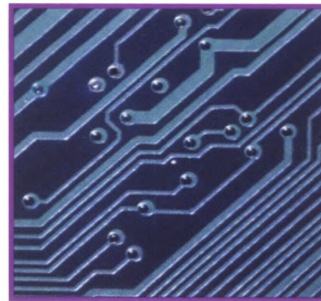




SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

BEA's MONTHLY JOURNAL



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Accounting for Household Production in the National Accounts

Local Area Personal Income, 2008–2010

BEA Briefing

A Progress Report on Modernizing the International Accounts

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 2012

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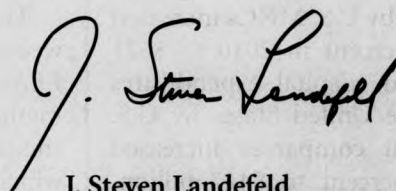
Director's Message

Household production has long been of interest to economists and others as an important example of nonmarket activity not included in traditional measures of gross domestic product (GDP). This month, we present a study by BEA researchers that estimates a household production account and examines its effects on real GDP. The paper provides estimates of three types of home production activities: the value of the time spent by members of the household in the production of nonmarket services, the value of household capital services, and the value of government capital services used in home production. The largest contribution comes from the value of household time spent on housework, cooking, and odd jobs.

Another article updates progress on our efforts to enhance our international accounts. To assist customers with our transition to a presentation based on the new standards from the International Monetary Fund and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, several new prototype tables are discussed. These tables, which remain a work-in-progress, are scheduled to be implemented by 2014. They will improve the comparability of U.S. statistics with those of other countries.

We also present local area personal income statistics for 2010; personal income grew in 2,932 counties, declined in 175 counties, and was unchanged in 6 counties. On average, counties grew 3.7 percent in 2010, compared with a decline of 4.3 percent in 2009.

And we have updated our GDP by industry statistics. The advance estimates for 2011 show that durable-goods manufacturing; professional, scientific, and technical services; and information services were the leading contributors to real GDP growth.



J. Steven Landefeld
Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Taking Account...

BEA releases summary estimates of MNC activity

Employment by U.S. multinational companies (MNCs) worldwide increased 0.5 percent in 2010 to 34.0 million workers, with increases in both the United States and abroad. Employment in the United States by U.S. parent companies increased 0.1 percent to 23.0 million workers, compared with a 0.6 percent decrease in total private-industry employment in the United States.

In April, as is customary, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released advance summary statistics of employment, capital spending, and sales by U.S. parent companies, their foreign affiliates, and U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs. Statistics based on more complete source data, including country and industry detail, will be released this year.

For both U.S. MNCs and U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs, employment covers the total number of full-time and part-time employees at the end of the fiscal year. Sales are defined as gross operating revenues—gross sales minus returns, allowances, and discounts. Capital expenditures cover total expenditures on property, plant, and equipment.

The statistics were constructed from data collected in two surveys: (1) a survey of U.S. MNCs that covers the operations of both U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates and (2) a survey of the opera-

tions of U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs.

Additional details:

- Employment in the United States by majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs decreased 1.0 percent in 2010 to 5.2 million workers. The rate of decrease was slightly faster than the rate of decrease of total U.S. private industry employment in 2010. U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs accounted for 4.7 percent of U.S. private industry employment in 2010, the same share as in 2009.
- Employment by U.S. parents accounted for roughly one-fifth of total U.S. employment in private industries. Abroad, employment by the majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs increased 1.5 percent to 11.0 million workers.
- Employment in the United States by U.S. parent companies accounted for 68 percent of the worldwide employment of U.S. MNCs in 2010, a share that was unchanged from 2009.
- Worldwide capital expenditures by U.S. MNCs increased 3.9 percent in 2010 to \$621 billion. Capital expenditures in the United States by U.S. parent companies increased 3.3 percent to \$447 billion. Capital expenditures abroad by their majority-owned foreign affiliates increased 5.5 percent to \$173 billion.
- The U.S.-parent share of the worldwide capital expendi-

tures of U.S. MNCs in 2010 was 72 percent, down from 73 percent in 2009.

- Capital expenditures by U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs fell 1.7 percent to \$147 billion.
- Sales by U.S. parent companies increased 6.8 percent in 2010 to \$9,843 billion. Sales by their majority-owned foreign affiliates increased 8.6 percent to \$5,197 billion.
- Sales by U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs rose 5.0 percent to \$3,063 billion.

For more information, see the news release at www.bea.gov/newsreleases/international/mnc/2012/mnc2010.htm.

New FAQ item on the BEA Web site

A new item has been added to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) service on the BEA Web site, providing an answer to the following question: “What is final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs), and how do revisions to this category affect total personal consumption expenditures (PCE)?”

The FAQ service provides a wealth of information about BEA—its statistics, surveys, methodologies, policies, Web site, and other topics, many of which relate to timely, in-the-news economic issues. The service also provides a simple mechanism by which people can suggest topics for BEA staff.

The service is accessible at www.bea.gov.

GDP and the Economy

Advance Estimates for the First Quarter of 2012

REAL GROSS domestic product (GDP) increased 2.2 percent at an annual rate in the first quarter of 2012, according to the advance estimates of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) (chart 1 and table 1).¹ In the fourth quarter of 2011, real GDP increased 3.0 percent.

The deceleration in real GDP in the first quarter primarily reflected a deceleration in inventory investment and a downturn in nonresidential fixed investment that were partly offset by accelerations in consumer spending and in exports.²

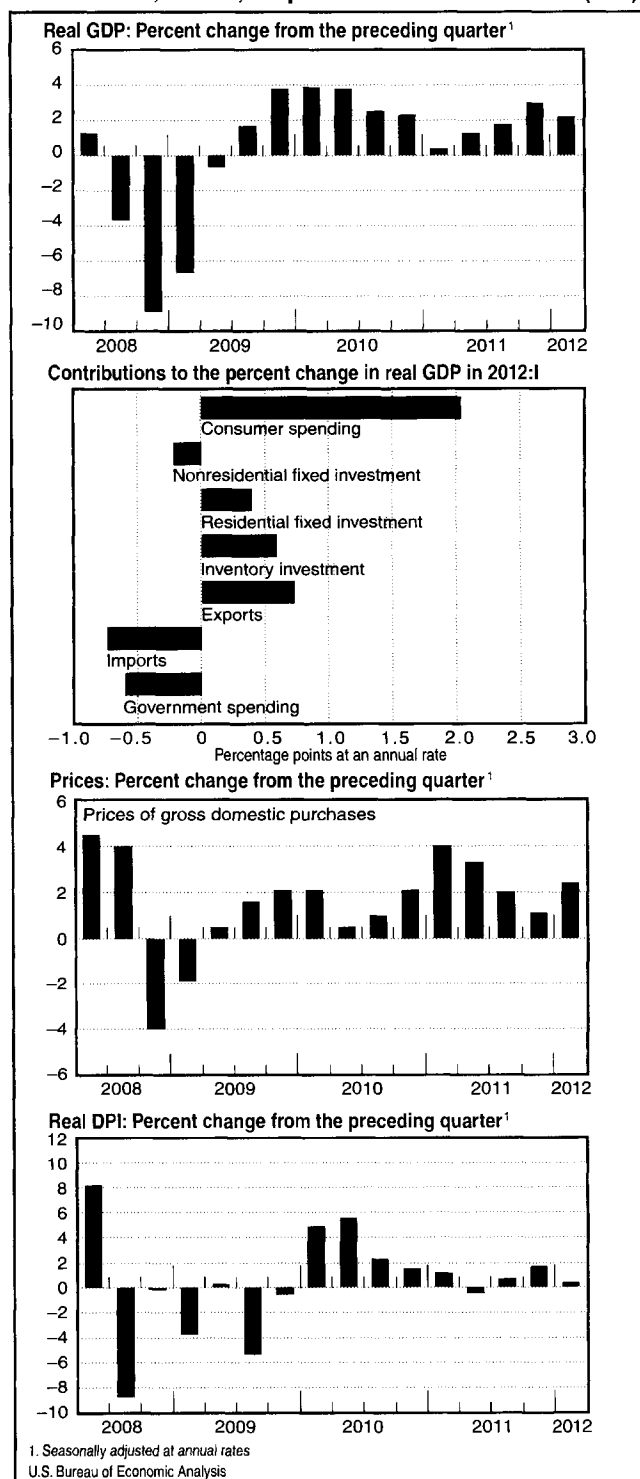
- Prices of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents increased 2.4 percent in the first quarter after increasing 1.1 percent in the fourth quarter. Energy prices turned up, while food prices decelerated. Excluding food and energy, gross domestic purchases prices increased 2.2 percent after increasing 1.2 percent. The pay raise for military personnel added less than 0.1 percentage point to the first-quarter percent change in the gross domestic purchases price index.
- Real disposable personal income (DPI) increased 0.4 percent in the first quarter after increasing 1.7 percent. Current-dollar DPI decelerated slightly in the first quarter, reflecting a somewhat larger acceleration in personal current taxes than in personal income. The relatively large deceleration in real DPI primarily reflected an acceleration in the PCE implicit price deflator that is used to deflate current-dollar DPI; the PCE implicit price deflator increased 2.4 percent in the first quarter after increasing 1.2 percent.
- The personal saving rate, personal saving as a percentage of current-dollar DPI, was 3.9 percent in the first quarter, the lowest rate since the fourth quarter of 2007. In the fourth quarter of 2011, the rate was 4.5 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; for more information, see "Revisions to GDP, GDI, and Their Major Components" in the July 2011 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. 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 (GDP) 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)				
		2011				2012				
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product ¹	100.0	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.2	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.2	
Personal consumption expenditures	71.2	0.7	1.7	2.1	2.9	0.49	1.24	1.47	2.04	
Goods.....	24.5	-1.6	1.4	5.4	6.2	-0.38	0.33	1.29	1.47	
Durable goods.....	8.0	-5.3	5.7	16.1	15.3	-0.42	0.42	1.16	1.13	
Nondurable goods.....	16.5	0.2	-0.5	0.8	2.1	0.04	-0.09	0.13	0.35	
Services.....	46.7	1.9	1.9	0.4	1.2	0.87	0.90	0.19	0.57	
Gross private domestic investment	13.2	6.4	1.3	22.1	6.0	0.79	0.17	2.59	0.77	
Fixed investment.....	12.6	9.2	13.0	6.3	1.4	1.07	1.52	0.78	0.18	
Nonresidential.....	10.3	10.3	15.7	5.2	-2.1	0.98	1.49	0.53	-0.22	
Structures.....	2.7	22.6	14.4	-0.9	-12.0	0.54	0.37	-0.02	-0.35	
Equipment and software.....	7.6	6.2	16.2	7.5	1.7	0.44	1.12	0.55	0.13	
Residential.....	2.3	4.2	1.3	11.6	19.1	0.09	0.03	0.25	0.40	
Change in private inventories.....	0.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	-0.28	-1.35	1.81	0.59	
Net exports of goods and services	-4.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.24	0.43	-0.26	-0.01	
Exports.....	13.9	3.6	4.7	2.7	5.4	0.48	0.64	0.37	0.73	
Goods.....	9.8	2.5	5.0	3.6	4.1	0.24	0.48	0.36	0.39	
Services.....	4.1	6.2	4.0	0.4	8.6	0.24	0.16	0.02	0.34	
Imports.....	17.9	1.4	1.2	3.7	4.3	-0.24	-0.21	-0.63	-0.74	
Goods.....	15.1	1.6	0.5	3.3	3.0	-0.23	-0.08	-0.48	-0.44	
Services.....	2.9	0.4	4.8	5.6	11.0	-0.01	-0.13	-0.15	-0.30	
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	19.6	-0.9	-0.1	-4.2	-3.0	-0.18	-0.02	-0.84	-0.60	
Federal.....	7.9	1.9	2.1	-6.9	-5.6	0.16	0.17	-0.58	-0.46	
National defense.....	5.2	7.0	5.0	-12.1	-8.1	0.37	0.27	-0.70	-0.44	
Nondefense.....	2.7	-7.6	-3.8	4.5	-0.6	-0.22	-0.10	0.12	-0.01	
State and local.....	11.7	-2.8	-1.6	-2.2	-1.2	-0.34	-0.19	-0.26	-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) and Related Measures

[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)				
		2011				2012				
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product ¹	100.0	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.2	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.2	
Final sales of domestic product	99.4	1.6	3.2	1.1	1.6	1.62	3.16	1.14	1.62	
Change in private inventories..	0.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	-0.28	-1.35	1.81	0.59	
Goods.....	28.7	-0.6	2.2	13.0	7.1	-0.17	0.62	3.49	1.98	
Services.....	64.5	1.8	1.2	-1.0	0.4	1.18	0.81	-0.67	0.27	
Structures.....	6.8	5.0	5.8	2.0	-0.6	0.33	0.38	0.14	-0.04	
Addenda:										
Motor vehicle output.....	2.8	-4.1	5.1	20.4	50.9	-0.10	0.12	0.47	1.12	
GDP excluding motor vehicle output	97.2	1.5	1.7	2.5	1.1	1.44	1.69	2.48	1.09	
Final sales of computers.....	0.6	13.0	42.1	21.2	8.8	0.07	0.22	0.12	0.05	
GDP excluding final sales of computers.....	99.4	1.3	1.6	2.8	2.2	1.26	1.60	2.83	2.15	

1. The estimates 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 picked up in the first quarter of 2012, reflecting pickups in spending for both services and goods. The largest contributor to the pickup in services was an upturn in financial services and insurance. The largest contributors to the pickup in goods were upturns in "other" durable goods and in food and beverages for off-premises consumption.

Nonresidential fixed investment turned down, reflecting a slowdown in equipment and software and a larger decrease in structures. The slowdown in equipment and software primarily reflected a downturn in industrial equipment and a slowdown in information processing equipment and software. The largest contributor to the decrease in structures was a downturn in power and communication.

Residential investment picked up, reflecting pickups in single-family structures, in "other" structures, and in multifamily structures.

Inventory investment slowed, primarily reflecting downturns in manufacturing and in wholesale trade industries. In contrast, inventory investment in retail trade industries turned up, primarily in motor vehicles and parts dealers.

Exports picked up, mainly reflecting a pickup in exports of services that mainly reflected upturns in travel and in passenger fares.

Imports accelerated, reflecting a pickup in imports of services. The largest contributors to the pickup were a pickup in travel and an upturn in passenger fares.

Government spending decreased less than in the fourth quarter, reflecting smaller decreases in both federal government spending and state and local government spending.

Real final sales of domestic product, real GDP less inventory investment, increased 1.6 percent in the first quarter after increasing 1.1 percent in the fourth quarter.

Motor vehicle output accelerated sharply, increasing 50.9 percent after increasing 20.4 percent. Motor vehicle output accounted for about half of the first-quarter growth in real GDP.

Final sales of computers slowed, increasing 8.8 percent after increasing 21.2 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)				
	2011			2012	2011			2012
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic purchases¹	3.3	2.0	1.1	2.4	3.3	2.0	1.1	2.4
Personal consumption expenditures	3.3	2.3	1.2	2.4	2.26	1.60	0.80	1.64
Goods	5.1	2.9	0.0	2.5	1.17	0.67	0.00	0.58
Durable goods	1.7	-0.5	-2.5	-1.0	0.13	-0.04	-0.19	-0.08
Nondurable goods	6.7	4.5	1.2	4.2	1.04	0.71	0.19	0.66
Services	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.09	0.93	0.79	1.05
Gross private domestic investment	2.2	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.27	0.14	0.17	0.13
Fixed investment	2.4	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.28	0.18	0.16	0.12
Nonresidential	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	0.24	0.17	0.16	0.15
Structures	6.1	5.6	4.3	2.6	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.07
Equipment and software	1.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.08
Residential	2.0	0.3	0.2	-1.5	0.04	0.01	0.00	-0.03
Change in private inventories .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.02
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	4.2	1.3	0.9	3.4	0.81	0.24	0.17	0.64
Federal	3.8	1.8	-0.4	3.7	0.30	0.14	-0.03	0.28
National defense	3.8	1.5	-0.6	4.7	0.20	0.08	-0.03	0.24
Nondefense	3.7	2.3	0.1	1.7	0.10	0.06	0.00	0.04
State and local	4.5	0.9	1.8	3.2	0.52	0.10	0.20	0.36
Addenda:								
Gross domestic purchases:								
Food	5.7	4.2	3.5	1.1	0.28	0.21	0.18	0.06
Energy goods and services	15.0	3.2	-3.0	7.9	0.60	0.13	-0.13	0.33
Excluding food and energy	2.7	1.8	1.2	2.2	2.46	1.64	1.10	2.02
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE):								
Food and beverages for off-premises consumption	6.4	4.7	3.3	1.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Energy goods and services	15.0	3.3	-3.2	7.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Excluding food and energy	2.3	2.1	1.3	2.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gross domestic product (GDP)	2.5	2.6	0.9	1.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports	8.8	1.9	-3.7	2.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Imports	12.5	-1.3	-1.2	7.4	.....	.....	.....	.....

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. GDP, export, and import prices are from NIPA table 1.1.7.

Prices paid by U.S. residents, as measured by the gross domestic purchases price index, accelerated in the first quarter of 2012. The federal pay raise for military personnel added less than 0.1 percentage point to the first-quarter percent change in the gross domestic purchases price index. (The pay raise is treated as an increase in the price of employee services purchased by the federal government.)

Consumer prices picked up, reflecting pickups in prices of goods and of services. An upturn in gasoline and other energy goods was the largest contributor to the pickup in goods prices.

Prices paid for nonresidential fixed investment slowed very slightly, reflecting a slowdown in prices paid for structures that was largely offset by a pickup in prices paid for equipment and software.

Prices paid for residential fixed investment turned down slightly.

Prices paid by government accelerated, reflecting an upturn in prices paid by the federal government (mainly national defense) and an acceleration in prices paid by state and local governments.

Consumer prices excluding food and energy, a measure of the "core" rate of inflation, accelerated, increasing 2.1 percent after increasing 1.3 percent.

The GDP price index increased 1.5 percent, 0.9 percentage point less than the increase in the price index for gross domestic purchases, reflecting a larger increase in import prices (7.4 percent) than in export prices (2.3 percent).

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 expenditures and gross 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. Because prices for food and energy can be volatile, the price mea-

sure that excludes food and energy is often used as a measure of underlying, or "core," inflation. (The core PCE price index includes purchased meals and beverages, such as restaurant meals, and pet food. See FAQ 518 on BEA's Web site.)

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.

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			
	2012	2011	2011			2012
	I	IV	II	III	IV	I
Personal income	13,162.1	13,281.7	108.4	101.5	105.3	119.6
Compensation of employees, received	8,440.3	8,525.7	47.2	118.6	102.0	85.4
Wage and salary disbursements	6,813.4	6,884.7	38.9	107.2	89.1	71.3
Private industries	5,624.4	5,691.9	38.1	109.8	89.4	67.5
Goods-producing industries	1,134.6	1,151.0	4.6	19.7	18.0	16.4
Manufacturing	717.6	730.0	0.0	8.6	8.6	12.4
Services-producing industries	4,489.8	4,541.0	33.6	90.1	71.4	51.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,080.5	1,088.8	8.7	19.0	18.4	8.3
Other services-producing industries	3,409.3	3,452.2	24.8	71.2	53.0	42.9
Government	1,189.0	1,192.7	0.8	-2.6	-0.3	3.7
Supplements to wages and salaries	1,626.9	1,641.0	8.3	11.3	12.9	14.1
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	1,119.7	1,132.6	10.9	7.2	6.0	12.9
Farm	62.7	62.0	1.2	0.2	-4.8	-0.7
Nonfarm	1,057.0	1,070.6	9.7	7.0	10.8	13.6
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	427.2	443.3	11.9	9.4	20.9	16.1
Personal income receipts on assets	1,786.3	1,796.4	25.1	-8.1	-7.9	10.1
Personal interest income	976.8	980.5	11.2	-21.1	-18.0	3.7
Personal dividend income	809.5	816.0	13.9	13.0	10.1	6.5
Personal current transfer receipts	2,333.1	2,343.6	19.2	-10.7	-3.5	10.5
Government social benefits to persons	2,293.5	2,304.3	19.3	-10.7	-3.7	10.8
Social security	722.3	753.4	9.1	4.1	6.0	31.1
Medicare	555.3	553.8	6.1	3.9	-2.5	-1.5
Medicaid	411.5	409.7	5.3	-21.0	-4.9	-1.8
Unemployment insurance	100.1	94.6	-8.7	-5.8	-2.9	-5.5
Veterans benefits	64.3	67.6	1.5	2.2	-0.7	3.3
Other	440.0	425.3	5.8	5.9	1.4	-14.7
Other current transfer receipts from business, net	39.6	39.3	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	944.5	959.9	5.9	15.0	12.1	15.4
Less: Personal current taxes	1,430.2	1,468.8	30.3	12.9	21.1	38.6
Equals: Disposable personal income (DPI)	11,731.9	11,812.9	78.2	88.5	84.2	81.0
Less: Personal outlays	11,201.0	11,346.9	100.5	112.0	86.4	145.9
Equals: Personal saving	530.8	466.0	-22.4	-23.4	-2.3	-64.8
Personal saving as a percentage of DPI	4.5	3.9				
Addenda: The effects of special factors on changes in personal income						
In government wages and salaries:						
Federal pay raise			0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
In supplements to wages and salaries:						
FICA increase in maximum taxable wages			0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
State unemployment insurance changes in tax rates and taxable wage base			0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
In government social benefits to persons:						
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) ¹			0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2
Automatic Earnings Reappraisal Operation			0.4	-0.4	2.4	-2.4
"Making Work Pay" tax credit			0.0	0.0	0.0	-13.6
Earned Income Tax Credit			0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.7
In employee contributions for government social insurance:						
FICA increase in maximum taxable wages			0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
In personal current taxes:						
Change in indexation			0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.9
Refunds, settlements, and back taxes			0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8

1. Includes COLAs for social security, veterans benefits, railroad retirement, and supplemental security income. In the first quarter, the social security COLA boosted benefits \$26.2 billion.

NOTE: Dollar levels are from NIPA tables 2.1 and 2.2B. CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment FICA Federal Insurance Contributions Act

Personal income, which is measured in current dollars, accelerated in the first quarter, increasing \$119.6 billion after increasing \$105.3 billion. The acceleration primarily reflected upturns in personal interest income and in government social benefits to persons that were partly offset by a deceleration in wage and salary disbursements.

The deceleration in wage and salary disbursements reflected monthly Bureau of Labor Statistics employment, hours, and earnings data for the first quarter.

The upturn in personal interest income reflected a smaller decrease in first-quarter interest rates and a pickup in the acquisition of interest-bearing assets held by persons.

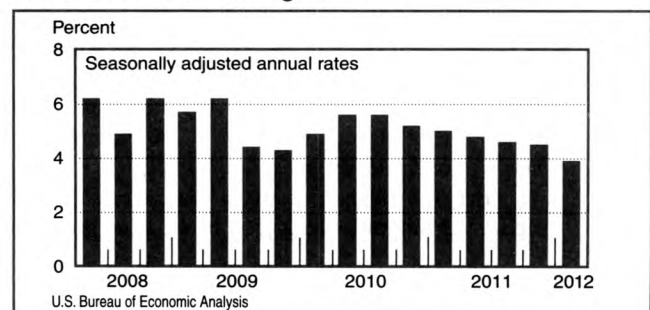
The upturn in government social benefits to persons primarily reflected a sharp acceleration in social security that was partly offset by a downturn in "other" benefits. The acceleration in social security reflected a 3.6 percent cost-of-living adjustment in January. The estimate was based on the incorporation of data from the *Monthly Treasury Statement* and from the Social Security Administration. The downturn in "other" benefits primarily reflected the expiration of the refundable portion of the "Making Work Pay" tax credit.

Personal current taxes accelerated, reflecting accelerations in both federal income taxes and state and local income taxes. The acceleration in federal taxes was due to an acceleration in nonwithheld taxes, reflecting new annual targets of tax collections and refunds based on data that underlie the federal budget from the Department of Treasury's Office of Tax Analysis. The acceleration in state and local taxes was based on the incorporation of a sample of state monthly tax collections data.

Saving

Personal saving—disposable personal income less personal outlays—was \$466.0 billion in the first quarter, a decrease of \$64.8 billion that followed a fourth-quarter decrease of \$2.3 billion. The larger first-quarter decrease reflected an acceleration in personal outlays and a deceleration in disposable personal income.

Chart 2. Personal Saving Rate



Source Data for the Advance Estimates

Table 5. Source Data and Key Assumptions for the Advance Estimates of GDP for the First Quarter of 2012

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	2011			2012		
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March'
Private fixed investment:						
Nonresidential structures:						
Value of new nonresidential construction put in place	280.8	283.6	292.0	285.3	280.8	283.1
Residential structures:						
Value of new residential construction put in place:						
Single family	107.4	108.8	110.8	113.2	111.5	116.3
Multifamily.....	15.2	16.3	16.4	16.9	17.2	17.9
Change in private inventories:						
Change in inventories for nondurable manufacturing.....	50.4	11.5	-4.8	19.7	10.5	20.9
Change in inventories for merchant wholesale and retail industries other than motor vehicles and equipment	75.1	27.3	60.9	41.7	63.5	66.6
Net exports: ²						
Exports of goods:						
U.S. exports of goods, international-transactions-accounts basis	1533.8	1510.0	1520.7	1542.5	1535.8	1557.6
Excluding gold	1489.4	1478.4	1487.4	1499.6	1495.5	1515.4
Imports of goods:						
U.S. imports of goods, international-transactions-accounts basis	2235.5	2264.1	2301.1	2350.5	2272.5	2363.3
Excluding gold	2219.1	2247.4	2284.2	2334.3	2256.3	2346.3
Net exports of goods.....	-701.6	-754.0	-780.5	-808.1	-736.7	-805.6
Excluding gold	-729.6	-769.0	-796.8	-834.7	-760.9	-830.9
State and local government structures:						
Value of new construction put in place.....	254.5	257.9	257.8	259.2	253.9	256.5

1. Assumption.

2. Nonmonetary gold is included in balance-of-payments exports and imports, but it is

not used directly in estimating exports and imports in the national income and product accounts.

Source Data and Key Assumptions for the Advance Estimates of GDP

The advance estimates of many components of GDP are based on 3 months of source data, but the estimates of some components 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 (3), and exports and imports of machinery and equipment (2);

Residential fixed investment: construction spending (value put in place) (3), single-family housing starts (3), sales of new homes (3), 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

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 March, including the following (table 5):

- An increase in nonresidential structures,
- An increase in single-family residential structures and a small increase in multifamily residential structures,
- An increase in the change in inventories of nondurable-goods manufacturing industries and an increase in the change in nonmotor vehicle merchant wholesale and retail trade inventories,
- An increase in exports of goods excluding gold and a much larger increase in imports of goods excluding gold, and
- An increase in state and local government structures.

A more comprehensive list is available on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov.

Annual Industry Accounts

Advance Statistics on GDP by Industry for 2011

By Donald D. Kim, Teresa L. Gilmore, and William A. Jolliff

DURABLE-GOODS manufacturing, professional, scientific, and technical services, and information services were the leading contributors to U.S. economic growth in 2011, according to advance statistics on the breakout of real gross domestic product (GDP) by industry from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Real GDP growth decelerated to 1.7 percent from 3.0 percent in 2010, reflecting decelerations in durable-goods manufacturing, retail trade, and finance and insurance (chart 1). Overall, 15 of 22 industry groups contributed to real GDP growth.

The advance statistics on GDP by industry were released by BEA on April 26, 2012. These statistics provide a first look at the distribution of growth in real GDP and inflation by industry in 2011.

Highlights for 2011 include the following:

- Manufacturing grew 4.3 percent in 2011 after growing 11.2 percent in 2010. Durable-goods manufacturing, the largest contributor to growth in GDP, grew 7.9 percent after growing 17.0 percent in 2010.

Nondurable-goods manufacturing grew 0.3 percent in 2011 after growing 5.1 percent in 2010.

- The private services-producing sector grew 1.6 percent in 2011 after growing 3.0 percent in 2010. Professional, scientific, and technical services grew 4.9 percent in 2011, matching its 2010 growth rate. Information services, which includes publishing and telecommunications, accelerated in 2011, growing 5.1 percent after growing 3.0 percent in 2010.
- Growth in the GDP price index accelerated to 2.1 percent from 1.2 percent in 2010. Growth in value-added prices for the goods-producing sector accelerated in 2011, increasing 5.5 percent after increasing 1.5 percent in 2010, primarily reflecting an acceleration in prices for nondurable-goods manufacturing. Growth in value-added prices for the private services-producing sector accelerated in 2011, growing 1.7 percent after growing 0.7 percent in 2010. This growth reflects upturns in prices for retail trade and real estate and rental and leasing.

Chart 1. Annual Growth in Real GDP

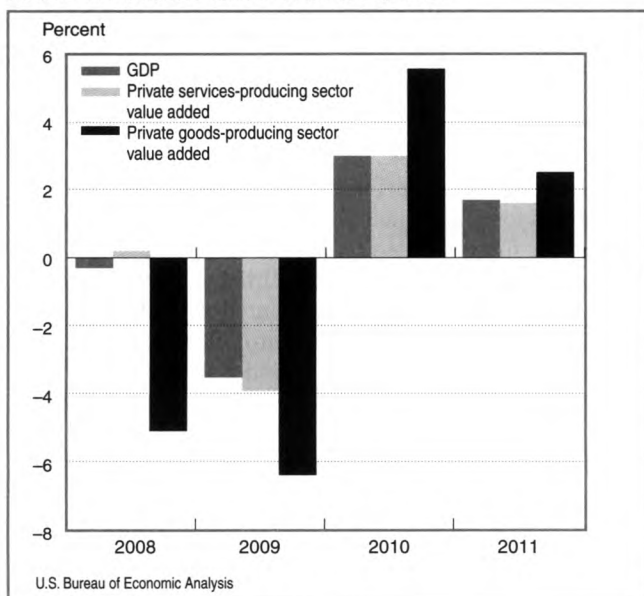
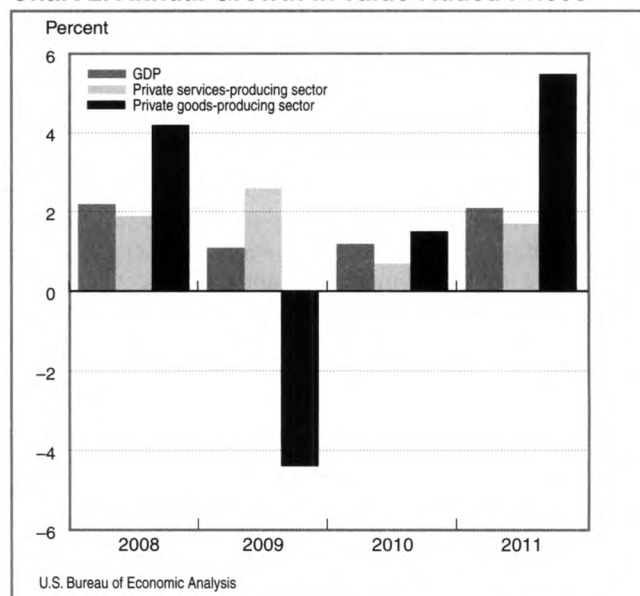


Chart 2. Annual Growth in Value-Added Prices



These advance statistics were prepared for major industry groups using a methodology that incorporates summary source data from the March 2012 update of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs). (See "Methodology for the Advance Statistics.")

The advance statistics provide reliable information on the direction of change in real growth for major industry groups and an indication of whether industries' real growth was well-above, well-below, or about average with respect to overall GDP growth.

The statistics presented in this article will be revised in the fall of 2012 as part of the annual revision of the annual industry accounts. This annual revision will incorporate more detailed industry source data as well as the results from the 2012 annual revision of the NIPAs.

Data Availability

The advance statistics on value added by industry are presented in current dollars, chained (2005) dollars, chain-type quantity indexes, and chain-type price indexes. Annual input-output accounts for 2011 will be available in the fall of 2012. The statistics for 2011 and the full set of annual industry accounts are available interactively on BEA's Web site.

For more information, visit www.bea.gov/industry/index.htm#annual.

For a guide to the annual industry accounts, see *Measuring the Nation's Economy: An Industry Perspective: A Primer on BEA's Industry Accounts* www.bea.gov/industry/pdf/industry_primer.pdf.

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The statistics for 2011 were prepared by Brian M. Lindberg and William A. Jolliff. The following staff provided guidance and contributed to the preparation of the industry statistics and analysis: Paul V. Kern, Chief of the Information, Business Services and the Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts Branch in ISD, Kevin J. Muck, Chief of the Goods and Distributive Services Branch in ISD, and Patricia A. Washington, Chief of the Personal Services and Government Branch in ISD. Robert J. McCahill, Program Coordinator in ISD, Gabriel W. Medeiros in IAD, and William H. Nicolls IV in IAD, provided valuable assistance. Maxine V. Tiggle and Pat A. Wilkinson provided administrative and program assistance.

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Balancing and reconciliation: Ahmad Z. Yusuf.

Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts: Steven L. Zemanek.

Real Value Added

Table A. Percent Changes in Real Value Added by Industry Group

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product	-0.3	-3.5	3.0	1.7
Private industries	-1.0	-4.4	3.6	1.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	8.7	10.8	-3.1	-12.4
Mining	-3.8	20.9	-6.1	6.4
Utilities	4.6	-11.4	3.3	-6.2
Construction	-6.6	-12.9	-3.2	-0.3
Manufacturing	-5.8	-9.4	11.2	4.3
Durable goods	-1.6	-14.9	17.0	7.9
Nondurable goods	-10.9	-2.7	5.1	0.3
Wholesale trade	-1.1	-13.5	3.9	3.3
Retail trade	-5.7	-2.4	10.1	2.0
Transportation and warehousing	0.9	-12.0	3.5	0.3
Information	1.7	-3.6	3.0	5.1
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	-0.7	1.1	-0.2	-0.8
Finance and insurance	-6.5	6.8	6.6	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.8	-1.9	-4.4	-2.6
Professional and business services	3.9	-6.9	3.8	4.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	5.2	-7.0	4.9	4.9
Management of companies and enterprises	2.0	-2.4	-4.4	2.0
Administrative and waste management services	1.7	-9.5	6.4	3.7
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	4.6	1.0	2.8	2.1
Educational services	2.3	0.8	0.2	-0.9
Health care and social assistance	5.0	1.0	3.2	2.6
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	-5.1	-7.6	7.8	3.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-5.8	-3.8	6.5	3.3
Accommodation and food services	-4.8	-8.8	8.2	3.3
Other services, except government	-4.2	-5.1	2.1	-0.2
Government	1.8	0.9	0.6	-0.5
Federal	2.7	3.7	3.2	0.7
State and local	1.4	-0.4	-0.7	-1.0
Addenda:				
Private goods-producing industries ¹	-5.1	-6.4	5.6	2.5
Private services-producing industries ²	0.2	-3.9	3.0	1.6
Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	6.1	1.7	14.7	6.9

Real GDP increased 1.7 percent in 2011, reflecting increases in 15 of the 22 major industry groups.

Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting declined 12.4 percent in 2011, the largest drop among the 22 major industry groups.

Mining grew 6.4 percent after declining 6.1 percent in 2010, continuing a recent pattern of volatility.

Utilities declined 6.2 percent in 2011 after growing 3.3 percent in 2010.

Construction declined for the eighth consecutive year, decreasing 0.3 percent.

Manufacturing rose 4.3 percent in 2011, the second consecutive year of growth.

Durable-goods manufacturing rose 7.9 percent after increasing 17.0 percent in 2010.

Nondurable-goods manufacturing rose 0.3 percent after increasing 5.1 percent in 2010.

Information services growth accelerated in 2011, growing 5.1 percent after increasing 3.0 percent in 2010.

Professional, scientific, and technical services grew 4.9 percent in 2011, matching its increase in 2010.

Private goods-producing industries growth decelerated, increasing 2.5 percent in 2011 after increasing 5.6 percent in 2010.

Private services-producing industries growth decelerated, increasing 1.6 percent in 2011 after increasing 3.0 percent in 2010.

Information-communications-technology-producing industries growth decelerated, increasing 6.9 percent in 2011 after increasing 14.7 percent in 2010.

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.

Real Value Added

Table B. Contributions to Percent Change in Real GDP by Industry Group
[Percentage points]

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product ¹	-0.3	-3.5	3.0	1.7
Private industries	-0.87	-3.82	3.07	1.52
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	0.09	0.10	-0.03	-0.15
Mining	-0.08	0.37	-0.10	0.11
Utilities	0.08	-0.22	0.06	-0.11
Construction.....	-0.30	-0.55	-0.12	-0.01
Manufacturing	-0.71	-1.09	1.23	0.50
Durable goods	-0.10	-0.95	0.96	0.49
Nondurable goods	-0.60	-0.14	0.27	0.01
Wholesale trade.....	-0.06	-0.81	0.21	0.18
Retail trade	-0.36	-0.14	0.60	0.12
Transportation and warehousing.....	0.03	-0.36	0.10	0.01
Information.....	0.08	-0.16	0.13	0.22
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	-0.15	0.23	-0.05	-0.17
Finance and insurance	-0.51	0.49	0.53	0.15
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	0.36	-0.25	-0.58	-0.32
Professional and business services.....	0.47	-0.86	0.46	0.52
Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.38	-0.54	0.36	0.37
Management of companies and enterprises.....	0.04	-0.04	-0.08	0.04
Administrative and waste management services	0.05	-0.28	0.18	0.11
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	0.35	0.08	0.24	0.18
Educational services	0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.01
Health care and social assistance.....	0.33	0.07	0.24	0.19
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	-0.20	-0.29	0.29	0.13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	-0.06	-0.03	0.06	0.03
Accommodation and food services	-0.14	-0.25	0.23	0.10
Other services, except government	-0.10	-0.12	0.05	0.00
Government	0.22	0.12	0.08	-0.06
Federal.....	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.03
State and local	0.12	-0.03	-0.06	-0.09
Addenda:				
Private goods-producing industries ²	-1.00	-1.18	0.97	0.45
Private services-producing industries ³	0.13	-2.64	2.09	1.07
Information-communications-technology-producing industries ⁴	0.25	0.07	0.62	0.31

Durable-goods manufacturing, professional, scientific, and technical services, and information services were among the leading contributors to real GDP growth in 2011.

Durable-goods manufacturing accounted for about 30 percent of the increase in real GDP in 2011, contributing 0.49 percentage point to the 1.7 percent increase in real GDP. This is the second consecutive year it accounted for the largest part of the increase.

Retail trade accounted for 0.12 percentage point of the increase in real GDP in 2011 after accounting for 0.60 percentage point in 2010. The industry was the largest contributor to the deceleration in real GDP growth.

Professional, scientific, and technical services accounted for about 25 percent (or 0.37 percentage point) of GDP growth in 2011.

Information-communications-technology-producing industries accounted for 20 percent (or 0.31 percentage point) of real GDP growth in 2011.

1. The estimates of gross domestic product under the contributions columns are percent changes.

2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

3. 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.

4. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Note. Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in real gross domestic product because the contribution of the "Not allocated by industry" line is excluded.

Value-Added Prices

**Table C. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Price Indexes
for Value Added by Industry Group**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Gross domestic product	2.2	1.1	1.2	2.1	Growth in the GDP price index accelerated in 2011, as prices rose in 21 of 22 major industry groups.
Private industries	2.4	1.1	0.9	2.5	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1.4	-20.7	15.7	29.2	Value-added prices for agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting accelerated, rising 29.2 percent in 2011 after rising 15.7 percent in 2010.
Mining	30.3	-44.7	19.6	12.9	Value-added prices for mining decelerated, rising 12.9 percent in 2011 after rising 19.6 percent in 2010.
Utilities	-0.9	13.2	-0.7	0.9	
Construction	0.6	1.3	-2.5	2.0	Value-added prices for construction turned up, rising 2.0 percent in 2011 after falling 2.5 percent in 2010. Prices for construction have risen in 18 of the last 19 years.
Manufacturing	1.9	4.4	-0.7	3.5	Manufacturing price growth turned up, increasing 3.5 percent in 2011 after decreasing 0.7 percent in 2010. Prices increased in both durable-goods and nondurable-goods manufacturing.
Durable goods	-2.3	4.0	-2.4	0.3	
Nondurable goods	7.2	5.0	1.3	7.4	
Wholesale trade	2.0	7.9	-0.1	2.6	
Retail trade	1.4	1.1	-4.0	1.6	
Transportation and warehousing	1.6	7.2	-0.7	3.8	Transportation and warehousing price growth turned up, rising 3.8 percent in 2011 after falling 0.7 percent in 2010.
Information	-1.5	0.2	-1.6	1.1	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2.8	0.5	1.7	0.8	
Finance and insurance	3.2	-1.2	6.0	-0.6	
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.6	1.4	-1.0	1.9	
Professional and business services	1.1	1.1	2.3	2.2	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	2.0	1.0	1.1	1.9	
Management of companies and enterprises	0.1	-3.1	10.8	5.0	
Administrative and waste management services	-0.6	4.2	0.6	1.2	
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	2.4	3.9	2.2	1.7	
Educational services	4.6	5.4	3.9	4.8	Value-added prices for educational services increased 4.8 percent in 2011. Prices for educational services have increased every year since 1947—the first year for which these statistics are available.
Health care and social assistance	2.1	3.6	2.0	1.2	
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	3.1	4.3	-0.4	2.0	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.4	2.1	0.5	0.3	
Accommodation and food services	3.3	5.0	-0.7	2.6	
Other services, except government	4.1	4.8	2.5	3.5	
Government	3.5	2.7	1.9	1.9	
Federal	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.1	
State and local	4.0	3.1	1.6	1.8	Value-added prices for the private goods-producing sector accelerated, increasing 5.5 percent in 2011 after increasing 1.5 percent in 2010.
Addenda:					
Private goods-producing industries ¹	4.2	-4.4	1.5	5.5	
Private services-producing industries ²	1.9	2.6	0.7	1.7	Value-added prices for the private services-producing sector accelerated slightly, rising 1.7 percent in 2011 after rising 0.7 percent in 2010.
Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-3.9	-1.3	-3.4	-2.2	

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.

Value-Added Prices

Table D. Contributions to Growth in the Chain-Type Price Index for Gross Domestic Product by Industry Group

[Percentage points]

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product ¹	2.2	1.1	1.2	2.1
Private industries	2.09	0.93	0.78	2.16
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	0.02	-0.24	0.15	0.29
Mining	0.54	-1.13	0.29	0.22
Utilities	-0.02	0.23	-0.01	0.02
Construction	0.03	0.05	-0.09	0.07
Manufacturing	0.22	0.49	-0.07	0.42
Durable goods	-0.15	0.24	-0.14	0.02
Nondurable goods	0.37	0.25	0.07	0.40
Wholesale trade	0.12	0.43	-0.01	0.14
Retail trade	0.08	0.06	-0.25	0.10
Transportation and warehousing	0.05	0.20	-0.02	0.10
Information	-0.07	0.01	-0.07	0.05
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	0.58	0.10	0.35	0.17
Finance and insurance	0.24	-0.09	0.48	-0.05
Real estate and rental and leasing	0.34	0.19	-0.13	0.22
Professional and business services	0.14	0.13	0.28	0.27
Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.15	0.07	0.08	0.14
Management of companies and enterprises	0.00	-0.06	0.18	0.09
Administrative and waste management services	-0.02	0.12	0.02	0.03
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	0.19	0.32	0.19	0.15
Educational services	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05
Health care and social assistance	0.14	0.26	0.15	0.09
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	0.12	0.16	-0.01	0.08
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
Accommodation and food services	0.10	0.14	-0.02	0.07
Other services, except government	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.09
Government	0.45	0.35	0.26	0.26
Federal	0.10	0.07	0.12	0.09
State and local	0.35	0.28	0.14	0.16
Addenda:				
Private goods-producing industries ²	0.80	-0.83	0.27	1.00
Private services-producing industries ³	1.28	1.76	0.51	1.16
Information-communications-technology-producing industries ⁴	-0.17	-0.05	-0.16	-0.10

The largest contributors to the 2.1 percent increase in the GDP price index in 2011 were nondurable-goods manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting, mining, and real estate and rental and leasing.

Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting contributed 0.29 percentage point to the growth in GDP prices in 2011 after contributing 0.15 percentage point in 2010.

Mining contributed 0.22 percentage point to GDP price growth in 2011 after contributing 0.29 percentage point in 2010.

Nondurable-goods manufacturing contributed 0.40 percentage point to GDP price growth in 2011 after contributing 0.07 percentage point in 2010. In 2011, the industry was the largest contributor to price growth and a leading contributor to the acceleration.

Finance and insurance was the only major industry group to subtract from GDP price growth, subtracting 0.05 percentage point in 2011.

Real estate and rental and leasing contributed 0.22 percentage point to GDP price growth in 2011 after subtracting 0.13 percentage point in 2010. Along with retail trade, the industry was the largest contributor to the acceleration in GDP price growth in 2011.

The private services-producing sector contributed over 50 percent to the price growth in GDP.

Value-added prices for information-communications-technology-producing industries continued to fall, marking the 20th consecutive year, since 1992, that prices for these industries have subtracted from GDP price growth.

1. The estimates of gross domestic product under the contributions columns are percent changes.
 2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
 3. 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.
 4. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.
 Note: Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in the chain-type price index for gross domestic product because the contribution of the "Not allocated by industry" line is excluded.

Current-Dollar Value Added

**Table E. Value Added by Industry Group
as a Percentage of Current-Dollar GDP**

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Private industries	87.0	86.2	86.4	86.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2
Mining	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.9
Utilities	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7
Construction	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.4
Manufacturing	11.4	11.0	11.7	12.2
Durable goods	6.3	5.7	6.3	6.6
Nondurable goods	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6
Wholesale trade	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.6
Retail trade	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1
Transportation and warehousing	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Information	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	20.4	21.3	20.7	19.9
Finance and insurance	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	13.1	13.4	12.2	11.6
Professional and business services	12.5	12.0	12.3	12.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.8
Management of companies and enterprises	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Administrative and waste management services	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	8.1	8.7	8.8	8.7
Educational services	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Health care and social assistance	7.0	7.6	7.6	7.6
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Accommodation and food services	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Other services, except government	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
Government	13.0	13.8	13.6	13.2
Federal	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4
State and local	8.9	9.4	9.1	8.8
Addenda:				
Private goods-producing industries ¹	19.0	17.5	18.0	18.7
Private services-producing industries ²	68.0	68.7	68.5	68.1
Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.6

Private industries' share of current-dollar GDP increased slightly to 86.8 percent, increasing for a second consecutive year.

Construction's share of current-dollar GDP shrank to 3.4 percent, its lowest level since 1947, the first year for which these statistics are available.

Manufacturing's share of current-dollar GDP increased for a second consecutive year, to its highest share since 2006, as the shares of GDP accounted for by both durable-goods and nondurable-goods manufacturing increased.

Real estate and rental and leasing's share of current-dollar GDP fell to 11.6 percent in 2011, its smallest share since 1982.

Government's share of current-dollar GDP fell, reflecting a decrease in the share of both federal and state and local governments.

The information-communications-technology-producing sector's share of 4.6 percent matched its share in 2010, equaling its highest level since 1987, the first year for which these statistics are available.

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.

Methodology for the Advance Statistics

The advance statistics for 2011 were prepared for broad industry groups using a methodology that was developed to incorporate summary source data. The advance statistics are published at approximately the two-digit sector level of the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The preparation of the statistics uses a methodology that draws heavily on data from the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) for both current-dollar and real value added by industry statistics. This methodology and level of industry detail differ from the methodology and level of detail found in the annual industry accounts.¹

Current-dollar statistics

The advance statistics on current-dollar value added by industry for 2011 are prepared by extrapolating the major components of value added by industry, compensation of employees, “taxes on production and imports less

1. The annual industry accounts for 1998–2010 are published at the NAICS three-digit industry level using a more comprehensive methodology. For more information, see Teresa L. Gilmore, Amanda S. Lyndaker, Sarah J. Pack, and Simon N. Randrianarivelo, “Annual Industry Accounts: Revised Statistics for 2003–2010,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 91 (December 2011): 15.

subsidies,” and gross operating surplus for 2010 forward, using published and unpublished industry source data from the NIPAs, other government agencies, and private institutions. Statistics for farms and general government are obtained directly from the NIPAs.

Real statistics

The advance statistics on chain-type price and quantity indexes and the advance statistics on chained-dollar value added by industry are prepared using the single-deflation method. An industry’s current-dollar value-added statistics are divided by the industry’s gross output price index.² A Fisher aggregation of the detailed industries yields the chain-type price and quantity indexes for industry groups. The gross output price indexes for detailed industries are implicit price deflators that are computed as current-dollar gross output divided by chained-dollar gross output.

2. Single deflation approximates the results obtained by double deflation when the prices of an industry’s intermediate inputs increase at about the same rate as its output prices. For more information, see Robert E. Yuskavage, “Gross Domestic Product by Industry: A Progress Report on Accelerated Estimates,” *SURVEY* 82 (June 2002): 21.

Tables 1 through 7 follow.

Table 1. Value Added by Industry, 2008–2011
[Billions of dollars]

Line	2008	2009	2010	2011	Line	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	14,291.5	13,939.0	14,526.5	15,094.0	50	2,916.6	2,964.5	3,007.2	3,007.9
2	12,437.1	12,018.1	12,558.0	13,097.4	51	1,041.5	1,099.0	1,241.9	1,256.2
3	159.4	140.0	157.0	177.8	52				
4	130.5	113.1	132.6		53	497.8	525.2	587.8	
5	28.9	26.8	24.4		54	145.1	169.7	201.4	
6	319.2	213.4	239.5	287.6	55	345.6	369.9	404.6	
7	218.8	128.6	147.5		56	52.9	34.2	48.1	
8	44.7	46.0	49.2		57	1,875.2	1,865.6	1,765.2	1,751.7
9	55.7	38.8	42.8		58	1,671.5	1,679.2	1,563.9	
10	257.7	258.3	264.9	250.8	59		203.7	186.3	201.3
11	614.2	541.9	511.6	520.3	60	1,783.2	1,678.1	1,782.8	1,897.9
12	1,628.5	1,540.2	1,701.9	1,837.0	61	1,100.2	1,033.3	1,095.8	1,171.1
13	904.1	800.4	914.5	989.3	62	224.4	207.3	220.3	
14	24.5	20.4	22.3		63	170.2	171.5	184.3	
15	37.9	33.7	35.1		64	705.7	654.5	691.2	
16	59.8	37.4	43.2		65	263.2	249.0	263.7	282.5
17	131.3	113.8	120.6		66	419.8	395.8	423.4	444.3
18	125.0	111.4	139.7		67	378.5	355.7	380.1	
19	208.4	209.5	264.9		68	41.2	40.1	43.3	
20	49.6	51.2	44.2		69	1,153.9	1,210.4	1,272.3	1,320.5
21	68.1	28.8	54.8		70	147.6	156.7	163.1	169.3
22	91.1	89.6	71.7		71	1,006.3	1,053.7	1,109.2	1,151.2
23	29.3	23.7	29.5		72	487.2	506.4	549.3	
24	79.2	81.0	88.6		73	431.6	457.0	465.6	
25	724.4	739.8	787.4	847.8	74	87.5	90.3	94.3	
26	186.4	216.6	207.4		75	537.3	517.6	555.8	585.7
27	22.3	17.9	15.6		76	132.4	130.0	139.1	144.1
28	13.3	13.3	11.8		77		74.8	80.4	
29	51.6	59.5	56.6		78	57.6	56.6	58.7	
30	36.8	32.7	31.7		79	404.9	387.6	416.7	441.6
31	150.0	102.1	171.8		80	119.3	99.9	115.8	
32	204.5	230.8	226.1		81	285.6	287.7	300.9	
33	59.4	66.8	66.5		82	342.7	340.8	356.8	368.7
34	824.1	768.5	797.3	844.9	83	1,854.4	1,920.9	1,968.5	1,996.7
35	848.6	837.2	884.9	917.0	84	580.9	613.2	649.6	667.6
36	415.0	391.7	402.5	418.8	85	517.7	553.2	589.6	
37	59.9	60.4	63.3		86	63.2	60.0	60.0	
38	35.1	30.7	32.1		87	1,273.5	1,307.7	1,319.0	1,329.1
39	14.3	14.4	14.7		88	1,180.3	1,210.9	1,219.5	
40	122.3	110.8	116.0		89	93.2	96.8	99.4	
41	25.3	25.7	26.1		90				
42	16.1	14.6	15.3		91				
43	100.8	93.9	93.2		92				
44	41.3	41.2	41.9		93				
45	636.8	615.4	623.5	662.3	94	2,721.2	2,435.5	2,610.1	2,822.7
46	144.7	143.6	143.5		95	9,715.9	9,582.6	9,948.0	10,274.6
47	59.1	55.6	58.4			599.1	601.9	666.9	697.1
48	357.2	338.9	347.3						
49	75.9	77.3	74.2						

1. The NIPA reconciliation item shows the differences between the Annual Industry Accounts (AIAs) and the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) that result from the incorporation of source data in the AIAs that were not available to be incorporated in the NIPAs. These differences do not indicate future revisions to the NIPAs, which will reflect the incorporation of additional key source data.

2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

3. 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.

4. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 2. Value Added by Industry as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product, 2008–2011

[Percent]

Line	2008	2009	2010	2011	Line	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50	20.4	21.3	20.7	19.9
2	87.0	86.2	86.4	86.8	51	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.3
3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	52	3.5	3.8	4.0	.....
4	0.9	0.8	0.9	.....	53	1.0	1.2	1.4	.....
5	0.2	0.2	0.2	.....	54	2.4	2.7	2.8	.....
6	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	55	0.4	0.2	0.3	.....
7	1.5	0.9	1.0	.....	56	13.1	13.4	12.2	11.6
8	0.3	0.3	0.3	.....	57	11.7	12.0	10.8	.....
9	0.4	0.3	0.3	.....	58	1.4	1.3	1.4	.....
10	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	59	12.5	12.0	12.3	12.6
11	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.4	60	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.8
12	11.4	11.0	11.7	12.2	61	1.6	1.5	1.5	.....
13	6.3	5.7	6.3	6.6	62	1.2	1.2	1.3	.....
14	0.2	0.1	0.2	.....	63	4.9	4.7	4.8	.....
15	0.3	0.2	0.2	.....	64	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
16	0.4	0.3	0.3	.....	65	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
17	0.9	0.8	0.8	.....	66	2.6	2.6	2.6	.....
18	0.9	0.8	1.0	.....	67	0.3	0.3	0.3	.....
19	1.5	1.5	1.8	.....	68	8.1	8.7	8.8	8.7
20	0.3	0.4	0.3	.....	69	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
21	0.5	0.2	0.4	.....	70	7.0	7.6	7.6	7.6
22	0.6	0.6	0.5	.....	71	3.4	3.6	3.8	.....
23	0.2	0.2	0.2	.....	72	3.0	3.3	3.2	.....
24	0.6	0.6	0.6	.....	73	0.6	0.6	0.6	.....
25	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	74	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
26	1.3	1.6	1.4	.....	75	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
27	0.2	0.1	0.1	.....	76	0.5	0.5	0.6	.....
28	0.1	0.1	0.1	.....	77	0.4	0.4	0.4	.....
29	0.4	0.4	0.4	.....	78	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
30	0.3	0.2	0.2	.....	79	0.8	0.7	0.8	.....
31	1.0	0.7	1.2	.....	80	2.0	2.1	2.1	.....
32	1.4	1.7	1.6	.....	81	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
33	0.4	0.5	0.5	.....	82	13.0	13.8	13.6	13.2
34	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	83	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4
35	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	84	3.6	4.0	4.1	.....
36	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	85	0.4	0.4	0.4	.....
37	0.4	0.4	0.4	.....	86	8.9	9.4	9.1	8.8
38	0.2	0.2	0.2	.....	87	8.3	8.7	8.4	.....
39	0.1	0.1	0.1	.....	88	0.7	0.7	0.7	.....
40	0.9	0.8	0.8	.....	89	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	0.2	0.2	0.2	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	0.1	0.1	0.1	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	0.7	0.7	0.6	.....	92	.....	.....	.....	.....
44	0.3	0.3	0.3	.....	93	19.0	17.5	18.0	18.7
45	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	94	68.0	68.7	68.5	68.1
46	1.0	1.0	1.0	.....	95	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.6
47	0.4	0.4	0.4	.....				
48	2.5	2.4	2.4	.....				
49	0.5	0.6	0.5	.....				

1. The NIPA reconciliation item shows the differences between the Annual Industry Accounts (AIAs) and the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) that result from the incorporation of source data in the AIAs that were not available to be incorporated in the NIPAs. These differences do not indicate future revisions to the NIPAs, which will reflect the incorporation of additional key source data.

2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

3. 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.

4. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 3. Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Value Added by Industry, 2008–2011
[2005=100]

Line		2008	2009	2010	2011	Line		2008	2009	2010	2011
1	Gross domestic product	104.270	100.635	103.684	105.483	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	104.357	105.553	105.311	104.461
2	Private industries	103.909	99.343	102.877	104.689	51	Finance and insurance	95.894	102.369	109.094	111.030
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	101.279	112.225	108.774	95.339	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	101.239	107.540	108.390	.....
4	Farms.....	99.734	114.749	114.153	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	63.895	87.122	103.190	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	104.514	98.821	84.585	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	102.261	105.725	112.699	.....
6	Mining	107.236	129.626	121.680	129.418	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	157.099	95.206	133.987	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	110.700	155.884	130.781	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	109.707	107.586	102.878	100.201
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	81.173	83.190	86.176	.....	57	Real estate.....	108.314	107.099	100.968	.....
9	Support activities for mining.....	121.875	103.637	126.101	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	122.735	112.158	120.775	.....
10	Utilities	108.818	96.381	99.554	93.421	59	Professional and business services	110.288	102.660	106.587	111.077
11	Construction	85.547	74.474	72.127	71.913	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	113.859	105.896	111.111	116.589
12	Manufacturing	101.545	92.000	102.328	106.702	61	Legal services.....	98.522	87.913	89.966	.....
13	Durable goods.....	108.932	92.746	108.529	117.058	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	130.191	133.760	148.332	.....
14	Wood products.....	99.016	83.815	89.493	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	115.604	106.248	110.737	.....
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	77.897	62.960	68.664	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	101.450	99.062	94.733	96.645
16	Primary metals.....	77.587	82.481	73.410	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	107.291	97.103	103.276	107.139
17	Fabricated metal products.....	99.886	75.875	85.819	.....	66	Administrative and support services.....	108.023	97.366	103.622	.....
18	Machinery.....	110.767	87.572	114.341	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	100.863	94.702	100.162	.....
19	Computer and electronic products.....	160.693	166.994	219.826	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	109.833	110.915	114.020	116.416
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	113.284	105.400	93.810	.....	69	Educational services	104.334	105.130	105.312	104.329
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	77.084	21.122	45.813	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	110.660	111.787	115.356	118.304
22	Other transportation equipment.....	115.649	107.412	86.572	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	111.615	112.313	119.571	.....
23	Furniture and related products.....	80.888	58.550	75.391	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	109.793	111.472	111.242	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	111.589	108.884	119.722	.....	73	Social assistance.....	109.604	110.344	112.641	.....
25	Nondurable goods	93.038	90.535	95.142	95.380	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	100.271	92.842	99.866	103.189
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	102.188	100.324	107.337	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	102.289	98.437	104.815	108.244
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	92.244	69.758	62.265	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	102.270	98.110	106.412	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	83.912	82.370	73.069	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	102.199	98.754	102.596	.....
29	Paper products.....	82.774	85.539	79.099	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	99.616	90.804	98.288	101.577
30	Printing and related support activities.....	99.448	86.292	85.904	.....	79	Accommodation.....	98.923	84.406	100.561	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	87.347	76.633	100.015	.....	80	Food services and drinking places.....	99.909	93.395	97.616	.....
32	Chemical products.....	96.043	99.426	97.120	.....	81	Other services, except government	97.388	92.399	94.327	94.157
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	82.162	84.117	85.738	.....	82	Government	103.008	103.940	104.525	104.034
34	Wholesale trade	107.416	92.866	96.473	99.682	83	Federal	102.597	106.413	109.819	110.535
35	Retail trade	96.613	94.284	103.764	105.795	84	General government.....	104.625	110.750	114.802	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	106.182	93.455	96.695	96.948	85	Government enterprises.....	88.600	77.005	76.190	.....
37	Air transportation.....	100.344	90.095	91.756	.....	86	State and local	103.202	102.818	102.117	101.073
38	Rail transportation.....	100.322	86.024	87.671	.....	87	General government.....	103.563	103.700	102.729	.....
39	Water transportation.....	231.157	248.372	238.472	.....	88	Government enterprises.....	99.045	92.490	94.829	.....
40	Truck transportation.....	102.807	85.465	94.372	.....		Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	112.276	107.598	107.174	.....	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	97.973	91.739	96.834	99.234
42	Pipeline transportation.....	130.445	108.451	103.934	.....	90	Private services-producing industries ²	105.673	101.586	104.683	106.326
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	100.664	86.293	86.373	.....	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	126.667	128.873	147.878	158.042
44	Warehousing and storage.....	108.780	107.035	111.950	.....					
45	Information	111.156	107.166	110.347	115.964						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	94.674	92.219	95.442	.....					
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	99.702	92.898	97.712	.....					
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	121.040	115.422	119.290	.....					
49	Information and data processing services.....	113.662	115.894	114.379	.....					

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.

Table 3A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Value Added by Industry, 2008–2011

Line		2008	2009	2010	2011	Line		2008	2009	2010	2011
1	Gross domestic product	-0.3	-3.5	3.0	1.7	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	-0.7	1.1	-0.2	-0.8
2	Private industries	-1.0	-4.4	3.6	1.8	51	Finance and insurance	-6.5	6.8	6.6	1.8
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	8.7	10.8	-3.1	-12.4	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	1.7	6.2	0.8	.....
4	Farms.....	12.6	15.1	-0.5	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	-28.3	36.4	18.4	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	-6.0	-5.4	-14.4	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	-10.3	3.4	6.6	.....
6	Mining	-3.8	20.9	-6.1	6.4	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	40.5	-39.4	40.7	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	-6.8	40.8	-16.1	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	2.8	-1.9	-4.4	-2.6
8	Mining, except oil and gas	-7.5	2.5	3.6	.....	57	Real estate	2.7	-1.1	-5.7	.....
9	Support activities for mining	11.4	-15.0	21.7	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	4.2	-8.6	7.7	.....
10	Utilities	4.6	-11.4	3.3	-6.2	59	Professional and business services	3.9	-6.9	3.8	4.2
11	Construction	-6.6	-12.9	-3.2	-0.3	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	5.2	-7.0	4.9	4.9
12	Manufacturing	-5.8	-9.4	11.2	4.3	61	Legal services	0.6	-10.8	2.3	.....
13	Durable goods	-1.6	-14.9	17.0	7.9	62	Computer systems design and related services	6.4	2.7	10.9	.....
14	Wood products	-7.7	-15.4	6.8	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	6.5	-8.1	4.2	.....
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	-10.0	-19.2	9.1	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	2.0	-2.4	-4.4	2.0
16	Primary metals	-1.1	6.3	-11.0	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	1.7	-9.5	6.4	3.7
17	Fabricated metal products	-6.8	-24.0	13.1	.....	66	Administrative and support services	1.7	-9.9	6.4	.....
18	Machinery.....	-0.6	-20.9	30.6	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services	1.9	-6.1	5.8	.....
19	Computer and electronic products.....	17.4	3.9	31.6	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	4.6	1.0	2.8	2.1
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	5.3	-7.0	-11.0	.....	69	Educational services	2.3	0.8	0.2	-0.9
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	-26.9	-72.6	116.9	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	5.0	1.0	3.2	2.6
22	Other transportation equipment.....	-1.7	-7.1	-19.4	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services	5.2	0.6	6.5	.....
23	Furniture and related products	-15.8	-27.6	28.8	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	5.1	1.5	-0.2	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.1	-2.4	10.0	.....	73	Social assistance.....	2.8	0.7	2.1	.....
25	Non-durable goods	-10.9	-2.7	5.1	0.3	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	-5.1	-7.6	7.8	3.3
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	-10.9	-1.8	7.0	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-5.8	-3.8	6.5	3.3
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	2.5	-24.4	-10.7	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	-3.2	-4.1	8.5	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	-9.5	-1.8	-11.3	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	-8.9	-3.4	3.9	.....
29	Paper products	-15.9	3.3	-7.5	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	-4.8	-8.8	8.2	3.3
30	Printing and related support activities	-0.7	-13.2	-0.4	.....	79	Accommodation.....	-6.2	-14.7	19.1	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products	2.2	-12.3	30.5	.....	80	Food services and drinking places	-4.2	-6.5	4.5	.....
32	Chemical products	-18.9	3.5	-2.3	.....	81	Other services, except government	-4.2	-5.1	2.1	-0.2
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	-16.9	2.4	1.9	.....	82	Government	1.8	0.9	0.6	-0.5
34	Wholesale trade	-1.1	-13.5	3.9	3.3	83	Federal	2.7	3.7	3.2	0.7
35	Retail trade	-5.7	-2.4	10.1	2.0	84	General government.....	3.9	5.9	3.7	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	0.9	-12.0	3.5	0.3	85	Government enterprises.....	-6.4	-13.1	-1.1	.....
37	Air transportation	-3.0	-10.2	1.8	.....	86	State and local	1.4	-0.4	-0.7	-1.0
38	Rail transportation	1.6	-14.3	1.9	.....	87	General government.....	1.2	0.1	-0.9	.....
39	Water transportation	22.1	7.4	-4.0	.....	88	Government enterprises.....	3.2	-6.6	2.5	.....
40	Truck transportation	-4.0	-16.9	10.4	.....		Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	4.4	-4.2	-0.4	.....	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	-5.1	-6.4	5.6	2.5
42	Pipeline transportation.....	30.5	-16.9	-4.2	.....	90	Private services-producing industries ²	0.2	-3.9	3.0	1.6
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	2.4	-14.3	0.1	.....	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	6.1	1.7	14.7	6.9
44	Warehousing and storage.....	0.6	-1.6	4.6	.....					
45	Information	1.7	-3.6	3.0	5.1						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	-7.7	-2.6	3.5	.....					
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	-5.1	-6.8	5.2	.....					
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	6.3	-4.6	3.4	.....					
49	Information and data processing services	6.0	2.0	-1.3	.....					

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.

Table 4. Real Value Added by Industry, 2008–2011

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

Line	2008	2009	2010	2011	Line	2008	2009	2010	2011		
1	Gross domestic product	13,161.9	12,703.1	13,088.0	13,315.1	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2,712.0	2,743.1	2,736.8	2,714.7
2	Private industries	11,468.5	10,964.5	11,354.6	11,554.6	51	Finance and insurance	977.6	1,043.6	1,112.1	1,131.9
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	128.7	142.6	138.3	121.2	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities	473.6	503.1	507.1	.....
4	Farms	101.7	117.1	116.5	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	116.9	159.4	188.8	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	26.2	24.8	21.2	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	341.1	352.7	376.0	.....
6	Mining	206.2	249.2	234.0	248.8	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	55.0	33.3	46.9	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction	142.5	200.6	168.3	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,732.7	1,699.2	1,624.8	1,582.5
8	Mining, except oil and gas	29.5	30.2	31.3	.....	57	Real estate	1,545.2	1,527.8	1,440.4	.....
9	Support activities for mining	33.2	28.2	34.4	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets	187.5	171.4	184.5	.....
10	Utilities	224.0	198.4	205.0	192.3	59	Professional and business services	1,610.4	1,499.0	1,556.4	1,621.9
11	Construction	524.0	456.2	441.8	440.5	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	990.9	921.6	967.0	1,014.7
12	Manufacturing	1,593.6	1,443.8	1,605.9	1,674.5	61	Legal services	188.2	167.9	171.8	.....
13	Durable goods	956.8	814.6	953.2	1,028.1	62	Computer systems design and related services	170.6	175.3	194.4	.....
14	Wood products	32.7	27.7	29.6	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	633.8	582.5	607.1	.....
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	35.3	28.5	31.1	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	221.6	216.4	206.9	211.1
16	Primary metals	41.7	44.3	39.5	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	398.5	360.7	383.6	397.9
17	Fabricated metal products	120.3	91.4	103.4	.....	66	Administrative and support services	360.5	324.9	345.8	.....
18	Machinery	121.3	95.9	125.3	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services	38.1	35.7	37.8	.....
19	Computer and electronic products	294.8	306.4	403.3	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	1,047.3	1,057.6	1,087.2	1,110.1
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	45.2	42.1	37.5	.....	69	Educational services	125.4	126.4	126.6	125.4
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	86.7	23.8	51.5	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	922.2	931.6	961.3	985.9
22	Other transportation equipment	88.2	81.9	66.1	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services	452.8	455.6	485.1	.....
23	Furniture and related products	27.8	20.1	25.9	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	389.6	395.6	394.8	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	77.8	75.9	83.5	.....	73	Social assistance	79.8	80.3	82.0	.....
25	Nondurable goods	642.9	625.6	657.4	659.1	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	486.7	449.7	484.7	500.9
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	175.8	172.6	184.7	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	121.6	117.0	124.6	128.6
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	21.6	16.4	14.6	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities	67.0	64.3	69.7	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	13.4	13.2	11.7	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	54.5	52.7	54.7	.....
29	Paper products	44.6	46.1	42.6	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	365.1	332.8	360.3	372.3
30	Printing and related support activities	37.3	32.4	32.2	.....	79	Accommodation	108.9	92.9	110.7	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products	121.7	106.7	139.3	.....	80	Food services and drinking places	256.2	239.5	250.3	.....
32	Chemical products	175.9	182.1	177.9	.....	81	Other services, except government	304.9	289.3	295.3	294.8
33	Plastics and rubber products	54.0	55.3	56.3	.....	82	Government	1,633.6	1,648.4	1,657.7	1,649.9
34	Wholesale trade	779.3	673.7	699.9	723.2	83	Federal	514.8	534.0	551.1	554.7
35	Retail trade	809.2	789.7	869.1	886.1	84	General government	459.0	485.9	503.7	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	392.3	345.3	357.3	358.2	85	Government enterprises	55.9	48.6	48.0	.....
37	Air transportation	55.9	50.2	51.1	.....	86	State and local	1,118.8	1,114.6	1,107.0	1,095.7
38	Rail transportation	27.1	23.2	23.6	.....	87	General government	1,033.3	1,034.6	1,025.0	.....
39	Water transportation	20.5	22.0	21.2	.....	88	Government enterprises	85.5	79.9	81.9	.....
40	Truck transportation	122.9	102.2	112.9	.....	89	Not allocated by industry ¹	23.5	47.0	0.4	.....
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	23.8	22.8	22.7	.....		Addenda:				
42	Pipeline transportation	13.5	11.3	10.8	.....	90	Private goods-producing industries ²	2,450.5	2,294.6	2,422.0	2,482.0
43	Other transportation and support activities	92.7	79.4	79.5	.....	91	Private services-producing industries ³	9,020.1	8,671.2	8,935.6	9,075.8
44	Warehousing and storage	37.9	37.3	39.0	.....	92	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ⁴	677.7	689.5	791.1	845.5
45	Information	651.9	628.5	647.1	680.1						
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	141.9	138.2	143.1	.....					
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	55.1	51.4	54.0	.....					
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	376.1	358.6	370.6	.....					
49	Information and data processing services	80.2	81.8	80.7	.....					

1. 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 value of the "Not allocated by industry" line reflects the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, as well as the differences in source data used to estimate GDP by industry and the expenditures measure of real GDP.

2. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; construction; and manufacturing.

3. 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.

4. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 5. Chain-Type Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry, 2008–2011
[2005=100]

Line	2008	2009	2010	2011	Line	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	108.582	109.729	110.992	113.361	50	107.545	108.073	109.879	110.799
2	108.447	109.609	110.598	113.352	51	106.536	105.307	111.671	110.984
3	123.809	98.130	113.548	146.724	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities	105.098	104.396	115.924
4	128.212	96.638	113.871		53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	124.128	106.426	106.655
5	110.328	108.295	114.879		54	Insurance carriers and related activities	101.311	104.865	107.609
6	154.799	85.610	102.376	115.574	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	96.256	102.634	102.639
7	153.623	64.097	87.645		56	Real estate and rental and leasing	108.224	109.793	108.643
8	151.469	152.167	157.009		57	Real estate	108.173	109.908	108.575
9	167.556	137.365	124.684		58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets	108.629	108.753	109.121
10	115.006	130.178	129.219	130.404	59	Professional and business services	110.729	111.945	114.552
11	117.216	118.794	115.810	118.129	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	111.027	112.113	113.313
12	102.192	106.681	105.983	109.706	61	Legal services	119.227	123.476	128.201
13	94.495	98.255	95.938	96.218	62	Computer systems design and related services	99.724	97.796	94.781
14	74.733	73.500	75.487		63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	111.341	112.357	113.849
15	107.361	117.970	112.841		64	Management of companies and enterprises	118.783	115.064	127.439
16	143.269	84.249	109.372		65	Administrative and waste management services	105.330	109.752	110.371
17	109.142	124.520	116.632		66	Administrative and support services	105.014	109.493	109.929
18	103.003	116.144	111.505		67	Waste management and remediation services	108.271	112.188	114.477
19	70.706	68.370	65.674		68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	110.184	114.449	117.023
20	109.623	121.748	117.981		69	Educational services	117.719	124.050	128.861
21	78.495	121.060	106.349		70	Health care and social assistance	109.126	113.108	115.383
22	103.243	109.379	108.572		71	Ambulatory health care services	107.606	111.148	113.248
23	105.584	118.061	114.090		72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	110.770	115.517	117.930
24	101.798	106.670	106.134		73	Social assistance	109.679	112.407	115.013
25	112.676	118.259	119.773	128.629	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	110.390	115.107	114.660
26	106.010	125.507	112.335		75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	108.883	111.126	111.671
27	103.022	109.183	107.151		76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities	111.654	114.266	115.306
28	99.443	101.287	101.031		77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	105.597	107.390	107.319
29	115.635	129.119	132.719		78	Accommodation and food services	110.893	116.455	115.663
30	98.788	101.006	98.364		79	Accommodation	109.524	107.492	104.619
31	123.283	95.676	123.317		80	Food services and drinking places	111.479	120.128	120.187
32	116.271	126.577	127.071		81	Other services, except government	112.406	117.818	120.819
33	110.139	120.970	117.988		82	Government	113.515	116.529	118.752
34	105.744	114.072	113.922	116.833	83	Federal	112.837	114.831	117.869
35	104.873	106.017	101.817	103.481	84	General government	112.783	113.855	117.048
36	105.774	113.425	112.662	116.913	85	Government enterprises	113.137	123.460	124.868
37	107.244	120.325	123.974		86	State and local	113.823	117.317	119.142
38	129.661	132.410	135.691		87	General government	114.227	117.036	118.982
39	69.618	65.526	69.313		88	Government enterprises	108.927	121.133	121.417
40	99.456	108.375	102.775			Addenda:			
41	106.620	112.901	114.993		89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	111.047	106.140	107.764
42	118.835	129.983	141.630		90	Private services-producing industries ²	107.714	110.511	111.330
43	108.756	118.191	117.267		91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	88.413	87.293	84.293
44	108.948	110.511	107.429						
45	97.693	97.926	96.342	97.389					
46	101.926	103.904	100.315						
47	107.243	108.170	108.155						
48	94.982	94.514	93.702						
49	94.597	94.525	91.969						

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.

3. Consists of computer and electronic products; publishing industries (includes software); information and data processing services; and computer systems design and related services.

