897	158,468	157,344	156,680	156,930	0.1
Arkansas	74,328	75,127	76,706	78,012	79,318	80,362	81,888	83,288	84,409	85,487	86,490	87,768	90,446	89,887	89,713	89,867	0.2
Florida	607,251	621,773	634,222	652,674	663,301	674,614	683,346	689,214	694,590	705,253	707,648	710,176	720,598	716,681	707,748	701,346	-0.9
Georgia	281,183	286,279	292,855	295,007	298,832	302,708	307,380	313,723	317,723	320,988	321,989	325,258	332,055	329,681	328,121	326,970	-0.4
Kentucky	116,378	117,803	118,912	121,912	123,268	124,737	126,316	128,785	130,160	130,934	132,445	133,714	137,051	136,473	136,597	136,767	0.1
Louisiana	129,941	131,287	134,509	136,158	138,069	140,262	142,825	146,424	147,614	148,699	150,179	151,707	157,076	156,613	156,718	156,115	-0.6
Mississippi	73,527	74,856	76,566	77,243	77,932	79,774	80,767	83,510	84,643	85,582	86,598	88,650	86,872	86,722	86,909	86,909	0.2
North Carolina	266,368	270,566	274,217	279,162	282,618	287,433	292,567	300,614	302,746	306,404	310,326	312,251	319,779	319,454	317,927	318,709	0.2
South Carolina	119,248	121,130	123,071	127,419	129,006	130,759	132,495	134,574	136,038	137,923	139,490	140,601	144,142	143,506	142,557	142,894	0.2
Tennessee	182,032	185,371	187,796	190,868	194,618	198,120	199,180	201,798	204,126	206,033	209,444	210,642	214,429	213,892	212,682	212,882	0.2
Virginia	284,113	289,285	293,217	302,402	305,074	308,249	311,948	316,728	319,030	323,517	325,706	329,289	334,294	335,646	335,626	336,545	0.3
West Virginia	47,313	47,793	48,366	49,587	50,220	50,756	51,327	52,472	52,793	53,439	54,021	54,700	56,118	56,540	57,129	57,181	0.1
Southwest	1,085,782	1,113,315	1,138,043	1,164,547	1,183,968	1,204,402	1,226,495	1,250,891	1,269,734	1,288,785	1,308,131	1,328,034	1,359,023	1,357,946	1,360,687	1,353,941	-0.5
Arizona	180,311	185,625	188,724	194,543	197,373	201,417	204,527	205,774	207,079	210,275	211,284	212,797	215,657	214,590	212,970	211,477	-0.7
New Mexico	53,029	53,839	54,548	55,706	56,431	57,248	58,096	59,100	59,818	60,866	61,489	62,590	64,201	64,139	64,336	64,366	0.0
Oklahoma	105,494	107,567	110,021	114,755	115,904	117,728	119,116	123,110	125,600	127,501	129,420	131,102	135,152	135,848	135,402	135,274	-0.1
Texas	746,948	766,284	784,751	799,544	814,259	828,009	844,756	862,907	877,776	890,143	905,937	921,545	944,012	943,369	947,978	942,825	-0.5
Rocky Mountain	329,558	336,581	342,008	351,411	355,915	363,261	368,597	374,166	380,039	38							

Table I.2. Annual Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by State and Region

Area	Personal income							Per capita personal income ¹							Rank in United States
	Millions of dollars						Percent change ²	Dollars							
	2003	2004	2005 ^r	2006 ^r	2007 ^r	2008 ^p		2008	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006 ^r	2007 ^r	2008 ^p		2008
United States	9,150,320	9,711,363	10,252,973	10,978,053	11,634,322	12,086,534	3.9	31,530	33,157	34,690	36,794	38,615	39,751	.....
New England	538,413	569,244	592,994	634,406	673,337	696,792	3.5	37,966	40,081	41,736	44,574	47,221	48,715	.....
Connecticut.....	148,777	159,337	167,090	179,974	191,877	196,939	2.6	42,901	45,848	48,032	51,600	54,981	56,248	1	
Maine.....	37,533	39,488	40,378	42,404	44,711	46,578	4.2	28,811	30,191	30,798	32,287	33,991	35,381	33	
Massachusetts.....	253,993	266,635	278,704	298,363	316,896	329,673	4.0	39,431	41,420	43,315	46,305	48,995	50,735	3	
New Hampshire.....	44,327	47,190	48,682	51,964	54,640	56,356	3.1	34,596	36,523	37,432	39,703	41,639	42,830	9	
Rhode Island.....	35,072	36,818	37,868	39,891	41,946	43,091	2.7	32,737	34,375	35,575	37,669	39,829	41,008	15	
Vermont.....	18,711	19,776	20,273	21,810	23,267	24,155	3.8	30,340	31,977	32,736	35,166	37,483	38,890	22	
Mideast	1,690,345	1,794,306	1,890,644	2,020,419	2,143,472	2,225,405	3.8	35,946	38,014	39,955	42,595	45,058	46,635	.....
Delaware.....	27,395	29,331	30,852	32,947	34,575	35,667	3.2	33,644	35,523	36,793	38,745	40,112	40,852	16	
District of Columbia.....	26,914	29,203	31,847	34,440	36,732	38,464	4.7	46,614	50,392	54,715	58,830	62,484	64,991	.....
Maryland.....	205,737	220,127	232,950	245,879	261,115	270,924	3.8	37,441	39,741	41,781	43,889	46,471	48,091	5	
New Jersey.....	342,858	361,822	376,912	404,474	428,425	442,116	3.2	39,916	41,971	43,651	46,813	49,511	50,919	2	
New York.....	693,533	739,969	788,561	846,795	900,819	937,010	4.0	36,064	38,338	40,781	43,724	46,364	48,076	6	
Pennsylvania.....	393,908	413,855	429,522	455,884	481,806	501,225	4.0	31,979	33,550	34,774	36,800	38,793	40,265	19	
Great Lakes	1,428,321	1,476,856	1,523,374	1,594,771	1,681,092	1,735,439	3.2	31,213	32,161	33,091	34,545	36,318	37,405	.....
Illinois.....	426,877	445,151	463,089	490,683	526,006	546,985	4.0	33,849	35,146	36,452	38,456	41,012	42,397	12	
Indiana.....	178,675	186,210	191,163	201,452	210,448	217,467	3.3	28,917	29,982	30,593	32,006	33,215	34,103	39	
Michigan.....	313,503	318,736	325,293	332,617	345,940	353,113	2.1	31,145	31,588	32,229	32,985	34,423	35,299	34	
Ohio.....	341,146	352,103	362,676	378,124	395,614	407,874	3.1	29,846	30,765	31,672	33,000	34,468	35,511	32	
Wisconsin.....	168,120	174,655	181,153	191,895	203,084	209,999	3.4	30,710	31,705	32,706	33,661	36,272	37,314	27	
Plains	598,619	630,728	654,764	688,129	734,120	770,668	5.0	30,637	32,105	33,153	34,608	36,661	38,217	.....
Iowa.....	83,920	90,436	93,203	97,152	104,168	110,135	5.7	28,608	30,732	31,575	32,741	34,916	36,680	29	
Kansas.....	81,116	84,642	88,106	95,160	101,444	106,421	4.9	29,799	30,992	32,130	34,525	36,525	37,978	24	
Minnesota.....	173,498	183,821	190,286	200,296	213,022	223,288	4.8	34,378	36,199	37,275	38,944	41,105	42,772	10	
Missouri.....	166,129	173,906	180,509	189,653	199,655	208,255	4.3	29,122	30,283	31,202	32,514	33,964	35,228	35	
Nebraska.....	53,391	55,424	57,517	59,927	64,360	67,288	4.5	30,811	31,827	32,847	34,053	36,372	37,730	25	
North Dakota.....	18,179	18,645	20,055	20,515	23,017	25,224	9.6	28,733	29,307	31,571	32,233	36,082	39,321	20	
South Dakota.....	22,386	23,853	25,088	25,427	28,454	30,057	5.6	29,207	30,837	32,193	32,293	35,760	37,375	26	
Southeast	2,040,368	2,183,763	2,315,029	2,500,997	2,642,863	2,736,883	3.6	28,380	29,970	31,324	33,457	34,859	35,706	.....
Alabama.....	118,356	126,270	133,706	141,630	149,991	156,840	4.6	26,380	28,019	29,468	30,873	32,419	33,643	41	
Arkansas.....	66,476	70,701	74,859	79,845	85,418	89,277	4.5	24,459	25,801	27,035	28,473	30,177	31,266	47	
Florida.....	514,378	565,681	614,433	668,484	699,176	716,089	2.4	30,369	32,672	34,709	37,099	38,417	39,070	21	
Georgia.....	250,806	264,854	284,277	300,982	319,018	329,071	3.2	28,720	29,723	31,260	32,299	33,499	33,975	40	
Kentucky.....	106,319	111,847	116,941	124,058	130,581	135,873	4.1	25,863	27,045	28,071	29,542	30,824	31,826	46	
Louisiana.....	115,695	122,346	110,823	139,329	153,504	159,983	4.2	25,862	27,262	24,651	32,832	35,100	36,271	30	
Mississippi.....	66,305	69,700	73,292	78,419	83,368	86,891	4.2	23,129	24,163	25,289	27,072	28,541	29,569	50	
North Carolina.....	234,983	250,921	268,512	285,445	305,022	317,613	4.1	27,942	29,440	31,002	32,271	33,735	34,439	36	
South Carolina.....	107,203	113,603	120,224	129,920	137,006	142,836	4.3	25,873	27,069	28,292	30,041	31,103	31,884	45	
Tennessee.....	165,402	174,636	183,714	195,197	205,350	213,359	3.9	28,276	29,565	30,705	32,167	33,395	34,330	37	
Virginia.....	250,605	267,521	286,685	306,918	321,245	333,110	3.7	34,034	35,886	37,988	40,234	41,727	42,876	8	
West Virginia.....	43,841	45,686	47,565	50,472	53,181	55,941	5.2	24,325	25,334	26,366	27,935	29,385	30,831	48	
Southwest	939,250	1,009,685	1,101,099	1,194,853	1,279,385	1,350,689	5.6	28,452	30,071	32,181	34,088	35,768	37,052	.....
Arizona.....	150,582	164,923	182,533	199,465	208,603	214,203	2.7	26,959	28,680	30,620	32,285	32,833	32,953	42	
New Mexico.....	46,650	49,813	53,383	56,870	60,318	63,680	5.6	24,975	26,366	27,907	29,346	30,706	32,091	44	
Oklahoma.....	92,599	100,024	106,740	116,876	126,273	134,400	6.4	26,486	28,481	30,237	32,755	34,997	36,899	28	
Texas.....	649,419	694,925	758,443	821,642	884,191	938,406	6.1	29,436	30,989	33,249	35,162	37,083	38,575	23	
Rocky Mountain	289,654	308,950	333,093	359,796	383,085	400,800	4.6	29,838	31,337	33,213	35,082	36,527	37,459	.....
Colorado.....	154,829	163,736	175,371	188,214	199,483	209,321	4.9	34,041	35,594	37,611	39,612	41,192	42,377	13	
Idaho.....	34,816	38,079	40,845	44,383	47,583	48,965	2.9	25,543	27,889	28,681	30,374	31,804	32,133	43	
Montana.....	24,177	25,813	27,520	29,366	31,783	33,140	4.3	26,373	27,877	29,436	31,061	33,225	34,256	38	
Utah.....	59,412	63,565	69,747	75,598	79,618	82,890	4.1	24,958	26,053	27,885	29,243	29,831	30,291	49	
Wyoming.....	16,420	17,756	19,610	22,236	24,618	26,484	7.6	32,902	35,314	38,755	43,381	47,047	49,719	4	
Far West	1,625,348	1,737,831	1,841,974	1,984,981	2,096,968	2,169,858	3.5	33,108	35,021	36,768	39,230	41,056	41,994	.....
Alaska.....	21,184	22,434	24,127	25,932	27,273	29,731	9.0	32,570	33,941	36,084	38,344	40,042	43,321	7	
California.....	1,187,040	1,265,970	1,342,754	1,445,581	1,520,755	1,569,370	3.2	33,620	35,531	37,418	40,020	41,805	42,696	11	
Hawaii.....	37,837	41,027	44,111	47,334	50,125	52,159	4.1	30,555	32,782	34,885	37,117	39,242	40,490	17	
Nevada.....	71,183	80,250	90,018	96,512	101,799	104,924	3.1	31,866	34,533	37,481	38,850	39,853	40,353	18	
Oregon.....	105,161	109,718	114,379	123,857	131,278	136,277	3.8	29,607	30,679	31,580	33,648	35,143	35,956	31	
Washington.....	202,942	218,432	226,585	245,765	265,738	277,397	4.4	33,214	35,347	36,227	38,639	41,203	42,356	14	

^p Preliminary
^r Revised

1. Per capita personal income was computed using midyear population estimates of the Census Bureau.

2. Percent change from the preceding period was calculated from unrounded data.

NOTE: The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the state estimates. It differs from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data.
Source: Table 2 in the "Regional Quarterly Report" in the April 2009 Survey of Current Business.

Table I.3. Disposable Personal Income and Per Capita Disposable Personal Income by State and Region

Area	Disposable personal income							Per capita disposable personal income ¹							Rank in United States
	Millions of dollars						Percent change ²	Dollars							
	2003	2004	2005 ^r	2006 ^r	2007 ^r	2008 ^p		2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006 ^r	2007 ^r	2008 ^p	2008	
United States	8,150,333	8,666,164	9,046,437	9,626,197	10,142,960	10,626,653	4.8	28,084	29,588	30,608	32,263	33,665	34,949	.....
New England	468,091	495,549	509,821	542,124	570,787	595,747	4.4	33,007	34,892	35,882	38,090	40,029	41,650	.....
Connecticut.....	126,684	135,760	139,805	149,568	157,670	163,771	3.9	36,530	39,064	40,189	42,882	45,179	46,775	1	
Maine.....	33,713	35,562	36,047	37,706	39,620	41,591	5.0	25,878	27,190	27,495	28,709	30,120	31,593	33	
Massachusetts.....	219,666	230,805	238,676	253,982	267,549	280,286	4.8	34,102	35,854	37,094	39,417	41,366	43,134	4	
New Hampshire.....	39,979	42,764	43,678	46,362	48,496	50,400	3.9	31,203	33,098	33,585	35,423	36,957	38,304	8	
Rhode Island.....	31,192	32,799	33,525	35,136	36,850	38,182	3.6	29,116	30,622	31,495	33,179	34,990	36,336	15	
Vermont.....	16,857	17,859	18,090	19,371	20,602	21,517	4.4	27,335	28,878	29,212	31,234	33,188	34,634	23	
Midwest	1,474,695	1,565,954	1,631,236	1,730,530	1,820,593	1,904,157	4.6	31,360	33,176	34,473	36,483	38,271	39,903	.....
Delaware.....	24,183	25,898	26,867	28,683	30,129	31,327	4.0	29,700	31,366	32,041	33,730	34,954	35,880	17	
District of Columbia.....	23,436	25,459	27,582	29,661	31,513	33,287	5.6	40,590	43,932	47,389	50,666	53,606	56,245	.....
Maryland.....	178,801	191,478	201,008	211,085	222,372	232,808	4.7	32,539	34,569	36,052	37,679	39,576	41,325	5	
New Jersey.....	299,674	317,360	326,061	348,470	366,260	381,351	4.1	34,888	36,813	37,762	40,331	42,327	43,921	2	
New York.....	597,414	635,806	669,990	711,997	749,054	784,557	4.7	31,065	32,941	34,646	36,763	38,553	40,254	6	
Pennsylvania.....	351,187	369,952	379,787	400,634	421,265	440,827	4.6	28,511	29,990	30,747	32,340	33,919	35,413	20	
Great Lakes	1,273,948	1,321,238	1,352,028	1,407,398	1,478,492	1,537,706	4.0	27,840	28,772	29,369	30,487	31,941	33,143	.....
Illinois.....	379,815	397,414	409,083	429,924	458,883	481,199	4.9	30,118	31,377	32,201	33,694	35,778	37,298	11	
Indiana.....	160,676	168,139	171,128	179,460	186,601	194,093	4.0	26,004	27,072	27,387	28,512	29,452	30,437	38	
Michigan.....	281,273	287,282	291,487	297,196	308,365	317,303	2.9	27,943	28,471	28,879	29,472	30,684	31,719	31	
Ohio.....	302,840	312,785	320,199	332,294	346,891	360,319	3.9	26,494	27,329	27,963	29,000	30,223	31,370	34	
Wisconsin.....	149,343	155,619	160,131	168,524	177,752	184,792	4.0	27,280	28,249	28,911	30,264	31,748	32,835	29	
Plains	537,211	568,066	583,828	608,736	646,640	683,656	5.7	27,495	28,916	29,562	30,615	32,292	33,902	.....
Iowa.....	76,099	82,341	84,077	86,897	92,884	98,842	6.4	25,942	27,981	28,484	29,285	31,134	32,919	28	
Kansas.....	73,094	76,496	78,704	84,225	89,186	94,271	5.7	26,852	28,009	28,701	30,558	32,111	33,642	26	
Minnesota.....	152,623	162,522	166,369	174,144	184,355	194,720	5.6	30,242	32,005	32,590	33,859	35,574	37,300	10	
Missouri.....	149,429	157,119	161,481	168,524	176,479	185,264	5.0	26,194	27,360	27,913	28,892	30,022	31,339	35	
Nebraska.....	48,403	50,242	51,692	53,262	57,043	60,063	5.3	27,932	28,851	29,520	30,266	32,237	33,678	25	
North Dakota.....	16,745	17,170	18,364	18,543	20,798	22,981	10.5	26,466	26,988	28,910	29,134	32,604	35,824	18	
South Dakota.....	20,819	22,177	23,141	23,141	25,896	27,516	6.3	27,163	28,669	29,694	29,390	32,545	34,216	24	
Southeast	1,840,485	1,971,328	2,065,728	2,221,718	2,336,028	2,439,344	4.4	25,600	27,055	27,950	29,725	30,812	31,824	.....
Alabama.....	107,741	115,175	121,020	127,066	134,066	141,244	5.4	24,014	25,557	26,672	27,698	28,977	30,297	40	
Arkansas.....	60,504	64,474	67,758	71,999	76,747	80,722	5.2	22,261	23,529	24,471	25,675	27,114	28,270	47	
Florida.....	466,917	510,652	545,893	593,124	617,326	639,290	3.6	27,567	29,494	30,837	32,916	33,920	34,880	21	
Georgia.....	223,843	236,929	252,539	265,333	279,613	291,362	4.2	25,632	26,589	27,770	28,473	29,361	30,082	41	
Kentucky.....	95,199	100,610	104,454	110,780	116,033	121,349	4.6	23,158	24,328	25,073	26,380	27,390	28,424	46	
Louisiana.....	105,959	112,259	98,743	125,206	137,634	144,015	4.6	23,686	25,014	21,964	29,504	31,471	32,651	30	
Mississippi.....	61,165	64,519	67,761	71,768	76,016	79,569	4.7	21,336	22,367	23,380	24,776	26,024	27,077	49	
North Carolina.....	209,846	224,854	238,527	251,090	266,600	279,537	4.9	24,953	26,381	27,509	28,387	29,486	30,311	39	
South Carolina.....	97,135	103,253	107,826	115,908	121,721	127,927	5.1	23,443	24,603	25,375	26,801	27,633	28,556	45	
Tennessee.....	152,470	161,480	168,795	177,833	186,112	194,695	4.6	26,065	27,337	28,211	29,305	30,267	31,327	36	
Virginia.....	219,705	235,246	249,502	265,924	276,208	288,964	4.6	29,838	31,557	33,061	34,860	35,877	37,194	12	
West Virginia.....	40,001	41,877	43,179	45,688	47,953	50,670	5.7	22,195	23,222	23,935	25,287	26,496	27,926	48	
Southwest	857,087	925,182	996,884	1,073,610	1,143,580	1,216,960	6.4	25,963	27,554	29,136	30,629	31,971	33,384	.....
Arizona.....	136,028	149,109	162,550	176,948	184,284	191,045	3.7	24,354	25,930	27,285	28,640	29,006	29,391	42	
New Mexico.....	42,493	45,555	48,402	51,101	53,985	57,391	6.3	22,749	24,113	25,303	26,369	27,481	28,922	43	
Oklahoma.....	83,929	90,998	95,960	104,238	112,556	120,718	7.3	24,006	25,911	27,183	29,214	31,195	33,143	27	
Texas.....	594,637	639,520	689,873	741,323	792,755	847,807	6.9	26,953	28,518	30,243	31,724	33,248	34,850	22	
Rocky Mountain	259,930	277,937	295,902	316,226	333,806	352,353	5.6	26,776	28,191	29,505	30,834	31,828	32,931	.....
Colorado.....	137,882	146,185	154,901	164,555	172,871	182,953	5.8	30,315	31,779	33,221	34,632	35,697	37,039	14	
Idaho.....	31,603	34,662	36,576	39,370	41,953	43,639	4.0	23,186	24,931	25,683	26,944	28,040	28,638	44	
Montana.....	21,981	23,486	26,205	28,227	29,630	30,630	5.0	23,977	25,364	26,487	27,718	29,507	30,627	37	
Utah.....	53,574	57,451	62,112	66,608	69,336	72,902	5.1	22,506	23,547	24,832	25,766	25,979	26,641	50	
Wyoming.....	14,890	16,153	17,551	19,487	21,419	23,228	8.4	29,836	32,124	34,685	38,018	40,935	43,607	3	
Far West	1,438,886	1,540,910	1,611,010	1,725,855	1,813,034	1,896,728	4.6	29,310	31,053	32,158	34,109	35,497	36,708	.....
Alaska.....	19,269	20,561	21,989	23,524	24,606	27,080	10.1	29,626	31,107	32,887	34,783	36,126	39,458	7	
California.....	1,044,737	1,115,556	1,165,929	1,247,337	1,304,603	1,361,491	4.4	29,590	31,310	32,490	34,532	35,863	37,041	13	
Hawaii.....	33,841	36,712	39,004	41,748	44,099	46,296	5.0	27,328	29,334	30,846	32,737	34,524	35,939	16	
Nevada.....	63,811	71,698	79,520	85,297	89,240	93,002	4.2	28,566	30,853	33,110	34,336	34,936	35,768	19	
Oregon.....	93,365	97,346	100,025	107,813	113,885	119,927	5.3	26,286	27,220	27,616	29,289	30,487	31,643	32	
Washington.....	183,863	199,037	204,544	220,136	236,601	248,932	5.2	30,091	32,208	32,703	34,610	36,665	38,009	9	