Table 5A. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry, 2008–2011

Line		2008	2009	2010	2011	Line		2008	2009	2010	2011
1	Gross domestic product	2.2	1.1	1.2	2.1	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	2.8	0.5	1.7	0.8
2	Private industries	2.4	1.1	0.9	2.5	51	Finance and insurance	3.2	-1.2	6.0	-0.6
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1.4	-20.7	15.7	29.2	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	4.0	-0.7	11.0	.....
4	Farms.....	0.8	-24.6	17.8	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	9.5	-14.3	0.2	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	3.8	-1.8	6.1	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	-0.9	3.5	2.6	.....
6	Mining	30.3	-44.7	19.6	12.9	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	4.9	6.6	0.0	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	43.9	-58.3	36.7	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	2.6	1.4	-1.0	1.9
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	15.6	0.5	3.2	.....	57	Real estate.....	2.4	1.6	-1.2	.....
9	Support activities for mining.....	0.9	-18.0	-9.2	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	4.5	0.1	0.3	.....
10	Utilities	-0.9	13.2	-0.7	0.9	59	Professional and business services	1.1	1.1	2.3	2.2
11	Construction	0.6	1.3	-2.5	2.0	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2.0	1.0	1.1	1.9
12	Manufacturing	1.9	4.4	-0.7	3.5	61	Legal services.....	5.9	3.6	3.8	.....
13	Durable goods.....	-2.3	4.0	-2.4	0.3	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	-0.8	-1.9	-3.1	.....
14	Wood products.....	-6.2	-1.6	2.7	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	1.5	0.9	1.3	.....
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	-4.7	9.9	-4.3	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	0.1	-3.1	10.8	5.0
16	Primary metals.....	3.4	-41.2	29.8	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	-0.6	4.2	0.6	1.2
17	Fabricated metal products.....	5.7	14.1	-6.3	.....	66	Administrative and support services.....	-1.1	4.3	0.4	.....
18	Machinery.....	0.8	12.8	-4.0	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	3.9	3.6	2.0	.....
19	Computer and electronic products.....	-10.3	-3.3	-3.9	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	2.4	3.9	2.2	1.7
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	3.1	11.1	-3.1	.....	69	Educational services	4.6	5.4	3.9	4.8
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	-8.9	54.2	-12.2	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	2.1	3.6	2.0	1.2
22	Other transportation equipment.....	0.3	5.9	-0.7	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	1.6	3.3	1.9	.....
23	Furniture and related products.....	1.0	11.8	-3.4	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	2.7	4.3	2.1	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	-0.2	4.8	-0.5	.....	73	Social assistance.....	2.1	2.5	2.3	.....
25	Nondurable goods.....	7.2	5.0	1.3	7.4	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	3.1	4.3	-0.4	2.0
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	17.5	18.4	-10.5	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.4	2.1	0.5	0.3
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	2.7	6.0	-1.9	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	2.9	2.3	0.9	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	0.1	1.9	-0.3	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	1.7	1.7	-0.1	.....
29	Paper products.....	4.5	11.7	2.8	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	3.3	5.0	-0.7	2.6
30	Printing and related support activities.....	-3.9	2.2	-2.6	.....	79	Accommodation.....	1.6	-1.9	-2.7	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	-4.8	-22.4	28.9	.....	80	Food services and drinking places.....	4.1	7.8	0.0	.....
32	Chemical products.....	13.0	9.0	0.2	.....	81	Other services, except government	4.1	4.8	2.5	3.5
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	2.7	9.8	-2.5	.....	82	Government	3.5	2.7	1.9	1.9
34	Wholesale trade	2.0	7.9	-0.1	2.6	83	Federal	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.1
35	Retail trade	1.4	1.1	-4.0	1.6	84	General government.....	2.5	1.0	2.8	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	1.6	7.2	-0.7	3.8	85	Government enterprises.....	2.0	9.1	1.1	.....
37	Air transportation.....	2.6	12.2	3.0	.....	86	State and local	4.0	3.1	1.6	1.8
38	Rail transportation.....	8.8	2.1	2.5	.....	87	General government.....	4.2	2.5	1.7	.....
39	Water transportation.....	-8.6	-5.9	5.8	.....	88	Government enterprises.....	1.4	11.2	0.2	.....
40	Truck transportation.....	0.1	9.0	-5.2	.....		Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	1.3	5.9	1.9	.....	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	4.2	-4.4	1.5	5.5
42	Pipeline transportation.....	-1.3	9.4	9.0	.....	90	Private services-producing industries ²	1.9	2.6	0.7	1.7
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	1.5	8.7	-0.8	.....	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-3.9	-1.3	-3.4	-2.2
44	Warehousing and storage.....	3.6	1.4	-2.8	.....					
45	Information	-1.5	0.2	-1.6	1.1						
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	0.3	1.9	-3.5	.....					
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	1.1	0.9	0.0	.....					
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	-2.8	-0.5	-0.9	.....					
49	Information and data processing services.....	-0.7	-0.1	-2.7	.....					

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.

Table 6. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 2008–2011

Line	2008	2009	2010	2011	Line	2008	2009	2010	2011		
	Percent change:										
1	Gross domestic product	-0.3	-3.5	3.0	1.7	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	-0.15	0.23	-0.05	-0.17
	Percentage points:										
2	Private industries	-0.87	-3.82	3.07	1.52	51	Finance and insurance	-0.51	0.49	0.53	0.15
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	0.09	0.10	-0.03	-0.15	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities	0.06	0.21	0.03	
4	Farms	0.10	0.11	0.00		53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	-0.39	0.34	0.22	
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03		54	Insurance carriers and related activities	-0.28	0.08	0.18	
6	Mining	-0.08	0.37	-0.10	0.11	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	0.10	-0.15	0.10	
7	Oil and gas extraction	-0.09	0.41	-0.17		56	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.36	-0.25	-0.58	-0.32
8	Mining, except oil and gas	-0.02	0.01	0.01		57	Real estate	0.30	-0.13	-0.68	
9	Support activities for mining	0.04	-0.05	0.06		58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets	0.06	-0.12	0.10	
10	Utilities	0.08	-0.22	0.06	-0.11	59	Professional and business services	0.47	-0.86	0.46	0.52
11	Construction	-0.30	-0.55	-0.12	-0.01	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.38	-0.54	0.36	0.37
12	Manufacturing	-0.71	-1.09	1.23	0.50	61	Legal services	0.01	-0.17	0.04	
13	Durable goods	-0.10	-0.95	0.96	0.49	62	Computer systems design and related services	0.07	0.03	0.13	
14	Wood products	-0.01	-0.03	0.01		63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	0.30	-0.40	0.20	
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	-0.03	-0.05	0.02		64	Management of companies and enterprises	0.04	-0.04	-0.08	0.04
16	Primary metals	0.00	0.01	-0.03		65	Administrative and waste management services	0.05	-0.28	0.18	0.11
17	Fabricated metal products	-0.07	-0.23	0.10		66	Administrative and support services	0.05	-0.26	0.16	
18	Machinery	-0.01	-0.19	0.24		67	Waste management and remediation services	0.01	-0.02	0.02	
19	Computer and electronic products	0.23	0.06	0.46		68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	0.35	0.08	0.24	0.18
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	0.02	-0.03	-0.04		69	Educational services	0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.01
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	-0.18	-0.37	0.22		70	Health care and social assistance	0.33	0.07	0.24	0.19
22	Other transportation equipment	-0.01	-0.05	-0.12		71	Ambulatory health care services	0.17	0.02	0.24	
23	Furniture and related products	-0.04	-0.06	0.05		72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	0.15	0.05	-0.01	
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	0.01	-0.01	0.06		73	Social assistance	0.02	0.00	0.01	
25	Nondurable goods	-0.60	-0.14	0.27	0.01	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	-0.20	-0.29	0.29	0.13
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	-0.15	-0.03	0.10		75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-0.06	-0.03	0.06	0.03
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	0.00	-0.04	-0.01		76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities	-0.02	-0.02	0.04	
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	-0.01	0.00	-0.01		77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	-0.04	-0.01	0.02	
29	Paper products	-0.07	0.01	-0.03		78	Accommodation and food services	-0.14	-0.25	0.23	0.10
30	Printing and related support activities	0.00	-0.03	0.00		79	Accommodation	-0.05	-0.12	0.13	
31	Petroleum and coal products	0.02	-0.11	0.25		80	Food services and drinking places	-0.09	-0.13	0.09	
32	Chemical products	-0.32	0.05	-0.04		81	Other services, except government	-0.10	-0.12	0.05	0.00
33	Plastics and rubber products	-0.08	0.01	0.01		82	Government	0.22	0.12	0.08	-0.06
34	Wholesale trade	-0.06	-0.81	0.21	0.18	83	Federal	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.03
35	Retail trade	-0.36	-0.14	0.60	0.12	84	General government	0.14	0.21	0.15	
36	Transportation and warehousing	0.03	-0.36	0.10	0.01	85	Government enterprises	-0.03	-0.06	0.00	
37	Air transportation	-0.01	-0.05	0.01		86	State and local	0.12	-0.03	-0.06	-0.09
38	Rail transportation	0.00	-0.04	0.00		87	General government	0.10	0.01	-0.08	
39	Water transportation	0.02	0.01	0.00		88	Government enterprises	0.02	-0.04	0.02	
40	Truck transportation	-0.04	-0.15	0.08			Addenda:				
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	0.01	-0.01	0.00		89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	-1.00	-1.18	0.97	0.45
42	Pipeline transportation	0.03	-0.02	0.00		90	Private services-producing industries ²	0.13	-2.64	2.09	1.07
43	Other transportation and support activities	0.02	-0.10	0.00		91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	0.25	0.07	0.62	0.31
44	Warehousing and storage	0.00	0.00	0.01							
45	Information	0.08	-0.16	0.13	0.22						
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	-0.08	-0.03	0.04							
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	-0.02	-0.03	0.02							
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	0.15	-0.11	0.08							
49	Information and data processing services	0.03	0.01	-0.01							

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.
 Note: Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in real gross domestic product because the contribution of the "Not allocated by industry" line is excluded.

Table 7. Contributions to Percent Change in the Chain-Type Price Index for Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 2008–2011

Line		2008	2009	2010	2011	Line		2008	2009	2010	2011
	Percent change:					50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	0.58	0.10	0.35	0.17
1	Gross domestic product	2.2	1.1	1.2	2.1	51	Finance and insurance	0.24	-0.09	0.48	-0.05
	Percentage points:					52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities	0.14	-0.03	0.41	.....
2	Private industries	2.09	0.93	0.78	2.16	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments	0.11	-0.17	0.00	.....
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	0.02	-0.24	0.15	0.29	54	Insurance carriers and related activities	-0.02	0.09	0.07	.....
4	Farms	0.01	-0.24	0.14	.....	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	0.02	0.02	0.00	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	0.01	0.00	0.01	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	0.34	0.19	-0.13	0.22
6	Mining	0.54	-1.13	0.29	0.22	57	Real estate	0.28	0.19	-0.14	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction	0.49	-1.07	0.30	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets	0.06	0.00	0.00	.....
8	Mining, except oil and gas	0.04	0.00	0.01	.....	59	Professional and business services	0.14	0.13	0.28	0.27
9	Support activities for mining	0.00	-0.07	-0.03	.....	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.15	0.07	0.08	0.14
10	Utilities	-0.02	0.23	-0.01	0.02	61	Legal services	0.09	0.05	0.06	.....
11	Construction	0.03	0.05	-0.09	0.07	62	Computer systems design and related services	-0.01	-0.02	-0.04	.....
12	Manufacturing	0.22	0.49	-0.07	0.42	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	0.07	0.04	0.06	.....
13	Durable goods	-0.15	0.24	-0.14	0.02	64	Management of companies and enterprises	0.00	-0.06	0.18	0.09
14	Wood products	-0.01	0.00	0.00	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	-0.02	0.12	0.02	0.03
15	Nonmetallic mineral products	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	.....	66	Administrative and support services	-0.03	0.11	0.01	.....
16	Primary metals	0.01	-0.17	0.07	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services	0.01	0.01	0.01	.....
17	Fabricated metal products	0.05	0.12	-0.05	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	0.19	0.32	0.19	0.15
18	Machinery	0.01	0.10	-0.04	.....	69	Educational services	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05
19	Computer and electronic products	-0.16	-0.05	-0.07	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	0.14	0.26	0.15	0.09
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	0.01	0.04	-0.01	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services	0.05	0.11	0.07	.....
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	-0.06	0.10	-0.03	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	0.08	0.13	0.07	.....
22	Other transportation equipment	0.00	0.04	0.00	.....	73	Social assistance	0.01	0.02	0.01	.....
23	Furniture and related products	0.00	0.02	-0.01	.....	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	0.12	0.16	-0.01	0.08
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing	0.00	0.03	0.00	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
25	Nondurable goods	0.37	0.25	0.07	0.40	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities	0.02	0.01	0.00	.....
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products	0.21	0.24	-0.17	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries	0.01	0.01	0.00	.....
27	Textile mills and textile product mills	0.00	0.01	0.00	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	0.10	0.14	-0.02	0.07
28	Apparel and leather and allied products	0.00	0.00	0.00	.....	79	Accommodation	0.01	-0.01	-0.02	.....
29	Paper products	0.02	0.04	0.01	.....	80	Food services and drinking places	0.08	0.15	0.00	.....
30	Printing and related support activities	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	.....	81	Other services, except government	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.09
31	Petroleum and coal products	-0.05	-0.23	0.24	.....	82	Government	0.45	0.35	0.26	0.26
32	Chemical products	0.19	0.13	0.00	.....	83	Federal	0.10	0.07	0.12	0.09
33	Plastics and rubber products	0.01	0.04	-0.01	.....	84	General government	0.09	0.04	0.11	.....
34	Wholesale trade	0.12	0.43	-0.01	0.14	85	Government enterprises	0.01	0.04	0.00	.....
35	Retail trade	0.08	0.06	-0.25	0.10	86	State and local	0.35	0.28	0.14	0.16
36	Transportation and warehousing	0.05	0.20	-0.02	0.10	87	General government	0.34	0.21	0.14	.....
37	Air transportation	0.01	0.05	0.01	.....	88	Government enterprises	0.01	0.07	0.00	.....
38	Rail transportation	0.02	0.01	0.01	.....		Addenda:				
39	Water transportation	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	.....	89	Private goods-producing industries ¹	0.80	-0.83	0.27	1.00
40	Truck transportation	0.00	0.07	-0.04	.....	90	Private services-producing industries ²	1.28	1.76	0.51	1.16
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation	0.00	0.01	0.00	.....	91	Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	-0.17	-0.05	-0.16	-0.10
42	Pipeline transportation	0.00	0.01	0.01	.....					
43	Other transportation and support activities	0.01	0.06	-0.01	.....					
44	Warehousing and storage	0.01	0.00	-0.01	.....					
45	Information	-0.07	0.01	-0.07	0.05						
46	Publishing industries (includes software)	0.00	0.02	-0.04	.....					
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries	0.00	0.00	0.00	.....					
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications	-0.07	-0.01	-0.02	.....					
49	Information and data processing services	0.00	0.00	-0.01	.....					

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.

Note. Percentage-point contributions do not sum to the percent change in real gross domestic product because the contribution of the "Not allocated by industry" line is excluded.

Accounting for Household Production in the National Accounts, 1965–2010

By Benjamin Bridgman, Andrew Dugan, Mikhael Lal, Matthew Osborne, and Shaunda Villones

NONMARKET production has long been a subject of interest to national accountants and economists, dating back at least to the seminal work of Simon Kuznets (1934). Since the inception of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) in the 1930s, issues have been raised about the scope and structure of the accounts. Kuznets, one of the early architects of the accounts, recognized the limitations of focusing solely on the measurement of market activities and excluding a broad range of other nonmarket activities that have productive value such as household production. And although the national accounts are now recognized as one of the most successful analytical measures in the United States, various supplemental series and accounts have been developed to account for a broader set of activities outside of the market economy that may offer further sources of economic growth.

For example, William Nordhaus and James Tobin in the early 1970s developed a major set of extended accounts that tackled the broader measurement of welfare; those accounts added imputations for government and household capital services, nonmarket work, and a major imputation for the value of leisure. The effect was significant, as the imputations nearly doubled gross national product (GNP) in 1965 (Nordhaus and Tobin 1973).¹ Throughout the 1970s and 1980s, Dale Jorgenson with Laurits Christensen, Barbara Fraumeni, and Alvaro Pachon developed a system of national accounts that vastly expanded measures of consumption and investment (Jorgenson and Christensen 1969, 1973; Jorgenson and Fraumeni 1980, 1989; Jorgenson and Pachon 1983). Jorgenson and colleagues not only accounted for household physical capital services, household production, and leisure, but they also quantified the impact of investment in human capital on GDP. In a particularly important series of papers, Jorgenson and Fraumeni (1989, 1992a, and 1992b) developed the lifetime incomes approach to valuing investments in human capital, which in combination with other imputations, added roughly

\$14 billion to GDP for 1984, almost 4.5 times as large as the unadjusted value of GDP for 1984.

Work by John Kendrick and Robert Eisner also suggested expanding the boundaries of investment to include investments in capital of all kinds, including investment in tangible human capital and in intangible investments such as research and development. Kendrick's set of expanded income and product accounts

Summary of Findings

This paper develops a satellite account that adjusts gross domestic product (GDP) for household production between 1965 and 2010. The primary findings are as follows:

- Incorporating the value of nonmarket household production raises the level of nominal GDP 39 percent in 1965 and 26 percent in 2010. The decline reflects the steadily decreasing number of hours households spent on home production.
- In 1965, men and women spent an average of 27 hours in home production, and by 2010, they spent 22 hours. This overall decline reflects a drop in women's home production from 40 hours to 26 hours, which more than offset an increase in men's hours from 14 hours to 17 hours.
- The downward trend in the hours spent on nonmarket household production appears to be unaffected by the 2007–2009 recession, despite the increasing number of unemployed household members.
- Including the value of household production lowers measured GDP growth by accounting for the losses in home production associated with increases in women's labor force participation and in market wages between 1965 and 2010. Over this period, adjusting nominal GDP for home production lowers growth from 6.9 percent to 6.7 percent.
- Home production reduces measured income inequality. Although households engage in a similar number of hours in home production regardless of income, adding a relatively constant value of home production to all households proportionately raises the income of low-income households more than that of high-income households.

1. Before 1991, GNP was the primary measure of U.S. production and is measured as the market value of goods and services produced by labor and property supplied by U.S. residents regardless of where they are located.

resulted in a 34 percent increase in GNP in 1969 (Kendrick 1976). Eisner (1989), in his attempt at folding in the work of many of his predecessors, published a set of “Total Incomes System of Accounts,” resulting in an adjusted GDP for 1981 that was 1.5 times larger than the unadjusted value.

We contribute to this body of literature by constructing a “satellite account” estimate of GDP that incorporates the value of production by households. We measure three different types of home production activities: the production of nonmarket services, the return to consumer durable goods, and a return to government capital attributable to home production. The most significant, in terms of its impact on GDP, is the production of nonmarket services, such as cooking, gardening, or housework. To measure the value of nonmarket services, we make use of two unique surveys that track household labor activities and apply a wage to the total number of hours spent in home production.² One of these surveys is the Multinational Time Use Survey (MTUS), which combined a number of time use surveys conducted by academic institutions into a single data set. These surveys were taken sporadically between 1965 and 1999. The other is the American Time Use Survey (ATUS) produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). This survey was taken annually between 2003 and 2010. The second type of home production activity we measure is the return to consumer durable goods, which we treat as investment rather than as consumption, as is currently the case in the NIPAs. The third type of home production involves computing a return to government capital that can be attributed to home production.

We note that exercises similar to ours have been conducted by Steve Landefeld, Fraumeni, and Cindy Vojtech (2009) and Landefeld and Stephanie McCulla, (2000). Our paper contains two extensions of this previous work.

First, we can examine the impact of home production over a business cycle. This was not possible for Landefeld, Fraumeni, and Vojtech (2009) to do as a result of the way in which the ATUS and MTUS data were collected. Landefeld, Fraumeni, and Vojtech (2009) computed the impact of home production using methodology that we subsequently used for 1965 to 2004. They combine the MTUS data and the ATUS data into a single time series that tracks household labor activities over this period. However, the MTUS survey was only conducted five times between 1965 and 1999; household labor values are interpolated be-

tween surveys, meaning that it is impossible to observe the impact of the business cycle on home production for this period. They also only used 2 years of ATUS data, 2003 and 2004, that do not cover a business cycle.

Second, we merge the 7 years of ATUS data with the Current Population Survey (CPS) data on household income and examine the relationship between home production and inequality.

We find that incorporating home production in GDP raises the level of GDP 39 percent in 1965 and 25.7 percent in 2010. The impact of home production has dropped over time because women have been entering the workforce. This trend is driven by an increasing trend in the wage disparity between household workers and employees (that is, the opportunity cost of household labor). This disparity has led to a decrease in the number of nonmarket labor hours spent by both employed and not employed women. The fact that women have been entering the workforce over time also means that the growth rate of the traditional measure of GDP will be higher than our adjusted measure. Because standard GDP does not account for home production, some of the increase over time in GDP will be due to women switching from home production to market-based production. Our adjusted GDP measure includes the unmeasured home production, so the increase in GDP that occurs due to substitution from home production to market-based production will be smaller. During 1965 to 2010, the annual growth rate of nominal GDP was 6.9 percent. When household production is included, this growth rate drops to 6.7 percent.

While inclusion of the value of nonmarket services accounts for most of the impact of the adjustment of GDP for home production, returns on consumer durable goods also matter.

We treat consumer purchases of durable goods, measured in the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) personal consumption expenditures, as investment and compute a measure of capital services attributable to them. Overall, however, the returns to consumer durable goods are about half the size of the value of nonmarket services. The smallest adjustment by far is the inclusion of an extra return to government capital. However, we note that the only government service we feel that we can reliably assign to home production is road use (see section 2.3). Drawing on information from a Census Bureau survey, we assign 50 percent of the value of road capital to personal transportation and add a measure capital services to this value.

Turning to the impact of the 2007–2009 recession, we find the impact on home production was small. From 2007 to 2010, home production drops by a little less than 3 hours per person per week, with a slight

2. Measuring household production has been challenging in part because of a heavy dependence on time input. Ultimately, many economists have adopted Arthur Pigou's (1932) view that production should be measured “directly or indirectly...with the measuring-rod of money.”

increase in 2009 only. From 2007 to 2010, the unemployment rate rose from around 6 percent to around 9 percent. This finding seems counterintuitive, as one might expect that home production would increase when unemployment rises. One possible explanation is that the downward trend in home production, which we note has been steady from 1965 to 2010, drowns out any business cycle impact.

We also find that home production decreases in equality. The impact of home production on the trend in inequality is different from the impact on the level of income: researchers have found that income inequality has increased over the last few decades.³ Including home production in income estimates accentuates this trend because the impact of home production has decreased over time; therefore, the reduction in income inequality that arises from home production will also shrink over time. We find that home production hours do not vary with family income: for women, who contribute to the bulk of home production hours, the correlation between family income and home production is about 0.01. Therefore, adding home production income to family income is essentially the same as adding a constant number to family income, which will raise the income of low income families proportionately more than high income families, leading to a decrease in inequality. This finding is consistent with earlier work in this literature (Frazis and Stewart 2006).

The rest of this paper is organized as follows:

- Section 1 describes the ATUS and MTUS data, note trends in home production, and examine the relationship between home production and family income.
- Section 2 describes the three adjustments made to GDP to include home production.
- Section 3 puts the results of sections 2 and 3 together, and presents the home production satellite account estimates.
- Section 4 provides concluding remarks.
- An appendix provides methodological details on data sources and the construction of some variables used in our analysis.

1. The MTUS and ATUS Data

1.1 Overview

The MTUS and ATUS are crucial components of our satellite account. The ATUS series begins in 2003, and tracks the number of hours per day that American households spend on tasks such as cooking, house-

work, or gardening.⁴ The ATUS surveys are large scale, having response sizes of 15,000 to 20,000 diary days, and are conducted annually. Before 2003, the University of Michigan and the University of Maryland conducted several smaller scale surveys of household activities.⁵ These surveys were taken more sporadically than the ATUS survey and covered the years 1965–66, 1975–76, 1985, 1992–93 and 1998–99. These surveys were later incorporated into the MTUS data set, which includes data on American households as well as households in 14 other countries.

1.2 Household production hours

In our study of household production, we combine the ATUS and MTUS data sets into a single data set that tracks household production between 1965 and 2010. The MTUS survey split household time use into 41 different categories. We exclude categories that track activities such as paid work, leisure, sleeping, volunteer activities, and personal care from home production, following the recommendations laid out in the study *Beyond the Market: Designing Nonmarket Accounts for the United States* (Abraham and Mackie 2005).⁶ This leaves us with seven categories of time use that are included in household production: housework, cooking, odd jobs, gardening, shopping, child care, and domestic travel. We note the MTUS data does not include hours for these seven categories outside the survey years. To deal with this issue, we interpolate hours between survey years for each category, following Landefeld, Fraumeni, and Vojtech (2009).

In contrast to the MTUS, the ATUS survey contains a much more detailed accounting of household activities. To maintain comparability between the two data sets, we reclassified each ATUS category into one of the seven aforementioned MTUS categories. Table 1 shows the total home production hours in each category for men and women over the 45-year period we examine. Overall, total household production hours have decreased, as have the number of hours spent in each category. Home production hours for women are significantly higher than for men. Interestingly, while women's hours have dropped over time, men's hours have risen somewhat. The overall drop in women's hours is significantly larger (about 14 hours) than the increase in men's hours (about 3 hours).

4. There are seven categories of household work included in our adjustment: cooking, housework, odd jobs, gardening, shopping, child care, and travel.

5. The sample sizes of these surveys were between 1,200 and 10,000 diary days.

6. For a list of recommendations from *Beyond the Market* specific to household production, see Landefeld, Fraumeni, and Vojtech (2009, 207).

3. Saez and Piketty (2003).

Because time use data are available on a yearly basis between 2003 and 2010, we are afforded a clearer picture of the trends in more recent years. In chart 1, total home production hours are averaged across women and men and against the unemployment rate. Home production decreases over time, showing a sharp drop in 2010. Interestingly, as the unemployment rate rises, home production falls. In 2007, before the financial crisis, home production averaged 24.2 hours per week. It drops to 23.5 hours in 2008, rises slightly to 23.8 hours in 2009, and then drops to 21.5 hours in 2010. During this period, the unemployment rate rises from around 6 percent to around 9 percent. This suggests that the relationship between home production and the business cycle is not strong. One explanation for this finding is that the downward trend in home production swamps any increase that might

arise from an increase in unemployment. We note that concurrent work by Mark Aguiar, Erik Hurst, and Loukas Karabarbounis (2011) also finds that when aggregate home production hours are analyzed, the last recession appears to have had no impact on home production. However, Aguiar, Hurst, and Karabarbounis (2011) find that if they disaggregate the ATUS data at the state level, home production increases in states where the recession was more severe. Their conclusion is that the time series variation in the ATUS data series is not sufficient to identify the impact of the business cycle on home production; one must turn to cross-sectional variation in order to tease out the impact of the business cycle from the overall downward trend in home production.

In chart 2, the home production series from chart 1 is decomposed into its constituent categories. The only

Table 1. Total ATUS and MTUS Household Production Hours

[Weighted average hours per week]

	Women					Men					Women and men				
	MTUS			ATUS		MTUS			ATUS		MTUS			ATUS	
	1965	1975	1985	2003	2010	1965	1975	1985	2003	2010	1965	1975	1985	2003	2010
Cooking	12.8	10.8	9.2	5.9	5.9	1.8	1.5	2.5	1.9	2.4	7.5	6.4	6.0	4.0	4.2
House work	11.5	9.6	9.3	7.5	6.7	1.8	2.3	5.1	2.7	2.7	6.8	6.1	7.3	5.2	4.8
Odd jobs	3.2	3.0	1.1	4.5	2.9	2.9	4.0	2.5	4.7	3.5	3.1	3.5	1.8	4.6	3.2
Gardening.....	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.0	2.0	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.5	1.6
Shopping.....	2.8	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.3	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.8
Child care	4.8	3.9	3.7	4.4	3.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.6	2.4	3.2	2.9
Travel	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.0	2.3	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.3	1.7	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.6	2.0
Total	39.7	36.0	32.4	30.9	25.9	13.6	15.3	18.5	19.0	16.8	27.2	26.1	25.8	25.2	21.5

ATUS American Time Use Survey
 MTUS Multinational Time Use Survey

Chart 1. Home Production Hours and Annual Unemployment Rate, 2003–2010

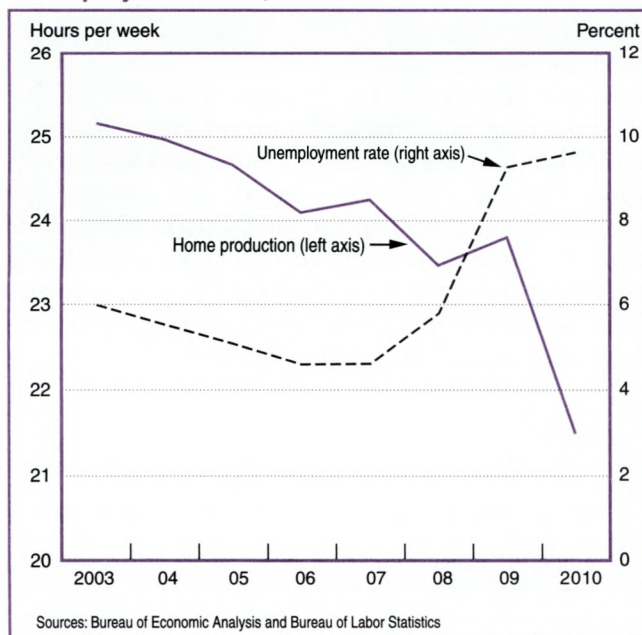
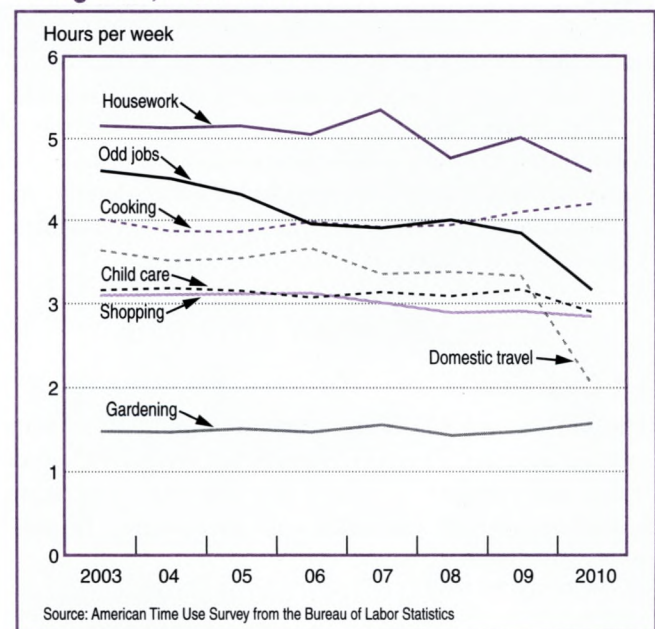


Chart 2. Hours of Household Production Categories, 2003–2010



significant change is in travel and odd jobs. Travel dropped sharply in 2010, consistent with the sharp drop in overall home production in that year. Some of this drop may be due to the high unemployment rate, which would reduce commuting time. However, the unemployment rate in 2009 was almost as high as in 2010, yet travel time remained at almost the same level as in 2008. Odd jobs has steadily dropped from a little over 4.5 hours in 2003 to just above 3 hours in 2010.

To summarize, from 1965 to 2010, we observe an overall drop in home production hours. Because of this, the impact of home production on the level of GDP would decrease over time, and the measure of GDP adjusted for household production would grow at a slower rate than unadjusted GDP.

1.3 Home production and inequality

Many economists have been interested in the impact of nonmarket activity on the distribution of income. Using data from 2003, Harley Frazis and Jay Stewart (2006) find that including household production decreases income inequality. Households have a similar amount of household production regardless of market income. Household production adds a constant amount of income that increases income for low-income families proportionally more than for high-income families. Since the importance of household production has been decreasing over time, its impact on inequality has likely been declining as well: the amount of extra income added to each household's income will decline from one year to the next.

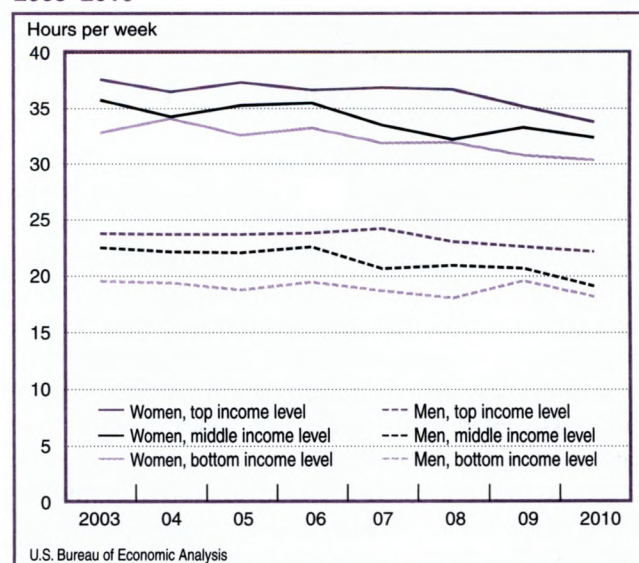
We document evidence consistent with the findings of Frazis and Stewart (2006), using ATUS and Current Population Survey (CPS) data. The ATUS survey asks a single individual in a household to account for his or her time use. Because the ATUS survey sample is a subsample of the CPS survey, it is possible to merge family income information from the CPS survey into the ATUS survey.⁷ We merged the data sets and categorized households by whether they were in the top, middle, or bottom third of income in the merged data.⁸ In chart 3, we plot home production hours by income level for women and men. Home production hours are very similar for each income level, although it appears that higher income households have somewhat more home production than lower income households. For men, the correlation between home production hours and income was 0.096, while for women, it was 0.014, both

significant at the 95 percent confidence level. Averaged over the years 2003 to 2010, the home production for women (men) in the lowest income category was 32.2 (23.3) hours per week, while in the highest income category it was 26.3 (19.0) hours per week.

The most noticeable change is a drop in female home production hours for the middle income category between 2006 and 2008, which moves from 35.5 hours to about 32.5 hours. This drop is primarily driven by a drop in hours devoted to housework, possibly reflecting the high economic growth during this period, which would raise the opportunity cost of doing housework. Although the financial crisis occurred in 2008, we do not observe an effect until 2009, when home production hours increased. This is unsurprising because the financial crisis peaked in fall of 2008, and ATUS survey respondents are chosen with the same frequency from month to month. Therefore the impact of the crisis would not show up in the data until the following year. Additionally, we note that the decline in the 2006–2007 interval before the financial crisis was about 2 hours, larger than the 2007–2008 decline of about an hour.

To summarize, we find that the correlation between home production hours and income is small, especially for women, who contribute to the bulk of home production hours. The fact that the correlation is close to zero implies that the effect of home production on inequality will be essentially to add a constant to the income of all households, thereby decreasing inequality. Since home production hours have trended downwards over time, however, this effect should decrease over time.

Chart 3. Home Production Hours by Income Level, 2003–2010



7. The family income variable was missing or unreported for 53 percent of ATUS respondents. We conduct our analysis of inequality using only families who had nonmissing values for family income.

8. In the merged ATUS–CPS data, the cutoff for the top third of income was \$60,000, and the cutoff for the middle third was \$30,000–\$59,999.

2. Estimates of Household Production

2.1 Nonmarket Household Services

The nonmarket household services component is the largest adjustment to GDP necessary to create our household production accounts. Household services measure the value of time spent on the home production tasks we described in section 1. To compute household services, we first aggregate household production hours across the seven categories described in section 1. The value of household services is then computed to be the product of housekeeper wages for each gender and the number of hours of work. This method assumes a market-cost approach of valuing nonmarket household services. As discussed in Landefeld and McCulla (2000), in the market-cost approach, two methods of computing prices are used for valuing nonmarket household services. In our approach, we chose the housekeeper-cost method that uses the wage rate of general-purpose domestic workers. The alternative method, called the specialist-cost method, uses the wages of a variety of market equivalent specialists of the categories used in valuing home production (that is, chefs, plumbers, and carpenters).

Each method of imputing cost has drawbacks. Using the wages of specialized workers does not take into account the dependence of the quality of the product on the skills of the individual that performs the work. Someone who is performing nonmarket household work may be especially proficient in preparing meals but have little understanding of plumbing problems. In addition, average household workers likely do not have the same specialized tools and skills as professional specialists who devote all of their time to the specialized task. Therefore, there are likely to be economies of scale and specialization that would not be realized in many of the average tasks of home production. As a result, the use of the specialist-cost method may lead to an overstatement of the value of household labor services.

In contrast, the use of a general-purpose housekeeper wage may lead to an understatement of the value of household labor services because the household member may enjoy many nonproductive benefits from general tasks performed at home, such as caring for a child or tasks that may be more of a hobby, such as gardening, woodworking and car repair. However, to avoid measurement difficulties in valuing welfare gains associated with household labor services, we have elected to use the wages of general-purpose housekeepers to provide a reasonable lower bound estimate of labor services as previously used in Landefeld and McCulla (2000), Landefeld Fraumeni, and Vojtech

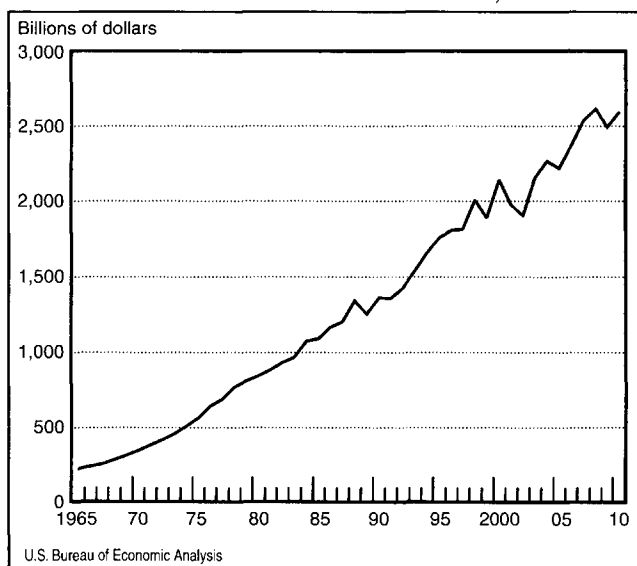
(2009) and by many other national accountants in their work of constructing nonmarket accounts.

Between 1965 and 2010, the overall value of nonmarket household services grew at a 5.6 percent annual rate (chart 4), 1.1 percentage points slower than published GDP, which grew at an annual rate of 6.7 percent.⁹ Nonmarket household services made up 30.1 percent of GDP in 1965 and 17.7 percent in 2009. The decrease over time in nonmarket services as a fraction of published GDP underlies the decrease over time in the impact of the household production adjustment on GDP.

The slow growth rate of nonmarket services is at least partly driven by the decline in home production hours we documented in section 1. Why do we observe a shift in production from nonmarket household services to market services? The answer to this question is twofold. First, the employment of women outside of the household has generally increased over time, from 38 percent in 1965 to 55 percent in 2010. This shift has caused a decrease in the total number of hours spent by women on household production. On average, women spent 39.7 hours on household production in 1965 and 26 hours in 2010. We note that the participation of men in the civilian workforce has decreased over time, from 80.7 percent in 1965 to 71.2 percent in 2010. This decrease has not been sufficient to outweigh the impact of the entry of women: the fraction of men exiting formal work has declined less during this period and the number of hours of household production performed by men (13.6 hours in 1965 and 16.8

9. As described earlier, nonmarket hours are interpolated between the MTUS survey years (1965–66, 1975–76, 1985, and 2003), while data for each ATUS year from 2003–2010 has been reported.

Chart 4. Total Value of Nonmarket Services, 1965–2010

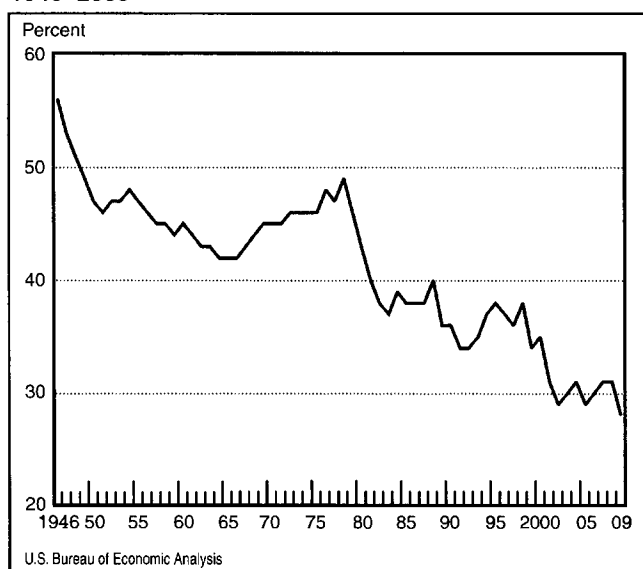


hours in 2010) is lower than those performed by women.

A second reason for the production shift likely stems from the trend in the opportunity costs between market and nonmarket work. As shown in chart 5, compensation for household workers relative to all employed workers has declined over time. This trend has driven a decrease in the number of household production hours spent by women who do not enter the labor force. As shown in table 2, the number of nonmarket labor hours per week of employed women has dropped roughly 5 hours between 1965 and 2010,

while the number of nonmarket labor hours of unemployed women has dropped significantly more, by more than 16 hours. As it gets less expensive to hire workers for home production, women who were engaged in home production will substitute away to other activities, choosing instead to pay others to perform home production tasks. This suggests that in addition to women leaving the labor force, a significant amount of the drop in home production can be explained by the drop in home production hours of unemployed women. To see this, we note that if the female employment rate was held fixed over time at the 1965 level, the average household production hours would have dropped from 29.5 hours in 1965 to 19.4 hours in 2010, a change of 10.1 hours.¹⁰

Chart 5. Average Wages of Household Workers as a Percentage of the Wages of All Employed Workers, 1946–2009



Landefeld, Fraumeni, and Vojtech (2009) noted that average cooking hours decreased from 1985 to 2004, while the personal consumption expenditures price index for purchased meals increased faster (3.1 percent annual rate) than that of food purchased for consumption at home (2.6 percent annual rate). They note that this finding is at odds with the finding that nonmarket hours have dropped over time—why would nonmarket hours decrease when the cost of food preparation has appeared to have gotten relatively cheaper? To resolve this, using the time use data, they compute a price index for food cooked at home that incorporates the opportunity cost of time. Their new price index rises at a 3.4 percent rate annually.

As a final note, household production hours of employed men rose between 1965 and 2010 (table 1), but this rise was offset by the declines in men’s labor force participation rates and household production hours for men not in the labor force. Average household production hours for employed men rose from 11.6 hours in 1965 to 14.5 in 2010, while average hours for men who were not employed dropped slightly from 22 to 21.2 hours.

Table 2. Women’s Household Production, 1965–2010

	1965	2004	2010
Percent of women			
Employed	37.9	57.1	55.0
Not employed	62.1	42.9	45.0
Nonmarket labor hours per week			
Employed women	27.0	26.5	21.6
Not employed women	47.5	36.6	31.3
Weighted average of nonmarket labor hours per week			
Employed women	10.2	15.2	11.9
Not employed women	29.5	15.7	14.1
Total	39.7	30.8	25.9
Alternatives			
Using 1965 employment status weights			
Employed women	10.2	10.0	8.2
Not employed women	29.5	22.7	19.4
Total	39.7	32.8	27.6
Using 1965 nonmarket labor hours			
Employed women	10.2	15.4	14.8
Not employed women	29.5	20.4	21.4
Total	39.7	35.8	36.2

Note. Numbers may not be additive because of rounding.

2.2 Consumer durable goods

BEA’s GDP measure treats consumer purchases of durable goods as consumption. Our adjustment of GDP treats consumer purchases of durable goods as investment. We reclassify BEA’s measure of personal consumption expenditures on consumer durable goods as investment. We also create a new personal consumption expenditures category containing services of consumer durable goods. It is measured by applying the return on personal interest income and personal dividend income, minus depreciation of consumer durable goods, to personal consumption expenditures on

10. We note that a similar exercise for 1985 to 2004 was performed in Landefeld, Fraumeni, and Vojtech (2009). Our findings for the longer period are similar to theirs.

consumer durable goods.¹¹ We believe that personal interest and dividend income is a good measure of the return to consumer durable goods because on the margin, one would expect consumers to invest in durables until the rate of return to durables was equal to the return on financial instruments that would be the alternative investment. Chart 6 shows total investment in consumer durable goods over time. Like nonmarket services, services of consumer durable goods increase over time; however, the level of services of consumer durable goods is less than half that of nonmarket services. The household capital-labor ratio, as measured by the chained-dollar net stock of consumer durable goods per person, increased at an annual rate of 3.8 percent between 1965 and 2010.¹² The capital-labor ratio for private nonresidential capital increased at an annual rate of only 1.6 percent over the same period. This substitution of capital for labor in household production also reflects the lower relative price change. Between 1965 and 2010, the price of consumer durable goods rose at a 1.3 percent annual rate, while private nonresidential capital grew at a 2.5 percent annual rate.

2.3 Government

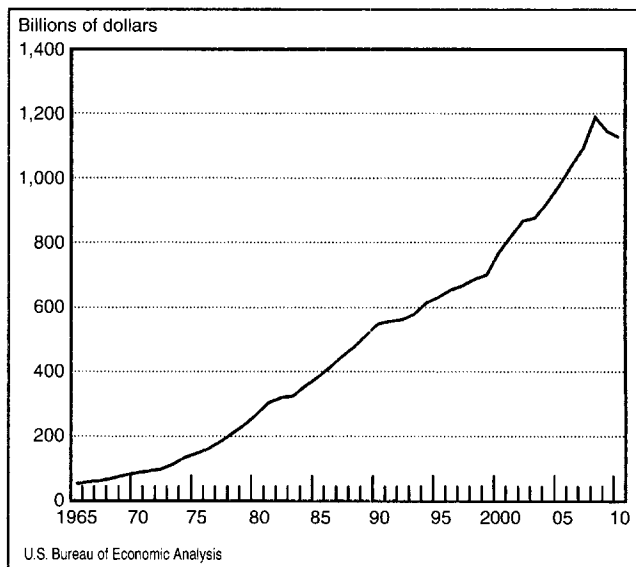
We include a portion of government capital in the form of road infrastructure in the capital stock of the household sector. We construct our measure of the return to government capital by taking BEA's measure of the net stock of government capital that is attributed to roads, dividing by 2, and applying the interest rate on government securities with a maturity of 10 years. We divide the measured stock of road capital by 2 because, according to survey data from the Census Bureau for 2000, approximately half of all road use is by personal vehicles rather than business-owned vehicles such as trucks.¹³ This capital is used by the household workers in concert with private automobiles (included in consumer durable goods) to produce household output. Most other government capital is used by government workers to produce government output (for example, public hospital buildings are used to produce public health services) or provided to the business sector (for example, the portion of roads used by commercial trucking), so their services should be placed in those sectors. While there may be additional government capital that is used by households in production (for example, public parks used by parents in the produc-

11. BEA measures of personal interest income and personal dividends income are used to construct the return to consumer durable goods. Depreciation is also BEA's measure of current-cost depreciation of fixed assets and consumer durable goods.

12. The denominator in this calculation is the total population of persons older than 18, from the CPS.

13. For more information, see the appendix.

Chart 6. Services of Consumer Durable Goods, 1965–2010

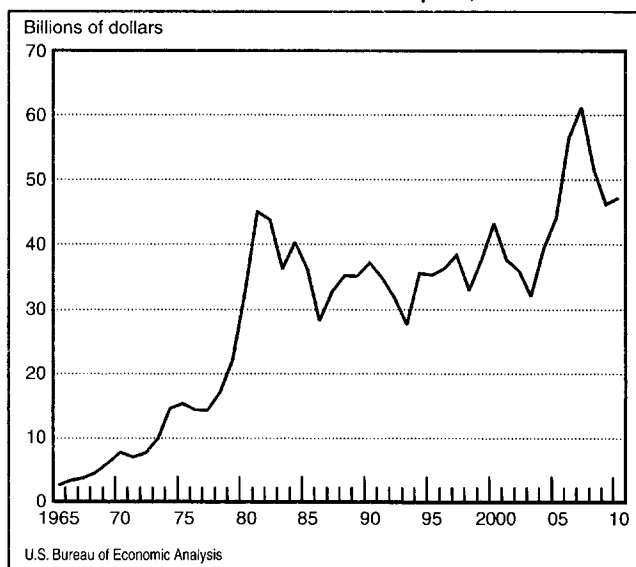


tion of child care), these are likely to be quantitatively tiny. Even the inclusion of road infrastructure, a very large category of government capital, has very little impact on the estimates of the return to government capital. We also have no data to impute these values as we do with the survey on road use.

We note that a double counting problem does not arise from apportioning public capital to the household sector. Currently, GDP does not include a return to government capital, only depreciation. Therefore, we do not need to subtract the return to roads from government output.

Chart 7 shows the services of government capital in household production. The investment returns to roads grew at a 6.6 percent annual rate but consisted of

Chart 7. Services of Government Capital, 1965–2010



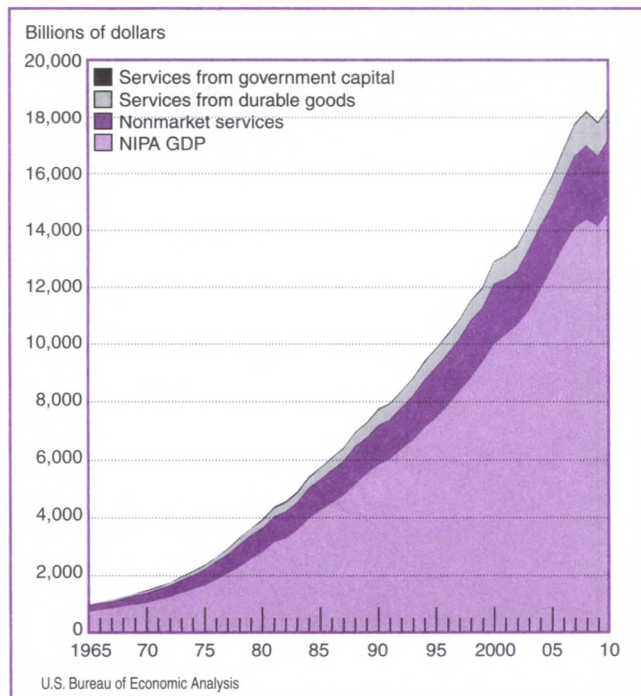
only 0.3 percent of NIPA GDP in 2010. Compared with nonmarket services and the services of household durable goods, the return to government capital is very small, which suggests that including an additional return to government capital from household production will not noticeably impact our satellite account's estimate of GDP.

3. Satellite Account Estimates

Chart 8 plots our adjusted measure of GDP against NIPA GDP, showing how much each of the three adjustments described in the previous section adds to NIPA GDP.¹⁴ By far the largest adjustment is the addition of nonmarket services, which raises NIPA GDP 31 percent in 1965 and 17.7 percent in 2010. The next largest adjustment is the inclusion of the services of consumer durable goods, which raises NIPA GDP 7.6 percent in 1965 and 7.7 percent in 2010. This increase reflects the increased reliance on technology and household appliances for household production as more labor hours shifted to the workplace, a trend that was also noted by Landefeld, Fraumeni, and Vojtech (2009). By far the smallest adjustment is the inclusion of the return to roads, which is barely visible on the chart. Overall, although including home production in

14. Similar adjustments have been made in earlier studies, such as Landefeld and McCulla (2000). Landefeld, Fraumeni, and Vojtech (2009) built on this previous work by incorporating ATUS data and narrowing the contribution of government capital to those types which are most closely related to household production.

Chart 8. NIPA GDP and the Three Major Adjustments, 1965–2010



GDP results in an absolute increase that grows over time, in percentage terms the effect of the adjustment has decreased relatively smoothly over time. Adjusting for home production increases nominal GDP 39 percent in 1965, and 25.7 percent in 2010.¹⁵

Tables 3 and 4 break out the adjustments into categories for 1965 and 2010. The columns under the heading NIPA measures show the standard GDP numbers as produced by the BEA.¹⁶ The categories under services of consumer durable goods and nonmarket services are zero because they are not included in NIPA GDP. The estimates of these categories, which are part of our satellite account, are shown under adjusted GDP. These lead to an increase in personal consumption expenditures. Personal investment is a new category that is created from investment in consumer durable goods in personal consumption expenditures and residential investment, which is categorized under gross business investment in the NIPAs. Reclassifying these as investment raises GDP because of the inclusion of a return on consumer investment. The final new category is the services from government capital, which is not included in the NIPAs.

Chart 9 shows the adjusted GDP growth rate against the growth rate of NIPA GDP.¹⁷ During 1965 to 2010, we estimate an average annual growth rate of nominal GDP of 6.9 percent. When household production is

15. Our NIPA GDP estimates and the estimates of the adjustments for 1965 to 2004 differ from the estimates of Landefeld, Fraumeni, and Vojtech (2009) by a slight amount because of revisions in the underlying data series.

16. A similar table to this appears in Landefeld, Fraumeni, and Vojtech (2009). Our NIPA GDP estimates and the estimates of the adjustments for 1965 differ from those estimates by a slight amount because of revisions in the underlying data series.

17. We use the NIPA GDP published in July 2010.

Chart 9. Growth Rates of NIPA GDP and Adjusted GDP, 1965–2010

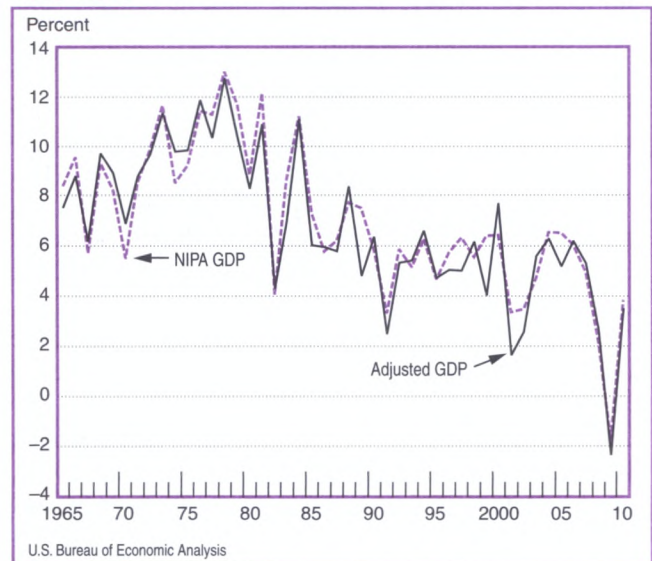


Table 3. NIPA GDP and Adjusted GDP Growth Rates and Contributions to Growth, 1965 and 2010

	NIPA GDP measures				Adjusted GDP			
	1965	2010	Average annual growth rates (percent)	Contribution to GDP growth (percent)	1965	2010	Average annual growth rates (percent)	Contribution to GDP growth (percent)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Gross domestic product	719.1	14,660.4	6.9	100.0	998.9	18,427.7	6.7	100.0
Personal consumption expenditures and investment	443.8	10,349.1	7.2	71.1	755.3	14,409.7	6.8	78.3
Personal consumption expenditures	443.8	10,349.1	7.2	71.1	659.4	13,053.0	6.9	71.1
Nondurable goods	163.3	2,336.3	6.1	15.6	163.3	2,336.3	6.1	12.5
Services	214.1	6,923.4	8.0	48.1	491.4	10,643.5	7.1	58.2
Housing	76.6	1,900.7	7.4	13.1	76.6	1,900.7	7.4	10.5
Services of consumer durable goods	0.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	54.9	1,128.3	6.9	6.2
Depreciation of consumer durable goods	0.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	45.8	915.3	6.9	5.0
Return to consumer durable goods	0.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	9.1	213.0	7.2	1.2
Nonmarket services	0.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	222.4	2,591.8	5.6	13.6
Other	137.5	5,022.7	8.3	35.0	137.5	5,022.7	8.3	28.0
Consumer durable goods ¹	66.4	1,089.4	6.4	7.3	4.7	73.2	6.3	0.4
Investment	0.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	95.9	1,356.7	6.1	7.2
Residential	0.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	34.2	340.5	5.2	1.8
Consumer durable goods ¹	0.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	61.7	1,016.2	6.4	5.5
Gross business investment	118.2	1,827.5	6.3	12.3	84.0	1,487.0	6.6	8.0
Nonresidential fixed investment	74.8	1,415.3	6.8	9.6	74.8	1,415.3	6.8	7.7
Change in business inventories	9.2	71.7	4.7	0.4	9.2	71.7	4.7	0.4
Residential	34.2	340.5	5.2	2.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Net exports	5.6	-516.4	-210.6	-3.7	5.6	-516.4	-210.6	-3.0
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment with capital services	151.4	3,000.2	6.9	20.4	154.0	3,047.4	6.9	16.6
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	151.4	3,000.2	6.9	20.4	151.4	3,000.2	6.9	16.3
Services of government capital	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.6	47.2	6.6	0.3
Addenda:								
Labor income	399.5	7,984.5	6.9	54.4	621.9	10,576.3	6.5	57.1
Personal income	555.5	12,541.0	7.2	86.0	832.8	16,261.1	6.8	88.5
Personal saving	42.7	653.9	6.3	4.4	58.6	754.8	5.8	4.0
Private investment	118.2	1,827.5	6.3	12.3	179.9	2,843.7	6.3	15.3
Gross saving	158.5	1,697.8	5.4	11.0	220.2	2,714.0	5.7	14.3

1. In the NIPA methodology, a portion of expenditures on "other motor vehicles and parts" are allocated as maintenance expenditures and are not capitalized in the fixed assets accounts.

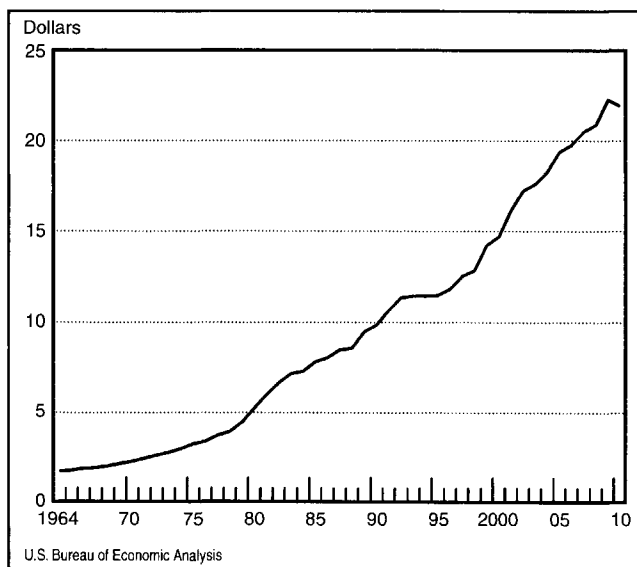
GDP Gross domestic product
NIPAs National income and product accounts

included, this average annual growth rate drops to 6.7 percent. Including household production also increases the volatility in GDP growth. From 1965 to 2010, the variance for nominal NIPA GDP annual growth is 8.7 percentage points versus 9.2 percentage points for adjusted GDP growth. Overall, however, the two growth rates track each other closely. Some divergence occurs in 1995 to 2005, when the growth rate is more volatile than the NIPA growth rate. In the last 5 years, the adjusted GDP growth rate returns to the pattern observed in the earlier data, tracking the NIPA GDP growth rate more closely. This change in volatility seems to be driven by volatility in the housekeeper compensation series, which also becomes more volatile during the mid-1990s to the mid-2000s.

As we remarked above, the largest impact of the household production adjustments comes from the inclusion of nonmarket services. The importance of this sector has decreased over time. This decrease is driven by the decrease in women's nonmarket labor hours, and is related to the drop in wages for nonmarket work relative to market work. Chart 10 shows the difference between the wages of all workers minus the

wages of household workers. Over the last 20 years, the wage differential between employed and unemployed

Chart 10. Differential Between the Average Hourly Wages of All Workers and of Household Workers, 1964–2010



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 4. Impact of the Adjustments on the Components of Gross Domestic Product, 1965 and 2010

	[Percent]							
	Changes due to the adjustment		Impact of adjustment on total NIPA GDP		Shares of NIPA GDP		Shares of adjusted GDP	
	1965	2010	1965	2010	1965	2010	1965	2010
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Gross domestic product	39	26	39	26	100	100	100	100
Personal consumption expenditures and investment	70	39	43	28	n.a.	n.a.	76	78
Personal consumption expenditures	49	26	30	18	62	71	66	71
Nondurable goods	0	0	0	0	23	16	16	13
Services	130	54	39	25	30	47	49	58
Housing	0	0	0	0	11	13	8	10
Services of consumer durable goods	n.a.	n.a.	8	8	n.a.	n.a.	5	6
Depreciation of consumer durable goods	0	0	6	6	n.a.	n.a.	5	5
Return to consumer durable goods	n.a.	n.a.	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	1	1
Nonmarket services	n.a.	n.a.	31	18	n.a.	n.a.	22	14
Other	0	0	0	0	19	34	14	27
Consumer durable goods ¹	-7	-7	-9	-7	9	7	n.a.	n.a.
Investment	n.a.	n.a.	13	9	n.a.	n.a.	10	7
Residential	0	0	5	2	n.a.	n.a.	3	2
Consumer durable goods ¹	0	0	9	7	n.a.	n.a.	6	6
Gross business investment ¹	-29	-19	-5	-2	16	12	8	8
Nonresidential fixed investment	0	0	0	0	10	10	7	8
Change in business inventories	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Residential ¹	0	0	-5	-2	5	2	n.a.	n.a.
Net exports	0	0	0	0	1	-4	1	-3
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment with capital services	2	2	0	0	21	20	15	17
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	0	0	0	0	21	20	15	16
Services of government capital	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Addenda:								
Shares								
Household PCE and investment share of GDP	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	62	71	76	78
Private investment share of GDP	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16	12	18	15
Household investment share of private investment	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	53	48
Nonmarket services and services of consumer durables share of PCE	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	42	28
Labor income share of national income (GDP)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	56	54	62	57
Personal saving rate as a percentage of personal income	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8	5	7	5
Personal saving rate as a percentage of disposable personal income	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10	3	13	6
Personal saving as percentage of GDP	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6	4	6	4
National saving rate (gross saving as a percentage of GDP)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	22	12	22	15

1. The apparent negative effects of the adjustments are solely a result of the reclassification of residential investment and consumer durable goods.
GDP Gross domestic product

NIPAs National income and product accounts
PCE Personal consumption expenditures

workers has increased quite steadily. As shown in chart 1 and table 2, home production hours have decreased over time for both employed and unemployed women.

3.1 Income

Turning to the income side, we find that the household production adjustment has a similar effect: the impact on levels is largest in 1965 and decreases over time. Incorporating household production increases labor income 55.7 percent in 1965 and 32 percent in 2010. Personal income (a broader measure of income to include income from consumer durable services) follows a similar trend to labor income, increasing 50 percent in 1965 and 30 percent in 2010. In terms of growth rates, the adjustment decreases the growth rate for personal income from 7.2 to 6.8 percent from 1965 to 2010.

3.2 Saving and Investment

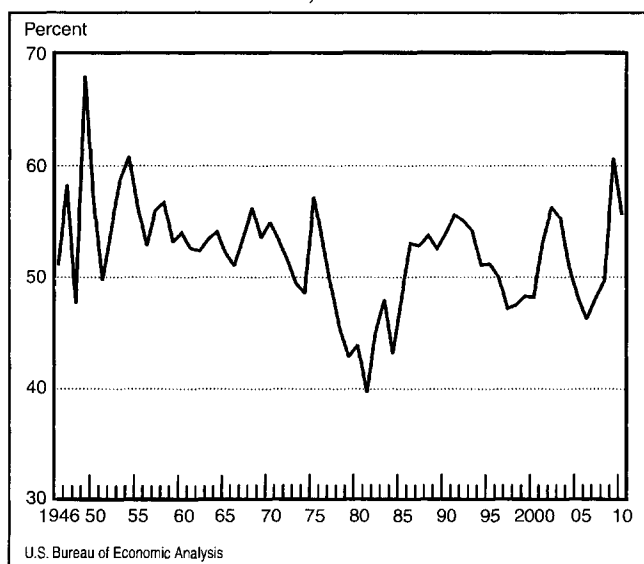
Adjusting GDP for household production increases the levels of personal investment and personal saving, because consumer durable goods are categorized as investment rather than as consumption. As with the previous metrics (income and GDP growth), adjusting for household production decreases the growth rate. From 1965 to 2010, the growth rate of private investment increases at an annual rate of 6.27 percent using NIPA GDP versus 6.33 percent using the adjusted GDP. In terms of levels, including consumer durable goods increased private investment 52.2 percent in 1965 and 55.6 percent in 2010. Interestingly, the increase in private investment due to the adjustment is largest in 2010, in contrast to the other metrics where the increase was smallest in 2010. However, this finding is likely due to volatility in the underlying series

used to construct private investment, rather than a reflection of an underlying trend (as we remarked above, the effect of including household production on the growth rate in private investment is to decrease it, similar to the other series).

The percentage increase in private investment due to reclassifying consumer durable goods as investment is, on average, roughly 55 percent (chart 11). Our adjusted measure of private investment consists of purchases of consumer durable goods, residential spending, and business investment. Of these three data series, there is a significant volatility in business investment.

As for saving rates, the adjustment for household production has the effect of decreasing the growth rate, similar to the previous metrics. In the NIPAs, personal saving as a percentage of disposable income decreases from 1965 to 2004, from 8.58 percent to 3.42 percent, and increases in 2009 to 5.94 percent. Our adjustment steepens the decline from 1965 to 2004, when the adjusted saving rate drops from 11.65 percent to 6.03 percent, and flattens the increase from 2004 to 2009, when the saving rate is 6.37 percent.

Chart 11. Increase in Private Investment From Consumer Durable Goods, 1946–2010



4. Conclusions

This paper constructs a satellite account that adjusts the traditional NIPA measure of GDP to account for home production. We find that including household production as output increases GDP but that the impact of home production on GDP has decreased over time, as women have entered the workforce. Furthermore, although one might have expected home production to increase in the last recession, we find that

home production continued to decrease. We also combine ATUS data with CPS income data to analyze the impact of home production on income inequality. Consistent with prior research on this issue, we find that home production is almost uncorrelated with income and tends to decrease income inequality.

Our work on measuring household production is representative of the work BEA is doing in an effort to expand conventional measures of GDP to address concerns that have been raised in light of the recent housing and financial crisis on the adequacy of GDP in capturing the impacts of such crises. While numerous proposals, most notably the *Report on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress* (Stiglitz, Sen, and Fitoussi 2009) have called for the development of a broader measure of social welfare, there are well-documented problems of subjectivity and uncertainty inherent in measuring health, happiness and the environment that would seriously threaten the vital role that GDP plays in managing the market economy if they were to be included.

However, there is much that can be explored by focusing on the economic aspects of nonmarket and near-market activities that represents BEA's broader research agenda for the future. In accordance with one of the overarching recommendations from *Beyond the Market* (Abraham and Mackie 2005), BEA is making strides in trying to better measure near-market production activities in a series of satellite accounts that will help provide a more complete picture of the nation's productive activities. BEA's work to better measure medical care inflation, investments in human capital, the economy's use of natural resources, and the distribution of personal income in a national accounts framework, in combination with evolving household production research, will provide a more comprehensive picture of the determinants of demand for goods and services. Such a suite of satellite accounts will also help to highlight the shift from market production to nonmarket production over business cycles.

BEA is also exploring ways in which "new" statistics could be produced from the information already presented in the current GDP accounts to better address recent concerns over the adequacy of the national accounts in capturing the differential impact of the most recent recession across households, industries, and regions of the country (Landefeld, Fraumeni, and Vojtech 2010). Within the scope of existing accounts and through the use of supplement satellite accounts like the one presented in this paper, BEA is focused on extending the usefulness of the national accounts in meeting the growing needs of analytical users, business leaders and policymakers alike.

Appendix

Estimates of the value of household nonmarket services are based on time series estimates of population by gender and labor force participation from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), estimates of compensation of household employees from BEA, and point estimates of time-use activities (Landefeld and McCulla, (2000)). In addition, because the activity codes for the American Time Use Survey often change, in order to maintain comparability across years with different coding schemes, BLS provides a coding lexicon that indicates how activities have been combined or separated. The updates in this paper were done using the 2003–2010 multiyear files (as opposed to the individual year files).

Services of consumer durable goods is the sum of (1) the BEA estimate of depreciation of consumer durable goods and (2) the BEA estimate of consumer durable goods multiplied by a rate of return on consumer durable goods (obtained by dividing personal dividend and interest income by total financial assets less equity in noncorporate business).

Investment is the sum of the BEA estimates of residential investment and consumer durable goods.

Finally, services of government capital is the sum of the (1) depreciation of government capital and (2) return to government capital. However, because depreciation is already included in the existing measures of government consumption, depreciation of government capital here is zero. Return to government capital is 50 percent of the BEA estimate of highways and roads multiplied by the rate of return on government capital, estimated using the 10-year constant maturity rate. According to Landefeld, Fraumeni, and Vojtech (2009), government capital is limited to roads because capital services from security (for example, police and fire fighters) and public buildings (for example, public day care centers) were impossible to obtain. Furthermore, the 50 percent chosen to be applied to roads for household production is based on car passenger miles adjusted for work commutes, buses and trucks from the 2000 census. Application of 50 percent to this value for the entire period of the study is arbitrary.

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BEA BRIEFING

Modernizing and Enhancing BEA's International Economic Accounts: A Progress Report

By Kristy L. Howell

OVER the last 3 years, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has made several improvements to its international economic accounts as part of a multiyear effort to modernize and enhance the accounts by introducing changes recommended under new international statistical standards. BEA first described its plans for a phased approach to implementing the new standards in an article in the May 2010 *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS*. The 2010 article summarized the new international standards and provided an overview of BEA's implementation strategy, which was first to make changes that did not require extensive resources or changes in presentation, and later to introduce more complex changes and changes in presentation.¹ A second article in the May 2011 *SURVEY* provided a progress report on BEA's efforts.² Both introduced prototypes for several key tables that BEA will use in the future to more closely align the presentation of the U.S. international accounts with the new international standards.

This article provides an update on several major changes under consideration for implementation in the future. To assist customers with the transition to a new presentation based on the new standards, several new prototype tables are again introduced. While the tables presented in this article are a work-in-progress, they represent BEA's latest plans for the future presentation of the international accounts when implemented by 2014.

The new standards for international economic accounts are presented in the sixth edition of the International Monetary Fund's *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual* (BPM6) and in the fourth edition of the Organisation for Economic

Co-operation and Development's *Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment* (BD4).³ BEA is on track to implement most of the new recommendations as well as to introduce changes in its presentation of the international accounts and related data dissemination vehicles by 2014. Important improvements have already been introduced into the U.S. international transactions accounts (ITAs) and the U.S. international investment position (IIP) accounts. Certain transactions have been reclassified from services to goods to define more clearly the two categories and to improve the comparability of statistics for trade and domestic production. Migrants' transfers, a measure of the net worth of individuals who immigrate or emigrate during the period, have been removed from the ITAs because these transfers are not identified as international transactions under the new standards. Permanent debt between selected affiliated financial intermediaries has been reclassified from direct investment to other investment in accordance with the new guidelines that recognize that these transactions are more closely related to these entities' roles as intermediaries than related to any direct investment relationship. By bringing the U.S. international accounts into closer alignment with the international standards, these changes have improved the comparability of U.S. statistics with those of other countries that have implemented or are currently implementing BPM6. Most of the more straightforward changes have been implemented. The work that remains will require new source data and methodologies as well as changes in presentation.

1. Kristy L. Howell and Robert E. Yuskavage, "Modernizing and Enhancing BEA's International Economic Accounts: Recent Progress and Future Directions," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 90 (May 2010): 6–20.

2. Kristy L. Howell and Ned G. Howenstine, "Modernizing and Enhancing BEA's International Economic Accounts: A Progress Report," *SURVEY* 91 (May 2011): 26–38.

3. *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual*, 6th ed. (Washington, DC: International Monetary Fund, 2009). *Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment*, 4th ed. (Paris: OECD, 2008).

Additional guidance is also provided in two manuals related to statistics on merchandise and services trade: *International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concepts and Definitions 2010* and *Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services 2010*, which are available at unstats.un.org.

Progress Report

Changes in methodology and new source data

This section provides an update on BEA's efforts to develop statistics consistent with some of the major changes recommended under the new international standards. These changes are generally more complex than those that BEA has already made and involve changes in definitions, classifications, methodology, or presentation. This section also provides an update on BEA's efforts to collect new source data that will be essential to implementing some of the most complex changes related to services. Specifically, BEA will use the 2011 Benchmark Survey of Transactions in Selected Services and Intellectual Property with Foreign Persons (2011 benchmark survey), which is currently being conducted, to collect new information on contract manufacturing, merchanting, and transactions related to intellectual property.

Due to the complexity of some of the new standards, it is not certain whether implementation of all standards will prove feasible even within the next 2 years. (For an introduction to these issues, see the May 2010 and May 2011 articles.)

Introduce manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others (goods for processing). BEA continues to investigate several options for implementing the new treatment of goods for processing recommended in BPM6. According to this treatment, goods sent abroad for processing without a change in ownership should be excluded from goods trade; the processing fee charged by the manufacturing service provider should be recorded as services trade. The fee for this service is related to the difference between the value of the goods exported for processing and the value of the goods returned (imported) after processing. When goods are shipped abroad for processing and subsequently sold abroad, the processed goods should be recorded as U.S. merchandise exports at the time they are sold, and any inputs purchased abroad by the U.S. firm and processed abroad should be recorded as U.S. merchandise imports.⁴ Successful implementation of this recommendation requires detailed information on not only the processing fees received and paid by U.S. firms for contract manufacturing services but also on the underlying goods transactions. Data for these transactions are currently either not available in the U.S. statistical system or not separately identifiable.

4. For more information, see BPM6, chapter 10, section 10.65–10.66. For a discussion of the measurement issues related to goods for processing, see chapter 4 of *Impact of Globalization on National Accounts: Practical Guidance* (New York and Geneva: United Nations, 2011).

Despite these data challenges, BEA continues to investigate options for implementing this new treatment of manufacturing services. As an important step towards obtaining information on contract manufacturing fees, BEA added questions to the 2011 benchmark survey asking respondents to provide their total receipts and total payments for contract manufacturing—which is defined as processing, assembly, labeling, packing, and the like undertaken by businesses that do not own the intermediate or final goods concerned. Respondents are also asked to provide information on the destination of the goods after processing. For example, for goods processed in the United States, respondents are asked whether the goods remain in the United States after processing, whether the goods are exported from the United States, whether the goods are subject to some combination of the two, or whether the destination of the goods is unknown to the respondent. Initial contact with potential respondent companies yielded mixed results as to whether companies would be able to report this information; therefore, BEA has requested this information on a voluntary basis. BEA will evaluate the survey responses to determine whether and how the information could prove useful in developing estimates of the processing fee.

To determine the feasibility of adjusting the merchandise trade statistics to remove goods that cross the border without a change in ownership, BEA is also continuing to work with the U.S. Census Bureau, exploring options for identifying the merchandise trade transactions of U.S. firms that purchased manufacturing services from overseas contractors or provided manufacturing services to foreigners. To facilitate this work, BEA added questions to its benchmark surveys of U.S. multinational companies, both U.S. parent companies and foreign-owned U.S. companies, to identify companies that purchased or provided manufacturing services.

Reclassify merchanting transactions from services to goods and identify the underlying goods transactions. BEA currently classifies merchanting—the purchase and subsequent resale of goods abroad without substantial transformation and without the goods entering or exiting the United States—as a services transaction. BPM6 recommends classifying merchanting as a component of trade in goods under the new category “net exports of goods under merchanting,” and presenting the gross transactions in goods associated with merchanting. BEA currently collects net receipts from merchanting on its surveys of selected services and records them as a component of “other” private services. However, BEA's current source data on goods do not

cover gross transactions associated with merchanting because these goods do not cross the U.S. customs frontier. Therefore, BEA has added questions to its 2011 benchmark survey to identify the purchases and subsequent resales of goods under merchanting. After contacting potential survey respondents, BEA determined that some respondents may have difficulty identifying these transactions in their accounting records and accurately reporting them; therefore, BEA has requested information on the underlying goods transactions on a voluntary basis. BEA will evaluate the survey responses to determine if they can be used to develop estimates for these transactions.

Reclassify transactions related to intellectual property. BEA has also included questions related to intellectual property on the 2011 benchmark survey. To conform to BPM6 recommendations, transactions for the rights to use intellectual property, the rights to reproduce or distribute intellectual property, and the outright sale of intellectual property should each be recorded differently in the international accounts. Currently, transactions for the use of intellectual property and some transactions for the sale of intellectual property are commingled in BEA's source data and recorded under the services category "royalties and license fees." After receiving feedback from potential survey respondents, BEA has determined that respondents may be able to identify separately intellectual property transactions by the type of rights granted. On the 2011 benchmark survey, companies must provide their total receipts and total payments for rights to each of various types of intellectual property such as industrial processes and products; books and music; general use software; etc. Then, on a voluntary basis, they are asked to disaggregate these totals into three categories as appropriate: rights to use, rights to reproduce or dis-

tribute, and outright sales/purchases. BEA will evaluate the survey responses to determine if they can be used to allocate total reported receipts and payments for intellectual property across the three categories.

Present direct investment on an asset/liability basis. BPM6 and BD4 recommend that direct investment in the international accounts be reported primarily on an asset/liability basis rather than on a directional basis as recommended in earlier international guidelines. Thus, direct investment statistics are organized according to whether the investment relates to an asset or a liability, rather than organized according to whether the direct investment is inward or outward (that is, whether the investor is a domestic or foreign resident).

The implementation of the asset/liability basis means that some transactions that had been netted under the directional presentation are not netted in the new presentation. For example, on a directional basis, transactions related to investments by foreign affiliates in their U.S. parents (known as reverse investment because they represent financial obligations, or liabilities, of the parents) are subtracted from transactions related to U.S. parent companies' investments in their foreign affiliates, which are financial claims, or assets, of the parents. The net transactions are included in the financial account in the direct investment abroad account within "U.S.-owned assets abroad."⁵ On an asset/liability basis, transactions related to U.S. parent

5. Under the standards' recommendation for the presentation of direct investment statistics on a directional basis, transactions related to a foreign affiliate's investment in its U.S. parent are included in the direct investment abroad account provided that the affiliate's equity investment in the parent is less than 10 percent. If the affiliate's equity investment is 10 percent or more, the affiliate has a direct investment in its parent and its equity and debt investment in the parent is included in the inward direct investment account.

International Cooperation

BEA continues its commitment to international cooperation by participating on committees organized by various international organizations. For example, BEA participates in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Balance of Payments Committee and the United Nations Inter-agency Task Force on Statistics of International Trade in Services (TFSITS). These are the international bodies responsible for producing standards for international economic accounts including the *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual*, 6th edition (BPM6), and the *Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services 2010* (MSITS). The IMF and the TFSITS are both currently developing compilation guides to assist nations in their efforts to implement the new

guidelines introduced in the latest updates of the manuals.

BEA has provided content-related and editorial comments to the IMF on draft chapters of its BPM6 compilation guide. BEA has also commented to the TFSITS on the scope and structure for its MSITS guide and will provide content for several forthcoming chapters.

In addition, BEA is cooperating with the IMF to provide statistics on a BPM6 basis for the U.S. balance of payments and international investment position accounts to be included in IMF publications. These statistics will be consistent with those presented in the prototype tables in this article and on the BEA Web site at www.bea.gov/international/modern.htm.

companies' liabilities to their foreign affiliates are not netted against transactions related to the U.S. parent companies' investments in their foreign affiliates. Instead, all transactions related to U.S. parent companies' investments in their foreign affiliates (U.S. assets from outward direct investment) are aggregated with all transactions related to U.S. affiliates' investments in their foreign parent groups⁶ (U.S. assets from inward direct investment) in the direct investment account under "net acquisition of financial assets." Similarly, all transactions related to U.S. parent companies' liabilities to their foreign affiliates and all transactions related to U.S. affiliates' liabilities to their foreign parent groups are aggregated in the direct investment account under "net incurrence of liabilities."

As recommended under the new standards, BEA plans to adopt the asset/liability basis in the main presentation of the ITAs and IIP. The asset/liability basis will be derived by reclassifying reverse intercompany debt investment. Instead of netting U.S. parents' debt liabilities to their foreign affiliates against their debt claims on these affiliates as is done currently, the former will be recorded as liabilities and the latter as assets. Similarly, U.S. affiliates' intercompany debt claims on their foreign parent groups will be recorded as assets and their debt liabilities to their foreign parent groups will be recorded as liabilities. Corresponding adjustments will be made to the interest income on direct investment in the current account.

BEA is not able to fully implement the asset/liability basis for direct investment due to limitations in the source data. Although BEA's direct investment data collection system captures reverse debt investment, it is not designed to fully capture reverse equity investment.⁷ It captures some, but not all, investments between "fellow enterprises,"⁸ which BPM6 defines as direct investment.⁹ Because this information is needed to present the direct investment accounts on an asset/

liability basis, BEA will not be able to adopt this recommendation completely. Direct investment statistics on the asset/liability basis should be interpreted with the understanding that only the intercompany debt component is on a true asset/liability basis. Direct investment income and financial flows are presented on this asset/liability basis in tables 1 and 4 of this article.

While the new standards recommend organizing direct investment statistics in the main presentation of the ITAs and IIP on an asset/liability basis, the directional basis is recommended for geographical and industry breakdowns. Therefore, statistics presented on both bases can be related to one another as shown in table 5, a prototype for a new direct investment table.

Other changes. BEA continues to make progress towards implementing other major changes discussed in the May 2011 article, including the introduction of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) and incorporating data on credit card expenditures to improve statistics on travel.¹⁰

Plans to introduce quarterly international investment position (IIP) accounts

BEA has committed to report IIP statistics quarterly as prescribed by the IMF Executive Board as part of the Special Data Dissemination Standard. Currently, BEA reports IIP statistics annually. BEA plans to introduce quarterly IIP statistics by early 2013, well ahead of the IMF's target of 2014.¹¹ These statistics will provide users with more frequent and timely information on the U.S. external position and will also improve the com-

8. Fellow enterprises are defined in BPM6, chapter 6, section 6.17(c), as "enterprises" that are under the control or influence of the same immediate or indirect investor, but neither fellow enterprise controls or influences the other fellow enterprise" (BPM6, 147).

9. While the U.S. accounts capture investments among fellow enterprises, some investments among these enterprises are included in portfolio investment and cannot be separately identified. Because of the way that companies are required to consolidate when reporting on BEA's direct investment surveys, other transactions between fellow enterprises are captured in direct investment; however, these transactions cannot be distinguished from other direct investment transactions. Also, the coverage of fellow enterprises in BEA's direct investment data differs from the international standards because BEA's consolidation requirements are based on majority ownership (greater than 50 percent) rather than on the 10 percent ownership criteria defined in the standards.

10. When introduced, FISIM will be recorded under financial services (see table 3).

Data on travel expenditures using credit, debit, and charge cards will be incorporated into the methodology for measuring cross-border travel. Additionally, these data may provide information that will allow business and personal travel transactions to be identified separately. For an illustration of how travel statistics would be presented on this basis, see table 3.

11. In May 2011, BEA indicated that it would introduce quarterly IIP statistics by the end of 2012. However, BEA has since decided to introduce the new quarterly release in March 2013, when a complete series of quarterly statistics for 2012 will be available.

6. The 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 ultimate beneficial owner, 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.

7. Reverse equity investment transactions are included in source data on portfolio investment collected by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and cannot be separately identified. BEA included questions on the 2009 Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad and the 2012 Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States to gauge the size of reverse equity investment. Initial results from the 2009 Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad confirmed that it is very small. Therefore, being unable to identify separately the associated transactions and properly classify them as direct investment should not have a significant impact on the statistics.

parability of the U.S. IIP statistics with those of partner countries, many of which already publish the statistics on a quarterly basis.

Quarterly positions for most types of investment will be derived from the same source data and methodologies used to compile the quarterly ITAs. However, in order to introduce this new quarterly release, BEA has developed a new estimation method for producing current-cost measures of inward and outward direct investment positions. Another challenge to introducing the quarterly series is the need for more timely data on positions in financial derivatives. This issue should be resolved when the Treasury Department accelerates collection of data on derivatives on its Treasury International Capital (TIC) Form D.¹²

The presentation of quarterly IIP statistics will be consistent with BEA's current presentation of the accounts. However, BEA is also developing a prototype IIP table based on the new BPM6 presentation recommendations that is consistent with the presentation of transactions in the prototype ITA tables presented in this article.

Changes in presentation

In the May 2010 article prototypes were presented showing new presentations for two tables: table A, a summary table of high-level aggregates with an emphasis on balances and net flows, and table 1, the main international transactions table showing additional detail for the current account, capital account, and financial account. In the May 2011 article, prototypes for several additional tables were presented that provide detail for goods trade, services trade, primary income, and portfolio investment.

In this article additional prototype tables are introduced. Three are tables that provide additional information on financial account transactions within three of the functional categories of investment—direct investment, portfolio investment, and other investment. A fourth new table compiles portfolio and other investment transactions related to U.S. liabilities to foreign official institutions, a subset of U.S. liabilities to all foreigners.

Like the prototypes presented in previous articles,

12. In a Federal Register notice dated September 14, 2011, the Treasury Department announced that the deadline for submitting the Form D report would be shortened from 60 days to 50 days in order to allow the United States to meet international data reporting standards. This accelerated timeframe will allow BEA to incorporate TIC Form D data into the current quarter estimates for the ITAs and, once introduced, for the quarterly IIP.

these new prototype tables present the accounts essentially as they will appear in the new presentation planned for release by 2014. Whenever possible, adjustments based on current data have been made to existing statistics to align with the definitions and classifications recommended under the new standards. However, many accounts require additional methodological development or more detailed source data to fully implement BPM6 definitions and concepts. For some accounts, denoted "n.a." (not available), the required source data are not currently available, or transactions included in existing accounts cannot be separately identified. Items for which source data are not currently available include pension entitlements (the claims of pensioners on their employers or pension funds) and standardized guarantee schemes (prepayments of net fees and provisions to meet outstanding calls under standardized loan guarantees). Transactions that are included in existing accounts but cannot be separately identified include insurance technical reserves (prepayments of premiums and reserves against outstanding insurance claims) and "other" equity (equity that is not in the form of securities, such as equity in limited liability partnerships or unincorporated funds, which does not meet the definition of direct investment).

Feedback on Proposed Changes

This article informs BEA's customers about changes under consideration for the international economic accounts before the changes are officially released. The prototype tables in this article provide a preview of planned major changes to the standard presentation and descriptions of how changes in definitions and classifications will affect the accounts. These prototype tables will be maintained as a work-in-progress on BEA's Web site. Customers may find the latest updates together with a table that allows users to compare the current ITA table 1 with the prototype table 1 and other background information on the modernization efforts on the BEA Web site at www.bea.gov/international/modern.htm.

BEA will continue to provide updates on its plans and information on other developments in periodic progress reports. BEA encourages its customers to look closely at the proposed changes and to provide comments and suggestions to help guide its efforts. Comments can be directed to internationalaccounts@bea.gov.

Prototype tables

Prototype tables 1–3 presented in this article are unchanged in structure from the versions presented in last year's article. However, the statistics have been updated with annual data for 2006–2010, following the June 2011 annual revision of the ITAs. These tables will replace the current ITA tables 1–3 when the new presentation is introduced.¹³ Table 1 is the main table for the international transactions accounts and tables 2 and 3 present additional detail on goods trade and services trade, respectively.

Tables 4 and 6 are revised versions of prototypes that were presented in last year's article.¹⁴ The structure of these tables has changed in format but not in content from last year's article. New prototype tables are presented here as tables 5, 7, and 8. The estimates presented in tables 1–8, while based largely on published statistics, are intended to give users a preliminary indication of the magnitude of changes to the accounts and should not at this time be viewed as official international accounts statistics.

Direct investment table. The prototype table for direct investment, table 5, will replace the current ITA table 7, which provides information on income and financial flows related to direct investment. Other private services and royalties and license fees transactions with affiliated parties, which are shown in the current direct investment table, are excluded from the new table. Current plans are to provide these affiliated services transactions in a new supplemental ITA table (a prototype of this table will be provided in the future).

The new direct investment table will present transactions according to both bases for presentation as recommended in the international standards (discussed earlier). The new table will present income and financial flows on an asset/liability basis, which corresponds with the statistics presented in table 1, as well as illustrate how income and financial flows on a directional basis are derived. Thus, table 5 will serve as a "cross-walk" between the two bases for presenting direct investment statistics. Industry detail provided in the current table with statistics reported on the directional basis will be retained. The directional basis will also be used in an ITA table that presents statistics by country of counterparty; this table is under development.

Portfolio investment table. The structure of the prototype table for portfolio investment, table 6, has been revised primarily to report transactions for U.S.

Treasury securities and federally sponsored agency securities in part A of the table. The new table will provide information on transactions that are currently reported across several current ITA tables, including table 5, which covers all transactions with foreign official agencies; table 8, which covers long-term securities; table 9, which covers nonbank-reported assets and liabilities; table 10, which covers bank-reported assets; and table 11, which covers bank-reported liabilities.

The new table will introduce a nearly parallel presentation for both assets and liabilities, including detailed information by instrument (equity and debt), by maturity, and by type of debt security. Total short-term debt securities will be shown together for the first time, and U.S. liabilities to foreign official agencies and U.S. liabilities to other foreigners, which are shown separately in the current tables, will be combined. Thus, table 6 provides a complete picture of total U.S. portfolio investment transactions with foreigners. A separate series on U.S. liabilities to foreign official agencies will still be provided and shown separately in prototype table 8.

Table 6 part B shows portfolio investment assets and liabilities by U.S. sector. For assets, the sector is that of the U.S. holder, and for liabilities, the sector is that of the U.S. issuer.¹⁵ Much of the sector detail is currently unavailable. BEA expects to provide this information when new source data from the TIC system become available. The new TIC Form SLT, "Report of Aggregate Holdings of Long-Term Securities by U.S. and Foreign Residents," will provide on a quarterly basis information on cross-border portfolio investment holdings of long-term securities by sector.¹⁶

Other investment table. The prototype table for other investment, table 7, will provide information on transactions that are currently reported across current ITA tables 5, 9, 10, and 11. These transactions are mainly U.S. government transactions and transactions reported by U.S. banks, securities brokers and dealers, and by other nonbanking concerns. As with the new table for portfolio investment, the new other investment table will introduce a nearly parallel presentation for assets and liabilities, including information by instrument. Also, U.S. liabilities to foreign official agencies and U.S. liabilities to other foreigners, which are shown separately in the current ITA tables, will be

13. For the current or official presentation of the ITAs, see, for example, table A and tables 1–12 in Sarah P. Scott and Alexis N. Chaves, "U.S. International Transactions: Fourth Quarter and Year 2011," *SURVEY* 92 (April 2012): 22–31.

14. In the May 2011 article these tables were labeled table 4 and table 5.

15. The sectors are consistent with those defined in BPM6 and include: deposit-taking institutions, except the central bank; general government; and other sectors. "Other sectors" is further divided into other financial institutions and nonfinancial institutions. Central bank is also identified as a sector where applicable, as in table 7.

16. For more information on the TIC Form SLT, see www.treasury.gov/resource-center/data-chart-center/tic/Pages/forms-slt.aspx.

combined. Part B of the new table also shows other investment assets and liabilities by U.S. sector.

Table 7 reflects a significant change in how transactions reported by banking and nonbank institutions will be reported in the ITAs. While aligning the U.S. ITAs with international standards will increase the comparability with other domestic statistics and with international accounts of other countries, some users may be more interested in the detailed statistics currently published on banking transactions. For example, some users may be interested in banking transactions broken down by type of U.S. reporting institution—U.S.-owned banks, foreign-owned banks, and U.S. brokers and dealers. For this reason, BEA plans to develop supplemental tables that will provide detailed information comparable with currently available detail on U.S. government, banking, and non-banking transactions.

Liabilities to foreign official agencies table. Table 8 is a prototype table showing U.S. portfolio and other investment liabilities to foreign official agencies. In the current ITA presentation, total U.S. liabilities are clas-

sified according to the sector of the foreign counterparty, that is, whether the liability is held by a private foreign resident or a foreign official agency. This presentation is not recommended under the new international standards; therefore, prototype tables 1, 6, and 7 have been structured instead to show total U.S. liabilities. However, since information on U.S. liabilities to foreign official agencies is important for many users because the U.S. dollar is a widely held reserve currency, BEA will continue to present this information separately in table 8. The new table reflects other changes to align the presentation of foreign official liabilities with that of total liabilities in tables 6 and 7. Liabilities are presented by instrument, with additional detail on portfolio liabilities by maturity and by type of debt security. Part B of the new table also shows foreign official liabilities by the sector of the U.S. issuer. As with prototype table 6, much of the sector detail is currently unavailable, but BEA expects to provide this information when new source data from the TIC system become available.

Future Activities

The prototype tables presented in this article are part of a broader set of tables that BEA will publish when the new presentation of the international accounts is introduced by 2014. Prototypes for other tables that will provide detailed information for other accounts in ITA table 1, such as secondary income, are under development. In addition, new presentations are being developed for the IIP accounts tables and the detailed services tables published in the October SURVEY. Prototypes of these new presentations, which will be consistent with the prototype ITA tables, will be presented in a future SURVEY article or will be available on the BEA Web site for review and comment. As changes are made to the accounts, BEA regularly updates the documentation of its methodology in “U.S. International Transactions Accounts: Concepts and Estimation Methods,” available at www.bea.gov. This document is a useful reference for users of the international accounts statistics.

Tables 1 through 8 follow.

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Table 1. U.S. International Transactions (Prototype)

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Current account						Capital account							
1	2,221.7	2,570.5	2,752.2	2,269.7	2,593.6	67	0.0	0.5	6.2	0.0	0.0		
2	Exports of goods and services.....	1,460.8	1,656.4	1,845.2	1,577.7	1,839.2	68	Gross disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets.....	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	
3	Goods, balance of payments basis.....	1,042.2	1,168.2	1,312.7	1,072.9	1,292.4	69	Capital transfers.....	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	
4	General merchandise.....	1,030.6	1,150.7	1,288.8	1,055.6	1,271.1	70	Debits	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	
5	Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	66.0	84.3	108.3	93.9	107.7	71	Gross acquisitions of nonproduced nonfinancial assets.....	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6	Industrial supplies and materials.....	279.1	316.3	386.9	293.7	388.7	72	Capital transfers.....	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	
7	Capital goods.....	404.0	433.0	457.7	390.5	446.6	Financial account						
8	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	107.3	121.3	121.5	81.7	112.0	73	Net acquisition of financial assets, excluding financial derivatives	1,336.9	1,572.5	-309.5	139.4	1,047.6
9	Consumer goods.....	129.1	146.0	161.3	150.0	165.9	74	Direct investment.....	296.1	532.9	351.7	303.6	393.7
10	Other goods.....	45.2	49.9	53.2	45.7	50.3	75	Equity and investment fund shares.....	266.3	431.4	360.1	262.2	368.2
11	Net exports of goods under merchandising.....	2.8	4.2	5.2	3.4	3.7	76	Equity other than reinvestment of earnings.....	49.0	200.9	127.0	24.5	47.7
12	Nonmonetary gold.....	8.8	13.3	18.7	13.9	17.6	77	Reinvestment of earnings.....	217.3	230.5	233.1	237.7	320.5
13	Services.....	418.5	488.2	532.5	504.8	546.8	78	Debt instruments.....	29.7	101.6	-8.4	41.5	25.5
14	Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	79	U.S. parents' claims on their foreign affiliates.....	11.7	22.7	-29.0	39.2	24.2
15	Maintenance and repair services, n.i.e.....	8.2	9.6	10.3	12.5	14.0	80	U.S. affiliates' claims on their foreign parent groups.....	18.0	78.9	20.6	2.2	1.3
16	Transport.....	57.8	66.2	75.5	62.2	71.4	81	Portfolio investment.....	493.7	379.7	-285.7	369.8	186.1
17	Travel.....	111.3	123.3	139.1	123.9	134.8	82	Equity and investment fund shares.....	137.3	147.8	-38.5	63.6	79.1
18	Construction.....	1.9	2.7	3.9	4.0	2.6	83	Debt securities.....	356.4	231.9	-247.2	306.2	107.0
19	Insurance and pension services ¹	9.4	10.8	13.4	14.4	14.6	84	Short term.....	130.2	-4.1	-70.0	110.1	39.8
20	Financial services ²	47.9	61.4	63.0	62.4	66.4	85	Long term.....	226.2	236.0	-177.2	196.1	67.2
21	Charges for the use of intellectual property ³	83.5	97.8	102.1	97.2	105.6	86	Other investment.....	549.5	659.8	-380.3	-586.3	465.9
22	Telecommunications, computer, and information services.....	17.2	20.2	23.1	23.5	24.9	87	Other equity.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
23	Other business services.....	61.2	74.3	82.1	82.3	88.6	88	Currency and deposits.....	298.6	358.9	265.8	-410.4	195.6
24	Personal, cultural, and recreational services ⁴	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.9	89	Loans.....	247.3	290.2	-642.4	-175.0	263.9
25	Government goods and services, n.i.e.....	18.4	20.0	17.8	19.7	21.0	90	Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
26	Primary income receipts.....	693.0	843.9	823.5	607.2	670.7	91	Trade credits and advances.....	3.5	10.7	-3.7	-0.9	6.5
27	Compensation of employees.....	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	92	Other accounts receivable.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
28	Investment income.....	688.0	838.8	818.3	602.1	665.4	93	Reserve assets.....	-2.4	0.1	4.8	52.3	1.8
29	Direct investment.....	333.2	380.8	423.4	364.0	439.4	94	Monetary gold.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	Portfolio investment.....	166.1	221.6	241.3	184.4	189.5	95	Special drawing rights.....	0.2	0.2	0.1	48.2	(*)
31	Other investment.....	187.5	235.0	152.1	53.0	35.7	96	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.....	-3.3	-1.0	3.5	3.4	1.3
32	Reserve assets.....	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.7	97	Other reserve assets.....	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.5
33	Other primary income.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	98	Currency and deposits.....	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1
34	Secondary income (transfer) receipts.....	67.9	70.3	83.5	84.7	83.7	99	Securities.....	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
35	Imports of goods and services and income payments	3,022.4	3,280.8	3,429.3	2,646.2	3,064.5	100	Financial derivatives.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	Imports of goods and services.....	2,214.0	2,353.0	2,543.5	1,959.0	2,339.2	101	Other claims.....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	(*)
37	Goods, balance of payments basis.....	1,875.1	1,982.8	2,137.6	1,575.4	1,934.6	102	Net incurrence of liabilities, excluding financial derivatives	2,116.3	2,183.5	454.0	335.8	1,288.1
38	General merchandise.....	1,869.5	1,974.0	2,125.2	1,566.6	1,922.0	103	Direct investment.....	294.3	340.1	332.7	158.6	278.6
39	Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	76.1	83.0	90.4	82.8	92.5	104	Equity and investment fund shares.....	184.1	190.4	294.9	147.8	208.4
40	Industrial supplies and materials.....	613.6	648.6	799.1	469.9	611.3	105	Equity other than reinvestment of earnings.....	115.0	142.3	255.7	134.3	114.7
41	Capital goods.....	422.6	449.1	458.7	372.7	450.0	106	Reinvestment of earnings.....	69.1	48.2	39.1	13.5	93.7
42	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	256.0	258.5	233.2	159.2	225.6	107	Debt instruments.....	110.1	149.6	37.9	10.8	70.2
43	Consumer goods.....	447.9	480.0	486.7	432.5	486.6	108	U.S. affiliates' liabilities to their foreign parent groups.....	77.1	109.6	35.9	13.0	29.1
44	Other goods.....	53.4	54.8	56.9	49.5	56.1	109	U.S. parents' liabilities to their foreign affiliates.....	33.1	40.0	2.0	-2.2	41.1
45	Nonmonetary gold.....	5.6	8.8	12.5	8.8	12.6	110	Portfolio investment.....	1,126.7	1,156.6	523.7	359.9	706.9
46	Services.....	338.9	370.2	405.9	383.6	404.7	111	Equity and investment fund shares.....	145.5	275.6	126.8	221.0	172.4
47	Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	112	Debt securities.....	981.3	881.0	396.9	138.9	534.5
48	Maintenance and repair services, n.i.e.....	4.6	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.5	113	Short term.....	25.1	156.6	307.4	-123.7	-34.1
49	Transport.....	82.0	83.5	88.5	67.7	78.5	114	Long term.....	956.2	724.4	89.5	282.6	568.6
50	Travel.....	78.5	83.0	86.9	80.8	82.7	115	Other investment.....	695.3	686.9	-402.4	-182.7	302.6
51	Construction.....	1.7	2.5	3.5	3.6	2.4	116	Other equity.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
52	Insurance and pension services ¹	39.4	47.5	58.9	63.6	61.8	117	Currency and deposits.....	301.3	240.7	111.8	-75.4	86.6
53	Financial services ²	14.7	19.2	17.2	13.6	13.8	118	Loans.....	388.4	425.6	-520.9	-159.8	195.6
54	Charges for the use of intellectual property ³	25.0	26.5	29.6	29.8	33.5	119	Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
55	Telecommunications, computer, and information services.....	19.8	22.4	24.7	24.5	27.4	120	Trade credits and advances.....	5.7	20.6	6.7	5.0	20.4
56	Other business services.....	41.6	47.9	57.6	57.6	61.6	121	Other accounts payable.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
57	Personal, cultural, and recreational services ⁴	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	122	Special drawing rights.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	0.0
58	Government goods and services, n.i.e.....	30.7	31.5	32.2	34.9	35.0	123	Financial derivatives and employee stock options, net ⁵	-29.7	-6.2	32.9	-49.5	-13.7
59	Primary income payments.....	648.9	742.4	676.4	479.2	505.5	124	Net errors and omissions (line 132 - line 125 - line 131)	-6.7	92.7	-59.5	130.8	216.8
60	Compensation of employees.....	15.5	14.7	15.9	14.2	14.5	Balances:						
61	Investment income.....	633.3	727.7	660.5	465.0	490.9	125	Current account (line 1 less line 35).....	-800.6	-710.3	-677.1	-376.5	-470.9
62	Direct investment.....	159.2	136.3	139.1	101.8	158.8	126	Goods and services (line 2 less line 36).....	-753.3	-696.7	-698.3	-381.2	-500.0
63	Portfolio investment.....	304.9	381.8	400.0	332.5	312.1	127	Goods (line 3 less line 37).....	-832.9	-814.6	-825.0	-502.5	-642.2
64	Other investment.....	169.2	209.7	121.4	30.7	20.0	128	Services (line 13 less line 46).....	79.6	118.0	126.6	121.3	142.2
65	Other primary income.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	129	Primary income (line 26 less line 59).....	44.2	101.5	147.1	128.0	165.2
66	Secondary income (transfer) payments.....	159.5	185.4	209.3	208.0	219.8	130	Secondary income (line 34 less line 66).....	-91.5	-115.1	-125.9	-123.3	-136.1
							131	Capital account (line 67 less line 70).....	-1.8	0.4	6.0	-0.1	-0.2
							132	Net financial flows (line 73 - line 102 + line 123).....	-809.1	-617.3	-730.6	-245.9	-254.2

(*) Transactions are less than \$50,000,000 (±).

n.a. Data are not currently available for these transactions.

n.i.e. Not included elsewhere

1. Statistics currently cover only insurance services.

2. Statistics currently cover only explicit charges for financial services.

3. Statistics currently include transactions for the outright sale, rights to use, and rights to distribute intellectual property.

4. Statistics currently cover only sports, performing arts, and training services.

5. Statistics currently cover only financial derivatives transactions.

Table 2. U.S. Trade in Goods (Prototype)—Continues
[Billions of dollars]

Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
1	1,042.2	1,168.2	1,312.7	1,072.9	1,292.4	48	Iron and steel products	12.4	14.6	18.7	12.5	16.4
2						49	Nonferrous metals	25.6	29.9	33.0	23.6	34.2
3	1,030.6	1,150.7	1,288.8	1,055.6	1,271.1	50	Precious metals, except nonmonetary gold	7.0	8.4	10.6	8.0	12.6
4	1,026.0	1,148.2	1,287.4	1,056.0	1,278.3	51	Other nonferrous metals	18.6	21.5	22.4	15.6	21.5
5	4.7	2.5	1.4	-0.5	-7.1	52	Other metals and nonmetallic products	19.1	20.9	22.8	17.6	21.8
6	1.0	1.1	-0.3	0.9	-0.6	53	Capital goods, except automotive	404.0	433.0	457.7	390.5	446.6
7	11.8	13.2	17.5	10.9	14.5	54	Machinery and equipment, except consumer-type	335.2	355.3	378.3	311.6	370.2
8	3.5	4.4	5.7	5.0		55	Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus, and parts	39.3	41.3	43.0	36.4	44.5
9	-8.8	-13.3	-18.7	-13.9	-17.6		Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery	24.4	29.4	35.0	24.4	27.0
10	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	56	Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors	16.0	19.1	21.8	21.9	24.4
11	-3.8	-4.0	-4.0	-4.4	-4.5	57	Machine tools and metalworking machinery	9.5	6.7	7.4	5.3	6.5
12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	58	Measuring, testing, and control instruments	20.1	21.6	20.8	16.9	21.2
13	2.8	4.2	5.2	3.4	3.7	59	Other industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery	66.1	76.2	82.6	64.2	80.9
14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	60	Computers, peripherals, and parts	47.6	45.5	43.9	37.7	43.8
15	8.8	13.3	18.7	13.9	17.6	61	Semiconductors	52.4	50.4	50.6	37.5	47.2
						62	Telecommunications equipment	27.2	30.3	32.9	28.7	31.9
						63	Other office and business machines	2.7	2.8	4.2	3.0	3.1
16						64	Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts	29.9	31.9	36.0	35.6	39.8
						65	Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	64.5	73.0	74.0	74.8	72.0
						66	Civilian aircraft, complete, all types	30.2	34.5	31.3	35.2	29.6
						67	Other transportation equipment	4.4	4.7	5.4	4.2	4.5
						68	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	107.3	121.3	121.5	81.7	112.0
						69	To Canada	57.0	60.3	53.5	36.8	49.5
						70	Passenger cars, new and used	13.1	15.1	14.7	8.4	11.3
						71	Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles	11.8	12.6	10.8	8.8	12.4
						72	Engines and engine parts	6.9	6.9	6.1	3.4	4.7
						73	Other parts and accessories	25.2	25.7	22.0	16.1	21.2
						74	To other areas	50.3	61.0	68.0	45.0	62.5
						75	Passenger cars, new and used	20.8	28.6	34.9	19.1	27.1
						76	Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles	3.3	4.5	5.0	3.6	4.2
						77	Engines and engine parts	5.5	6.6	6.8	5.3	7.8
						78	Other parts and accessories	20.6	21.3	21.3	16.9	23.3
						79	Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	129.1	146.0	161.3	160.0	165.9
						80	Nondurable goods	58.0	63.2	70.6	74.0	77.5
						81	Apparel, footwear, and household goods	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.4	8.3
						82	Medicinal, dental, and pharmaceutical products	30.9	35.2	40.4	46.1	46.6
						83	Other nondurable goods	19.4	20.8	22.4	20.5	22.6
						84	Durable goods	71.1	82.7	90.7	76.0	88.4
						85	Televisions, video receivers, and other video equipment	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9	5.2
						86	Radio and stereo equipment, including records, tapes, and disks	6.0	7.4	7.4	5.8	6.1
						87	Toys and sporting goods, including bicycles	8.1	10.6	11.6	9.8	10.5
						88	Household and kitchen appliances and other household goods	26.4	28.5	31.1	27.9	32.0
						89	Household furnishings and related products	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.8
						90	Household and kitchen appliances	6.6	6.8	7.2	5.9	6.6
						91	Other household goods	16.5	18.1	19.8	18.7	21.6
						92	Gems, jewelry, and collectibles	12.3	14.7	16.0	14.0	15.0
						93	Other durable goods	14.3	17.6	20.9	14.6	19.7
						94						
						95	Other goods	45.2	49.9	53.2	45.7	50.3

(*) Transactions are less than \$50,000,000 (±).
n.a. Data are not currently available for these transactions.
..... Not applicable

Table 2. U.S. Trade in Goods (Prototype)—Table Ends

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
96	Imports of goods, balance of payments basis (table 1, line 37)					142	Other metals and nonmetallic products	19.4	20.1	22.1	14.7	17.8
	1,875.1	1,982.8	2,137.6	1,575.4	1,934.6	143	Capital goods, except automotive	422.6	449.1	458.7	372.7	450.0
97	Imports of general merchandise, balance of payments basis					144	Machinery and equipment, except consumer-type	389.7	410.1	418.9	339.5	416.0
98	1,869.5	1,974.0	2,125.2	1,566.6	1,922.0	145	Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus and parts	50.5	55.8	57.3	45.1	55.4
99	1,853.9	1,957.0	2,103.6	1,559.6	1,913.2		Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery	19.1	19.3	23.6	12.4	15.4
100	15.5	17.1	21.5	6.9	8.8	146	Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors	14.2	15.9	18.5	13.8	16.8
101	9.6	10.0	13.8	8.0	10.6	147	Machine tools and metalworking machinery	9.6	8.7	9.6	5.8	6.4
102	2.5	3.2	6.2	2.7	3.5	148	Measuring, testing, and control instruments	13.8	15.1	15.0	11.7	14.8
103	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.0	6.7	149	Other industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery	78.0	83.4	86.1	65.3	76.5
104	1.7	1.5	1.5	0.4	0.4	150	Computers, peripherals, and parts	101.6	105.5	101.2	94.2	117.3
105	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	.....		Semiconductors	27.5	26.7	25.8	21.4	29.4
106	-5.6	-4.7	-6.1	-8.8	-12.6	151	Telecommunications equipment	40.3	44.4	45.1	37.6	47.6
107	-2.3	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6	-2.4	152	Other office and business machines	8.7	6.7	5.4	4.1	4.4
108	3.5	3.6	3.1	2.3	2.9	153	Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts	26.4	28.6	31.3	28.3	31.9
109	(*)	(*)	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	154	Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	28.5	34.5	35.5	30.7	31.2
	5.6	8.8	12.5	8.8	12.6	155	Civilian aircraft, complete, all types	10.6	13.3	12.4	9.5	8.8
	Nonmonetary gold					156	Other transportation equipment	4.4	4.5	4.3	2.4	2.7
	Imports of general merchandise by end-use commodity					157	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	256.0	258.5	233.2	159.2	225.6
110	Imports of general merchandise, balance of payments basis (line 97)					158	From Canada	69.9	69.0	54.4	36.5	52.4
111	1,869.5	1,974.0	2,125.2	1,566.6	1,922.0	159	Passenger cars, new and used	36.7	36.8	31.5	22.8	35.9
112	316.7	346.7	476.1	267.7	353.7	160	Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles	12.6	11.4	6.1	2.6	1.6
113	1,552.8	1,627.3	1,649.0	1,298.9	1,568.3	161	Engines and engine parts	4.0	4.4	3.5	2.5	3.5
114	Foods, feeds, and beverages					162	Other parts and accessories	16.5	16.4	13.3	8.6	11.4
115	76.1	83.0	90.4	82.8	92.5	163	From other areas	186.0	189.5	178.8	122.7	173.2
116	57.4	63.3	70.1	64.0	71.5	164	Passenger cars, new and used	99.0	97.2	94.3	58.3	79.1
117	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.8	7.3	165	Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles	11.8	12.0	10.0	9.5	14.8
118	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.4	4.1	166	Engines and engine parts	16.1	16.5	15.7	10.6	15.7
119	7.5	8.1	7.5	6.4	7.2	167	Other parts and accessories	59.2	63.8	58.8	44.3	63.7
120	15.7	18.0	19.5	18.8	21.0	168	Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	447.9	480.0	486.7	432.5	486.6
121	8.0	8.5	8.5	7.6	8.0	169	Nondurable goods	203.0	215.5	219.4	204.8	225.9
122	21.4	24.1	28.8	25.5	28.0	170	Apparel, footwear, and household goods	114.0	117.5	113.7	100.4	115.5
123	18.7	19.7	20.4	18.8	21.0	171	Medicinal, dental, and pharmaceutical products	64.4	71.8	78.9	81.5	85.5
124	13.3	13.6	14.1	13.1	14.7	172	Other nondurable goods	24.6	26.2	26.8	22.9	25.0
125	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.7	173	Durable goods	244.9	264.5	267.4	227.6	260.6
126	Industrial supplies and materials					174	Televisions, video receivers, and other video equipment	35.9	39.8	41.0	36.2	37.8
127	613.6	648.6	799.1	469.9	611.3	175	Radio and stereo equipment, including records, tapes, and disks	15.2	15.1	12.7	9.9	11.5
128	8.1	8.8	10.9	8.1	10.3	176	Toys and sporting goods, including bicycles	33.6	38.6	40.3	34.0	36.6
129	605.4	639.8	788.2	461.8	600.9	177	Household and kitchen appliances and other household goods	106.5	112.4	117.1	107.2	123.7
130	354.4	390.2	525.6	293.7	383.1	178	Household furnishings and related products	24.7	25.2	23.8	19.0	23.0
131	316.7	346.7	476.1	267.7	353.7	179	Household and kitchen appliances	18.6	19.7	19.3	17.3	19.9
132	28.3	31.9	34.4	16.1	19.4		Other household goods	63.2	67.5	74.0	70.8	80.7
133	14.8	14.4	14.4	10.1	12.2	180	Gems, jewelry, and collectibles	22.3	24.9	22.2	17.1	20.2
134	13.0	13.2	12.6	9.5	11.9	181	Other durable goods	31.4	33.7	34.0	23.3	30.8
135	54.2	56.6	68.5	46.4	60.1	182	Other goods	53.4	54.8	56.9	49.5	56.1
136	35.7	30.6	24.5	17.3	19.5	183	Balance on goods, balance of payments basis (table 1, line 127)	-832.9	-814.6	-825.0	-502.5	-642.2
137	28.5	27.3	27.2	22.0	26.4	184						
138	105.0	107.5	115.4	62.7	87.8	185						
139	6.6	7.3	10.8	3.8	7.4	186						
140	38.8	35.9	40.9	20.4	28.6							
141	40.2	44.2	41.6	23.8	34.0							
	8.3	11.1	11.4	5.8	9.5							
	14.6	13.5	13.1	8.4	10.5							
	17.3	19.6	17.1	9.6	14.0							

(*) Transactions are less than \$50,000,000 (±).
..... Not applicable

Table 3. Services Transactions (Prototype)

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	418.5	488.2	532.5	504.8	546.8	52	338.9	370.2	405.9	383.6	404.7
2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	53	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3	8.2	9.6	10.3	12.5	14.0	54	4.6	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.5
4	57.8	66.2	75.5	62.2	71.4	55	82.0	83.5	88.5	67.7	78.5
5	14.6	16.4	17.8	13.6	15.7	56	36.0	34.8	34.5	23.2	29.4
6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	57	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
7	3.4	4.2	4.9	3.3	4.0	58	34.3	32.9	32.5	21.7	27.8
8	11.2	12.2	12.9	10.4	11.7	59	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.6
9	38.9	45.3	52.8	44.2	51.2	60	41.9	44.6	50.0	41.0	45.3
10	21.6	25.2	31.0	26.1	30.9	61	26.6	27.7	31.8	25.1	27.3
11	10.1	11.3	13.5	10.6	12.0	62	6.3	6.4	6.2	4.7	6.4
12	7.1	8.8	8.4	7.5	8.3	63	9.0	10.6	12.0	11.2	11.6
13	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.2	64	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.4
14	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	65	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
15	111.3	123.3	139.1	123.9	134.8	66	78.5	83.0	86.9	80.8	82.7
16	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	67	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
17	8.2	7.6	8.2	7.0	7.2	68	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
18	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	69	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
19	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	70	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
20	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	71	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
21	14.6	16.0	18.0	19.9	21.3	72	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.7
22	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	73	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
23	1.9	2.7	3.9	4.0	2.6	74	1.7	2.5	3.5	3.6	2.4
24	1.9	2.7	3.9	4.0	2.6	75	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5
25	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	76	1.1	2.0	2.7	2.9	1.9
26	9.4	10.8	13.4	14.4	14.6	77	39.4	47.5	58.9	63.6	61.8
27	3.1	3.2	3.8	4.1	4.2	78	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.4	4.4
28	5.5	6.7	8.1	8.7	8.9	79	34.6	42.8	53.7	58.8	55.8
29	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	80	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.4	1.6
30	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	81	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
31	47.9	61.4	63.0	62.4	66.4	82	14.7	19.2	17.2	13.6	13.8
32	47.9	61.4	63.0	62.4	66.4	83	14.7	19.2	17.2	13.6	13.8
33	15.6	19.0	19.3	16.7	15.5	84	2.9	3.8	4.6	4.7	4.0
34	19.4	26.6	25.0	23.9	27.9	86	5.9	7.1	5.2	4.3	4.1
35	4.9	5.7	7.7	9.6	9.6	87	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	2.0
36	8.0	10.0	11.1	12.3	13.3	88	5.1	7.5	6.6	3.3	3.7
37	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	89	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
38	83.5	97.8	102.1	97.2	105.6	90	25.0	26.5	29.6	29.8	33.5
39	32.4	36.2	37.7	33.8	35.8	91	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.8	19.7
40	22.7	29.5	31.4	30.9	35.0	92	3.0	4.8	6.1	5.9	4.9
41	28.5	32.2	33.0	32.5	34.7	93	5.5	5.0	7.3	7.2	8.8
42	17.2	20.2	23.1	23.5	24.9	94	19.8	22.4	24.7	24.5	27.4
43	7.1	8.2	10.0	10.1	11.1	95	6.3	7.3	7.8	7.5	8.0
44	5.7	7.2	8.5	8.6	8.8	96	12.8	14.3	15.9	16.3	18.4
45	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.0	97	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0
46	61.2	74.3	82.1	82.3	88.6	98	41.6	47.9	57.6	57.6	61.6
47	12.8	15.6	17.3	18.0	21.0	99	9.3	13.0	16.3	16.6	18.5
48	31.2	38.9	42.7	41.6	43.6	100	23.2	24.9	29.1	28.3	30.1
49	17.2	19.8	22.0	22.7	24.1	101	9.1	9.9	12.1	12.7	13.0
50	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.9	102	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5
51	18.4	20.0	17.8	19.7	21.0	103	30.7	31.5	32.2	34.9	35.0
							79.6	118.0	126.6	121.3	142.2

n.a. Data are not currently available for these transactions.
 n.i.e. Not included elsewhere.
 1. Statistics currently cover only postal services. Courier services are included in "Air transport, freight" (lines 11 and 62) but are not separately identifiable.
 2. Total travel does not equal the sum of the components because data for "other business travel" and "other personal travel" are not separately identifiable. Data for the two components combined are included in the total.
 3. Statistics currently cover only insurance services.
 4. Statistics currently cover only explicit charges for financial services.
 5. Statistics currently include transactions for the outright sale, rights to use, and rights to distribute intellectual property.
 6. Statistics currently cover only sports, performing arts, and training services.

Table 4. Primary Income (Prototype)

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	693.0	843.9	823.5	607.2	670.7	25	648.9	742.4	676.4	479.2	505.5
2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	26	15.5	14.7	15.9	14.2	14.5
3	688.0	838.8	818.3	602.1	665.4	27	633.3	727.7	660.5	465.0	490.9
4	333.2	380.8	423.4	364.0	439.4	28	159.2	136.3	139.1	101.8	158.8
5	319.0	363.4	405.5	349.0	426.0	29	132.3	101.8	104.9	70.0	127.7
6	101.7	132.8	172.4	111.3	105.5	30	63.2	53.6	65.7	56.5	34.0
7	217.3	230.5	233.1	237.7	320.5	31	69.1	48.2	39.1	13.5	93.7
8	14.2	17.5	17.8	15.0	13.4	32	26.8	34.5	34.2	31.7	31.1
9	9.6	11.3	12.2	10.6	9.0	33					
10	4.6	6.2	5.6	4.4	4.4	34	23.0	30.6	30.2	28.4	28.1
11	166.1	221.6	241.3	184.4	189.5	35	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.0
12	84.3	116.1	143.9	108.6	110.4	36	304.9	381.8	400.0	332.5	312.1
13	84.3	116.1	143.9	108.6	110.4	36	44.9	54.9	70.1	59.7	59.9
14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	37					
15	81.8	105.5	97.4	75.8	79.1	38	44.9	54.9	70.1	59.7	59.9
16	17.9	22.7	12.5	3.2	1.8	39	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
17	63.9	82.8	85.0	72.6	77.4	40	260.1	326.9	329.9	272.8	252.2
18	187.5	235.0	152.1	53.0	35.7	41	28.9	34.1	22.2	5.9	2.1
19	180.5	226.7	141.8	42.7	27.3	42	231.2	292.7	307.7	266.9	250.1
20	6.9	8.3	10.4	10.3	8.5	43	169.2	209.7	121.4	30.7	20.0
21	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.7	44	167.1	207.7	119.2	28.6	18.1
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9
23	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.7	45	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
24	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	46	44.2	101.5	147.1	128.0	165.2

n.a. Data are not currently available for these transactions.
 1. Interest receipts and payments are not currently adjusted to exclude interest that represents charges for services. These charges are often referred to as implicit service fees or financial intermediation services indirectly measured. BEA plans to develop estimates of the portion of interest that represents such charges and adjust the accounts to remove them from interest and include them in services.
 2. Statistics currently reflect only income attributable to insurance policyholders.

Table 5. Direct Investment Income and Financial Flows (Prototype)

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Current account: Primary income						61 Equals: Financial flows for USDIA, directional basis ⁵					
1						62	244.9	414.0	329.1	303.6	351.3
Income receipts on direct investment assets, asset/liability basis (table 1, line 29 and table 4, line 4) ¹	333.2	380.8	423.4	364.0	439.4	63	266.3	431.4	360.1	262.2	368.2
2 Less: U.S. parents' interest payments to their foreign affiliates	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.0	64	49.0	200.9	127.0	24.5	47.7
3 Less: U.S. affiliates' interest receipts from their foreign parent groups	4.6	6.2	5.6	4.4	4.4	65	131.3	291.1	198.6	78.5	104.1
						66	82.4	90.3	71.6	54.0	56.4
4 Equals: Income receipts on U.S. direct investment abroad (USDIA), directional basis ²	324.8	370.8	413.7	356.2	432.0	67	217.3	230.5	233.1	237.7	320.5
5 Income on equity and investment fund shares (table 4, line 5)	319.0	363.4	405.5	349.0	426.0	68	196.6	210.0	212.3	216.7	298.1
6 Dividends and withdrawals	101.7	132.8	172.4	111.3	105.5	69	20.7	20.5	20.8	20.9	22.4
7 Reinvested earnings	217.3	230.5	233.1	237.7	320.5	70	-21.4	-17.3	-31.0	41.4	-16.9
8 Reinvested earnings without current-cost adjustment	196.6	210.0	212.3	216.7	298.1	71	11.7	22.7	-29.0	39.2	24.2
9 Current-cost adjustment	20.7	20.5	20.8	20.9	22.4	72	33.1	40.0	2.0	-2.2	41.1
10 Interest, net receipts (line 11 - line 12)	5.8	7.4	8.2	7.2	6.0	73	224.2	393.5	308.3	282.7	328.9
11 U.S. parents' receipts from their foreign affiliates	9.6	11.3	12.2	10.6	9.0	74	42.4	72.0	35.9	47.1	61.1
12 U.S. parents' payments to their foreign affiliates	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.0	75	14.8	12.9	31.7	15.5	17.1
13 Income receipts on USDIA without current-cost adjustment (line 4 - line 9)	304.1	350.2	393.0	335.3	409.6	76	19.4	93.0	62.9	33.3	15.7
14 Manufacturing	57.7	66.4	60.1	42.1	63.2	77	97.5	153.6	118.6	140.9	184.3
15 Wholesale trade	24.3	28.5	28.8	21.4	25.8	78	50.1	62.2	59.2	45.9	50.7
16 Finance (including depository institutions) and insurance	33.0	34.9	44.6	43.8	46.2	79	49.0	200.9	127.0	24.5	47.7
17 Holding companies, except bank holding companies	120.9	146.6	179.7	166.2	198.6	80	12.6	29.8	12.9	7.8	13.0
18 Other	68.2	73.8	79.7	61.7	75.7	81	0.8	1.8	2.5	0.7	1.0
19 Income on equity and investment fund shares without current-cost adjustment (line 5 - line 9)	298.3	342.8	384.8	328.0	403.6	82	7.7	92.3	50.6	-1.9	1.6
20 Manufacturing	56.2	65.3	59.1	41.4	62.6	83	27.4	62.3	29.2	10.4	37.7
21 Wholesale trade	23.9	28.2	28.5	21.1	25.5	84	0.5	14.7	31.8	7.5	-5.7
22 Finance (including depository institutions) and insurance	33.3	34.6	43.8	43.4	45.9	85	196.6	210.0	212.3	216.7	298.1
23 Holding companies, except bank holding companies	118.9	144.1	176.4	163.1	196.3	86	39.1	46.0	34.8	24.7	46.5
24 Other	66.0	70.7	77.0	58.9	73.3	87	15.1	16.0	20.3	14.6	20.8
25 Interest, net receipts	5.8	7.4	8.2	7.2	6.0	88	19.4	9.8	18.7	18.8	30.7
26 Manufacturing	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.6	89	85.6	99.6	96.1	121.2	146.1
27 Wholesale trade	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	90	37.5	38.5	42.5	37.4	54.0
28 Finance (including depository institutions) and insurance	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	91	-21.4	-17.3	-31.0	41.4	-16.9
29 Holding companies, except bank holding companies	2.0	2.5	3.4	3.1	2.4	92	-9.3	-3.8	-11.8	14.6	1.6
30 Other	2.2	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.4	93	-1.1	-4.9	8.9	0.2	-4.8
31 Income payments on direct investment liabilities, asset/liability basis (table 1, line 62 and table 4, line 28) ¹	159.2	136.3	139.1	101.8	158.8	94	-7.6	-9.2	-6.4	16.4	-16.6
32 Less: U.S. parents' interest payments to their foreign affiliates	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.0	95	-15.5	-8.3	-6.8	9.3	0.5
33 Less: U.S. affiliates' interest receipts from their foreign parent groups	4.6	6.2	5.6	4.4	4.4	96	12.2	8.9	-15.1	0.9	2.4
34 Equals: Income payments on foreign direct investment in the United States (FDIUS), directional basis ³	150.8	126.2	129.4	94.0	151.4	97	294.3	340.1	332.7	158.6	278.6
35 Income on equity and investment fund shares (table 4, line 29)	132.3	101.8	104.9	70.0	127.7	98	33.1	40.0	2.0	-2.2	41.1
36 Dividends and withdrawals	63.2	53.6	65.7	56.5	34.0	99	18.0	78.9	20.6	2.2	1.3
37 Reinvested earnings	69.1	48.2	39.1	13.5	93.7	100	243.2	221.2	310.1	158.6	236.2
38 Reinvested earnings without current-cost adjustment	63.1	43.0	35.4	7.8	85.7	101	184.1	190.4	294.9	147.8	208.4
39 Current-cost adjustment	6.0	5.2	3.7	5.7	8.0	102	115.0	142.3	255.7	134.3	114.7
40 Interest, net payments (line 41 - line 42)	18.4	24.4	24.6	24.0	23.7	103	174.8	236.7	339.7	170.9	141.4
41 U.S. affiliates' payments to their foreign parent groups	23.0	30.6	30.2	28.4	28.1	104	59.8	94.4	84.0	36.6	26.7
42 U.S. affiliates' receipts from their foreign parent groups	4.6	6.2	5.6	4.4	4.4	105	69.1	48.2	39.1	13.5	93.7
43 Income payments on FDIUS without current-cost adjustment (line 34 - line 39)	144.8	121.0	125.7	88.3	143.4	106	63.1	43.0	35.4	7.8	85.7
44 Manufacturing	55.3	46.9	36.3	31.6	52.0	107	6.0	5.2	3.7	5.7	8.0
45 Wholesale trade	25.3	24.2	22.7	8.3	21.8	108	59.0	30.7	15.2	10.8	27.8
46 Finance (including depository institutions) and insurance	15.4	10.6	29.8	17.1	26.7	109	77.1	109.6	35.9	13.0	29.1
47 Other	48.8	39.3	36.9	31.3	42.8	110	18.0	78.9	20.6	2.2	1.3
48 Income on equity and investment fund shares without current-cost adjustment (line 35 - line 39)	126.3	96.6	101.1	64.4	119.7	111	237.1	216.0	306.4	152.9	228.2
49 Manufacturing	46.5	36.2	27.7	22.6	43.8	112	98.5	102.8	77.1	53.5	83.2
50 Wholesale trade	24.3	22.9	21.1	7.2	20.7	113	20.9	31.8	32.9	17.1	45.3
51 Finance (including depository institutions) and insurance	14.5	8.5	27.5	14.7	25.1	114	51.4	8.7	120.1	45.5	49.5
52 Other	41.0	28.9	24.8	19.9	30.1	115	66.3	72.7	76.3	36.8	50.2
53 Interest, net payments	18.4	24.4	24.6	24.0	23.7	116	115.0	142.3	255.7	134.3	114.7
54 Manufacturing	8.8	10.6	8.6	9.1	8.2	117	48.7	67.2	96.8	44.7	29.6
55 Wholesale trade	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	118	14.1	6.8	22.8	13.3	10.3
56 Finance (including depository institutions) and insurance	0.9	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.6	119	32.6	22.7	95.4	43.6	38.9
57 Other	7.8	10.4	12.0	11.3	12.7	120	19.6	45.5	40.8	32.7	35.9
Financial account						121	63.1	43.0	35.4	7.8	85.7
58 Net acquisition of direct investment assets, asset/liability basis (table 1, line 74) ⁴	296.1	532.9	351.7	303.6	393.7	122	22.1	14.7	-0.8	8.2	27.8
59 Less: U.S. parents' liabilities to their foreign affiliates	33.1	40.0	2.0	-2.2	41.1	123	6.7	17.4	15.5	-9.2	17.9
60 Less: U.S. affiliates' claims on their foreign parent groups	18.0	78.9	20.6	2.2	1.3	124	5.8	-2.9	15.5	7.4	17.7
						125	28.5	13.7	5.2	1.4	22.3
						126	59.0	30.7	15.2	10.8	27.8
						127	27.8	20.8	-18.8	0.6	25.8
						128	0.0	7.5	-5.4	13.0	17.1
						129	13.0	-11.1	9.2	-5.4	-7.1
						129	18.2	13.5	30.3	2.6	-8.0

1. These income receipts (line 1) and income payments (line 31) are presented on an asset/liability basis, i.e., data are organized according to whether the investment relates to an asset or a liability regardless of whether the investment is U.S. direct investment abroad (USDIA) or foreign direct investment in the United States (FDIUS). Income receipts primarily result from USDIA, but also include interest receipts associated with U.S. affiliates' claims (assets) on their foreign parent groups. Income payments primarily result from FDIUS, but also include interest payments associated with U.S. parents' liabilities to their foreign affiliates.

2. Compared with line 1, line 4 nets U.S. parents' interest payments to their foreign affiliates against their interest receipts from their foreign affiliates and excludes interest receipts associated with foreign direct investment in the United States by subtracting U.S. affiliates' receipts from their foreign parent groups to derive income based on the direction of the direct investment relationship.

3. Compared with line 31, line 34 nets U.S. affiliates' interest receipts from their foreign parent groups against their interest payments to their foreign parent groups and excludes interest payments associated with U.S. direct investment abroad by subtracting U.S. parents' payments to their foreign affiliates to derive income based on the direction of the direct investment relationship.

4. These financial flows are presented on an asset/liability basis, i.e., data are organized according to whether the investment relates to an asset or a liability regardless of whether the investment is U.S. direct investment abroad (USDIA) or foreign direct investment in the United States (FDIUS). Direct investment assets (line 58) consist primarily of transactions associated with USDIA, but also include flows associated with U.S. affiliates' claims (assets) on their foreign parent groups. Direct investment liabilities (line 96) consist primarily of transactions associated with FDIUS, but also include flows associated with U.S. parents' liabilities to their foreign affiliates.

5. Compared with line 58, line 61 nets flows associated with U.S. parents' liabilities to their foreign affiliates against flows associated with their U.S. assets and excludes flows associated with foreign direct investment in the United States by subtracting flows associated with U.S. affiliates' claims on their foreign parent groups to derive financial flows based on the direction of the direct investment relationship.

6. Compared with line 96, line 99 nets flows associated with U.S. affiliates' claims (assets) on their foreign parent groups against flows associated with their U.S. liabilities and excludes flows associated with U.S. direct investment abroad by subtracting flows associated with U.S. parents' liabilities to their foreign affiliates to derive financial flows based on the direction of the direct investment relationship.

Table 6. Portfolio Investment (Prototype)

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
A1	Net acquisition of portfolio investment assets (table 1, line 81)					9	Equity and investment fund shares.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2	493.7	379.7	-285.7	369.8	186.1	10	Debt securities.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
3	137.3	147.8	-38.5	63.6	79.1	11	Short term.....	118.2	-32.6	-41.4	112.7	
4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12	Long term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
5	356.4	231.9	-247.2	306.2	107.0	13	Nonfinancial institutions.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
6	130.2	-4.1	-70.0	110.1	39.8	14	Equity and investment fund shares.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
7	80.4	-21.8	-15.8	40.5	-23.3	15	Debt securities.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
8	18.9	-1.7	-12.9	64.8	16.7	16	Short term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
9	30.9	19.4	-41.3	4.7	46.4	17	Long term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
10	226.2	236.0	-177.2	196.1	67.2		Liabilities by sector of U.S. issuer					
11	-1.6	17.2	-18.4	32.9	-5.6	18	Net incurrence of portfolio investment liabilities (table 1, line 110)	1,126.7	1,156.6	523.7	359.9	706.9
12	1,126.7	1,156.6	523.7	359.9	706.9	19	Deposit-taking institutions, except the central bank.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
13	145.5	275.6	126.8	221.0	172.4	20	Equity and investment fund shares.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	21	Debt securities.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
15	981.3	881.0	396.9	138.9	534.5	22	Short term.....	26.6	34.2	-9.7	-17.6	
16	25.1	156.6	307.4	-123.7	-34.1	23	Long term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
17	-11.4	49.4	455.3	-7.6	-20.5	24	General government.....	150.3	165.3	711.6	555.0	654.2
18	-22.9	87.4	-98.8	-49.2	-9.7	25	Debt securities.....	150.3	165.3	711.6	555.0	654.2
19	10.1	18.7	13.6	-18.4	-3.0	26	Short term.....	-11.4	49.4	455.3	-7.6	-20.5
20	49.3	1.1	-62.7	-48.5	-0.9	27	Long term.....	161.7	115.9	256.3	562.5	674.7
21	956.2	724.4	89.5	262.6	568.6	28	Other sectors.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
22	161.7	115.9	256.3	562.5	674.7	29	Other financial institutions.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
23	245.6	162.7	-129.9	-176.8	-79.3	30	Equity and investment fund shares.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
24	2.5	10.5	-21.0	-3.9	-3.4	31	Debt securities.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
25	546.3	435.3	-16.0	-119.2	-23.4	32	Federally sponsored agencies.....	222.7	250.1	-228.6	-226.0	-89.1
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	33	Short term.....	-22.9	87.4	-98.8	-49.2	-9.7
B1	Net acquisition of portfolio investment assets (table 1, line 81)					34	Long term.....	245.6	162.7	-129.9	-176.8	-79.3
2	493.7	379.7	-285.7	369.8	186.1	35	Other.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	36	Short term.....	37.6	-11.6	-27.8	-21.6	-1.2
4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	37	Long term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
5	3.2	30.0	-28.5	-1.8	5.7	38	Nonfinancial institutions.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	39	Equity and investment fund shares.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	40	Debt securities.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	41	Short term.....	-4.9	-2.8	-11.7	-27.8	1.0
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	42	Long term.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	

n.a. Data are not currently available for these transactions.

Table 7. Other Investment (Prototype)

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
A1	Net acquisition of other investment assets (table 1, line 86)					11	General government.....	-5.3	-1.7	-0.1	2.1	2.7
2	549.5	659.8	-380.3	-586.3	465.9	12	Currency and deposits.....					
3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13	Loans.....	-5.3	-1.7	-0.1	2.1	2.7
4	298.6	358.9	265.8	-410.4	195.6	14	Trade credits and advances.....					
5	247.3	290.2	-642.4	-175.0	263.9	15	Other sectors.....	310.1	310.5	-778.7	-187.6	307.0
6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16	Currency and deposits.....	121.7	296.3	-297.3	-113.1	117.7
7	3.5	10.7	-3.7	-0.9	6.5	17	Loans.....	184.9	3.5	-477.6	-73.5	182.8
8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18	Trade credits and advances.....	3.5	10.7	-3.7	-0.9	6.5
9	695.3	686.9	-402.4	-182.7	302.6		Liabilities by sector of U.S. issuer					
10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	19	Net incurrence of other investment liabilities (table 1, line 115)	695.3	686.9	-402.4	-182.7	302.6
11	301.3	240.7	111.8	-75.4	86.6	20	Central bank.....	2.2	-10.7	29.2	12.6	28.3
12	388.4	425.6	-520.9	-159.8	195.6	21	Currency and deposits.....	2.2	-10.7	29.2	12.6	28.3
13	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	22	Loans.....					
14	5.7	20.6	6.7	5.0	20.4	23	Trade credits and advances.....					
15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	24	Deposit-taking institutions, except the central bank.....	298.5	285.3	235.5	-172.8	73.4
	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	0.0	25	Of which: Interbank transactions.....	235.2	206.3	267.5	-51.9	113.9
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	26	Currency and deposits.....	261.6	173.1	107.4	-33.8	20.0
B1	Net acquisition of other investment assets (table 1, line 86)					27	Loans.....	36.9	112.2	128.1	-139.1	53.4
2	549.5	659.8	-380.3	-586.3	465.9	28	Trade credits and advances.....					
3	0.0	24.0	529.7	-543.5	-10.2	29	General government.....	2.8	5.4	9.0	58.2	12.1
4	0.0	24.0	529.7	-543.5	-10.2	30	Currency and deposits.....					
5						31	Loans.....					
6	244.7	327.0	-131.3	142.6	166.5	32	Trade credits and advances.....	2.8	5.4	9.0	10.6	12.1
7	212.7	270.0	-147.5	195.0	142.6	33	Special drawing rights.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	0.0
8	176.9	38.6	33.4	246.2	88.1	34	Other sectors.....	391.8	406.8	-676.1	-80.6	188.8
9	67.8	288.4	-164.7	-103.6	78.4	35	Currency and deposits.....	37.5	78.3	-24.8	-54.3	38.2
10						36	Loans.....	351.5	313.4	-649.0	-20.8	142.2
						37	Trade credits and advances.....	2.9	15.1	-2.3	-5.6	8.3

n.a. Data are not currently available for these transactions.

..... Not applicable

Table 8. Portfolio and Other Investment Liabilities to Foreign Official Agencies (Prototype)

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Line	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
A1	Net incurrence of liabilities to foreign official agencies (part of table 1, line 102)					7	Long term	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2	487.9	481.0	554.6	480.2	349.8	8	General government	208.6	98.4	548.7	569.9	397.8
3	444.0	441.9	576.9	452.9	348.6	9	Debt securities	208.6	98.4	548.7	569.9	397.8
4	5.8	45.1	68.9	55.9	29.2	10	Short term	-25.0	21.7	272.4	57.1	-64.9
5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	11	Long term	233.6	76.7	276.2	512.8	462.7
6	438.2	396.8	508.0	396.9	319.3	12	Other sectors	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
7	-43.7	96.3	155.6	19.7	-63.2	13	Other financial institutions	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
8	-25.0	21.7	272.4	57.1	-64.9	14	Equity and investment fund shares	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
9	-23.0	60.2	-98.3	-30.9	1.7	15	Debt securities	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
10	0.2	6.5	-5.0	-2.6	0.5	16	Federally sponsored agencies	196.8	231.6	-55.6	-163.5	-79.1
11	4.1	8.0	-13.6	-3.9	-0.4	17	Short term	-23.0	60.2	-98.3	-30.9	1.7
12	481.9	300.4	352.4	377.2	382.5	18	Long term	219.8	171.5	42.7	-132.6	-80.8
13	233.6	76.7	276.2	512.8	462.7	19	Other	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
14	219.8	171.5	42.7	-132.6	-80.8	20	Short term	3.1	4.4	-9.6	-3.3	-0.1
15	-0.1	0.7	-1.6	-0.6	-0.2	21	Long term	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
16	28.6	51.6	35.0	-2.3	0.8	22	Nonfinancial institutions	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
17	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	23	Equity and investment fund shares	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
18	43.9	39.2	-22.2	27.4	1.2	24	Debt securities	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
19	14.2	10.0	51.0	-22.2	-17.8	25	Short term	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
20	26.9	23.7	-82.2	-8.6	6.9	26	Long term	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
21	2.8	5.4	9.0	10.6	12.1	27	Other investment (part of table 1, line 115)	43.9	39.2	-22.2	27.4	1.2
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	0.0	28	Deposit-taking institutions, except the central bank	16.7	7.6	49.0	-18.0	-17.4
B1	Net incurrence of liabilities to foreign official agencies (part of table 1, line 102)					29	Currency and deposits	14.1	10.1	50.8	-22.0	-17.9
2	487.9	481.0	554.6	480.2	349.8	30	Loans	2.6	-2.5	-1.8	4.0	0.5
3	444.0	441.9	576.9	452.9	348.6	31	General government	2.8	5.4	9.0	58.2	12.1
4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	32	Trade credit and advances	2.8	5.4	9.0	10.6	12.1
5	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	33	Special drawing rights	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	0.0
6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	34	Other sectors	24.5	26.1	-80.3	-12.8	6.5
7	1.2	10.1	-8.9	-3.2	0.1	35	Currency and deposits	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.1
						36	Loans	24.3	26.2	-80.4	-12.6	6.4

n.a. Data are not currently available for these transactions.

Local Area Personal Income for 2010

By Jeffrey L. Newman

PERSONAL income grew at an average 3.7 percent in U.S. counties in 2010, rebounding from an average decline of 4.3 percent in 2009.¹ Inflation, as measured by the national price index for personal consumption expenditures, was 1.8 percent in 2010. Personal income grew in 2,932 counties, declined in 175 counties, and was unchanged in 6 counties.² Small counties were among the fastest growing. Of the 622 counties with the highest growth rates in 2010 (the top

20 percent of all counties), 534 counties (86 percent) had populations below 50,000 (chart 1).

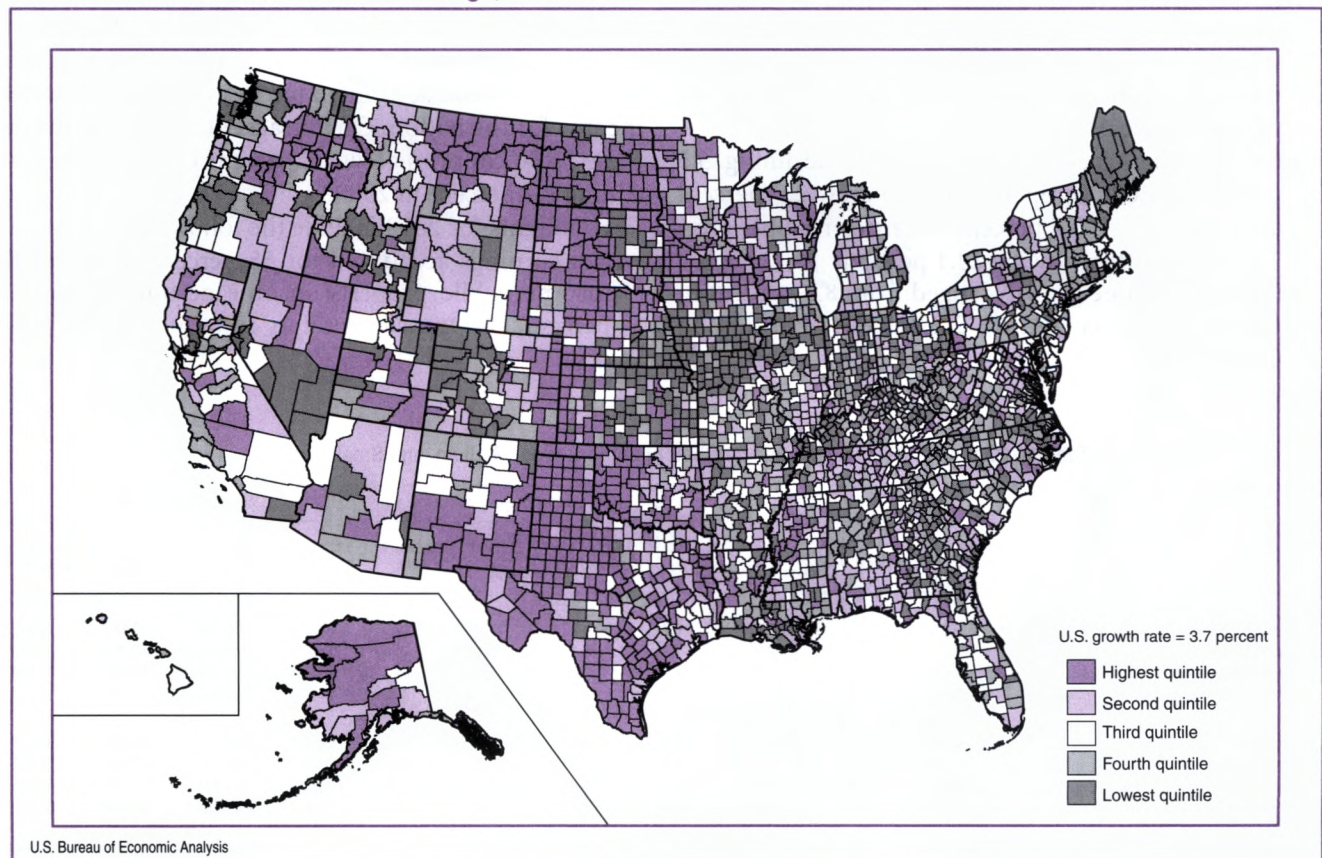
The county personal income estimates presented in this article complete the detailed series of data releases depicting the geographic distribution of the nation's personal income for 2010. A national estimate was released in January 2011, state estimates were released in March 2011, and metropolitan statistical area (MSA) estimates were released in August 2011. The county estimates provide the first glimpse of property income and transfer receipts in nonmetropolitan counties for 2010 and a more detailed look at the distribution of economic activity and sources of income within multi-county metropolitan areas.³

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.

2. Data for 2010 are available for 3,113 of the 3,143 counties identified by Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes. The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) combines some small counties (mostly in Virginia but also in Hawaii) with larger nearby counties.

3. Estimates of county compensation for 2010 were released in December 2011.

Chart 1. Personal Income: Percent Change, 2009–2010



In the future, county estimates of personal income will be released 11 months after the end of the year—a 5-month acceleration from the current schedule. The release of 2011 county personal income is scheduled for November 26, 2012.

This article discusses the patterns and sources of personal income growth and decline in 2010, including a discussion of the source data used to prepare the estimates. A box discusses alternative measures of county employment and wages.

Large, Medium, and Small Counties in 2010

Personal income in large counties

Large counties—counties with populations of at least 250,000—represented 8 percent of the 3,113 counties in the United States in 2010, but they accounted for 68 percent of personal income for the nation. On average, personal income in these 261 counties grew 3.7 percent in 2010, equaling the national average. In 2009, personal income for large counties declined 5.1 percent.

Highlights for 2010 include the following:

- Net earnings (primarily wages and salaries, supplements, and proprietors' income, less contributions for government social insurance) accounted for 66 percent of personal income, while property income (personal dividends, interest, and rent) and transfer receipts (including Social Security, Medicare, and unemployment insurance) each accounted for 17 percent (table A).
- Net earnings grew 3.0 percent after declining 5.5 percent in 2009. Property income grew 2.9 percent after declining 16.7 percent. Transfer receipts grew 7.3 percent after growing 14.1 percent.
- Personal income growth ranged from 8.7 percent in Loudoun County, VA, to -2.8 percent in St. Joseph County, IN.

- Per capita personal income ranged from \$111,386 in New York County (Manhattan), NY to \$20,946 in Hidalgo County, TX.

Personal income in medium counties

Medium counties—counties with populations of 50,000 to 249,999—represented 23 percent of all counties in the United States and accounted for 22 percent of personal income. On average, personal income in these 718 counties grew 3.6 percent in 2010, after declining 2.6 percent in 2009.

Highlights for 2010 include the following:

- Net earnings accounted for 63 percent of personal income, while property income accounted for 16 percent, and transfer receipts accounted for 21 percent.
- Net earnings grew 2.9 percent after falling 3.4 percent in 2009. Property income grew 2.9 percent after falling 15.2 percent. Transfer receipts grew 6.0 percent after rising 13.8 percent.
- Personal income growth ranged from 12.5 percent in Eddy County, NM, to -4.4 percent in Christian County, KY.
- Per capita personal income ranged from \$79,967 in Arlington County, VA, to \$18,259 in Starr County, TX.

Personal income in small counties

Small counties—counties with populations of less than 50,000—represented 69 percent of all counties in the United States and accounted for 10 percent of personal income for the nation. On average, personal income in these 2,134 counties grew 3.9 percent in 2010 after declining 2.7 percent in 2009.

Highlights for 2010 include the following:

- Net earnings accounted for 58 percent of personal income, while property income accounted for 16 percent, and transfer receipts accounted for 26 percent.

Table A. Change in Personal Income by Component for Large, Medium, and Small Counties¹

	Percent change				Percent share of personal income			Dollar change (millions)			
	Personal income	Net earnings ²	Dividends, interest, and rent	Transfer receipts	Net earnings ²	Dividends, interest, and rent	Transfer receipts	Personal income	Net earnings ²	Dividends, interest, and rent	Transfer receipts
2010											
United States.....	3.7	3.0	2.9	6.7	64.8	16.8	18.5	436,804	236,546	57,586	142,672
Large counties.....	3.7	3.0	2.9	7.3	66.4	17.1	16.6	295,124	160,716	40,465	93,943
Medium counties.....	3.6	2.9	2.9	6.0	63.0	16.1	20.9	94,285	49,278	12,503	32,504
Small counties.....	3.9	3.8	2.3	5.2	58.1	16.1	25.9	47,394	26,553	4,617	16,224
2009											
United States.....	-4.3	-5.0	-16.0	13.8	65.2	16.9	17.9	-534,887	-411,013	-383,183	259,309
Large counties.....	-5.1	-5.5	-16.7	14.1	66.8	17.2	16.0	-433,252	-315,052	-277,854	159,655
Medium counties.....	-2.6	-3.4	-15.2	13.8	63.4	16.2	20.4	-69,821	-58,836	-76,377	65,392
Small counties.....	-2.6	-5.0	-12.7	12.4	58.1	16.3	25.5	-31,814	-37,124	-28,952	34,262

1. Large counties have populations of at least 250,000 residents. Medium counties have populations between 50,000 and 249,999 residents. Small counties have populations of less than 50,000 residents.