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1. Per capita disposable personal income was computed using midyear population estimates of the Census Bureau.

2. Percent change from the preceding period was calculated from unrounded data.

NOTE: The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the state estimates. It differs from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data.

Source: Table 3 in the "Regional Quarterly Report" in the April 2009 Survey of Current Business.

Table I.4. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by State for Industries, 2008

[Millions of dollars]

State and region	Rank of total GDP by state	Total	Natural resources and mining	Construction	Durable-goods manufacturing	Nondurable-goods manufacturing	Trade	Transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Government
United States		14,165,565	483,038	581,537	914,711	722,960	1,704,273	720,882	621,986	2,848,410	1,805,772	1,157,916	536,346	326,796	1,740,939
New England		763,683	3,315	26,634	54,360	28,873	85,315	27,907	31,987	188,953	111,355	86,013	26,746	16,164	76,062
Connecticut	24	216,174	475	5,793	17,863	11,000	23,169	7,921	8,213	61,023	29,282	20,504	6,197	4,285	20,448
Maine	43	49,709	759	2,222	2,920	2,574	6,897	2,319	1,277	9,865	4,596	6,063	2,067	1,121	7,031
Massachusetts	13	364,988	1,103	13,267	23,646	11,160	38,376	11,515	17,565	87,286	63,351	44,010	12,927	7,648	33,134
New Hampshire	41	60,005	303	2,300	4,818	1,700	8,434	3,132	2,184	13,852	7,034	6,633	2,346	1,458	5,812
Rhode Island	45	47,364	122	1,995	3,000	1,650	5,153	1,756	1,803	12,304	4,961	5,656	1,841	1,031	6,095
Vermont	50	25,442	554	1,058	2,112	789	3,286	1,263	944	4,627	2,131	3,147	1,368	620	3,542
Mideast		2,605,113	14,141	91,233	94,225	114,216	280,482	115,571	139,307	674,662	382,607	239,860	87,979	61,692	309,137
Delaware	39	61,828	455	2,011	1,132	3,433	4,634	1,979	1,250	27,420	7,588	3,953	1,467	1,107	5,398
District of Columbia		97,235	1	1,159	63	130	2,079	1,336	5,612	13,671	24,609	6,929	3,602	6,297	31,749
Maryland	15	273,333	1,254	14,727	6,600	8,594	29,584	14,369	10,081	53,919	41,931	24,896	9,198	7,044	51,133
New Jersey	7	474,936	958	17,321	13,899	29,957	67,259	23,731	22,063	110,823	72,742	39,766	17,262	9,809	49,344
New York	3	1,144,481	3,827	34,088	30,349	38,787	110,544	40,405	80,138	363,255	162,536	99,982	39,587	23,497	117,487
Pennsylvania	6	553,301	7,647	21,928	42,183	33,314	66,381	33,752	20,164	105,574	73,201	64,334	16,862	13,938	54,025
Great Lakes		1,983,039	28,134	74,734	214,502	122,706	247,109	113,394	59,086	369,162	252,830	174,954	66,558	47,536	212,334
Illinois	5	633,697	8,163	25,786	45,583	33,176	79,147	37,408	23,141	137,243	95,820	49,976	21,470	15,524	61,261
Indiana	17	254,861	4,824	10,287	38,399	25,381	30,319	16,536	5,641	38,201	21,253	22,268	9,638	6,197	25,918
Michigan	12	382,544	4,338	13,020	45,866	15,891	49,025	19,838	10,541	67,060	54,071	33,669	13,405	9,281	44,538
Ohio	8	471,508	5,893	16,262	55,372	28,686	60,401	27,479	12,436	81,461	59,603	44,134	14,673	11,009	54,098
Wisconsin	21	240,429	4,916	9,379	29,283	19,572	28,217	12,133	7,326	45,196	22,083	22,906	7,372	5,525	26,519
Plains		910,517	41,557	34,822	73,870	54,904	114,834	53,332	36,040	157,068	101,701	79,845	30,247	21,126	111,170
Iowa	30	135,702	9,026	4,769	15,301	12,869	15,630	7,923	3,864	24,581	8,447	10,354	4,290	2,864	15,784
Kansas	32	122,731	6,960	4,364	11,881	6,718	15,736	7,216	7,220	16,889	12,509	9,446	3,447	2,929	17,418
Minnesota	16	262,847	7,336	9,791	20,999	12,726	33,470	11,852	9,088	53,522	36,989	25,136	8,202	5,935	27,801
Missouri	22	237,797	4,109	10,046	16,299	15,748	31,476	13,391	11,117	36,116	32,017	21,864	9,907	6,140	29,567
Nebraska	36	83,273	5,803	3,112	4,778	5,085	9,742	8,803	2,759	12,893	7,885	6,802	2,160	1,791	11,660
North Dakota	49	31,208	4,664	1,418	1,997	837	4,259	2,278	1,002	4,191	1,865	2,744	904	659	4,391
South Dakota	46	36,959	3,660	1,323	2,614	921	4,522	1,868	991	8,878	1,989	3,499	1,337	808	4,549
Southeast		3,148,037	90,891	143,916	193,231	199,676	403,610	169,004	119,868	560,883	369,289	246,449	127,683	75,343	448,195
Alabama	25	170,014	5,450	7,568	18,196	11,079	23,023	9,817	4,418	24,215	16,192	13,071	4,845	4,388	27,752
Arkansas	34	98,331	5,011	3,987	9,386	7,697	13,622	7,022	3,853	12,065	8,639	8,162	2,898	2,313	13,675
Florida	4	744,120	7,567	41,929	24,118	11,602	102,447	35,381	30,497	181,383	93,052	63,525	42,321	19,701	90,599
Georgia	10	397,756	5,000	17,464	18,382	24,902	56,941	24,832	25,260	69,226	49,838	28,323	13,883	8,269	55,436
Kentucky	27	156,436	6,392	6,028	16,630	12,203	20,067	10,372	4,143	20,263	13,258	13,910	5,159	3,442	24,568
Louisiana	23	222,218	38,408	9,680	8,613	31,932	23,242	13,802	4,447	22,302	17,965	14,094	8,863	4,278	24,591
Mississippi	35	91,782	5,554	4,438	8,181	5,548	11,963	6,037	2,096	11,333	6,490	7,224	4,620	2,220	16,077
North Carolina	9	400,192	4,493	16,628	30,979	46,977	46,711	16,708	12,097	76,592	42,039	30,032	12,830	8,105	56,001
South Carolina	28	156,384	1,403	7,719	15,119	10,054	21,277	8,600	4,313	23,753	15,576	10,655	6,890	3,957	27,068
Tennessee	18	252,127	1,851	9,596	15,487	16,107	37,583	13,989	8,438	38,728	29,151	25,721	11,048	6,873	28,556
Virginia	11	397,025	3,837	16,384	15,651	18,447	39,251	17,365	18,820	73,425	72,701	25,775	12,055	10,419	72,895
West Virginia	40	61,652	5,926	2,494	3,487	3,130	7,484	5,080	1,484	7,597	4,388	5,955	2,271	1,378	10,977
Southwest		1,698,748	192,030	80,964	107,262	92,081	206,556	107,368	59,605	256,714	193,209	113,885	54,993	34,842	199,239
Arizona	19	248,888	7,259	13,269	16,212	3,314	33,367	11,437	6,662	57,732	29,962	21,425	10,989	4,878	32,383
New Mexico	37	79,901	13,708	3,473	4,195	1,072	7,896	4,076	2,112	10,035	9,088	5,877	2,846	1,664	13,859
Oklahoma	29	146,448	22,850	5,369	9,703	6,042	16,927	8,903	4,498	17,531	13,375	10,657	4,384	3,187	23,021
Texas	2	1,223,511	148,214	58,853	77,151	81,652	148,365	82,952	46,334	171,416	140,784	75,926	36,774	25,113	129,976
Rocky Mountain		482,328	38,777	24,323	23,528	13,123	56,728	24,086	27,621	85,923	60,244	32,925	19,898	11,727	63,426
Colorado	20	248,603	14,472	12,099	9,456	6,443	28,508	9,639	21,137	46,224	36,574	16,488	11,079	5,877	30,608
Idaho	42	52,747	3,467	2,720	3,423	1,778	7,273	2,669	1,229	8,943	6,446	4,259	1,919	1,076	7,544
Montana	47	35,891	4,040	2,007	833	618	4,383	3,034	938	5,568	2,836	3,401	1,743	885	5,604
Utah	33	109,777	4,710	5,343	9,442	3,576	13,455	5,184	3,834	21,768	12,830	7,297	3,849	3,311	15,178
Wyoming	48	35,310	12,088	2,154	373	708	3,109	3,560	483	3,420	1,559	1,480	1,307	578	4,491
Far West		2,574,100	74,192	104,911	153,734	97,380	309,639	110,220	148,472	555,045	334,536	183,985	122,243	58,366	321,378
Alaska	44	47,912	15,498	1,829	163	791	2,927	5,039	1,046	4,792	2,691	2,562	1,440	702	8,432
California	1	1,846,757	43,333	67,770	100,274	80,860	223,755	75,890	112,752	416,324	260,133	131,067	75,639	42,196	216,764
Hawaii	38	63,847	406	3,596	427	664	6,590	3,351	1,391	13,903	5,789	4,918	6,087	1,592	15,133
Nevada	31	131,233	3,350	10,665	4,200	1,540	15,023	6,330	2,364	28,606	14,035	7,019	22,400	2,337	13,364
Oregon	26	161,573	4,190	6,339	25,388	4,813	19,205	7,081	5,420	29,051	16,113	14,139	5,305	3,784	20,745
Washington	14	322,778	7,415	14,711	23,282	8,713	42,139	12,529	25,499	62,369	35,775	24,279	11,371	7,755	46,940

NOTE: Totals shown for the United States differ from the national income and product account statistics of gross domestic product (GDP) because GDP by state excludes and national GDP includes the compensation of federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and government consumption of fixed capital for military structures located abroad.

and for military equipment, except office equipment. Also, GDP by state and national GDP have different revision schedules.

Source: This table reflects the GDP-by-state statistics for 2008 that were released on June 2, 2009.