2. Earnings by place of work net of contributions for government social insurance and net of the residence adjustment.

- Net earnings grew 3.8 percent after declining 5.0 percent in 2009. Property income grew 2.3 percent after declining 12.7 percent. Transfer receipts grew 5.2 percent after rising 12.4 percent.
- Personal income growth ranged from 51.6 percent in Hyde County, SD, to -18.8 percent in Hand County, SD.
- Per capita personal income ranged from \$94,672 in Teton County, WY, to \$16,299 in Crowley County, CO.

Personal income levels and growth rate convergence

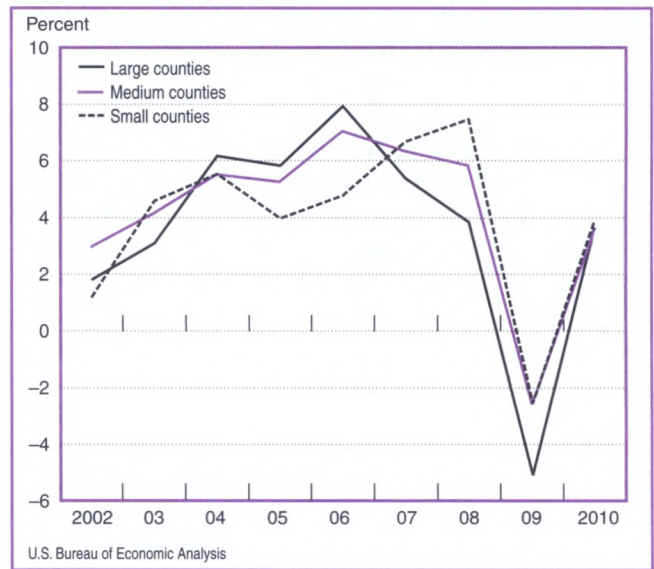
In 2010, the level of personal income for the nation and for large counties (the sum of personal income across all counties) remain below their peaks in 2008, while the personal income levels for small and medium-sized counties are now above 2008 levels. The personal income growth rates for aggregated large, medium, and small counties have converged to their narrowest range since the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) began estimating county personal income estimates in 1969 (chart 2).

Industrial structure of counties

In 2010, large counties accounted for 73 percent of the nation’s total earnings, defined as the sum of wages and salaries, employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds, employer contributions for government social insurance, and proprietors’ income. Medium counties accounted for 19 percent, and small counties accounted for 8 percent (table B). The industrial composition of these county groups differs considerably.

Within large counties, almost 60 percent of the total earnings were derived from the following sectors: pro-

Chart 2. Change in County Personal Income in the United States, 2002–2010



fessional and business services (19 percent of total earnings); government (16 percent); education, health care, and social assistance (13 percent); and trade (11 percent). Only 11 percent was derived from the natural resources (1 percent); real estate (2 percent); transportation, warehousing, and utilities (4 percent); and information (4 percent) sectors.

For medium counties, more than 70 percent of total earnings were derived from five industrial sectors: government (24 percent); education, health care, and social assistance (14 percent); manufacturing (13 percent); trade (11 percent); and professional and business services (11 percent). Only 6 percent of total earnings were derived from the real estate, information, and natural resources sectors.

Table B. Industrial Structure of Large, Medium, and Small Counties of the United States for 2010¹

	Earnings by place of work (billions of dollars)			Industry's share of area's total earnings (percent)			Industry's share of national earnings (percent)		
	Large counties	Medium counties	Small counties	Large counties	Medium counties	Small counties	Large counties	Medium counties	Small counties
Natural resources ²	68.2	44.1	70.5	1.0	2.6	10.1	37.3	24.1	38.6
Construction	334.8	102.7	42.1	5.1	5.9	6.0	69.8	21.4	8.8
Manufacturing	568.7	217.0	105.9	8.7	12.6	15.1	63.8	24.3	11.9
Wholesale and retail trade	738.9	195.1	75.8	11.3	11.3	10.8	73.2	19.3	7.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	252.2	77.0	39.5	3.8	4.5	5.6	68.4	20.9	10.7
Information	262.0	25.6	6.6	4.0	1.5	0.9	89.0	8.7	2.3
Finance and insurance	556.8	69.8	21.1	8.5	4.0	3.0	86.0	10.8	3.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	115.5	23.5	9.1	1.8	1.4	1.3	78.0	15.9	6.1
Professional and business services ³	1,233.6	187.1	43.3	18.8	10.8	6.2	84.3	12.8	3.0
Education, health care, and social assistance	842.2	234.9	70.0	12.8	13.6	10.0	73.4	20.5	6.1
Leisure, hospitality, and other ⁴	511.0	141.5	57.6	7.8	8.2	8.2	72.0	19.9	8.1
Government and government enterprises	1,074.6	408.9	159.2	16.4	23.7	22.7	65.4	24.9	9.7
Total	6,558.4	1,727.2	700.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	73.0	19.2	7.8

1. Large counties have populations of at least 250,000 residents. Medium counties have populations between 50,000 and 249,999 residents. Small counties have populations of less than 50,000 residents.
 2. Consists of farm, forestry, fishing, and related activities; and mining.
 3. Consists of professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises;

and administrative and waste management services.
 4. Consists of arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

For small counties, almost 70 percent of total earnings were derived from five industrial sectors: government (23 percent); manufacturing (15 percent); trade (11 percent); natural resources (10 percent); and education, health care, and social assistance (10 percent). The finance and insurance, real estate, and information sectors accounted for just 5 percent.

Overall, the government; education, health care and social assistance; and trade sectors made significant contributions to earnings in all sizes of counties. Professional and business services contributed a comparatively greater share of earnings in large counties, while natural resource industries contributed a large share of earnings only in small counties.

As for industry shares of national earnings, large counties accounted for 89 percent of the nation's earnings in the information sector, 86 percent of the earnings in the finance and insurance sector, and 84 percent of the earnings in the professional and business services sector. Conversely, only 37 percent of the nation's earnings in the natural resources sector were derived from large counties. Within small counties, natural resources accounted for 39 percent of the nation's natural resource earnings. Small counties generated almost \$71 billion of natural resources earnings, compared with \$68 billion in large counties and \$44 billion in medium counties.

Source Data

The primary 2010 county-level data used by BEA to prepare the estimates of local area personal income presented in this article were wage and salary data

from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, benefits paid by the Social Security Administration, and Medicaid payments from state departments of social services. In addition, 2009 federal income tax return data from the Internal Revenue Service were used, primarily for dividends, interest, and proprietors' income.⁴

Farm cash receipts, government payments, crop production, and livestock inventories by county for 2010 from the Department of Agriculture were used to estimate local area farm income.

Number of personnel by county for 2010 from the Department of Defense was used to estimate military earnings.

New 2010 county-level data from the Consolidated Federal Funds Report and 2009 county-level data from the Federal Assistance Award Data System were used to estimate some components of personal current transfer receipts.

County Medicare benefits for 2008 were extrapolated from the 2007 estimates, using the change in county Medicare enrollment; county levels were forced to equal the state total. For 2009 and 2010 county Medicare estimates, the county shares of state Medicare benefits were assumed to be the same as the 2008 shares.

Finally, state estimates of a few small components of personal income were allocated to counties on the basis of 2010 population data from the Census Bureau.

4. For complete details about the estimation methodology and data sources, see *Local Area Personal Income and Employment Methodology* on BEA's Web site.

Alternative Measures of County Employment and Wages

Three widely used measures of county employment and wages by place of work are (1) employment and payroll in the *County Business Patterns (CBP)* series from the Census Bureau, (2) employment and wages from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), and (3) wage and salary disbursements and employment from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). These measures differ in source data and coverage.

The *CBP* data are from Census Bureau surveys of business establishments and federal administrative records. The QCEW data are tabulations of monthly employment and quarterly wages of workers who are covered by state unemployment insurance (UI) programs or by the UI program for federal employees.

The coverage of the *CBP* data differs from that of the QCEW data primarily because the *CBP* data exclude most government employees and because the QCEW data cover civilian government employees.¹ The *CBP* data also exclude several private industries that are partly covered by the QCEW: crop and animal production; rail transportation; insurance and employee benefit funds; trusts, estates, and agency accounts; and private households. However, the coverage of employees of educational institutions, membership organizations, and small nonprofit organizations in other industries in the *CBP* data is more complete than in the QCEW data.² In addition, the *CBP* data only cover employment for March; the QCEW data are quarterly and annual averages of monthly data.

Since 2001, in both the QCEW data and BEA's estimates, employees of Indian tribal councils who were previously included in the relevant private industries are now included in local government.³ In the *CBP* data, these employees are still included in private industries.

BEA's estimates of employment and wages are primarily derived from the QCEW data.⁴ BEA adjusts the data to account for employment and wages that are not covered or that are not fully covered by the UI programs by adding estimates to the QCEW data to bridge small gaps in coverage for nonprofit organizations that do not participate in the UI program (in several industries), for students and their spouses employed by

colleges or universities, for elected officials and members of the judiciary, for interns employed by hospitals and by social service agencies, and for insurance agents classified as statutory employees.

BEA's estimates of employment and wages for industries that are either not covered or not fully covered by the QCEW are based on supplemental data from other agencies, such as the Department of Defense, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Railroad Retirement Board. BEA uses supplemental source data to estimate most, or all, of the estimates for the following: farms, farm labor contractors and crew leaders, private households, private elementary and secondary schools, religious membership organizations, rail transportation, and military. BEA adjusts the data for employment and wages subject to UI, but not reported by employers; it also adjusts the data for unreported tips, judicial fees paid to jurors and witnesses, compensation of prison inmates, and marriage and license fees paid to justices of the peace.⁵

CBP data for 2009 for total employment and payrolls for counties were released on the Census Bureau Web site on June 30, 2011. QCEW county data on total employment and average weekly pay for 2010 were released on the BLS Web site on June 30, 2011. BEA released preliminary estimates of total wage employment and total wage and salary disbursements for counties for 2010 and revised estimates for 2008–2009 on its Web site on December 14, 2011.

5. For a detailed description of the sources and methods used to prepare the estimates, visit www.bea.gov/regional/methods.cfm.

National Totals of BEA County Estimates of Wages and Salaries and CBP Payrolls and QCEW Wages
[Billions of dollars]

	2008	2009	2010
Total CBP payrolls	5,131.0	4,856.0	n.a.
Plus: Differences in coverage:			
QCEW civilian government wages ¹	996.6	1,019.6	n.a.
Other differences, net ²	14.6	-16.4	n.a.
Equals: Total QCEW wages	6,142.2	5,859.2	5,975.7
Plus: BEA adjustments:			
For unreported wages and unreported tips on employment tax returns	87.8	87.5	97.2
For wages and salaries not covered or not fully covered by unemployment insurance:			
Private	196.9	189.2	199.6
Government.....	121.4	127.6	130.5
Other BEA adjustments ³	-1.6	-0.7	-2.2
Equals: BEA estimates of wages and salaries ⁴	6,546.6	6,262.8	6,400.8

1. Adjusted to remove the wages of Indian tribal councils that are included in the Census Bureau's total payroll data.
 2. Includes differences in coverage of private education, membership organizations, and government.
 3. Adjusted to remove wages and salaries of employees of U.S. companies stationed overseas and to reflect updates to QCEW data.
 4. Consists of the earnings of persons who live in the United States and of foreign residents working in the United States. The regional total differs from the national estimate; see "Personal income in the NIPAs and State Personal Income," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 91(October 2011): 137.
 NOTE: Details may not equal totals because of rounding.
 n.a. Not available

1. The *CBP* data only cover government employees who work in government hospitals, federally chartered savings institutions and credit unions, liquor stores and wholesale liquor establishments, and university publishers. The QCEW data in most states exclude state and local elected officials, members of the judiciary, state national and air national guardsmen, temporary emergency employees, and employees in policy and advisory positions.

2. The QCEW data do not cover certain religious elementary and secondary schools because a Supreme Court decision exempts some of these schools from unemployment compensation taxes. The QCEW data also exclude college students (and their spouses) who are employed by the school in which they are enrolled and student nurses and interns who are employed by hospitals as part of their training. In half of the states, the QCEW data only include nonprofit organizations with four or more employees during 20 weeks in a calendar year.

3. For example, employees of casinos owned by tribal councils were included in "Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries."

4. Ninety-three percent of BEA's estimates of wages and salaries are based on QCEW data.

Thomas M. Wiederhold

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The estimates of nonfarm wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries were prepared by the Compensation Branch under the supervision of John A. Rusinko, Chief. Major responsibilities were assigned to Peter Battikha, Michael L. Berry, Elizabeth P. Cologer, Tina C. Highfill, John D. Laffman, and Nathan D. Patterson. Contributing staff members were Susan P. Den Herder, Alexander I. Dumer, Terence J. Fallon, Michael W. Jadoo, Russell C. Lusher, Paul K. Medzerian, Nathaniel R. Milhous, Michael A. Reid, Ross A. Stepp, and Thomas M. Wiederhold.

The estimates of nonfarm proprietors' income, property income, personal current transfer receipts, contributions for government social insurance, and the adjustment for residence were prepared by the Regional

Income Branch under the supervision of Mauricio Ortiz, Chief. Major responsibilities were assigned to Brian J. Maisano, Lisa C. Ninomiya, and James P. Stehle. Contributing staff members were Suet M. Boudhraa, Carla R. Jenkins, Andy K. Kim, Toan A. Ly, W. Timothy McKeel, Linda M. Morey, Anand N. Seeram, Joseph L. Stauffer, and Troy P. Watson.

The estimates of farm wages and salaries, farm supplements to wages and salaries, and farm proprietors' income were prepared by the Farm Income and Employment Section under the supervision of James M. Zavrel, Assistant to the Division Chief. Major responsibilities were assigned to Carrie L. Litkowski. Contributing staff members were Daniel R. Corrin, Michelle A. Harder, and Nicole S. McCall.

The public use tabulations and data files were assembled and the tables were prepared by the Data and Administrative Systems Group under the supervision of Nicholas R. Empey, Chief. Major responsibilities were assigned to Jeffrey L. Newman, Michael J. Paris, and Callan S. Swenson. Contributing staff members were Brooke N. Huotari, Melanie N. Vejdani, and Jonas D. Wilson.

Data Availability

This article presents summary estimates of personal income and per capita personal income for 2008–2010. More detailed estimates for 1969–2010 are also available.

The following annual estimates for counties, metropolitan statistical areas, micropolitan statistical areas, metropolitan divisions, combined statistical areas, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) economic areas, and the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan portions of states are available at www.bea.gov/itable/index_regional.cfm:

- Personal income, per capita personal income, and population for 1969–2010
- County income and employment summary (featuring the derivation of personal income, including nonfarm personal income, and employment totals for a continuous time series) for 1969–2010
- Personal income by major source and earnings by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) subsectors for 2001–2010 and by Standard Industrial Classification System SIC two-digit industries for 1969–2000
- Compensation of employees by industry by NAICS subsectors for 2001–2010 and by SIC two-digit industries for 1998–2000
- Full-time and part-time employment by NAICS sectors for 2001–2010 and by SIC division-level industries for 1969–2000

- Regional economic profiles (featuring a selection of personal income and employment data) for 1969–2010
- Personal current transfer receipts by major program for 1969–2010
- Farm income and expenses (including the major categories of gross receipts and expenses for all farms and for measures of farm income) for 1969–2010
- The counties with the highest and lowest per capita personal incomes in 2010
- Total wage and salary disbursements, total wage and salary employment, and average wage per job for 1969–2010
- Gross commuters' earnings flows for 1990–2010
- BEARFACTS, a computer-generated narrative about an area's personal income that uses current estimates, growth rates, and a breakdown of the sources of personal income

The local area 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 statistics 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.

For more information about the statistics, contact the Regional Income Division at 202–606–5360, fax 202–606–5322, or e-mail reis@bea.gov.

Tables 1 through 3 follow.

Table 1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008–2010—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	
	2008	2009	2010	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010		2010	2009	2010
United States ³	12,451,660	11,916,773	12,353,577	-4.3	3.7	40,947	38,846	39,937	.....	-5.1	2.8
Metropolitan portion	10,864,874	10,372,056	10,749,602	-4.5	3.6	42,787	40,442	41,524	.....	-5.5	2.7
Nonmetropolitan portion	1,586,786	1,544,717	1,603,975	-2.7	3.8	31,632	30,707	31,790	.....	-2.9	3.5
Metropolitan statistical areas ⁴											
Abilene, TX.....	5,712	5,363	5,636	-6.1	5.1	35,150	32,722	34,020	219	-6.9	4.0
Akron, OH.....	27,124	26,125	27,181	-3.7	4.0	38,566	37,143	38,671	104	-3.7	4.1
Albany, GA.....	4,767	4,701	4,858	-1.4	3.3	30,258	29,759	30,828	305	-1.6	3.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY.....	36,351	35,948	36,985	-1.1	2.9	41,962	41,350	42,464	47	-1.5	2.7
Albuquerque, NM.....	30,311	29,899	30,688	-1.4	2.6	35,107	34,114	34,482	204	-2.8	1.1
Alexandria, LA.....	5,478	5,412	5,549	-1.2	2.5	35,938	35,333	36,007	166	-1.7	1.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ.....	31,862	31,018	31,928	-2.6	2.9	39,140	37,930	38,828	97	-3.1	2.4
Altoona, PA.....	4,069	4,084	4,186	0.4	2.5	32,014	32,120	32,955	255	0.3	2.6
Amarillo, TX.....	8,752	8,468	8,934	-3.2	5.5	35,801	34,236	35,630	174	-4.4	4.1
Ames, IA.....	3,165	3,051	3,156	-3.6	3.4	36,031	34,166	35,233	182	-5.2	3.1
Anchorage, AK.....	17,639	17,258	18,022	-2.2	4.4	48,243	46,075	47,039	21	-4.5	2.1
Anderson, IN.....	3,906	3,790	3,793	-3.0	0.1	29,698	28,797	28,809	344	-3.0	0.0
Anderson, SC.....	5,582	5,403	5,603	-2.9	3.7	30,144	28,962	29,916	327	-3.9	3.3
Ann Arbor, MI.....	13,788	12,958	13,404	-6.0	3.4	40,363	37,722	38,825	98	-6.5	2.9
Anniston-Oxford, AL.....	3,694	3,589	3,633	-2.8	1.2	31,499	30,320	30,680	311	-3.7	1.2
Appleton, WI.....	8,412	8,174	8,595	-2.8	5.1	37,822	36,391	38,034	118	-3.8	4.5
Asheville, NC.....	14,416	13,857	14,285	-3.9	3.1	34,533	32,835	33,567	232	-4.9	2.2
Athens-Clarke County, GA.....	5,890	5,766	5,909	-2.1	2.5	31,011	30,027	30,647	312	-3.2	2.1
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA.....	206,913	196,729	202,577	-4.9	3.0	40,161	37,667	38,321	110	-6.2	1.7
Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ.....	10,749	10,462	10,917	-2.7	4.3	39,370	38,175	39,746	87	-3.0	4.1
Auburn-Opelika, AL.....	3,882	3,831	3,952	-1.3	3.2	28,856	27,647	28,074	351	-4.2	1.5
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC.....	17,955	17,933	18,703	-0.1	4.3	32,977	32,604	33,502	236	-1.1	2.8
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX.....	65,154	63,323	66,945	-2.8	5.7	39,877	37,640	38,736	102	-5.6	2.9
Bakersfield-Delano, CA.....	24,163	23,547	24,955	-2.5	6.0	29,527	28,366	29,609	331	-3.9	4.4
Baltimore-Towson, MD.....	130,589	128,354	133,362	-1.7	3.9	48,730	47,609	49,129	15	-2.3	3.2
Bangor, ME.....	4,965	5,003	5,048	0.8	0.9	32,371	32,534	32,812	260	0.5	0.9
Barnstable Town, MA.....	11,497	11,015	11,404	-4.2	3.5	52,965	50,999	52,798	9	-3.7	3.5
Baton Rouge, LA.....	29,342	29,365	29,973	0.1	2.1	37,247	36,895	37,254	135	-0.9	1.0
Battle Creek, MI.....	4,403	4,333	4,479	-1.6	3.4	32,064	31,791	32,915	256	-0.9	3.5
Bay City, MI.....	3,439	3,370	3,468	-2.0	2.9	31,746	31,224	32,192	276	-1.6	3.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX.....	13,919	13,656	14,186	-1.9	3.9	36,130	35,274	36,453	149	-2.4	3.3
Bellingham, WA.....	7,469	7,129	7,378	-4.6	3.5	37,972	35,671	36,596	146	-6.1	2.6
Bend, OR.....	6,150	5,597	5,757	-9.0	2.9	39,216	35,571	36,449	150	-9.3	2.5
Billings, MT.....	6,105	5,836	6,053	-4.4	3.7	39,588	37,293	38,180	115	-5.8	2.4
Binghamton, NY.....	8,524	8,469	8,633	-0.6	1.9	33,755	33,585	34,333	211	-0.5	2.2
Birmingham-Hoover, AL.....	45,361	42,653	43,733	-6.0	2.5	40,606	37,905	38,734	103	-6.7	2.2
Bismarck, ND.....	4,032	4,108	4,372	1.9	6.4	38,261	38,330	39,995	82	0.2	4.3
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA.....	4,587	4,586	4,698	0.0	2.4	28,448	28,240	28,813	343	-0.7	2.0
Bloomington, IN.....	5,702	5,652	5,802	-0.9	2.6	30,149	29,618	30,022	326	-1.8	1.4
Bloomington-Normal, IL.....	6,714	6,597	6,808	-1.7	3.2	40,245	39,099	40,084	80	-2.8	2.5
Boise City-Nampa, ID.....	21,132	19,829	20,585	-6.2	3.8	35,033	32,436	33,307	244	-7.4	2.7
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH.....	253,586	243,699	252,729	-3.9	3.7	56,564	53,830	55,431	6	-4.8	3.0
Boulder, CO.....	15,571	14,525	14,787	-6.7	1.8	53,533	49,543	50,095	12	-7.5	1.1
Bowling Green, KY.....	3,754	3,666	3,662	-2.4	-0.1	30,791	29,447	28,993	341	-4.4	-1.5
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA.....	10,671	10,347	10,649	-3.0	2.9	43,219	41,587	42,300	49	-3.8	1.7
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT.....	72,320	64,179	65,907	-11.3	2.7	80,016	70,494	71,768	1	-11.9	1.8
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX.....	8,482	8,621	9,195	1.6	6.7	21,582	21,536	22,541	365	-0.2	4.7
Brunswick, GA.....	3,746	3,524	3,613	-5.9	2.5	34,187	31,653	32,109	279	-7.4	1.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY.....	42,453	41,987	43,449	-1.1	3.5	37,358	36,981	38,271	111	-1.0	3.5
Burlington, NC.....	4,727	4,520	4,655	-4.4	3.0	32,001	30,140	30,720	309	-5.8	1.9
Burlington-South Burlington, VT.....	8,738	8,677	8,973	-0.7	3.4	41,741	41,234	42,422	48	-1.2	2.9
Canton-Massillon, OH.....	13,582	12,958	13,229	-4.6	2.1	33,441	31,984	32,728	282	-4.4	2.3
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL.....	25,519	24,788	25,497	-2.9	2.9	41,766	40,463	41,094	65	-3.1	1.5
Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL.....	3,107	3,102	3,180	-0.2	2.5	32,694	32,438	32,978	253	-0.8	1.7
Carson City, NV.....	2,375	2,200	2,216	-7.4	0.7	42,746	39,709	40,139	78	-7.1	1.1
Casper, WY.....	4,137	3,524	3,702	-14.8	5.0	56,150	46,839	49,050	17	-16.6	4.7
Cedar Rapids, IA.....	10,235	10,027	10,341	-2.0	3.1	40,059	39,032	40,032	81	-2.6	2.6
Champaign-Urbana, IL.....	8,092	7,933	8,165	-2.0	2.9	35,430	34,366	35,171	183	-3.0	2.3
Charleston, WV.....	11,401	11,147	11,416	-2.2	2.4	37,535	36,619	37,516	130	-2.4	2.4
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC.....	23,564	23,062	24,118	-2.1	4.6	36,613	35,185	36,121	160	-3.9	2.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC.....	69,299	65,344	68,610	-5.7	5.0	40,708	37,562	38,895	95	-7.7	3.5
Charlottesville, VA.....	8,659	8,412	8,644	-2.9	2.8	43,766	42,054	42,799	43	-3.9	1.8
Chattanooga, TN-GA.....	18,129	17,455	18,328	-3.7	5.0	34,945	33,305	34,632	201	-4.7	4.0
Cheyenne, WY.....	4,168	3,870	4,092	-4.8	3.1	46,791	43,897	44,419	32	-6.2	1.2
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI.....	434,960	408,690	420,051	-6.0	2.8	46,349	43,342	44,344	33	-6.5	2.3
Chico, CA.....	7,092	6,918	7,156	-2.5	3.4	32,379	31,477	32,526	266	-2.8	3.3
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN.....	84,832	81,903	84,600	-3.5	3.3	40,187	38,572	39,673	89	-4.0	2.9
Clarksville, TN-KY.....	9,404	9,531	9,843	1.3	3.3	35,959	35,325	35,777	170	-1.8	1.3
Cleveland, TN.....	3,393	3,294	3,427	-2.9	4.0	29,684	28,624	29,554	335	-3.6	3.2
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH.....	86,046	81,240	84,078	-5.6	3.5	41,267	39,038	40,509	74	-5.4	3.8
Coeur d'Alene, ID.....	4,503	4,321	4,465	-4.0	3.3	33,201	31,447	32,142	277	-5.3	2.2
College Station-Bryan, TX.....	6,263	6,244	6,578	-0.3	5.4	28,643	27,735	28,666	346	-3.2	3.4
Colorado Springs, CO.....	23,827	23,639	24,987	-0.8	5.7	38,391	37,464	38,405	109	-2.4	2.5
Columbia, MO.....	6,095	6,000	6,264	-1.5	4.4	36,228	35,143	36,143	158	-3.0	2.8
Columbia, SC.....	26,365	25,751	26,495	-2.3	2.9	35,355	33,910	34,412	207	-4.1	1.5
Columbus, GA-AL.....	10,503	10,464	10,966	-0.4	4.8	36,598	35,716	37,093	137	-2.4	3.9
Columbus, IN.....	2,920	2,742	2,717	-6.1	-0.9	38,377	35,808	35,335	180	-6.7	-1.3
Columbus, OH.....	69,211	68,120	70,319	-1.6	3.2	38,450	37,384	38,205	113	-2.8	2.2
Corpus Christi, TX.....	15,451	14,659	15,452	-5.1	5.4	36,513	34,310	36,091	161	-6.0	5.2
Corvallis, OR.....	3,232	3,121	3,193	-3.4	2.3	38,406	36,545	37,333	132	-4.8	2.2
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin, FL.....	7,608	7,186	7,417	-5.5	3.2	41,858	39,668	41,024	67	-5.2	3.4
Cumberland, MD-WV.....	3,043	3,125	3,229	2.7	3.3	29,699	30,286	31,265	297	2.0	3.2

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008–2010—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	
	2008	2009	2010	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2010	2009	2010
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	271,345	252,935	264,223	-6.8	4.5	44,064	40,227	41,282	62	-8.7	2.6
Dalton, GA	3,931	3,751	3,910	-4.6	4.2	27,995	26,621	27,471	353	-4.9	3.2
Danville, IL	2,534	2,458	2,572	-3.0	4.6	30,934	30,087	31,520	294	-2.7	4.8
Danville, VA	3,191	3,156	3,253	-1.1	3.1	29,754	29,526	30,587	313	-0.8	3.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	15,183	14,669	15,378	-3.4	4.8	40,331	38,797	40,444	76	-3.8	4.2
Dayton, OH	30,095	29,398	30,220	-2.3	2.8	35,705	34,943	35,886	168	-2.1	2.7
Decatur, AL	4,894	4,706	4,753	-3.8	1.0	32,219	30,706	30,875	304	-4.7	0.6
Decatur, IL	4,453	4,246	4,313	-4.7	1.6	40,266	38,343	38,945	94	-4.8	1.6
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	16,582	15,584	15,934	-6.0	2.2	33,339	31,502	32,212	275	-5.5	2.3
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO	121,544	115,201	119,734	-5.2	3.9	49,328	45,907	46,871	22	-6.9	2.1
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA	23,838	23,461	24,155	-1.6	3.0	43,057	41,701	42,234	50	-3.1	1.3
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	171,929	159,500	163,893	-7.2	2.8	39,619	36,992	38,197	114	-6.6	3.3
Dothan, AL	4,759	4,650	4,810	-2.3	3.4	33,286	32,206	32,963	254	-3.2	2.4
Dover, DE	5,020	5,051	5,224	0.6	3.4	31,785	31,553	32,072	280	-0.7	1.6
Dubuque, IA	3,362	3,288	3,450	-2.2	4.9	36,338	35,380	36,747	145	-2.6	3.9
Duluth, MN-WI	9,655	9,369	9,719	-3.0	3.7	34,659	33,527	34,746	197	-3.3	3.6
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	20,612	20,023	20,536	-2.9	2.6	42,071	40,065	40,597	72	-4.8	1.3
Eau Claire, WI	5,395	5,430	5,695	0.6	4.9	33,995	33,877	35,287	181	-0.3	4.2
El Centro, CA	4,642	4,716	4,789	1.6	1.5	27,648	27,417	27,342	354	-0.8	-0.3
Elizabethtown, KY	3,878	3,927	4,036	1.3	2.8	34,006	34,018	33,295	245	0.0	-2.1
Elkhart-Goshen, IN	6,422	5,827	5,896	-9.3	1.2	32,471	29,501	29,846	329	-9.1	1.2
Elmira, NY	2,955	2,885	3,029	-2.4	5.0	33,385	32,467	34,104	216	-2.7	5.0
El Paso, TX	21,044	21,455	23,073	2.0	7.5	27,332	27,270	28,698	345	-0.2	5.2
Erie, PA	9,107	8,966	9,238	-1.5	3.0	32,677	32,039	32,870	257	-2.0	2.6
Eugene-Springfield, OR	12,015	11,477	11,709	-4.5	2.0	34,508	32,712	33,277	246	-5.2	1.7
Evansville, IN-KY	13,038	12,535	12,952	-3.9	3.3	36,665	35,094	36,077	162	-4.3	2.8
Fairbanks, AK	3,931	3,855	3,981	-1.9	3.2	41,576	40,483	40,504	75	-2.6	0.1
Fargo, ND-MN	8,141	8,057	8,511	-1.0	5.6	40,432	39,069	40,644	71	-3.4	4.0
Farmington, NM	4,000	3,755	3,832	-6.1	2.1	31,519	29,025	29,437	337	-7.9	1.4
Fayetteville, NC	13,891	14,322	15,086	3.1	5.3	39,051	39,493	41,031	66	1.1	3.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	14,854	14,707	15,514	-1.0	5.5	33,260	32,313	33,309	243	-2.8	3.1
Flagstaff, AZ	4,540	4,508	4,725	-0.7	4.8	34,432	33,771	35,105	185	-1.9	4.0
Flint, MI	12,554	12,236	12,576	-2.5	2.8	28,988	28,589	29,583	333	-1.4	3.5
Florence, SC	6,536	6,422	6,592	-1.8	2.7	32,071	31,352	32,048	281	-2.2	2.2
Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL	4,431	4,377	4,561	-1.2	4.2	30,207	29,783	30,979	300	-1.4	4.0
Fond du Lac, WI	3,694	3,498	3,765	-5.3	7.6	36,528	34,507	37,036	138	-5.5	7.3
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	11,592	11,172	11,585	-3.6	3.7	39,746	37,655	38,546	107	-5.3	2.4
Fort Smith, AR-OK	9,382	9,065	9,480	-3.4	4.6	31,852	30,517	31,712	289	-4.2	3.9
Fort Wayne, IN	14,203	13,667	14,045	-3.8	2.8	34,469	32,978	33,698	229	-4.3	2.2
Fresno, CA	28,178	27,788	28,839	-1.4	3.8	30,977	30,156	30,905	303	-2.7	2.5
Gadsden, AL	3,148	3,103	3,219	-1.4	3.7	30,213	29,766	30,817	306	-1.5	3.5
Gainesville, FL	9,241	8,830	9,129	-4.4	3.4	35,313	33,513	34,526	203	-5.1	3.0
Gainesville, GA	5,660	5,385	5,550	-4.9	3.1	31,926	30,167	30,806	307	-5.5	2.1
Glens Falls, NY	4,402	4,343	4,522	-1.3	4.1	34,099	33,726	35,045	189	-1.1	3.9
Goldsboro, NC	3,584	3,573	3,672	-0.3	2.8	29,892	29,476	29,893	328	-1.4	1.4
Grand Forks, ND-MN	3,600	3,522	3,709	-2.2	5.3	36,699	35,961	37,624	124	-2.0	4.6
Grand Junction, CO	5,422	5,065	5,030	-6.6	-0.7	37,872	34,259	34,379	209	-9.5	0.4
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	25,930	24,678	25,797	-4.8	4.5	33,529	31,908	33,312	242	-4.8	4.4
Great Falls, MT	3,025	3,001	3,162	-0.8	5.4	37,567	37,193	38,790	101	-1.0	4.3
Greeley, CO	7,303	6,959	7,326	-4.7	5.3	30,000	28,037	28,817	342	-6.5	2.8
Green Bay, WI	11,421	11,186	11,550	-2.1	3.2	37,760	36,715	37,610	125	-2.8	2.4
Greensboro-High Point, NC	24,968	24,177	24,871	-3.2	2.9	35,097	33,631	34,296	214	-4.2	2.0
Greenville, NC	5,846	5,729	5,959	-2.0	4.0	31,884	30,662	31,337	295	-3.8	2.2
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC	21,802	20,784	21,672	-4.7	4.3	34,925	32,848	33,917	221	-5.9	3.3
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS	8,682	8,509	8,760	-2.0	3.0	35,788	34,615	35,074	186	-3.3	1.3
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	8,776	8,698	9,081	-0.9	4.4	33,013	32,534	33,663	230	-1.5	3.5
Hanford-Corcoran, CA	4,004	3,801	4,071	-5.1	7.1	26,339	24,961	26,575	359	-5.2	6.5
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	21,349	21,243	21,879	-0.5	3.0	39,368	38,844	39,703	88	-1.3	2.2
Harrisonburg, VA	3,794	3,687	3,819	-2.8	3.6	31,010	29,696	30,451	315	-4.2	2.5
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	61,896	59,428	61,297	-4.0	3.1	51,390	49,130	50,555	11	-4.4	2.9
Hattiesburg, MS	4,205	4,240	4,362	0.8	2.9	30,184	30,017	30,426	317	-0.6	1.4
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC	11,092	10,685	11,021	-3.7	3.1	30,472	29,224	30,166	323	-4.1	3.2
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA	1,984	1,985	2,003	0.0	0.9	26,322	24,553	25,887	360	-6.7	5.4
Holland-Grand Haven, MI	8,701	8,312	8,608	-4.5	3.6	33,222	31,620	32,599	265	-4.8	3.1
Honolulu, HI	41,475	41,664	43,210	0.5	3.7	44,421	44,174	45,216	29	-0.6	2.4
Hot Springs, AR	3,250	3,235	3,328	-0.4	2.9	33,978	33,755	34,593	202	-0.7	2.5
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA	8,408	8,079	8,284	-3.9	2.5	40,607	38,883	39,781	86	-4.2	2.3
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	277,933	250,562	262,968	-9.8	5.0	48,741	42,815	44,001	36	-12.2	2.8
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	8,839	8,888	9,086	0.6	2.2	30,802	30,887	31,579	293	0.3	2.2
Huntsville, AL	15,511	15,519	16,178	0.1	4.2	38,550	37,651	38,576	105	-2.3	2.5
Idaho Falls, ID	4,260	4,122	4,315	-3.2	4.7	33,941	32,010	32,979	252	-5.7	3.0
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	68,703	66,185	68,314	-3.7	3.2	39,972	37,997	38,796	100	-4.9	2.1
Iowa City, IA	5,909	5,848	6,012	-1.0	2.8	39,712	38,585	39,305	92	-2.8	1.9
Ithaca, NY	3,506	3,439	3,529	-1.9	2.6	34,927	33,881	34,713	198	-3.0	2.5
Jackson, MI	4,783	4,676	4,838	-2.2	3.5	29,737	29,201	30,207	320	-1.8	3.4
Jackson, MS	19,773	18,859	19,588	-4.6	3.9	37,071	35,174	36,270	157	-5.1	3.1
Jackson, TN	3,735	3,630	3,734	-2.8	2.9	32,788	31,676	32,335	269	-3.4	2.1
Jacksonville, FL	53,932	51,261	53,341	-5.0	4.1	40,773	38,398	39,550	90	-5.8	3.0
Jacksonville, NC	6,790	7,329	7,896	7.9	7.7	40,166	42,348	43,990	37	5.4	3.9
Janesville, WI	5,152	4,963	5,063	-3.7	2.0	32,071	30,939	31,584	291	-3.5	2.1
Jefferson City, MO	5,183	5,078	5,228	-2.0	3.0	35,071	34,107	34,850	193	-2.7	2.2
Johnson City, TN	6,078	5,998	6,164	-1.3	2.8	30,973	30,337	30,977	301	-2.1	2.1
Johnstown, PA	4,573	4,587	4,692	0.3	2.3	31,619	31,815	32,445	268	0.6	2.0
Jonesboro, AR	3,666	3,647	3,798	-0.5	4.1	31,090	30,364	31,320	296	-2.3	3.1
Joplin, MO	5,270	5,203	5,367	-1.3	3.2	30,509	29,834	30,518	314	-2.2	2.3

See the footnotes at the end of the table

Table 1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008–2010—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	
	2008	2009	2010	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2010	2009	2010
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI.....	11,025	10,773	11,069	-2.3	2.7	34,096	33,086	33,866	223	-3.0	2.4
Kankakee-Bradley, IL.....	3,690	3,588	3,662	-2.8	2.1	32,752	31,724	32,261	271	-3.1	1.7
Kansas City, MO-KS.....	86,319	82,973	84,767	-3.9	2.2	43,165	41,061	41,557	58	-4.9	1.2
Kennewick-Pasco-Richland, WA.....	8,282	8,492	9,094	2.5	7.1	34,893	34,578	35,566	176	-0.9	2.9
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX.....	14,668	14,990	15,280	2.2	1.9	37,395	37,914	37,428	131	1.4	-1.3
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA.....	9,721	9,494	9,795	-2.3	3.2	31,554	30,695	31,636	290	-2.7	3.1
Kingston, NY.....	6,832	6,702	6,887	-1.9	2.8	37,300	36,696	37,741	121	-1.6	2.8
Knoxville, TN.....	24,506	23,731	24,512	-3.2	3.3	35,622	34,177	35,054	187	-4.1	2.6
Kokomo, IN.....	3,286	3,103	3,148	-5.6	1.4	32,988	31,425	31,912	282	-4.7	1.5
La Crosse, WI-MN.....	4,800	4,749	5,052	-1.1	6.4	36,389	35,690	37,731	122	-1.9	5.7
Lafayette, IN.....	6,143	5,956	6,127	-3.0	2.9	31,033	29,664	30,342	319	-4.4	2.3
Lafayette, LA.....	11,412	10,812	11,284	-5.3	4.4	42,732	39,823	41,129	64	-6.8	3.3
Lake Charles, LA.....	7,164	6,806	6,944	-5.0	2.0	36,484	34,374	34,708	199	-5.8	1.0
Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ.....	5,302	5,019	5,201	-5.3	3.6	26,499	25,134	25,801	361	-5.2	2.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL.....	19,403	18,531	19,177	-4.5	3.5	32,621	30,953	31,807	288	-5.1	2.8
Lancaster, PA.....	19,014	18,390	18,922	-3.3	2.9	37,140	35,600	36,366	155	-4.1	2.2
Lansing-East Lansing, MI.....	15,531	15,026	15,599	-3.3	3.8	33,499	32,444	33,614	231	-3.1	3.6
Laredo, TX.....	5,686	5,528	5,956	-2.8	7.7	23,665	22,480	23,680	364	-5.0	5.3
Las Cruces, NM.....	5,689	5,866	6,250	3.1	6.6	28,325	28,557	29,694	330	0.8	4.0
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV.....	74,280	68,791	69,800	-7.4	1.5	38,842	35,470	35,723	171	-8.7	0.7
Lawrence, KS.....	3,651	3,722	3,816	1.9	2.5	33,490	34,820	34,305	213	1.0	1.4
Lawton, OK.....	4,051	4,135	4,472	2.1	8.1	34,334	34,476	35,660	173	0.4	3.4
Lebanon, PA.....	4,802	4,766	4,887	-0.8	2.5	36,496	35,844	36,543	147	-1.8	2.0
Lewiston, ID-WA.....	2,114	2,066	2,165	-2.3	4.8	35,110	34,170	35,484	179	-2.7	3.8
Lewiston-Auburn, ME.....	3,749	3,753	3,784	0.1	0.8	34,618	34,804	35,139	184	0.5	1.0
Lexington-Fayette, KY.....	17,230	16,740	17,056	-2.8	1.9	37,447	35,821	36,015	165	-4.3	0.5
Lima, OH.....	3,201	3,167	3,201	-1.0	1.1	29,975	29,733	30,128	324	-0.8	1.3
Lincoln, NE.....	11,318	11,056	11,391	-2.3	3.0	38,204	36,898	37,599	126	-3.4	1.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR.....	26,964	26,575	27,045	-1.4	1.8	39,543	38,409	38,512	108	-2.9	0.3
Logan, UT-ID.....	3,341	3,264	3,422	-2.3	4.8	27,980	26,527	27,135	356	-5.2	2.3
Longview, TX.....	8,060	7,307	7,757	-9.3	6.2	38,371	34,284	36,132	159	-10.7	5.4
Longview, WA.....	3,190	3,188	3,304	-0.1	3.7	31,369	31,217	32,249	272	-0.5	3.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA.....	573,380	541,033	561,142	-5.6	3.7	45,174	42,352	43,688	99	-6.2	3.2
Louisville-Jefferson County, KY-IN.....	48,128	46,641	47,567	-3.1	2.0	38,066	36,576	36,992	141	-3.9	1.1
Lubbock, TX.....	9,254	9,142	9,681	-1.2	5.9	33,725	32,613	33,818	224	-3.3	3.7
Lynchburg, VA.....	8,275	8,055	8,152	-2.7	1.2	33,194	32,036	32,218	274	-3.5	0.6
Macon, GA.....	7,967	7,764	8,000	-2.5	3.0	34,444	33,458	34,427	206	-2.9	2.9
Madera-Chowchilla, CA.....	3,960	3,800	3,902	-4.1	2.7	26,693	25,462	25,761	362	-4.6	1.2
Madison, WI.....	24,919	24,321	25,263	-2.4	3.9	44,669	43,043	44,337	34	-3.6	3.0
Manchester-Nashua, NH.....	18,558	17,809	18,292	-4.0	2.7	46,446	44,506	45,619	27	-4.2	2.5
Manhattan, KS.....	4,882	4,990	5,388	2.2	8.0	40,476	40,652	41,923	53	0.4	3.1
Mankato-North Mankato, MN.....	3,364	3,231	3,264	-3.9	1.0	35,362	33,615	33,721	226	-4.9	0.3
Mansfield, OH.....	3,775	3,622	3,648	-4.0	0.7	29,929	28,907	29,356	339	-3.4	1.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX.....	14,851	15,286	16,338	2.9	6.9	20,159	20,180	20,946	366	0.1	3.8
Medford, OR.....	7,095	6,739	6,952	-5.0	3.2	35,272	33,310	34,168	215	-5.6	2.6
Memphis, TN-MS-AR.....	49,551	47,608	49,519	-3.9	4.0	38,056	36,369	37,569	127	-4.4	3.3
Merced, CA.....	6,755	6,583	7,017	-2.5	6.6	26,963	26,093	27,329	355	-3.2	4.7
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL.....	242,914	226,021	232,992	-7.0	3.1	44,533	41,060	41,769	56	-7.8	1.7
Michigan City-La Porte, IN.....	3,478	3,298	3,393	-5.2	2.9	31,261	29,591	30,440	316	-5.3	2.9
Midland, TX.....	8,872	6,556	7,308	-26.1	11.5	66,959	48,120	53,343	8	-28.1	10.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI.....	66,922	65,010	66,720	-2.9	2.6	43,506	41,952	42,853	42	-3.6	2.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI.....	155,803	147,623	153,844	-5.3	4.2	48,207	45,262	46,819	23	-6.1	3.4
Missoula, MT.....	3,805	3,692	3,805	-3.0	3.1	35,313	33,957	34,766	196	-3.8	2.4
Mobile, AL.....	12,773	12,527	13,048	-1.9	4.2	31,216	30,407	31,583	292	-2.6	3.9
Modesto, CA.....	15,828	15,461	16,079	-2.3	4.0	31,093	30,225	31,197	299	-2.8	3.2
Monroe, LA.....	5,704	5,800	5,999	1.7	3.4	32,704	33,016	33,942	220	1.0	2.8
Monroe, MI.....	5,179	4,963	5,086	-4.2	2.5	33,891	32,590	33,468	237	-3.8	2.7
Montgomery, AL.....	13,334	12,969	13,388	-2.7	3.2	36,013	34,875	35,682	172	-3.2	2.3
Morgantown, WV.....	4,089	4,149	4,394	1.5	5.9	32,643	32,539	33,715	227	-0.3	3.6
Morristown, TN.....	3,783	3,699	3,871	-2.2	4.7	27,918	27,171	28,302	349	-2.7	4.2
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA.....	4,627	4,387	4,438	-5.2	1.2	39,951	37,638	37,904	120	-5.8	0.7
Muncie, IN.....	3,458	3,400	3,479	-1.7	2.3	29,557	28,938	29,565	334	-2.1	2.2
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI.....	4,899	4,755	4,914	-2.9	3.4	28,179	27,523	28,557	348	-2.3	3.8
Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC.....	7,817	7,475	7,744	-4.4	3.6	29,994	28,141	28,613	347	-6.2	1.7
Napa, CA.....	6,934	6,577	6,814	-5.2	3.6	51,712	48,617	49,792	14	-6.0	2.4
Naples-Marco Island, FL.....	21,033	18,068	18,651	-14.1	3.2	66,426	56,731	57,788	3	-14.6	1.9
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN.....	62,924	60,784	64,016	-3.4	5.3	40,668	38,629	40,138	79	-5.0	3.9
New Haven-Milford, CT.....	40,598	39,309	40,270	-3.2	2.4	47,393	45,707	46,693	24	-3.6	2.2
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA.....	50,322	47,648	49,859	-5.3	4.6	45,183	41,592	42,485	46	-7.9	2.1
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA.....	1,045,384	986,036	1,028,580	-5.7	4.3	55,986	52,448	54,365	7	-6.3	3.7
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI.....	5,522	5,240	5,458	-5.1	4.2	35,085	33,363	34,812	195	-4.9	4.3
North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota, FL.....	34,690	31,593	32,430	-8.9	2.7	49,846	45,264	46,099	25	-9.2	1.8
Norwich-New London, CT.....	12,743	12,242	12,467	-3.9	1.8	46,739	44,740	45,496	28	-4.3	1.7
Ocala, FL.....	10,517	10,082	10,352	-4.1	2.7	31,865	30,471	31,235	298	-4.4	2.5
Ocean City, NJ.....	4,560	4,473	4,619	-1.9	3.3	46,747	46,005	47,498	18	-1.6	3.2
Odesa, TX.....	4,727	4,439	4,753	-6.1	7.1	35,521	32,417	34,653	200	-8.7	6.9
Ogden-Clearfield, UT.....	17,937	17,659	18,355	-1.5	3.9	33,932	32,739	33,401	239	-3.5	2.0
Oklahoma City, OK.....	49,489	44,927	47,221	-9.2	5.1	40,677	36,297	37,533	128	-10.8	3.4
Olympia, WA.....	10,222	10,058	10,306	-1.6	2.5	41,836	40,240	40,736	70	-3.8	1.2
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA.....	37,175	35,708	36,559	-3.9	2.4	43,988	41,703	42,115	51	-5.2	1.0
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL.....	75,098	71,115	73,535	-5.3	3.4	35,975	33,673	34,368	210	-6.4	2.1
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI.....	6,049	5,875	6,021	-2.9	2.5	36,681	35,300	36,034	164	-3.8	2.1
Owensboro, KY.....	3,783	3,728	3,809	-1.5	2.2	33,285	32,589	33,160	248	-2.1	1.8
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA.....	37,603	35,769	36,658	-4.9	3.0	46,634	43,881	44,653	30	-5.9	1.8

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008–2010—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	
	2008	2009	2010	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2010	2009	2010
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL.....	20,440	19,719	20,276	-3.5	2.8	37,686	36,375	37,284	133	-3.5	2.5
Palm Coast, FL.....	3,010	2,915	3,063	-3.1	5.1	32,175	30,786	31,904	283	-4.3	3.6
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL.....	6,052	5,853	6,146	-3.3	5.0	36,401	34,951	36,305	156	-4.0	3.9
Parkersburg-Marietta-Wienna, WV-OH.....	5,113	5,037	5,163	-1.5	2.5	31,512	31,055	31,858	284	-1.5	2.6
Pascagoula, MS.....	5,370	5,296	5,447	-1.4	2.9	33,565	32,800	33,552	234	-2.3	2.3
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL.....	15,348	15,143	15,764	-1.3	4.1	34,460	33,910	35,033	190	-1.6	3.3
Peoria, IL.....	15,714	15,035	15,352	-4.3	2.1	41,794	39,632	40,512	73	-5.2	2.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD.....	280,509	272,509	281,764	-2.9	3.4	47,488	45,865	47,184	20	-3.4	2.9
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ.....	156,755	147,839	151,725	-5.7	2.6	38,174	35,593	36,047	163	-6.8	1.3
Pine Bluff, AR.....	2,938	2,944	3,024	0.2	2.7	29,006	29,265	30,205	321	0.9	3.2
Pittsburgh, PA.....	101,352	97,150	100,656	-4.1	3.6	43,004	41,245	42,688	44	-4.1	3.5
Pittsfield, MA.....	5,668	5,466	5,596	-3.6	2.4	43,143	41,642	42,679	45	-3.5	2.5
Pocatello, ID.....	2,552	2,485	2,567	-2.6	3.3	28,939	27,729	28,239	350	-4.2	1.8
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME.....	21,617	21,077	21,526	-2.5	2.1	42,040	40,948	41,901	54	-2.6	2.3
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA.....	89,977	85,995	88,965	-4.4	3.5	41,410	38,969	39,843	85	-5.9	2.2
Port St. Lucie, FL.....	16,638	15,405	15,847	-7.4	2.9	39,849	36,691	37,267	134	-7.9	1.6
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY.....	27,220	26,470	27,364	-2.8	3.4	40,842	39,568	40,763	68	-3.1	3.0
Prescott, AZ.....	6,628	6,157	6,247	-7.1	1.5	31,379	29,157	29,586	332	-7.1	1.5
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA.....	66,161	64,335	66,483	-2.8	3.3	41,313	40,185	41,524	60	-2.7	3.3
Provo-Orem, UT.....	13,417	12,732	13,184	-5.1	3.5	26,961	24,723	24,871	363	-8.3	0.6
Pueblo, CO.....	4,635	4,687	4,815	1.1	2.7	29,568	29,695	30,194	322	0.4	1.7
Punta Gorda, FL.....	5,781	5,403	5,574	-6.5	3.2	36,024	33,849	34,813	194	-6.0	2.8
Racine, WI.....	7,611	7,161	7,337	-5.9	2.5	39,083	36,697	37,530	129	-6.1	2.3
Raleigh-Cary, NC.....	44,451	43,001	44,899	-3.3	4.4	41,267	38,737	39,479	91	-6.1	1.9
Rapid City, SD.....	4,730	4,630	4,888	-2.1	5.6	38,441	36,996	38,549	106	-3.8	4.2
Reading, PA.....	14,839	14,608	15,057	-1.6	3.1	36,393	35,637	36,504	148	-2.1	2.4
Redding, CA.....	6,203	6,015	6,214	-3.0	3.3	34,995	33,928	35,048	188	-3.0	3.3
Reno-Sparks, NV.....	19,104	17,471	17,934	-8.6	2.7	45,607	41,421	42,066	52	-9.2	1.6
Richmond, VA.....	52,904	50,498	52,004	-4.5	3.0	42,721	40,384	41,260	63	-5.5	2.2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA.....	125,620	120,805	124,840	-3.8	3.3	30,539	29,035	29,409	338	-4.9	1.3
Roanoke, VA.....	11,725	11,466	11,619	-2.2	1.3	38,368	37,250	37,644	123	-2.9	1.1
Rochester, MN.....	7,807	7,719	8,295	-1.1	7.5	42,617	41,685	44,522	31	-2.2	6.8
Rochester, NY.....	41,718	40,555	42,103	-2.8	3.8	39,733	38,527	39,919	84	-3.0	3.6
Rockford, IL.....	11,759	11,176	11,536	-5.0	3.2	33,604	31,954	33,025	250	-4.9	3.4
Rocky Mount, NC.....	4,711	4,671	4,853	-0.9	3.9	31,173	30,788	31,843	285	-1.2	3.4
Rome, GA.....	3,095	3,001	3,113	-3.1	3.8	32,271	31,131	32,331	270	-3.5	3.9
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA.....	87,124	83,913	86,154	-3.7	2.7	41,324	39,347	39,987	83	-4.8	1.6
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI.....	6,088	5,960	6,135	-2.1	2.9	30,145	29,678	30,681	310	-1.5	3.4
St. Cloud, MN.....	6,415	6,226	6,440	-2.9	3.4	34,393	33,094	34,033	217	-3.8	2.8
St. George, UT.....	3,815	3,668	3,753	-3.9	2.3	28,141	26,753	27,095	357	-4.9	1.3
St. Joseph, MO-KS.....	4,103	4,160	4,181	1.4	0.5	32,543	32,755	32,852	258	0.7	0.3
St. Louis, MO-IL.....	120,508	113,930	116,891	-5.5	2.6	43,148	40,624	41,528	59	-5.8	2.2
Salem, OR.....	13,036	12,561	12,959	-3.6	3.2	33,942	32,347	33,078	249	-4.7	2.3
Salinas, CA.....	17,029	16,453	16,969	-3.4	3.1	41,941	40,104	40,754	69	-4.4	1.6
Salisbury, MD.....	4,049	3,979	4,102	-1.7	3.1	32,766	31,961	32,734	261	-2.5	2.4
Salt Lake City, UT.....	43,732	41,575	43,154	-4.9	3.8	40,096	37,460	38,248	112	-6.6	2.1
San Angelo, TX.....	3,911	3,807	4,029	-2.7	5.8	35,815	34,459	35,888	167	-3.8	4.1
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX.....	72,603	71,292	75,320	-1.8	5.7	35,222	33,857	34,969	192	-3.9	3.3
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA.....	142,634	135,953	141,678	-4.7	4.2	47,197	44,412	45,627	26	-5.9	2.7
Sandusky, OH.....	2,827	2,709	2,804	-4.2	3.5	36,446	35,146	36,404	154	-3.6	3.6
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA.....	265,142	247,646	257,540	-6.6	4.0	62,475	57,554	59,295	2	-7.9	3.0
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA.....	106,291	98,182	105,605	-7.6	7.6	59,207	53,959	57,338	5	-8.9	6.3
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA.....	10,709	10,237	10,533	-4.4	2.9	40,204	38,179	38,994	93	-5.0	2.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA.....	19,128	18,121	18,630	-5.3	2.8	45,997	43,108	43,872	38	-6.3	1.8
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA.....	12,842	11,977	12,463	-6.7	4.1	50,063	46,064	47,409	19	-8.0	2.9
Santa Fe, NM.....	6,395	6,082	6,270	-4.9	3.1	45,130	42,467	43,389	41	-5.9	2.2
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA.....	22,206	20,631	21,417	-7.1	3.8	46,937	43,027	44,186	35	-8.3	2.7
Savannah, GA.....	13,225	12,960	13,256	-2.0	2.3	39,457	37,673	38,037	117	-4.5	1.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA.....	19,683	19,521	20,054	-0.8	2.7	35,051	34,678	35,576	175	-1.1	2.6
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA.....	172,554	165,239	169,344	-4.2	2.5	51,431	48,389	49,115	16	-5.9	1.5
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL.....	7,976	6,737	6,908	-15.5	2.5	58,528	49,172	49,963	13	-16.0	1.6
Sheboygan, WI.....	4,706	4,410	4,813	-6.3	9.1	40,691	38,165	41,681	57	-6.2	9.2
Sherman-Denison, TX.....	3,811	3,762	3,902	-1.3	3.7	32,073	31,330	32,225	273	-2.3	2.9
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA.....	15,027	13,998	14,744	-6.8	5.3	38,299	35,452	36,871	144	-7.4	4.0
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD.....	5,094	4,951	5,149	-2.8	4.0	36,048	34,710	35,793	169	-3.7	3.1
Sioux Falls, SD.....	9,510	9,286	9,476	-2.4	2.0	42,859	41,105	41,355	61	-4.1	0.6
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI.....	11,253	10,772	10,591	-4.3	-1.7	35,171	33,748	33,196	247	-4.0	-1.6
Spartanburg, SC.....	8,895	8,548	8,811	-3.9	3.1	31,806	30,170	30,939	302	-5.1	2.5
Spokane, WA.....	16,569	16,311	16,758	-1.6	2.7	35,844	34,835	35,498	178	-2.8	1.9
Springfield, IL.....	8,571	8,480	8,821	-1.1	4.0	41,232	40,595	41,899	55	-1.5	3.2
Springfield, MA.....	26,483	26,210	26,887	-1.0	2.6	38,313	37,871	38,797	99	-1.2	2.4
Springfield, MO.....	14,376	13,892	14,297	-3.4	2.9	33,487	31,993	32,683	264	-4.5	2.2
Springfield, OH.....	4,558	4,521	4,617	-0.8	2.1	32,698	32,578	33,407	238	-0.4	2.5
State College, PA.....	4,995	4,963	5,157	-0.6	3.9	32,940	32,430	33,370	240	-1.5	2.9
Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV.....	3,816	3,717	3,737	-2.6	0.6	30,542	29,797	30,079	325	-2.4	0.9
Stockton, CA.....	20,991	20,421	21,133	-2.7	3.5	31,250	30,132	30,732	308	-3.6	2.0
Sumter, SC.....	3,102	3,040	3,142	-2.0	3.3	29,139	28,412	29,212	340	-2.5	2.8
Syracuse, NY.....	24,150	23,799	24,549	-1.5	3.2	36,652	36,013	37,034	139	-1.7	2.8

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008–2010—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	
	2008	2009	2010	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2010	2009	2010
Tallahassee, FL.....	12,267	11,884	12,268	-3.1	3.2	33,958	32,587	33,345	241	-4.0	2.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.....	104,773	100,202	103,171	-4.4	3.0	38,141	36,253	37,003	140	-5.0	2.1
Terre Haute, IN.....	5,160	5,087	5,241	-1.4	3.0	30,007	29,543	30,396	318	-1.5	2.9
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR.....	4,463	4,422	4,591	-0.9	3.8	33,211	32,630	33,705	228	-1.7	3.3
Toledo, OH.....	22,727	22,058	22,452	-2.9	1.8	34,776	33,819	34,481	205	-2.8	2.0
Topeka, KS.....	8,433	8,467	8,636	0.4	2.0	36,465	36,410	36,872	143	-0.2	1.3
Trenton-Ewing, NJ.....	19,589	18,604	19,262	-5.0	3.5	53,798	50,916	52,496	10	-5.4	3.1
Tucson, AZ.....	35,068	33,449	34,361	-4.6	2.7	36,235	34,286	34,987	191	-5.4	2.0
Tulsa, OK.....	40,198	35,072	36,565	-12.8	4.3	43,859	37,719	38,894	96	-14.0	3.1
Tuscaloosa, AL.....	7,172	7,007	7,216	-2.3	3.0	33,558	32,140	32,838	259	-4.2	2.2
Tyler, TX.....	8,014	7,364	7,671	-8.1	4.2	39,428	35,556	36,444	151	-9.8	2.5
Utica-Rome, NY.....	9,841	9,838	10,186	0.0	3.5	32,927	32,903	34,026	218	-0.1	3.4
Valdosta, GA.....	3,998	3,971	4,134	-0.7	4.1	29,638	28,818	29,512	336	-2.8	2.4
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA.....	16,023	15,449	15,710	-3.6	1.7	39,178	37,653	37,935	119	-3.9	0.7
Victoria, TX.....	4,316	4,087	4,403	-5.3	7.7	37,840	35,483	38,144	116	-6.2	7.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ.....	5,077	5,125	5,318	1.0	3.8	32,597	32,740	33,907	222	0.4	3.6
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC.....	66,541	65,410	67,373	-1.7	3.0	40,146	39,325	40,234	77	-2.0	2.3
Visalia-Porterville, CA.....	12,035	11,634	12,436	-3.3	6.9	28,035	26,624	28,040	352	-5.0	5.3
Waco, TX.....	7,198	7,315	7,674	1.6	4.9	31,426	31,572	32,521	267	0.5	3.0
Warner Robins, GA.....	4,446	4,512	4,717	1.5	4.6	32,950	32,833	33,505	235	-0.4	2.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV.....	312,911	307,889	321,644	-1.8	4.6	58,037	55,947	57,343	4	-3.6	2.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA.....	6,054	6,002	6,197	-0.8	3.3	36,529	35,893	36,903	142	-1.7	2.8
Wausau, WI.....	4,889	4,759	4,884	-2.7	2.6	36,750	35,570	36,421	153	-3.2	2.4
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA.....	3,847	3,723	3,820	-3.2	2.6	35,608	33,968	34,310	212	-4.6	1.0
Wheeling, WV-OH.....	4,789	4,717	4,836	-1.5	2.5	32,344	31,888	32,700	263	-1.4	2.5
Wichita, KS.....	24,433	22,753	23,230	-6.9	2.1	40,104	36,738	37,221	136	-8.4	1.3
Wichita Falls, TX.....	5,739	5,031	5,213	-12.3	3.6	38,188	33,372	34,411	208	-12.6	3.1
Williamsport, PA.....	3,689	3,656	3,834	-0.9	4.9	31,761	31,491	33,000	251	-0.9	4.8
Wilmington, NC.....	12,205	11,839	12,207	-3.0	3.1	34,722	33,109	33,555	233	-4.6	1.3
Winchester, VA-WV.....	4,294	4,186	4,347	-2.5	3.8	34,156	32,874	33,766	225	-3.8	2.7
Winston-Salem, NC.....	17,471	16,523	16,998	-5.4	2.9	37,119	34,764	35,526	177	-6.3	2.2
Worcester, MA.....	34,091	33,477	34,766	-1.8	3.9	43,107	42,096	43,496	40	-2.3	3.3
Yakima, WA.....	7,724	7,465	7,851	-3.3	5.2	32,828	31,155	32,122	278	-5.1	3.1
York-Hanover, PA.....	15,538	15,368	15,872	-1.1	3.3	36,186	35,490	36,427	152	-1.9	2.6
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA.....	18,347	17,564	17,990	-4.3	2.4	32,135	30,914	31,842	286	-3.8	3.0
Yuba City, CA.....	5,093	5,146	5,323	1.0	3.4	30,750	31,003	31,832	287	0.8	2.7
Yuma, AZ.....	4,971	5,034	5,300	1.3	5.3	25,999	25,985	26,928	358	-0.1	3.6

1. Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates.

2. Percent change was calculated from unrounded data.

3. The personal income estimate for the United States is derived as the sum of the county 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.

4. 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 in February 2004, March 2005, December 2006, November 2007, November 2008, and December 2009) for federal statistical purposes.

Table 2. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Economic Area, 2008–2010—Continues

Area	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in United States
	2008	2009	2010		2008	2009	2010	
United States³	12,451,660	11,916,773	12,353,577	3.7	40,947	38,846	39,937	
BEA economic areas								
Aberdeen, SD	3,511	3,180	3,276	3.0	44,531	40,251	40,972	22
Abilene, TX	7,631	7,119	7,574	6.4	34,305	31,734	33,433	121
Albany, GA	16,996	16,697	17,181	2.9	27,900	27,225	27,856	178
Albany-Schenectady-Amsterdam, NY	55,732	54,885	56,589	3.1	40,180	39,504	40,683	25
Albuquerque, NM	31,465	31,066	31,908	2.7	34,630	33,713	34,121	108
Alpena, MI	7,328	7,055	7,323	3.8	31,022	30,204	31,543	155
Amarillo, TX	16,928	16,033	17,557	9.5	35,202	32,905	35,432	83
Anchorage, AK	30,809	30,233	31,589	4.5	44,816	43,259	44,233	12
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	30,935	30,164	31,311	3.8	36,772	35,626	36,791	62
Asheville-Brevard, NC	22,021	21,233	21,852	2.9	32,213	30,770	31,460	157
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Gainesville, GA-AL	272,704	260,265	268,524	3.2	37,353	35,242	35,991	71
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	19,617	19,595	20,425	4.2	32,051	31,739	32,675	132
Austin-Round Rock, TX	69,319	67,432	71,283	5.7	39,590	37,465	38,609	42
Bangor, ME	10,606	10,729	10,840	1.0	32,031	32,822	32,822	131
Baton Rouge-Pierre Part, LA	30,394	30,371	30,980	2.0	37,004	36,618	36,978	60
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	15,970	15,683	16,311	4.0	34,994	34,193	35,370	84
Bend-Prineville, OR	7,802	7,201	7,413	3.0	36,143	33,365	34,352	105
Billings, MT	13,323	12,809	13,474	5.2	38,534	36,541	38,098	46
Birmingham-Hoover-Cullman, AL	64,322	61,137	62,586	2.4	37,113	35,019	35,756	76
Bismarck, ND	6,770	7,088	7,691	8.5	36,484	39,806	42,495	16
Boise City-Nampa, ID	24,133	22,726	23,590	3.8	34,074	31,732	32,625	133
Boston-Worcester-Manchester, MA-NH	413,549	399,148	413,406	3.6	50,333	48,309	49,816	4
Buffalo-Niagara-Cattaraugus, NY	52,231	51,642	53,480	3.6	35,705	35,344	36,626	63
Burlington-South Burlington, VT	15,411	15,249	15,777	3.5	39,727	39,173	40,364	27
Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL	9,273	9,192	9,466	3.0	31,081	30,717	31,462	156
Casper, WY	18,053	15,983	16,660	4.2	51,695	44,443	46,143	5
Cedar Rapids, IA	19,803	19,379	19,932	2.9	39,287	38,143	39,028	39
Champaign-Urbana, IL	18,258	17,765	18,378	3.5	33,507	32,464	33,491	119
Charleston, WV	37,653	37,503	38,475	2.6	31,464	31,291	32,098	143
Charleston-North Charleston, SC	24,659	24,132	25,222	4.5	36,124	34,756	35,694	79
Charlotte-Gastonia-Salisbury, NC-SC	103,957	98,789	102,938	4.2	36,356	33,993	35,085	85
Chicago-Naperville-Michigan City, IL-IN-WI	467,463	439,723	451,885	2.8	45,225	42,359	43,356	14
Cincinnati-Middletown-Wilmington, OH-KY-IN	90,775	87,720	90,378	3.0	39,097	37,589	38,581	43
Clarksburg, WV+Morgantown, WV	10,524	10,618	11,168	5.2	31,767	31,333	33,009	129
Cleveland-Akron-Elyria, OH	169,954	161,877	167,186	3.3	36,926	35,253	36,503	66
Colorado Springs, CO	25,718	25,519	26,984	5.7	37,412	36,576	37,618	53
Columbia, MO	16,806	16,450	16,977	3.2	33,698	32,778	33,584	118
Columbia-Newberry, SC	34,869	34,154	35,112	2.8	33,115	32,013	32,586	135
Columbus-Auburn-Opelika, GA-AL	15,150	15,059	15,707	4.3	33,544	32,633	33,649	117
Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH	93,299	92,241	94,962	2.9	34,926	34,247	35,000	88
Corpus Christi-Kingsville, TX	25,896	24,721	26,360	6.6	31,367	29,578	31,271	159
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	326,479	305,305	319,374	4.6	41,927	38,495	39,645	32
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	19,021	18,423	19,204	4.2	39,254	37,914	39,368	34
Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH	47,631	46,536	47,794	2.7	34,450	33,733	34,662	99
Denver-Aurora-Boulder, CO	185,406	175,316	181,372	3.5	46,275	42,978	43,854	13
Des Moines-Newton-Pella, IA	48,637	47,257	48,406	2.4	39,259	37,880	38,504	44
Detroit-Warren-Flint, MI	253,761	238,348	245,379	2.9	36,859	34,817	35,974	73
Dothan-Enterprise-Ozark, AL	9,774	9,647	10,035	4.0	31,606	30,971	31,948	145
Dover, DE	19,483	19,199	19,860	3.4	34,106	33,302	34,054	109
Duluth, MN-WI	12,109	11,818	12,279	3.9	34,306	33,394	34,675	97
El Paso, TX	31,051	31,692	33,998	7.3	27,556	27,609	29,014	175
Erie, PA	16,176	15,932	16,512	3.6	31,551	31,014	32,104	142
Eugene-Springfield, OR	26,762	25,651	26,269	2.4	33,357	31,828	32,477	137
Evansville, IN-KY	26,209	25,329	26,045	2.8	34,350	33,120	33,955	112
Fargo-Wahpeton, ND-MN	12,121	11,578	12,584	8.7	41,263	38,860	41,764	18
Farrington, NM	7,616	7,145	7,363	3.1	34,903	32,232	33,043	128
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	16,584	16,375	17,289	5.6	32,481	31,557	32,616	134
Flagstaff, AZ	4,765	4,726	4,950	4.8	34,355	33,642	34,921	90
Fort Smith, AR-OK	10,586	10,214	10,682	4.6	31,177	29,888	31,079	162
Fort Wayne-Huntington-Auburn, IN	25,400	24,471	25,117	2.6	32,095	30,872	31,627	151
Fresno-Madera, CA	48,767	47,602	49,859	4.7	29,418	28,365	29,336	174
Gainesville, FL	14,726	14,225	14,739	3.6	30,682	29,501	30,477	167
Grand Forks, ND-MN	8,189	7,537	8,139	8.0	39,591	36,597	39,419	33
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI	61,845	59,527	61,872	3.9	32,298	31,083	32,264	140
Great Falls, MT	5,264	5,119	5,408	5.6	36,191	35,042	36,622	64
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	65,633	63,262	65,081	2.9	33,750	32,303	33,052	127
Greenville, NC	23,948	24,330	25,453	4.6	35,011	34,990	35,929	74
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC	44,588	42,807	44,420	3.8	32,526	30,870	31,831	149
Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula, MS	14,051	13,804	14,207	2.9	34,904	33,895	34,474	103
Harrisburg-Carlisle-Lebanon, PA	77,639	76,615	78,869	2.9	35,957	35,227	36,063	69
Harrisonburg, VA	10,175	9,791	10,068	2.8	32,206	30,832	31,594	153
Hartford-West Hartford-Willimantic, CT	105,534	102,225	105,084	2.8	46,161	44,573	45,729	7
Helena, MT	9,263	8,910	9,270	4.0	36,022	34,429	35,585	80
Honolulu, HI	55,314	54,639	56,647	3.7	41,520	40,572	41,550	20
Houston-Baytown-Huntsville, TX	307,346	279,477	293,622	5.1	46,269	41,072	42,321	17
Huntsville-Decatur, AL	36,011	35,557	36,738	3.3	33,208	32,386	33,168	126
Idaho Falls-Blackfoot, ID	9,884	9,648	10,008	3.7	29,359	28,150	28,801	176
Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN	120,449	116,301	119,377	2.6	35,583	34,094	34,758	96
Jacksonville, FL	65,283	62,248	64,594	3.8	37,910	35,846	36,843	61
Jackson-Yazoo City, MS	52,247	50,699	52,561	3.7	31,142	30,216	31,266	160
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol (Tri-Cities), TN-VA	26,391	26,140	26,979	3.2	30,179	29,785	30,701	164
Jonesboro, AR	9,137	8,995	9,226	2.6	29,599	28,978	29,630	173
Joplin, MO	11,347	11,117	11,410	2.6	30,588	29,859	30,536	165
Kansas City-Overland Park-Kansas City, MO-KS	104,988	101,735	103,790	2.0	40,355	38,742	39,196	36
Kearney, NE	12,044	11,660	12,188	4.5	37,284	35,895	37,322	56
Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA	18,193	18,069	19,172	6.1	34,079	33,015	34,044	110
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	23,541	23,980	24,735	3.1	34,544	34,868	35,066	86
Knoxville-Sevierville-La Follette, TN	38,523	37,473	38,869	3.7	32,153	31,062	32,039	144
La Crosse, WI-MN	8,513	8,456	8,983	6.2	33,476	33,011	34,847	93
Lafayette-Acadiana, LA	30,555	29,480	30,413	3.2	36,316	34,831	35,746	77

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Economic Area, 2008–2010—Table Ends

Area	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ²	Dollars			Rank in United States
	2008	2009	2010		2008	2009	2010	
Lake Charles-Jennings, LA	11,692	11,332	11,652	2.8	34,736	33,189	33,673	116
Las Vegas-Paradise-Pahrump, NV	86,225	80,225	81,527	1.6	36,718	33,723	34,014	111
Lewiston, ID-WA	3,022	2,952	3,116	5.6	33,266	32,281	33,808	115
Lexington-Fayette-Frankfort-Richmond, KY	44,904	44,887	45,868	2.2	29,601	29,432	29,928	172
Lincoln, NE	15,412	15,035	15,384	2.3	38,057	36,880	37,416	55
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Pine Bluff, AR	52,794	51,966	53,231	2.4	34,379	33,613	34,178	106
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA	801,989	760,994	788,859	3.7	41,075	38,653	39,686	30
Louisville-Elizabethtown-Scottsburg, KY-IN	57,218	55,822	56,973	2.1	36,306	35,138	35,490	82
Lubbock-Levelland, TX	13,944	13,598	14,885	9.5	32,201	30,909	33,273	124
Macon-Warner Robins-Fort Valley, GA	20,170	19,812	20,402	3.0	30,297	29,583	30,337	169
Madison-Baraboo, WI	45,062	43,861	45,679	4.1	38,584	37,328	38,671	41
Marinette, WI-MI	9,964	9,859	10,321	4.7	29,649	29,456	30,864	163
Mason City, IA	6,036	5,759	6,054	5.1	37,660	36,033	37,954	49
McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX	24,803	25,429	27,207	7.0	20,477	20,507	21,399	179
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	70,229	68,078	70,565	3.7	34,639	33,459	34,515	102
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	274,454	254,535	262,523	3.1	44,460	40,883	41,625	19
Midland-Odessa, TX	24,188	20,650	22,614	9.5	41,984	35,019	38,117	45
Milwaukee-Racine-Waukesha, WI	95,742	92,475	95,467	3.2	41,183	39,578	40,715	24
Minneapolis-St. Paul-St. Cloud, MN-WI	226,620	216,722	226,395	4.5	43,187	41,035	42,620	15
Minot, ND	5,499	5,514	6,105	10.7	41,964	41,098	44,328	11
Missoula, MT	9,970	9,535	9,888	3.7	33,024	31,408	32,449	138
Mobile-Daphne-Fairhope, AL	23,316	22,792	23,787	4.4	31,637	30,687	31,850	147
Monroe-Bastrop, LA	10,211	10,393	10,700	3.0	30,401	30,819	31,582	154
Montgomery-Alexander City, AL	18,619	18,162	18,764	3.3	33,466	32,550	33,435	120
Myrtle Beach-Conway-Georgetown, SC	32,889	31,945	32,925	3.1	31,825	30,531	31,128	161
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Columbia, TN	99,728	97,140	101,517	4.5	35,838	34,389	35,533	81
New Orleans-Metairie-Bogalusa, LA	65,801	62,723	65,415	4.3	42,044	39,227	40,176	28
New York-Newark-Bridgeport, NY-NJ-CT-PA	1,261,806	1,189,481	1,237,821	4.1	55,108	51,521	53,399	1
Oklahoma City-Shawnee, OK	76,252	70,132	74,327	6.0	37,724	34,187	35,735	78
Omaha-Council Bluffs-Fremont, NE-IA	44,573	43,018	44,031	2.4	42,796	40,860	41,347	21
Orlando-The Villages, FL	155,195	147,918	152,717	3.2	34,477	32,641	33,413	122
Paducah, KY-IL	7,701	7,645	7,799	2.0	31,608	31,310	31,844	148
Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL	9,152	8,951	9,374	4.7	31,386	30,549	31,859	146
Pendleton-Hermiston, OR	4,344	4,304	4,485	4.2	30,032	29,546	30,528	166
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	24,598	23,948	24,874	3.9	36,136	35,101	36,255	68
Peoria-Canton, IL	33,401	32,282	32,969	2.1	38,210	36,733	37,492	54
Philadelphia-Camden-Vineland, PA-NJ-DE-MD	320,288	311,736	322,362	3.4	45,825	44,359	45,653	8
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	172,400	163,124	167,456	2.7	36,894	34,543	35,041	87
Pittsburgh-New Castle, PA	117,950	113,555	117,539	3.5	40,808	39,323	40,674	26
Portland-Lewiston-South Portland, ME	37,864	37,261	37,959	1.9	37,886	37,309	38,069	47
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	118,987	114,148	118,064	3.4	39,170	37,066	37,942	50
Pueblo, CO	7,119	7,182	7,413	3.2	29,435	29,571	30,354	168
Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC	115,511	113,514	117,861	3.8	36,544	35,231	36,015	70
Rapid City, SD	8,140	7,873	8,406	6.8	34,488	33,039	34,849	92
Redding, CA	11,582	11,282	11,687	3.6	32,088	31,245	32,297	139
Reno-Sparks, NV	29,109	27,110	27,968	3.2	41,427	38,379	39,315	35
Richmond, VA	67,559	64,758	66,671	3.0	41,163	39,112	39,978	29
Roanoke, VA	27,033	26,530	26,967	1.6	33,652	32,807	33,221	125
Rochester-Batavia-Seneca Falls, NY	56,928	55,516	57,928	4.3	37,230	36,231	37,746	52
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV	109,554	105,659	108,633	2.8	40,173	38,383	39,128	38
Salina, KS	7,436	7,080	7,316	3.3	38,888	36,960	38,033	48
Salt Lake City-Ogden-Clearfield, UT	85,716	82,183	85,388	3.9	34,504	32,332	32,947	130
San Angelo, TX	4,941	4,779	5,055	5.8	34,829	33,431	34,891	91
San Antonio, TX	81,161	79,829	84,388	5.7	34,485	33,248	34,407	104
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	142,634	135,953	141,678	4.2	47,197	44,412	45,627	9
San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA	505,151	473,853	495,818	4.6	52,616	48,792	50,528	3
Santa Fe-Espanola, NM	10,649	10,337	10,682	3.3	39,304	37,921	38,877	40
Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL	87,816	80,624	82,954	2.9	48,292	44,227	45,041	10
Savannah-Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA	28,581	28,030	28,738	2.5	35,142	33,593	34,128	107
Scotts Bluff, NE	3,336	3,185	3,314	4.1	36,539	34,881	35,987	72
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	22,609	22,379	22,976	2.7	34,431	33,968	34,824	94
Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia, WA	221,838	212,807	218,151	2.5	48,004	45,333	46,404	6
Shreveport-Bossier City-Minden, LA	19,731	18,630	19,627	5.4	35,666	33,521	34,998	89
Sioux City-Vermillion, IA-NE-SD	13,877	13,478	14,104	4.6	37,029	35,793	37,261	57
Sioux Falls, SD	20,080	19,313	20,041	3.8	41,803	39,753	40,830	23
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	31,687	29,819	30,153	1.1	33,140	31,246	31,614	152
Spokane, WA	27,838	27,229	28,093	3.2	33,667	32,580	33,378	123
Springfield, IL	23,283	22,760	23,514	3.3	36,966	36,103	37,206	58
Springfield, MO	30,531	29,956	30,897	3.1	30,398	29,583	30,240	170
St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL	137,125	130,493	134,072	2.7	40,819	38,715	39,648	31
State College, PA	25,011	24,944	25,703	3.0	30,912	30,825	31,724	150
Syracuse-Auburn, NY	68,722	68,196	70,524	3.4	33,848	33,563	34,674	98
Tallahassee, FL	17,158	16,646	17,218	3.4	32,557	31,369	32,247	141
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	104,773	100,202	103,171	3.0	38,141	36,253	37,003	59
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	9,334	9,204	9,578	4.1	29,712	29,162	30,215	171
Toledo-Fremont, OH	33,693	32,774	33,507	2.2	33,860	33,013	33,833	114
Topeka, KS	17,425	17,491	18,080	3.4	37,108	37,165	37,816	51
Traverse City, MI	8,789	8,407	8,755	4.1	31,397	30,088	31,324	158
Tucson, AZ	40,544	39,051	40,238	3.0	35,473	33,879	34,650	100
Tulsa-Bartlesville, OK	52,907	47,486	49,591	4.4	39,879	35,341	36,561	65
Tupelo, MS	15,279	14,959	15,618	4.4	28,077	27,367	28,523	177
Twin Falls, ID	6,686	6,109	6,479	6.1	36,990	33,232	34,780	95
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	72,905	71,660	73,756	2.9	39,100	38,304	39,169	37
Washington-Baltimore-Northern Virginia, DC-MD-VA-WV	482,379	474,137	495,007	4.4	52,489	50,890	52,325	2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	7,970	7,869	8,164	3.8	35,779	35,149	36,341	67
Wausau-Merrill, WI	17,927	17,584	18,125	3.1	34,155	33,545	34,578	101
Wenatchee, WA	8,324	8,090	8,492	5.0	33,164	31,593	32,521	136
Wichita Falls, TX	6,877	6,159	6,412	4.1	36,505	32,641	33,840	113
Wichita-Winfield, KS	40,799	38,009	39,038	2.7	38,213	35,178	35,902	75

1. Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates.
 2. Percent change was calculated from rounded data.
 3. The personal income estimate for the United States is derived as the sum of the county 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 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 2008-2010—Continues

Table with columns for Area, Personal income (Millions of dollars, 2008-2010), Per capita personal income (Dollars, 2008-2010), Rank in state, and Area (repeated for second set of columns).