J. Local Area Table

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2006-2008—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2006	2007	2008 ³	2007	2008 ³	2006	2007	2008 ³	2008 ³	2007	2008 ³
United States	10,978,053	11,634,322	12,035,388	6.0	3.4	36,794	38,615	39,582	.....	4.9	2.5
Metropolitan portion	9,639,016	10,213,729	10,550,281	6.0	3.3	38,679	40,544	41,455	.....	4.8	2.2
Metropolitan statistical areas³											
Abilene, TX.....	4,628	5,006	5,267	8.2	5.2	29,155	31,453	33,020	213	7.9	5.0
Akron, OH.....	24,462	25,561	26,231	4.5	2.6	34,983	36,563	37,551	114	4.5	2.7
Albany, GA.....	4,085	4,240	4,418	3.8	4.2	25,067	25,861	26,788	349	3.2	3.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY.....	32,103	33,301	34,933	3.7	4.9	37,755	39,105	40,909	62	3.6	4.6
Albuquerque, NM.....	26,408	27,744	28,964	5.1	4.4	32,364	33,305	34,239	187	2.9	2.8
Alexandria, VA.....	4,587	4,811	4,988	4.9	3.7	30,151	31,517	32,577	227	4.5	3.4
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ.....	28,022	29,722	30,616	6.1	3.0	35,273	37,037	37,881	105	5.0	2.3
Altoona, PA.....	3,605	3,811	3,946	5.7	3.5	28,715	30,402	31,523	255	5.9	3.7
Amarillo, TX.....	7,177	7,715	8,212	7.5	6.4	29,927	31,863	33,678	200	6.5	5.7
Ames, IA.....	2,707	2,895	3,011	7.0	4.0	32,411	33,942	34,702	173	4.7	2.2
Anchorage, AK.....	14,904	15,669	17,045	5.1	8.8	41,538	43,515	46,738	26	4.8	7.4
Anderson, IN.....	3,829	3,925	3,987	2.5	1.6	29,225	29,929	30,320	289	2.4	1.3
Anderson, SC.....	5,008	5,234	5,443	4.5	4.0	28,299	29,084	29,774	305	2.8	2.4
Ann Arbor, MI.....	13,473	14,234	14,311	5.6	0.5	38,920	40,905	41,199	58	5.1	0.7
Anniston-Oxford, AL.....	3,246	3,488	3,645	7.4	4.5	28,835	30,907	32,139	236	7.2	4.0
Appleton, WI.....	7,523	8,041	8,258	6.9	2.7	34,811	36,912	37,582	113	6.0	1.8
Asheville, NC.....	12,253	13,078	13,576	6.7	3.8	30,865	32,408	33,238	208	5.0	2.6
Athens-Clarke County, GA.....	4,977	5,268	5,536	5.8	5.1	27,242	28,272	29,250	315	3.8	3.5
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA.....	186,590	198,580	202,444	6.4	1.9	36,487	37,744	37,655	112	3.4	-0.2
Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ.....	9,501	9,807	10,126	3.2	3.3	35,276	36,325	37,409	117	3.0	3.0
Auburn-Opelika, AL.....	3,275	3,509	3,671	7.1	4.6	25,604	26,883	27,601	346	5.0	2.7
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC.....	15,393	16,159	16,935	5.0	4.8	29,485	30,585	31,700	248	3.7	3.6
Austin-Round Rock, TX.....	55,636	59,306	62,487	6.6	5.4	36,434	37,238	37,811	106	2.2	1.5
Bakersfield, CA.....	19,927	21,325	22,183	7.0	4.0	25,872	27,090	27,713	344	4.7	2.3
Baltimore-Towson, MD.....	115,091	122,235	126,242	6.2	3.3	43,299	45,887	47,333	23	6.0	3.2
Bangor, ME.....	4,353	4,541	4,741	4.3	4.4	29,442	30,574	31,896	241	3.8	4.3
Barnstable Town, MA.....	10,067	10,576	11,048	5.1	4.5	45,079	47,640	49,979	15	5.7	4.9
Baton Rouge, LA.....	24,578	26,341	27,604	7.2	4.8	32,187	34,236	35,649	152	6.4	4.1
Battle Creek, MI.....	3,931	4,076	4,232	3.7	3.8	28,653	29,897	31,146	264	4.3	4.2
Bay City, MI.....	3,081	3,184	3,301	3.3	3.7	28,551	29,656	30,712	278	3.9	3.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX.....	11,782	12,425	13,141	5.4	5.8	31,517	33,005	34,742	170	4.7	5.3
Bellingham, WA.....	5,939	6,441	6,739	8.5	4.6	31,542	33,487	34,292	184	6.2	2.4
Bend, OR.....	5,089	5,392	5,544	6.0	2.8	34,192	35,057	34,988	162	2.5	-0.2
Billings, MT.....	5,230	5,675	5,866	8.5	3.4	35,418	37,968	38,590	89	7.2	1.6
Binghamton, NY.....	7,327	7,679	8,001	4.8	4.2	29,733	31,236	32,632	225	5.1	4.5
Birmingham-Hoover, AL.....	41,069	43,683	45,128	6.4	3.3	37,326	39,401	40,379	64	5.6	2.5
Bismarck, ND.....	3,433	3,683	3,882	7.3	5.4	33,934	35,714	36,994	123	5.2	3.6
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA.....	3,969	4,151	4,207	4.6	1.3	25,479	26,382	26,569	351	3.5	0.7
Bloomington, IN.....	4,943	5,222	5,465	5.7	4.7	27,225	28,595	29,711	306	5.0	3.9
Bloomington-Normal, IL.....	5,515	5,790	6,105	5.0	5.4	34,121	35,371	36,934	125	3.7	4.4
Boise City-Nampa, ID.....	19,779	20,963	21,169	6.0	1.0	34,921	35,737	35,296	156	2.3	-1.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH.....	225,661	240,085	248,863	6.4	3.7	50,515	53,443	55,023	9	5.8	3.0
Boulder, CO.....	13,978	14,841	15,455	6.2	4.1	49,038	51,388	52,719	12	4.8	2.6
Bowling Green, KY.....	3,269	3,463	3,636	5.9	5.0	28,707	29,929	30,829	274	4.3	3.0
Bradenton-Sarasota-Venice, FL.....	31,488	33,055	33,384	5.0	1.0	46,385	48,255	48,536	19	4.0	0.6
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA.....	9,320	9,889	10,293	6.1	4.1	38,872	41,521	42,929	43	6.8	3.4
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT.....	67,497	72,651	73,631	7.6	1.3	75,796	81,576	82,266	1	7.6	0.8
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX.....	7,043	7,570	8,168	7.5	7.9	18,624	19,667	20,798	365	5.6	5.8
Brunswick, GA.....	3,294	3,477	3,654	5.5	5.1	33,005	34,253	35,525	155	3.8	3.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY.....	38,047	39,471	40,934	3.7	3.7	33,611	35,038	36,408	132	4.2	3.9
Burlington, NC.....	4,063	4,282	4,458	5.4	4.1	28,714	29,575	30,113	294	3.0	1.8
Burlington-South Burlington, VT.....	7,793	8,275	8,611	6.2	4.1	37,785	39,932	41,308	57	5.7	3.4
Canton-Massillon, OH.....	12,052	12,607	13,003	4.6	3.1	29,587	30,931	31,896	241	4.5	3.1
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL.....	23,539	24,674	24,773	4.8	0.4	41,421	41,954	41,766	52	1.3	-0.4
Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL.....	2,569	2,723	2,806	6.0	3.1	27,735	29,273	30,051	297	5.5	2.7
Carson City, NV.....	2,207	2,283	2,328	3.5	2.0	40,135	41,717	42,427	48	3.9	1.7
Casper, WY.....	3,413	3,772	4,076	10.5	8.1	48,605	52,543	55,736	8	8.1	6.1
Cedar Rapids, IA.....	8,651	9,311	9,794	7.6	5.2	34,689	36,880	38,340	94	6.3	4.0
Champaign-Urbana, IL.....	6,519	7,010	7,356	7.5	4.9	29,464	31,354	32,812	218	6.4	4.7
Charleston, WV.....	10,039	10,636	11,185	5.9	5.2	33,068	35,027	36,799	128	5.9	5.1
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC.....	20,119	21,802	22,517	7.4	4.2	32,627	34,265	34,936	164	5.0	2.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC.....	60,661	64,591	66,305	6.5	2.7	38,391	39,231	38,962	84	2.2	-0.7
Charlottesville, VA.....	7,570	7,988	8,231	5.5	3.0	39,801	41,571	42,343	50	4.4	1.9
Chattanooga, TN-GA.....	16,230	17,125	17,592	5.5	2.7	31,874	33,303	33,933	195	4.5	1.9
Cheyenne, WY.....	3,500	3,749	3,972	7.1	6.0	40,752	43,351	45,374	30	6.4	4.7
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI.....	393,208	421,143	433,774	7.1	3.0	41,654	44,346	45,328	31	6.5	2.2
Chico, CA.....	6,182	6,495	6,753	5.1	4.0	28,473	29,767	30,647	281	4.5	3.0
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN.....	76,952	80,997	83,546	5.3	3.1	36,299	37,782	38,766	86	4.1	2.6
Clarksville, TN-KY.....	8,002	8,371	8,715	4.6	7.7	31,695	31,967	34,510	182	0.9	8.0
Cleveland, TN.....	3,066	3,210	3,275	4.7	2.1	28,044	28,938	29,207	317	3.2	0.9
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH.....	77,966	81,622	83,233	4.7	2.0	37,059	38,963	39,857	69	5.1	2.3
Coeur d'Alene, ID.....	3,832	4,123	4,273	7.6	3.6	29,356	30,719	31,079	269	4.6	1.2
College Station-Bryan, TX.....	5,088	5,416	5,745	6.5	6.1	25,435	26,656	27,694	345	4.8	3.9
Colorado Springs, CO.....	20,722	21,711	22,590	4.8	4.1	34,455	35,717	36,571	130	3.7	2.4
Columbia, MO.....	5,028	5,288	5,521	5.2	4.4	31,538	32,661	33,604	202	3.6	2.9
Columbia, SC.....	23,012	24,211	25,191	5.2	4.0	32,738	33,829	34,600	179	3.3	2.3
Columbus, GA-AL.....	9,192	9,789	10,281	6.5	5.0	31,699	34,120	35,740	150	7.6	4.7
Columbus, IN.....	2,610	2,756	2,899	5.6	5.2	35,326	36,957	38,467	91	4.6	4.1
Columbus, OH.....	62,112	65,611	67,607	5.6	3.0	35,852	37,428	38,129	98	4.4	1.9
Corpus Christi, TX.....	12,848	13,701	14,557	6.6	6.2	31,134	33,171	35,044	160	6.5	5.6
Corvallis, OR.....	2,800	2,954	3,046	5.5	3.1	34,956	36,398	37,211	121	4.1	2.2
Cumberland, MD-WV.....	2,567	2,691	2,819	4.9	4.8	25,900	27,103	28,468	327	4.6	5.0

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2006-2008—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2006	2007	2008 ³	2007	2008 ³	2006	2007	2008 ³	2008 ³	2007	2008 ³
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX.....	239,169	255,363	267,068	6.8	4.6	39,891	41,499	42,392	49	4.0	2.2
Dalton, GA.....	3,698	3,869	3,846	4.6	-0.6	28,033	29,052	28,673	323	3.6	-1.3
Danville, IL.....	2,078	2,203	2,293	6.0	4.1	25,449	27,141	28,417	329	6.6	4.7
Danville, VA.....	2,748	2,856	2,934	3.9	2.7	25,894	26,956	27,733	343	4.1	2.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL.....	12,702	13,601	14,174	7.1	4.2	33,969	36,208	37,535	115	6.6	3.7
Dayton, OH.....	27,694	28,597	29,048	3.3	1.6	32,930	34,091	34,724	172	3.5	1.9
Decatur, AL.....	4,566	4,812	5,006	5.4	4.0	30,899	32,295	33,345	205	4.5	3.3
Decatur, IL.....	3,694	3,959	4,107	7.2	3.7	33,861	36,433	37,909	104	7.6	4.1
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL.....	14,695	15,179	15,417	3.3	1.6	29,686	30,374	30,955	272	2.3	1.9
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO.....	108,312	114,529	119,090	5.7	4.0	45,072	46,682	47,510	22	3.6	1.8
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA.....	20,940	22,331	23,181	6.6	3.8	39,164	40,923	41,676	54	4.5	1.8
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI.....	167,398	173,885	176,146	3.9	1.3	37,310	39,009	39,806	70	4.6	2.0
Dothan, AL.....	4,102	4,358	4,513	6.2	3.6	29,840	31,277	32,016	237	4.8	2.4
Dover, DE.....	4,256	4,487	4,662	5.4	3.9	28,854	29,578	29,995	298	2.5	1.4
Dubuque, IA.....	2,907	3,092	3,206	6.4	3.7	31,805	33,505	34,571	180	5.3	3.2
Duluth, MN-WI.....	8,485	8,976	9,341	5.8	4.1	31,001	32,790	34,021	193	5.8	3.8
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC.....	17,247	18,568	19,288	7.7	3.9	36,922	38,845	39,383	74	5.2	1.4
Eau Claire, WI.....	4,668	4,959	5,117	6.2	3.2	29,923	31,477	32,236	233	5.2	2.4
El Centro, CA.....	3,591	3,821	4,068	6.4	6.5	22,871	23,757	24,808	356	3.9	4.4
Elizabethtown, KY.....	3,461	3,592	3,733	3.8	3.9	31,292	32,188	33,251	207	2.9	3.3
Elkhart-Goshen, IN.....	6,358	6,595	6,416	3.7	-2.7	32,382	33,369	32,219	234	3.0	-3.4
Elmira, NY.....	2,547	2,637	2,781	3.6	5.5	28,912	29,999	31,675	250	3.8	5.6
El Paso, TX.....	18,193	19,406	20,736	6.7	6.9	25,182	26,585	27,944	338	5.6	5.1
Erie, PA.....	8,018	8,469	8,805	5.6	4.0	28,674	30,323	31,540	254	5.8	4.0
Eugene-Springfield, OR.....	10,646	11,270	11,645	5.9	3.3	31,364	32,877	33,601	203	4.8	2.2
Evansville, IN-KY.....	11,800	12,182	12,675	3.2	4.1	33,849	34,832	36,188	138	2.9	3.9
Fairbanks, AK.....	3,276	3,426	3,736	4.6	9.1	34,558	34,960	38,132	97	1.2	9.1
Fargo, ND-MN.....	6,520	6,998	7,579	7.3	8.3	34,505	36,459	38,733	87	5.7	6.2
Farmington, NM.....	3,242	3,496	3,761	7.8	7.6	26,661	28,598	30,704	279	7.3	7.4
Fayetteville, NC.....	11,340	12,305	13,264	8.5	7.8	32,583	35,048	37,248	120	7.6	6.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO.....	12,744	13,729	14,384	7.7	4.8	30,168	31,586	32,398	232	4.7	2.6
Flagstaff, AZ.....	3,797	4,057	4,197	6.8	3.5	30,146	31,855	32,651	224	5.7	2.5
Flint, MI.....	12,183	12,457	12,500	2.2	0.3	27,850	28,700	29,152	320	3.1	1.6
Florence, SC.....	5,861	6,093	6,256	4.0	2.7	29,661	30,690	31,306	262	3.5	2.0
Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL.....	3,815	4,034	4,210	5.7	4.3	26,799	28,209	29,275	314	5.3	3.8
Fond du Lac, WI.....	3,267	3,475	3,594	6.4	3.4	33,110	35,089	36,142	139	6.0	3.0
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO.....	9,966	10,542	10,975	5.8	4.1	35,473	36,766	37,481	116	3.6	1.9
Fort Smith, AR-OK.....	8,014	8,435	8,769	5.3	4.0	28,030	29,197	30,137	293	4.2	3.2
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL.....	6,862	7,091	7,221	3.3	1.8	37,532	39,158	40,186	67	4.3	2.6
Fort Wayne, IN.....	12,989	13,574	13,806	4.5	1.7	32,018	33,173	33,578	204	3.6	1.2
Fresno, CA.....	23,965	25,214	26,015	5.2	3.2	27,166	28,181	28,614	325	3.7	1.5
Gadsden, AL.....	2,778	2,922	3,042	5.2	4.1	27,034	28,349	29,450	310	4.9	3.9
Gainesville, FL.....	7,927	8,336	8,513	5.2	2.1	31,344	32,510	32,926	215	3.7	1.3
Gainesville, GA.....	4,939	5,291	5,506	7.1	4.1	28,808	29,623	29,793	303	2.8	0.6
Glens Falls, NY.....	3,750	3,893	4,049	3.8	4.0	29,296	30,301	31,440	256	3.4	3.8
Goldsboro, NC.....	3,084	3,286	3,396	6.5	3.4	27,386	28,974	29,879	301	5.8	3.1
Grand Forks, ND-MN.....	2,932	3,137	3,336	7.0	6.3	30,000	32,415	34,289	185	8.1	5.8
Grand Junction, CO.....	4,093	4,503	4,964	10.0	10.2	30,576	32,422	34,675	174	6.0	6.9
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI.....	25,197	26,231	26,903	4.1	2.6	32,670	33,849	34,632	178	3.6	2.3
Great Falls, MT.....	2,656	2,815	2,943	6.0	4.5	32,452	34,417	35,874	143	6.1	4.2
Greeley, CO.....	6,025	6,385	6,667	6.0	4.4	25,668	26,314	26,691	250	2.5	1.4
Green Bay, WI.....	10,037	10,598	10,979	5.6	3.6	33,648	35,204	36,243	136	4.6	3.0
Greensboro-High Point, NC.....	22,323	23,504	24,179	5.3	2.9	32,609	33,783	34,263	186	3.6	1.4
Greenville, NC.....	4,782	5,199	5,401	8.7	3.9	28,395	30,081	30,553	283	5.9	1.6
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC.....	18,823	19,895	20,668	5.7	3.9	31,398	32,478	33,083	211	3.4	1.9
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS.....	7,124	8,370	8,168	17.5	-2.4	31,357	36,133	34,814	168	15.2	-3.7
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV.....	7,781	8,282	8,562	6.4	3.4	30,411	31,787	32,463	230	4.5	2.1
Hanford-Corcoran, CA.....	3,284	3,471	3,651	5.7	5.2	22,536	23,418	24,416	359	3.9	4.3
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA.....	18,929	19,858	20,527	4.9	3.4	36,117	37,619	38,649	88	4.2	2.7
Harrisonburg, VA.....	3,198	3,357	3,478	5.0	3.6	27,555	28,589	29,372	312	3.8	2.7
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT.....	53,891	57,343	58,489	6.4	2.0	45,543	48,330	49,129	16	6.1	1.7
Hattiesburg, MS.....	3,619	3,772	3,936	4.2	4.4	26,790	27,239	27,961	337	1.7	2.7
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC.....	10,013	10,458	10,668	4.4	2.0	28,109	29,084	29,385	311	3.5	1.0
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA.....	1,663	1,767	1,930	6.3	9.2	23,266	24,638	27,588	347	5.9	12.0
Holland-Grand Haven, MI.....	8,109	8,472	8,775	4.5	3.6	31,611	32,777	33,705	199	3.7	2.8
Honolulu, HI.....	35,766	37,835	39,408	5.8	4.2	39,558	42,015	43,543	40	6.2	3.6
Hot Springs, AR.....	2,867	3,058	3,209	6.6	4.9	30,142	31,770	32,925	216	5.4	3.6
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA.....	6,512	7,217	7,730	10.8	7.1	32,430	35,903	38,429	93	10.7	7.0
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX.....	238,607	260,140	276,434	9.0	6.3	43,497	46,471	48,259	20	6.8	3.8
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH.....	7,668	8,063	8,466	5.2	5.0	26,977	28,397	29,784	304	5.3	4.9
Huntsville, AL.....	13,145	14,120	15,010	7.4	6.3	34,799	36,550	37,938	103	5.0	3.8
Idaho Falls, ID.....	3,496	3,767	3,893	7.8	3.4	30,328	31,618	31,651	251	4.3	0.1
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN.....	62,301	65,094	67,449	4.5	3.6	37,345	38,455	39,318	77	3.0	2.2
Iowa City, IA.....	4,912	5,305	5,589	8.0	5.3	34,046	36,164	37,398	118	6.2	3.4
Ithaca, NY.....	2,925	3,067	3,237	4.9	5.5	29,229	30,551	32,011	238	4.5	4.8
Jackson, MI.....	4,434	4,623	4,699	4.3	1.7	27,226	28,411	29,336	313	4.4	3.3
Jackson, MS.....	17,515	18,191	18,939	3.9	4.1	33,013	34,079	35,250	158	3.2	3.4
Jackson, TN.....	3,253	3,392	3,541	4.2	4.4	29,049	30,177	31,426	258	3.9	4.1
Jacksonville, FL.....	48,583	50,862	51,615	4.7	1.5	38,060	39,191	39,304	78	3.0	0.3
Jacksonville, NC.....	5,157	5,753	6,395	11.6	11.2	32,051	35,222	38,539	90	9.9	9.4
Janesville, WI.....	4,772	4,924	4,954	3.2	0.6	30,195	30,891	30,920	273	2.3	0.1
Jefferson City, MO.....	4,323	4,530	4,743	4.8	4.7	29,922	31,202	32,407	231	4.3	3.9
Johnson City, TN.....	5,175	5,475	5,710	5.8	4.3	27,064	28,327	29,154	319	4.7	2.9
Johnstown, PA.....	3,989	4,208	4,377	5.5	4.0	27,334	29,022	30,328	288	6.2	4.5
Jonesboro, AR.....	2,945	3,102	3,274	5.3	5.5	25,732	26,846	27,897	339	4.3	3.9
Joplin, MO.....	4,427	4,660	4,916	5.3	5.5	26,299	27,243	28,429	328	3.6	4.4