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 2008–2010—Continues

Table with columns for Area, Personal Income (Millions of dollars), Per Capita Personal Income (Dollars), and Rank in state. Includes data for various counties such as Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, etc., and regional summaries for North Carolina, North Dakota, and Ohio.

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 2008–2010—Continues

Table with columns for Area, Personal income (Millions of dollars, 2008-2010), Per capita personal income (Dollars, 2008-2010), and Rank in state. Rows list counties from Athens to Bevier, including Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan portions.

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 2008–2010—Continues

Table with 17 columns and multiple rows. Columns include Area, Personal income (Millions of dollars, 2008, 2009, 2010), Per capita personal income (Dollars, 2008, 2009, 2010), Rank in state (2010), Area, Personal income (Millions of dollars, 2008, 2009, 2010), Per capita personal income (Dollars, 2008, 2009, 2010), and Rank in state (2010). Rows list counties from Hutchinson to Lincoln, including sub-totals for Tennessee and Texas.

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 2008-2010—Continues

Table with columns for Area, Personal income (Millions of dollars), Per capita personal income (Dollars), and Rank in state. Includes rows for various counties such as Collingsworth, Colorado, and others, with data for years 2008, 2009, and 2010.

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 2008–2010—Table Ends

Area	Personal income			Per capita personal income ¹				Area	Personal income			Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Dollars			Rank in state		Millions of dollars			Dollars			Rank in state
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2010		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2010
Sheboygan	4,706	4,410	4,813	40,691	38,165	41,681	5	Carbon.....	676	584	606	43,143	36,538	38,291	18
Taylor	576	568	591	27,980	27,429	28,605	69	Converse.....	628	581	599	46,533	41,971	43,338	10
Trempealeau	910	907	968	31,980	31,668	33,539	43	Crook	900	284	299	43,979	40,738	42,053	11
Vernon	826	816	864	28,076	27,508	28,989	66	Fremont.....	1,477	1,440	1,518	37,955	36,294	37,696	19
Vilas	727	700	727	33,380	32,509	33,869	36	Goshen.....	428	408	433	33,478	31,446	32,287	22
Walworth.....	3,448	3,311	3,436	33,829	32,437	33,564	42	Hot Springs.....	196	181	190	41,729	37,529	39,480	15
Washburn.....	500	485	508	31,225	30,411	31,922	53	Johnson.....	406	353	358	48,033	41,181	41,699	12
Washington.....	5,682	5,443	5,666	43,446	41,369	42,929	4	Laramie.....	4,168	3,970	4,092	46,791	43,897	44,419	9
Waukesha.....	20,800	19,813	20,229	53,789	50,939	51,868	2	Lincoln.....	692	627	635	39,274	34,678	35,096	20
Waupaca.....	1,813	1,791	1,861	34,466	34,190	35,501	28	Natrona.....	4,137	3,524	3,702	56,150	46,839	49,050	3
Waushara.....	699	682	709	28,248	27,767	28,933	67	Niobrara.....	96	92	98	38,850	37,133	39,233	16
Winnebago.....	6,049	5,875	6,021	36,681	35,300	36,034	25	Park.....	1,265	1,211	1,265	45,849	43,229	44,762	6
Wood	2,868	2,768	2,817	38,489	37,095	37,659	14	Platte.....	334	326	353	38,750	37,886	40,617	14
Wyoming	26,813	24,392	25,383	49,104	43,568	44,961	.....	Sheridan.....	1,468	1,400	1,429	51,583	48,233	49,041	4
Metropolitan portion.....	8,305	7,494	7,794	51,028	45,233	46,504	.....	Sublette.....	593	546	567	62,638	53,850	55,342	2
Nonmetropolitan portion	18,508	16,898	17,589	48,287	42,868	44,310	.....	Sweetwater.....	2,082	1,868	1,951	49,145	42,322	44,734	7
Albany.....	1,230	1,223	1,270	35,513	34,208	34,861	21	Teton.....	2,481	1,913	2,018	118,215	90,113	94,672	1
Big Horn.....	357	344	363	31,283	29,830	31,073	23	Uinta.....	917	826	866	44,473	39,247	40,993	13
Campbell.....	2,204	2,064	2,115	51,446	45,209	45,753	5	Washakie.....	338	326	335	41,101	38,677	39,135	17
								Weston.....	339	303	319	47,558	41,688	44,420	8

NA Not available

1. Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates.

2. The personal income estimate for the United States is derived as the sum of the county estimates. It differs from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts because of differences in coverage, in the meth-

odologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data.

3. Virginia combination areas consist of one or two independent cities with populations of less than 100,000 combined with an adjacent county. The county name appears first, followed by the city name(s). Separate estimates for the jurisdictions making up the combination areas are not available.

BEA Current and Historical Data

A selection of estimates from the national, industry, international, and regional accounts of the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) are presented in this section. BEA's estimates are not copyrighted and may be reprinted without BEA's permission. Citing the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS and BEA as the source is appreciated.

More detailed estimates from BEA's accounts are available on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov. These estimates are available in a variety of formats. In addition, news releases, articles, and other information, including methodologies and working papers, are available.

The tables present annual [A], quarterly [Q], and monthly [M] data.

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A. Selected NIPA Tables

The selected set of NIPA tables presents the most recent estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) and its components, which were released on April 27, 2012. These estimates include the advance estimates for the first quarter of 2012.

The selected set presents quarterly estimates that are updated monthly. Annual estimates are presented in most of the tables. Estimates for all NIPA series for 1929 forward are on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov.

The GDP news release is available on BEA's Web site within minutes after the release. To receive an e-mail notification of the release, go to www.bea.gov and subscribe. The "Selected NIPA Tables" are available later that day.

1. Domestic Product and Income

Table 1.1.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product
[Percent]

	Line	2010	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			2011	2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product	1	3.0	1.7	0.4	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.2
Personal consumption expenditures	2	2.0	2.2	2.1	0.7	1.7	2.1	2.9
Goods.....	3	4.3	3.7	4.7	-1.6	1.4	5.4	6.2
Durable goods.....	4	7.2	8.2	11.7	-5.3	5.7	16.1	15.3
Nondurable goods.....	5	2.9	1.7	1.6	0.2	-0.5	0.8	2.1
Services.....	6	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.9	1.9	0.4	1.2
Gross private domestic investment	7	17.9	4.8	3.8	6.4	1.3	22.1	6.0
Fixed investment.....	8	2.6	6.8	1.2	9.2	13.0	6.3	1.4
Nonresidential.....	9	4.4	8.8	2.1	10.3	15.7	5.2	-2.1
Structures.....	10	-15.8	4.6	-14.3	22.6	14.4	-0.9	-12.0
Equipment and software.....	11	14.6	10.4	8.7	6.2	16.2	7.5	1.7
Residential.....	12	-4.3	-1.3	-2.4	4.2	1.3	11.6	19.1
Change in private inventories.....	13							
Net exports of goods and services	14							
Exports.....	15	11.3	6.7	7.9	3.6	4.7	2.7	5.4
Goods.....	16	14.4	7.4	10.6	2.5	5.0	3.6	4.1
Services.....	17	5.0	4.9	1.7	6.2	4.0	0.4	8.6
Imports.....	18	12.5	4.9	8.3	1.4	1.2	3.7	4.3
Goods.....	19	14.8	5.7	9.5	1.6	0.5	3.3	3.0
Services.....	20	2.9	1.1	2.2	0.4	4.8	5.6	11.0
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	0.7	-2.1	-5.9	-0.9	-0.1	-4.2	-3.0
Federal.....	22	4.5	-1.9	-9.4	1.9	2.1	-6.9	-5.6
National defense.....	23	3.3	-2.3	-12.6	7.0	5.0	-12.1	-8.1
Nondefense.....	24	7.1	-1.2	-2.7	-7.6	-3.8	4.5	-0.6
State and local.....	25	-1.8	-2.2	-3.4	-2.8	-1.6	-2.2	-1.2
Addendum:								
Gross domestic product, current dollars.....	26	4.2	3.9	3.1	4.0	4.4	3.8	3.8

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

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	3.0	1.7	0.4	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.2
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	2	1.44	1.53	1.47	0.49	1.24	1.47	2.04
Goods.....	3	0.99	0.87	1.10	-0.38	0.33	1.29	1.47
Durable goods.....	4	0.53	0.60	0.85	-0.42	0.42	1.16	1.13
Nondurable goods.....	5	0.46	0.27	0.25	0.04	-0.09	0.13	0.35
Services.....	6	0.46	0.66	0.36	0.87	0.90	0.19	0.57
Gross private domestic investment	7	1.96	0.60	0.47	0.79	0.17	2.59	0.77
Fixed investment.....	8	0.32	0.81	0.15	1.07	1.52	0.78	0.18
Nonresidential.....	9	0.42	0.84	0.20	0.98	1.49	0.53	-0.22
Structures.....	10	-0.51	0.12	-0.40	0.54	0.37	-0.02	-0.35
Equipment and software.....	11	0.93	0.72	0.60	0.44	1.12	0.55	0.13
Residential.....	12	-0.11	-0.03	-0.06	0.09	0.03	0.25	0.40
Change in private inventories.....	13	1.64	-0.21	0.32	-0.28	-1.35	1.81	0.59
Net exports of goods and services	14	-0.51	0.05	-0.34	0.24	0.43	-0.26	-0.01
Exports.....	15	1.31	0.86	1.01	0.48	0.64	0.37	0.73
Goods.....	16	1.12	0.67	0.94	0.24	0.48	0.36	0.39
Services.....	17	0.19	0.19	0.07	0.24	0.16	0.02	0.34
Imports.....	18	-1.82	-0.81	-1.35	-0.24	-0.21	-0.63	-0.74
Goods.....	19	-1.74	-0.78	-1.29	-0.23	-0.08	-0.48	-0.44
Services.....	20	-0.08	-0.03	-0.06	-0.01	-0.13	-0.15	-0.30
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	0.14	-0.44	-1.23	-0.18	-0.02	-0.84	-0.60
Federal.....	22	0.37	-0.17	-0.82	0.16	0.17	-0.58	-0.46
National defense.....	23	0.18	-0.13	-0.74	0.37	0.27	-0.70	-0.44
Nondefense.....	24	0.19	-0.03	-0.08	-0.22	-0.10	0.12	-0.01
State and local.....	25	-0.23	-0.28	-0.41	-0.34	-0.19	-0.26	-0.14

Table 1.1.11. Real Gross Domestic Product: Percent Change From Quarter One Year Ago
[Percent]

	Line	2011				2012
		I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.1
Personal consumption expenditures	2	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.9
Goods.....	3	5.4	4.0	3.1	2.5	2.8
Durable goods.....	4	11.3	7.8	7.0	6.8	7.6
Nondurable goods.....	5	2.7	2.3	1.4	0.5	0.6
Services.....	6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4
Gross private domestic investment	7	7.4	2.9	1.0	8.1	8.7
Fixed investment.....	8	7.4	5.0	7.6	7.3	7.4
Nonresidential.....	9	10.0	8.0	9.1	8.2	7.1
Structures.....	10	1.5	4.9	7.3	4.4	5.1
Equipment and software.....	11	13.4	9.2	9.7	9.6	7.8
Residential.....	12	-2.9	-6.9	1.4	3.5	8.8
Change in private inventories.....	13					
Net exports of goods and services	14					
Exports.....	15	8.9	7.3	6.0	4.7	4.1
Goods.....	16	10.1	7.7	6.7	5.4	3.8
Services.....	17	6.2	6.2	4.1	3.0	4.7
Imports.....	18	9.6	4.7	2.1	3.6	2.6
Goods.....	19	11.5	5.6	2.7	3.7	2.1
Services.....	20	1.4	0.6	-0.9	3.3	5.4
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	21	-1.1	-2.2	-2.4	-2.8	-2.1
Federal.....	22	-0.3	-2.0	-2.2	-3.2	-2.2
National defense.....	23	-2.0	-1.8	-1.9	-3.6	-2.4
Nondefense.....	24	3.1	-2.4	-2.8	-2.5	-2.0
State and local.....	25	-1.5	-2.3	-2.6	-2.5	-1.9
Addenda:						
Final sales of domestic product.....	26	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.5	1.9
Gross domestic purchases.....	27	2.6	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.9
Final sales to domestic purchasers.....	28	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.7
Gross national product.....	29	2.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	
Real disposable personal income.....	30	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.6
Price indexes (Chain-type):						
Gross domestic purchases.....	31	1.9	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.2
Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy ¹	32	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0
Gross domestic product.....	33	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.9
Gross domestic product excluding food and energy ¹	34	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0
Personal consumption expenditures.....	35	1.8	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.3
Personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy ¹	36	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9
Market-based PCE ²	37	1.7	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.4
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ²	38	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0

1. Food excludes personal consumption expenditures for purchased meals and beverages, which are classified in food services.
 2. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.
 Note: Percent changes for real estimates are calculated from corresponding quantity indexes presented in NIPA tables 1.1.3, 1.2.3, 1.4.3, and 1.7.3. Percent changes in price estimates are calculated from corresponding price indexes presented in NIPA tables 1.1.4, 1.6.4, and 2.3.4.

Table 1.2.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product
[Percent]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	3.0	1.7	0.4	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.2
Final sales of domestic product.....	2	1.4	2.0	0.0	1.6	3.2	1.1	1.6
Change in private inventories.....	3							
Goods	4	11.7	4.5	4.9	-0.6	2.2	13.0	7.1
Final sales.....	5	5.1	5.4	3.8	0.4	7.3	6.1	5.0
Change in private inventories.....	6							
Durable goods.....	7	16.2	7.3	10.0	3.0	12.3	3.2	11.8
Final sales.....	8	6.7	8.2	5.3	4.8	12.5	7.0	5.1
Change in private inventories ¹	9							
Nondurable goods.....	10	7.3	1.6	-0.1	-4.3	-7.6	24.3	2.3
Final sales.....	11	3.4	2.5	2.2	-4.0	2.1	5.1	4.9
Change in private inventories ¹	12							
Services ²	13	1.1	0.9	-0.1	1.8	1.2	-1.0	0.4
Structures	14	-8.8	-1.7	-13.1	5.0	5.8	2.0	-0.6
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output.....	15	27.4	12.4	59.2	-4.1	5.1	20.4	50.9
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output.....	16	2.6	1.5	-0.7	1.5	1.7	2.5	1.1
Final sales of computers ³	17	20.5	32.0	14.7	13.0	42.1	21.2	8.8
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers.....	18	2.9	1.6	0.3	1.3	1.6	2.8	2.2
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers.....	19	3.2	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	3.0	2.3
Final sales of domestic product, current dollars.....	20	2.6	4.1	2.5	4.2	5.9	2.0	3.2

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 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. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
 3. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

Table 1.2.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic product	1	3.0	1.7	0.4	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.2
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Final sales of domestic product.....	2	1.39	1.95	0.04	1.62	3.16	1.14	1.62
Change in private inventories.....	3	1.64	-0.21	0.32	-0.28	-1.35	1.81	0.59
Goods	4	3.01	1.24	1.36	-0.17	0.62	3.49	1.98
Final sales.....	5	1.37	1.45	1.04	0.11	1.97	1.68	1.39
Change in private inventories.....	6	1.64	-0.21	0.32	-0.28	-1.35	1.81	0.59
Durable goods.....	7	2.06	1.01	1.37	0.43	1.69	0.48	1.66
Final sales.....	8	0.91	1.12	0.73	0.67	1.68	0.99	0.73
Change in private inventories ¹	9	1.15	-0.11	0.63	-0.23	0.01	-0.51	0.93
Nondurable goods.....	10	0.95	0.23	-0.01	-0.61	-1.07	3.01	0.32
Final sales.....	11	0.46	0.33	0.30	-0.55	0.29	0.69	0.66
Change in private inventories ¹	12	0.49	-0.10	-0.31	-0.05	-1.36	2.33	-0.34
Services ²	13	0.72	0.62	-0.05	1.18	0.81	-0.67	0.27
Structures	14	-0.69	-0.12	-0.95	0.33	0.38	0.14	-0.04
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output.....	15	0.49	0.28	1.08	-0.10	0.12	0.47	1.12
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output.....	16	2.54	1.45	-0.73	1.44	1.69	2.48	1.09
Final sales of computers ³	17	0.10	0.16	0.08	0.07	0.22	0.12	0.05
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers.....	18	2.93	1.57	0.27	1.26	1.60	2.83	2.15

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 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. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
 3. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

Table 1.2.3. Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product, Quantity Indexes
 [Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	103.684	105.483	104.792	105.140	105.614	106.385	106.967
Final sales of domestic product.....	2	103.626	105.659	104.850	105.275	106.108	106.405	106.833
Change in private inventories.....	3							
Goods	4	114.630	119.773	118.667	118.481	119.130	122.815	124.931
Final sales.....	5	114.483	120.635	119.039	119.156	121.273	123.072	124.583
Change in private inventories.....	6							
Durable goods.....	7	114.027	122.335	119.638	120.538	124.089	125.074	128.624
Final sales.....	8	113.588	122.943	119.551	120.962	124.568	126.691	128.275
Change in private inventories ¹	9							
Nondurable goods.....	10	115.326	117.213	117.727	116.432	114.151	120.542	121.214
Final sales.....	11	115.328	118.185	118.405	117.206	117.827	119.300	120.736
Change in private inventories ¹	12							
Services ²	13	106.133	107.132	106.676	107.158	107.488	107.207	107.315
Structures	14	65.018	63.895	62.784	63.555	64.457	64.782	64.690
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output.....	15	77.389	86.998	86.102	85.215	86.290	90.386	100.183
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output.....	16	104.505	106.061	105.377	105.764	106.218	106.886	107.179
Final sales of computers ³	17	213.841	282.210	260.231	268.303	292.946	307.358	313.932
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers.....	18	103.250	104.880	104.240	104.569	104.986	105.725	106.293
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers.....	19	100.471	101.954	101.477	101.661	101.965	102.710	103.286

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 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. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
 3. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

Table 1.2.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product
 [Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	111.000	113.338	112.390	113.091	113.811	114.061	114.493
Final sales of domestic product.....	2	110.981	113.273	112.315	113.021	113.754	114.000	114.430
Change in private inventories.....	3							
Goods	4	100.673	102.244	101.655	101.888	102.855	102.579	102.306
Final sales.....	5	100.537	101.944	101.329	101.574	102.581	102.292	102.001
Change in private inventories.....	6							
Durable goods.....	7	94.263	93.601	93.554	93.609	93.654	93.588	93.520
Final sales.....	8	94.248	93.519	93.471	93.519	93.577	93.511	93.436
Change in private inventories ¹	9							
Nondurable goods.....	10	108.430	112.747	111.466	111.921	114.074	113.528	112.994
Final sales.....	11	108.221	112.226	110.902	111.391	113.592	113.018	112.452
Change in private inventories ¹	12							
Services ²	13	115.100	117.670	116.629	117.499	118.057	118.497	119.293
Structures	14	113.710	117.334	115.626	116.886	117.944	118.878	119.276
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output.....	15	100.633	103.339	101.487	103.120	104.401	104.350	104.639
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output.....	16	111.350	113.679	112.756	113.431	114.136	114.394	114.830
Final sales of computers ³	17	48.985	42.545	44.120	43.301	41.795	40.966	39.990
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers.....	18	111.554	113.985	113.001	113.722	114.476	114.743	115.198
Implicit price deflator for final sales of domestic product.....	19	110.981	113.272	112.311	113.017	113.750	113.996	114.425

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 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. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
 3. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

Table 1.2.5. Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product
 [Billions of dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	14,526.5	15,094.0	14,867.8	15,012.8	15,176.1	15,319.4	15,461.8
Final sales of domestic product.....	2	14,459.6	15,047.7	14,805.8	14,959.2	15,175.3	15,250.7	15,369.7
Change in private inventories.....	3	66.9	46.3	62.0	53.6	0.8	68.7	92.1
Goods	4	4,009.9	4,259.1	4,193.8	4,199.4	4,262.2	4,381.1	4,445.0
Final sales.....	5	3,943.0	4,212.8	4,131.8	4,145.8	4,261.4	4,312.4	4,352.9
Change in private inventories.....	6	66.9	46.3	62.0	53.6	0.8	68.7	92.1
Durable goods.....	7	2,051.5	2,186.1	2,136.8	2,154.1	2,218.7	2,234.7	2,296.4
Final sales.....	8	2,006.0	2,154.7	2,094.1	2,119.9	2,184.5	2,220.2	2,246.1
Change in private inventories ¹	9	45.5	31.4	42.7	34.2	34.2	14.5	50.3
Nondurable goods.....	10	1,958.4	2,073.0	2,057.0	2,045.3	2,043.5	2,146.4	2,148.6
Final sales.....	11	1,937.0	2,058.2	2,037.7	2,025.9	2,076.9	2,092.2	2,106.8
Change in private inventories ¹	12	21.4	14.9	19.3	19.4	-33.4	54.2	41.8
Services ²	13	9,508.6	9,812.4	9,684.1	9,800.4	9,877.2	9,888.1	9,964.6
Structures	14	1,008.0	1,022.5	989.9	1,013.0	1,036.7	1,050.2	1,052.2
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output.....	15	326.2	376.6	366.1	368.1	377.3	395.0	439.1
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output.....	16	14,200.3	14,717.4	14,501.7	14,644.6	14,798.7	14,924.3	15,022.7
Final sales of computers ³	17	77.6	92.8	88.9	90.0	94.9	97.5	97.3
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers.....	18	14,449.0	15,001.2	14,778.9	14,922.8	15,081.2	15,221.8	15,364.5

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 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. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
 3. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

Table 1.2.6. Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	13,088.0	13,315.1	13,227.9	13,271.8	13,331.6	13,429.0	13,502.4
Final sales of domestic product.....	2	13,028.9	13,284.6	13,182.8	13,236.2	13,340.9	13,378.3	13,432.1
Change in private inventories.....	3	58.8	34.6	49.1	39.1	-2.0	52.2	69.5
Residual.....	4	0.3	-4.1	-4.0	-3.5	-7.3	-1.5	0.8
Goods	5	3,984.2	4,163.0	4,124.5	4,118.1	4,140.6	4,268.7	4,342.3
Final sales.....	6	3,921.9	4,132.7	4,078.0	4,082.0	4,154.6	4,216.2	4,267.9
Change in private inventories.....	7	58.8	34.6	49.1	39.1	-2.0	52.2	69.5
Durable goods	8	2,176.8	2,335.4	2,283.9	2,301.1	2,368.9	2,387.7	2,455.5
Final sales.....	9	2,128.4	2,303.7	2,240.2	2,266.6	2,334.2	2,373.9	2,403.6
Change in private inventories ¹	10	41.5	27.4	37.4	29.8	29.8	12.7	43.7
Nondurable goods	11	1,806.8	1,836.4	1,844.4	1,824.2	1,788.4	1,888.5	1,899.1
Final sales.....	12	1,789.9	1,834.2	1,837.6	1,819.0	1,828.6	1,851.5	1,873.8
Change in private inventories ¹	13	18.6	8.9	13.9	11.1	-27.2	37.8	28.0
Services ²	14	8,261.2	8,339.0	8,303.5	8,341.0	8,366.7	8,344.8	8,353.3
Structures	15	886.5	871.1	856.0	866.5	878.8	883.2	882.0
Residual.....	16	-38.1	-69.2	-60.7	-62.2	-79.3	-74.9	-82.0
Addenda:								
Motor vehicle output.....	17	324.2	364.5	360.7	357.0	361.5	378.7	419.7
Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output.....	18	12,753.8	12,943.8	12,860.3	12,907.5	12,962.9	13,044.4	13,080.2
Final sales of computers ³	19	165.1	217.9	200.9	207.1	226.1	237.3	242.3
Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers.....	20	12,953.5	13,158.0	13,077.7	13,119.0	13,171.3	13,264.1	13,335.3

1. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 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. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.

3. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

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 following change in private inventories is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of final sales of domestic product and of change in private inventories; the residual line following structures is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of the detailed lines of goods, of services, and of structures.

Table 1.3.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Value Added by Sector

[Percent]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	3.0	1.7	0.4	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.2
Business ¹	2	3.9	2.3	0.3	1.7	2.7	3.7	2.7
Nonfarm ²	3	4.0	2.6	0.9	1.8	2.8	3.7	2.7
Farm.....	4	-0.5	-14.0	-31.8	-9.7	-6.3	7.3	0.4
Households and institutions	5	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.2	-1.2	1.0	1.7
Households.....	6	-0.2	-0.9	0.9	-0.1	-4.5	0.8	1.9
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	1.3	1.8	1.1	2.7	3.0	1.4	1.6
General government ⁴	8	0.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.6	-0.4	0.3	-0.3
Federal.....	9	3.7	1.0	1.9	0.8	0.2	1.6	-1.4
State and local.....	10	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	-1.2	-0.7	-0.3	0.3
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	11	0.4	-0.1	1.6	1.0	-3.1	1.3	2.2

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.

2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.

3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.

4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

Table 1.3.3. Real Gross Value Added by Sector, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	103.684	105.483	104.792	105.140	105.614	106.385	106.967
Business ¹	2	102.519	104.898	103.986	104.420	105.114	106.073	106.778
Nonfarm ²	3	102.366	104.987	104.029	104.506	105.233	106.181	106.894
Farm.....	4	114.153	98.144	100.401	97.879	96.289	98.009	98.103
Households and institutions	5	108.245	108.587	108.449	108.761	108.427	108.709	109.181
Households.....	6	109.115	108.178	108.757	108.742	107.501	107.711	108.206
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	107.035	108.988	107.949	108.670	109.480	109.852	110.294
General government ⁴	8	106.364	105.989	106.137	105.986	105.874	105.959	105.881
Federal.....	9	114.802	115.967	115.650	115.877	115.936	116.403	115.985
State and local.....	10	102.729	101.687	102.037	101.721	101.536	101.455	101.525
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	11	112.858	112.701	112.831	113.119	112.245	112.608	113.216

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.

2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.

3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.

4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

Table 1.3.4. Price Indexes for Gross Value Added by Sector

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	111.000	113.338	112.390	113.091	113.811	114.061	114.493
Business ¹	2	109.636	112.115	111.147	111.909	112.623	112.782	113.140
Nonfarm ²	3	109.617	111.716	110.782	111.496	112.184	112.402	112.769
Farm.....	4	113.871	150.276	145.976	151.431	154.775	148.920	148.425
Households and institutions	5	112.743	114.209	113.357	113.623	114.577	115.280	115.802
Households.....	6	109.584	110.983	110.108	110.296	111.475	112.054	112.465
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	117.117	118.680	117.856	118.229	118.884	119.751	120.421
General government ⁴	8	118.403	120.757	119.833	120.602	121.111	121.481	122.313
Federal.....	9	117.048	119.587	118.617	119.437	120.118	120.174	121.363
State and local.....	10	118.982	121.242	120.342	121.085	121.507	122.034	122.686
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	11	110.507	112.014	111.125	111.329	112.452	113.153	113.661

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.

2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.

3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.

4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

Table 1.3.5. Gross Value Added by Sector

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	14,526.5	15,094.0	14,867.8	15,012.8	15,176.1	15,319.4	15,461.8
Business ¹	2	10,879.1	11,387.3	11,188.9	11,315.1	11,462.7	11,582.5	11,696.8
Nonfarm ²	3	10,746.5	11,234.4	11,038.0	11,161.4	11,307.4	11,430.9	11,545.9
Farm.....	4	132.6	152.9	150.9	153.6	155.3	151.6	150.9
Households and institutions	5	1,838.4	1,868.2	1,851.9	1,861.6	1,871.5	1,887.8	1,904.6
Households.....	6	1,033.6	1,037.7	1,035.1	1,036.7	1,035.9	1,043.3	1,051.9
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	804.8	830.5	816.8	824.9	835.6	844.6	852.7
General government ⁴	8	1,809.1	1,838.5	1,827.0	1,836.1	1,841.9	1,849.0	1,860.3
Federal.....	9	589.6	608.4	601.9	607.2	611.0	613.7	617.6
State and local.....	10	1,219.5	1,230.1	1,225.2	1,228.9	1,231.0	1,235.3	1,242.8
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added.....	11	1,314.5	1,330.6	1,321.5	1,327.4	1,330.4	1,343.0	1,356.3

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.

2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.

3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.

4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

Table 1.3.6. Real Gross Value Added by Sector, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	13,088.0	13,315.1	13,227.9	13,271.8	13,331.6	13,429.0	13,502.4
Business ¹	2	9,923.9	10,154.2	10,065.9	10,107.9	10,175.1	10,267.9	10,336.1
Nonfarm ²	3	9,804.7	10,055.7	9,964.0	10,009.6	10,079.2	10,170.0	10,238.3
Farm	4	116.5	100.1	102.4	99.9	98.2	100.0	100.1
Households and institutions	5	1,630.6	1,635.8	1,633.7	1,638.4	1,633.4	1,637.6	1,644.7
Households	6	943.2	935.1	940.1	940.0	929.2	931.0	935.3
Nonprofit institutions serving households ³	7	687.2	699.7	693.1	697.7	702.9	705.3	708.1
General government ⁴	8	1,527.9	1,522.5	1,524.6	1,522.5	1,520.9	1,522.1	1,521.0
Federal	9	503.7	508.8	507.4	508.4	508.7	510.7	508.9
State and local	10	1,025.0	1,014.6	1,018.1	1,014.9	1,013.1	1,012.2	1,012.9
Residual	11	7.7	1.1	2.8	1.3	0.3	-0.2	-1.2
Addendum:								
Gross housing value added	12	1,189.5	1,187.9	1,189.2	1,192.3	1,183.1	1,186.9	1,193.3

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.
 2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.
 3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.
 4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.
 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 1.4.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers

[Percent]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	3.0	1.7	0.4	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.2
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	11.3	6.7	7.9	3.6	4.7	2.7	5.4
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	12.5	4.9	8.3	1.4	1.2	3.7	4.3
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	3.4	1.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	3.1	2.1
Less: Change in private inventories	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	1.8	1.8	0.4	1.3	2.7	1.3	1.6
Addenda:								
Final sales of domestic product	7	1.4	2.0	0.0	1.6	3.2	1.1	1.6
Gross domestic purchases, current dollars	8	5.0	4.2	4.9	4.5	3.3	4.3	4.6
Final sales to domestic purchasers, current dollars	9	3.3	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.7	2.5	4.0

Table 1.4.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	103.684	105.483	104.792	105.140	105.614	106.385	106.967
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	127.444	135.946	134.061	135.240	136.789	137.694	139.515
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	102.821	107.888	107.207	107.573	107.897	108.874	110.014
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	101.160	102.805	102.237	102.504	102.844	103.636	104.184
Less: Change in private inventories	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	101.091	102.955	102.276	102.615	103.292	103.638	104.042
Addendum:								
Final sales of domestic product	7	103.626	105.659	104.850	105.275	106.108	106.405	106.833

Table 1.4.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	111.000	113.338	112.390	113.091	113.811	114.061	114.493
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	110.617	117.571	115.725	118.182	118.747	117.629	118.309
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	113.032	121.756	119.370	122.949	122.543	122.161	124.374
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	111.438	114.210	113.147	114.081	114.642	114.969	115.654
Less: Change in private inventories	5							
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	111.426	114.156	113.084	114.024	114.597	114.921	115.604
Addenda:								
Final sales of domestic product	7	110.981	113.273	112.315	113.021	113.754	114.000	114.430
Implicit price deflator for final sales to domestic purchasers	8	111.426	114.156	113.080	114.021	114.593	114.917	115.601

Table 1.4.5. Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	14,526.5	15,094.0	14,867.8	15,012.8	15,176.1	15,319.4	15,461.8
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	1,839.8	2,085.5	2,024.1	2,085.3	2,119.2	2,113.2	2,153.5
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	2,356.7	2,664.2	2,595.4	2,682.4	2,681.6	2,697.4	2,775.1
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	15,043.4	15,672.8	15,439.1	15,609.9	15,738.4	15,903.6	16,083.3
Less: Change in private inventories	5	66.9	46.3	62.0	53.6	0.8	68.7	92.1
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	14,976.5	15,626.5	15,377.1	15,556.3	15,737.6	15,834.9	15,991.2
Addendum:								
Final sales of domestic product	7	14,459.6	15,047.7	14,805.8	14,959.2	15,175.3	15,250.7	15,369.7

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	13,088.0	13,315.1	13,227.9	13,271.8	13,331.6	13,429.0	13,502.4
Less: Exports of goods and services	2	1,663.2	1,774.2	1,749.6	1,765.0	1,785.2	1,797.0	1,820.7
Plus: Imports of goods and services	3	2,085.0	2,187.7	2,173.9	2,181.4	2,187.9	2,207.7	2,230.9
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	13,500.4	13,720.1	13,644.2	13,679.9	13,725.3	13,830.9	13,904.1
Less: Change in private inventories	5	58.8	34.6	49.1	39.1	-2.0	52.2	69.5
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	6	13,440.7	13,688.7	13,598.4	13,643.4	13,733.4	13,779.4	13,833.1
Addendum:								
Final sales of domestic product	7	13,028.9	13,284.6	13,182.8	13,236.2	13,340.9	13,378.3	13,432.1

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 1.5.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

Table with columns: Line, 2010, 2011, Seasonally adjusted (2011, 2012), and rows for various economic categories like Gross domestic product, Personal consumption, and Government consumption.

Table 1.5.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

Table with columns: Line, 2010, 2011, Seasonally adjusted (2011, 2012), and rows for various economic categories like Gross domestic product, Personal consumption, and Government consumption.

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...

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
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Table 1.5.5. Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail

(Billions of dollars)

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	
Gross domestic product	1	14,526.5	15,094.0	14,867.8	15,012.8	15,176.1	15,319.4	15,461.8
Personal consumption expenditures	2	10,245.5	10,726.0	10,571.7	10,676.0	10,784.5	10,871.6	11,014.5
Goods	3	3,387.0	3,646.6	3,592.2	3,622.7	3,661.2	3,710.1	3,789.5
Durable goods	4	1,085.5	1,162.9	1,154.5	1,143.8	1,158.3	1,194.9	1,234.9
Motor vehicles and parts.....	5	340.1	378.6	383.0	363.4	368.7	399.1	424.7
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	6	243.8	253.4	248.3	251.2	254.9	259.1	266.8
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	7	329.8	344.6	340.5	342.5	345.8	349.6	350.3
Other durable goods.....	8	171.8	186.3	182.7	186.7	188.8	187.1	193.1
Nondurable goods	9	2,301.5	2,483.7	2,437.8	2,478.9	2,503.0	2,515.2	2,554.5
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	10	766.4	808.6	792.0	806.7	815.8	819.9	825.8
Clothing and footwear.....	11	334.3	350.3	344.5	348.6	352.2	356.1	364.0
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	12	354.1	428.2	420.2	431.5	434.5	426.8	437.0
Other nondurable goods.....	13	846.7	896.6	881.1	892.1	900.6	912.5	927.8
Services	14	6,858.5	7,079.4	6,974.4	7,053.3	7,123.2	7,161.5	7,225.1
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	15	6,578.3	6,794.9	6,700.0	6,771.6	6,834.4	6,873.5	6,929.2
Housing and utilities.....	16	1,893.2	1,921.3	1,901.7	1,913.3	1,937.7	1,932.6	1,930.4
Health care.....	17	1,667.4	1,730.4	1,708.1	1,729.5	1,734.4	1,749.3	1,756.3
Transportation services.....	18	295.5	305.1	302.1	304.6	305.6	308.3	311.7
Recreation services.....	19	382.6	400.5	387.9	398.6	407.3	408.2	416.0
Food services and accommodations.....	20	638.0	680.1	663.7	673.9	685.6	697.0	710.7
Financial services and insurance.....	21	780.2	804.8	795.7	803.1	811.9	808.7	822.9
Other services.....	22	921.4	952.7	940.7	948.5	952.0	969.4	981.3
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	23	280.2	284.5	279.4	281.7	288.8	288.0	295.8
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	24	1,118.9	1,157.6	1,143.5	1,154.9	1,159.8	1,172.3	1,186.0
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	25	838.6	873.2	864.0	873.2	871.0	884.3	890.2
Gross private domestic investment	26	1,795.1	1,916.2	1,853.1	1,895.3	1,906.6	2,010.1	2,044.9
Fixed investment	27	1,728.2	1,870.0	1,791.1	1,841.7	1,905.8	1,941.4	1,952.8
Nonresidential	28	1,390.1	1,532.5	1,460.5	1,506.0	1,568.7	1,594.8	1,592.1
Structures.....	29	374.4	409.5	379.5	405.2	424.8	428.3	417.5
Equipment and software.....	30	1,015.7	1,123.0	1,081.0	1,100.8	1,143.9	1,166.5	1,174.6
Information processing equipment and software.....	31	543.8	567.9	557.9	567.6	567.4	578.7	578.8
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	32	93.8	103.1	95.6	103.9	105.1	107.8	103.2
Software ⁴	33	257.9	273.2	265.1	270.4	275.5	281.8	287.4
Other.....	34	192.1	191.6	197.3	193.3	186.8	189.2	188.3
Industrial equipment.....	35	168.6	195.7	185.0	186.5	201.2	209.9	204.7
Transportation equipment.....	36	122.7	157.8	145.4	152.0	163.1	170.9	179.8
Other equipment.....	37	180.5	201.6	192.7	194.6	212.3	206.9	211.3
Residential	38	338.1	337.5	330.6	335.7	337.0	346.5	360.7
Change in private inventories	39	66.9	46.3	62.0	53.6	0.8	68.7	92.1
Farm.....	40	-1.6	-7.7	-9.4	-9.9	-5.6	-5.8	-6.4
Nonfarm.....	41	68.6	54.0	71.4	63.5	6.4	74.5	98.5
Net exports of goods and services	42	-516.9	-578.7	-571.3	-597.1	-562.3	-584.3	-621.6
Exports	43	1,839.8	2,085.5	2,024.1	2,085.3	2,119.2	2,113.2	2,153.5
Goods	44	1,277.8	1,473.4	1,431.0	1,473.5	1,496.6	1,492.5	1,513.7
Services.....	45	562.0	612.1	593.2	611.7	622.6	620.7	639.8
Imports	46	2,356.7	2,664.2	2,595.4	2,682.4	2,681.6	2,697.4	2,775.1
Goods	47	1,947.3	2,237.9	2,176.2	2,257.3	2,251.9	2,266.3	2,328.9
Services.....	48	409.4	426.3	419.3	425.1	429.7	431.1	446.2
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	49	3,002.8	3,030.6	3,014.4	3,038.6	3,047.3	3,021.9	3,023.9
Federal	50	1,222.8	1,232.9	1,219.9	1,237.1	1,248.9	1,225.5	1,218.8
National defense	51	819.2	824.9	809.0	830.6	844.0	816.1	808.3
Consumption expenditures.....	52	702.1	716.9	701.0	723.4	733.2	709.9	708.3
Gross investment.....	53	117.1	108.1	108.0	107.3	110.9	106.1	100.1
Nondefense	54	403.6	407.9	410.9	406.5	404.9	409.4	410.5
Consumption expenditures.....	55	351.9	355.2	358.1	354.1	351.7	357.0	358.1
Gross investment.....	56	51.7	52.7	52.8	52.4	53.1	52.4	52.4
State and local	57	1,780.0	1,797.7	1,794.4	1,801.5	1,798.5	1,796.5	1,805.1
Consumption expenditures.....	58	1,443.5	1,475.2	1,471.7	1,482.9	1,476.1	1,470.1	1,479.6
Gross investment.....	59	336.5	322.5	322.8	318.6	322.3	326.4	325.5

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	13,088.0	13,315.1	13,227.9	13,271.8	13,331.6	13,429.0	13,502.4
Personal consumption expenditures	2	9,220.9	9,421.3	9,376.7	9,392.7	9,433.5	9,482.1	9,550.2
Goods	3	3,230.7	3,351.4	3,344.4	3,331.2	3,342.7	3,387.2	3,438.5
Durable goods	4	1,188.3	1,285.4	1,277.4	1,260.2	1,277.8	1,326.5	1,374.5
Motor vehicles and parts.....	5	330.1	356.7	368.2	342.1	343.5	372.8	397.1
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	6	280.1	274.3	269.3	271.4	275.1	281.2	288.3
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	7	459.6	515.1	495.9	506.5	521.2	536.8	545.1
Other durable goods.....	8	154.9	163.0	161.4	163.8	164.9	162.0	166.6
Nondurable goods	9	2,041.3	2,075.8	2,075.4	2,076.6	2,073.7	2,077.6	2,088.5
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	10	673.1	683.0	682.1	684.1	683.9	681.7	684.5
Clothing and footwear.....	11	341.0	351.3	352.8	354.7	347.5	350.3	356.0
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	12	281.3	269.0	274.2	268.5	267.5	265.7	262.4
Other nondurable goods.....	13	750.7	782.4	774.4	779.6	784.5	790.9	799.1
Services	14	5,991.8	6,076.1	6,039.1	6,067.0	6,096.1	6,102.1	6,120.6
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	15	5,714.0	5,799.7	5,765.9	5,793.2	5,816.6	5,823.0	5,838.4
Housing and utilities.....	16	1,669.2	1,670.6	1,666.0	1,669.1	1,680.4	1,667.0	1,659.2
Health care.....	17	1,442.9	1,472.8	1,464.3	1,474.5	1,472.3	1,480.2	1,482.5
Transportation services.....	18	250.2	251.4	251.4	251.2	251.4	251.4	252.4
Recreation services.....	19	341.4	351.6	343.0	350.6	357.0	355.8	358.2
Food services and accommodations.....	20	551.0	572.5	567.6	569.1	572.8	580.6	586.8
Financial services and insurance.....	21	667.8	678.0	674.7	676.9	682.8	677.7	685.2
Other services.....	22	791.7	802.7	798.8	801.8	800.1	810.0	813.5
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) 1.....	23	280.0	277.8	274.3	274.9	281.3	280.7	284.2
Gross output of nonprofit institutions 2.....	24	989.2	1,001.3	997.2	1,000.6	999.8	1,007.6	1,013.1
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions 3.....	25	710.3	723.7	722.8	725.5	719.3	727.2	729.6
Gross private domestic investment	26	1,714.9	1,797.3	1,797.3	1,778.4	1,784.2	1,875.7	1,903.0
Fixed investment	27	1,648.4	1,761.0	1,699.0	1,736.7	1,790.4	1,817.9	1,824.3
Nonresidential	28	1,319.2	1,435.5	1,378.9	1,413.2	1,465.6	1,484.2	1,476.2
Structures.....	29	309.1	323.2	305.9	321.9	332.9	332.1	321.7
Equipment and software.....	30	1,019.4	1,125.7	1,086.9	1,103.5	1,145.7	1,166.6	1,171.5
Information processing equipment and software.....	31	602.6	639.7	625.0	638.4	640.2	655.1	655.8
Computers and peripheral equipment 4.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Software 5.....	33	256.1	271.8	263.7	268.9	274.1	280.6	286.8
Other.....	34	207.3	209.6	215.2	211.5	204.3	207.3	206.4
Industrial equipment.....	35	146.6	165.2	158.1	157.7	169.0	176.1	170.7
Transportation equipment.....	36	119.3	150.4	139.6	144.6	155.2	162.1	168.6
Other equipment.....	37	162.6	179.2	174.0	173.8	187.9	181.0	184.2
Residential	38	330.8	326.3	321.1	324.4	325.4	334.5	349.4
Change in private inventories	39	58.8	34.6	49.1	39.1	-2.0	52.2	69.5
Farm.....	40	-1.4	-7.0	-7.8	-8.7	-6.0	-5.7	-5.9
Nonfarm.....	41	60.7	44.3	59.7	51.0	5.5	60.8	79.2
Net exports of goods and services	42	-421.8	-413.6	-424.4	-416.4	-402.8	-410.8	-410.1
Exports	43	1,663.2	1,774.2	1,749.6	1,765.0	1,785.2	1,797.0	1,820.7
Goods	44	1,164.9	1,251.7	1,235.6	1,243.2	1,258.3	1,269.6	1,282.3
Services.....	45	498.8	523.1	514.6	522.4	527.5	528.0	539.0
Imports	46	2,085.0	2,187.7	2,173.9	2,181.4	2,187.9	2,207.7	2,230.9
Goods	47	1,729.3	1,828.6	1,818.4	1,825.4	1,827.9	1,842.8	1,856.5
Services.....	48	357.4	361.2	357.5	357.9	362.2	367.1	376.8
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	49	2,556.8	2,502.7	2,513.9	2,508.2	2,507.6	2,481.2	2,462.2
Federal	50	1,075.9	1,055.0	1,053.3	1,058.3	1,063.7	1,044.7	1,029.7
National defense	51	718.3	701.6	694.0	705.9	714.6	691.9	677.5
Consumption expenditures.....	52	609.0	602.2	594.0	607.1	613.1	594.5	585.7
Gross investment.....	53	110.2	99.6	100.3	98.8	101.6	97.5	91.6
Nondefense	54	357.7	353.4	359.4	352.4	349.0	352.8	352.3
Consumption expenditures.....	55	307.5	302.9	308.4	302.1	298.3	302.7	302.3
Gross investment.....	56	50.4	50.9	51.3	50.6	51.2	50.4	50.4
State and local	57	1,487.0	1,453.8	1,466.4	1,456.1	1,450.4	1,442.4	1,438.0
Consumption expenditures	58	1,213.0	1,199.1	1,207.4	1,203.2	1,197.2	1,188.6	1,186.8
Gross investment	59	274.3	255.4	259.6	253.6	253.9	254.4	251.8
Residual	60	-39.3	-91.4	-74.8	-86.5	-94.7	-108.3	-115.8

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 1.6.8. Contributions to Percent Change in the Gross Domestic Purchases Price Index

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Gross domestic purchases	1	1.5	2.5	4.0	3.3	2.0	1.1	2.4
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Personal consumption expenditures	2	1.22	1.69	2.67	2.26	1.60	0.80	1.64
Goods	3	0.35	0.87	1.80	1.17	0.67	0.00	0.58
Durable goods	4	-0.12	-0.07	-0.04	0.13	-0.04	-0.19	-0.08
Motor vehicles and parts	5	0.11	0.07	0.05	0.21	0.10	-0.03	-0.01
Furnishings and durable household equipment	6	-0.07	-0.02	0.00	0.03	0.01	-0.04	0.03
Recreational goods and vehicles	7	-0.17	-0.15	-0.16	-0.13	-0.17	-0.16	-0.12
Other durable goods	8	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02
Nondurable goods	9	0.48	0.94	1.84	1.04	0.71	0.19	0.66
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	10	0.02	0.20	0.33	0.32	0.24	0.17	0.07
Clothing and footwear	11	-0.02	0.04	0.01	0.06	0.27	0.03	0.05
Gasoline and other energy goods	12	0.37	0.61	1.38	0.53	0.12	-0.12	0.39
Other nondurable goods	13	0.10	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.11	0.15
Services	14	0.86	0.82	0.87	1.09	0.93	0.79	1.05
Household consumption expenditures	15	0.88	0.77	0.83	1.04	0.91	0.80	0.95
Housing and utilities	16	0.04	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.29	0.26	0.17
Health care	17	0.28	0.19	0.14	0.25	0.19	0.14	0.10
Transportation services	18	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.02	0.07	0.06
Recreation services	19	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.13
Food services and accommodations	20	0.06	0.11	0.07	0.22	0.19	0.05	0.15
Financial services and insurance	21	0.29	0.08	0.13	0.13	0.05	0.07	0.13
Other services	22	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.20
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	23	-0.02	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.01	-0.01	0.11
Gross private domestic investment	24	-0.18	0.19	0.26	0.27	0.14	0.17	0.13
Fixed investment	25	-0.16	0.15	0.17	0.28	0.18	0.16	0.12
Nonresidential	26	-0.15	0.12	0.14	0.24	0.17	0.16	0.15
Structures	27	-0.03	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.07
Equipment and software	28	-0.12	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.08
Information processing equipment and software	29	-0.07	-0.06	-0.05	-0.06	-0.05	-0.04	-0.01
Computers and peripheral equipment	30	-0.03	-0.04	-0.05	-0.05	-0.04	-0.03	0.00
Software ¹	31	-0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01
Other	32	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Industrial equipment	33	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.03
Transportation equipment	34	-0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04	-0.01	0.02	0.05
Other equipment	35	-0.02	0.02	-0.02	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.02
Residential	36	-0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.00	-0.03
Change in private inventories	37	-0.01	0.04	0.09	-0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.02
Farm	38	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Nonfarm	39	-0.01	0.05	0.11	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.02
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	40	0.45	0.61	1.05	0.81	0.24	0.17	0.64
Federal	41	0.19	0.23	0.42	0.30	0.14	-0.03	0.28
National defense	42	0.13	0.17	0.33	0.20	0.08	-0.03	0.24
Consumption expenditures	43	0.12	0.15	0.30	0.18	0.07	-0.03	0.23
Gross investment	44	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01
Nondefense	45	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.06	0.00	0.04
Consumption expenditures	46	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.00	0.04
Gross investment	47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
State and local	48	0.26	0.38	0.63	0.52	0.10	0.20	0.36
Consumption expenditures	49	0.25	0.32	0.57	0.43	0.02	0.12	0.30
Gross investment	50	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.06
Addenda:								
Final sales of computers to domestic purchasers ²	51	-0.06	-0.08	-0.11	-0.09	-0.10	-0.07	-0.03
Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers	52	1.55	2.57	4.09	3.43	2.08	1.22	2.43
Food ³	53	0.02	0.20	0.29	0.28	0.21	0.18	0.06
Energy goods and services	54	0.37	0.65	1.49	0.60	0.13	-0.13	0.33
Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy	55	1.10	1.64	2.20	2.46	1.64	1.10	2.02

1. Excludes software "embedded," or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
 2. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.
 3. Food excludes personal consumption expenditures for purchased meals and beverages, which are classified in food services.

Table 1.7.1. Percent Change from Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Net National Product [Percent]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	3.0	1.7	0.4	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.2
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	8.5	8.3	8.9	25.7	-7.3	-11.9	
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	3.7	1.6	-17.2	10.1	-13.7	13.7	
Equals: Gross national product	4	3.3	2.1	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.8	
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	1.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.8
Private	6	0.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.6
Government	7	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8
General government	8	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8
Government enterprises	9	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.9
Equals: Net national product	10	3.6	2.0	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.7	
Addenda:								
Gross domestic income ¹	11	3.6	2.1	2.4	0.2	2.6	4.4	
Gross national income ²	12	3.8	2.4	3.5	1.0	2.7	3.2	
Net domestic product	13	3.3	1.7	0.1	1.2	1.7	3.0	2.1
Net domestic income ³	14	4.0	2.0	2.5	-0.1	2.6	4.6	
Net domestic purchases	15	3.8	1.6	0.5	0.9	1.2	3.2	2.0
Gross national product, current dollars	16	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.5	2.7	

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.

Table 1.7.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Net National Product, Quantity Indexes [Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	103.684	105.483	104.792	105.140	105.614	106.385	106.967
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	110.667	119.846	116.799	123.678	121.351	117.554	
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	96.962	98.532	97.763	100.154	96.531	99.681	
Equals: Gross national product	4	104.253	106.392	105.598	106.164	106.665	107.141	
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	113.828	116.288	115.255	115.883	116.606	117.407	118.216
Private	6	113.414	115.669	114.714	115.290	115.962	116.711	117.453
Government	7	115.675	119.085	117.689	118.560	119.527	120.565	121.690
General government	8	116.311	119.748	118.350	119.225	120.193	121.225	122.947
Government enterprises	9	112.524	115.805	114.420	115.267	116.233	117.298	118.433
Equals: Net national product	10	102.929	105.026	104.264	104.821	105.292	105.726	
Addenda:								
Net domestic product	11	102.271	103.981	103.336	103.647	104.087	104.854	105.405
Net domestic purchases	12	99.513	101.057	100.547	100.769	101.062	101.851	102.367

Table 1.7.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, and Net National Product [Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Gross domestic product	1	111.000	113.338	112.390	113.091	113.811	114.061	114.493
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world	2	110.831	113.475	112.376	113.337	113.927	114.260	
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world	3	111.283	113.852	112.852	113.722	114.271	114.562	
Equals: Gross national product	4	110.979	113.325	112.372	113.080	113.799	114.051	
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	5	106.863	108.794	107.758	108.607	109.210	109.602	109.946
Private	6	105.256	107.016	106.061	106.875	107.400	107.728	108.004
Government	7	115.248	118.046	116.597	117.628	118.622	119.335	120.017
General government	8	114.780	117.319	115.977	116.950	117.857	118.492	119.130
Government enterprises	9	117.637	121.770	119.770	121.105	122.545	123.658	124.563
Equals: Net national product	10	111.610	114.019	113.078	113.765	114.502	114.733	
Addenda:								
Net domestic product	11	111.642	114.044	113.110	113.788	114.526	114.753	115.199
Net domestic purchases	12	112.112	115.010	113.943	114.890	115.444	115.761	116.498

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

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			2011				2012	
			I	II	III	IV	I	
Gross domestic product	1	14,526.5	15,094.0	14,867.8	15,012.8	15,176.1	15,319.4	15,461.8
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world.....	2	702.9	779.3	752.1	803.2	792.2	769.7	.....
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world.....	3	513.5	533.8	525.0	542.0	524.9	543.4	.....
Equals: Gross national product	4	14,715.9	15,339.5	15,094.9	15,274.0	15,443.4	15,545.6	.....
Less: Consumption of fixed capital.....	5	1,874.9	1,950.1	1,914.3	1,939.9	1,962.8	1,983.4	2,003.3
Private.....	6	1,540.9	1,597.9	1,570.5	1,590.5	1,607.6	1,622.9	1,637.4
Domestic business.....	7	1,245.7	1,294.4	1,270.1	1,287.8	1,303.2	1,316.7	1,330.6
Capital consumption allowances.....	8	1,442.1	1,622.2	1,607.9	1,616.4	1,626.5	1,637.9	1,309.7
Less: Capital consumption adjustment.....	9	196.5	327.7	337.8	328.6	323.3	321.1	-20.9
Households and institutions.....	10	295.2	303.4	300.4	302.7	304.4	306.2	306.8
Government.....	11	334.0	352.2	343.8	349.4	352.2	360.5	365.9
General government enterprises.....	12	278.6	293.2	286.4	291.0	295.6	299.8	304.2
Equals: Net national product	13	55.4	59.1	57.4	58.4	59.6	60.7	61.8
Less: Statistical discrepancy	14	12,841.0	13,389.4	13,180.6	13,334.1	13,480.5	13,562.2	.....
Equals: National income	15	0.8	-47.9	-52.0	-10.0	-38.7	-90.9	.....
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	16	12,840.1	13,437.3	13,232.6	13,344.1	13,519.3	13,653.1	.....
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	17	1,800.1	1,942.8	1,876.4	1,937.6	1,970.1	1,986.9	.....
Contributions for government social insurance, domestic.....	18	996.7	1,035.1	1,027.3	1,038.5	1,035.8	1,038.9	1,051.9
Net interest and miscellaneous payments on assets.....	19	986.8	926.4	911.5	917.4	932.4	944.5	959.9
Business current transfer payments (net).....	20	564.3	535.1	556.6	525.6	535.7	522.7	531.3
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	21	136.7	134.1	134.7	133.9	133.7	134.1	133.6
Wage accruals less disbursements.....	22	-15.7	-15.3	-15.6	-14.6	-14.5	-16.7	-18.7
Plus: Personal income receipts on assets.....	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal current transfer receipts.....	24	1,721.2	1,790.0	1,777.2	1,802.3	1,794.2	1,786.3	1,796.4
Equals: Personal income	25	2,281.2	2,336.2	2,328.1	2,347.3	2,336.6	2,333.1	2,343.6
Addenda:	26	12,373.5	13,005.3	12,846.9	12,955.3	13,056.8	13,162.1	13,281.7
Gross domestic income.....	27	14,525.7	15,141.9	14,919.8	15,022.7	15,214.8	15,410.3	.....
Gross national income.....	28	14,715.1	15,387.4	15,146.9	15,284.0	15,482.1	15,636.5	.....
Gross national factor income ¹	29	13,597.3	14,233.5	14,000.4	14,126.2	14,327.0	14,480.2	.....
Net domestic product.....	30	12,651.6	13,143.9	12,953.5	13,072.9	13,213.2	13,336.0	13,458.4
Net domestic income.....	31	12,650.8	13,191.8	13,005.5	13,082.9	13,252.0	13,426.9	.....
Net national factor income ²	32	11,722.4	12,283.4	12,086.2	12,186.4	12,364.2	12,496.8	.....
Net domestic purchases.....	33	13,168.5	13,722.7	13,524.8	13,670.0	13,775.6	13,920.2	14,080.0

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			2011				2012	
			I	II	III	IV	I	
Gross domestic product	1	13,088.0	13,315.1	13,227.9	13,271.8	13,331.6	13,429.0	13,502.4
Plus: income receipts from the rest of the world.....	2	634.2	686.8	669.3	708.7	695.4	673.6	.....
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world.....	3	461.4	468.9	465.2	476.6	459.4	474.4	.....
Equals: Gross national product	4	13,261.0	13,533.2	13,432.2	13,504.2	13,567.9	13,628.5	.....
Less: Consumption of fixed capital.....	5	1,754.5	1,792.4	1,776.5	1,786.2	1,797.3	1,809.7	1,822.2
Private.....	6	1,464.0	1,493.1	1,480.7	1,488.2	1,496.8	1,506.5	1,516.1
Government.....	7	289.8	298.4	294.9	297.1	299.5	302.1	304.9
General government enterprises.....	8	242.7	249.9	247.0	248.8	250.8	253.0	255.3
Equals: Net national product	9	47.1	48.5	47.9	48.3	48.7	49.1	49.6
Addenda:	10	11,506.2	11,740.5	11,655.3	11,717.7	11,770.3	11,818.8	.....
Gross domestic income ¹	11	13,087.2	13,357.2	13,274.1	13,280.6	13,365.5	13,508.7	.....
Gross national income ²	12	13,260.3	13,575.5	13,478.4	13,513.0	13,601.9	13,708.2	.....
Net domestic product.....	13	11,333.3	11,522.7	11,451.3	11,485.7	11,534.5	11,619.5	11,680.6
Net domestic income ³	14	11,332.5	11,564.8	11,497.2	11,494.5	11,568.3	11,698.7	.....
Net domestic purchases.....	15	11,746.8	11,929.1	11,868.8	11,895.1	11,929.6	12,022.9	12,083.7

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 Domestic Product and Gross National Product, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted					
			2011				2012	
			I	II	III	IV	I	
Gross domestic product	1	103.684	105.483	104.792	105.140	105.614	106.385	106.967
Less: Exports of goods and services.....	2	127.444	135.946	134.061	135.240	136.789	137.694	139.515
Plus: Imports of goods and services.....	3	102.821	107.888	107.207	107.573	107.897	108.874	110.014
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	101.160	102.805	102.237	102.504	102.844	103.636	104.184
Plus: Exports of goods and services, command basis ¹	5	126.506	139.916	137.096	140.081	141.666	140.859	142.697
Less: Imports of goods and services, command basis ¹	6	104.292	115.038	113.153	115.987	115.384	115.736	118.361
Equals: Command-basis gross domestic product ^{1,2}	7	103.269	104.698	104.104	104.258	104.877	105.566	105.916
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world, command basis ¹	8	110.065	119.075	116.061	122.933	120.654	116.888	.....
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world, command basis ¹	9	96.827	98.217	97.585	99.917	96.293	99.405	.....
Equals: Command-basis gross national product ^{1,3}	10	103.816	105.589	104.886	105.262	105.908	106.306	.....
Addenda:	11	101.834	103.131	102.594	102.686	103.289	103.963	104.255
Command-basis net domestic product ⁴	12	102.271	103.981	103.336	103.647	104.087	104.854	105.405
Command-basis net national product ⁴	13	102.460	104.144	103.484	103.826	104.462	104.807	.....
Net national product.....	14	102.929	105.026	104.264	104.821	105.292	105.726	.....
Percent change from preceding period (seasonally adjusted at annual rates):	15	3.0	1.7	0.4	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.2
Real gross domestic product.....	16	2.7	1.4	-0.9	0.6	2.4	2.7	1.3
Command-basis gross domestic product.....	17	3.3	2.1	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.8	.....
Real gross national product.....	18	2.9	1.7	0.2	1.4	2.5	1.5	.....
Command-basis gross national product.....								

1. Deflator is the gross domestic purchases price index.

2. This measure is called "real gross domestic income" in the System of National Accounts, 2008.

3. This measure is called "real gross national income" in the System of National Accounts, 2008.

4. Deflator is the net domestic purchases price index.

Table 1.8.6. Command-Basis Real Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Product, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic product	1	13,088.0	13,315.1	13,227.9	13,271.8	13,331.6	13,429.0	13,502.4
Less: Exports of goods and services.....	2	1,663.2	1,774.2	1,749.6	1,765.0	1,785.2	1,797.0	1,820.7
Plus: Imports of goods and services.....	3	2,085.0	2,187.7	2,173.9	2,181.4	2,187.9	2,207.7	2,230.9
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4	13,500.4	13,720.1	13,644.2	13,679.9	13,725.3	13,830.9	13,904.1
Plus: Exports of goods and services, command basis ¹	5	1,651.0	1,826.0	1,788.9	1,827.9	1,848.6	1,838.0	1,862.0
Less: Imports of goods and services, command basis ¹	6	2,114.8	2,332.7	2,293.9	2,351.3	2,339.1	2,346.2	2,399.4
Equals: Command-basis gross domestic product ^{1,2}	7	13,035.6	13,216.0	13,140.3	13,159.7	13,237.8	13,324.8	13,369.0
Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world, command basis ¹	8	630.7	682.3	664.7	704.1	691.0	669.5	.....
Less: Income payments to the rest of the world, command basis ¹	9	460.8	467.4	464.0	475.1	457.9	472.7	.....
Equals: Command-basis gross national product ^{1,3}	10	13,205.5	13,431.0	13,341.0	13,388.7	13,470.9	13,521.6	.....
Addenda:								
Command-basis net domestic product ⁴	11	11,284.8	11,428.5	11,368.5	11,378.6	11,445.5	11,520.2	11,552.6
Net domestic product.....	12	11,333.3	11,522.7	11,451.3	11,485.7	11,534.5	11,619.5	11,680.6
Command-basis net national product ⁴	13	11,453.7	11,642.0	11,567.8	11,606.0	11,677.1	11,715.7	.....
Net national product.....	14	11,506.2	11,740.5	11,655.3	11,717.7	11,770.3	11,818.8	.....
Trade indexes (seasonally adjusted):								
Trading gains index ⁵	15	99.607	99.237	99.331	99.132	99.275	99.210	98.996
Terms of trade index ⁶	16	97.864	96.583	96.947	96.122	96.903	96.290	95.123
Terms of trade, goods ⁷	17	97.409	96.242	96.835	95.907	96.601	95.644	94.158
Terms of trade, nonpetroleum goods ⁸	18	103.493	107.243	106.745	107.733	107.708	106.775	107.282

1. Uses gross domestic purchases price index as deflator.

2. This measure is called "real gross domestic income" in the System of National Accounts, 2008.

3. This measure is called "real gross national income" in the System of National Accounts, 2008.

4. Uses net domestic purchases price index as deflator.

5. Ratio (multiplied by 100) of price index for gross domestic product to the price index for gross domestic purchases.

6. Ratio (multiplied by 100) of the price index for exports of goods and services to the price index for imports of goods and services.

7. Ratio (multiplied by 100) of the price index for goods exports to the price index for goods imports.

8. Ratio (multiplied by 100) of the price index for goods exports to the price index for nonpetroleum goods imports.

Table 1.10. Gross Domestic Income by Type of Income

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross domestic income	1	14,525.7	15,141.9	14,919.8	15,022.7	15,214.8	15,410.3	.....
Compensation of employees, paid	2	7,980.6	8,301.7	8,181.5	8,228.7	8,347.3	8,449.4	8,534.8
Wage and salary accruals.....	3	6,417.5	6,692.3	6,587.2	6,626.0	6,733.3	6,822.5	6,893.8
Disbursements.....	4	6,417.5	6,692.3	6,587.2	6,626.0	6,733.3	6,822.5	6,893.8
To persons.....	5	6,403.0	6,677.8	6,572.7	6,611.6	6,718.9	6,808.0	.....
To the rest of the world.....	6	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.5	.....
Wage accruals less disbursements.....	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	8	1,563.1	1,609.5	1,594.4	1,602.7	1,614.0	1,626.9	1,641.0
Taxes on production and imports	9	1,054.0	1,097.9	1,087.4	1,101.1	1,100.0	1,103.3	1,114.2
Less: Subsidies.....	10	57.3	62.8	60.0	62.7	64.2	64.4	62.3
Net operating surplus	11	3,673.5	3,854.9	3,796.7	3,815.7	3,868.9	3,938.6	.....
Private enterprises.....	12	3,689.2	3,870.3	3,812.2	3,830.3	3,883.3	3,955.2	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments, domestic industries.....	13	747.6	709.7	731.3	700.8	710.3	696.6	.....
Business current transfer payments (net).....	14	136.7	134.1	134.7	133.9	133.7	134.1	133.6
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	15	1,036.4	1,108.9	1,095.6	1,106.5	1,113.7	1,119.7	1,132.6
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment.....	16	350.2	403.9	385.0	396.9	406.3	427.2	443.3
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, domestic industries.....	17	1,418.2	1,513.7	1,465.7	1,492.2	1,519.3	1,577.6	.....
Taxes on corporate income.....	18	411.1	416.2	422.3	420.5	411.4	410.7	.....
Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	19	1,007.1	1,097.5	1,043.3	1,071.7	1,107.9	1,166.9	.....
Net dividends.....	20	615.3	639.6	644.2	664.1	610.6	639.5	.....
Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	21	391.8	457.9	399.2	407.6	497.3	527.5	.....
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	22	-15.7	-15.3	-15.6	-14.6	-14.5	-16.7	-18.7
Consumption of fixed capital	23	1,874.9	1,950.1	1,914.3	1,939.9	1,962.8	1,983.4	2,003.3
Private.....	24	1,540.9	1,597.9	1,570.5	1,590.5	1,607.6	1,622.9	1,637.4
Government.....	25	334.0	352.2	343.8	349.4	355.2	360.5	365.9
Addendum:								
Statistical discrepancy.....	26	0.8	-47.9	-52.0	-10.0	-38.7	-90.9	.....