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2006-2008—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2006	2007	2008 ³	2007	2008 ³	2006	2007	2008 ³	2008 ³	2007	2008 ³
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	9,997	10,543	11,018	5.5	4.5	31,102	32,707	34,035	192	5.2	4.1
Kankakee-Bradley, IL	3,040	3,256	3,407	7.1	4.6	27,654	29,196	30,280	290	5.6	3.7
Kansas City, MO-KS	73,540	77,717	80,817	5.7	4.0	37,552	39,222	40,367	65	4.4	2.9
Kennewick-Pasco-Richland, WA	6,491	6,998	7,462	7.8	6.6	29,127	30,705	31,638	252	5.4	3.0
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	11,440	12,573	13,602	9.9	8.2	31,966	33,913	35,895	142	6.1	5.8
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA	8,601	9,017	9,351	4.8	3.7	28,539	29,730	30,691	280	4.2	3.2
Kingston, NY	5,916	6,183	6,341	4.5	2.5	32,570	34,051	34,904	165	4.5	2.5
Knoxville, TN	21,517	22,754	23,611	5.7	3.8	32,138	33,430	34,162	188	4.0	2.2
Kokomo, IN	3,119	3,247	3,133	4.1	-3.5	31,218	32,581	31,546	253	4.4	-3.2
La Crosse-WI-MN	4,091	4,308	4,499	5.3	4.4	31,516	32,877	34,114	189	4.3	3.8
Lafayette, IN	5,230	5,528	5,797	5.7	4.9	27,774	28,979	30,058	296	4.3	3.7
Lafayette, LA	8,997	9,738	10,195	8.2	4.7	35,371	37,998	39,351	75	7.4	3.6
Lake Charles, LA	6,016	6,665	6,993	10.8	4.9	31,514	34,737	36,261	135	10.2	4.4
Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ	4,524	4,683	4,807	3.5	2.6	23,494	23,908	24,490	358	1.8	2.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	17,140	17,951	18,400	4.7	2.5	30,783	31,329	31,692	249	1.8	1.2
Lancaster, PA	16,416	17,239	17,881	5.0	3.7	33,276	34,619	35,593	153	4.0	2.8
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	14,182	14,756	15,275	4.0	3.5	31,139	32,425	33,642	201	4.1	3.8
Laredo, TX	4,588	4,959	5,295	8.1	6.8	20,262	21,423	22,346	363	5.7	4.3
Las Cruces, NM	4,628	4,972	5,315	7.4	6.9	23,925	25,106	26,366	364	4.9	5.0
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	67,833	71,622	73,266	5.6	2.3	38,309	39,188	39,269	79	2.3	0.2
Lawrence, KS	3,268	3,443	3,572	5.4	3.7	29,037	30,365	31,125	266	4.6	2.5
Lawton, OK	3,446	3,628	3,801	5.3	4.8	30,695	31,845	34,008	194	3.7	6.8
Lebanon, PA	4,128	4,363	4,529	5.7	3.8	32,659	34,126	35,129	159	4.5	2.9
Lewiston, ID-WA	1,737	1,859	1,925	7.0	3.5	29,167	31,034	31,868	243	6.4	2.7
Lewiston-Auburn, ME	3,254	3,399	3,539	4.5	4.1	30,431	31,857	33,116	210	4.7	4.0
Lexington-Fayette, KY	15,634	16,619	17,115	6.3	3.0	35,543	37,253	37,745	109	4.8	1.3
Lima, OH	2,985	3,103	3,139	4.0	1.1	28,374	29,519	29,844	302	4.0	1.1
Lincoln, NE	9,699	10,268	10,697	5.9	4.2	33,705	35,254	36,202	137	4.6	2.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	23,050	25,121	25,780	9.0	2.6	35,104	37,739	38,189	96	7.5	1.2
Logan, UT-ID	2,626	2,810	2,959	7.0	5.3	22,177	23,193	23,655	362	4.6	2.0
Longview, TX	6,446	6,952	7,473	7.9	7.5	32,016	34,214	36,499	131	6.9	6.7
Longview, WA	2,660	2,814	2,898	5.8	3.0	26,956	28,076	28,622	324	4.2	1.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	518,758	540,510	552,450	4.2	2.2	40,538	42,278	42,916	44	4.3	1.5
Louisville-Jefferson County, KY-IN	43,726	46,179	47,422	5.6	2.7	35,871	37,473	38,099	100	4.5	1.7
Lubbock, TX	7,702	8,105	8,492	5.2	4.8	28,966	30,234	31,380	259	4.4	3.8
Lynchburg, VA	7,276	7,567	7,832	4.0	3.5	30,310	31,055	31,862	245	2.5	2.6
Macon, GA	7,002	7,236	7,559	3.3	4.5	30,606	31,486	32,753	221	2.9	4.0
Madera-Chowchilla, CA	3,281	3,548	3,649	8.1	2.8	22,892	24,359	24,601	357	6.4	1.0
Madison, WI	22,223	23,588	24,475	6.1	3.8	40,667	42,557	43,588	39	4.6	2.4
Manchester-Nashua, NH	16,574	17,496	17,932	5.6	2.5	41,435	43,625	44,601	34	5.3	2.2
Manhattan, KS	3,614	4,110	4,510	13.7	9.7	30,905	34,762	36,987	124	12.5	6.4
Mankato-North Mankato, MN	2,905	3,011	3,195	3.6	6.1	32,007	32,846	34,570	181	2.6	5.2
Mansfield, OH	3,430	3,495	3,563	1.9	1.9	27,162	27,769	28,505	326	2.2	2.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	11,930	12,922	14,080	8.3	9.0	17,390	18,316	19,377	366	5.3	5.8
Medford, OR	6,322	6,670	6,849	5.5	2.7	32,173	33,516	34,051	191	4.2	1.6
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	45,139	47,516	48,590	5.3	2.3	35,535	37,147	37,792	107	4.5	1.7
Merced, CA	5,613	6,108	6,207	8.8	1.6	23,267	25,012	25,221	355	7.5	0.8
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	222,600	232,522	236,676	4.5	1.8	41,204	43,123	43,709	38	4.7	1.4
Michigan City-La Porte, IN	3,048	3,192	3,318	4.7	4.0	27,924	28,945	29,922	300	3.7	3.4
Midland, TX	6,047	6,688	7,161	10.6	11.5	48,992	52,974	57,615	6	8.1	8.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	61,083	64,472	66,685	5.5	3.4	39,697	41,774	43,042	42	5.2	3.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	140,158	149,496	154,593	6.7	3.4	44,295	46,752	47,863	21	5.5	2.4
Missoula, MT	3,310	3,548	3,695	7.2	4.1	31,835	33,587	34,426	183	5.5	2.5
Mobile, AL	11,199	11,681	12,330	4.3	5.6	27,884	28,905	30,347	287	3.7	5.0
Modesto, CA	14,076	14,756	15,046	4.8	2.0	27,862	28,985	29,463	309	4.0	1.6
Monroe, LA	5,114	5,357	5,484	4.8	2.4	29,658	31,106	31,746	247	4.9	2.1
Monroe, MI	4,786	4,961	4,924	3.6	-0.7	31,253	32,355	32,196	235	3.5	-0.5
Montgomery, AL	11,861	12,489	13,117	5.3	5.0	32,724	34,126	35,845	144	4.3	5.0
Morgantown, WV	3,470	3,696	3,329	6.5	6.3	29,716	31,439	33,154	209	5.8	5.5
Morristown, TN	3,308	3,458	3,588	4.5	3.8	25,073	25,757	26,397	353	2.7	2.5
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA	4,002	4,297	4,488	7.4	4.5	35,060	37,076	38,936	101	5.8	2.6
Muncie, IN	3,093	3,180	3,256	2.8	2.4	26,782	27,511	28,387	330	3.1	2.8
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	4,533	4,680	4,858	3.2	3.8	26,046	26,880	27,863	340	3.2	3.7
Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC	6,754	7,068	7,220	4.7	2.1	28,201	28,307	28,053	336	0.4	-0.9
Napa, CA	6,264	6,750	6,994	7.8	3.6	47,866	51,218	52,418	13	7.0	2.3
Naples-Marco Island, FL	18,663	19,847	20,287	6.3	2.2	59,895	63,276	64,349	7	5.6	1.7
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN	55,842	59,059	60,983	5.8	3.3	37,587	38,851	39,325	26	3.4	1.2
New Haven-Milford, CT	35,339	37,424	38,258	5.9	2.2	41,976	44,322	45,217	32	5.6	2.0
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	42,038	49,141	50,052	16.9	1.9	42,381	44,295	44,136	35	4.5	-0.4
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	935,656	1,000,151	1,030,585	6.9	3.0	49,642	52,855	54,222	10	6.5	2.6
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI	4,821	5,121	5,316	6.2	3.8	30,252	32,140	33,334	206	6.2	3.7
Norwich-New London, CT	10,959	11,478	11,840	4.7	3.2	40,911	43,513	44,759	33	6.4	2.9
Ocala, FL	9,320	9,827	10,087	5.4	2.6	29,703	30,322	30,601	282	2.1	0.9
Ocean City, NJ	3,964	4,051	4,210	2.2	3.9	40,636	42,052	43,532	36	3.5	4.5
Odesa, TX	3,689	4,114	4,570	11.5	11.1	29,171	31,787	34,638	177	9.0	9.0
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	14,975	15,873	16,355	6.0	3.0	29,758	30,671	30,772	276	3.1	0.3
Oklahoma City, OK	42,677	46,180	49,381	8.2	6.9	36,373	38,834	40,942	61	6.8	5.4
Olympia, WA	8,482	9,108	9,557	7.4	4.9	36,423	38,242	38,978	83	5.0	1.9
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	32,461	34,476	35,802	6.2	3.8	39,631	41,655	42,727	46	5.1	2.6
Orlando-Kissimmee, FL	67,103	70,477	71,371	4.4	1.9	33,653	34,528	34,738	171	2.6	0.6
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	5,546	5,904	6,125	6.5	3.7	34,610	36,600	37,780	108	5.7	3.2
Owensboro, KY	3,232	3,402	3,537	5.3	4.0	29,042	30,381	31,367	260	4.6	3.2
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	34,505	36,210	36,421	4.9	0.6	43,609	45,694	45,655	27	4.8	-0.1

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2006-2008—Continues

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2006	2007	2008 ³	2007	2008 ³	2006	2007	2008 ³	2008 ³	2007	2008 ³
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	18,245	18,839	19,209	3.3	2.0	34,361	35,213	35,803	148	2.5	1.7
Palm Coast, FL	2,480	2,731	2,805	10.1	2.7	30,140	30,973	30,746	277	2.8	-0.7
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL	5,285	5,415	5,543	2.5	2.4	32,242	33,106	33,810	197	2.7	2.1
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH	4,482	4,701	4,901	4.9	4.3	27,846	29,254	30,504	285	5.1	4.3
Pascagoula, MS	4,227	4,961	5,022	17.4	1.2	28,274	32,610	32,799	219	15.3	0.6
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	13,606	14,157	14,482	4.0	2.3	30,189	31,362	31,969	240	3.9	1.9
Peoria, IL	13,244	14,160	14,827	6.9	4.7	35,927	38,189	39,806	70	6.3	4.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	251,380	264,951	274,141	5.4	3.5	43,301	45,499	46,954	25	5.1	3.2
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	140,540	146,578	148,475	4.3	1.3	34,829	35,185	34,675	174	1.0	-1.4
Pine Bluff, AR	2,541	2,640	2,719	3.9	3.0	24,740	25,980	27,014	348	5.0	4.0
Pittsburgh, PA	91,566	97,007	100,675	5.9	3.8	38,787	41,206	42,819	45	6.2	3.9
Pittsfield, MA	4,989	5,228	5,394	4.8	3.2	38,271	40,203	41,685	53	5.0	3.7
Pocatello, ID	2,247	2,368	2,456	5.4	3.7	25,816	27,046	27,752	541	4.8	2.6
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	19,109	20,300	21,100	6.2	3.9	37,382	39,620	41,046	39	6.0	3.6
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	79,014	84,151	87,053	6.5	3.4	37,157	38,842	39,436	73	4.5	1.5
Port St. Lucie, FL	14,881	15,884	16,233	6.7	2.2	38,388	39,821	40,203	66	3.7	1.0
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	23,898	25,216	26,083	5.5	3.4	35,907	37,712	38,784	85	5.0	2.8
Prescott, AZ	5,568	5,860	6,050	5.3	3.2	26,969	27,620	28,075	334	2.3	1.6
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	59,632	62,762	64,706	5.3	3.1	37,185	39,267	40,527	63	5.6	3.2
Provo-Orem, UT	10,640	11,335	11,767	6.5	3.8	21,664	21,681	21,758	364	0.1	0.4
Pueblo, CO	3,980	4,214	4,445	5.9	5.5	26,233	27,245	28,357	331	3.9	4.1
Punta Gorda, FL	5,152	5,333	5,378	3.5	0.8	33,719	34,978	35,837	145	3.7	2.5
Racine, WI	6,750	7,118	7,298	5.4	2.5	34,078	35,763	36,580	129	4.9	2.3
Raleigh-Cary, NC	37,506	41,104	42,722	9.6	3.9	37,614	39,373	39,239	80	4.7	-0.3
Rapid City, SD	4,043	4,362	4,619	7.9	5.9	33,989	36,260	37,698	110	6.7	4.0
Reading, PA	13,327	14,020	14,457	5.2	3.1	33,455	34,921	35,820	146	4.4	2.6
Redding, CA	5,586	5,827	5,933	4.3	1.8	31,338	32,543	32,920	217	3.8	1.2
Reno-Sparks, NV	17,663	18,535	18,841	4.9	1.6	44,031	45,332	45,424	29	3.0	0.2
Richmond, VA	46,457	48,790	50,277	5.0	3.0	38,913	40,286	41,021	60	3.5	1.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	111,762	117,134	119,426	4.8	2.0	28,063	28,804	29,016	321	2.6	0.7
Roanoke, VA	9,992	10,412	10,592	4.2	1.7	33,965	35,135	35,531	154	3.4	1.1
Rochester, MN	6,910	7,346	7,618	6.3	3.7	38,740	40,740	41,648	55	5.2	2.2
Rochester, NY	36,772	38,231	39,538	4.0	3.4	35,602	37,028	38,234	95	4.0	3.3
Rockford, IL	10,294	10,971	11,293	6.6	2.9	29,869	31,232	31,865	244	4.6	2.0
Rocky Mount, NC	4,100	4,309	4,459	5.1	3.5	28,396	29,647	30,469	286	4.4	2.8
Rome, GA	2,682	2,785	2,893	3.8	3.9	28,233	29,199	30,144	292	3.4	3.2
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA	76,563	80,006	82,287	4.5	2.9	37,239	38,424	39,002	82	3.2	1.5
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	5,654	5,801	5,871	2.6	1.2	27,600	28,679	29,246	316	3.9	2.0
St. Cloud, MN	5,500	5,814	6,120	5.7	5.3	30,011	31,334	32,738	222	4.4	4.5
St. George, UT	3,072	3,205	3,264	4.3	1.9	24,178	24,014	23,723	361	-0.7	-1.2
St. Joseph, MO-KS	3,394	3,593	3,743	5.9	4.2	27,306	28,552	29,625	307	4.6	3.8
St. Louis, MO-IL	104,204	110,192	116,394	5.7	5.6	37,339	39,278	41,323	56	5.2	5.2
Salem, OR	11,058	11,698	12,197	5.8	4.3	29,207	30,377	31,141	265	4.0	2.5
Salt Lake City, UT	15,774	16,694	17,205	5.8	3.1	39,053	41,256	42,144	51	5.6	2.2
Salisbury, MD	3,403	3,616	3,723	6.3	3.0	28,871	30,293	30,984	271	4.9	2.3
Salt Lake City, UT	37,789	39,442	40,548	4.4	2.8	35,177	36,008	36,343	134	2.4	0.9
San Angelo, TX	3,193	3,370	3,575	5.5	6.1	29,698	31,101	32,627	226	4.7	4.9
San Antonio, TX	62,964	67,179	70,824	6.7	5.4	32,590	33,845	34,864	167	3.9	3.0
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	125,472	131,500	136,513	4.8	3.8	42,721	44,430	45,488	28	4.0	2.4
Sandusky, OH	2,645	2,718	2,772	2.7	2.0	34,167	35,222	35,969	141	3.1	2.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	241,665	257,111	263,941	6.4	2.7	57,848	60,983	61,747	3	5.4	1.3
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	98,252	105,999	106,973	7.9	0.9	55,754	59,338	58,802	5	6.4	-0.9
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	9,489	9,977	10,353	5.1	3.8	36,544	38,114	39,024	81	4.3	2.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	17,810	19,020	19,740	6.8	3.8	44,480	47,302	48,693	17	6.3	2.9
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	11,465	12,116	12,314	5.7	1.6	45,925	48,337	48,647	18	5.3	0.6
Santa Fe, NM	5,647	6,006	6,307	6.4	5.0	40,147	42,184	43,821	37	5.1	3.9
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	20,362	21,416	21,928	5.1	2.4	44,219	46,325	46,980	24	4.8	1.4
Savannah, GA	11,099	11,897	12,459	7.2	4.7	34,557	36,127	37,264	119	4.5	3.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	17,428	18,355	19,022	5.3	3.6	31,801	33,430	34,639	176	5.1	3.6
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	149,858	162,935	168,815	8.7	3.6	46,054	49,401	50,471	14	7.3	2.2
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL	7,217	7,810	8,107	8.2	3.8	55,817	59,419	61,274	4	6.5	3.1
Sheboygan, WI	4,080	4,310	4,406	5.6	2.2	35,821	37,736	38,457	92	5.3	1.9
Sherman-Denison, TX	3,209	3,412	3,559	6.3	4.3	27,468	28,901	29,954	299	5.2	3.6
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	12,728	13,506	13,949	6.1	3.3	32,895	34,855	35,809	147	6.0	2.7
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	4,240	4,575	4,881	7.9	6.7	29,930	32,145	34,099	190	7.4	6.1
Sioux Falls, SD	8,078	8,751	9,205	8.3	5.2	36,476	38,551	39,517	72	5.7	2.5
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	10,491	10,954	11,172	4.4	2.0	33,218	34,638	35,258	157	4.3	1.8
Spartanburg, SC	7,607	7,975	8,316	4.8	4.3	28,223	28,971	29,623	308	2.7	2.3
Spokane, WA	13,652	14,601	15,161	6.9	3.8	30,546	32,019	32,769	220	4.8	2.3
Springfield, IL	7,011	7,458	7,813	6.4	4.8	34,090	36,150	37,672	111	6.0	4.2
Springfield, MA	23,260	24,454	25,451	5.1	4.1	33,871	35,598	37,016	122	5.1	4.0
Springfield, MO	11,657	12,343	12,829	5.9	3.9	28,423	29,416	30,104	295	3.5	2.3
Springfield, OH	4,114	4,244	4,349	3.1	2.5	29,186	30,250	31,096	267	3.6	2.8
State College, PA	4,293	4,562	4,767	6.3	4.5	29,858	31,731	32,929	214	6.3	3.8
Stockton, CA	18,292	19,195	19,619	4.9	2.2	27,615	28,739	29,178	318	4.1	1.5
Sumter, SC	2,743	2,868	2,950	4.6	2.9	26,345	27,576	28,328	332	4.7	2.7
Syracuse, NY	21,205	22,190	22,956	4.6	3.5	32,882	34,458	35,657	151	4.8	3.5