Table 1.12. National Income by Type of Income

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
National income	1	12,840.1	13,437.3	13,232.6	13,344.1	13,519.3	13,653.1	
Compensation of employees	2	7,971.4	8,292.7	8,172.5	8,219.7	8,338.3	8,440.3	8,525.7
Wage and salary accruals.....	3	6,408.2	6,683.2	6,578.2	6,617.1	6,724.3	6,813.4	6,884.7
Government.....	4	1,190.8	1,190.3	1,191.1	1,191.9	1,189.3	1,189.0	1,192.7
Other.....	5	5,217.4	5,492.9	5,387.1	5,425.2	5,535.0	5,624.4	5,691.9
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	6	1,563.1	1,609.5	1,594.4	1,602.7	1,614.0	1,626.9	1,641.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds.....	7	1,089.9	1,111.0	1,103.0	1,108.7	1,112.6	1,119.6	1,125.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance.....	8	473.2	498.5	491.4	494.0	501.3	507.3	515.9
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj	9	1,036.4	1,108.9	1,095.6	1,106.5	1,113.7	1,119.7	1,132.6
Farm.....	10	52.2	65.9	66.1	67.3	67.5	62.7	62.0
Nonfarm.....	11	984.2	1,043.0	1,029.5	1,039.2	1,046.2	1,057.0	1,070.6
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj	12	350.2	403.9	385.0	396.9	406.3	427.2	443.3
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj	13	1,800.1	1,942.8	1,876.4	1,937.6	1,970.1	1,986.9	
Taxes on corporate income.....	14	411.1	416.2	422.3	420.5	411.4	410.7	
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	15	1,389.1	1,526.5	1,454.1	1,517.1	1,558.7	1,576.2	
Net dividends.....	16	737.3	813.6	793.8	807.4	821.4	831.7	839.6
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	17	651.7	712.9	660.3	709.6	737.3	744.5	
Net interest and miscellaneous payments	18	564.3	535.1	556.6	525.6	535.7	522.7	531.3
Taxes on production and imports	19	1,054.0	1,097.9	1,087.4	1,101.1	1,100.0	1,103.3	1,114.2
Less: Subsidies	20	57.3	62.8	60.0	62.7	64.2	64.4	62.3
Business current transfer payments (net)	21	136.7	134.1	134.7	133.9	133.7	134.1	133.6
To persons (net).....	22	38.3	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.3
To government (net).....	23	99.0	99.4	99.1	99.0	99.3	100.0	99.8
To the rest of the world (net).....	24	-0.6	-4.7	-3.8	-4.5	-5.1	-5.4	-5.5
Current surplus of government enterprises	25	-15.7	-15.3	-15.6	-14.6	-14.5	-16.7	-18.7
Addenda for corporate cash flow:								
Net cash flow with IVA.....	26	1,699.0	1,819.7	1,726.0	1,812.2	1,848.0	1,892.8	
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	27	651.7	712.9	660.3	709.6	737.3	744.5	
Consumption of fixed capital.....	28	1,027.1	1,066.7	1,048.0	1,063.1	1,076.2	1,087.6	1,099.5
Less: Capital transfers paid (net).....	29	-20.2	-38.1	-17.7	-39.4	-34.5	-60.8	
Addenda:								
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj.....	30	1,036.4	1,108.9	1,095.6	1,106.5	1,113.7	1,119.7	1,132.6
Farm.....	31	52.2	65.9	66.1	67.3	67.5	62.7	62.0
Proprietors' income with IVA.....	32	58.0	71.9	71.9	73.3	73.5	68.8	67.9
Capital consumption adjustment.....	33	-5.8	-6.0	-5.9	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0
Nonfarm.....	34	984.2	1,043.0	1,029.5	1,039.2	1,046.2	1,057.0	1,070.6
Proprietors' income (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	35	793.0	810.0	804.2	804.1	811.0	820.5	923.5
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	36	-6.0	-8.9	-17.8	-7.0	-6.3	-4.6	-5.3
Capital consumption adjustment.....	37	197.2	241.9	243.1	242.1	241.4	241.1	152.4
Rental income of persons with CCAAdj.....	38	350.2	403.9	385.0	396.9	406.3	427.2	443.3
Rental income of persons (without CCAAdj).....	39	364.9	418.7	399.7	411.8	421.2	442.0	458.0
Capital consumption adjustment.....	40	-14.7	-14.8	-14.8	-14.8	-14.8	-14.8	-14.7
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	41	1,800.1	1,942.8	1,876.4	1,937.6	1,970.1	1,986.9	
Corporate profits with IVA.....	42	1,780.4	1,836.2	1,761.1	1,830.2	1,867.4	1,886.0	
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	43	1,819.5	1,896.3	1,877.1	1,890.6	1,912.9	1,904.6	
Taxes on corporate income.....	44	411.1	416.2	422.3	420.5	411.4	410.7	
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	45	1,408.4	1,480.1	1,454.8	1,470.1	1,501.5	1,493.9	
Net dividends.....	46	737.3	813.6	793.8	807.4	821.4	831.7	839.6
Undistributed profits (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	47	671.1	666.5	660.9	662.7	680.1	662.1	
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	48	-39.1	-60.1	-116.0	-60.4	-45.5	-18.6	
Capital consumption adjustment.....	49	19.7	106.6	115.4	107.3	102.7	100.9	-152.5

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	
Gross value added of corporate business ¹	1	8,218.4	8,610.0	8,451.8	8,525.7	8,659.6	8,802.8	.....
Consumption of fixed capital.....	2	1,027.1	1,068.7	1,048.0	1,063.1	1,076.2	1,087.6	1,099.5
Net value added.....	3	7,191.4	7,541.3	7,403.8	7,462.6	7,583.4	7,715.3	.....
Compensation of employees.....	4	4,821.5	5,056.6	4,967.7	5,000.5	5,091.8	5,166.4	5,226.1
Wage and salary accruals.....	5	3,973.6	4,182.9	4,102.4	4,131.3	4,214.8	4,282.9	4,334.2
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	6	848.0	873.8	865.4	869.2	877.0	883.5	891.8
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	7	660.2	686.4	680.2	667.8	687.8	689.7	696.6
Net operating surplus.....	8	1,709.6	1,798.3	1,755.9	1,774.3	1,803.8	1,859.3	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments.....	9	192.7	189.0	194.0	186.6	189.3	186.1	.....
Business current transfer payments (net).....	10	98.8	95.6	96.2	95.4	95.3	95.5	94.8
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	11	1,418.2	1,513.7	1,465.7	1,492.2	1,519.3	1,577.6	.....
Taxes on corporate income.....	12	411.1	416.2	422.3	420.5	411.4	410.7	.....
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	13	1,007.1	1,097.5	1,043.3	1,071.7	1,107.9	1,166.9	.....
Net dividends.....	14	615.3	639.6	644.2	644.2	610.6	639.5	.....
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	15	391.8	457.9	399.2	407.6	497.3	527.5	.....
Gross value added of financial corporate business ¹	16	1,316.4	1,350.2	1,373.5	1,309.2	1,337.5	1,380.6	.....
Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ¹	17	6,902.0	7,259.8	7,078.3	7,216.5	7,322.0	7,422.3	.....
Consumption of fixed capital.....	18	856.8	890.2	873.4	885.4	896.3	905.6	915.3
Net value added.....	19	6,045.2	6,369.6	6,205.0	6,331.1	6,425.8	6,516.7	.....
Compensation of employees.....	20	4,263.0	4,469.9	4,386.5	4,426.3	4,502.7	4,564.0	4,615.5
Wage and salary accruals.....	21	3,513.4	3,697.5	3,621.5	3,657.9	3,727.5	3,783.0	3,827.1
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	22	749.6	772.4	765.0	768.4	775.2	781.0	788.4
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies.....	23	614.3	639.6	633.2	641.2	640.9	643.0	649.7
Net operating surplus.....	24	1,167.8	1,260.2	1,185.3	1,263.6	1,282.1	1,309.7	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments.....	25	130.9	104.3	106.6	103.0	104.5	103.1	.....
Business current transfer payments (net).....	26	85.4	86.9	86.3	87.5	86.7	87.2	87.6
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	27	951.5	1,069.0	992.3	1,073.1	1,091.0	1,119.4	.....
Taxes on corporate income.....	28	229.3	246.6	238.5	238.5	252.2	245.5	.....
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	29	722.3	822.4	753.8	821.0	840.9	873.9	.....
Net dividends.....	30	398.8	443.3	422.0	459.2	434.0	457.8	.....
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAAdj.....	31	323.5	379.2	331.8	361.7	406.9	416.2	.....
Addenda:								
Corporate business:								
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	32	1,437.5	1,467.2	1,466.3	1,445.2	1,462.1	1,495.3	.....
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	33	1,026.5	1,051.0	1,044.0	1,024.7	1,050.7	1,084.6	.....
Undistributed profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	34	411.2	411.4	399.8	360.6	440.1	445.1	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	35	-39.1	-60.1	-116.0	-60.4	-45.5	-18.6	.....
Capital consumption adjustment.....	36	19.7	106.6	115.4	107.3	102.7	100.9	-152.5
Nonfinancial corporate business:								
Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	37	942.8	1,002.7	974.8	1,006.3	1,013.4	1,016.5	.....
Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAAdj).....	38	713.5	756.2	736.3	754.1	763.3	771.0	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	39	-39.1	-60.1	-116.0	-60.4	-45.5	-18.6	.....
Capital consumption adjustment.....	40	47.8	126.3	133.6	127.2	123.1	121.5	-105.7
				Value-added, in billions of chained (2005) dollars				
Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ²	41	6,329.5	6,520.8	6,407.9	6,504.1	6,538.1	6,633.2	.....
Consumption of fixed capital ³	42	805.4	825.4	816.3	821.7	828.1	835.3	842.3
Net value added ⁴	43	5,524.1	5,695.5	5,591.6	5,682.3	5,710.0	5,797.9	.....

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
 CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

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

[Dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	
Price per unit of real gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ¹	1	1.090	1.113	1.105	1.110	1.120	1.119	.....
Compensation of employees (unit labor cost)	2	0.674	0.685	0.685	0.681	0.689	0.688	.....
Unit nonlabor cost	3	0.267	0.264	0.265	0.264	0.264	0.263	.....
Consumption of fixed capital.....	4	0.135	0.137	0.136	0.136	0.137	0.137	.....
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies plus business current transfer payments (net).....	5	0.111	0.111	0.112	0.112	0.111	0.110	.....
Net interest and miscellaneous payments.....	6	0.021	0.016	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.016	.....
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj (unit profits from current production)	7	0.150	0.164	0.155	0.165	0.167	0.169	.....
Taxes on corporate income.....	8	0.036	0.038	0.037	0.039	0.038	0.037	.....
Profits after tax with IVA and CCAAdj.....	9	0.114	0.126	0.118	0.126	0.129	0.132	.....

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
 CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment

2. Personal Income and Outlays

Table 2.1. Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Personal income	1	12,373.5	13,005.3	12,846.9	12,955.3	13,056.8	13,162.1	13,281.7
Compensation of employees, received.....	2	7,971.4	8,292.7	8,172.5	8,219.7	8,338.3	8,440.3	8,525.7
Wage and salary disbursements.....	3	6,408.2	6,683.2	6,578.2	6,617.1	6,724.3	6,813.4	6,884.7
Private industries.....	4	5,217.4	5,492.9	5,387.1	5,425.2	5,535.0	5,624.4	5,691.9
Government.....	5	1,190.8	1,190.3	1,191.1	1,191.9	1,189.3	1,189.0	1,192.7
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	6	1,563.1	1,609.5	1,594.4	1,602.7	1,614.0	1,626.9	1,641.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds.....	7	1,089.9	1,111.0	1,103.0	1,108.7	1,112.6	1,119.6	1,125.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance.....	8	473.2	498.5	491.4	494.0	501.3	507.3	515.9
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.....	9	1,036.4	1,108.9	1,095.6	1,106.5	1,113.7	1,119.7	1,132.6
Farm.....	10	52.2	65.9	66.1	67.3	67.5	62.7	62.0
Nonfarm.....	11	984.2	1,043.0	1,029.5	1,039.2	1,046.2	1,057.0	1,070.6
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment.....	12	350.2	403.9	385.0	396.9	406.3	427.2	443.3
Personal income receipts on assets.....	13	1,721.2	1,790.0	1,777.2	1,802.3	1,794.2	1,786.3	1,796.4
Personal interest income.....	14	1,003.4	998.1	1,004.7	1,015.9	994.8	976.8	980.5
Personal dividend income.....	15	717.7	791.9	772.5	786.4	799.4	809.5	816.0
Personal current transfer receipts.....	16	2,281.2	2,336.2	2,328.1	2,347.3	2,336.6	2,333.1	2,343.6
Government social benefits to persons.....	17	2,242.9	2,296.8	2,288.6	2,307.9	2,297.2	2,293.5	2,304.3
Social security.....	18	690.2	713.5	703.1	712.2	716.3	722.3	753.4
Medicare ²	19	518.4	553.7	547.8	553.9	557.8	555.3	553.8
Medicaid.....	20	405.4	424.3	432.1	437.4	416.4	411.5	409.7
Unemployment insurance.....	21	138.7	107.4	117.5	108.8	103.0	100.1	94.6
Veterans' benefits.....	22	57.9	63.4	61.3	62.8	65.0	64.3	67.6
Other.....	23	432.4	434.6	426.9	432.7	438.6	440.0	425.3
Other current transfer receipts, from business (net).....	24	38.3	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance, domestic.....	25	986.8	926.4	911.5	917.4	932.4	944.5	959.9
Less: Personal current taxes	26	1,193.9	1,400.3	1,365.9	1,396.2	1,409.1	1,430.2	1,468.8
Equals: Disposable personal income	27	11,179.7	11,604.9	11,481.0	11,559.2	11,647.7	11,731.9	11,812.9
Less: Personal outlays	28	10,586.9	11,055.1	10,902.1	11,002.6	11,114.6	11,201.0	11,346.9
Personal consumption expenditures.....	29	10,245.5	10,726.0	10,571.7	10,676.0	10,784.5	10,871.6	11,014.5
Personal interest payments ³	30	173.4	157.8	160.3	155.9	158.4	156.7	159.2
Personal current transfer payments.....	31	168.0	171.3	170.1	170.7	171.6	172.8	173.2
To government.....	32	95.1	97.7	96.6	97.1	97.8	99.2	100.9
To the rest of the world (net).....	33	72.9	73.6	73.5	73.5	73.8	73.6	72.3
Equals: Personal saving	34	592.8	549.8	578.9	556.5	533.1	530.8	466.0
Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income	35	5.3	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	3.9
Addenda:								
Personal income excluding current transfer receipts, billions of chained (2005) dollars ⁴	36	9,083.0	9,371.3	9,329.8	9,332.9	9,377.3	9,445.0	9,483.9
Disposable personal income:								
Total, billions of chained (2005) dollars ⁴	37	10,061.6	10,193.4	10,183.2	10,169.7	10,188.6	10,232.4	10,242.4
Per capita:								
Current dollars.....	38	36,090	37,191	36,895	37,082	37,293	37,491	37,687
Chained (2005) dollars.....	39	32,481	32,667	32,724	32,625	32,621	32,699	32,677
Population (midperiod, thousands).....	40	309,774	312,040	311,184	311,717	312,330	312,929	313,444
Percent change from preceding period:								
Disposable personal income, current dollars	41	3.6	3.8	5.2	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.8
Disposable personal income, chained (2005) dollars	42	1.8	1.3	1.2	-0.5	0.7	1.7	0.4

1. Social security benefits include old-age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits that are distributed from the federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund and the disability insurance trust fund.
2. Medicare benefits include hospital and supplementary medical insurance benefits that are distributed from the federal hospital insurance trust fund and the supplementary medical insurance trust fund.
3. Consists of nonmortgage interest paid by households.
4. The current-dollar measure is deflated by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.

Table 2.2B. Wage and Salary Disbursements by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Wage and salary disbursements	1	6,408.2	6,683.2	6,578.2	6,617.1	6,724.3	6,813.4	6,884.7
Private industries	2	5,217.4	5,492.9	5,387.1	5,425.2	5,535.0	5,624.4	5,691.9
Goods-producing industries.....	3	1,059.2	1,110.1	1,092.3	1,096.9	1,116.6	1,134.6	1,151.0
Manufacturing.....	4	674.2	706.9	700.4	700.4	709.0	717.6	730.0
Services-producing industries.....	5	4,158.2	4,382.8	4,294.7	4,328.3	4,418.4	4,489.8	4,541.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	6	1,006.0	1,055.0	1,034.4	1,043.1	1,062.1	1,080.5	1,088.8
Other services-producing industries ¹	7	3,152.2	3,327.8	3,260.3	3,285.1	3,356.3	3,409.3	3,452.2
Government	8	1,190.8	1,190.3	1,191.1	1,191.9	1,189.3	1,189.0	1,192.7

1. Other services-producing industries consists of information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises, administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services.

Note. Estimates in this table are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 2.3.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

[Percent]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	2.0	2.2	2.1	0.7	1.7	2.1	2.9
Goods	2	4.3	3.7	4.7	-1.6	1.4	5.4	6.2
Durable goods	3	7.2	8.2	11.7	-5.3	5.7	16.1	15.3
Motor vehicles and parts	4	2.3	8.1	15.8	-25.5	1.6	38.8	28.7
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	8.1	5.5	3.5	3.1	5.6	9.2	10.4
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	12.3	12.1	15.3	8.9	12.1	12.5	6.4
Other durable goods	7	6.1	5.2	8.5	6.1	2.6	-6.9	11.8
Nondurable goods	8	2.9	1.7	1.6	0.2	-0.5	0.8	2.1
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	2.4	1.5	0.8	1.2	-0.1	-1.3	1.6
Clothing and footwear	10	5.8	3.0	3.1	2.2	-7.8	3.3	6.6
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	0.1	-4.4	-6.0	-8.0	-1.5	-2.7	-4.9
Other nondurable goods	12	3.4	4.2	5.3	2.7	2.6	3.3	4.2
Services	13	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.9	1.9	0.4	1.2
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.9	1.6	0.4	1.1
Housing and utilities	15	0.9	0.1	-1.5	0.7	2.8	-3.2	-1.9
Health care	16	1.4	2.1	0.6	2.8	-0.6	2.2	0.6
Transportation services	17	0.8	0.5	-0.5	-0.2	0.3	0.0	1.5
Recreation services	18	2.0	3.0	-2.0	9.2	7.5	-1.3	2.7
Food services and accommodations	19	3.1	3.9	6.9	1.1	2.6	5.5	4.4
Financial services and insurance	20	-1.2	1.5	4.3	1.3	3.5	-2.9	4.5
Other services	21	0.3	1.4	0.2	1.5	-0.8	5.1	1.7
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	1.1	-0.8	0.6	0.8	9.7	-0.8	5.0
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	1.9	1.2	-1.7	1.4	-0.3	3.1	2.2
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	2.2	1.9	-2.5	1.5	-3.4	4.4	1.3
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	2.0	2.6	3.0	1.0	1.6	3.4	3.9
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	1.7	-3.2	-8.8	-4.1	5.9	-11.4	-9.5
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.6	1.8	2.1	2.5
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	2.3	2.9	3.2	0.9	1.6	3.6	3.6

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. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas services.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

Table 2.3.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	2.0	2.2	2.1	0.7	1.7	2.1	2.9
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Goods	2	1.39	1.24	1.57	-0.54	0.47	1.81	2.09
Durable goods	3	0.74	0.85	1.21	-0.59	0.60	1.63	1.59
Motor vehicles and parts	4	0.08	0.27	0.53	-1.03	0.06	1.17	0.96
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	0.19	0.13	0.08	0.07	0.13	0.21	0.24
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	0.38	0.37	0.46	0.27	0.37	0.38	0.20
Other durable goods	7	0.10	0.09	0.14	0.10	0.05	-0.12	0.20
Nondurable goods	8	0.65	0.38	0.36	0.05	-0.13	0.18	0.49
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	0.18	0.11	0.06	0.09	-0.01	-0.10	0.12
Clothing and footwear	10	0.18	0.10	0.10	0.07	-0.27	0.11	0.21
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	0.00	-0.17	-0.23	-0.33	-0.06	-0.11	-0.20
Other nondurable goods	12	0.28	0.35	0.43	0.22	0.21	0.27	0.35
Services	13	0.64	0.94	0.52	1.22	1.27	0.27	0.82
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	0.61	0.96	0.50	1.20	1.03	0.29	0.68
Housing and utilities	15	0.16	0.02	-0.27	0.13	0.49	-0.57	-0.33
Health care	16	0.23	0.34	0.09	0.45	-0.10	0.34	0.10
Transportation services	17	0.02	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04
Recreation services	18	0.07	0.11	-0.07	0.33	0.27	-0.05	0.10
Food services and accommodations	19	0.19	0.24	0.42	0.07	0.17	0.35	0.28
Financial services and insurance	20	-0.09	0.12	0.32	0.10	0.26	-0.22	0.33
Other services	21	0.03	0.12	0.02	0.13	-0.07	0.44	0.15
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	0.03	-0.02	0.02	0.02	0.25	-0.02	0.13
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	0.21	0.13	-0.19	0.15	-0.03	0.33	0.24
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	0.18	0.15	-0.21	0.13	-0.28	0.35	0.10
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	1.76	2.26	2.57	0.85	1.40	2.91	3.36
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	0.09	-0.20	-0.54	-0.26	0.35	-0.73	-0.58
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	2.03	2.06	1.90	0.53	1.55	1.83	2.20
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	1.76	2.15	2.38	0.70	1.21	2.66	2.66

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. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas services.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

Table 2.3.3. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, Quantity Indexes

(Index numbers, 2005=100)

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	104.741	107.017	106.511	106.693	107.156	107.708	108.482
Goods	2	105.006	106.927	108.700	108.272	108.646	110.091	111.760
Durable goods.....	3	105.782	114.429	113.710	112.180	113.747	118.082	122.356
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4	80.859	87.374	90.207	83.810	84.149	91.331	97.283
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	5	99.542	104.974	103.088	103.869	105.298	107.641	110.327
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	6	146.932	164.661	158.516	161.925	166.608	171.595	174.261
Other durable goods.....	7	109.810	115.567	114.425	116.129	116.886	114.829	118.089
Nondurable goods.....	8	104.501	106.269	106.249	106.306	106.160	106.359	106.915
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	9	104.440	105.968	105.834	106.151	106.113	105.775	106.208
Clothing and footwear.....	10	108.594	111.880	112.335	112.949	110.666	111.569	113.376
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	11	92.582	88.542	90.250	88.396	88.061	87.463	86.372
Other nondurable goods.....	12	108.633	113.210	112.061	112.808	113.523	114.449	115.636
Services	13	104.628	106.099	105.453	105.941	106.449	106.553	106.877
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	14	103.607	105.160	104.548	105.043	105.466	105.582	105.862
Housing and utilities.....	15	105.474	105.564	105.274	105.464	106.183	105.335	104.844
Health care.....	16	110.235	112.525	111.877	112.655	112.483	113.085	113.264
Transportation services.....	17	87.488	87.901	87.898	87.858	87.922	87.924	88.249
Recreation services.....	18	104.025	107.120	104.487	106.816	108.767	108.408	109.130
Food services and accommodations.....	19	103.207	107.233	106.309	106.592	107.288	108.742	109.911
Financial services and insurance.....	20	95.619	97.079	96.600	96.923	97.761	97.034	98.109
Other services.....	21	101.882	103.290	102.794	103.175	102.956	104.234	104.679
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	132.264	131.218	129.577	129.829	132.863	132.604	134.232
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	113.146	114.527	114.062	114.447	114.357	115.241	115.871
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	107.201	109.225	109.083	109.502	108.565	109.751	110.106
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	105.369	108.120	107.477	107.741	108.176	109.084	110.136
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	96.132	93.087	93.858	92.877	94.212	91.399	89.147
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	105.126	107.590	107.096	107.256	107.726	108.282	108.951
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	105.928	108.980	108.328	108.581	109.020	109.991	110.963

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. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas services.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

Table 2.3.4. Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

(Index numbers, 2005=100)

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	111.112	113.848	112.747	113.666	114.324	114.657	115.336
Goods	2	104.837	108.807	107.412	108.752	109.530	109.535	110.208
Durable goods.....	3	91.348	90.449	90.362	90.745	90.628	90.061	89.829
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4	103.050	106.187	104.039	106.251	107.374	107.084	106.983
Furnishings and durable household equipment.....	5	93.732	92.361	92.169	92.542	92.637	92.097	92.533
Recreational goods and vehicles.....	6	71.744	66.904	66.628	67.580	66.317	65.091	64.219
Other durable goods.....	7	110.924	114.287	113.178	113.957	114.497	115.515	115.953
Nondurable goods.....	8	112.748	119.655	117.463	119.383	120.707	121.069	122.323
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	9	113.853	118.398	116.117	117.922	119.287	120.267	120.645
Clothing and footwear.....	10	98.033	99.722	97.639	98.281	101.331	101.638	102.233
Gasoline and other energy goods.....	11	125.907	159.226	153.235	160.678	162.387	160.603	166.522
Other nondurable goods.....	12	112.788	114.597	113.784	114.434	114.798	115.371	116.101
Services	13	114.465	116.513	115.574	116.260	116.852	117.365	118.047
Household consumption expenditures (for services).....	14	115.126	117.161	116.203	116.892	117.503	118.045	118.687
Housing and utilities.....	15	113.417	115.005	114.142	114.637	115.309	115.932	116.342
Health care.....	16	115.561	117.489	116.653	117.301	117.811	118.191	118.471
Transportation services.....	17	118.111	121.393	120.208	121.232	121.533	122.600	123.514
Recreation services.....	18	112.049	113.909	113.123	113.706	114.087	114.722	116.152
Food services and accommodations.....	19	115.787	118.781	116.939	118.423	119.697	120.064	121.109
Financial services and insurance.....	20	116.833	118.712	117.947	118.646	118.917	119.340	120.102
Other services.....	21	116.385	118.692	117.771	118.310	118.995	119.689	120.640
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	100.071	102.391	101.854	102.474	102.665	102.571	104.091
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	113.103	115.617	114.672	115.429	116.007	116.361	117.081
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	118.068	120.659	119.557	120.366	121.093	121.820	122.030
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	110.208	111.805	110.963	111.585	112.156	112.517	113.112
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	121.746	141.684	137.711	142.620	143.780	142.625	145.335
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	110.857	113.681	112.498	113.478	114.200	114.547	115.214
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	109.763	111.288	110.391	111.038	111.670	112.052	112.619

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. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

Table 2.3.5. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

(Billions of dollars)

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	10,245.5	10,726.0	10,571.7	10,676.0	10,784.5	10,871.6	11,014.5
Goods	2	3,387.0	3,646.6	3,592.2	3,622.7	3,661.2	3,710.1	3,789.5
Durable goods	3	1,085.5	1,162.9	1,154.5	1,143.8	1,158.3	1,194.9	1,234.9
Motor vehicles and parts	4	340.1	378.6	383.0	363.4	367.7	399.1	424.7
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	243.8	253.4	248.3	251.2	254.9	259.1	266.8
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	329.8	344.6	340.5	342.5	345.8	349.6	350.3
Other durable goods	7	171.8	186.3	182.7	186.7	188.8	187.1	193.1
Nondurable goods	8	2,301.5	2,483.7	2,437.8	2,478.9	2,503.0	2,515.2	2,554.5
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	766.4	808.6	792.0	806.7	815.8	819.9	825.8
Clothing and footwear	10	334.3	350.3	344.5	348.6	352.2	356.1	364.0
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	354.1	428.2	420.2	431.5	434.5	426.8	437.0
Other nondurable goods	12	846.7	896.6	881.1	892.1	900.6	912.5	927.8
Services	13	6,858.5	7,079.4	6,979.4	7,053.3	7,123.2	7,161.5	7,225.1
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	6,578.3	6,794.9	6,700.0	6,771.6	6,834.4	6,873.5	6,929.2
Housing and utilities	15	1,893.2	1,921.3	1,901.7	1,913.3	1,937.7	1,932.6	1,930.4
Health care	16	1,667.4	1,730.4	1,708.1	1,729.5	1,734.4	1,749.3	1,756.3
Transportation services	17	295.5	305.1	302.1	304.6	305.6	308.3	311.7
Recreation services	18	382.6	400.5	387.9	398.6	407.3	408.2	416.0
Food services and accommodations	19	638.0	680.1	663.7	673.9	685.6	697.0	710.7
Financial services and insurance	20	780.2	804.8	795.7	803.1	811.9	808.7	822.9
Other services	21	921.4	952.7	940.7	948.5	952.0	969.4	981.3
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	280.2	284.5	279.4	281.7	288.8	288.0	295.8
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	1,118.9	1,157.6	1,143.5	1,154.9	1,159.8	1,172.3	1,186.0
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	838.6	873.2	864.0	873.2	871.0	884.3	890.2
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	8,901.3	9,266.1	9,141.4	9,215.2	9,299.8	9,408.0	9,548.9
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	577.9	651.2	638.3	654.1	668.9	643.7	639.8
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	9,015.5	9,461.9	9,320.2	9,415.5	9,516.9	9,595.1	9,710.6
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	7,671.6	8,002.4	7,890.2	7,955.0	8,032.6	8,131.8	8,245.3

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. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

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

(Billions of chained (2005) dollars)

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	9,220.9	9,421.3	9,376.7	9,392.7	9,433.5	9,482.1	9,550.2
Goods	2	3,230.7	3,351.4	3,344.4	3,331.2	3,342.7	3,387.2	3,438.5
Durable goods	3	1,188.3	1,285.4	1,277.4	1,260.2	1,277.8	1,326.5	1,374.5
Motor vehicles and parts	4	330.1	356.7	368.2	342.1	343.5	372.8	397.1
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	260.1	274.3	269.3	271.4	275.1	281.2	288.3
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	459.6	515.1	495.9	506.5	521.2	536.8	545.1
Other durable goods	7	154.9	163.0	161.4	163.8	164.9	162.0	166.6
Nondurable goods	8	2,041.3	2,075.8	2,075.4	2,076.6	2,073.7	2,077.6	2,088.5
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	673.1	683.0	682.1	684.1	683.9	681.7	684.5
Clothing and footwear	10	341.0	351.3	352.8	354.7	347.5	350.3	356.0
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	281.3	269.0	274.2	268.5	267.5	265.7	262.4
Other nondurable goods	12	750.7	782.4	774.4	779.6	784.5	790.9	799.1
Services	13	5,991.8	6,076.1	6,039.1	6,067.0	6,096.1	6,102.1	6,120.6
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	5,714.0	5,799.7	5,765.9	5,793.2	5,816.6	5,823.0	5,838.4
Housing and utilities	15	1,669.2	1,670.6	1,666.0	1,669.1	1,680.4	1,667.0	1,659.2
Health care	16	1,442.9	1,472.8	1,464.3	1,474.5	1,472.3	1,480.2	1,482.5
Transportation services	17	250.2	251.4	251.4	251.2	251.4	251.4	252.4
Recreation services	18	341.4	351.6	343.0	350.6	357.0	355.8	358.2
Food services and accommodations	19	551.0	572.5	567.6	569.1	572.8	580.6	586.8
Financial services and insurance	20	667.8	678.0	674.7	676.9	682.8	677.7	685.2
Other services	21	791.7	802.7	798.8	801.8	800.1	810.0	813.5
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	280.0	277.8	274.3	274.9	281.3	280.7	284.2
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	989.2	1,001.3	997.2	1,000.6	999.8	1,007.6	1,013.1
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	710.3	723.7	722.8	725.5	719.3	727.2	729.6
Residual	25	-23.0	-50.7	-41.8	-46.3	-51.9	-62.4	-70.2
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	26	8,076.8	8,287.7	8,238.4	8,258.7	8,292.0	8,361.6	8,442.2
Energy goods and services ⁵	27	474.6	459.6	463.4	458.6	465.2	451.3	440.2
Market-based PCE ⁶	28	8,132.6	8,323.2	8,285.0	8,297.4	8,333.7	8,376.7	8,428.5
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	29	6,989.3	7,190.6	7,147.7	7,164.3	7,193.3	7,257.3	7,321.5

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. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
 5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.
 6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.
- 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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE)	1	1.8	2.5	3.9	3.3	2.3	1.2	2.4
Goods	2	1.6	3.8	8.0	5.1	2.9	0.0	2.5
Durable goods	3	-1.7	-1.0	-0.6	1.7	-0.5	-2.5	-1.0
Motor vehicles and parts	4	5.0	3.0	2.2	8.8	4.3	-1.1	-0.4
Furnishings and durable household equipment	5	-4.2	-1.5	0.1	1.6	0.4	-2.3	1.9
Recreational goods and vehicles	6	-7.3	-6.7	-6.9	-6.0	-7.3	-7.2	-5.3
Other durable goods	7	0.5	3.0	4.7	2.8	1.9	3.6	1.5
Nondurable goods	8	3.2	6.1	12.4	6.7	4.5	1.2	4.2
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	9	0.3	4.0	6.5	6.4	4.7	3.3	1.3
Clothing and footwear	10	-0.7	1.7	0.6	2.7	13.0	1.2	2.4
Gasoline and other energy goods	11	18.2	26.5	69.3	20.9	4.3	-4.3	15.6
Other nondurable goods	12	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.3	1.3	2.0	2.6
Services	13	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.3
Household consumption expenditures (for services)	14	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.2
Housing and utilities	15	0.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.2	1.4
Health care	16	2.5	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.0
Transportation services	17	2.1	2.8	5.4	3.5	1.0	3.6	3.0
Recreation services	18	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.3	2.2	5.1
Food services and accommodations	19	1.4	2.6	1.6	5.2	4.4	1.2	3.5
Financial services and insurance	20	5.6	1.6	2.4	2.4	0.9	1.4	2.6
Other services	21	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.4	3.2
Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ¹	22	-1.1	2.3	2.0	2.5	0.7	-0.4	6.1
Gross output of nonprofit institutions ²	23	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.0	1.2	2.5
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ³	24	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.4	1.8	1.4
Addenda:								
PCE excluding food and energy ⁴	25	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.1	1.3	2.1
Energy goods and services ⁵	26	10.3	16.4	40.7	15.0	3.3	-3.2	7.8
Market-based PCE ⁶	27	1.5	2.5	4.0	3.5	2.6	1.2	2.3
Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ⁶	28	1.0	1.4	1.3	2.4	2.3	1.4	2.0

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. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Current receipts	1	3,962.8	4,161.3	4,106.0	4,154.4	4,175.0	4,209.7	
Current tax receipts	2	2,648.7	2,903.7	2,864.7	2,907.0	2,910.5	2,932.5	
Personal current taxes	3	1,193.9	1,400.3	1,365.9	1,396.2	1,409.1	1,430.2	1,468.8
Taxes on production and imports	4	1,054.0	1,097.9	1,087.4	1,101.1	1,100.0	1,103.3	1,114.2
Taxes on corporate income	5	387.4	389.7	397.2	394.4	384.3	382.8	
Taxes from the rest of the world	6	13.3	15.7	14.3	15.3	17.0	16.3	17.2
Contributions for government social insurance	7	991.7	930.9	915.9	921.9	936.8	949.0	964.5
Income receipts on assets	8	144.0	145.0	145.2	144.0	145.1	145.6	149.3
Interest and miscellaneous receipts	9	124.4	123.3	123.8	123.0	123.1	123.4	125.6
Dividends	10	19.6	21.7	21.4	21.0	22.0	22.2	23.7
Current transfer receipts	11	194.1	197.0	195.7	196.1	197.1	199.2	200.7
From business (net)	12	99.0	99.4	99.1	99.0	99.3	100.0	99.8
From persons	13	95.1	97.7	96.6	97.1	97.8	99.2	100.9
Current surplus of government enterprises	14	-15.7	-15.3	-15.6	-14.6	-14.5	-16.7	-18.7
Current expenditures	15	5,261.8	5,409.9	5,364.3	5,470.0	5,418.9	5,386.3	5,406.7
Consumption expenditures	16	2,497.5	2,547.3	2,530.7	2,560.4	2,561.0	2,537.0	2,545.9
Current transfer payments	17	2,316.8	2,371.3	2,361.8	2,389.6	2,370.0	2,364.0	2,382.9
Government social benefits	18	2,259.5	2,313.5	2,305.0	2,324.7	2,314.2	2,310.3	2,321.8
To persons	19	2,242.9	2,296.8	2,288.6	2,307.9	2,297.2	2,293.5	2,304.3
To the rest of the world	20	16.6	16.8	16.4	16.8	17.1	16.8	17.5
Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)	21	57.3	57.8	56.8	64.9	55.8	53.7	61.1
Interest payments	22	390.2	428.4	411.7	457.4	423.7	420.9	415.6
To persons and business	23	254.1	292.3	276.3	322.0	287.7	283.3	
To the rest of the world	24	136.1	136.1	135.4	135.4	136.0	137.6	
Subsidies	25	57.3	62.8	60.0	62.7	64.2	64.4	62.3
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net government saving	27	-1,299.0	-1,248.6	-1,258.3	-1,315.6	-1,243.9	-1,176.6	
Social insurance funds	28	-292.2	-278.7	-286.9	-288.1	-275.7	-264.2	-274.4
Other	29	-1,006.8	-969.8	-971.4	-1,027.5	-968.1	-912.4	
Addenda:								
Total receipts	30	3,982.5	4,171.1	4,112.3	4,164.8	4,181.2	4,226.1	
Current receipts	31	3,962.8	4,161.3	4,106.0	4,154.4	4,175.0	4,209.7	
Capital transfer receipts	32	19.7	9.8	6.3	10.4	6.2	16.4	17.2
Total expenditures	33	5,538.8	5,636.4	5,578.8	5,700.2	5,641.9	5,624.7	5,595.2
Current expenditures	34	5,261.8	5,409.9	5,364.3	5,470.0	5,418.9	5,386.3	5,406.7
Gross government investment	35	505.3	483.3	483.6	478.2	486.3	484.9	478.0
Capital transfer payments	36	90.9	80.0	59.2	86.2	76.8	98.0	61.0
Net purchases of nonproduced assets	37	14.8	15.5	15.5	15.3	15.0	16.0	15.4
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	38	334.0	352.2	343.8	349.4	355.2	360.5	365.9
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	39	-1,556.3	-1,465.3	-1,466.5	-1,535.4	-1,460.7	-1,398.7	

Table 3.2. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			2011				2012	
			I	II	III	IV	I	
Current receipts	1	2,429.6	2,569.5	2,527.9	2,554.1	2,583.5	2,612.7	.....
Current tax receipts.....	2	1,340.7	1,539.4	1,513.3	1,532.7	1,547.1	1,564.3	.....
Personal current taxes.....	3	896.4	1,074.7	1,046.8	1,065.4	1,083.3	1,103.2	1,134.9
Taxes on production and imports.....	4	101.5	110.8	106.7	112.0	112.3	112.2	115.4
Excise taxes.....	5	72.9	79.1	76.5	80.0	79.5	80.5	83.3
Customs duties.....	6	28.6	31.7	30.2	32.0	32.8	31.7	32.1
Taxes on corporate income.....	7	329.6	338.2	345.4	340.0	334.5	332.7	.....
Federal Reserve banks.....	8	79.3	77.2	91.3	84.4	69.8	63.3	.....
Other.....	9	250.3	261.0	254.1	255.6	264.7	269.4	.....
Taxes from the rest of the world.....	10	13.3	15.7	14.3	15.3	17.0	16.3	17.2
Contributions for government social insurance.....	11	970.9	909.3	894.6	900.3	915.1	927.2	942.7
Income receipts on assets.....	12	53.1	55.3	54.6	54.9	55.5	56.3	60.4
Interest receipts.....	13	29.9	30.3	29.7	30.6	30.2	30.8	33.1
Dividends.....	14	17.0	18.5	18.5	18.0	18.7	18.9	20.5
Rents and royalties.....	15	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.9
Current transfer receipts.....	16	69.7	67.4	68.1	67.4	66.9	67.2	66.7
From business.....	17	48.7	47.5	47.8	47.5	47.3	47.3	46.3
From persons.....	18	21.0	19.9	20.3	19.9	19.6	19.9	20.4
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	19	-4.8	-1.8	-2.7	-1.2	-1.1	-2.4	-2.9
Current expenditures	20	3,703.3	3,752.6	3,729.0	3,829.5	3,744.2	3,707.8	3,710.1
Consumption expenditures.....	21	1,054.0	1,072.1	1,059.1	1,077.5	1,084.9	1,066.9	1,066.3
Current transfer payments.....	22	2,313.7	2,305.8	2,312.7	2,346.9	2,289.0	2,274.7	2,286.2
Government social benefits.....	23	1,724.9	1,755.5	1,741.5	1,754.3	1,762.6	1,763.8	1,775.8
To persons.....	24	1,708.3	1,738.8	1,725.1	1,737.5	1,745.6	1,747.0	1,758.3
To the rest of the world.....	25	16.6	16.8	16.4	16.8	17.1	16.8	17.5
Other current transfer payments.....	26	588.8	550.3	571.2	592.6	526.3	510.9	510.4
Grants-in-aid to state and local governments.....	27	531.5	492.5	514.5	527.7	470.6	457.1	449.4
To the rest of the world (net).....	28	57.3	57.8	56.8	64.9	55.8	53.7	61.1
Interest payments.....	29	279.9	312.4	298.0	342.8	306.6	302.3	295.7
To persons and business.....	30	143.7	176.4	162.7	207.5	170.6	164.7	.....
To the rest of the world.....	31	136.1	136.1	135.4	135.4	136.0	137.6	.....
Subsidies.....	32	55.8	62.3	59.2	62.2	63.8	63.9	61.9
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	-1,273.7	-1,183.1	-1,201.1	-1,275.4	-1,160.7	-1,095.1	.....
Social insurance funds.....	35	-294.1	-281.1	-289.2	-290.5	-278.1	-266.5	-276.7
Other.....	36	-979.5	-902.0	-911.9	-984.9	-882.6	-828.6	.....
Addenda:								
Total receipts	37	2,444.6	2,574.6	2,529.4	2,559.7	2,585.0	2,624.5	.....
Current receipts.....	38	2,429.6	2,569.5	2,527.9	2,554.1	2,583.5	2,612.7	.....
Capital transfer receipts.....	39	15.0	5.1	1.5	5.7	1.5	11.8	12.6
Total expenditures	40	3,906.9	3,926.8	3,882.2	4,009.1	3,919.7	3,896.2	3,844.5
Current expenditures.....	41	3,703.3	3,752.6	3,729.0	3,829.5	3,744.2	3,707.8	3,710.1
Gross government investment.....	42	168.8	160.8	160.9	159.6	164.0	158.5	152.5
Capital transfer payments.....	43	164.6	151.4	126.7	157.0	151.3	170.6	125.8
Net purchases of nonproduced assets.....	44	0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.6	0.2	-0.5
Less: Consumption of fixed capital.....	45	130.0	137.9	134.6	136.8	139.2	141.0	143.4
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	46	-1,462.3	-1,352.2	-1,352.8	-1,449.4	-1,334.7	-1,271.7	.....

Table 3.3. State and Local Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			2011				2012	
			I	II	III	IV	I	
Current receipts	1	2,064.7	2,084.2	2,092.5	2,128.0	2,062.1	2,054.1	.....
Current tax receipts.....	2	1,307.9	1,364.3	1,351.4	1,374.2	1,363.4	1,368.2	.....
Personal current taxes.....	3	297.5	325.7	319.0	330.8	325.8	327.1	333.9
Income taxes.....	4	266.9	293.7	287.7	299.1	293.7	294.4	300.6
Other.....	5	30.6	31.9	31.3	31.7	32.1	32.7	33.3
Taxes on production and imports.....	6	952.6	987.1	980.7	989.1	987.8	991.0	998.8
Sales taxes.....	7	438.3	458.2	453.1	459.9	458.5	461.1	468.3
Property taxes.....	8	430.6	435.3	434.3	435.1	435.7	436.1	436.6
Other.....	9	83.6	93.7	93.3	94.0	93.5	93.8	93.9
Taxes on corporate income.....	10	57.9	51.5	51.7	54.4	49.8	50.1	.....
Contributions for government social insurance.....	11	20.8	21.6	21.3	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.9
Income receipts on assets.....	12	90.9	89.7	90.6	89.1	89.6	89.3	88.8
Interest receipts.....	13	75.0	72.3	73.8	72.0	72.0	71.4	70.8
Dividends.....	14	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2
Rents and royalties.....	15	13.4	14.2	13.9	14.1	14.3	14.6	14.9
Current transfer receipts.....	16	655.9	622.1	642.1	656.4	600.8	589.1	583.3
Federal grants-in-aid.....	17	531.5	492.5	514.5	527.7	470.6	457.1	449.4
From business (net).....	18	50.3	51.9	51.3	51.5	52.0	52.7	53.5
From persons.....	19	74.1	77.7	76.3	77.2	78.2	79.3	80.5
Current surplus of government enterprises.....	20	-10.8	-13.5	-12.9	-13.3	-13.4	-14.3	-15.8
Current expenditures	21	2,090.0	2,149.7	2,149.7	2,168.2	2,145.3	2,135.6	2,146.0
Consumption expenditures.....	22	1,443.5	1,475.2	1,471.7	1,482.9	1,476.1	1,470.1	1,479.6
Government social benefit payments to persons.....	23	534.6	558.0	563.6	570.4	551.6	546.5	546.0
Interest payments.....	24	110.4	116.0	113.7	114.5	117.1	118.6	119.9
Subsidies.....	25	1.6	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
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	-25.3	-65.5	-57.2	-40.2	-83.2	-81.5	.....
Social insurance funds.....	28	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Other.....	29	-27.3	-67.8	-59.5	-42.5	-85.6	-83.8	.....
Addenda:								
Total receipts	30	2,143.0	2,160.3	2,164.8	2,203.7	2,141.3	2,131.4	.....
Current receipts.....	31	2,064.7	2,084.2	2,092.5	2,128.0	2,062.1	2,054.1	.....
Capital transfer receipts.....	32	78.3	76.1	72.3	75.7	79.2	77.3	69.4
Total expenditures	33	2,237.0	2,273.4	2,278.5	2,289.7	2,267.3	2,258.3	2,264.9
Current expenditures.....	34	2,090.0	2,149.7	2,149.7	2,168.2	2,145.3	2,135.6	2,146.0
Gross government investment.....	35	336.5	322.5	322.8	318.6	322.3	326.4	325.5
Capital transfer payments.....	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net purchases of nonproduced assets.....	37	14.5	15.5	15.2	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.9
Less: Consumption of fixed capital.....	38	204.0	214.3	209.2	212.6	216.1	219.5	222.5
Net lending or net borrowing (-)	39	-94.0	-113.1	-113.7	-86.0	-125.9	-126.9	.....

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

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	107.503	106.229	106.518	106.643	106.449	105.304	104.751
Gross output of general government	2	107.492	106.698	106.655	106.882	107.311	105.944	105.499
Value added	3	106.364	105.989	106.137	105.986	105.874	105.959	105.881
Compensation of general government employees	4	104.687	103.687	104.089	103.769	103.481	103.409	103.134
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	116.311	119.748	118.350	119.225	120.193	121.225	122.347
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	109.392	107.898	107.544	108.390	109.699	105.960	104.913
Durable goods	7	132.366	126.833	123.820	126.405	128.501	128.604	120.406
Nondurable goods	8	102.352	102.511	102.350	102.634	103.186	101.875	101.124
Services	9	110.126	108.310	108.090	109.033	110.600	105.516	104.927
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	98.912	94.121	94.796	93.321	93.823	94.543	94.162
Sales to other sectors	11	108.024	110.657	108.396	109.420	113.883	110.928	111.172
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	119.664	118.183	117.823	118.724	119.024	117.161	115.940
Gross output of general government	13	119.423	118.206	117.336	118.370	120.163	116.955	115.641
Value added	14	114.802	115.967	115.650	115.877	115.936	116.403	115.985
Compensation of general government employees	15	113.051	113.238	113.378	113.334	113.334	113.207	112.234
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	121.330	126.464	124.288	125.617	127.144	128.806	130.661
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	125.486	121.093	119.500	121.595	125.665	117.612	115.115
Durable goods	18	152.938	143.749	138.392	142.829	146.469	147.305	133.462
Nondurable goods	19	115.655	116.843	115.092	116.040	119.581	116.660	113.633
Services	20	123.784	119.016	117.858	119.890	124.084	114.233	113.052
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	110.200	112.640	112.905	112.876	112.520	112.261	112.354
Sales to other sectors	22	103.869	123.254	78.060	91.198	224.546	99.212	88.815
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	118.281	116.968	115.377	117.923	119.087	115.483	113.760
Gross output of general government	24	118.093	116.781	115.211	117.721	118.876	115.318	113.617
Value added	25	114.171	116.101	115.354	115.796	116.290	116.964	116.393
Compensation of general government employees	26	112.023	113.025	112.680	112.875	113.070	113.475	112.230
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	121.098	126.242	124.102	125.399	126.931	128.537	130.327
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	122.912	117.511	114.928	119.993	121.965	113.159	110.056
Durable goods	29	153.266	143.354	137.474	142.702	145.785	147.455	132.654
Nondurable goods	30	102.917	106.893	102.766	108.208	107.458	109.141	104.829
Services	31	120.678	114.644	112.765	117.722	119.919	108.170	106.970
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	108.538	110.032	110.286	109.385	109.523	110.933	111.594
Sales to other sectors	33	94.560	91.696	92.105	91.070	91.552	92.056	92.348
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	122.522	120.675	122.882	120.354	118.853	120.612	120.437
Gross output of general government	35	122.115	121.081	121.641	119.664	122.758	120.262	119.738
Value added	36	115.970	115.697	116.191	116.013	115.253	115.330	115.203
Compensation of general government employees	37	114.788	113.582	114.554	114.100	112.949	112.725	112.224
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	121.922	127.023	124.750	126.166	127.679	129.499	131.541
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	131.248	129.088	129.747	125.091	133.926	127.588	126.472
Durable goods	40	150.166	149.601	150.535	145.445	155.862	146.561	144.346
Nondurable goods	41							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42							
Other nondurable goods	43	128.028	124.733	127.371	120.278	130.095	121.187	119.765
Services	44	130.698	128.750	129.198	124.698	133.356	127.749	126.610
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	111.530	114.772	115.044	115.742	114.974	113.328	112.951
Sales to other sectors	46	109.784	142.328	69.993	91.635	304.781	102.902	85.987
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	100.080	98.931	99.615	99.268	98.773	98.065	97.919
Gross output of general government	48	101.579	100.993	101.358	101.187	100.942	100.484	100.466
Value added	49	102.729	101.687	102.037	101.721	101.536	101.455	101.525
Compensation of general government employees	50	101.426	99.959	100.464	100.036	99.752	99.584	99.584
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	112.532	114.720	113.893	114.434	114.991	115.563	116.154
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	99.486	99.755	100.147	100.241	99.888	98.743	98.564
Durable goods	53	102.918	102.510	102.790	102.772	102.700	101.779	101.489
Nondurable goods	54	99.382	99.316	99.495	99.636	99.550	98.584	98.322
Services	55	99.317	99.822	100.358	100.429	99.886	98.614	98.496
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	96.225	89.679	90.454	88.627	89.339	90.297	89.801
Sales to other sectors	57	108.182	110.308	109.318	109.989	110.721	111.204	111.746
Tuition and related educational charges	58	106.928	108.838	107.891	108.538	109.189	109.735	110.284
Health and hospital charges	59	111.798	114.246	113.251	113.931	114.614	115.187	115.763
Other sales	60	104.179	106.023	105.008	105.686	106.543	106.855	107.347

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	117.458	121.238	120.122	121.386	121.637	121.808	122.881
Gross output of general government	2	117.888	121.598	120.466	121.666	122.004	122.256	123.255
Value added	3	118.403	120.757	119.833	120.602	121.111	121.481	122.313
Compensation of general government employees	4	119.072	121.388	120.547	121.276	121.707	122.023	122.894
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	114.780	117.319	115.977	116.950	117.857	118.492	119.130
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	117.028	122.946	121.472	123.376	123.437	123.498	124.775
Durable goods	7	104.578	105.093	104.683	104.982	105.219	105.490	105.888
Nondurable goods	8	121.736	139.079	135.997	141.031	139.706	139.580	143.374
Services	9	116.519	119.063	118.039	119.023	119.543	119.646	120.124
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	116.457	119.664	118.772	119.588	120.034	120.262	120.954
Sales to other sectors	11	120.916	124.200	122.961	123.767	124.654	125.417	125.973
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	115.012	118.452	117.373	118.508	119.019	118.909	120.095
Gross output of general government	13	114.997	118.394	117.349	118.477	118.977	119.992	119.992
Value added	14	117.048	119.587	118.617	119.437	120.111	120.174	121.363
Compensation of general government employees	15	119.739	122.433	121.409	122.275	122.991	123.058	124.519
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	107.763	109.775	108.989	109.653	110.218	110.239	110.553
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	112.476	116.914	115.771	117.280	117.468	117.136	118.295
Durable goods	18	103.304	103.654	103.307	103.589	103.726	103.994	104.267
Nondurable goods	19	117.229	131.130	129.282	132.723	131.922	130.592	137.233
Services	20	113.062	116.718	115.566	116.966	117.306	117.034	117.483
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	116.250	119.829	118.823	119.921	120.454	120.118	120.708
Sales to other sectors	22	112.765	113.201	114.026	114.292	112.374	112.511	112.554
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	115.292	119.040	118.016	119.152	119.584	118.409	120.932
Gross output of general government	24	115.298	119.045	118.023	119.156	119.588	118.413	120.930
Value added	25	117.749	120.543	119.637	120.371	121.067	121.095	122.700
Compensation of general government employees	26	120.668	123.550	122.642	123.363	124.079	124.115	126.168
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	109.089	111.626	110.730	111.498	112.134	112.142	112.510
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	112.471	117.343	116.178	117.786	117.914	117.493	118.902
Durable goods	29	104.272	104.702	104.300	104.623	104.760	105.125	105.415
Nondurable goods	30	123.632	148.546	146.029	151.913	149.518	146.722	159.284
Services	31	112.731	116.523	115.352	116.767	117.151	116.823	117.216
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	117.644	122.958	121.790	123.326	123.882	122.834	123.501
Sales to other sectors	33	115.100	117.439	116.850	117.249	117.689	117.966	118.903
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	114.438	117.285	116.092	117.227	117.901	117.921	118.448
Gross output of general government	35	114.388	117.117	116.027	117.144	117.652	117.646	118.167
Value added	36	115.772	117.844	116.758	117.734	118.389	118.497	118.909
Compensation of general government employees	37	118.202	120.588	119.372	120.476	121.192	121.312	121.779
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	104.258	104.870	104.378	104.767	105.140	105.195	105.366
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	112.503	116.074	114.976	116.282	116.596	116.442	117.107
Durable goods	40	92.296	91.817	92.040	91.898	92.033	91.296	91.402
Nondurable goods	41							
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42							
Other nondurable goods	43	110.320	115.320	114.062	115.338	115.955	115.923	117.152
Services	44	113.803	117.185	116.074	117.444	117.693	117.530	118.086
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	115.161	117.384	116.499	117.266	117.780	117.991	118.521
Sales to other sectors	46	111.003	110.886	111.976	112.155	109.869	109.546	109.716
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	119.000	123.029	121.888	123.246	123.299	123.682	124.668
Gross output of general government	48	119.391	123.284	122.103	123.343	123.608	124.083	124.975
Value added	49	118.982	121.242	120.342	121.085	121.507	122.034	122.686
Compensation of general government employees	50	118.781	120.932	120.171	120.840	121.145	121.571	122.182
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	120.651	123.657	121.816	123.063	124.276	125.471	126.405
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	120.071	127.152	125.425	127.631	127.588	127.963	129.327
Durable goods	53	106.904	107.776	107.236	107.571	108.009	108.288	108.935
Nondurable goods	54	122.838	141.093	137.685	143.139	141.672	141.876	144.903
Services	55	119.483	120.905	120.007	120.579	121.279	121.754	122.258
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	116.453	119.543	118.687	119.416	119.835	120.233	120.957
Sales to other sectors	57	121.132	124.547	123.199	124.019	125.075	125.896	126.455
Tuition and related educational charges	58	134.288	141.100	138.257	139.865	142.125	144.153	145.724
Health and hospital charges	59	117.145	119.172	118.177	118.899	119.568	120.045	120.192
Other sales	60	118.152	121.393	120.506	120.952	121.769	122.326	122.837

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	2,497.5	2,547.3	2,530.7	2,560.4	2,561.0	2,537.0	2,545.9
Gross output of general government	2	2,913.8	2,983.4	2,954.4	2,990.2	3,010.5	2,978.3	2,990.0
Value added	3	1,809.1	1,838.5	1,827.0	1,836.1	1,841.9	1,849.0	1,860.3
Compensation of general government employees	4	1,530.5	1,545.3	1,540.6	1,545.2	1,546.3	1,549.3	1,556.2
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	278.6	293.2	286.4	291.0	295.6	299.8	304.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	1,104.8	1,144.8	1,127.4	1,154.1	1,168.6	1,129.3	1,129.7
Durable goods	7	75.6	72.8	70.8	72.5	73.8	74.1	69.6
Nondurable goods	8	271.1	310.2	302.8	314.9	313.6	309.4	315.4
Services	9	758.1	761.9	753.8	766.7	781.1	745.9	744.7
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	27.4	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.8	27.0	27.1
Sales to other sectors	11	389.0	409.3	396.9	403.3	422.7	414.3	417.0
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	1,054.0	1,072.1	1,059.1	1,077.5	1,084.9	1,066.9	1,066.3
Gross output of general government	13	1,070.6	1,091.0	1,073.4	1,093.3	1,114.1	1,083.3	1,081.7
Value added	14	589.6	608.4	601.9	607.2	611.0	613.7	617.6
Compensation of general government employees	15	466.3	477.5	474.1	477.3	478.8	479.8	481.4
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	123.3	130.9	127.7	129.9	132.1	133.9	136.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	481.1	482.6	471.5	486.1	503.1	469.6	464.1
Durable goods	18	51.1	48.2	46.2	47.8	49.1	49.5	45.0
Nondurable goods	19	55.1	62.2	60.4	62.6	64.1	61.9	63.3
Services	20	374.9	372.2	364.9	375.7	389.9	358.1	355.8
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Sales to other sectors	22	10.6	12.7	8.1	9.5	22.9	10.1	9.1
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	702.1	716.9	701.0	723.4	733.2	709.9	708.3
Gross output of general government	24	707.3	723.2	707.3	729.7	739.5	716.3	714.7
Value added	25	382.3	398.0	392.5	396.4	400.4	402.8	406.1
Compensation of general government employees	26	291.6	301.2	298.1	300.4	302.6	303.8	305.4
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	90.7	96.8	94.4	96.0	97.8	99.0	100.7
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	326.0	325.2	314.9	333.3	339.1	313.5	308.6
Durable goods	29	47.2	44.4	42.4	44.1	45.1	45.8	41.3
Nondurable goods	30	26.6	33.2	31.4	34.4	33.6	33.5	34.8
Services	31	252.2	247.7	241.1	254.8	260.4	234.3	232.4
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Sales to other sectors	33	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	351.9	355.2	358.1	354.1	351.7	357.0	358.1
Gross output of general government	35	362.3	367.8	366.1	363.6	374.6	367.0	367.0
Value added	36	207.2	210.4	209.4	210.8	210.6	210.9	211.4
Compensation of general government employees	37	174.7	176.3	176.1	177.0	176.2	176.1	175.9
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	32.6	34.1	33.3	33.8	34.4	34.9	35.5
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	155.1	157.4	156.7	152.8	164.0	156.0	155.5
Durable goods	40	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.7
Nondurable goods	41	28.5	29.0	29.1	28.2	30.5	28.4	28.5
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Other nondurable goods	43	28.6	29.1	29.4	28.1	30.6	28.5	28.4
Services	44	122.7	124.5	123.7	120.8	129.5	123.9	123.4
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Sales to other sectors	46	7.1	9.1	4.5	5.9	19.4	6.5	5.5
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	1,443.5	1,475.2	1,471.7	1,482.9	1,476.1	1,470.1	1,479.6
Gross output of general government	48	1,843.2	1,892.3	1,881.0	1,896.9	1,896.4	1,895.0	1,908.3
Value added	49	1,219.5	1,230.1	1,225.2	1,228.9	1,231.0	1,235.3	1,242.8
Compensation of general government employees	50	1,064.2	1,067.8	1,066.5	1,067.8	1,067.5	1,069.4	1,074.8
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	155.3	162.3	158.7	161.1	163.5	165.9	168.0
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	623.7	662.3	655.8	668.0	665.4	659.7	665.6
Durable goods	53	24.5	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.7	24.5	24.6
Nondurable goods	54	216.0	247.9	242.4	252.3	249.5	247.5	252.1
Services	55	383.2	389.7	388.9	391.0	391.2	387.7	388.9
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	21.4	20.5	20.5	20.3	20.5	20.8	20.8
Sales to other sectors	57	378.3	396.6	388.8	393.8	399.8	404.2	407.9
Tuition and related educational charges	58	87.8	93.9	91.2	92.9	94.9	96.8	98.3
Health and hospital charges	59	173.3	180.1	177.1	179.2	181.3	182.9	184.1
Other sales	60	117.2	122.6	120.5	121.7	123.6	124.5	125.6

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. 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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	
Government consumption expenditures ¹	1	2,126.3	2,101.1	2,106.8	2,109.3	2,105.4	2,082.8	2,071.8
Gross output of general government	2	2,471.7	2,453.4	2,452.5	2,457.7	2,467.5	2,436.1	2,425.9
Value added	3	1,527.9	1,522.5	1,524.6	1,522.5	1,520.9	1,522.1	1,521.0
Compensation of general government employees	4	1,285.3	1,273.1	1,278.0	1,274.1	1,270.5	1,269.6	1,266.3
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	5	242.7	249.9	247.0	248.8	250.8	253.0	255.3
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	6	944.0	931.1	928.1	935.4	946.7	914.4	905.4
Durable goods	7	72.3	69.2	67.6	69.0	70.2	70.2	65.7
Nondurable goods	8	222.7	223.0	222.7	223.3	224.5	221.6	220.0
Services	9	650.6	639.9	638.6	644.2	653.4	623.4	619.9
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	10	23.5	22.4	22.5	22.2	22.3	22.5	22.4
Sales to other sectors	11	321.7	329.5	322.8	325.8	339.1	330.3	331.1
Federal consumption expenditures ¹	12	916.4	905.1	902.3	909.2	911.5	897.3	887.9
Gross output of general government	13	931.0	921.5	914.7	922.8	936.8	911.7	901.5
Value added	14	503.7	508.8	507.4	508.4	508.7	510.7	508.9
Compensation of general government employees	15	389.4	390.0	390.5	390.4	389.3	389.9	386.6
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	16	114.4	119.2	117.2	118.5	119.9	121.5	123.2
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	17	427.7	412.7	407.3	414.4	428.3	400.9	392.3
Durable goods	18	49.4	46.5	44.7	46.2	47.4	47.6	43.1
Nondurable goods	19	47.0	47.5	46.7	47.1	48.6	47.4	46.2
Services	20	331.6	318.8	315.7	321.2	332.4	306.0	302.9
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	21	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Sales to other sectors	22	9.4	11.2	7.1	8.3	20.4	9.0	8.1
Defense consumption expenditures ¹	23	609.0	602.2	594.0	607.1	613.1	594.5	585.7
Gross output of general government	24	614.3	607.5	599.3	612.4	618.4	599.9	591.0
Value added	25	324.7	330.2	328.1	329.3	330.7	332.6	331.0
Compensation of general government employees	26	241.6	243.8	243.1	243.5	243.9	244.8	242.1
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	27	83.2	86.7	85.2	86.1	87.2	88.3	89.5
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	28	289.8	277.1	271.0	282.9	287.6	266.8	259.5
Durable goods	29	45.3	42.4	40.6	42.2	43.1	43.6	39.2
Nondurable goods	30	21.5	22.3	21.5	22.6	22.4	22.8	21.9
Services	31	223.7	212.5	209.0	218.2	222.3	200.5	198.3
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	32	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Sales to other sectors	33	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Nondefense consumption expenditures ¹	34	307.5	302.9	308.4	302.1	298.3	302.7	302.3
Gross output of general government	35	316.7	314.1	315.5	310.4	318.4	311.9	310.6
Value added	36	179.0	178.6	179.3	179.1	177.9	178.0	177.8
Compensation of general government employees	37	147.8	146.2	147.5	146.9	145.4	145.1	144.5
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	38	31.2	32.5	31.9	32.3	32.7	33.2	33.7
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	39	137.8	135.6	136.3	131.4	140.7	134.0	132.8
Durable goods	40	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.0
Nondurable goods	41	25.8	25.2	25.6	24.4	26.3	24.5	24.3
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	42	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other nondurable goods	43	25.9	25.3	25.8	24.4	26.4	24.6	24.3
Services	44	107.9	106.2	106.6	102.9	110.0	105.4	104.5
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	45	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Sales to other sectors	46	6.4	8.2	4.1	5.3	17.6	6.0	5.0
State and local consumption expenditures ¹	47	1,213.0	1,199.1	1,207.4	1,203.2	1,197.2	1,188.6	1,186.8
Gross output of general government	48	1,543.9	1,534.9	1,540.5	1,537.9	1,534.2	1,527.2	1,526.9
Value added	49	1,025.0	1,014.6	1,018.1	1,014.9	1,013.1	1,012.2	1,012.9
Compensation of general government employees	50	895.9	883.0	887.4	883.7	881.1	879.7	879.7
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	51	128.7	131.2	130.3	130.9	131.5	132.2	132.9
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	52	519.4	520.8	522.9	523.4	521.5	515.6	514.6
Durable goods	53	22.9	22.8	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.7	22.6
Nondurable goods	54	175.9	175.7	176.1	176.3	176.1	174.4	174.0
Services	55	320.7	322.3	324.1	324.3	322.5	318.4	318.1
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	56	18.4	17.2	17.3	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.2
Sales to other sectors	57	312.3	318.5	315.6	317.5	319.6	321.0	322.6
Tuition and related educational charges	58	65.4	66.6	66.0	66.4	66.8	67.1	67.5
Health and hospital charges	59	147.9	151.2	149.8	150.7	151.6	152.4	153.2
Other sales	60	99.2	101.0	100.0	100.6	101.5	101.8	102.2
Residual	61	-4.5	-3.5	-3.7	-3.8	-3.5	-4.2	-4.2

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	3.3	-2.3	-12.6	7.0	5.0	-12.1	-8.1
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	3.0	-1.1	-7.3	9.1	4.0	-11.6	-5.8
Gross output of general government	3	2.9	-1.1	-7.3	9.0	4.0	-11.4	-5.8
Value added	4	3.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.3	-1.9
Compensation of general government employees	5	3.1	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.4	-4.3
Military	6	1.6	-0.4	0.1	0.8	-0.1	-0.4	-5.7
Civilian	7	6.5	3.6	1.7	0.6	2.4	5.4	-1.5
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.2	5.7
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	2.4	-4.4	-16.9	18.8	6.7	-25.9	-10.5
Durable goods	10	3.5	-6.5	-49.6	16.1	8.9	4.7	-34.5
Aircraft	11	7.7	13.2	-50.9	76.8	28.4	18.0	-27.2
Missiles	12	1.1	-17.6	-54.4	-23.1	-6.7	92.4	-52.8
Ships	13	8.3	-18.2	-77.6	152.1	4.3	-4.9	-54.1
Vehicles	14	0.7	-17.2	-45.4	14.9	-29.1	9.8	-61.8
Electronics	15	2.3	-24.5	-65.1	-7.0	-3.1	-11.8	-46.8
Other durable goods	16	1.0	-7.0	-23.1	-18.9	7.5	-23.8	-15.8
Nondurable goods	17	-4.4	3.9	10.4	22.9	-2.7	6.4	-15.5
Petroleum products	18	-1.2	7.6	20.5	41.8	-5.3	8.2	-15.9
Ammunition	19	0.5	-6.2	-20.6	-14.8	21.3	15.7	-43.9
Other nondurable goods	20	-10.5	0.8	10.4	6.6	-6.4	-1.3	2.1
Services	21	2.9	-5.0	-11.7	18.8	7.7	-33.8	-4.4
Research and development	22	-2.3	-8.0	-15.5	-6.4	40.9	-43.6	1.0
Installation support	23	2.2	-9.6	-17.0	14.0	-2.7	-25.0	-4.8
Weapons support	24	4.1	-21.9	-41.1	78.9	-14.9	-73.2	-36.1
Personnel support	25	6.7	6.8	7.6	35.4	6.4	-20.0	0.8
Transportation of material	26	2.3	-8.7	-15.5	-17.9	-0.3	-7.5	-5.3
Travel of persons	27	3.6	-9.8	-21.0	-13.1	-11.8	-15.6	-2.7
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	6.7	1.4	-9.1	-3.2	0.5	5.2	2.4
Sales to other sectors	29	-2.1	-3.0	-10.2	-4.4	2.1	2.2	1.3
Gross investment ⁵	30	5.1	-9.7	-39.1	-5.8	11.9	-15.4	-22.1
Structures	31	1.3	-16.8	-41.3	-27.7	47.2	-52.1	-21.3
Equipment and software	32	5.8	-8.4	-38.8	-1.7	7.0	-7.5	-22.2
Aircraft	33	22.2	5.2	-44.6	34.3	87.2	-11.3	8.6
Missiles	34	13.0	-12.9	-30.4	15.3	-55.2	119.8	-1.4
Ships	35	0.8	-6.0	-63.4	29.0	-7.2	81.5	-57.7
Vehicles	36	7.5	-29.2	-64.7	-30.5	-13.5	-20.8	-60.9
Electronics and software	37	2.5	-9.9	-40.2	0.6	2.7	-0.9	-19.6
Other equipment	38	1.0	-8.8	-12.3	-21.0	-1.3	-38.0	-15.5

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.

Table 3.11.3. Real National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	121.942	119.110	117.822	119.841	121.311	117.469	115.022
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	118.281	116.968	115.377	117.923	119.087	115.483	113.760
Gross output of general government	3	118.093	116.781	115.211	117.721	118.876	115.318	113.617
Value added	4	114.171	116.101	115.354	115.796	116.290	116.964	116.393
Compensation of general government employees	5	112.023	113.025	112.680	112.875	113.070	113.475	112.230
Military	6	110.766	110.328	110.224	110.431	110.390	110.268	108.674
Civilian	7	114.692	118.862	117.987	118.153	118.869	120.440	119.971
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	121.098	126.242	124.102	125.399	126.931	128.537	130.327
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	122.912	117.511	114.928	119.993	121.965	113.159	110.056
Durable goods	10	153.266	143.354	137.474	142.702	145.785	147.455	132.654
Aircraft	11	143.866	162.870	139.803	161.205	171.611	178.859	165.240
Missiles	12	130.386	107.406	109.007	102.087	100.344	118.183	97.968
Ships	13	51.704	42.307	35.325	44.512	44.979	44.413	36.551
Vehicles	14	295.877	244.878	247.475	256.220	235.117	240.700	189.176
Electronics	15	206.775	156.135	160.112	157.244	156.011	151.175	129.103
Other durable goods	16	137.759	128.049	134.154	127.316	129.629	121.098	115.999
Nondurable goods	17	102.917	106.893	102.766	108.208	107.458	109.141	104.629
Petroleum products	18	100.502	108.175	101.443	110.701	109.194	111.362	106.658
Ammunition	19	89.409	83.910	83.607	80.322	84.289	87.423	75.644
Other nondurable goods	20	117.108	118.098	117.757	119.646	117.682	117.307	117.921
Services	21	120.678	114.644	112.765	117.722	119.919	108.170	106.970
Research and development	22	96.557	88.852	89.217	87.746	95.606	82.838	83.049
Installation support	23	115.241	104.145	103.765	107.229	106.491	99.095	97.891
Weapons support	24	120.230	93.861	92.311	106.763	102.553	73.817	66.009
Personnel support	25	143.885	153.716	146.044	157.540	159.988	151.290	151.591
Transportation of material	26	167.842	153.281	159.834	152.158	152.041	149.089	147.089
Travel of persons	27	105.000	94.742	99.778	96.337	93.360	89.492	88.872
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	108.538	110.032	110.286	109.385	109.523	110.933	111.594
Sales to other sectors	29	94.560	91.696	92.105	91.070	91.552	92.056	92.348
Gross investment ⁵	30	148.516	134.168	135.186	133.174	136.957	131.356	123.400
Structures	31	197.867	164.530	173.987	160.421	176.700	147.010	138.486
Equipment and software	32	142.225	130.270	130.227	129.662	131.877	129.316	121.436
Aircraft	33	122.937	129.297	113.479	122.154	142.893	138.663	141.541
Missiles	34	139.459	121.409	123.994	128.463	105.138	128.022	127.566
Ships	35	98.368	92.439	85.476	91.101	89.409	103.771	83.681
Vehicles	36	235.371	166.639	183.922	167.914	161.940	152.779	120.792
Electronics and software	37	172.092	155.074	154.474	154.699	155.731	155.393	147.123
Other equipment	38	142.498	129.931	139.863	131.854	131.410	116.596	111.805

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	114.046	117.577	116.576	117.672	118.119	117.941	119.309
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	115.292	119.040	118.016	119.152	119.584	119.409	120.932
Gross output of general government	3	115.298	119.045	118.023	119.156	119.588	119.413	120.930
Value added	4	117.749	120.543	119.637	120.371	121.067	121.095	122.700
Compensation of general government employees	5	120.668	123.550	122.642	123.363	124.079	124.115	126.168
Military	6	121.616	124.887	124.140	124.717	125.360	125.333	128.053
Civilian	7	118.732	120.819	119.591	120.602	121.463	121.620	122.372
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	109.089	111.626	110.730	111.498	112.134	112.142	112.510
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	112.471	117.343	116.178	117.786	117.914	117.493	118.902
Durable goods	10	104.272	104.702	104.300	104.623	104.760	105.125	105.415
Aircraft	11	101.778	101.701	101.505	101.611	101.677	102.011	102.284
Missiles	12	107.820	109.163	108.294	108.805	109.110	110.444	110.382
Ships	13	109.458	111.527	111.614	111.372	111.504	111.620	112.627
Vehicles	14	105.125	106.344	105.960	106.236	106.225	107.314	107.915
Electronics	15	101.954	101.938	101.800	101.953	102.042	101.957	102.259
Other durable goods	16	107.043	108.012	107.207	108.003	108.292	108.548	108.884
Nondurable goods	17	123.632	148.546	146.029	151.913	149.518	146.722	159.284
Petroleum products	18	132.138	180.729	177.436	187.716	181.517	176.246	201.202
Ammunition	19	120.154	125.858	123.943	125.878	127.361	126.250	127.006
Other nondurable goods	20	111.471	114.052	112.242	113.847	115.101	115.019	115.364
Services	21	112.731	116.523	115.352	116.767	117.151	116.823	117.216
Research and development	22	114.230	117.900	116.439	117.850	118.554	118.755	119.391
Installation support	23	113.675	119.804	118.227	120.805	120.887	119.298	119.622
Weapons support	24	110.880	113.173	111.964	112.948	113.775	114.004	114.511
Personnel support	25	111.265	113.243	112.577	113.073	113.542	113.780	114.102
Transportation of material	26	112.889	120.620	119.337	123.619	121.292	118.231	118.569
Travel of persons	27	115.464	125.344	122.991	125.661	127.105	125.618	125.450
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	117.644	122.958	121.790	123.326	123.882	122.834	123.501
Sales to other sectors	29	115.100	117.439	116.850	117.249	117.689	117.966	118.903
Gross investment ⁵	30	106.262	108.553	107.694	108.545	109.084	108.890	109.287
Structures	31	117.415	120.774	119.290	120.443	121.135	122.227	122.462
Equipment and software	32	105.114	107.259	106.484	107.295	107.815	107.443	107.861
Aircraft	33	104.836	109.634	109.121	109.659	110.960	108.794	109.573
Missiles	34	107.210	111.689	110.079	111.587	112.088	113.001	112.936
Ships	35	122.008	128.699	126.579	129.193	130.041	128.982	130.171
Vehicles	36	106.166	107.913	106.590	107.392	108.098	109.571	110.424
Electronics and software	37	93.700	92.934	93.044	92.991	92.903	92.799	92.855
Other equipment	38	105.861	106.984	106.112	106.980	107.288	107.557	107.714

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			2011				2012	
			I	II	III	IV	I	
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	819.2	824.9	809.0	830.6	844.0	816.1	808.3
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	702.1	716.9	701.0	723.4	733.2	709.9	708.3
Gross output of general government	3	708.3	723.2	707.3	729.7	739.5	716.3	714.7
Value added	4	382.3	398.0	392.5	396.4	400.4	402.8	406.1
Compensation of general government employees	5	291.6	301.2	298.1	300.4	302.6	303.8	305.4
Military	6	198.1	202.6	201.2	202.5	203.5	203.2	204.6
Civilian	7	93.5	98.6	96.9	97.8	99.1	100.6	100.8
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	90.7	96.8	94.4	96.0	97.8	99.0	100.7
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	326.0	325.2	314.9	333.3	339.1	313.5	308.6
Durable goods	10	47.2	44.4	42.4	44.1	45.1	45.8	41.3
Aircraft	11	15.7	17.8	15.2	17.6	18.7	19.6	18.2
Missiles	12	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.3	3.5
Ships	13	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Vehicles	14	3.5	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.3
Electronics	15	11.3	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.3	7.1
Other durable goods	16	11.3	10.6	11.0	10.5	10.8	10.1	9.7
Nondurable goods	17	26.6	33.2	31.4	34.4	33.6	33.5	34.8
Petroleum products	18	13.4	19.8	18.2	21.0	20.1	19.9	21.7
Ammunition	19	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.8
Other nondurable goods	20	8.9	9.2	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.3
Services	21	252.2	247.7	241.1	254.8	260.4	234.3	232.4
Research and development	22	59.5	56.5	56.0	55.8	61.1	53.1	53.5
Installation support	23	46.3	44.1	43.4	45.8	45.5	41.8	41.4
Weapons support	24	32.5	25.9	25.2	29.4	28.4	20.5	18.4
Personnel support	25	89.4	97.2	91.8	99.4	101.4	96.1	96.6
Transportation of material	26	14.6	14.3	14.7	14.5	14.2	13.6	13.4
Travel of persons	27	9.9	9.7	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.1
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Sales to other sectors	29	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Gross investment ⁵	30	117.1	108.1	108.0	107.3	110.9	106.1	100.1
Structures	31	17.3	14.8	15.5	14.4	15.9	13.4	12.6
Equipment and software	32	99.8	93.3	92.6	92.9	94.9	92.7	87.4
Aircraft	33	17.4	19.2	16.7	18.1	21.4	20.4	21.0
Missiles	34	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.8	4.7	5.8	5.8
Ships	35	11.8	11.7	10.6	11.5	11.4	13.1	10.7
Vehicles	36	9.7	7.0	7.6	7.0	6.8	6.5	5.2
Electronics and software	37	20.4	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	17.3
Other equipment	38	34.5	31.8	34.0	32.3	32.3	28.7	27.6

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 3.11.6. Real National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			2011				2012	
			I	II	III	IV	I	
National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment	1	718.3	701.6	694.0	705.9	714.6	691.9	677.5
Consumption expenditures ¹	2	609.0	602.2	594.0	607.1	613.1	594.5	585.7
Gross output of general government	3	614.3	607.5	599.3	612.4	618.4	599.9	591.0
Value added	4	324.7	330.2	328.1	329.3	330.7	332.6	331.0
Compensation of general government employees	5	241.6	243.8	243.1	243.5	243.9	244.8	242.1
Military	6	162.9	162.2	162.1	162.4	162.3	162.1	159.8
Civilian	7	78.7	81.6	81.0	81.1	81.6	82.7	82.4
Consumption of general government fixed capital ²	8	83.2	86.7	85.2	86.1	87.2	88.3	89.5
Intermediate goods and services purchased ³	9	289.8	277.1	271.0	282.9	287.6	266.8	259.5
Durable goods	10	45.3	42.4	40.6	42.2	43.1	43.6	39.2
Aircraft	11	15.5	17.5	15.0	17.3	18.4	19.2	17.7
Missiles	12	4.3	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.2
Ships	13	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Vehicles	14	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.1
Electronics	15	11.1	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.1	6.9
Other durable goods	16	10.6	9.8	10.3	9.8	9.9	9.3	8.9
Nondurable goods	17	21.5	22.3	21.5	22.6	22.4	22.8	21.9
Petroleum products	18	10.1	10.9	10.2	11.2	11.0	11.2	10.8
Ammunition	19	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.0
Other nondurable goods	20	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.1
Services	21	223.7	212.5	209.0	218.2	222.3	200.5	198.3
Research and development	22	52.1	47.9	48.1	47.3	51.6	44.7	44.8
Installation support	23	40.7	36.8	36.7	37.9	37.6	35.0	34.6
Weapons support	24	29.3	22.9	22.5	26.0	25.0	18.0	16.1
Personnel support	25	80.3	85.8	81.5	88.0	89.3	84.5	84.6
Transportation of material	26	12.9	11.8	12.3	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.3
Travel of persons	27	8.6	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.3
Less: Own-account investment ⁴	28	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Sales to other sectors	29	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Gross investment ⁵	30	110.2	99.6	100.3	98.8	101.6	97.5	91.6
Structures	31	14.7	12.3	13.0	12.0	13.2	11.0	10.3
Equipment and software	32	94.9	87.0	86.9	86.6	88.0	86.3	81.1
Aircraft	33	16.6	17.5	15.3	16.5	19.3	18.7	19.1
Missiles	34	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.2	5.1	5.1
Ships	35	9.7	9.1	8.4	8.9	8.8	10.2	8.2
Vehicles	36	9.1	6.4	7.1	6.5	6.3	5.9	4.7
Electronics and software	37	21.8	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.6	18.6
Other equipment	38	32.6	29.8	32.0	30.2	30.1	26.7	25.6
Residual	39	-2.4	-1.1	-0.9	-1.1	-1.1	-0.6	-0.3

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.
 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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Current receipts from the rest of the world	1	2,542.7	2,864.8	2,776.2	2,888.5	2,911.5	2,882.8	
Exports of goods and services	2	1,839.8	2,085.5	2,024.1	2,085.3	2,119.2	2,113.2	2,153.5
Goods ¹	3	1,277.8	1,473.4	1,431.0	1,473.5	1,496.6	1,492.5	1,513.7
Durable.....	4	800.7	897.4	869.1	893.0	917.0	910.5	943.2
Nondurable.....	5	477.1	576.0	561.9	580.6	579.6	582.0	570.5
Services ¹	6	562.0	612.1	593.2	611.7	622.6	620.7	639.8
Income receipts	7	702.9	779.3	752.1	803.2	792.2	769.7	
Wage and salary receipts.....	8	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	
Income receipts on assets.....	9	697.6	773.9	746.7	797.8	786.8	764.3	
Interest.....	10	127.9	136.8	134.8	136.9	136.4	139.0	
Dividends.....	11	215.9	277.8	248.1	259.9	313.5	289.5	
Reinvested earnings on U.S. direct investment abroad.....	12	353.8	359.3	363.8	401.0	336.8	335.7	
Current payments to the rest of the world	13	3,021.8	3,347.9	3,269.7	3,381.5	3,353.7	3,386.6	
Imports of goods and services	14	2,356.7	2,664.2	2,595.4	2,682.4	2,681.6	2,697.4	2,775.1
Goods ¹	15	1,947.3	2,237.9	2,176.2	2,257.3	2,251.9	2,266.3	2,328.9
Durable.....	16	1,105.7	1,236.4	1,214.2	1,223.7	1,246.2	1,261.4	1,310.7
Nondurable.....	17	841.6	1,001.6	962.0	1,033.6	1,005.7	1,005.0	1,018.2
Services ¹	18	409.4	426.3	419.3	425.1	429.7	431.1	446.2
Income payments	19	513.5	533.8	525.0	542.0	524.9	543.4	
Wage and salary payments.....	20	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.5	
Income payments on assets.....	21	499.0	519.4	510.6	527.6	510.5	528.9	
Interest.....	22	311.3	311.4	309.5	312.1	311.0	313.0	
Dividends.....	23	93.8	103.8	98.5	116.6	102.7	97.2	
Reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment in the United States.....	24	93.9	104.3	102.6	98.9	96.8	118.7	
Current taxes and transfer payments to the rest of the world (net)	25	151.6	149.9	149.3	157.1	147.2	145.8	150.9
From persons (net).....	26	72.9	73.6	73.5	73.5	73.8	73.6	72.3
From government (net).....	27	55.7	54.4	54.5	62.0	51.3	49.7	56.7
From business (net).....	28	23.1	21.9	21.4	21.5	22.1	22.5	21.9
Balance on current account, NIPAs	29	-479.2	-483.1	-493.5	-493.0	-442.2	-503.8	
Addenda:								
Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs.....	30	-479.9	-484.4	-494.0	-496.7	-442.7	-504.2	
Balance on current account, NIPAs.....	31	-479.2	-483.1	-493.5	-493.0	-442.2	-503.8	
Less: Capital account transactions (net) ²	32	0.7	1.3	0.5	3.7	0.4	0.5	

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. Prior to 1982, reflects only capital grants paid to the U.S. territories and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and Northern Mariana Islands.

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Exports of goods and services	1	11.3	6.7	7.9	3.6	4.7	2.7	5.4
Exports of goods ¹	2	14.4	7.4	10.6	2.5	5.0	3.6	4.1
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	3	10.4	-1.8	-9.6	-7.4	-19.5	6.3	-1.2
Industrial supplies and materials.....	4	15.6	6.7	15.3	-6.2	4.4	8.6	-5.2
Durable goods.....	5	16.9	4.0	6.3	1.0	0.0	-12.4	14.0
Nondurable goods.....	6	14.9	7.9	19.7	-9.1	6.4	18.7	-12.2
Capital goods, except automotive	7	14.0	10.5	4.9	15.7	10.1	1.5	12.3
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	8	-6.3	7.5	-9.3	19.7	47.5	1.7	12.0
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	9	19.2	16.7	21.2	22.8	17.0	-11.2	37.3
Other.....	10	18.8	10.3	6.1	14.0	2.4	3.2	9.4
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	11	36.3	16.5	48.2	-1.0	28.0	-9.1	36.8
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	12	9.4	4.8	-10.5	15.2	1.5	8.2	-11.7
Durable goods.....	13	17.7	9.5	5.7	11.9	-0.1	5.7	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	14	1.1	-0.7	-27.0	19.6	3.7	11.4	-26.7
Other.....	15	-1.4	0.6	90.0	-23.5	-8.6	-5.2	10.7
Exports of services ¹	16	5.0	4.9	1.7	6.2	4.0	0.4	8.6
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.....	17	1.6	-0.1	-1.0	28.6	-4.9	-4.2	8.9
Travel.....	18	6.6	5.8	4.5	13.4	5.0	-10.9	11.4
Passenger fares.....	19	2.0	6.6	9.6	7.3	11.2	-14.7	21.2
Other transportation.....	20	8.3	0.3	6.3	-5.5	3.6	-4.7	6.7
Royalties and license fees.....	21	7.2	4.3	-1.7	5.3	7.5	14.1	17.4
Other private services.....	22	4.3	6.0	0.4	4.5	2.4	3.4	3.0
Other.....	23	-5.6	-1.9	4.3	2.5	-5.6	0.4	1.9
Imports of goods and services	24	12.5	4.9	8.3	1.4	1.2	3.7	4.3
Imports of goods ¹	25	14.8	5.7	9.5	1.6	0.5	3.3	3.0
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	26	2.2	2.4	8.6	3.8	4.8	18.2	-0.9
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products.....	27	14.6	7.4	20.3	23.5	-2.5	-13.3	15.1
Durable goods.....	28	14.5	9.7	47.2	11.9	-8.2	-12.1	56.5
Nondurable goods.....	29	14.7	5.0	-2.8	37.4	3.9	-14.5	-17.8
Petroleum and products.....	30	0.4	-1.9	13.2	-11.3	-5.8	3.5	-14.7
Capital goods, except automotive	31	21.5	13.9	11.4	16.8	1.9	13.1	4.5
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	32	-0.8	9.1	0.2	7.7	-12.4	117.8	-58.3
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	33	26.9	7.5	0.8	52.2	-1.8	4.2	-7.0
Other.....	34	22.3	17.0	16.3	7.7	4.6	8.7	18.8
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	35	40.8	10.1	40.2	-37.7	70.6	-0.4	55.0
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	36	12.5	4.8	8.6	4.8	-11.1	-0.5	-10.0
Durable goods.....	37	15.9	4.1	7.7	-5.3	-12.0	11.4	-12.8
Nondurable goods.....	38	8.9	5.6	9.6	17.6	-10.0	-12.3	-6.8
Other.....	39	14.3	-9.8	-64.9	54.2	-37.1	29.1	13.6
Imports of services ¹	40	2.9	1.1	2.2	0.4	4.8	5.6	11.0
Direct defense expenditures.....	41	2.5	-9.6	-7.0	-17.1	-5.0	-0.2	-2.0
Travel.....	42	-0.1	0.5	-5.7	5.3	8.0	5.2	17.3
Passenger fares.....	43	-4.6	6.4	7.8	6.2	4.6	-4.4	14.5
Other transportation.....	44	11.9	0.7	21.8	1.4	-2.6	1.0	8.9
Royalties and license fees.....	45	10.6	3.2	1.9	2.9	15.2	13.8	15.5
Other private services.....	46	2.1	2.5	2.8	0.5	5.2	8.5	10.8
Other.....	47	-1.4	-5.5	-20.8	-9.4	12.1	1.8	-9.7
Addenda:								
Exports of durable goods.....	48	16.9	9.8	12.8	8.6	9.0	-2.2	14.8
Exports of nondurable goods.....	49	10.2	3.9	7.1	-6.2	-1.0	13.6	-11.1
Exports of agricultural goods ²	50	10.8	-2.9	-0.3	-17.9	-24.9	12.4	16.6
Exports of nonagricultural goods.....	51	14.7	8.7	11.9	5.1	8.6	2.8	2.9
Imports of durable goods.....	52	22.4	9.4	14.6	-1.4	6.3	6.9	15.3
Imports of nondurable goods.....	53	5.7	1.1	3.2	5.3	-6.0	-1.1	-10.8
Imports of nonpetroleum goods.....	54	18.2	7.6	8.7	5.2	2.3	3.3	8.2

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

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Exports of goods and services	1	11.3	6.7	7.9	3.6	4.7	2.7	5.4
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Exports of goods ¹	2	9.69	5.20	7.33	1.79	3.51	2.56	2.92
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	3	0.61	-0.14	-0.61	-0.47	-1.29	0.36	-0.06
Industrial supplies and materials.....	4	3.02	1.46	3.30	-1.48	1.04	1.94	-1.19
Durable goods.....	5	1.06	0.28	0.44	0.07	0.00	-0.90	0.89
Nondurable goods.....	6	1.97	1.18	2.86	-1.55	1.04	2.83	-2.08
Capital goods, except automotive	7	3.38	2.47	1.18	3.43	2.31	0.36	2.82
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	8	-0.29	0.29	-0.36	0.66	1.51	0.07	0.47
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	9	0.44	0.38	0.46	0.48	0.37	-0.27	0.75
Other.....	10	3.23	1.81	1.08	2.29	0.42	0.56	1.60
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	11	1.84	0.98	2.47	-0.06	1.58	-0.61	2.10
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	12	0.88	0.42	-0.95	1.20	0.13	0.67	-1.04
Durable goods.....	13	0.82	0.45	0.28	0.53	0.00	0.26	0.10
Nondurable goods.....	14	0.05	-0.03	-1.23	0.67	0.14	0.41	-1.14
Other.....	15	-0.05	0.02	1.95	-0.83	-0.26	-0.15	0.29
Exports of services ¹	16	1.64	1.47	0.52	1.77	1.15	0.11	2.47
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.....	17	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.19	-0.04	-0.03	0.06
Travel.....	18	0.39	0.32	0.24	0.70	0.27	-0.64	0.60
Passenger fares.....	19	0.04	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.19	-0.29	0.35
Other transportation.....	20	0.19	0.01	0.13	-0.12	0.07	-0.10	0.13
Royalties and license fees.....	21	0.44	0.24	-0.09	0.28	0.39	0.73	0.92
Other private services.....	22	0.63	0.81	0.05	0.58	0.31	0.44	0.40
Other.....	23	-0.06	-0.02	0.04	0.02	-0.04	0.00	0.01
Percent change at annual rate:								
Imports of goods and services	24	12.5	4.9	8.3	1.4	1.2	3.7	4.3
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Imports of goods ¹	25	11.97	4.76	7.92	1.31	0.46	2.79	2.57
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	26	0.09	0.10	0.34	0.15	0.19	0.70	-0.03
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products.....	27	1.49	0.80	2.04	2.37	-0.28	-1.58	1.50
Durable goods.....	28	0.73	0.52	2.17	0.65	-0.50	-0.71	2.49
Nondurable goods.....	29	0.76	0.28	-0.13	1.72	0.21	-0.87	-0.99
Petroleum and products.....	30	0.06	-0.33	2.02	-2.11	-1.05	0.59	-2.78
Capital goods, except automotive	31	3.93	2.59	2.14	2.97	0.36	2.42	0.89
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts.....	32	-0.01	0.12	0.00	0.09	-0.17	1.08	-1.20
Computers, peripherals, and parts.....	33	1.23	0.33	0.04	1.89	-0.08	0.19	-0.32
Other.....	34	2.71	2.14	2.09	0.99	0.61	1.15	2.40
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.....	35	3.20	0.96	3.36	-4.39	4.98	-0.04	4.56
Consumer goods, except automotive.....	36	2.86	0.99	1.72	0.93	-2.28	-0.08	-1.98
Durable goods.....	37	1.76	0.47	0.84	-0.57	-1.30	1.11	-1.36
Nondurable goods.....	38	0.90	0.53	0.88	1.51	-0.98	-1.20	-0.62
Other.....	39	0.54	-0.35	-3.71	1.38	-1.46	0.79	0.41
Imports of services ¹	40	0.56	0.17	0.38	0.07	0.75	0.88	1.69
Direct defense expenditures.....	41	0.04	-0.13	-0.09	-0.21	-0.06	0.00	-0.02
Travel.....	42	0.00	0.01	-0.18	0.15	0.23	0.15	0.47
Passenger fares.....	43	-0.06	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.05	-0.05	0.17
Other transportation.....	44	0.26	0.01	0.42	0.03	-0.05	0.02	0.17
Royalties and license fees.....	45	0.16	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.19	0.18	0.20
Other private services.....	46	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.03	0.35	0.58	0.74
Other.....	47	-0.01	-0.03	-0.10	-0.04	0.05	0.01	-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.

5. Saving and Investment

Table 5.1. Saving and Investment by Sector

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Gross saving	1	1,820.5	1,964.3	1,895.2	1,890.5	1,989.4	2,082.1	
Net saving	2	-54.5	14.2	-19.1	-49.4	26.6	98.7	
Net private saving	3	1,244.5	1,262.8	1,239.2	1,266.2	1,270.4	1,275.3	
Domestic business	4	651.7	712.9	660.3	709.6	737.3	744.5	
Undistributed corporate profits	5	671.1	666.5	660.9	662.7	680.1	662.1	
Inventory valuation adjustment, corporate	6	-39.1	-60.1	-116.0	-60.4	-45.5	-18.6	
Capital consumption adjustment, corporate	7	19.7	106.6	115.4	107.3	102.7	100.9	-152.5
Households and institutions	8	592.8	549.8	578.9	556.5	533.1	530.8	466.0
Personal saving	9	592.8	549.8	578.9	556.5	533.1	530.8	466.0
Wage accruals less disbursements	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net government saving	11	-1,299.0	-1,248.6	-1,258.3	-1,315.6	-1,243.9	-1,176.6	
Federal	12	-1,273.7	-1,183.1	-1,201.1	-1,275.4	-1,160.7	-1,095.1	
State and local	13	-25.3	-65.5	-57.2	-40.2	-83.2	-81.5	
Consumption of fixed capital	14	1,874.9	1,950.1	1,914.3	1,939.9	1,962.8	1,983.4	2,003.3
Private	15	1,540.9	1,597.9	1,570.5	1,590.5	1,607.6	1,622.9	1,637.4
Domestic business	16	1,245.7	1,294.4	1,270.1	1,287.8	1,303.2	1,316.7	1,330.6
Households and institutions	17	295.2	303.4	300.4	302.7	304.4	306.2	306.8
Government	18	334.0	352.2	343.8	349.4	355.2	360.5	365.9
Federal	19	130.0	137.9	134.6	136.8	139.2	141.0	143.4
State and local	20	204.0	214.3	209.2	212.6	216.1	219.5	222.5
Gross domestic investment, capital account transactions, and net lending, NIPAs	21	1,821.3	1,916.4	1,843.2	1,880.5	1,950.7	1,991.2	
Gross domestic investment	22	2,300.4	2,399.5	2,336.7	2,373.5	2,392.9	2,495.0	2,522.9
Gross private domestic investment	23	1,795.1	1,916.2	1,853.1	1,895.3	1,906.6	2,010.1	2,044.9
Domestic business	24	1,388.6	1,509.2	1,454.7	1,490.0	1,490.0	1,593.8	1,615.8
Households and institutions	25	406.5	407.0	398.4	405.3	408.2	416.2	429.1
Gross government investment	26	505.3	483.3	483.6	478.2	486.3	484.9	478.0
Federal	27	168.8	160.8	160.9	159.6	164.0	158.5	152.5
State and local	28	336.5	322.5	322.8	318.6	322.3	326.4	325.5
Capital account transactions (net) ¹	29	0.7	1.3	0.5	3.7	0.4	0.5	
Private	30	-85.3	-84.4	-67.8	-87.3	-85.3	-97.1	
Domestic business	31	-31.4	-43.0	-23.8	-46.0	-37.6	-64.7	
Households and institutions	32	-53.9	-41.4	-44.0	-41.3	-47.7	-32.5	
Government	33	86.0	85.7	68.4	91.0	85.7	97.6	
Federal	34	149.8	146.2	125.5	151.2	149.2	159.1	
State and local	35	-63.8	-60.6	-57.1	-60.2	-63.5	-61.4	
Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs	36	-479.9	-484.4	-494.0	-496.7	-442.7	-504.2	
Private	37	1,076.4	980.9	972.5	1,038.7	1,018.0	894.4	
Domestic business	38	541.0	493.3	447.5	543.5	540.9	441.2	
Households and institutions	39	535.4	487.6	525.0	495.2	477.1	453.2	
Government	40	-1,556.3	-1,465.3	-1,466.5	-1,535.4	-1,460.7	-1,398.7	
Federal	41	-1,462.3	-1,352.2	-1,352.8	-1,449.4	-1,334.7	-1,271.7	
State and local	42	-94.0	-113.1	-113.7	-86.0	-125.9	-126.9	
Statistical discrepancy	43	0.8	-47.9	-52.0	-10.0	-38.7	-90.9	
Addenda:								
Gross private saving	44	2,785.4	2,860.6	2,809.7	2,856.6	2,878.0	2,898.2	
Domestic business	45	1,897.4	2,007.4	1,930.4	1,997.4	2,040.5	2,061.2	
Households and institutions	46	888.0	853.3	879.3	859.2	837.5	837.0	772.8
Gross government saving	47	-964.9	-896.3	-914.5	-966.2	-888.6	-816.1	
Federal	48	-1,143.6	-1,045.2	-1,066.5	-1,138.6	-1,021.5	-954.1	
State and local	49	178.7	148.8	152.0	172.4	132.9	138.0	
Net domestic investment	50	425.5	449.4	422.4	433.6	430.1	511.6	519.5
Private	51	254.2	318.4	282.6	304.8	299.0	387.1	407.5
Domestic business	52	143.0	214.8	184.6	202.2	195.2	277.1	285.2
Households and institutions	53	111.3	103.6	98.0	102.6	103.8	110.1	122.2
Government	54	171.3	131.0	139.8	128.8	131.1	124.4	112.1
Federal	55	38.8	22.8	26.3	22.8	24.8	17.5	9.1
State and local	56	132.5	108.2	113.6	106.0	106.3	106.9	103.0
Gross saving as a percentage of gross national income	57	12.4	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.8	13.3	
Net saving as a percentage of gross national income	58	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.6	
Disaster losses ²	59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private	60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Domestic business	61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Households and institutions	62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government	63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Federal	64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State and local	65	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. Prior to 1982, reflects only capital grants paid to the U.S. territories and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and Northern Mariana Islands.

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Private fixed investment	1	2.6	6.8	1.2	9.2	13.0	6.3	1.4
Nonresidential	2	4.4	8.8	2.1	10.3	15.7	5.2	-2.1
Structures	3	-15.8	4.6	-14.3	22.6	14.4	-0.9	-12.0
Commercial and health care	4	-24.5	-4.2	-19.5	22.7	10.8	-13.5	-3.8
Manufacturing	5	-31.8	-7.7	-20.5	55.4	35.6	29.2	2.0
Power and communication	6	-15.1	7.1	-33.3	13.0	19.6	24.2	-6.3
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	16.6	22.0	8.0	33.6	7.5	-18.7	-24.3
Other structures ¹	8	-26.2	-6.8	-11.1	-2.4	16.2	12.2	-13.6
Equipment and software	9	14.6	10.4	8.7	6.2	16.2	7.5	1.7
Information processing equipment and software	10	9.9	6.2	0.3	8.9	1.2	9.6	0.5
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	30.5	16.9	-6.7	50.5	12.1	15.4	-16.2
Software ²	12	2.8	6.1	2.0	8.0	8.0	9.9	9.0
Other ³	13	11.4	1.1	1.6	-6.7	-13.0	6.0	-1.7
Industrial equipment	14	6.9	12.7	11.7	-0.8	31.8	17.8	-11.6
Transportation equipment	15	68.9	26.0	37.8	14.9	33.0	18.9	17.1
Other equipment ⁴	16	11.6	10.2	12.6	-0.5	36.7	-13.9	7.3
Residential	17	-4.3	-1.3	-2.4	4.2	1.3	11.6	19.1
Structures	18	-4.6	-1.5	-2.6	4.2	1.2	11.8	19.7
Permanent site	19	-3.8	-5.2	-0.8	-4.6	7.6	9.0	25.8
Single family	20	8.6	-5.7	1.3	-6.4	3.6	8.5	23.3
Multifamily	21	-49.1	-1.6	-15.0	10.0	41.6	12.7	44.1
Other structures ⁵	22	-5.1	0.8	-3.7	9.8	-2.3	13.4	16.3
Equipment	23	8.1	4.7	3.3	3.3	5.5	5.1	-1.0
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	-10.9	1.7	-9.2	13.9	8.3	4.5	1.0
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	14.5	10.4	8.6	6.2	16.1	7.5	1.7
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	-11.1	1.8	-9.3	13.2	7.9	5.2	0.0
Nonresidential structures	27	-15.7	4.5	-14.2	22.3	14.2	-1.0	-12.0
Residential structures	28	-4.1	-1.8	-2.0	1.4	-0.8	15.4	20.1

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Percent change at annual rate:								
Private fixed investment	1	2.6	6.8	1.2	9.2	13.0	6.3	1.4
Percentage points at annual rates:								
Nonresidential	2	3.51	7.09	1.67	8.39	12.69	4.30	-1.77
Structures	3	-4.18	0.99	-3.33	4.52	3.10	-0.17	-2.78
Commercial and health care	4	-1.80	-0.23	-1.07	1.02	0.53	-0.70	-0.18
Manufacturing	5	-1.14	-0.18	-0.43	0.87	0.65	0.56	0.04
Power and communication	6	-0.82	0.33	-1.98	0.59	0.89	1.09	-0.33
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	0.85	1.30	0.52	2.11	0.55	-1.49	-1.88
Other structures ¹	8	-1.28	-0.24	-0.37	-0.06	0.47	0.36	-0.44
Equipment and software	9	7.69	6.10	5.00	3.87	9.59	4.47	1.02
Information processing equipment and software	10	2.92	1.91	0.10	2.73	0.45	2.77	0.14
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	1.33	0.88	-0.38	2.30	0.67	0.80	-0.96
Software ²	12	0.42	0.91	0.30	1.17	1.17	1.39	1.27
Other ³	13	1.17	0.12	0.18	-0.74	-1.39	0.58	-0.17
Industrial equipment	14	0.64	1.25	1.13	-0.05	2.98	1.78	-1.31
Transportation equipment	15	3.01	1.88	2.50	1.22	2.59	1.54	1.43
Other equipment ⁴	16	1.12	1.06	1.26	-0.03	3.57	-1.62	0.76
Residential	17	-0.89	-0.26	-0.46	0.78	0.28	1.98	3.18
Structures	18	-0.93	-0.28	-0.47	0.77	0.25	1.95	3.19
Permanent site	19	-0.30	-0.38	-0.05	-0.31	0.49	0.56	1.51
Single family	20	0.53	-0.37	0.07	-0.38	0.21	0.46	1.20
Multifamily	21	-0.83	-0.01	-0.13	0.07	0.28	0.10	0.31
Other structures ⁵	22	-0.63	0.10	-0.42	1.08	-0.24	1.39	1.68
Equipment	23	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	-5.11	0.71	-3.81	5.29	3.35	1.78	0.40
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	7.73	6.13	5.02	3.89	9.62	4.50	1.01
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	-4.84	0.68	-3.62	4.72	2.97	1.95	-0.01
Nonresidential structures	27	-4.14	0.98	-3.31	4.49	3.07	-0.20	-2.78
Residential structures	28	-0.70	-0.30	-0.31	0.23	-0.09	2.14	2.78

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 5.3.3. Real Private Fixed Investment by Type, Quantity Indexes

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Private fixed investment	1	77.667	82.975	80.052	81.829	84.362	85.656	85.957
Nonresidential	2	97.913	106.543	102.342	104.889	108.782	110.160	109.566
Structures	3	87.883	91.884	86.974	91.511	94.631	94.419	91.446
Commercial and health care.....	4	58.838	56.366	54.023	56.857	58.334	56.249	55.706
Manufacturing.....	5	115.845	106.970	92.902	103.722	111.931	119.327	119.920
Power and communication.....	6	140.073	149.966	141.234	145.608	152.267	160.757	158.181
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells.....	7	99.530	121.447	115.407	124.078	126.331	119.971	111.900
Other structures ¹	8	85.061	79.284	77.573	77.111	80.054	82.397	79.437
Equipment and software	9	102.393	113.066	109.174	110.839	115.077	117.175	117.667
Information processing equipment and software.....	10	126.788	134.594	131.506	134.328	134.713	137.828	137.990
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	11	191.322	223.627	201.997	223.733	230.203	238.577	228.264
Software ²	12	117.486	124.688	120.968	123.327	125.728	128.729	131.541
Other ³	13	116.229	117.495	120.670	118.585	114.526	116.197	115.701
Industrial equipment.....	14	91.804	103.489	99.003	98.806	105.861	110.286	106.947
Transportation equipment.....	15	65.668	82.757	76.843	79.550	85.431	89.204	92.798
Other equipment ⁴	16	90.851	100.120	97.224	97.113	105.005	101.140	102.932
Residential	17	42.681	42.108	41.428	41.855	41.991	43.159	45.087
Structures	18	42.015	41.383	40.714	41.136	41.258	42.423	44.375
Permanent site.....	19	26.048	24.683	24.541	24.252	24.700	25.240	26.731
Single family.....	20	26.447	24.942	25.010	24.602	24.822	25.334	26.697
Multifamily.....	21	25.387	24.970	23.268	23.830	25.997	26.786	29.347
Other structures ⁵	22	69.208	69.795	68.240	69.848	69.434	71.657	74.406
Equipment	23	96.989	101.577	99.969	100.780	102.138	103.421	103.153
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures.....	24	57.317	58.308	56.166	58.022	59.197	59.848	60.000
Private fixed investment in equipment and software.....	25	102.341	112.959	109.087	110.745	114.956	117.047	117.532
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	58.258	59.305	57.196	58.995	60.127	60.901	60.898
Nonresidential structures.....	27	88.286	92.255	87.387	91.896	94.988	94.749	91.772
Residential structures.....	28	40.841	40.089	39.662	39.801	39.721	41.171	43.097

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Private fixed investment	1	104.843	106.167	105.412	106.039	106.433	106.783	107.034
Nonresidential	2	105.373	106.735	105.909	106.560	107.027	107.444	107.842
Structures	3	121.117	126.571	123.982	125.835	127.565	128.901	129.731
Commercial and health care.....	4	115.926	117.838	116.477	117.221	118.196	119.460	119.884
Manufacturing.....	5	117.733	119.852	118.097	118.963	120.492	121.858	122.156
Power and communication.....	6	126.268	133.626	130.908	133.016	134.464	136.118	137.552
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells.....	7	131.586	142.523	137.766	141.456	144.715	146.156	147.480
Other structures ¹	8	110.965	112.401	111.531	112.011	112.594	113.469	113.606
Equipment and software	9	99.634	99.753	99.446	99.743	99.838	99.986	100.257
Information processing equipment and software.....	10	90.252	88.772	89.255	88.891	88.603	88.338	88.246
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	11	62.170	58.487	59.975	58.833	57.879	57.260	57.278
Software ²	12	100.702	100.489	100.502	100.561	100.495	100.399	100.204
Other ³	13	92.651	91.421	91.636	91.382	91.407	91.257	91.216
Industrial equipment.....	14	115.052	118.425	117.083	118.273	119.074	119.271	119.913
Transportation equipment.....	15	102.857	104.943	104.109	105.182	105.033	105.448	106.622
Other equipment ⁴	16	111.005	112.518	110.755	110.999	113.000	114.317	114.714
Residential	17	102.214	103.397	102.958	103.479	103.551	103.600	103.215
Structures	18	102.407	103.697	103.272	103.800	103.834	103.882	103.438
Permanent site.....	19	101.596	102.280	102.073	102.038	102.245	102.763	101.728
Single family.....	20	98.185	98.832	98.632	98.598	98.798	99.299	98.298
Multifamily.....	21	122.158	123.230	122.981	122.939	123.189	123.812	122.565
Other structures ⁵	22	102.635	104.279	103.725	104.588	104.519	104.285	104.199
Equipment	23	93.029	90.725	89.853	90.133	91.418	91.494	93.045
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures.....	24	109.912	113.239	111.747	112.918	113.800	114.492	114.677
Private fixed investment in equipment and software.....	25	99.573	99.669	99.356	99.654	99.759	99.906	100.188
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	111.654	115.534	113.784	115.156	116.196	116.999	117.189
Nonresidential structures.....	27	121.329	126.825	124.216	126.084	127.826	129.176	130.009
Residential structures.....	28	104.334	106.400	105.637	106.466	106.671	106.824	106.262

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 5.3.5. Private Fixed Investment by Type

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Private fixed investment	1	1,728.2	1,870.0	1,791.1	1,841.7	1,905.8	1,941.4	1,952.8
Nonresidential	2	1,390.1	1,532.5	1,460.5	1,506.0	1,568.7	1,594.8	1,592.1
Structures	3	374.4	409.5	379.5	405.2	424.8	428.3	417.5
Commercial and health care	4	92.7	90.4	85.6	90.7	93.8	91.4	90.8
Manufacturing	5	40.8	38.4	32.8	36.9	40.3	43.5	43.8
Power and communication	6	79.9	90.4	83.4	87.3	92.3	98.7	98.1
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	100.9	133.5	122.6	135.3	140.9	135.2	127.2
Other structures ¹	8	60.2	56.8	55.2	55.1	57.5	59.6	57.5
Equipment and software	9	1,015.7	1,123.0	1,081.0	1,100.8	1,143.9	1,166.5	1,174.6
Information processing equipment and software	10	543.8	567.9	557.9	567.6	567.4	578.7	578.8
Computers and peripheral equipment	11	93.8	103.1	95.6	103.9	105.1	107.8	103.2
Software ²	12	257.9	273.2	265.1	270.4	275.5	281.8	287.4
Other ³	13	192.1	191.6	197.3	193.3	186.8	189.2	188.3
Industrial equipment	14	168.5	195.7	185.0	186.5	201.2	209.9	204.7
Transportation equipment	15	122.7	157.8	145.4	152.0	163.1	170.9	179.8
Other equipment ⁴	16	180.5	201.6	192.7	194.6	212.3	206.9	211.3
Residential	17	338.1	337.5	330.6	335.7	337.0	346.5	360.7
Structures	18	329.2	328.4	321.7	326.7	327.8	337.2	351.2
Permanent site	19	127.2	121.4	120.5	119.0	121.5	124.7	130.8
Single family	20	112.6	106.9	106.9	105.2	106.3	109.1	113.8
Multifamily	21	14.7	14.6	13.5	13.9	15.1	15.1	17.0
Other structures ⁵	22	202.0	207.0	201.3	207.7	206.4	212.5	220.5
Equipment	23	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.4
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	24	703.6	737.9	701.2	732.0	752.6	765.5	768.7
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	25	1,024.5	1,132.1	1,089.8	1,109.7	1,153.1	1,175.8	1,184.0
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁶	26	655.2	690.5	655.7	684.5	703.9	717.9	719.1
Nonresidential structures	27	375.3	410.3	380.5	406.1	425.6	429.0	418.2
Residential structures	28	279.9	280.2	275.3	278.4	278.4	288.9	300.9

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 5.3.6. Real Private Fixed Investment by Type, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Private fixed investment	1	1,648.4	1,761.0	1,699.0	1,736.7	1,790.4	1,817.9	1,824.3
Nonresidential	2	1,319.2	1,435.5	1,378.9	1,413.2	1,465.6	1,484.2	1,476.2
Structures	3	309.1	323.2	305.9	321.9	332.9	332.1	321.7
Commercial and health care	4	80.0	76.6	73.4	77.3	79.3	76.5	75.7
Manufacturing	5	34.6	32.0	27.8	31.0	33.5	35.7	35.8
Power and communication	6	63.2	67.7	63.8	65.7	68.8	72.6	71.4
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	7	76.7	93.6	88.9	95.6	97.4	92.5	86.2
Other structures ¹	8	54.2	50.5	49.4	49.1	51.0	52.5	50.6
Equipment and software	9	1,019.4	1,125.7	1,086.9	1,103.5	1,145.7	1,166.6	1,171.5
Information processing equipment and software	10	602.6	639.7	625.0	638.4	640.2	655.1	655.8
Computers and peripheral equipment ²	11							
Software ³	12	256.1	271.8	263.7	268.9	274.1	280.6	286.8
Other ⁴	13	207.3	209.6	215.2	211.5	204.3	207.3	206.4
Industrial equipment	14	146.6	165.2	158.1	157.7	169.0	176.1	170.7
Transportation equipment	15	119.3	150.4	139.6	144.6	155.2	162.1	168.6
Other equipment ⁵	16	162.6	179.2	174.0	173.8	187.9	181.0	184.2
Residential	17	330.8	326.3	321.1	324.4	325.4	334.5	349.4
Structures	18	321.5	316.6	311.5	314.8	315.7	324.6	339.5
Permanent site	19	125.2	118.7	118.0	116.6	118.8	121.4	128.5
Single family	20	114.7	108.1	108.4	106.7	107.6	109.8	115.7
Multifamily	21	12.0	11.8	11.0	11.3	12.3	12.7	13.9
Other structures ⁶	22	196.8	198.5	194.0	198.6	197.4	203.8	211.6
Equipment	23	9.5	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.1
Residual	24	-36.1	-40.4	-37.5	-41.5	-39.0	-43.7	-43.5
Addenda:								
Private fixed investment in structures	25	640.2	651.3	627.3	648.1	661.2	668.5	670.2
Private fixed investment in equipment and software	26	1,028.9	1,135.7	1,096.8	1,113.4	1,155.8	1,176.8	1,181.7
Private fixed investment in new structures ⁷	27	586.8	597.3	576.1	594.2	605.6	613.4	613.4
Nonresidential structures	28	309.3	323.2	306.2	321.9	332.8	331.9	321.5
Residential structures	29	268.3	263.3	260.5	261.4	260.9	270.4	283.1

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Change in private inventories	1	66.9	46.3	62.0	53.6	0.8	68.7	92.1
Farm.....	2	-1.6	-7.7	-9.4	-9.9	-5.6	-5.8	-6.4
Mining, utilities, and construction.....	3	-4.9	2.5	-1.5	3.0	-1.0	9.2	15.4
Manufacturing.....	4	23.3	31.9	40.9	31.5	14.3	41.1	26.5
Durable goods industries.....	5	20.8	25.9	32.2	25.2	22.6	23.9	14.6
Nondurable goods industries.....	6	2.6	6.0	8.7	6.3	-8.3	17.2	11.9
Wholesale trade.....	7	31.8	32.1	28.4	50.8	8.1	40.9	34.5
Durable goods industries.....	8	19.0	24.2	17.4	35.5	27.1	16.5	20.2
Nondurable goods industries.....	9	12.7	7.9	11.0	15.3	-19.0	24.4	14.2
Retail trade.....	10	17.6	-14.8	-0.7	-23.6	-14.6	-20.2	23.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	9.9	-16.0	-9.6	-24.7	-12.0	-17.5	12.8
Food and beverage stores.....	12	-0.2	0.9	-0.4	2.7	1.7	-0.3	3.0
General merchandise stores.....	13	3.7	1.9	4.2	-1.0	-0.2	4.7	3.0
Other retail stores.....	14	4.2	-1.7	5.0	-0.5	-4.1	-7.0	5.0
Other industries.....	15	0.8	2.3	4.3	1.7	-0.4	3.5	-1.6
Addenda:								
Change in private inventories.....	16	66.9	46.3	62.0	53.6	0.8	68.7	92.1
Durable goods industries.....	17	45.5	31.4	42.7	34.2	34.2	14.5	50.3
Nondurable goods industries.....	18	21.4	14.9	19.3	19.4	-33.4	54.2	41.8
Nonfarm industries.....	19	68.6	54.0	71.4	63.5	6.4	74.5	98.5
Nonfarm change in book value ¹	20	117.6	122.1	206.3	132.6	57.1	92.6	126.6
Nonfarm inventory valuation adjustment ²	21	-49.0	-68.2	-134.8	-69.1	-50.7	-18.1	-28.1
Wholesale trade.....	22	31.8	32.1	28.4	50.8	8.1	40.9	34.5
Merchant wholesale trade.....	23	25.9	23.2	12.1	43.4	-1.5	38.7	30.6
Durable goods industries.....	24	15.3	19.5	10.3	32.8	19.7	15.3	20.0
Nondurable goods industries.....	25	10.6	3.6	1.8	10.6	-21.3	23.4	10.6
Nonmerchant wholesale trade.....	26	5.8	8.9	16.3	7.4	9.7	2.2	3.8

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Change in private inventories	1	58.8	34.6	49.1	39.1	-2.0	52.2	69.5
Farm.....	2	-1.4	-7.0	-7.8	-8.7	-6.0	-5.7	-5.9
Mining, utilities, and construction.....	3	-4.3	2.0	-1.2	2.5	-0.8	7.5	12.7
Manufacturing.....	4	20.3	25.4	33.3	24.2	11.3	33.0	20.8
Durable goods industries.....	5	18.5	22.0	27.3	21.2	19.1	20.3	12.4
Nondurable goods industries.....	6	2.4	4.5	7.0	4.0	-5.9	12.7	8.4
Wholesale trade.....	7	27.0	24.7	22.3	39.0	6.4	31.1	25.9
Durable goods industries.....	8	17.0	20.8	15.2	30.6	23.2	14.2	17.3
Nondurable goods industries.....	9	10.1	5.3	7.5	10.1	-12.4	16.1	9.2
Retail trade.....	10	16.2	-12.8	-0.7	-20.5	-12.7	-17.5	20.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	11	9.5	-14.9	-9.1	-23.0	-11.1	-16.3	11.8
Food and beverage stores.....	12	-0.1	0.7	-0.3	2.1	1.3	-0.2	2.3
General merchandise stores.....	13	3.3	1.6	3.7	-0.9	-0.2	3.9	2.5
Other retail stores.....	14	4.0	-1.4	4.3	-0.4	-3.5	-5.9	4.2
Other industries.....	15	0.7	2.0	3.9	1.5	-0.4	2.9	-1.3
Residual.....	16	-0.9	-1.0	-1.4	0.1	-5.3	2.7	-4.1
Addenda:								
Change in private inventories.....	17	58.8	34.6	49.1	39.1	-2.0	52.2	69.5
Durable goods industries.....	18	41.5	27.4	37.4	29.8	29.8	12.7	43.7
Nondurable goods industries.....	19	18.6	8.9	13.9	11.1	-27.2	37.8	28.0
Nonfarm industries.....	20	60.7	44.3	59.7	51.0	5.5	60.8	79.2
Wholesale trade.....	21	27.0	24.7	22.3	39.0	6.4	31.1	25.9
Merchant wholesale trade.....	22	22.1	17.9	9.6	33.5	-0.9	29.4	23.2
Durable goods industries.....	23	13.7	16.7	9.0	28.1	16.8	13.0	17.0
Nondurable goods industries.....	24	8.5	2.5	1.4	7.2	-13.9	15.4	6.9
Nonmerchant wholesale trade.....	25	4.9	6.8	12.6	5.5	7.4	1.7	2.8

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				
		2011				2012
		I	II	III	IV	I
Private inventories ¹	1	2,189.6	2,211.6	2,225.8	2,251.5	2,302.5
Farm	2	237.7	230.0	234.8	236.7	244.1
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	85.3	88.0	89.0	90.7	92.9
Manufacturing	4	680.5	690.7	689.5	702.2	718.0
Durable goods industries	5	388.1	395.9	398.6	402.3	409.7
Nondurable goods industries	6	292.4	294.8	290.9	299.8	308.3
Wholesale trade	7	541.6	557.8	566.0	576.5	591.5
Durable goods industries	8	277.5	289.2	297.8	301.8	308.3
Nondurable goods industries	9	264.1	268.5	268.3	274.7	283.3
Retail trade	10	485.8	484.7	486.3	483.1	491.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	127.9	124.8	122.3	117.0	120.5
Food and beverage stores	12	45.1	45.4	46.7	46.9	47.4
General merchandise stores	13	86.3	87.0	88.3	90.0	91.0
Other retail stores	14	226.6	227.5	229.0	229.3	233.0
Other industries	15	158.6	160.4	160.1	162.4	164.0
Addenda:						
Private inventories	16	2,189.6	2,211.6	2,225.8	2,251.5	2,302.5
Durable goods industries	17	880.5	897.0	905.4	906.3	925.2
Nondurable goods industries	18	1,309.1	1,314.6	1,320.4	1,345.1	1,377.3
Nonfarm industries	19	1,951.9	1,981.6	1,991.0	2,014.8	2,058.4
Wholesale trade	20	541.6	557.8	566.0	576.5	591.5
Merchant wholesale trade	21	467.4	482.4	487.8	496.1	508.5
Durable goods industries	22	242.2	252.9	259.4	263.1	269.3
Nondurable goods industries	23	225.2	229.6	228.5	233.1	239.2
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	24	74.2	75.3	78.2	80.3	83.1
Final sales of domestic business ²	25	816.5	825.4	840.3	848.1	855.8
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	26	424.6	427.7	439.3	444.6	448.2
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:						
Private inventories to final sales	27	2.68	2.68	2.65	2.65	2.69
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	28	2.39	2.40	2.37	2.38	2.41
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	29	4.60	4.63	4.53	4.53	4.59

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				
		2011				2012
		I	II	III	IV	I
Private inventories ¹	1	1,742.8	1,752.6	1,752.1	1,765.1	1,782.5
Farm	2	152.1	149.9	148.4	147.0	145.5
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	70.3	70.9	70.7	72.6	75.8
Manufacturing	4	534.5	540.5	543.3	551.6	556.8
Durable goods industries	5	326.8	332.1	336.9	342.0	345.1
Nondurable goods industries	6	208.9	209.9	208.4	211.6	213.7
Wholesale trade	7	419.5	429.2	430.9	438.6	445.1
Durable goods industries	8	241.1	248.8	254.6	258.1	262.5
Nondurable goods industries	9	177.6	180.1	177.0	181.0	183.3
Retail trade	10	428.6	423.5	420.3	415.9	421.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	121.2	115.5	112.7	108.7	111.6
Food and beverage stores	12	35.6	36.2	36.5	36.4	37.0
General merchandise stores	13	75.4	75.2	75.1	76.1	76.7
Other retail stores	14	194.8	194.7	193.8	192.4	193.4
Other industries	15	135.7	136.0	135.9	136.7	136.4
Residual	16	3.3	3.3	2.1	2.5	1.5
Addenda:						
Private inventories	17	1,742.8	1,752.6	1,752.1	1,765.1	1,782.5
Durable goods industries	18	770.1	777.5	785.0	788.2	799.1
Nondurable goods industries	19	972.0	974.7	968.0	977.4	984.4
Nonfarm industries	20	1,591.6	1,604.3	1,605.7	1,620.9	1,640.7
Wholesale trade	21	419.5	429.2	430.9	438.6	445.1
Merchant wholesale trade	22	362.9	371.2	371.0	378.4	384.2
Durable goods industries	23	209.5	216.5	220.7	224.0	228.3
Nondurable goods industries	24	152.4	154.2	150.7	154.6	156.3
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	25	56.7	58.0	59.9	60.3	61.0
Final sales of domestic business ²	26	744.1	747.8	755.4	761.3	766.7
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ²	27	404.0	405.3	412.2	417.6	421.6
Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:						
Private inventories to final sales	28	2.34	2.34	2.32	2.32	2.33
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	29	2.14	2.15	2.13	2.13	2.14
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	30	3.94	3.96	3.90	3.88	3.89

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				
		2011				2012
		I	II	III	IV	I
Private inventories ¹	1	125.640	126.192	127.040	127.553	129.170
Farm	2	156.335	153.437	158.281	161.047	167.769
Mining, utilities, and construction	3	121.371	124.145	125.903	124.929	122.588
Manufacturing	4	127.329	127.788	126.904	127.301	128.963
Durable goods industries	5	118.765	119.207	118.323	117.648	118.721
Nondurable goods industries	6	139.980	140.464	139.586	141.713	144.311
Wholesale trade	7	129.112	129.943	131.376	131.417	132.895
Durable goods industries	8	115.088	116.250	116.950	116.910	117.461
Nondurable goods industries	9	148.705	149.086	151.550	151.709	154.505
Retail trade	10	113.357	114.467	115.709	116.147	116.838
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	11	105.505	108.102	108.518	107.643	107.991
Food and beverage stores	12	126.563	125.426	127.848	128.641	127.983
General merchandise stores	13	114.430	115.827	117.546	118.223	118.618
Other retail stores	14	116.315	116.833	118.169	119.204	120.472
Other industries	15	116.936	117.929	117.767	118.833	120.274
Addenda:						
Private inventories	16	125.640	126.192	127.040	127.553	129.170
Durable goods industries	17	114.340	115.364	115.339	114.994	115.782
Nondurable goods industries	18	134.685	134.863	136.413	137.620	139.907
Nonfarm industries	19	122.641	123.519	123.994	124.301	125.457
Wholesale trade	20	129.112	129.943	131.376	131.417	132.895
Merchant wholesale trade	21	128.817	129.955	131.493	131.120	132.365
Durable goods industries	22	115.596	116.779	117.494	117.430	117.979
Nondurable goods industries	23	147.777	148.856	151.575	150.752	153.007
Nonmerchant wholesale trade	24	130.967	129.833	130.604	133.232	136.175

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	
National income without capital consumption adjustment	1	12,643.7	13,109.6	12,894.8	13,015.5	13,195.9	13,332.0	
Domestic industries	2	12,454.3	12,864.1	12,667.7	12,754.3	12,928.6	13,105.7	
Private industries	3	10,819.8	11,218.6	11,024.6	11,107.0	11,283.8	11,458.8	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	4	120.0	134.7	132.8	135.5	137.5	133.1	
Mining	5	156.0	170.0	156.9	171.3	181.1	170.9	
Utilities	6	174.3	164.8	164.1	165.1	160.8	169.3	
Construction	7	527.9	531.4	520.5	525.7	534.8	544.5	
Manufacturing	8	1,229.2	1,292.9	1,249.0	1,281.3	1,310.4	1,330.9	
Durable goods	9	694.9	733.4	709.3	714.4	739.2	770.8	
Nondurable goods	10	534.3	559.5	539.6	566.9	571.2	560.1	
Wholesale trade	11	716.8	746.7	721.4	749.7	751.6	764.2	
Retail trade	12	863.7	884.2	876.4	872.8	881.8	906.1	
Transportation and warehousing	13	349.1	356.3	343.3	349.4	360.6	372.0	
Information	14	412.9	432.4	428.5	430.9	429.1	441.2	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	15	2,342.8	2,413.5	2,433.6	2,369.6	2,397.7	2,452.9	
Professional and business services ¹	16	1,776.5	1,863.5	1,816.7	1,853.5	1,890.2	1,893.8	
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	17	1,295.5	1,342.2	1,316.5	1,328.0	1,353.4	1,370.8	
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	18	484.1	503.8	489.2	497.0	509.9	519.1	
Other services, except government	19	369.1	382.1	375.7	377.4	385.0	390.2	
Government	20	1,634.5	1,645.5	1,643.1	1,647.3	1,644.8	1,646.9	
Rest of the world	21	189.4	245.5	227.1	261.2	267.3	226.3	

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	1	1,800.1	1,942.8	1,876.4	1,937.6	1,970.1	1,986.9	
Domestic industries	2	1,418.2	1,513.7	1,465.7	1,492.2	1,519.3	1,577.6	
Financial ¹	3	466.7	444.7	473.3	419.1	428.3	458.2	
Nonfinancial	4	951.5	1,069.0	992.3	1,073.1	1,091.0	1,119.4	
Rest of the world	5	381.9	429.1	410.8	445.4	450.8	409.3	
Receipts from the rest of the world	6	569.6	637.1	611.9	660.9	650.4	625.2	
Less: Payments to the rest of the world	7	187.7	208.0	201.1	215.5	199.5	215.9	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	8	1,780.4	1,836.2	1,761.1	1,830.2	1,867.4	1,886.0	
Domestic industries	9	1,398.5	1,407.1	1,350.3	1,384.9	1,416.6	1,476.7	
Financial	10	494.7	464.5	491.5	438.9	448.7	478.8	
Federal Reserve banks	11	71.6	76.8	72.7	80.7	77.6	76.2	
Other financial ²	12	423.2	387.7	418.8	358.3	371.0	402.5	
Nonfinancial	13	903.7	942.6	858.8	945.9	967.9	998.0	
Utilities	14	25.0	15.2	14.9	15.2	10.7	19.9	
Manufacturing	15	217.1	253.8	217.6	249.9	268.2	279.2	
Durable goods	16	95.0	109.9	90.8	97.1	113.6	138.2	
Fabricated metal products	17	11.7	17.0	14.6	15.6	17.5	20.5	
Machinery	18	15.3	23.3	20.0	20.3	24.5	28.3	
Computer and electronic products	19	39.5	36.0	29.0	34.5	35.4	45.1	
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	20	7.0	2.6	4.3	2.0	1.9	2.3	
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	21	-12.7	-11.4	-12.0	-12.2	-10.9	-10.3	
Other durable goods ³	22	34.1	42.3	34.8	36.8	45.1	52.3	
Nondurable goods	23	122.1	143.9	126.9	152.9	154.7	141.0	
Food and beverage and tobacco products	24	37.8	33.6	33.5	34.7	28.5	37.8	
Petroleum and coal products	25	36.0	55.6	37.9	71.3	72.2	41.1	
Chemical products	26	34.7	37.1	36.1	32.4	38.0	41.9	
Other nondurable goods ⁴	27	13.7	17.5	19.3	14.4	16.0	20.2	
Wholesale trade	28	85.8	84.4	71.6	90.8	85.6	89.7	
Retail trade	29	122.6	116.6	120.2	112.7	110.6	122.8	
Transportation and warehousing	30	34.4	31.2	23.5	26.8	33.5	41.2	
Information	31	87.7	101.3	98.9	103.6	97.1	105.7	
Other nonfinancial ⁵	32	331.2	340.1	312.0	346.9	362.2	339.4	
Rest of the world	33	381.9	429.1	410.8	445.4	450.8	409.3	

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Current dollars:								
Gross domestic product	1	46,894	48,372	47,778	48,162	48,590	48,955	49,329
Gross national product	2	47,505	49,159	48,508	49,000	49,446	49,678	49,678
Personal income	3	39,944	41,678	41,284	41,561	41,804	42,061	42,373
Disposable personal income	4	36,090	37,191	36,895	37,082	37,293	37,491	37,687
Personal consumption expenditures	5	33,074	34,374	33,972	34,249	34,529	34,741	35,140
Goods	6	10,934	11,686	11,544	11,622	11,722	11,856	12,090
Durable goods	7	3,504	3,727	3,710	3,669	3,708	3,818	3,940
Nondurable goods	8	7,430	7,960	7,834	7,952	8,014	8,038	8,150
Services	9	22,140	22,687	22,429	22,627	22,807	22,885	23,051
Chained (2005) dollars:								
Gross domestic product	10	42,250	42,671	42,508	42,577	42,684	42,914	43,078
Gross national product	11	42,809	43,370	43,165	43,322	43,441	43,551	43,551
Disposable personal income	12	32,481	32,667	32,724	32,625	32,621	32,699	32,677
Personal consumption expenditures	13	29,767	30,193	30,132	30,132	30,204	30,301	30,469
Goods	14	10,429	10,740	10,747	10,687	10,703	10,824	10,970
Durable goods	15	3,836	4,119	4,105	4,043	4,091	4,239	4,385
Nondurable goods	16	6,590	6,622	6,642	6,639	6,612	6,585	6,585
Services	17	19,343	19,473	19,407	19,463	19,518	19,500	19,527
Population (midperiod, thousands)	18	309,774	312,040	311,184	311,717	312,330	312,929	313,444

Table 7.2.1B. Percent Change from Preceding Period in Real Motor Vehicle Output
[Percent]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Motor vehicle output								
Auto output	1	27.4	12.4	59.2	-4.1	5.1	20.4	50.9
Truck output	2	16.5	5.2	94.7	15.9	-38.5	48.7	156.1
Truck output	3	33.8	16.2	45.3	-12.6	35.0	9.8	16.1
Final sales of domestic product								
Personal consumption expenditures	4	11.8	18.7	29.9	5.4	-11.8	35.3	20.8
New motor vehicles	5	2.1	8.9	18.9	-28.6	0.9	45.3	32.9
Autos	6	5.4	11.5	18.0	-30.4	4.5	71.5	26.0
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	7	-4.6	13.4	56.9	-38.9	-21.5	106.9	93.6
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	8	13.0	10.4	-2.5	-23.9	25.6	52.4	-7.3
Used autos	9	-2.9	4.8	20.5	-25.5	-4.9	8.9	46.4
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	10	-1.6	3.6	21.0	-27.9	-16.1	14.8	51.5
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	-3.9	5.8	20.0	-23.7	4.5	4.8	42.7
Private fixed investment	12	137.3	33.6	62.3	8.5	62.2	-4.7	28.3
New motor vehicles	13	34.9	16.7	44.6	-7.6	44.0	-1.3	32.0
Autos	14	29.9	3.3	51.3	-12.2	5.0	-3.5	133.2
Trucks	15	38.9	26.6	40.5	-4.4	74.6	-0.1	-7.9
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	45.6	17.0	17.7	-21.3	83.5	-11.6	-13.9
Other	17	20.6	58.2	140.0	57.2	54.8	33.3	6.6
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	-12.8	-3.5	23.1	-27.4	19.1	4.4	38.3
Used autos	19	-10.5	-2.7	67.2	-11.2	-10.8	2.0	144.5
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	-14.7	-4.2	-3.9	-39.5	53.8	6.4	-19.1
Gross government investment	21	-11.1	22.4	44.7	60.6	52.3	3.0	-9.5
Autos	22	-9.1	-3.3	-19.6	69.2	2.3	-47.9	-28.3
Trucks	23	-11.6	28.4	63.9	58.9	64.1	14.8	-6.6
Net exports								
Exports	24	36.3	19.0	50.9	25.6	8.4	-12.7	43.6
Autos	25	33.5	19.7	42.7	17.6	-3.2	9.3	58.0
Trucks	26	39.3	18.2	60.5	34.5	21.3	-30.6	29.2
Imports	27	40.0	7.6	34.4	-51.1	141.3	-6.3	63.2
Autos	28	34.4	9.4	33.3	-58.1	176.5	-0.8	51.0
Trucks	29	47.9	5.1	35.8	-40.3	101.3	-13.7	82.2
Change in private inventories								
Autos	30							
New	31							
Domestic	32							
Foreign	33							
Used	34							
Trucks	35							
New	36							
Domestic	37							
Foreign	38							
Used ¹	39							
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	40	16.8	14.9	28.7	-18.4	16.3	28.1	29.7
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	41	37.4	10.3	32.2	-17.1	41.8	-8.1	39.0
Domestic output of new autos ²	42	28.4	9.3	47.0	6.8	9.6	48.0	105.1
Sales of imported new autos ³	43	12.0	9.1	70.8	-34.0	-21.1	32.4	99.9

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Motor vehicle output	1	77.389	86.998	86.102	85.215	86.290	90.386	100.183
Auto output	2	71.884	75.593	76.148	79.005	69.963	77.254	97.727
Truck output	3	80.609	93.647	91.903	88.863	95.779	98.044	101.763
Final sales of domestic product	4	74.459	88.393	87.213	88.362	85.638	92.359	96.836
Personal consumption expenditures	5	79.824	86.936	90.279	82.987	83.165	91.313	98.040
New motor vehicles	6	71.808	80.085	82.268	75.140	75.978	86.953	92.124
Autos	7	70.096	79.509	85.613	75.699	71.260	85.466	100.808
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	8	73.091	80.670	80.230	74.946	79.342	88.161	86.511
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	9	97.874	102.596	108.470	100.758	99.507	101.649	111.813
Used autos	10	85.306	88.397	95.157	87.678	83.907	86.845	96.349
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	110.081	116.433	121.413	113.483	114.743	116.095	126.895
Private fixed investment	12	59.915	80.063	74.299	75.825	85.571	84.555	89.991
New motor vehicles	13	74.270	86.690	84.054	82.420	90.293	89.992	96.463
Autos	14	86.537	89.425	91.279	88.352	89.432	88.635	109.536
Trucks	15	67.103	84.982	79.757	78.865	90.660	90.647	88.813
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	73.380	85.878	83.755	78.896	91.831	89.031	85.763
Other	17	51.419	81.332	69.056	77.330	86.256	92.687	94.177
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	111.964	108.082	111.939	103.336	107.945	109.108	118.323
Used autos	19	102.597	99.865	103.435	100.403	97.567	98.056	122.610
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	121.481	116.423	120.593	106.366	118.446	120.286	114.078
Gross government investment	21	89.378	109.416	94.412	106.278	118.055	118.920	115.984
Autos	22	76.000	73.459	68.947	78.637	79.080	67.172	61.808
Trucks	23	93.378	119.932	101.880	114.389	129.462	133.996	131.743
Net exports	24							
Exports	25	120.045	142.823	136.572	144.579	147.531	142.612	156.127
Autos	26	133.401	159.684	154.633	161.035	159.744	163.325	183.113
Trucks	27	108.361	128.075	120.858	130.160	136.604	124.679	132.927
Imports	28	86.133	92.663	94.946	79.392	98.955	97.358	110.039
Autos	29	103.117	112.799	116.363	93.621	120.725	120.486	133.561
Trucks	30	70.739	74.329	75.541	66.414	79.108	76.252	88.594
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	73.841	84.854	85.116	80.897	84.017	89.385	95.394
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	43	79.384	87.549	87.226	83.231	90.819	88.923	96.557
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	70.370	76.915	73.182	74.396	76.118	83.963	100.483
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	96.129	104.893	114.589	103.265	97.321	104.397	124.129

Table 7.2.4B. Price Indexes for Motor Vehicle Output

[Index numbers, 2005=100]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV		I
Motor vehicle output	1	100.633	103.339	101.487	103.120	104.401	104.350	104.639
Auto output	2	101.992	105.082	102.855	105.242	106.462	105.767	105.854
Truck output	3	99.778	102.281	100.622	101.890	103.195	103.417	103.803
Final sales of domestic product	4	100.557	103.383	101.457	103.177	104.489	104.409	104.662
Personal consumption expenditures	5	100.782	103.732	101.569	103.849	104.966	104.545	104.292
New motor vehicles	6	99.854	102.710	100.660	102.980	103.891	103.310	103.626
Autos	7	102.146	105.214	102.468	105.466	106.908	106.015	106.058
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	8	98.191	100.843	99.252	101.115	101.698	101.305	101.808
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	9	101.927	104.987	102.640	104.842	106.299	106.168	104.858
Used autos	10	101.165	105.659	102.712	106.026	107.413	106.482	105.562
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	102.562	104.515	102.630	103.988	105.497	105.943	104.348
Private fixed investment	12	98.300	100.165	99.492	100.621	100.142	100.405	101.756
New motor vehicles	13	102.309	105.029	103.116	105.183	106.053	105.765	106.141
Autos	14	102.144	105.195	102.476	105.436	106.880	105.988	106.035
Trucks	15	102.599	105.148	103.756	105.244	105.769	105.822	106.407
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	98.313	100.990	99.412	101.268	101.838	101.441	101.956
Other	17	116.504	118.665	117.844	118.239	118.646	119.931	120.711
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	102.608	107.232	103.387	106.828	109.982	108.731	107.384
Used autos	19	102.566	106.636	103.121	106.143	109.127	108.155	106.743
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	102.634	107.744	103.592	107.417	110.725	109.240	107.956
Gross government investment	21	109.065	110.860	109.920	110.878	110.883	111.759	112.429
Autos	22	107.340	108.148	106.320	109.351	108.341	108.582	107.947
Trucks	23	109.441	111.471	110.721	111.260	111.460	112.444	113.302
Net exports	24							
Exports	25	104.149	106.177	105.004	105.697	106.447	107.561	107.883
Autos	26	102.821	104.009	103.240	103.464	103.960	105.372	105.401
Trucks	27	105.669	108.621	107.009	108.214	109.232	110.027	110.690
Imports	28	104.400	106.034	105.075	107.109	105.916	106.036	106.165
Autos	29	102.874	105.739	103.244	106.229	106.807	106.678	106.691
Trucks	30	106.351	106.437	107.526	108.286	104.731	105.204	105.494
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	101.381	103.974	102.228	104.188	104.833	104.648	104.854
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	43	99.894	102.726	100.625	102.989	103.952	103.339	103.634
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	102.142	104.416	102.543	104.444	105.311	105.368	105.510
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	102.143	105.213	102.473	105.465	106.504	106.011	106.057

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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Motor vehicle output	1	326.2	376.6	366.1	368.1	377.3	395.0	439.1
Auto output	2	110.1	119.3	117.7	124.9	111.9	122.7	155.4
Truck output	3	216.1	257.4	248.4	243.2	265.5	272.4	283.7
Final sales of domestic product	4	316.4	386.1	373.8	385.1	378.0	407.4	428.1
Personal consumption expenditures	5	290.9	325.9	331.5	311.6	315.6	345.1	369.6
New motor vehicles	6	178.5	204.7	206.1	192.6	196.5	223.6	237.6
Autos	7	69.8	81.5	85.5	77.8	74.3	88.3	104.2
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	8	108.7	123.2	120.6	114.8	122.2	135.3	133.4
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	9	112.4	121.3	125.4	119.0	119.1	121.5	132.1
Used autos	10	48.0	51.9	54.4	51.7	50.1	51.5	56.6
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	64.4	69.3	71.0	67.3	69.0	70.1	75.5
Private fixed investment	12	87.1	118.6	109.3	112.8	126.7	125.5	135.4
New motor vehicles	13	161.8	194.0	184.6	184.6	204.0	223.6	218.1
Autos	14	68.7	73.2	72.8	72.5	74.4	73.1	90.3
Trucks	15	93.1	120.8	111.9	112.2	129.6	129.7	127.7
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	71.3	85.7	82.2	78.9	92.4	89.2	86.4
Other	17	21.8	35.1	29.6	33.3	37.2	40.5	41.4
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	-74.7	-75.4	-75.3	-71.9	-77.3	-77.2	-82.7
Used autos	19	-34.4	-34.9	-35.0	-35.0	-34.9	-34.8	-42.9
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	-40.2	-40.5	-40.3	-36.9	-42.3	-42.4	-39.8
Gross government investment	21	14.7	18.3	15.7	17.8	19.8	20.1	19.7
Autos	22	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.3
Trucks	23	11.9	15.6	13.1	14.8	16.8	17.5	17.4
Net exports	24	-76.4	-76.8	-82.7	-57.0	-84.0	-83.3	-96.6
Exports	25	55.0	66.7	63.1	67.2	69.1	67.4	74.1
Autos	26	28.0	33.9	32.6	34.0	33.9	35.1	39.4
Trucks	27	27.0	32.8	30.5	33.2	35.1	32.3	34.7
Imports	28	131.3	143.4	145.7	124.2	153.1	150.8	170.6
Autos	29	73.8	83.0	83.6	69.2	89.7	89.4	99.1
Trucks	30	57.6	60.5	62.1	55.0	63.4	61.4	71.5
Change in private inventories	31	9.8	-9.4	-7.7	-17.0	-0.7	-12.3	11.0
Autos	32	1.0	-6.0	-11.5	-9.9	0.9	-3.6	4.6
New	33	2.9	-0.6	-4.7	-4.2	4.5	1.9	4.3
Domestic	34	2.0	0.7	-3.1	1.9	0.2	3.7	1.7
Foreign	35	0.9	-1.3	-1.6	-6.1	4.3	-1.9	2.6
Used	36	-1.9	-5.4	-6.9	-5.7	-3.7	-5.5	0.3
Trucks	37	8.8	-3.4	3.8	-7.1	-1.6	-8.7	6.4
New	38	10.3	2.7	11.4	1.0	3.1	-4.5	17.6
Domestic	39	9.0	3.0	10.2	4.5	1.2	-3.7	12.8
Foreign	40	1.3	-0.3	1.2	-3.5	1.9	-0.8	4.8
Used ¹	41	-1.5	-6.1	-7.6	-8.1	-4.7	-4.3	-11.2
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	42	392.8	462.8	456.4	442.1	462.0	490.7	524.7
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	43	140.0	158.8	155.0	151.4	166.7	162.3	176.7
Domestic output of new autos ²	44	77.5	86.7	80.9	83.8	86.5	95.4	114.3
Sales of imported new autos ³	45	64.8	95.2	101.4	94.1	89.9	95.6	113.7

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 7.2.6B. Real Motor Vehicle Output, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2005) dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Motor vehicle output	1	324.2	364.5	360.7	357.0	361.5	378.7	419.7
Auto output	2	108.0	113.6	114.4	118.7	105.1	116.1	146.8
Truck output	3	216.6	251.6	246.9	238.8	257.3	263.4	273.4
Final sales of domestic product	4	314.6	373.5	368.5	373.4	361.9	390.3	409.2
Personal consumption expenditures	5	288.6	314.4	326.4	300.1	300.7	330.2	354.5
New motor vehicles	6	178.7	199.3	204.8	187.0	189.1	216.4	229.3
Autos	7	68.3	77.5	83.4	73.8	69.4	83.3	98.2
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	8	110.7	122.2	121.5	113.5	120.2	133.5	131.0
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	9	110.3	115.6	122.3	113.6	112.2	114.6	126.0
Used autos	10	47.5	49.2	53.0	48.8	46.7	48.4	53.6
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	11	62.8	66.4	69.2	64.7	65.4	66.2	72.4
Private fixed investment	12	88.7	118.5	109.9	112.2	126.6	125.1	133.2
New motor vehicles	13	158.2	184.6	179.0	175.5	192.3	191.6	205.4
Autos	14	67.3	69.5	71.0	68.7	69.5	68.9	85.2
Trucks	15	90.7	114.9	107.8	106.6	122.5	122.5	120.1
Light trucks (including utility vehicles)	16	72.5	84.8	82.7	77.9	90.7	88.0	84.7
Other	17	18.7	29.6	25.1	28.2	31.4	33.7	34.3
Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks	18	-72.8	-70.2	-72.8	-67.2	-70.2	-70.9	-76.9
Used autos	19	-33.6	-32.7	-33.9	-32.9	-31.9	-32.1	-40.1
Used light trucks (including utility vehicles)	20	-39.2	-37.6	-38.9	-34.3	-38.2	-38.8	-36.8
Gross government investment	21	13.5	16.5	14.3	16.0	17.8	18.0	17.5
Autos	22	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.1
Trucks	23	10.9	14.0	11.9	13.3	15.1	15.6	15.3
Net exports	24	-73.0	-72.5	-78.6	-52.4	-79.7	-79.5	-92.1
Exports	25	52.8	62.8	60.1	63.6	64.9	62.7	68.6
Autos	26	27.2	32.6	31.6	32.9	32.6	33.3	37.4
Trucks	27	25.5	30.2	28.5	30.7	32.2	29.4	31.3
Imports	28	125.8	135.3	138.7	116.0	144.5	142.2	160.7
Autos	29	71.7	78.5	80.9	65.1	84.0	83.8	92.9
Trucks	30	54.1	56.9	57.8	50.8	60.5	58.3	67.8
Change in private inventories	31	9.7	-9.0	-7.5	-16.1	-0.5	-11.7	10.4
Autos	32	1.0	-5.8	-11.2	-9.4	0.9	-3.4	4.3
New	33	2.7	-0.6	-4.5	-4.0	4.4	1.8	4.1
Domestic	34	1.9	0.7	-3.0	1.9	0.2	3.6	1.6
Foreign	35	0.9	-1.3	-1.5	-5.8	4.1	-1.8	2.4
Used	36	-1.8	-5.1	-6.6	-5.4	-3.3	-5.0	0.3
Trucks	37	8.7	-3.2	3.8	-6.7	-1.4	-8.3	6.0
New	38	10.1	2.7	11.2	1.0	3.1	-4.3	16.8
Domestic	39	8.9	3.0	10.0	4.4	1.2	-3.6	12.2
Foreign	40	1.3	-0.3	1.2	-3.4	1.8	-0.8	4.5
Used ¹	41	-1.4	-5.8	-7.3	-7.6	-4.3	-3.9	-10.5
Residual	42	-1.0	0.5	-0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.3
Addenda:								
Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers	43	387.4	445.2	446.6	424.4	440.8	469.0	500.5
Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks	44	140.2	154.6	154.0	146.9	160.3	157.0	170.5
Domestic output of new autos ²	45	75.9	82.9	78.9	80.2	82.0	90.5	108.3
Sales of imported new autos ³	46	63.0	90.6	99.0	89.2	84.0	90.2	107.2

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.

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.