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2006–2008—Table Ends

Area	Personal income					Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars			Percent change from preceding period ²		Dollars			Rank in United States	Percent change from preceding period	
	2006	2007	2008 ^p	2007	2008 ^p	2006	2007	2008 ^p	2008 ^p	2007	2008 ^p
Tallahassee, FL	10,808	11,375	11,602	5.2	2.0	31,117	32,185	32,476	229	3.4	0.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	95,333	99,253	100,924	4.1	1.7	35,478	36,554	36,918	126	3.0	1.0
Terre Haute, IN	4,454	4,662	4,819	4.7	3.4	26,208	27,404	28,309	333	4.6	3.3
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	3,785	4,030	4,259	6.5	5.7	28,278	30,028	31,431	257	6.2	4.7
Toledo, OH	20,838	21,681	21,976	4.0	1.4	31,972	33,316	33,856	196	4.2	1.6
Topeka, KS	7,187	7,640	7,979	6.3	4.4	31,617	33,466	34,748	169	5.8	3.8
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	17,871	19,008	19,777	6.4	4.0	49,195	52,255	54,200	11	6.2	3.7
Tucson, AZ	30,170	31,647	32,967	4.9	4.2	30,971	31,755	32,575	228	2.5	2.6
Tulsa, OK	34,543	37,356	39,694	8.1	6.3	38,761	41,307	43,330	41	6.6	4.9
Tuscaloosa, AL	6,273	6,674	6,973	6.4	4.5	30,995	32,634	33,726	198	5.3	3.3
Tyler, TX	6,467	6,872	7,324	6.3	6.6	33,284	34,713	36,386	133	4.3	4.8
Utica-Rome, NY	8,433	8,800	9,135	4.4	3.8	28,679	29,927	31,093	268	4.4	3.9
Valdosta, GA	3,261	3,444	3,700	5.6	7.4	25,421	26,504	27,749	342	4.3	4.7
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	14,358	15,083	15,494	5.1	2.7	35,269	37,055	38,020	102	5.1	2.6
Victoria, TX	3,551	3,785	4,001	6.6	5.7	31,568	33,344	34,997	161	5.6	5.0
Vineyard-Hillville-Bridgeton, NJ	4,410	4,600	4,789	4.3	4.1	28,647	29,599	30,539	284	3.3	3.2
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	58,509	61,138	63,201	4.5	3.4	35,212	36,837	38,112	99	4.6	3.5
Visalia-Porterville, CA	10,077	10,865	11,254	7.8	3.6	24,456	25,920	26,401	352	6.0	1.9
Waco, TX	6,402	6,773	7,154	5.8	5.6	28,361	29,730	31,074	270	4.8	4.5
Warner Robins, GA	3,817	4,004	4,166	4.9	4.0	29,825	30,572	31,288	263	2.5	2.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	276,061	291,471	302,789	5.6	3.9	52,485	54,971	56,510	7	4.7	2.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	5,122	5,472	5,726	6.8	4.6	31,460	33,555	34,866	166	6.7	3.9
Wausau, WI	4,314	4,564	4,682	5.8	2.6	33,490	35,169	35,748	149	5.0	1.6
Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH	3,330	3,472	3,686	4.3	6.1	26,884	28,335	30,199	291	5.4	6.6
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA	3,096	3,295	3,441	6.4	4.4	29,494	30,872	31,807	246	4.7	3.0
Wheeling, WV-OH	4,185	4,393	4,636	5.0	5.5	28,535	30,137	32,003	239	5.6	6.2
Wichita, KS	21,824	22,951	24,255	5.2	5.7	37,115	38,552	40,176	68	3.9	4.2
Wichita Falls, TX	4,848	5,135	5,434	5.9	5.8	32,473	34,714	36,883	127	6.9	6.2
Williamsport, PA	3,352	3,522	3,656	5.1	3.8	28,594	30,148	31,334	261	5.4	3.9
Wilmington, NC	10,154	10,974	11,464	8.1	4.5	30,903	32,394	33,036	212	4.8	2.0
Winchester, VA-WV	3,761	3,901	3,999	3.7	2.5	31,693	32,260	32,677	223	1.8	1.3
Winston-Salem, NC	15,405	16,379	16,913	6.3	3.3	33,952	35,481	36,128	140	4.5	1.8
Worcester, MA	30,460	32,365	33,469	6.3	3.4	39,019	41,380	42,701	47	6.1	3.2
Yakima, WA	6,093	6,488	6,805	6.5	4.9	26,477	27,965	29,012	322	5.6	3.7
York-Hanover, PA	13,638	14,349	14,834	5.2	3.4	32,944	34,134	34,939	163	3.6	2.4
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	16,788	17,278	17,430	2.9	0.9	29,135	30,285	30,798	275	3.9	1.7
Yuba City, CA	4,288	4,501	4,637	5.0	3.0	26,836	27,561	28,058	335	2.7	1.8
Yuma, AZ	4,086	4,320	4,661	5.7	7.9	22,071	22,786	23,988	360	3.2	5.3

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1. Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates.

2. Percent change calculated from unrounded data.

3. The metropolitan area definitions used by BEA for its personal income estimates are the county-based definitions issued by the Office of Management and Budget in June 2003 (with revisions released February 2004, March 2005, December 2005, December 2006, November 2007, and November 2008) for federal statistical purposes.

NOTE. The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the metropolitan area estimates and an estimate for the nonmetropolitan portion of the United States. It differs from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data.

Source: Table 1 "Personal Income for Metropolitan Areas for 2008" in the September 2009 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table J.2. Gross Domestic Product by Metropolitan Area for Industries, 2008¹—Continues

(Millions of Dollars)

Metropolitan area	Rank of total GDP by metropolitan area	Total	Natural resources and mining	Construction	Durable goods manufacturing	Nondurable goods manufacturing	Trade	Transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Government
U.S. metropolitan portion.....		12,724,270	320,681	519,622	774,954	608,956	1,534,378	621,329	597,506	2,705,621	1,725,056	1,045,444	480,217	287,801	1,502,703
Abilene, TX.....	244	5,594	791	294	(D)	(D)	783	(D)	499	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,198
Akron, OH.....	75	28,052	184	938	(D)	(D)	4,423	1,485	622	3,516	4,643	2,682	782	659	3,101
Albany, GA.....	279	4,687	124	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	212	(D)	375	364	501	126	141	989
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY.....	56	39,258	187	1,580	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,578	1,350	(D)	5,739	4,227	1,175	1,022	8,040
Albuquerque, NM.....	60	34,859	(D)	1,767	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	5,914	5,200	2,942	1,221	(D)	6,119
Alexandria, LA.....	265	5,096	187	269	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	87	474	413	678	(D)	121	1,008
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ.....	70	29,715	134	1,300	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,169	3,884	3,973	3,883	920	836	2,673	2,673
Altoona, PA.....	298	4,216	86	145	249	387	720	469	103	386	293	586	135	127	530
Amarillo, TX.....	173	9,793	1,228	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,426	664	284	995	740	(D)	318	(D)	1,208
Ames, IA.....	314	3,832	60	117	256	662	330	74	59	441	236	225	108	62	1,202
Anchorage, AK.....	81	26,316	7,496	1,201	88	102	(D)	(D)	790	3,304	2,051	1,612	784	425	4,114
Anderson, IN.....	344	3,225	59	92	(D)	(D)	384	175	54	370	177	371	186	97	402
Anderson, SC.....	281	4,642	25	262	938	548	654	158	35	385	239	305	172	131	789
Ann Arbor, MI.....	108	17,891	17	363	1,305	477	1,724	1,360	500	2,478	2,684	1,568	462	340	4,613
Anniston-Oxford, AL.....	312	3,918	27	92	620	164	611	161	111	215	330	268	120	96	1,103
Appleton, WI.....	182	9,323	200	657	831	1,423	1,313	301	332	1,396	805	809	256	234	768
Asheville, NC.....	141	13,437	140	741	(D)	(D)	1,711	570	253	2,132	1,069	1,779	788	355	1,687
Athens-Clarke County, GA.....	228	6,256	(D)	210	361	560	702	(D)	(D)	815	388	(D)	229	153	1,700
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA.....	10	269,799	873	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	18,011	22,498	56,492	41,019	16,977	9,155	5,063	25,475
Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ.....	135	13,966	83	755	165	141	1,449	466	183	2,173	1,024	1,186	4,282	262	1,796
Auburn-Opelika, AL.....	334	3,559	63	158	354	196	427	154	53	501	210	190	154	93	1,007
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC.....	109	17,823	161	915	(D)	(D)	965	350	1,555	2,578	1,495	(D)	427	4,393	4,393
Austin-Round Rock, TX.....	37	80,077	(D)	3,940	8,275	2,072	12,760	1,339	4,896	12,197	(D)	5,295	3,005	2,179	10,949
Bakersfield, CA.....	77	27,765	7,103	1,253	604	1,355	3,008	1,580	398	2,550	2,099	1,678	691	666	4,779
Baltimore-Towson, MD.....	19	133,012	(D)	6,765	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,157	24,154	20,135	14,498	4,614	3,265	24,116	24,116
Bangor, ME.....	257	5,287	83	225	198	213	899	412	168	683	376	880	179	133	838
Barnstable Town, MA.....	193	8,583	46	527	(D)	(D)	1,026	279	204	2,241	856	1,066	772	280	1,108
Baton Rouge, LA.....	57	39,161	939	3,082	(D)	(D)	2,086	(D)	4,500	4,007	2,475	1,121	(D)	4,938	
Battle Creek, MI.....	272	4,894	21	150	608	1,039	528	213	68	424	367	498	134	129	716
Bay City, MI.....	356	2,828	(D)	76	201	200	395	(D)	72	292	(D)	343	138	114	379
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX.....	124	15,255	300	1,650	1,040	3,363	1,812	817	245	722	1,759	1,168	407	362	1,609
Bellingham, WA.....	209	7,436	303	553	461	735	1,152	234	164	1,131	573	612	309	213	993
Bend, OR.....	230	6,235	27	376	405	73	648	205	261	1,900	565	692	337	147	599
Billings, MT.....	219	6,688	661	381	(D)	(D)	1,169	485	160	(D)	(D)	824	298	159	655
Binghamton, NY.....	201	7,673	73	323	921	284	1,062	481	205	893	644	885	278	189	1,435
Birmingham-Hoover, AL.....	49	54,274	1,919	2,715	(D)	(D)	4,238	(D)	10,839	5,494	4,810	1,391	(D)	5,832	5,832
Bismarck, ND.....	292	4,404	81	212	244	130	628	332	119	631	443	615	158	130	680
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA.....	268	4,945	21	(D)	(D)	(D)	203	64	513	379	326	(D)	128	128	1,205
Bloomington, IN.....	240	5,784	125	196	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	675	468	545	210	(D)	1,241
Bloomington-Normal, IL.....	196	8,286	117	254	254	202	757	251	138	2,840	1,623	598	278	179	795
Boise City-Nampa, ID.....	87	24,032	483	1,244	(D)	(D)	3,306	1,208	590	4,804	3,390	2,111	755	451	2,821
Bozeman-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH.....	9	299,590	623	10,272	17,888	8,096	30,230	8,590	15,630	78,013	57,022	33,663	10,042	5,758	23,763
Boulder, CO.....	110	17,813	313	463	(D)	(D)	1,952	249	1,731	2,437	3,929	1,302	591	413	2,066
Bowling Green, KY.....	286	4,476	(D)	207	(D)	433	(D)	167	(D)	537	528	430	170	(D)	576
Bradenton-Sarasota-Venice, FL.....	88	23,828	482	1,679	985	517	3,220	521	620	5,492	3,518	2,542	1,398	760	2,093
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA.....	192	8,626	59	378	124	13	681	172	142	1,236	627	722	270	210	3,791
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT.....	35	81,389	(D)	4,651	4,727	7,868	3,378	3,583	29,659	13,374	5,054	2,254	1,339	3,805	3,805
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX.....	204	7,557	232	271	364	177	1,012	385	193	791	496	1,255	350	247	1,783
Brunswick, GA.....	342	3,297	37	177	87	248	152	(D)	390	213	245	405	92	810	810
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY.....	55	44,030	229	1,519	3,546	4,101	5,503	1,849	1,012	6,991	5,669	4,369	1,757	1,010	6,476
Burlington, NC.....	290	4,440	9	217	441	550	624	122	71	562	604	555	170	129	386
Burlington-South Burlington, VT.....	165	10,274	124	(D)	(D)	(D)	360	(D)	(D)	1,020	(D)	(D)	213	213	1,468
Canton-Massillon, OH.....	145	13,125	404	535	2,372	734	1,872	608	235	1,792	893	1,623	405	395	1,258
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL.....	94	21,143	103	1,952	378	96	2,865	580	1,340	5,500	2,098	1,546	1,279	625	2,782
Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL.....	350	3,030	(D)	122	(D)	(D)	(D)	100	266	222	(D)	(D)	123	82	383
Carson City, NV.....	349	3,036	(D)	231	30	341	(D)	46	617	212	204	215	73	818	818
Casper, WY.....	221	6,453	(D)	248	100	59	802	(D)	56	613	244	383	134	135	392
Cedar Rapids, IA.....	148	12,510	269	576	1,447	953	1,470	1,137	711	2,482	862	982	322	269	1,031
Champaign-Urbana, IL.....	197	8,217	134	343	(D)	(D)	897	347	271	1,379	623	874	286	183	2,122
Charleston, WV.....	129	14,600	1,740	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,237	(D)	(D)	1,437	1,344	386	324	2,038
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC.....	80	26,317	95	1,371	(D)	(D)	(D)	780	4,437	3,158	1,893	1,373	664	5,281	5,281
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC.....	21	118,350	393	4,467	5,826	8,082	12,946	5,874	5,429	43,577	13,846	5,212	3,417	1,669	7,612
Charlottesville, VA.....	185	8,872	283	406	(D)	(D)	242	(D)	1,578	1,034	693	412	286	2,384	2,384
Chattanooga, TN-GA.....	97	20,781	66	(D)	1,585	1,728	(D)	1,387	(D)	3,823	1,918	1,834	756	(D)	2,609
Cheyenne, WY.....	296	4,299	176	226	39	118	418	597	145	566	243	264	147	77	1,282
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI.....	3	520,672	1,296	21,504	(D)	(D)	(D)	27,872	(D)	123,682	86,372	39,249	18,484	(D)	43,777
Chico, CA.....	234	6,067	330	273	139	156	824	304	129	1,169	449	846	225	248	974
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN.....	29	98,750	249	3,073	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,584	(D)	17,479	16,055	8,548	3,811	(D)	9,072
Clarksville, TN-KY.....	174	9,695	223	238	(D)	(D)	227	(D)	702	533	481	232	(D)	4,726	4,726
Cleveland, TN.....	336	3,530	54	(D)	502	494	(D)	110	36	542	271	410	109	113	332
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH.....	26	104,425	1,054	2,956	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,664	22,927	13,813	9,772	3,248	2,186	10,620	10,620
Coeur d'Alene, ID.....	300	4,198	97	305	242	50	592	139	116	926	394	361	282	86	607
College Station-Bryan, TX.....	220	6,464	(D)	350	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	178	596	467	559	282	175	1,913
Colorado Springs, CO.....	86	24,062	(D)	(D)											

Table J.2. Gross Domestic Product by Metropolitan Area for Industries, 2008* —Continues

[Millions of Dollars]

Metropolitan area	Rank of total GDP by metropolitan area	Total	Natural resources and mining	Construction	Durable goods manufacturing	Nondurable goods manufacturing	Trade	Transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Government
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO	17	150,810	(D)	6,199	(D)	(D)	17,713	(D)	17,321	(D)	(D)	(D)	5,625	3,230	14,201
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA	61	34,297	394	1,309	(D)	(D)	4,252	1,164	1,373	13,212	2,850	2,478	1,063	722	3,085
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	13	200,856	619	6,487	23,696	4,914	26,399	10,088	6,703	37,891	37,233	17,757	7,251	4,415	17,403
Dothan, AL	291	4,423	61	211	(D)	(D)	800	569	(D)	471	282	498	150	(D)	621
Dover, DE	235	6,052	(D)	223	(D)	(D)	621	232	99	1,363	290	464	243	171	1,792
Dubuque, IA	294	4,307	78	154	972	206	556	198	193	579	238	514	265	86	270
Duluth, MN-WI	171	9,869	(D)	420	(D)	(D)	1,021	(D)	250	1,189	(D)	1,504	366	(D)	1,607
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	66	32,309	112	731	5,094	5,419	2,753	612	638	3,804	4,094	3,548	780	560	4,164
Eau Claire, WI	237	5,949	(D)	242	645	333	(D)	(D)	159	1,045	557	767	171	152	689
El Centro, CA	304	4,080	572	107	69	128	632	265	43	343	202	172	109	118	1,321
Elizabethtown, KY	287	4,474	12	133	(D)	(D)	382	145	(D)	380	(D)	259	110	90	1,765
Elkhart-Goshen, IN	184	9,136	76	287	3,354	850	1,204	371	79	872	578	597	172	190	505
Elmira, NY	359	2,798	40	120	542	30	388	127	69	273	174	381	90	70	495
El Paso, TX	79	26,353	167	1,008	1,344	1,736	3,106	1,457	665	6,148	1,625	1,767	731	516	6,082
Erie, PA	177	9,542	59	279	1,949	623	1,096	376	250	1,239	641	1,314	334	283	1,099
Eugene-Springfield, OR	157	11,427	180	474	1,217	406	1,392	301	509	2,044	1,043	1,338	400	324	1,799
Evansville, IN-KY	121	15,693	1,024	823	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,464	1,212	1,481	465	352	1,063
Fairbanks, AK	275	4,815	(D)	278	14	68	346	775	79	398	(D)	279	165	77	1,772
Fargo, ND-MN	167	10,094	312	504	696	228	1,628	484	526	2,182	871	1,023	377	228	1,034
Farmington, NM	212	7,195	3,320	374	86	89	594	876	36	358	187	332	146	132	664
Fayetteville, NC	122	15,632	67	396	334	1,048	1,048	418	251	1,293	865	770	364	294	8,484
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	112	17,505	(D)	681	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	323	2,429	(D)	(D)	(D)	340	1,838
Flagstaff, AZ	289	4,461	40	194	(D)	(D)	483	188	49	669	238	499	529	103	1,122
Flint, MI	158	11,406	(D)	378	(D)	(D)	1,868	(D)	383	1,900	969	1,574	401	338	1,635
Florence, SC	218	6,763	45	268	807	846	916	541	131	723	450	625	207	167	1,036
Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL	311	3,919	86	194	421	287	680	156	70	445	202	309	136	123	810
Fond du Lac, WI	317	3,796	122	248	(D)	(D)	430	248	118	427	159	375	94	88	349
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	160	11,036	226	718	983	362	1,221	222	305	1,728	1,684	1,041	474	310	1,761
Fort Smith, AR-OK	168	10,056	955	374	(D)	(D)	1,188	708	194	1,033	920	837	246	205	1,102
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL	178	9,460	18	343	348	23	695	138	331	2,612	946	453	387	198	2,968
Fort Wayne, IN	116	16,794	126	684	2,525	711	(D)	1,273	(D)	2,758	1,335	2,042	489	(D)	1,335
Fresno, CA	72	28,857	2,475	1,314	(D)	(D)	3,893	1,560	759	4,355	2,301	2,864	857	823	4,763
Gadsden, AL	362	2,601	21	98	173	287	379	132	62	379	164	384	101	87	335
Gainesville, FL	176	9,597	64	400	(D)	(D)	980	274	237	1,463	752	1,300	432	245	3,007
Gainesville, GA	224	6,398	89	358	(D)	(D)	951	209	76	905	425	660	390	134	654
Glens Falls, NY	322	3,740	74	193	368	190	532	129	112	371	293	426	300	94	657
Goldensboro, NC	329	3,641	13	133	235	679	445	149	25	261	179	332	83	83	1,025
Grand Forks, ND-MN	318	3,774	239	160	226	139	492	259	84	365	195	461	143	83	927
Grand Junction, CO	280	5,227	705	436	165	79	740	334	99	689	410	533	228	158	651
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	64	33,125	(D)	1,256	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	678	6,081	(D)	(D)	938	739	2,455
Great Falls, MT	358	2,800	35	156	14	49	412	193	75	324	234	406	130	75	699
Greeley, CO	213	7,185	961	625	(D)	(D)	1,075	303	115	940	506	478	171	211	829
Green Bay, WI	131	14,409	236	586	935	1,752	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,413	1,203	1,324	588	(D)	1,266
Greensboro-High Point, NC	63	33,175	210	1,276	(D)	(D)	5,038	1,444	829	6,172	3,889	2,678	935	674	2,813
Greenville, NC	238	5,946	(D)	234	397	860	611	(D)	(D)	705	367	586	192	122	1,610
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC	84	24,829	86	1,213	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,084	3,270	3,422	1,675	830	614	3,093	
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS	170	9,895	79	463	(D)	(D)	1,021	690	172	1,132	817	532	1,288	195	2,815
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	200	7,602	81	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	399	253	1,213	561	818	258	194	1,467
Hanford-Corcoran, CA	306	4,025	(D)	(D)	44	531	337	103	34	243	104	265	80	81	1,565
Harrisburg, PA	76	27,908	257	936	1,503	1,175	(D)	(D)	1,011	5,177	3,103	2,846	985	784	4,654
Harrisonburg, VA	253	5,416	(D)	273	168	1,632	(D)	(D)	(D)	181	570	272	390	176	96
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	40	74,548	187	1,988	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,457	22,570	9,180	6,912	1,920	1,498	8,258
Hattiesburg, MS	288	4,465	128	181	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	81	628	261	592	196	108	867
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC	155	11,755	144	337	2,388	1,513	1,535	658	105	1,234	(D)	978	(D)	283	1,376
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA	346	3,129	9	39	(D)	109	(D)	(D)	30	110	123	(D)	41	67	2,362
Holland-Grand Haven, MI	183	9,286	264	340	2,601	750	1,030	351	89	1,357	661	489	214	233	907
Honolulu, HI	51	48,095	133	2,558	307	533	4,784	2,492	1,180	10,133	4,794	3,888	3,135	1,168	12,989
Hot Springs, AR	361	2,602	92	129	155	72	408	66	45	435	188	409	211	81	311
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA	164	10,547	2,564	437	(D)	(D)	968	1,531	79	1,057	714	534	260	250	818
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	4	403,202	(D)	20,902	(D)	(D)	41,573	(D)	(D)	44,738	(D)	(D)	(D)	6,598	25,979
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	180	9,408	248	450	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	196	949	616	1,325	286	219	1,362
Huntsville, AL	103	19,274	154	474	2,914	407	2,042	204	365	1,852	4,369	1,062	501	389	4,540
Idaho Falls, ID	327	3,652	125	248	97	118	794	151	145	526	401	410	121	92	426
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	31	96,382	385	(D)	(D)	(D)	5,487	2,736	21,199	10,614	7,316	3,605	2,160	8,317	
Iowa City, IA	214	7,164	111	223	191	689	603	445	314	958	348	494	267	132	2,390
Ithaca, NY	319	3,766	118	68	238	36	287	146	62	412	280	1,487	130	83	417
Jackson, MI	274	4,860	22	133	601	179	579	1,021	47	514	293	542	141	146	642
Jackson, MS	89	23,071	1,528	951	(D)	(D)	3,177	1,325	1,005	4,101	2,415	2,139	643	523	3,554
Jackson, TN	282	4,615	41	660	395	663	201	(D)	412	(D)	552	141	119	771	
Jacksonville, FL	46	59,711	213	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,761	14,183	6,826	5,020	2,575	1,489	7,979
Jacksonville, NC	216	6,948	37	172	47	39	385	135	48	433	252	198	163	94	4,945
Janesville, WI	271	4,912	106	212	764	335	773	362	133	542	289	584	142	122	546
Jefferson City, MO	242	5,656	101	261	(D)	(D)	(D)	673	(D)	442	399	442	133	(D)	1,571
Johnson City, TN	239	5,907	12	221	769	290	805	165	336	667	388	781	235	228	1,010
Johnstown, PA	310	3,960	56	127	312	83	571	306	102	467	401	676	104	137	618
Jonesboro, AR	323	3,736	95	136	346	301	600	149	53	606	217	506	133	88	506
Joplin, MO	251	5,460	159	166											

Table J.2. Gross Domestic Product by Metropolitan Area for Industries, 2008*—Continues

[Millions of Dollars]

Metropolitan area	Rank of total GDP by metropolitan area	Total	Natural resources and mining	Construction	Durable goods manufacturing	Nondurable goods manufacturing	Trade	Transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Government
Lancaster, PA	102	19,394	603	1,373	1,951	1,986	2,979	894	585	2,845	1,640	1,977	622	571	1,368
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	107	18,358	(D)	575	1,537	413	(D)	445	445	4,159	(D)	1,733	534	585	4,201
Laredo, TX	232	6,152	641	179	40	25	951	875	73	791	336	485	229	154	1,371
Las Cruces, NM	266	5,029	288	198	258	76	479	247	105	614	493	537	200	133	1,401
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	30	97,053	221	8,717	2,275	905	10,671	4,357	1,842	23,192	10,470	4,891	18,937	1,663	8,915
Lawrence, KS	340	3,412	22	125	104	255	333	142	195	502	289	240	159	156	890
Lawton, OK	302	4,155	(D)	99	(D)	(D)	325	129	66	357	(D)	206	123	70	2,101
Lebanon, PA	332	3,628	136	127	443	436	651	200	54	248	201	374	89	98	570
Lewiston, ID-WA	365	1,821	(D)	82	(D)	(D)	(D)	31	266	(D)	(D)	240	78	66	298
Lewiston-Auburn, ME	331	3,836	51	(D)	176	337	501	204	108	(D)	317	613	103	76	320
Lexington-Fayette, KY	90	22,736	(D)	910	(D)	(D)	(D)	822	3,668	(D)	(D)	869	426	3,273	
Lima, OH	301	4,165	18	147	656	631	552	225	99	364	232	600	112	104	425
Lincoln, NE	139	13,608	250	474	874	918	(D)	336	2,427	1,285	1,371	404	339	2,499	
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	68	30,965	462	1,340	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,745	(D)	4,772	3,016	2,781	905	682	5,405
Logan, UT-ID	347	3,124	148	130	(D)	(D)	(D)	327	123	48	292	311	214	88	118
Longview, TX	175	9,686	1,974	522	912	812	1,334	496	534	663	643	714	217	217	648
Longview, WA	354	2,902	126	220	262	366	(D)	36	260	125	308	106	85	383	
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	2	717,884	6,553	21,066	39,371	29,636	92,774	28,106	57,556	181,231	100,660	48,886	33,399	16,116	62,530
Louisville-Jefferson County, KY-IN	48	56,320	419	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,455	(D)	10,136	5,629	5,332	2,178	1,235	5,528
Lubbock, TX	179	9,424	412	432	(D)	(D)	1,653	374	(D)	1,243	679	(D)	433	280	1,731
Lynchburg, VA	195	8,388	34	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	290	(D)	(D)	582	835	219	223	851
Macon, GA	208	7,503	160	319	(D)	(D)	(D)	544	(D)	1,351	687	1,207	235	(D)	930
Madera-Chowchilla, CA	328	3,650	756	140	(D)	(D)	367	135	88	349	189	416	94	102	740
Madison, WI	65	33,011	332	1,265	(D)	(D)	3,818	962	1,717	8,532	3,401	2,253	853	790	5,622
Manchester-Nashua, NH	96	20,782	36	692	1,885	482	2,924	776	1,168	5,377	2,780	1,956	574	480	1,652
Manhattan, KS	263	5,171	(D)	169	(D)	(D)	(D)	88	389	(D)	(D)	259	141	132	2,809
Mankato-North Mankato, MN	321	3,746	260	157	357	274	463	124	177	433	270	496	96	106	533
Mansfield, OH	316	3,805	(D)	127	929	100	531	(D)	141	339	235	410	126	102	531
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	137	13,801	897	527	240	219	2,432	695	322	1,356	859	2,162	522	482	3,067
Medford, OR	229	6,243	174	373	332	178	(D)	192	1,054	568	825	276	183	804	
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	43	63,826	284	2,061	(D)	(D)	6,591	(D)	12,371	7,630	4,986	3,393	(D)	7,228	
Merced, CA	231	6,175	1,450	212	113	603	(D)	124	675	265	414	147	164	995	
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	11	261,263	1,618	12,816	6,340	3,039	39,135	13,732	12,758	71,665	32,988	20,514	12,486	6,827	27,344
Michigan City-La Porte, IN	341	3,336	83	178	518	307	387	298	50	318	161	332	198	91	417
Midland, TX	162	10,869	6,120	245	319	122	1,014	201	158	582	838	329	218	173	550
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	34	82,694	151	2,798	(D)	(D)	9,548	3,030	3,058	18,923	10,340	8,666	2,410	1,706	6,998
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	14	193,947	(D)	6,730	(D)	(D)	(D)	7,213	46,163	(D)	15,199	6,151	4,166	17,971	
Missoula, MT	283	4,551	43	243	79	117	601	319	143	1,029	453	553	225	130	617
Mobile, AL	126	15,074	332	982	1,107	936	2,252	1,179	367	2,239	1,427	1,331	444	441	2,035
Modesto, CA	123	15,454	1,461	653	650	1,542	2,032	707	217	2,567	1,078	1,659	454	423	2,011
Monroe, LA	225	6,340	(D)	200	(D)	(D)	1,019	287	599	727	637	669	201	152	799
Monroe, MI	324	3,723	77	221	624	48	411	602	37	444	357	265	149	96	391
Montgomery, AL	128	14,699	144	704	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,316	1,441	1,208	444	(D)	3,468	
Morgantown, WV	256	5,307	238	192	(D)	(D)	531	263	92	851	365	612	160	103	1,270
Morristown, TN	326	3,655	60	(D)	682	454	(D)	240	176	271	201	291	92	101	381
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA	277	4,759	261	286	307	862	652	197	38	617	215	319	167	139	698
Muncie, IN	343	3,243	48	112	330	71	388	153	44	469	335	515	116	94	568
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	278	4,747	36	164	942	176	698	182	142	694	213	616	175	120	587
Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC	181	9,383	47	575	237	47	1,290	180	253	3,054	589	521	1,379	211	1,000
Napa, CA	210	7,434	507	392	186	1,270	709	185	128	1,335	669	603	502	173	774
Naples-Marco Island, FL	134	14,149	463	1,220	232	59	1,649	284	286	4,776	1,292	1,177	1,279	402	1,030
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN	38	78,944	367	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,855	(D)	12,938	10,915	10,712	3,986	(D)	6,978
New Haven-Milford, CT	58	37,643	79	1,291	2,945	2,048	5,090	1,129	1,795	6,363	4,647	6,250	1,068	938	4,001
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	41	72,395	(D)	2,549	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,296	1,266	8,362	(D)	(D)	4,145	1,214	6,513
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	1	1,264,896	(D)	37,466	(D)	(D)	132,884	(D)	91,713	421,001	(D)	99,942	41,103	24,889	107,053
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI	248	5,499	149	148	(D)	(D)	546	586	57	775	359	513	178	143	563
Norwich-New London, CT	136	13,910	109	364	(D)	(D)	1,367	1,001	205	1,333	1,264	1,179	576	250	3,297
Ocala, FL	202	7,562	179	603	444	138	1,184	336	217	1,492	502	832	313	244	1,077
Ocean City, NJ	307	4,022	35	(D)	19	31	426	(D)	59	1,344	227	266	482	112	664
Odessa, TX	227	6,256	(D)	557	435	150	1,100	192	152	544	350	(D)	179	234	573
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	118	16,527	117	905	(D)	(D)	1,847	662	(D)	2,878	1,529	1,117	481	(D)	3,904
Oklahoma City, OK	47	57,131	9,773	1,997	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,116	(D)	7,813	5,824	4,475	1,841	(D)	9,333
Olympia, WA	189	6,652	145	353	165	115	1,190	270	159	1,254	601	893	305	286	2,915
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	54	44,861	658	1,894	(D)	(D)	(D)	5,592	(D)	8,669	5,569	3,795	1,479	(D)	5,351
Orlando-Kissimmee, FL	27	103,985	496	5,898	(D)	(D)	12,853	3,096	4,503	30,098	14,634	7,083	10,645	2,174	8,311
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	207	7,512	74	272	1,139	1,352	(D)	205	794	1,014	625	153	168	736	
Owensboro, KY	297	4,219	98	144	(D)	(D)	293	(D)	423	186	308	132	120	571	
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	59	35,131	2,425	1,224	2,180	3,713	4,738	779	1,036	6,779	3,790	2,261	1,185	812	4,208
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	113	17,500	30	964	2,170	83	2,097	438	467	2,418	3,278	1,820	716	470	2,550
Palm Coast, FL	366	1,269	(D)	67	55	6	178	(D)	(D)	254	104	97	73	47	241
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL	223	6,402	30	394	239	93	742	202	182	1,441	586	488	418	193	1,393
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH	241	5,682	99	(D)	(D)	(D)	665	573	(D)	609	336	613	181	129	792
Pascagoula, MS	252	5,458	71	444	(D)	(D)	394	261	93	367	385	252	135	113	779
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	142	13,393	50	843	266	299	1,728	580	416	1,924	1,402	1,515	505	397	3,468
Peoria, IL	114	17,308	308	795	(D)	(D)	1,695	1,071	327	1,922	1,970	1,914	521	420	1,272
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	7	331,897	966	(D)	(D)	(D)	37,493	15,812	12,440	90,444	51,959	35,313	8,918	6,965	28,618
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	15	187,431	3,084	10,509	(D)	(D)	26,362	8,667	5,199	49,399	24,362	15,300	8,065	3,478	18,405
Pine Bluff, AR	355	2,882	127	127	(D)	(D)	315	(D)	(D)	192	119	259	55	71	679
Pittsburgh, PA	22	114,707	(D)	4,651	(D)	(D)	13,662	6,948	4,183	22,426	(D)	13,177	3,656	2,834	8,958
Pittsfield, MA	250	5,478	18	240	(D)	(D)	528	154	125	1,389	510	889	361	152	486
Pocahontas, ID	360	2,608	63	99	(D)	(D)	(D)	52	(D)	323	223	(D)	91	54	593
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	83	24,847	99	989	(D)	(D)	3,310	1,024	720	6,082	2,811	2,648	1,048	484	3,088
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	24	112,420	1,631	4,432	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,586	(D)	12,713	8,810	3,373	2,527	11,190	
Port St. Lucie, FL	159	11,367	298	788	344	148	1,838	1,018	248	2,110	1,041	1,143	590	394	1,406
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	95	21,029	163	919	(D)										

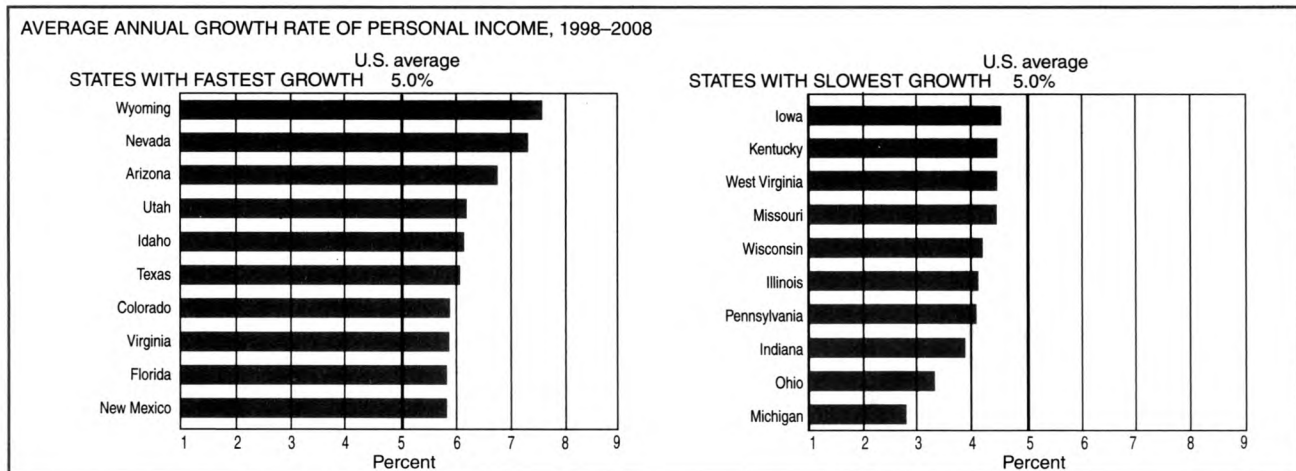
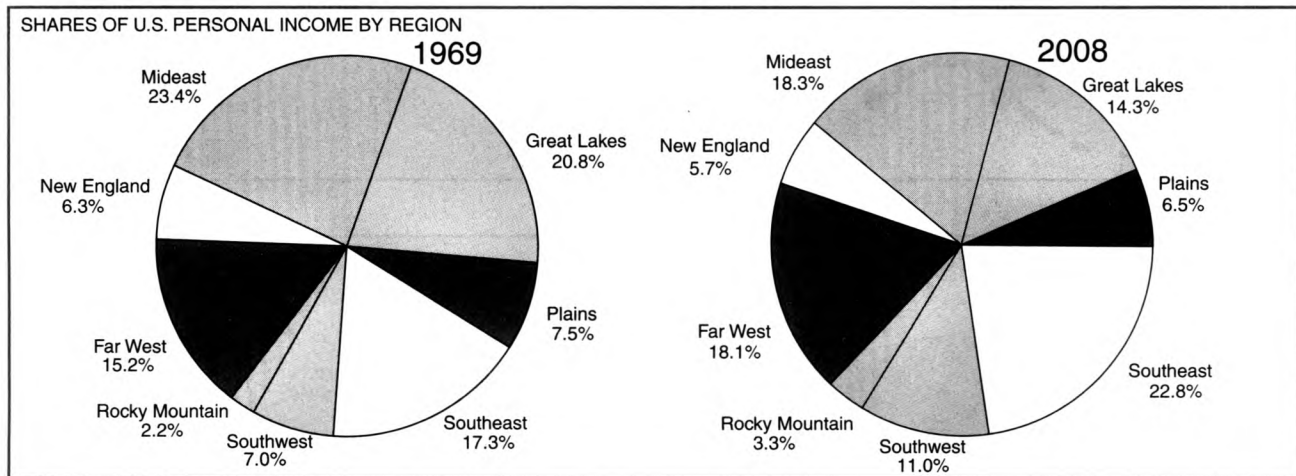
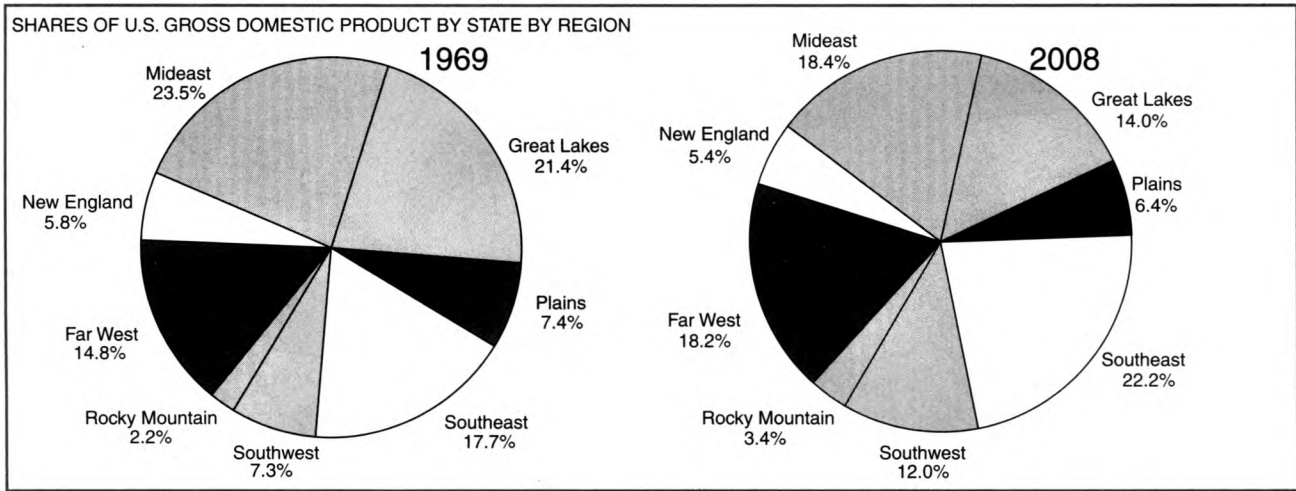
Table J.2. Gross Domestic Product by Metropolitan Area for Industries, 2008* — Table Ends

[Millions of Dollars]

Metropolitan area	Rank of total GDP by metropolitan area	Total	Natural resources and mining	Construction	Durable goods manufacturing	Nondurable goods manufacturing	Trade	Transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Government
Rapid City, SD	273	4,891	65	256	228	33	670	320	149	874	322	613	264	141	957
Reading, PA	127	14,838	208	730	2,314	1,077	2,105	804	183	2,024	1,691	1,469	376	417	1,439
Redding, CA	254	5,391	167	301	177	33	818	470	90	841	469	737	232	180	875
Reno-Sparks, NV	98	20,557	120	1,364	(D)	(D)	2,939	1,348	(D)	3,615	(D)	1,593	2,112	399	2,309
Richmond, VA	45	61,351	447	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,527	(D)	13,073	10,013	4,644	1,607	(D)	8,778
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	23	113,080	1,033	7,043	6,099	3,761	17,352	7,182	1,971	21,967	9,713	9,008	4,834	3,413	19,704
Roanoke, VA	149	12,425	67	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	988	(D)	1,851	1,344	1,519	385	(D)	1,477
Rochester, MN	188	8,725	192	324	(D)	(D)	(D)	183	(D)	965	370	3,411	277	168	728
Rochester, NY	52	45,445	(D)	1,607	4,326	6,222	(D)	(D)	2,030	5,634	5,834	(D)	1,262	895	5,072
Rockford, IL	150	12,413	81	597	(D)	(D)	(D)	233	(D)	1,582	935	1,411	341	360	1,038
Rocky Mount, NC	249	5,479	112	200	714	929	1,025	182	192	531	374	350	142	112	617
Rome, GA	352	2,970	14	80	216	420	385	176	118	255	173	559	91	63	420
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA	32	93,652	944	4,894	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,846	(D)	21,375	11,683	7,864	3,103	2,490	21,424
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	226	6,309	79	229	1,032	103	812	245	244	937	600	876	221	155	775
St. Cloud, MN	206	7,529	(D)	426	807	558	1,006	282	264	1,110	505	(D)	207	172	940
St. George, UT	338	3,449	(D)	294	185	17	499	226	(D)	701	260	391	218	141	397
St. Joseph, MO-KS	299	4,203	66	182	(D)	(D)	586	234	(D)	393	266	434	168	121	547
St. Louis, MO-IL	20	128,467	1,313	(D)	(D)	(D)	5,910	(D)	20,200	20,982	12,614	5,322	(D)	12,406	12,406
Salem, OR	153	12,045	751	562	539	515	1,207	382	177	1,955	866	1,506	332	290	2,964
Salinas, CA	105	18,820	4,168	531	207	838	2,338	516	339	2,661	1,281	1,101	1,190	419	3,231
Salisbury, MD	308	3,964	169	205	163	194	595	200	(D)	468	393	559	127	(D)	654
Salt Lake City, UT	44	62,525	1,778	2,742	4,150	1,968	(D)	(D)	2,227	15,323	8,581	3,616	2,247	1,611	7,255
San Angelo, TX	330	3,639	(D)	140	(D)	(D)	(D)	216	(D)	201	397	126	106	752	752
San Antonio, TX	36	80,896	2,581	4,184	(D)	(D)	9,992	3,740	3,878	13,364	9,603	6,768	3,804	1,870	14,079
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	16	169,325	1,027	6,455	9,040	3,639	17,350	4,666	11,434	41,713	23,781	10,155	7,544	3,535	28,786
Sandusky, OH	351	2,979	21	72	493	257	394	101	30	330	124	289	463	59	345
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	8	310,825	(D)	11,053	9,700	21,162	(D)	(D)	17,256	78,725	61,578	20,414	11,819	6,636	27,814
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	18	146,687	798	4,057	(D)	(D)	17,245	8,395	15,585	23,004	27,896	10,142	3,656	2,061	8,616
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	163	10,587	470	619	(D)	(D)	1,250	1,102	185	2,222	899	847	578	297	1,518
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	100	19,646	1,853	824	989	477	2,060	339	615	4,007	2,546	1,552	1,008	514	2,862
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	169	9,903	561	520	359	198	1,593	182	155	1,979	1,358	910	435	316	1,337
Santa Fe, NM	217	6,809	555	281	95	62	792	85	197	1,465	697	607	487	189	1,294
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	99	20,229	345	1,206	(D)	(D)	2,783	614	486	4,706	2,472	1,878	848	565	2,056
Savannah, GA	144	13,181	41	612	(D)	(D)	(D)	232	(D)	1,430	1,162	1,398	670	343	2,283
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	104	19,085	135	701	(D)	(D)	(D)	923	(D)	2,385	1,559	2,608	638	517	2,110
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	12	218,771	1,309	9,460	(D)	(D)	27,922	8,448	23,757	47,737	26,719	14,326	7,367	4,765	24,734
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL	285	4,492	162	293	143	23	824	62	105	1,137	398	522	277	134	413
Sheboygan, WI	259	5,249	80	172	1,257	1,036	498	147	30	667	291	462	135	92	381
Sherman-Denison, TX	345	3,219	70	183	587	168	496	151	54	307	174	438	129	93	369
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	91	22,392	7,914	561	(D)	(D)	2,066	1,011	375	1,646	1,133	1,522	1,086	369	2,788
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	222	6,420	494	209	(D)	(D)	767	460	110	911	524	(D)	242	157	603
Sioux Falls, SD	133	14,183	362	499	(D)	(D)	1,761	564	505	5,595	876	1,557	422	251	817
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	152	12,313	(D)	408	2,299	894	1,556	(D)	271	1,787	(D)	1,653	337	321	961
Spartanburg, SC	166	10,221	41	460	1,870	1,116	1,623	397	132	987	943	718	385	227	1,321
Spokane, WA	111	17,640	88	846	1,297	317	2,844	813	341	3,215	1,628	2,293	721	510	2,727
Springfield, IL	194	8,572	150	364	(D)	(D)	972	254	319	1,248	822	1,296	306	323	2,198
Springfield, MA	92	22,315	78	861	1,677	1,116	2,615	(D)	640	3,571	(D)	3,650	742	636	3,688
Springfield, MO	132	14,295	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,380	(D)	456	2,228	(D)	(D)	488	431	1,629
Springfield, OH	337	3,529	69	99	528	132	(D)	(D)	35	512	256	461	122	152	457
State College, PA	245	5,578	98	208	229	71	448	149	248	774	519	428	203	127	2,076
Stockton, CA	101	19,519	1,063	989	816	1,082	2,957	1,616	315	3,372	1,325	1,971	570	529	2,915
Sumter, SC	353	2,959	76	186	410	142	306	119	37	207	148	258	78	89	903
Syracuse, NY	78	26,851	156	994	(D)	(D)	3,596	2,977	706	4,125	2,856	3,073	796	634	3,611
Tallahassee, FL	146	12,797	164	614	(D)	(D)	259	(D)	259	1,773	1,638	1,148	409	499	4,060
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	25	110,510	1,178	5,988	4,562	2,270	15,392	5,574	5,196	23,489	16,156	10,628	5,491	2,742	11,844
Terre Haute, IN	255	5,356	142	203	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	492	279	603	162	145	753
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	295	4,300	(D)	143	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	68	429	290	503	147	116	961
Toledo, OH	82	26,106	(D)	1,115	3,752	1,482	(D)	2,112	452	3,490	2,684	2,889	797	653	3,191
Topeka, KS	191	8,630	71	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	779	(D)	1,381	711	930	237	(D)	1,725
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	85	24,458	15	624	417	312	2,186	527	1,550	5,029	5,265	3,007	578	561	4,386
Tucson, AZ	67	31,805	757	1,377	3,262	299	3,400	1,326	768	4,866	3,838	3,516	1,399	787	6,210
Tulsa, OK	53	45,157	(D)	1,815	(D)	(D)	5,561	(D)	(D)	6,322	(D)	(D)	1,173	900	3,361
Tuscaloosa, AL	198	8,106	729	347	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	141	1,054	443	488	240	165	1,608
Tyler, TX	190	8,652	1,358	302	799	300	1,134	352	363	801	714	1,262	274	208	785
Utica-Rome, NY	187	8,747	111	263	723	249	(D)	(D)	218	1,213	666	1,210	267	209	2,094
Valdosta, GA	305	4,030	102	(D)	(D)	(D)	287	(D)	266	(D)	490	251	(D)	165	(D)
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	143	13,340	188	776	403	1,941	1,653	497	193	1,776	989	1,394	424	361	2,743
Victoria, TX	247	5,540	865	330	(D)	(D)	(D)	238	(D)	350	276	369	119	97	483
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	269	4,945	161	252	507	385	699	273	103	484	270	529	125	115	1,041
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	39	77,061	638	3,059	(D)	(D)	(D)	3,436	(D)	13,882	7,687	5,099	2,706	1,588	22,493
Visalia-Porterville, CA	156	11,569	2,608	470	201	754	1,575	609	202	1,170	652	731	261	303	2,034
Waco, TX	199	7,943	133	375	983	775	994	384	210	1,057	524	915	247	257	1,087
Warner Robins, GA	264	5,113	11	116	180	359	386	125	26	379	466	252	140	92	2,580
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	5	395,747	541	(D)	(D)	(D)	28,531	15,424	(D)	(D)	92,898	23,719	12,292	14,453	83,121
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	203	7,562	229	218	2,041	505	843	285	123	1,003	447	675	211	144	838
Wausau, WI	246	5,576	210	207	995	453	822	235	92	937	363	530	131	123	477
Weirton-Staubenville, WV-OH	325	3,692	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	365	(D)	63	277	(D)	(D)	231	75	367
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA	315	3,819	(D)	631	178	(D)	561	97	47	601	162	431	192	100	616
Wheeling, WV-OH	267	5,019	489	(D)	151	428	(D)	407	112	583	486	577	223	122	629
Wichita, KS	73	28,541	1,200	967	(D)	(D)	3,467	1,093	783	2,919	2,798	2,487	941	571	2,742
Wichita Falls, TX	236	3,958	(D)	173	(D)	(D)	613	172	(D)	379	243	499	150	162	1,266
Williamsport, PA	320	3,762	58	142	623	488	504	133	75	336	211	459	97	115	521
Wilmington, NC	140	13,494	103	802	957	741	1,608	1,008	376	3,153	1,246	953	619	291	1,637
Winchester, VA-WV	276	4,783	25	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	183	61	727	312	618	157	124	561
Winston-Salem, NC	93	21,936													

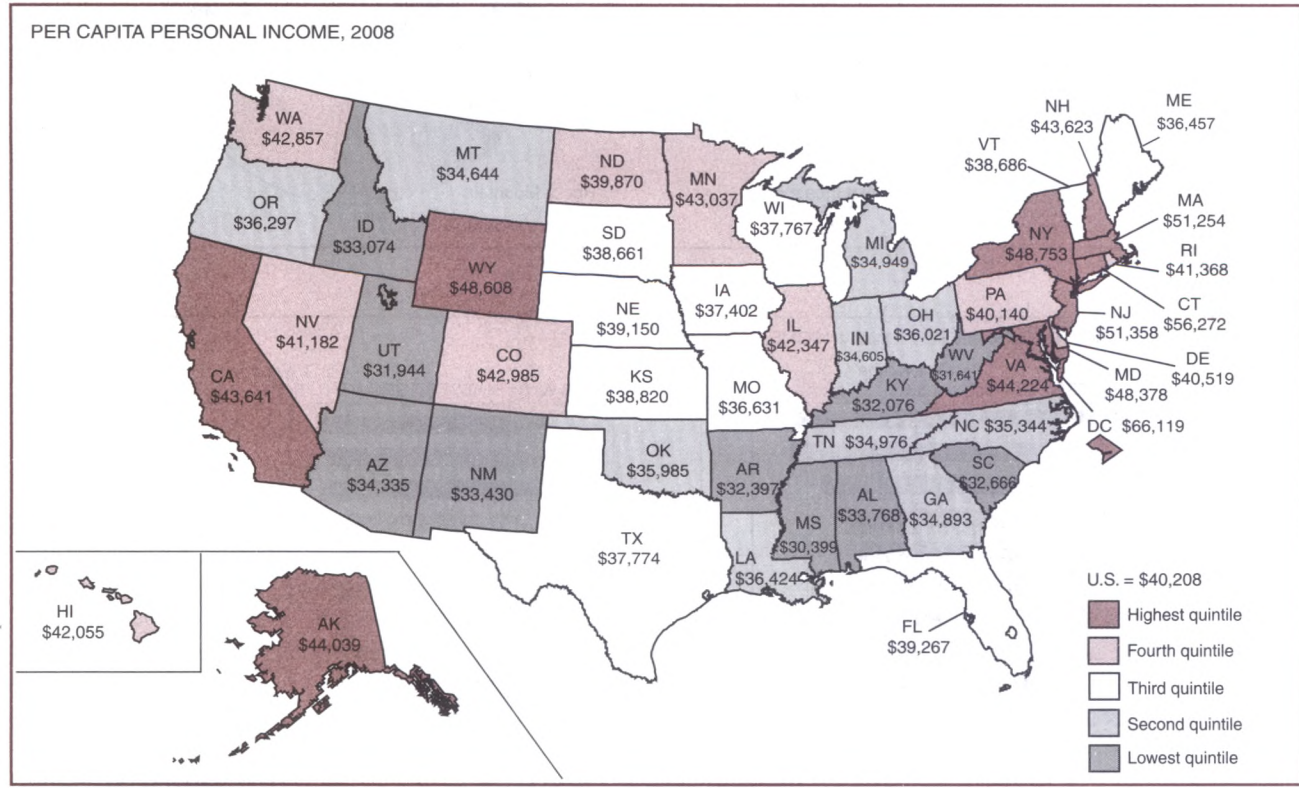
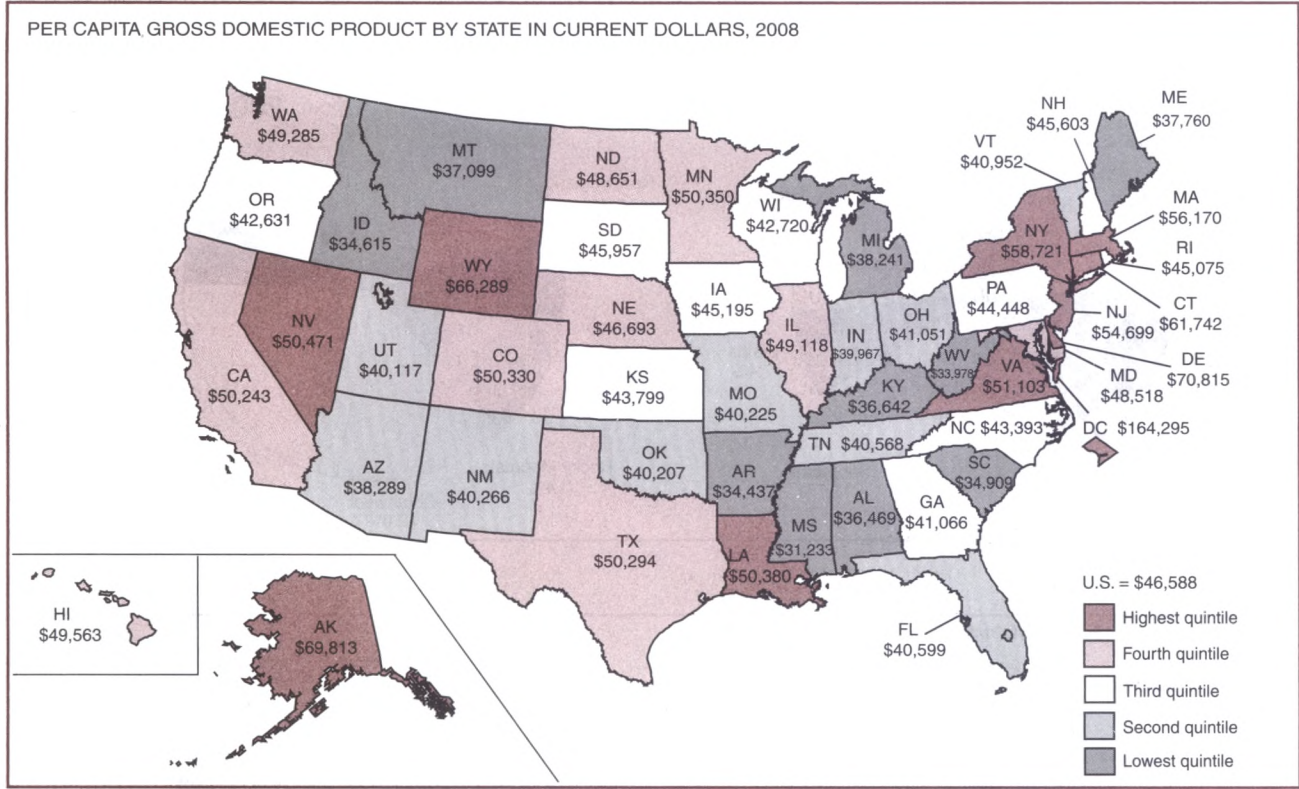
K. Charts

SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES



Bureau of Economic Analysis

SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES



Bureau of Economic Analysis

Appendixes

A. Additional Information About the NIPA Estimates

Statistical Conventions

Current-dollar GDP is a measure of the market value of goods, services, and structures that are produced in the economy in a particular period. The changes in current-dollar GDP can be decomposed into quantity and price components. Quantities, or “real” measures, and prices are expressed as index numbers with the reference year—at present, the year 2005—equal to 100.¹

The annual changes in quantities and prices are calculated using a Fisher formula that incorporates weights from 2 adjacent years. For example, the annual percent change in real GDP for 2006–2007 uses prices for 2006 and 2007 as weights, and the 2006–2007 annual percent change in the GDP price index uses quantities for 2006 and 2007 as weights. Because the Fisher formula allows for the effects of changes in relative prices and in the composition of output over time, the resulting quantity or price changes are not affected by the substitution bias that is associated with changes in quantities and prices calculated using a fixed-weighted formula. These annual changes are “chained” (multiplied) together to form time series of quantity and price indexes. The percent changes in the Fisher indexes are not affected by the choice of the reference year.

BEA also publishes implicit price deflators (IPDs), which are calculated as the ratio of the current-dollar value of a component to the chained-dollar value of the component, multiplied by 100. The values of an IPD are very close to the values of the corresponding “chain-type” price index.

The measures of real GDP and its major components are also presented in dollar-denominated form, designated “chained (2005) dollar estimates.” For most series, these estimates are computed by multiplying the current-dollar value in 2005 by a corresponding quantity index number and then dividing by 100. For example, if a current-dollar GDP component equaled \$100 in 2005 and if real output for this component increased by 10 percent in 2006, then the chained (2005) dollar value of this component in 2006 would be \$110 (\$100 × 1.10). The percent changes calculated from the chained (2005) dollar estimates and from the quantity indexes are the same; any differences will be small and due to rounding.

The chained-dollar values for the detailed GDP components will not necessarily sum to the chained-dollar estimate of GDP (or to any intermediate aggregate) in a table, because the relative prices that are used as weights for any period other than the reference year differ from those of the reference year. A measure of the effect of such

differences is provided by a “residual” line—the difference between the chained-dollar value of the main aggregate in the table and the sum of the most detailed components in the table. For periods close to the reference year, when the relative prices that are used as weights have usually not changed much, the residuals tend to be small, and the chained-dollar estimates can be used to approximate the contributions to growth and to aggregate the detailed estimates. For periods further from the reference year, the residuals tend to be larger, and the chained-dollar estimates are less useful for analyses of contributions to growth. In particular, for components for which relative prices are changing rapidly, the calculation of contributions based on chained-dollar estimates may be misleading even just a few years from the reference year. Thus, contributions derived from quantity indexes provide a better measure than contributions derived from chained-dollar estimates; contributions based on quantity indexes are shown in selected NIPA tables 1.1.2, 1.2.2, 1.5.2, 2.3.2, 3.9.2, 4.2.2, and 5.3.2.

For quarters and months, NIPA estimates are presented at annual rates, which show the value that would be registered if the rate of activity that is measured for a quarter or for a month were maintained for a full year. Annual rates are used so that periods of different lengths—for example, quarters and years—may be more easily compared. These annual rates are determined simply by multiplying the estimated rate of activity by 4 (for quarterly data) or by 12 (for monthly data).

For most quarterly NIPA estimates, *percent changes* in the estimates are also expressed at annual rates. Calculating these *changes* requires a variant of the compound interest formula:

$$r = \left[\left(\frac{x_t}{x_0} \right)^{m/n} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

where r is the percent change at an annual rate; x_t is the level of activity in the later period; x_0 is the level of activity in the earlier period; m is the periodicity of the data (for example, 1 for annual data, 4 for quarterly data, or 12 for monthly data); and n is the number of periods between the earlier periods and the later periods (that is, $t - 0$).

Quarterly and monthly NIPA estimates are seasonally adjusted if necessary. Seasonal adjustment removes from the time series the average effects of variations that normally occur at about the same time and in about the same magnitude each year—for example, weather, holidays, and tax payment dates. After seasonal adjustment, cyclical and other short-term changes in the economy stand out more clearly.

1. See J. Steven Landefeld, Brent R. Moulton, and Cindy M. Vojtech, “Chained-Dollar Indexes: Issues, Tips on Their Use, and Upcoming Changes,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* (November 2003): 8–16.

Reconciliation Table

Table 1. Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services and Net Receipts of Income in the NIPAs to Balance on Goods and Services and Income in the ITAs

(Billions of dollars)

	Line	2007	2008	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
				2008				2009	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
Exports of goods and services and income receipts, ITAs	1	2,462.1	2,591.2	2,616.9	2,687.5	2,693.5	2,367.0	2,030.2	2,003.3
Less: Gold, ITAs.....	2	13.3	18.7	24.6	19.0	17.7	13.4	13.8	12.3
Statistical differences ¹	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.8	-6.8
Other items.....	4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5
Plus: Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments.....	5	10.6	10.3	10.7	10.6	9.9	9.8	9.2	10.6
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico.....	6	54.3	50.6	50.8	55.7	46.8	49.2	48.6	49.0
Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers.....	7	5.5	8.5	7.6	8.8	8.0	9.7	9.6	9.1
Equals: Exports of goods and services and income receipts, NIPAs	8	2,517.7	2,640.3	2,660.0	2,742.0	2,738.6	2,420.7	2,089.0	2,065.0
Imports of goods and services and income payments, ITAs	9	3,072.7	3,168.9	3,200.7	3,313.8	3,300.8	2,860.4	2,326.6	2,269.6
Less: Gold, ITAs.....	10	8.8	12.5	18.0	12.5	12.6	6.6	7.3	8.4
Statistical differences ¹	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
Other items.....	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plus: Gold, NIPAs.....	13	-3.9	-4.2	-4.0	-4.1	-4.2	-4.3	-5.1	-4.9
Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments.....	14	10.6	10.3	10.7	10.6	9.9	9.8	9.2	10.6
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico.....	15	39.8	35.1	36.4	35.2	33.5	35.3	36.5	37.6
Imputed interest paid to rest of world.....	16	5.5	8.5	7.6	8.8	8.0	9.7	9.6	9.1
Equals: Imports of goods and services and income payments, NIPAs	17	3,115.8	3,206.2	3,233.4	3,351.8	3,335.4	2,904.2	2,367.5	2,311.5
Balance on goods and services and income, ITAs (1-9)	18	-610.6	-577.7	-583.8	-626.3	-607.3	-493.4	-296.4	-266.3
Less: Gold (2-10+13).....	19	0.6	2.0	2.6	2.4	0.9	2.5	1.4	-1.0
Statistical differences (3-11) ¹	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-8.8	-8.8
Other items (4-12).....	21	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5
Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (6-15).....	22	14.5	15.5	14.4	20.5	13.3	13.9	12.1	11.4
Equals: Net exports of goods and services and net receipts of income, NIPAs (8-17)	23	-598.1	-565.9	-573.4	-609.8	-596.8	-483.5	-278.5	-246.5

¹ Consists of statistical revisions to the ITAs that have not yet been incorporated into the NIPAs.

ITAs International transactions accounts

NIPAs National income and product accounts

B. Suggested Reading

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has published a wealth of information about the methodologies that are used to prepare its national, industry, international, and regional accounts. Most of this information is available on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov.

National accounts

The national accounts encompass the detailed estimates in the national income and product accounts (including gross domestic product) and the estimates of fixed assets and consumer durable goods.

National income and product accounts (NIPAs). This series of papers documents the conceptual framework of the NIPAs and the methodologies that are used to prepare the estimates.

Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts

Introductory Chapters 1–4 (2008)

Chapter 5: Personal Consumption Expenditures (2009)

Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends (2002)

An Introduction to National Income and Product Accounts (2007)

Measuring the Economy: A Primer on GDP and the National Income and Product Accounts (2007)

The following SURVEY articles describe the 2009 comprehensive revision of the NIPAs.

“Initial Results of the 2009 Comprehensive NIPA Revision” (August 2009)

“Improved Estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts: Results of the 2009 Comprehensive Revision” (September 2009)

Preview of the 2009 Comprehensive NIPA Revision Changes in Definitions and Presentations (March 2009)

New Classifications for Personal Consumption Expenditures (May 2008)

Statistical Changes (May 2009)

Initial Results of the 2009 Comprehensive NIPA Revision (August 2009)

“Preview of the Revised NIPA Estimates for 2002: Effects of Incorporating the 2002 Benchmark I-O Ac-

counts and Proposed Definition and Statistical Changes” (March 2008)

In addition, see the following articles.

“Updated Summary of NIPA Methodologies” (November 2009) describes the source data and methods that are used to prepare the estimates.

“Chained-Dollar Indexes: Issues, Tips on Their Use, and Upcoming Changes” (November 2003) discusses the advantages of using chain-weighted indexes and the challenges of using chained dollars.

“Reliability of the NIPA Estimates of U.S. Economic Activity” (February 2005) evaluates the principal NIPA estimates by examining the record of revisions to them.

“Gross Domestic Product: Revisions and Source Data” (February 2006) describes the categories of data that are used for the advance, preliminary, and final quarterly estimates of GDP.

Fixed assets and consumer durable goods. *Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods in the United States, 1925–97* (2003) discusses the concepts and statistical considerations that underlie the estimates and their derivation.

“Fixed Assets and Consumer Durable Goods for 1999–2008” (November 2009) describes the improvements that were incorporated into these estimates as part of the 2009 comprehensive NIPA revision.

Satellite accounts. These accounts extend the analytical capacity of the NIPAs by focusing on the effects of a particular aspect of economic activity on GDP.

“Research and Development Satellite Account”

For 1959–2002 (December 2006)

For 1959–2004 (October 2007)

Mission Statement and Strategic Plan

The mission statement of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and its most recently updated strategic plan for improving the accuracy, reliability, and relevance of the national, industry, regional, and international accounts are available on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov under “About BEA.”

Industry accounts

The industry accounts consist of the annual industry accounts (the input-output accounts and the gross-domestic-product-by-industry accounts), the benchmark input-output accounts, and one satellite account.

Annual industry accounts. “Improved Annual Industry Accounts for 1998–2003” (June 2004) describes the comprehensive revision of the annual input-output accounts and the GDP-by-industry accounts that features the integration of the two sets of accounts.

“Annual Industry Accounts” (December 2008) presents the annual revision of these accounts and describes the source data and any changes in the methods that are used to prepare the estimates.

“Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the Annual Industry Accounts: Integrating the Annual Input-Output Accounts and the Gross-Domestic-Product-by-Industry Accounts” (March 2004) provides the details about the comprehensive revision.

Benchmark input-output accounts. “Preview of the Benchmark Input-Output Accounts for 2002” (September 2005) includes the proposed new sectors that are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System.

“U.S. Benchmark Input-Output Accounts, 2002” (October 2007)

Satellite accounts. These accounts extend the analytical capacity of the input-output accounts by focusing on a particular aspect of economic activity.

“U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts”

For 2002–2005 (June 2006)

For 1998–2006 (June 2007)

For 2004–2007 (June 2008)

For 2005–2008 (June 2009)

International accounts

The international accounts encompass the international transactions accounts, direct investment, and international transactions in services.

International transactions accounts. *The Balance of Payments of the United States: Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures* (1990) describes the methodologies used to prepare the estimates in the ITAs and the international investment position of the United States. These methodologies are usually updated and improved as part of the annual revisions of the international transactions accounts.

The annual revisions of the international transactions accounts are described in a series of articles, the latest of which was published in the July 2009 SURVEY.

Direct investment. *International Direct Investment: Studies by the Bureau of Economic Analysis* (1999) is a collection of previously published articles on U.S. di-

rect investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States. It includes “A Guide to BEA Statistics on U.S. Multinational Companies,” which is also available in the March 1995 SURVEY, and “A Guide to BEA Statistics on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States,” which is also available in the February 1990 SURVEY.

In addition, the updated methodologies are available in *U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Final Results From the 1999 Benchmark Survey* (2004) and in *Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Final Results From the 2002 Benchmark Survey* (2006).

International services. *U.S. International Transactions in Private Services: A Guide to the Surveys Conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis* (1998) describes 11 surveys. It includes classifications, definitions, release schedules, the methods used to prepare the estimates, and samples of the survey forms.

“Selected Issues in the Measurement of U.S. International Services” (June 2002) describes key issues in defining and measuring insurance, wholesale and retail trade, finance, construction, and utilities services and explores possible actions to address these issues.

Regional accounts

The regional accounts include estimates of personal income and gross domestic product. The following methodologies are available on BEA’s Web site at www.bea.gov/regional/methods.cfm.

Personal income. Estimates of personal income are prepared for states and for local areas.

State Personal Income (2007) describes the improvements in the methodology that are used to prepare the estimates.

Local Area Personal Income (2007) describes the detailed methodology that is used to prepare the estimates for counties, metropolitan divisions and areas, micropolitan areas, and BEA economic areas and regions.

Gross domestic product. Estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) are prepared for states and metropolitan areas.

Gross Domestic Product by State (2006) describes the sources and the methods that are used to prepare the estimates.

“Gross Domestic Product by State” (June 2009) presents the most recent annual revision.

“Introducing New Measures of the Metropolitan Economy: Prototype GDP-by-Metropolitan-Area Estimates for 2001–2005” (November 2007) describes the potential uses of the estimates and the methodology used to prepare them.