Table 7.5. Consumption of Fixed Capital by Legal Form of Organization and Type of Income

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
				2011				2012
				I	II	III	IV	I
Consumption of fixed capital	1	1,874.9	1,950.1	1,914.3	1,939.9	1,962.8	1,983.4	2,003.3
Private	2	1,540.9	1,597.9	1,570.5	1,590.5	1,607.6	1,622.9	1,637.4
Domestic business	3	1,245.7	1,294.4	1,270.1	1,287.8	1,303.2	1,316.7	1,330.6
Corporate business.....	4	1,027.1	1,068.7	1,048.0	1,063.1	1,076.2	1,087.6	1,099.5
Financial.....	5	170.3	178.6	174.6	177.7	179.9	182.0	184.2
Nonfinancial.....	6	856.8	890.2	873.4	885.4	896.3	905.6	915.3
Noncorporate business.....	7	218.6	225.7	222.1	224.7	227.0	229.2	231.1
Sole proprietorships and partnerships.....	8	185.9	192.6	189.1	191.6	193.8	195.9	197.8
Farm.....	9	23.9	25.2	24.6	25.0	25.3	25.8	26.1
Nonfarm.....	10	162.0	167.4	164.6	166.6	168.5	170.1	171.7
Other private business.....	11	32.7	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.2	33.3
Rental income of persons.....	12	30.3	30.7	30.5	30.7	30.7	30.8	30.8
Nonfarm tenant-occupied housing.....	13	27.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farm tenant-occupied housing.....	14	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farms owned by nonoperator landlords.....	15	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonfarm nonresidential properties.....	16	1.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Proprietors' income.....	17	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Households and institutions	18	295.2	303.4	300.4	302.7	304.4	306.2	306.8
Owner-occupied housing.....	19	205.3	208.8	207.7	208.7	209.2	209.7	209.5
Nonprofit institutions serving households.....	20	90.0	94.6	92.7	94.0	95.2	96.5	97.3
Government	21	334.0	352.2	343.8	349.4	355.2	360.5	365.9
General government.....	22	278.6	293.2	286.4	291.0	295.6	299.8	304.2
Federal.....	23	123.3	130.9	127.7	129.9	132.1	133.9	136.2
State and local.....	24	155.3	162.3	158.7	161.1	163.5	165.9	168.0
Government enterprises.....	25	55.4	59.1	57.4	58.4	59.6	60.7	61.8
Federal.....	26	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2
State and local.....	27	48.7	52.0	50.5	51.5	52.6	53.6	54.6
Addendum:								
Nonfarm business.....	28	1,266.9	1,317.1	1,292.1	1,310.1	1,326.1	1,339.9	1,354.2

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 August 2011 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	2,760.1	2,761.6	2,778.1	7.2	6.3	18.363	17.987	18.355	18.336	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
1960	2,828.5	2,834.2	2,848.2	2.5	2.6	18.620	18.235	18.612	18.592	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
1961	2,894.4	2,902.1	2,916.1	2.3	2.4	18.830	18.428	18.821	18.802	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1962	3,069.8	3,062.3	3,094.1	6.1	5.5	19.087	18.670	19.078	19.060	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
1963	3,204.0	3,199.9	3,230.1	4.4	4.5	19.290	18.887	19.281	19.264	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
1964	3,389.4	3,390.8	3,417.5	5.8	6.0	19.589	19.191	19.580	19.563	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
1965	3,607.0	3,587.6	3,636.4	6.4	5.8	19.945	19.524	19.936	19.920	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
1966	3,842.1	3,803.4	3,869.8	6.5	6.0	20.511	20.071	20.502	20.486	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
1967	3,939.2	3,920.0	3,967.7	2.5	3.1	21.142	20.654	21.133	21.116	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1
1968	4,129.9	4,115.8	4,160.6	4.8	5.0	22.040	21.526	22.031	22.015	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
1969	4,288.2	4,245.0	4,288.0	3.1	3.1	23.130	22.582	23.119	23.101	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
1970	4,266.3	4,284.3	4,295.8	0.2	0.9	24.349	23.798	24.338	24.320	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3
1971	4,409.5	4,403.6	4,442.2	3.4	2.8	25.567	25.021	25.554	25.537	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
1972	4,643.8	4,636.7	4,678.9	5.3	5.3	26.670	26.134	26.657	26.639	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
1973	4,912.8	4,884.0	4,960.3	5.8	5.3	28.148	27.647	28.136	28.121	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.6
1974	4,985.7	4,870.0	4,939.8	-0.6	-0.3	30.695	30.484	30.690	30.669	9.0	10.3	9.1	9.1
1975	4,875.4	4,922.1	4,917.2	-0.2	1.1	33.606	33.328	33.591	33.570	9.5	9.3	9.5	9.5
1976	5,136.9	5,115.9	5,186.8	5.4	3.9	35.535	35.238	35.519	35.502	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
1977	5,373.1	5,340.3	5,429.1	4.6	4.4	37.796	37.617	37.783	37.767	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.4
1978	5,672.8	5,634.9	5,728.4	5.6	5.5	40.447	40.286	40.435	40.419	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0
1979	5,850.1	5,836.2	5,925.2	3.1	3.6	43.811	43.833	43.798	43.782	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.3
1980	5,834.0	5,873.6	5,908.3	-0.3	0.6	47.817	48.448	47.791	47.769	9.1	10.5	9.1	9.1
1981	5,982.1	5,954.4	6,047.3	2.5	1.4	52.326	52.909	52.270	52.251	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.4
1982	5,865.9	5,918.2	5,934.0	-1.9	-0.6	55.514	55.906	55.459	55.438	6.1	5.7	6.1	6.1
1983	6,130.9	6,167.6	6,197.1	4.5	4.2	57.705	57.865	57.652	57.635	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.0
1984	6,571.5	6,490.0	6,634.1	7.2	5.2	59.874	59.904	59.817	59.800	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.8
1985	6,843.4	6,833.1	6,888.0	4.1	5.3	61.686	61.605	61.628	61.614	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
1986	7,080.5	7,092.7	7,110.4	3.5	3.8	63.057	63.000	62.991	62.973	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
1987	7,307.0	7,289.9	7,335.9	3.2	2.8	64.818	64.978	64.819	64.804	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.9
1988	7,607.4	7,601.3	7,643.9	4.1	4.3	67.047	67.215	67.046	67.031	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
1989	7,879.2	7,860.8	7,917.3	3.6	3.4	69.579	69.765	69.577	69.570	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
1990	8,027.1	8,025.8	8,075.0	1.9	2.1	72.274	72.601	72.262	72.260	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
1991	8,008.3	8,027.9	8,048.8	-0.2	0.0	74.826	74.980	74.824	74.819	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5
1992	8,280.0	8,277.2	8,319.4	3.4	3.1	76.602	76.788	76.598	76.586	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
1993	8,516.2	8,508.0	8,556.0	2.9	2.8	78.288	78.404	78.290	78.291	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
1994	8,863.1	8,801.7	8,893.0	4.1	3.5	79.935	80.029	79.940	79.942	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
1995	9,086.0	9,065.4	9,121.7	2.5	3.0	81.602	81.743	81.606	81.611	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
1996	9,425.8	9,404.4	9,463.1	3.7	3.7	83.154	83.220	83.159	83.166	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
1997	9,845.9	9,774.2	9,873.4	4.5	3.9	84.627	84.468	84.628	84.630	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8
1998	10,274.7	10,208.3	10,295.3	4.4	4.4	85.580	85.034	85.584	85.581	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.1
1999	10,770.7	10,706.5	10,802.9	4.8	4.9	86.840	86.377	86.842	86.840	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
2000	11,216.4	11,158.0	11,259.2	4.1	4.2	88.724	88.537	88.723	88.720	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.2
2001	11,337.5	11,382.0	11,395.0	1.1	2.0	90.731	90.198	90.727	90.725	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.3
2002	11,543.1	11,533.6	11,597.1	1.8	1.3	92.192	91.498	92.196	92.191	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6
2003	11,836.4	11,820.5	11,909.9	2.5	2.5	94.134	93.584	94.135	94.131	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1
2004	12,246.9	12,181.3	12,341.6	3.5	3.1	96.784	96.415	96.786	96.782	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8
2005	12,623.0	12,573.0	12,720.1	3.1	3.2	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.3
2006	12,898.5	12,899.3	13,028.3	2.7	2.6	103.237	103.354	103.231	103.234	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
2007	13,206.4	13,177.5	13,322.0	1.9	2.2	106.231	106.402	106.227	106.230	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
2008	13,161.9	13,200.5	13,316.9	-0.3	0.2	108.565	109.858	108.582	108.589	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.2
2009	12,703.1	12,852.7	12,843.2	-3.5	-2.6	109.732	109.803	109.729	109.717	1.1	-0.1	1.1	1.0
2010	13,088.0	13,028.9	13,261.0	3.0	1.4	111.000	111.438	110.992	110.971	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1
2011	13,315.1	13,284.6	13,533.2	1.7	2.0	113.338	114.210	113.361	113.347	2.1	2.5	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	2,708.0	2,712.4	2,725.1	8.3	8.5	18,283	17,907	18,297	18,277	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.6
1959: II	2,776.4	2,759.1	2,793.6	10.5	7.1	18,325	17,952	18,314	18,295	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.4
1959: III	2,773.1	2,792.7	2,791.5	-0.5	5.0	18,385	18,007	18,366	18,347	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
1959: IV	2,782.8	2,782.2	2,802.2	1.4	-1.5	18,461	18,081	18,443	18,423	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
1960: I	2,845.3	2,812.6	2,864.0	9.3	4.4	18,499	18,115	18,521	18,502	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.7
1960: II	2,832.0	2,839.4	2,851.1	-1.9	3.9	18,577	18,193	18,579	18,560	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3
1960: III	2,836.6	2,835.4	2,856.5	0.7	-0.6	18,662	18,276	18,648	18,628	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5
1960: IV	2,800.2	2,849.3	2,821.2	-5.0	2.0	18,742	18,356	18,740	18,680	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.1
1961: I	2,816.9	2,851.6	2,839.0	2.4	0.3	18,766	18,376	18,743	18,723	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9
1961: II	2,869.6	2,882.2	2,890.6	7.7	4.4	18,802	18,398	18,785	18,765	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.9
1961: III	2,915.9	2,904.4	2,937.5	6.6	3.1	18,851	18,447	18,843	18,824	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
1961: IV	2,975.3	2,970.4	2,997.3	8.4	9.4	18,900	18,489	18,908	18,890	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.4
1962: I	3,028.7	3,006.7	3,050.5	7.4	5.0	19,009	18,585	19,020	19,002	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4
1962: II	3,062.1	3,057.9	3,086.0	4.5	7.0	19,057	18,643	19,047	19,029	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.6
1962: III	3,090.4	3,081.6	3,114.6	3.7	3.1	19,108	18,691	19,092	19,074	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
1962: IV	3,097.9	3,102.9	3,125.4	1.0	2.8	19,175	18,760	19,152	19,135	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3
1963: I	3,138.4	3,123.5	3,164.7	5.3	2.7	19,229	18,819	19,196	19,179	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9
1963: II	3,177.7	3,176.5	3,203.2	5.1	7.0	19,248	18,843	19,233	19,216	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8
1963: III	3,237.6	3,232.9	3,263.5	7.7	7.3	19,283	18,884	19,272	19,255	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8
1963: IV	3,262.2	3,265.5	3,288.9	3.1	4.2	19,399	19,002	19,418	19,401	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.1
1964: I	3,335.4	3,337.9	3,364.4	9.3	9.0	19,469	19,076	19,477	19,459	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2
1964: II	3,373.7	3,377.6	3,401.6	4.7	4.8	19,534	19,146	19,529	19,512	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1
1964: III	3,419.5	3,419.4	3,448.3	5.5	5.1	19,631	19,232	19,607	19,590	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6
1964: IV	3,429.0	3,428.3	3,455.9	1.1	1.0	19,721	19,312	19,703	19,686	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0
1965: I	3,513.3	3,482.6	3,543.6	10.2	6.5	19,805	19,380	19,801	19,785	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.0
1965: II	3,560.9	3,545.5	3,592.2	5.5	7.4	19,893	19,466	19,887	19,871	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
1965: III	3,633.2	3,612.1	3,662.4	8.4	7.7	19,980	19,557	19,960	19,944	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5
1965: IV	3,720.8	3,710.2	3,747.6	10.0	11.3	20,103	19,691	20,088	20,073	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6
1966: I	3,812.2	3,772.1	3,839.9	10.2	6.8	20,227	19,801	20,218	20,203	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6
1966: II	3,824.9	3,789.2	3,852.6	1.3	1.8	20,418	19,990	20,391	20,375	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.4
1966: III	3,850.0	3,820.7	3,877.2	2.7	3.4	20,608	20,163	20,601	20,585	3.8	3.5	4.2	4.2
1966: IV	3,881.2	3,831.5	3,909.5	3.3	1.1	20,790	20,329	20,791	20,775	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.7
1967: I	3,915.4	3,870.3	3,943.4	3.6	4.1	20,892	20,410	20,886	20,870	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8
1967: II	3,916.2	3,911.6	3,943.5	0.1	4.3	21,020	20,535	20,997	20,981	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1
1967: III	3,947.5	3,931.6	3,977.4	3.2	2.1	21,212	20,725	21,203	21,187	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0
1967: IV	3,977.6	3,966.4	4,006.7	3.1	3.6	21,445	20,948	21,438	21,421	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
1968: I	4,059.5	4,049.4	4,089.4	8.5	8.6	21,676	21,173	21,672	21,656	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
1968: II	4,128.5	4,090.1	4,158.9	7.0	4.1	21,918	21,395	21,899	21,883	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
1968: III	4,156.7	4,148.7	4,188.1	2.8	5.9	22,130	21,618	22,115	22,099	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0
1968: IV	4,174.7	4,175.1	4,205.9	1.7	2.6	22,437	21,919	22,426	22,409	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
1969: I	4,240.5	4,218.2	4,271.7	6.5	4.2	22,663	22,128	22,660	22,642	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2
1969: II	4,252.8	4,239.0	4,283.0	1.2	2.0	22,966	22,426	22,952	22,934	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
1969: III	4,279.7	4,260.9	4,308.6	2.6	2.1	23,299	22,743	23,280	23,262	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
1969: IV	4,259.6	4,261.7	4,288.5	-1.9	0.1	23,591	23,032	23,581	23,562	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3
1970: I	4,252.9	4,273.3	4,282.5	-0.6	1.1	23,918	23,366	23,915	23,897	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8
1970: II	4,260.7	4,265.1	4,291.2	0.7	-0.8	24,261	23,690	24,247	24,229	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7
1970: III	4,298.6	4,303.3	4,328.7	3.6	3.6	24,453	23,912	24,438	24,420	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.2
1970: IV	4,253.0	4,295.3	4,280.7	-4.2	-0.7	24,763	24,225	24,752	24,733	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2
1971: I	4,370.3	4,348.5	4,402.9	11.5	5.0	25,136	24,584	25,126	25,108	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2
1971: II	4,395.1	4,378.5	4,429.4	2.3	2.8	25,473	24,915	25,455	25,437	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
1971: III	4,430.2	4,417.1	4,461.4	3.2	3.6	25,727	25,187	25,711	25,694	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.1
1971: IV	4,442.5	4,470.3	4,475.3	1.1	4.9	25,932	25,399	25,918	25,900	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2
1972: I	4,521.9	4,532.4	4,556.1	7.3	5.7	26,356	25,797	26,319	26,301	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.3
1972: II	4,629.1	4,607.7	4,662.9	9.8	6.8	26,508	25,974	26,475	26,457	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.4
1972: III	4,673.5	4,649.2	4,710.0	3.9	3.7	26,751	26,229	26,731	26,713	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9
1972: IV	4,750.5	4,757.4	4,786.8	6.8	9.6	27,064	26,536	27,083	27,067	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.4
1973: I	4,872.0	4,861.7	4,913.7	10.6	9.1	27,418	26,885	27,403	27,388	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.8
1973: II	4,928.4	4,885.5	4,972.8	4.7	2.0	27,875	27,391	27,828	27,813	6.8	7.7	6.3	6.4
1973: III	4,902.1	4,891.6	4,953.7	-2.1	0.5	28,407	27,895	28,370	28,354	7.9	7.6	8.0	8.0
1973: IV	4,948.8	4,897.2	5,000.8	3.9	0.5	28,894	28,392	28,932	28,917	7.0	7.7	8.2	8.2
1974: I	4,905.4	4,891.2	4,966.3	-3.5	-0.5	29,491	29,170	29,488	29,470	8.5	11.1	7.9	7.9
1974: II	4,918.0	4,896.6	4,975.6	1.0	0.4	30,151	30,006	30,192	30,172	9.3	12.0	9.9	9.9
1974: III	4,869.4	4,881.5	4,921.9	-3.9	-1.2	31,090	30,929	31,085	31,064	13.1	12.9	12.4	12.4
1974: IV	4,850.2	4,810.6	4,895.5	-1.6	-5.7	32,050	31,832	32,015	31,991	12.9	12.2	12.5	12.5
1975: I	4,791.2	4,848.2	4,829.3	-4.8	3.2	32,788	32,528	32,757	32,734	9.5	9.0	9.6	9.6
1975: II	4,827.8	4,897.9	4,866.2	3.1	4.2	33,265	33,019	33,245	33,222	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.1
1975: III	4,909.1	4,941.9	4,950.6	6.9	3.6	33,886	33,591	33,864	33,843	7.7	7.1	7.7	7.7
1975: IV	4,973.3	5,000.3	5,022.6	5.3	4.8	34,484	34,173	34,463	34,442	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.3
1976: I	5,086.3	5,069.4	5,134.3	9.4	5.6	34,871	34,560	34,837	34,818	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4
1976: II	5,124.6	5,086.5	5,174.4	3.0	1.4	35,238	34,934	35,208	35,190	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
1976: III	5,149.7	5,118.0	5,200.0	2.0	2.5	35,710	35,437	35,686	35,670	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.6
1976: IV	5,187.1	5,189.5	5,238.6	2.9	5.7	36,322	36,019	36,331	36,315	7.0	6.7	7.4	7.4

Table C.1. GDP and Other Major NIPA Aggregates—Table Ends

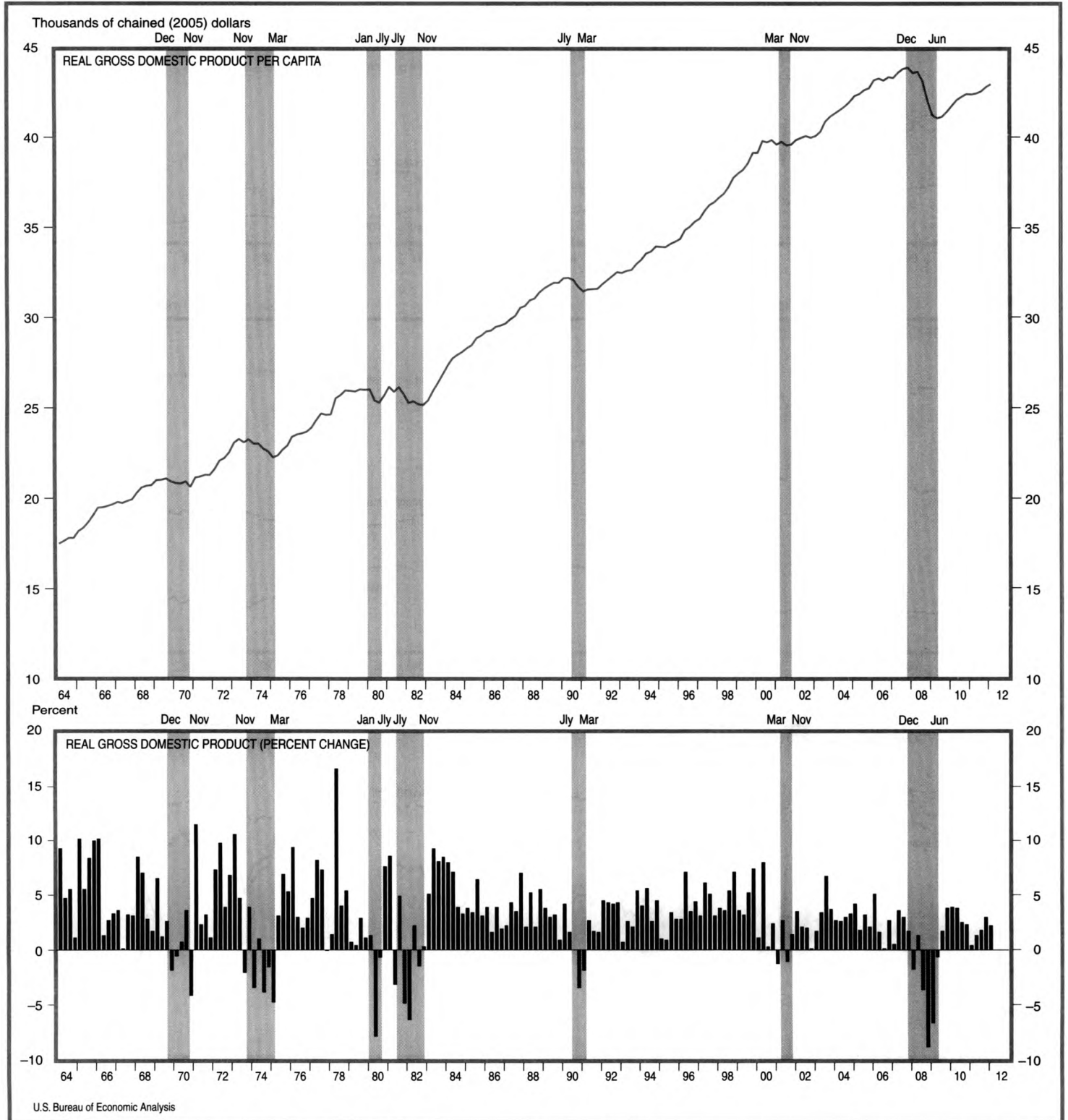
[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

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
1995: I	9,017.6	8,958.7	9,056.1	1.0	1.7	81,054	81,178	81,038	81,042	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
1995: II	9,037.0	9,011.7	9,078.7	0.9	2.4	81,416	81,608	81,397	81,403	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8
1995: III	9,112.9	9,119.0	9,137.3	3.4	4.9	81,760	81,908	81,780	81,787	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9
1995: IV	9,176.4	9,172.2	9,214.6	2.8	2.4	82,180	82,277	82,195	82,202	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.0
1996: I	9,239.3	9,251.4	9,285.0	2.8	3.5	82,625	82,711	82,670	82,678	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3
1996: II	9,399.0	9,384.0	9,434.1	7.1	5.9	82,929	82,990	82,987	82,996	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
1996: III	9,480.8	9,425.0	9,511.9	3.5	1.8	83,340	83,357	83,250	83,257	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.3
1996: IV	9,584.3	9,557.2	9,621.4	4.4	5.7	83,721	83,823	83,710	83,716	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.2
1997: I	9,658.0	9,624.4	9,685.0	3.1	2.8	84,147	84,189	84,251	84,256	2.1	1.8	2.6	2.6
1997: II	9,801.2	9,701.0	9,837.4	6.1	3.2	84,522	84,344	84,447	84,450	1.8	0.7	0.9	0.9
1997: III	9,924.2	9,854.1	9,951.3	5.1	6.5	84,758	84,534	84,742	84,744	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.4
1997: IV	10,000.3	9,917.5	10,019.8	3.1	2.6	85,080	84,806	85,055	85,054	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5
1998: I	10,094.8	9,979.8	10,124.7	3.8	2.5	85,207	84,760	85,198	85,197	0.6	-0.2	0.7	0.7
1998: II	10,185.6	10,148.4	10,212.5	3.6	6.9	85,417	84,882	85,402	85,399	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0
1998: III	10,320.0	10,265.5	10,331.5	5.4	4.7	85,736	85,125	85,729	85,726	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5
1998: IV	10,498.6	10,439.6	10,512.2	7.1	7.0	85,962	85,369	85,988	85,986	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
1999: I	10,592.1	10,508.3	10,619.0	3.6	2.7	86,326	85,706	86,371	86,368	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
1999: II	10,674.9	10,639.1	10,707.5	3.2	5.1	86,689	86,172	86,675	86,673	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.4
1999: III	10,810.7	10,770.5	10,839.7	5.2	5.0	86,993	86,581	86,998	86,996	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.5
1999: IV	11,004.8	10,908.1	11,045.6	7.4	5.2	87,302	87,048	87,305	87,303	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.4
2000: I	11,033.6	11,018.2	11,069.2	1.1	4.1	88,015	87,852	88,000	87,997	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.2
2000: II	11,248.8	11,148.4	11,288.1	8.0	4.8	88,462	88,227	88,446	88,442	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0
2000: III	11,258.3	11,196.8	11,292.8	0.3	1.7	88,984	88,791	88,979	88,977	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4
2000: IV	11,325.0	11,268.5	11,386.8	2.4	2.6	89,435	89,278	89,447	89,444	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1
2001: I	11,287.8	11,325.6	11,333.9	-1.3	2.0	90,052	89,811	90,054	90,051	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.7
2001: II	11,361.7	11,375.7	11,416.9	2.7	1.8	90,679	90,216	90,666	90,662	2.8	1.8	2.7	2.7
2001: III	11,330.4	11,364.1	11,360.3	-1.1	-0.4	90,969	90,350	90,952	90,950	1.3	0.6	1.3	1.3
2001: IV	11,370.0	11,462.6	11,468.8	1.4	3.5	91,225	90,416	91,232	91,230	1.1	0.3	1.2	1.2
2002: I	11,467.1	11,485.7	11,523.3	3.5	0.8	91,555	90,725	91,555	91,551	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
2002: II	11,528.1	11,518.2	11,564.5	2.1	1.1	91,958	91,305	91,965	91,960	1.8	2.6	1.8	1.8
2002: III	11,586.6	11,569.9	11,638.7	2.0	1.8	92,361	91,698	92,363	92,356	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
2002: IV	11,590.6	11,560.8	11,661.7	0.1	-0.3	92,894	92,265	92,894	92,887	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
2003: I	11,638.9	11,609.6	11,694.9	1.7	1.7	93,548	93,152	93,543	93,538	2.8	3.9	2.8	2.8
2003: II	11,737.5	11,742.6	11,808.1	3.4	4.7	93,819	93,214	93,815	93,810	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.2
2003: III	11,930.7	11,928.6	12,000.8	6.7	6.5	94,337	93,744	94,337	94,332	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
2003: IV	12,038.6	12,001.1	12,136.0	3.7	2.5	94,833	94,225	94,833	94,818	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
2004: I	12,117.9	12,066.5	12,234.0	2.7	2.2	95,640	95,168	95,643	95,639	3.4	4.1	3.5	3.5
2004: II	12,195.9	12,118.4	12,285.1	2.6	1.7	96,455	96,016	96,450	96,448	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4
2004: III	12,286.7	12,224.2	12,386.7	3.0	3.5	97,163	96,782	97,149	97,146	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9
2004: IV	12,387.2	12,316.1	12,460.7	3.3	3.0	97,876	97,693	97,874	97,872	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.0
2005: I	12,515.0	12,424.1	12,623.4	4.2	3.6	98,784	98,571	98,776	98,774	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
2005: II	12,570.7	12,555.2	12,667.7	1.8	4.3	99,444	99,333	99,437	99,436	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.7
2005: III	12,670.5	12,658.5	12,776.9	3.2	3.3	100,467	100,539	100,458	100,461	4.2	4.9	4.2	4.2
2005: IV	12,735.6	12,654.2	12,812.4	2.1	-0.1	101,305	101,558	101,302	101,306	3.4	4.1	3.4	3.4
2006: I	12,896.4	12,831.9	12,974.7	5.1	5.7	102,055	102,259	102,055	102,060	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
2006: II	12,948.7	12,877.3	13,021.6	1.6	1.4	102,955	103,147	102,948	102,952	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
2006: III	12,950.4	12,882.8	13,009.6	0.1	0.2	103,731	103,878	103,724	103,729	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1
2006: IV	13,038.4	13,005.3	13,107.3	2.7	3.9	104,206	104,133	104,186	104,186	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.8
2007: I	13,056.1	13,038.2	13,122.6	0.5	1.0	105,396	105,275	105,380	105,382	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7
2007: II	13,173.6	13,126.2	13,248.4	3.6	2.7	106,116	106,099	106,098	106,098	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.7
2007: III	13,269.8	13,231.8	13,405.8	3.0	3.3	106,457	106,626	106,453	106,453	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.3
2007: IV	13,326.0	13,314.0	13,511.0	1.7	2.5	106,956	107,609	106,958	106,963	1.9	3.7	1.9	1.9
2008: I	13,266.8	13,277.8	13,431.7	-1.8	-1.1	107,623	108,703	107,591	107,600	2.5	4.1	2.4	2.4
2008: II	13,310.5	13,325.9	13,476.6	1.3	1.5	108,282	109,893	108,302	108,312	2.5	4.5	2.7	2.7
2008: III	13,186.9	13,225.6	13,367.4	-3.7	-3.0	109,107	110,982	109,162	109,176	3.1	4.0	3.2	3.2
2008: IV	12,883.5	12,972.9	12,991.9	-8.9	-7.4	109,247	109,852	109,300	109,295	0.5	-4.0	0.5	0.4
2009: I	12,663.2	12,836.0	12,785.6	-6.7	-4.2	109,709	109,340	109,717	109,705	1.7	-1.9	1.5	1.5
2009: II	12,641.3	12,830.0	12,770.7	-0.7	-0.2	109,589	109,472	109,594	109,582	-0.4	0.5	-0.4	-0.4
2009: III	12,694.5	12,875.1	12,844.9	1.7	1.4	109,662	109,913	109,658	109,649	0.3	1.6	0.2	0.2
2009: IV	12,813.5	12,869.5	12,971.6	3.8	-0.2	109,969	109,985	109,943	109,931	1.1	2.1	1.0	1.0
2010: I	12,937.7	12,895.9	13,092.9	3.9	0.8	110,370	111,057	110,358	110,345	1.5	2.1	1.5	1.5
2010: II	13,058.5	12,992.2	13,238.4	3.8	3.0	110,770	111,190	110,793	110,769	1.5	0.5	1.6	1.5
2010: III	13,139.6	13,046.0	13,328.9	2.5	1.7	111,162	111,456	111,156	111,133	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.3
2010: IV	13,216.1	13,181.6	13,383.9	2.3	4.2	111,699	112,048	111,644	111,623	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8
2011: I	13,227.9	13,182.8	13,432.2	0.4	0.0	112,390	113,147	112,398	112,379	2.5	4.0	2.7	2.7
2011: II	13,271.8	13,236.2	13,504.2	1.3	1.6	113,091	114,081	113,118	113,106	2.5	3.3	2.6	2.6
2011: III	13,331.6	13,340.9	13,567.9	1.8	3.2	113,811	114,642	113,836	113,823	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.6
2011: IV	13,429.0	13,378.3	13,628.5	3.0	1.1	114,061	114,969	114,077	114,067	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9
2012: I	13,502.4	13,432.1	13,628.5	2.2	1.6	114,493	115,654	114,511	114,511	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.5

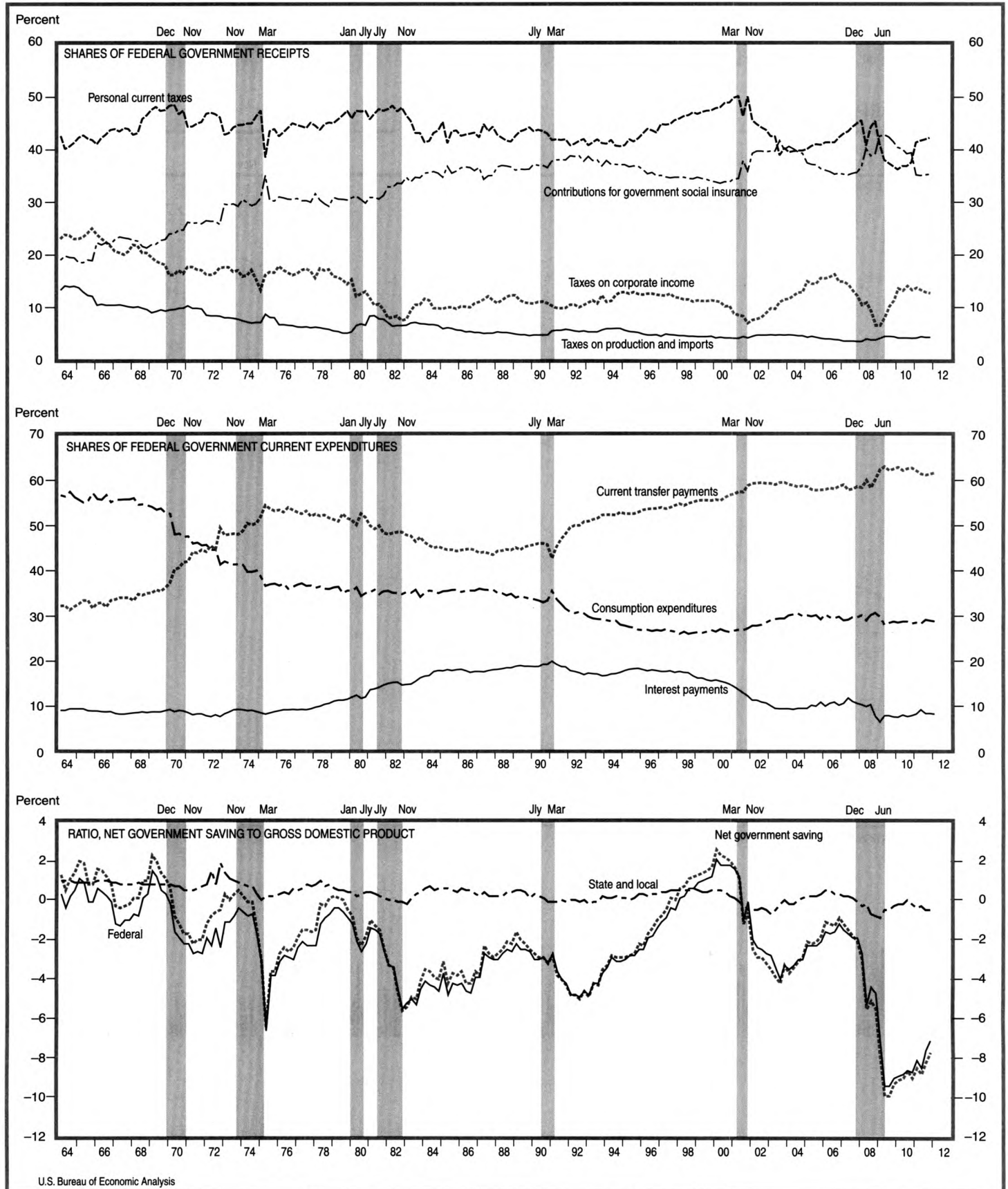
D. Charts

All series are seasonally adjusted at annual rates. The percent changes in real gross domestic product are based on quarter-to-quarter changes. The shaded areas mark the beginning and end of recessions as determined by the Business Cycle Dating Committee of the National Bureau of Economic Research.

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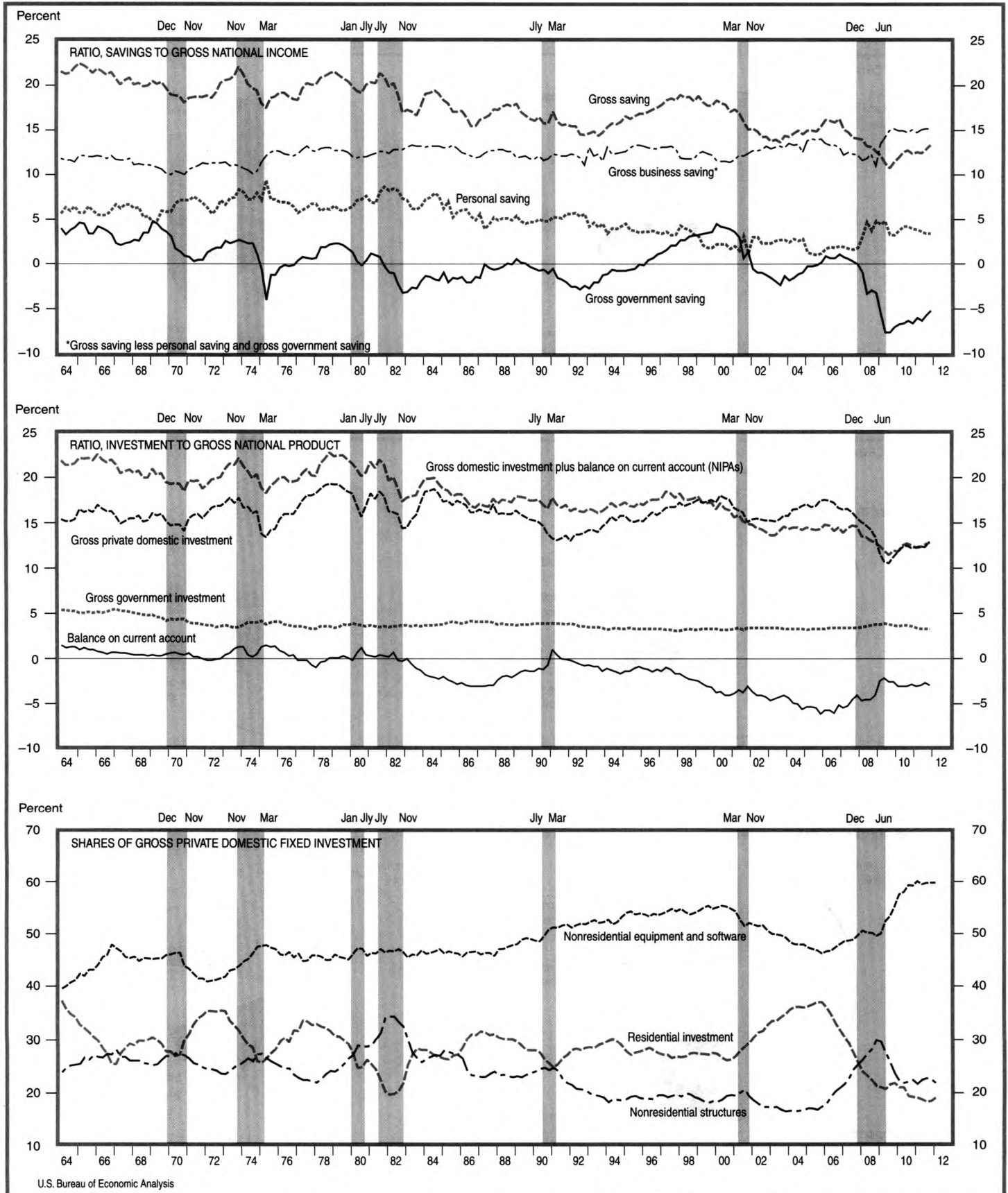


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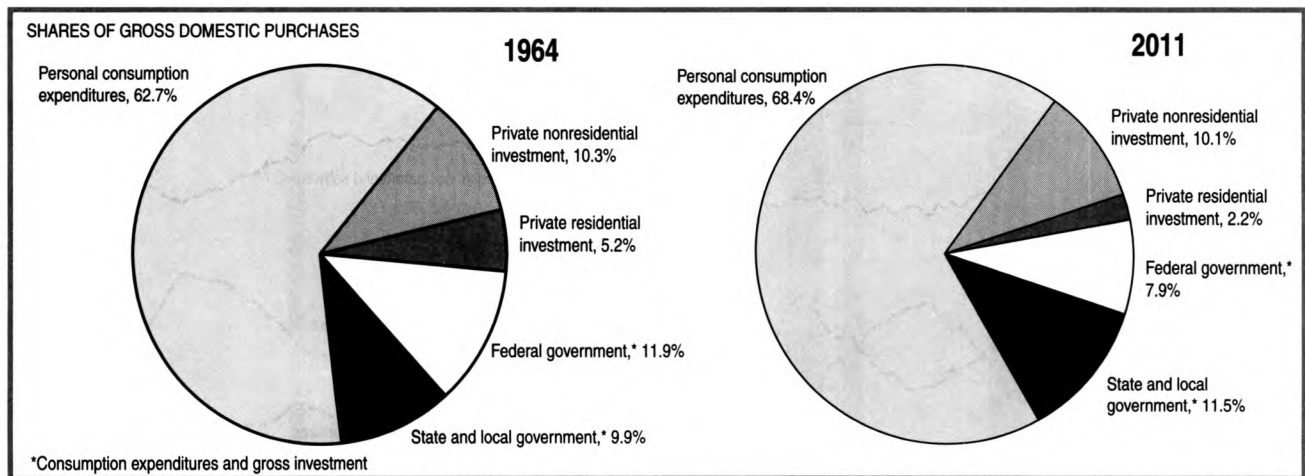
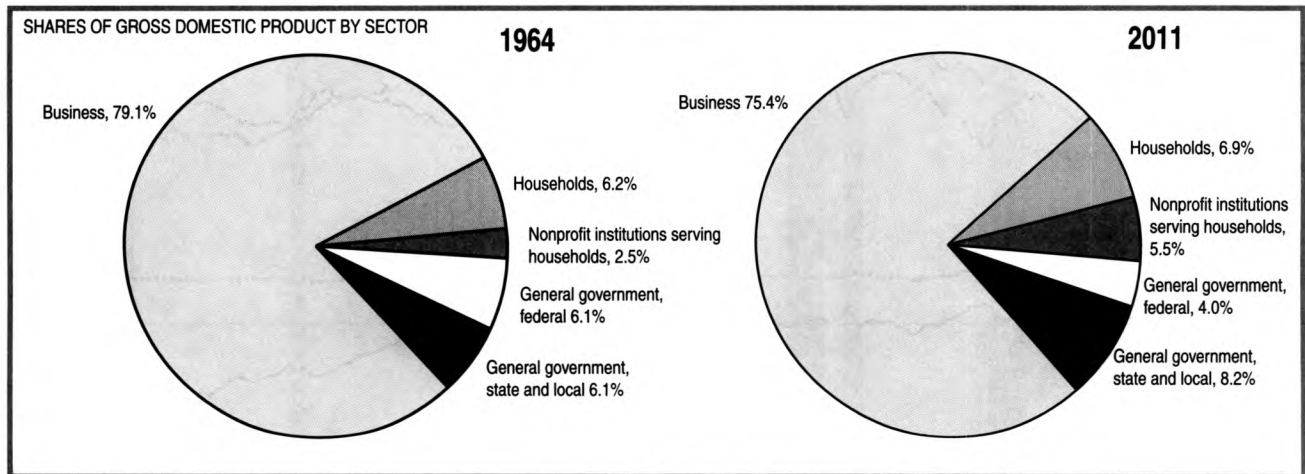
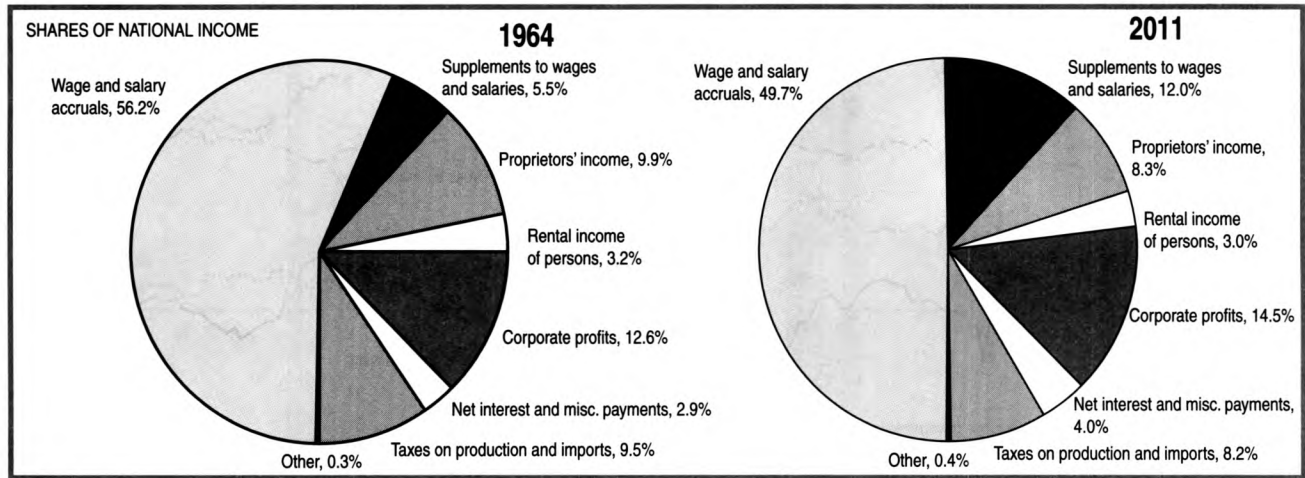


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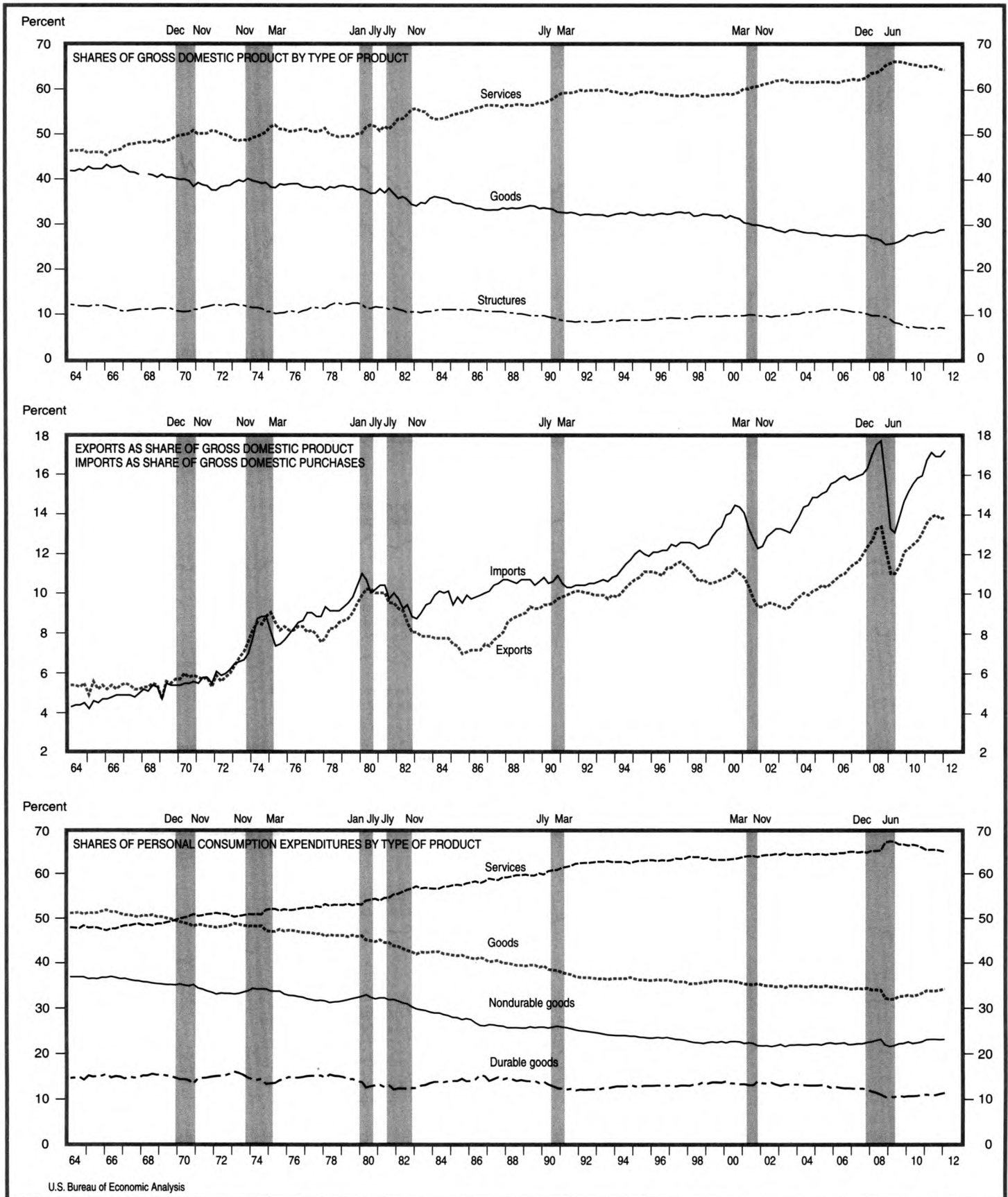
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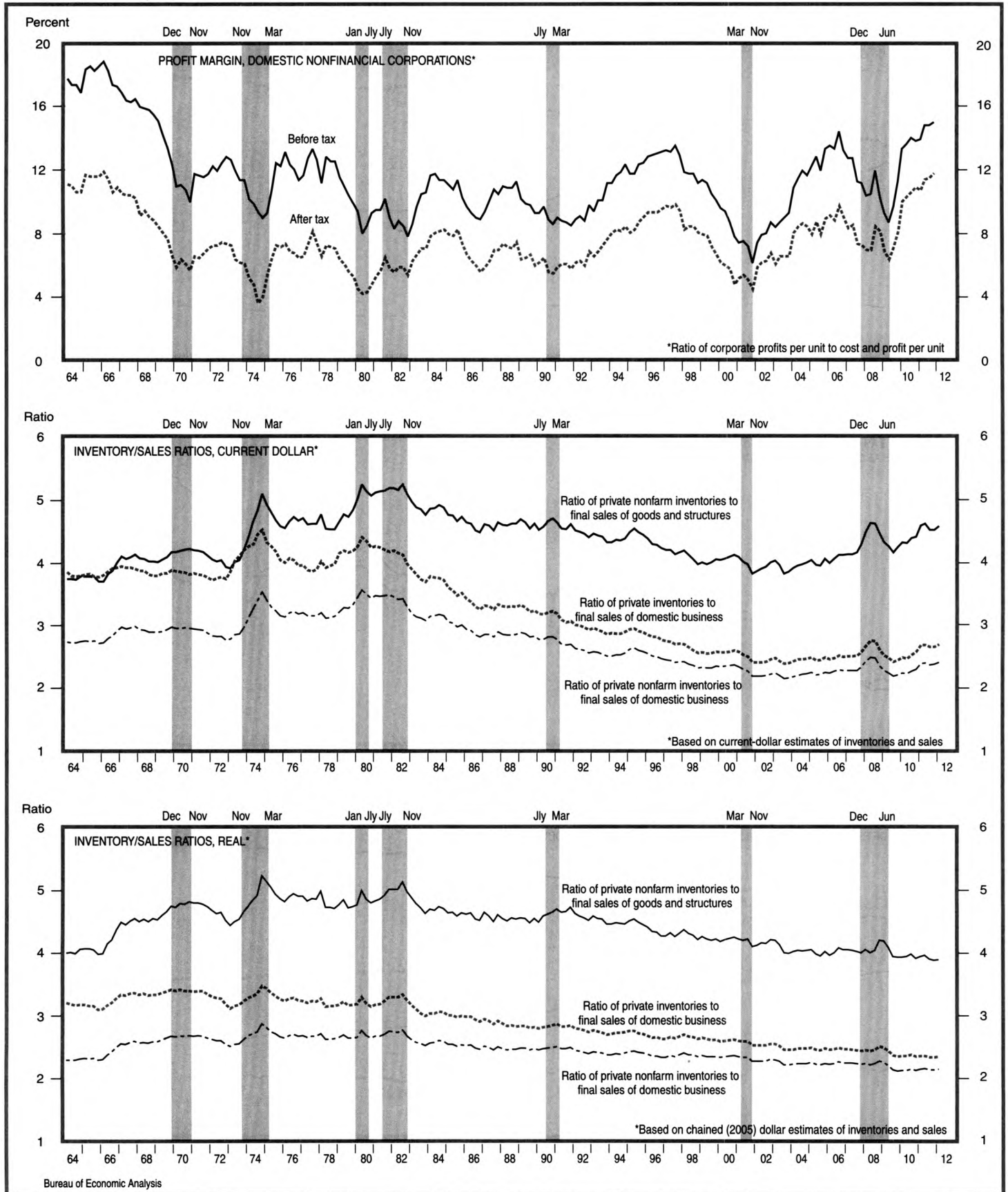
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Industry Data

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 2011" in the May 2012 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table E.1. Percent Changes in Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Value Added by Industry for 2009-2011

Line		Chain-type quantity indexes			Chain-type price indexes			Line		Chain-type quantity indexes			Chain-type price indexes		
		2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011			2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
1	Gross domestic product	-3.5	3.0	1.7	1.1	1.2	2.1	50	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	1.1	-0.2	-0.8	0.5	1.7	0.8
2	Private industries	-4.4	3.6	1.8	1.1	0.9	2.5	51	Finance and insurance	6.8	6.6	1.8	-1.2	6.0	-0.6
3	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	10.8	-3.1	-12.4	-20.7	15.7	29.2	52	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation, and related activities.....	6.2	0.8	.....	-0.7	11.0	.....
4	Farms.....	15.1	-0.5	.....	-24.6	17.8	.....	53	Securities, commodity contracts, and investments.....	36.4	18.4	.....	-14.3	0.2	.....
5	Forestry, fishing, and related activities.....	-5.4	-14.4	.....	-1.8	6.1	.....	54	Insurance carriers and related activities.....	3.4	6.6	.....	3.5	2.6	.....
6	Mining	20.9	-6.1	6.4	-44.7	19.6	12.9	55	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	-39.4	40.7	.....	6.6	0.0	.....
7	Oil and gas extraction.....	40.8	-16.1	.....	-58.3	36.7	.....	56	Real estate and rental and leasing	-1.9	-4.4	-2.6	1.4	-1.0	1.9
8	Mining, except oil and gas.....	2.5	3.6	.....	0.5	3.2	.....	57	Real estate.....	-1.1	-5.7	.....	1.6	-1.2	.....
9	Support activities for mining.....	-15.0	21.7	.....	-18.0	-9.2	.....	58	Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets.....	-8.6	7.7	.....	0.1	0.3	.....
10	Utilities	-11.4	3.3	-6.2	13.2	-0.7	0.9	59	Professional and business services	-6.9	3.8	4.2	1.1	2.3	2.2
11	Construction	-12.9	-3.2	-0.3	1.3	-2.5	2.0	60	Professional, scientific, and technical services	-7.0	4.9	4.9	1.0	1.1	1.9
12	Manufacturing	-9.4	11.2	4.3	4.4	-0.7	3.5	61	Legal services.....	-10.8	2.3	.....	3.6	3.8	.....
13	Durable goods.....	-14.9	17.0	7.9	4.0	-2.4	0.3	62	Computer systems design and related services.....	2.7	10.9	.....	-1.9	-3.1	.....
14	Wood products.....	-15.4	6.8	.....	-1.6	2.7	.....	63	Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services.....	-8.1	4.2	.....	0.9	1.3	.....
15	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	-19.2	9.1	.....	9.9	-4.3	.....	64	Management of companies and enterprises	-2.4	-4.4	2.0	-3.1	10.8	5.0
16	Primary metals.....	6.3	-11.0	.....	-41.2	29.8	.....	65	Administrative and waste management services	-9.5	6.4	3.7	4.2	0.6	1.2
17	Fabricated metal products.....	-24.0	13.1	.....	14.1	-6.3	.....	66	Administrative and support services.....	-9.9	6.4	.....	4.3	0.4	.....
18	Machinery.....	-20.9	30.6	.....	12.8	-4.0	.....	67	Waste management and remediation services.....	-6.1	5.8	.....	3.6	2.0	.....
19	Computer and electronic products.....	3.9	31.6	.....	-3.3	-3.9	.....	68	Educational services, health care, and social assistance	1.0	2.8	2.1	3.9	2.2	1.7
20	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	-7.0	-11.0	.....	11.1	-3.1	.....	69	Educational services	0.8	0.2	-0.9	5.4	3.9	4.8
21	Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	-72.6	116.9	.....	54.2	-12.2	.....	70	Health care and social assistance	1.0	3.2	2.6	3.6	2.0	1.2
22	Other transportation equipment.....	-7.1	-19.4	.....	5.9	-0.7	.....	71	Ambulatory health care services.....	0.6	6.5	.....	3.3	1.9	.....
23	Furniture and related products.....	-27.6	28.8	.....	11.8	-3.4	.....	72	Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	1.5	-0.2	.....	4.3	2.1	.....
24	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	-2.4	10.0	.....	4.8	-0.5	.....	73	Social assistance.....	0.7	2.1	.....	2.5	2.3	.....
25	Nondurable goods.....	-2.7	5.1	0.3	5.0	1.3	7.4	74	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	-7.6	7.8	3.3	4.3	-0.4	2.0
26	Food and beverage and tobacco products.....	-1.8	7.0	.....	18.4	-10.5	.....	75	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-3.8	6.5	3.3	2.1	0.5	0.3
27	Textile mills and textile product mills.....	-24.4	-10.7	.....	6.0	-1.9	.....	76	Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities.....	-4.1	8.5	.....	2.3	0.9	.....
28	Apparel and leather and allied products.....	-1.8	-11.3	.....	1.9	-0.3	.....	77	Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries.....	-3.4	3.9	.....	1.7	-0.1	.....
29	Paper products.....	3.3	-7.5	.....	11.7	2.8	.....	78	Accommodation and food services	-8.8	8.2	3.3	5.0	-0.7	2.6
30	Printing and related support activities.....	-13.2	-0.4	.....	2.2	-2.6	.....	79	Accommodation.....	-14.7	19.1	.....	-1.9	-2.7	.....
31	Petroleum and coal products.....	-12.3	30.5	.....	-22.4	28.9	.....	80	Food services and drinking places.....	-6.5	4.5	.....	7.8	0.0	.....
32	Chemical products.....	3.5	-2.3	.....	9.0	0.2	.....	81	Other services, except government	-5.1	2.1	-0.2	4.8	2.5	3.5
33	Plastics and rubber products.....	2.4	1.9	.....	9.8	-2.5	.....	82	Government	0.9	0.6	-0.5	2.7	1.9	1.9
34	Wholesale trade	-13.5	3.9	3.3	7.9	-0.1	2.6	83	Federal	3.7	3.2	0.7	1.8	2.6	2.1
35	Retail trade	-2.4	10.1	2.0	1.1	-4.0	1.6	84	General government.....	5.9	3.7	.....	1.0	2.8	.....
36	Transportation and warehousing	-12.0	3.5	0.3	7.2	-0.7	3.8	85	Government enterprises.....	-13.1	-1.1	.....	9.1	1.1	.....
37	Air transportation.....	-10.2	1.8	.....	12.2	3.0	.....	86	State and local	-0.4	-0.7	-1.0	3.1	1.6	1.8
38	Rail transportation.....	-14.3	1.9	.....	2.1	2.5	.....	87	General government.....	0.1	-0.9	.....	2.5	1.7	.....
39	Water transportation.....	7.4	-4.0	.....	-5.9	5.8	.....	88	Government enterprises.....	-6.6	2.5	.....	11.2	0.2	.....
40	Truck transportation.....	-16.9	10.4	.....	9.0	-5.2	.....	89	Addenda:						
41	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	-4.2	-0.4	.....	5.9	1.9	.....	90	Private goods-producing industries ¹	-6.4	5.6	2.5	-4.4	1.5	5.5
42	Pipeline transportation.....	-16.9	-4.2	.....	9.4	9.0	.....	91	Private services-producing industries ²	-3.9	3.0	1.6	2.6	0.7	1.7
43	Other transportation and support activities.....	-14.3	0.1	.....	8.7	-0.8	.....		Information-communications-technology-producing industries ³	1.7	14.7	6.9	-1.3	-3.4	-2.2
44	Warehousing and storage.....	-1.6	4.6	.....	1.4	-2.8	.....							
45	Information	-3.6	3.0	5.1	0.2	-1.6	1.1								
46	Publishing industries (includes software).....	-2.6	3.5	.....	1.9	-3.5	.....							
47	Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	-6.8	5.2	.....	0.9	0.0	.....							
48	Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	-4.6	3.4	.....	-0.5	-0.9	.....							
49	Information and data processing services.....	2.0	-1.3	.....	-0.1	-2.7	.....							

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)

	2010	2011	2011												2012		
			Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	March ^p	
Exports of goods and services	1,837,577	2,105,046	165,741	173,997	176,315	175,744	171,806	178,395	178,639	181,156	179,593	177,567	178,229	180,921	181,490	186,770	
Goods	1,288,699	1,497,389	117,409	124,517	126,543	125,239	121,144	126,794	126,656	129,211	127,818	125,837	126,722	128,539	127,932	132,670	
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	107,705	126,145	10,571	11,248	11,050	11,016	10,182	10,159	10,380	10,333	10,256	10,189	10,341	10,459	9,952	10,419	
Industrial supplies and materials.....	391,748	499,448	38,599	41,268	43,281	41,469	39,415	42,140	42,928	44,272	42,979	41,304	42,286	41,998	41,942	44,345	
Capital goods, except automotive.....	446,597	491,405	38,892	39,768	40,974	41,344	39,857	42,052	41,683	41,816	42,262	42,012	41,863	43,164	43,165	44,410	
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	111,989	132,519	9,915	11,316	10,546	10,769	10,822	12,086	11,093	11,279	11,221	11,007	11,682	12,733	11,922	12,279	
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive.....	165,883	176,257	13,856	14,479	14,733	14,306	15,056	14,418	14,658	15,436	14,884	15,689	14,678	14,465	14,763	14,847	
Other goods.....	54,341	54,871	3,862	4,767	4,484	4,851	4,366	4,482	4,603	4,560	5,052	4,558	4,869	4,253	4,762	5,169	
Adjustments ¹	10,436	16,743	1,714	1,670	1,475	1,484	1,446	1,458	1,312	1,516	1,163	1,079	1,004	1,467	1,426	1,201	
Services	548,878	607,657	48,332	49,480	49,773	50,504	50,662	51,601	51,983	51,945	51,776	51,730	51,507	52,382	53,558	54,100	
Travel.....	103,505	116,279	8,969	9,297	9,606	9,777	9,926	10,054	10,042	10,122	9,966	9,799	9,547	9,822	10,371	10,388	
Passenger fares.....	30,931	36,717	2,705	2,872	2,925	3,131	3,094	3,298	3,315	3,276	3,147	3,114	3,028	3,173	3,288	3,318	
Other transportation.....	39,936	42,455	3,432	3,560	3,528	3,597	3,509	3,577	3,564	3,624	3,534	3,547	3,511	3,559	3,629	3,748	
Royalties and license fees.....	105,583	120,620	9,368	9,428	9,820	9,974	10,014	10,200	10,297	10,380	10,504	10,633	10,776	10,934	11,097	11,269	
Other private services.....	250,320	272,749	22,362	22,759	22,325	22,447	22,526	22,865	23,152	22,927	23,046	23,065	23,079	23,315	23,577	23,760	
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ²	17,483	17,671	1,390	1,459	1,478	1,491	1,506	1,508	1,512	1,515	1,483	1,477	1,471	1,482	1,497	1,515	
U.S. government miscellaneous services.....	1,121	1,167	106	104	90	88	87	100	101	103	95	94	95	96	99	102	
Imports of goods and services	2,337,604	2,665,002	211,123	220,056	219,547	225,954	223,580	224,008	223,730	225,165	222,714	225,091	228,650	233,443	226,906	238,595	
Goods	1,934,555	2,235,681	176,773	185,232	184,348	190,344	187,945	187,735	187,323	188,471	186,288	188,673	191,761	195,879	189,024	200,285	
Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	91,730	107,456	8,581	8,576	8,935	9,040	9,146	8,865	8,895	9,142	9,413	9,266	9,176	9,610	8,991	9,199	
Industrial supplies and materials.....	602,663	756,606	57,645	64,361	62,977	67,574	64,961	62,712	63,549	64,649	61,049	63,387	63,981	65,067	63,241	65,713	
Capital goods, except automotive.....	449,178	510,944	39,766	41,180	41,801	43,088	42,914	43,099	42,800	42,415	43,641	43,637	44,683	44,757	44,265	47,746	
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	225,049	254,376	19,941	21,820	18,984	19,565	19,306	22,631	21,596	22,194	21,405	22,119	22,916	25,034	24,129	25,362	
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive.....	483,268	513,478	43,863	41,746	43,824	43,163	43,113	43,099	42,231	42,201	43,032	42,317	43,075	43,295	40,526	43,776	
Other goods.....	61,272	64,498	4,726	5,340	5,534	5,334	5,950	4,924	5,842	5,268	5,214	5,738	5,757	5,685	5,741	6,234	
Adjustments ¹	21,395	28,323	2,251	2,209	2,292	2,580	2,554	2,404	2,410	2,602	2,534	2,209	2,174	2,431	2,132	2,256	
Services	403,048	429,321	34,350	34,824	35,199	35,610	35,635	36,273	36,407	36,694	36,426	36,418	36,889	37,564	37,882	38,310	
Travel.....	75,507	79,120	6,353	6,483	6,566	6,626	6,671	6,680	6,597	6,716	6,651	6,576	6,744	6,811	7,053	7,135	
Passenger fares.....	27,279	31,104	2,492	2,518	2,481	2,659	2,553	2,633	2,616	2,697	2,615	2,632	2,676	2,853	2,973	2,966	
Other transportation.....	51,202	54,484	4,355	4,527	4,615	4,680	4,639	4,666	4,534	4,523	4,432	4,426	4,534	4,657	4,426	4,612	
Royalties and license fees.....	33,450	36,581	2,971	2,999	2,909	2,844	2,836	3,032	3,154	3,210	3,222	3,230	3,265	3,321	3,375	3,418	
Other private services.....	180,598	193,987	15,294	15,418	15,753	15,934	16,077	16,404	16,666	16,732	16,724	16,795	16,932	17,204	17,353	17,492	
Direct defense expenditures ²	30,391	29,581	2,525	2,525	2,525	2,517	2,503	2,471	2,448	2,424	2,394	2,373	2,356	2,342	2,332	2,326	
U.S. government miscellaneous services.....	4,621	4,465	359	353	350	351	356	387	392	392	389	386	382	376	369	361	
Memoranda:																	
Balance on goods.....	-645,857	-738,292	-59,363	-60,715	-57,805	-65,104	-66,801	-60,941	-60,667	-59,260	-58,471	-62,836	-65,039	-67,340	-61,092	-67,615	
Balance on services.....	145,830	178,336	13,982	14,656	14,574	14,894	15,027	15,328	15,577	15,251	15,350	15,312	14,618	14,818	15,676	15,790	
Balance on goods and services.....	-500,027	-559,956	-45,381	-46,059	-43,231	-50,210	-51,774	-45,613	-45,091	-44,009	-43,121	-47,524	-50,421	-52,522	-45,416	-51,825	

^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 the international and national accounts.

2. Contains goods that cannot be separately identified.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Census Bureau.

Table F.3. U.S. International Transactions, by Area—Continues
(Millions of dollars)

Line	(Credits +; debits -)	Europe		European Union		Euro area		United Kingdom	
		2011:III ^r	2011:IV ^p	2011:III ^r	2011:IV ^p	2011:III ^r	2011:IV ^p	2011:III ^r	2011:IV ^p
Current account									
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	222,521	222,355	183,649	183,164	127,443	127,712	45,281	44,594
2	Exports of goods and services	145,254	145,721	119,670	119,282	82,135	82,884	29,029	27,992
3	Goods, balance of payments basis	83,974	85,588	68,157	69,212	49,104	50,699	14,690	14,155
4	Services	61,279	60,133	51,513	50,071	33,031	32,184	14,340	13,837
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	558	608	268	285	152	163	33	64
6	Travel	10,985	7,900	10,023	7,158	6,064	4,063	3,137	2,394
7	Passenger fares	3,562	2,994	3,221	2,723	1,942	1,526	1,015	960
8	Other transportation	4,208	4,109	3,606	3,518	1,912	1,885	1,028	1,002
9	Royalties and license fees	14,937	16,261	12,059	13,139	9,709	10,535	1,695	1,877
10	Other private services	26,952	28,194	22,273	23,197	13,206	13,975	7,419	7,530
11	U.S. government miscellaneous services	78	67	62	51	45	37	13	9
12	Income receipts	77,267	76,634	63,979	63,882	45,308	44,829	16,252	16,601
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	77,133	76,503	63,877	63,784	45,260	44,780	16,223	16,576
14	Direct investment receipts	50,192	50,423	40,232	40,807	32,660	32,923	6,556	6,780
15	Other private receipts	26,792	25,961	23,509	22,869	12,465	11,754	9,666	9,794
16	U.S. government receipts	149	119	136	108	134	104	1	2
17	Compensation of employees	134	131	101	97	48	48	29	25
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-221,409	-223,647	-184,530	-186,346	-130,538	-130,782	-40,230	-42,170
19	Imports of goods and services	-161,090	-163,236	-133,916	-134,901	-97,597	-98,095	-25,155	-25,553
20	Goods, balance of payments basis	-112,585	-117,803	-92,897	-96,781	-71,942	-74,822	-13,003	-13,900
21	Services	-48,505	-45,433	-41,019	-38,121	-25,655	-23,273	-12,152	-11,652
22	Direct defense expenditures	-3,130	-3,050	-2,878	-2,815	-2,586	-2,521	-275	-277
23	Travel	-7,627	-3,990	-6,750	-3,598	-4,801	-2,359	-1,435	-810
24	Passenger fares	-3,979	-2,881	-3,705	-2,676	-2,216	-1,600	-1,231	-969
25	Other transportation	-5,933	-5,820	-4,867	-4,742	-2,875	-2,726	-940	-869
26	Royalties and license fees	-6,036	-6,590	-4,675	-5,087	-3,311	-3,606	-831	-902
27	Other private services	-21,213	-22,513	-17,769	-18,853	-9,551	-10,167	-7,402	-7,791
28	U.S. government miscellaneous services	-586	-588	-375	-349	-315	-294	-38	-35
29	Income payments	-60,320	-60,411	-50,614	-51,444	-32,941	-32,687	-15,075	-16,617
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-60,127	-60,157	-50,460	-51,249	-32,858	-32,580	-15,028	-16,533
31	Direct investment payments	-26,652	-26,838	-22,378	-23,234	-15,835	-15,634	-5,126	-6,603
32	Other private payments	-28,217	-27,869	-24,989	-24,732	-15,013	-14,881	-9,227	-9,147
33	U.S. government payments	-5,258	-5,450	-3,093	-3,283	-2,010	-2,065	-675	-813
34	Compensation of employees	-193	-254	-154	-196	-84	-107	-47	-54
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-2,457	-2,319	-1,263	-893	-1,124	-1,157	-162	42
36	U.S. government grants	-468	-427	-23	-27	-7	-3	0	0
37	U.S. government pensions and other transfers	-524	-521	-488	-485	-366	-366	-78	-78
38	Private remittances and other transfers	-1,465	-1,371	-752	-381	-751	-788	-84	120
Capital account									
39	Capital account transactions, net	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial account									
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial outflow (-))	75,659	50,888	111,229	18,988	128,779	-22,243	-22,999	37,037
41	U.S. official reserve assets	-125	-101	-114	-84	-114	-85	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	-125	-101	-114	-84	-114	-85		
46	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets	-497	-85,361	-470	-85,005	-460	-84,937	(*)	-71
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	-59	-77	-11	-70	0	0	0	-70
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets	51	67	28	16	27	10	0	0
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	-489	-85,350	-487	-84,950	-487	-84,947	(*)	-1
50	U.S. private assets	76,281	136,349	111,813	104,076	129,353	62,779	-22,998	37,108
51	Direct investment	-38,246	-28,956	-34,499	-23,182	-21,599	-28,541	-10,962	14,962
52	Foreign securities	-9,211	38,818	-11,986	23,237	7,791	-2,587	-17,682	21,791
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-14,676	48,511	-14,988	50,037	-8,201	5,338	-13,680	42,913
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	138,414	77,976	173,286	53,984	151,362	88,569	19,326	-32,565
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial inflow (+))	182,191	-30,870	116,602	-37,448	50,618	49,026	68,522	-80,263
56	Foreign official assets in the United States	37,341	-43,005	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
57	U.S. government securities	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
58	U.S. Treasury securities	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
59	Other	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
60	Other U.S. government liabilities	-262	-140	7	172	35	35	78	92
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
62	Other foreign official assets	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
63	Other foreign assets in the United States	144,850	12,135	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
64	Direct investment	47,106	51,726	37,127	34,540	33,252	21,181	328	12,498
65	U.S. Treasury securities	85,535	39,357	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	-55,589	-51,970	-49,498	-45,526	-35,846	-23,775	-10,749	-18,003
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	-26,031	-26,485	-26,651	-26,817	-1,403	2,807	-25,371	-29,536
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	93,829	-493	² 155,617	² 183	² 54,582	² 48,778	² 104,236	² -45,314
70	Financial derivatives, net	-5,558	n.a.	-5,868	n.a.	-2,486	n.a.	-3,823	n.a.
71	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	-249,947	⁴ -16,407	-219,819	⁴ 22,535	-172,691	⁴ -22,556	-46,590	⁴ 40,761
Memoranda:									
72	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-28,610	-32,215	-24,740	-27,569	-22,838	-24,123	1,687	255
73	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	12,774	14,701	10,494	11,950	7,376	8,911	2,187	2,185
74	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	-15,836	-17,515	-14,246	-15,619	-15,462	-15,212	3,874	2,440
75	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	16,948	16,223	13,364	12,437	12,367	12,142	1,178	-16
76	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-2,457	-2,319	-1,263	-893	-1,124	-1,157	-162	42
77	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 74, 75, and 76)	-1,345	-3,611	-2,144	-4,074	-4,220	-4,227	4,889	2,466

p Preliminary

r Revised

(*) 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.

4. Calculated excluding financial derivatives, net (line 70).

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	
		2011:III ^r	2011:IV ^p	2011:III ^r	2011:IV ^p	2011:III ^r	2011:IV ^p	2011:III ^r	2011:IV ^p	2011:III ^r	2011:IV ^p
Current account											
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	101,907	100,583	163,185	162,835	61,510	62,058	184,341	182,867	17,232	18,068
2	Exports of goods and services	85,355	84,093	125,269	126,870	57,589	58,478	150,796	152,777	11,457	12,113
3	Goods, balance of payments basis	71,521	70,767	94,959	96,443	51,080	51,681	105,047	110,821	7,201	8,036
4	Services	13,834	13,326	30,311	30,427	6,508	6,797	45,748	41,956	4,256	4,076
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	39	34	141	161	14	14	2,534	2,382	44	42
6	Travel	4,779	4,270	7,740	7,427	1,621	1,867	9,997	6,545	1,250	887
7	Passenger fares	1,244	877	2,864	2,916	710	676	2,772	2,048	136	164
8	Other transportation	792	777	1,421	1,447	306	304	3,660	3,687	124	129
9	Royalties and license fees	2,170	2,442	3,449	3,811	674	744	8,997	10,254	910	1,009
10	Other private services	4,798	4,917	14,647	14,616	3,176	3,184	17,666	16,922	1,789	1,844
11	U.S. government miscellaneous services	12	9	49	49	8	8	123	118	3	3
12	Income receipts	16,552	16,490	37,916	35,966	3,921	3,579	33,545	30,090	5,775	5,956
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	16,501	16,441	37,874	35,923	3,913	3,571	33,439	29,984	5,769	5,949
14	Direct investment receipts	10,492	10,401	25,062	22,832	2,837	2,401	21,695	18,349	2,979	3,213
15	Other private receipts	6,008	6,040	12,800	13,018	1,076	1,143	11,679	11,507	2,790	2,736
16	U.S. government receipts	1	(*)	12	74	(*)	28	65	128	0	0
17	Compensation of employees	51	49	42	42	8	8	106	106	7	7
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-96,297	-93,780	-153,449	-152,101	-74,478	-75,823	-282,290	-279,380	-6,157	-6,177
19	Imports of goods and services	-90,358	-87,489	-135,053	-134,186	-71,030	-72,346	-245,591	-242,815	-4,432	-4,505
20	Goods, balance of payments basis	-81,919	-80,857	-113,084	-112,234	-67,711	-68,702	-218,717	-214,653	-2,833	-2,781
21	Services	-8,439	-6,632	-21,969	-21,952	-3,319	-3,644	-28,874	-28,163	-1,599	-1,724
22	Direct defense expenditures	-55	-55	-74	-75	-2	-2	-2,499	-2,449	-30	-45
23	Travel	-3,127	-1,212	-6,043	-5,785	-1,918	-2,251	-4,312	-4,705	-391	-437
24	Passenger fares	-207	-128	-848	-964	-191	-185	-2,470	-2,683	-242	-269
25	Other transportation	-1,204	-1,173	-1,346	-1,335	-216	-207	-5,031	-4,755	-71	-67
26	Royalties and license fees	-215	-231	-770	-828	-136	-145	-2,077	-2,286	-112	-122
27	Other private services	-3,569	-3,780	-12,717	-12,799	-803	-821	-10,292	-11,093	-738	-770
28	U.S. government miscellaneous services	-61	-53	-171	-167	-53	-53	-193	-191	-15	-14
29	Income payments	-5,940	-6,291	-18,396	-17,914	-3,448	-3,478	-36,699	-36,565	-1,726	-1,672
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-5,795	-6,132	-15,782	-15,213	-1,132	-1,118	-36,369	-35,928	-1,714	-1,658
31	Direct investment payments	-2,272	-2,654	-1,718	-859	-397	-343	-6,068	-5,626	-851	-824
32	Other private payments	-2,908	-2,837	-10,706	-10,880	-328	-336	-6,964	-6,873	-752	-717
33	U.S. government payments	-615	-641	-3,358	-3,474	-407	-439	-23,337	-23,429	-111	-117
34	Compensation of employees	-144	-159	-2,614	-2,702	-2,317	-2,360	-330	-637	-11	-14
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-655	-542	-6,624	-6,632	-3,314	-3,256	-8,392	-8,144	-100	-115
36	U.S. government grants	0	0	-761	-663	-119	-99	-3,973	-3,909	0	0
37	U.S. government pensions and other transfers	-181	-178	-231	-226	-97	-96	-300	-308	-27	-29
38	Private remittances and other transfers	-474	-364	-5,632	-5,743	-3,098	-3,061	-4,119	-3,927	-73	-86
Capital account											
39	Capital account transactions, net	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-79	-3	0	0
Financial account											
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial outflow (-))	-25,873	-35,262	-103,787	59,630	-8,776	-2,675	-20,260	-54,679	-1,255	-4,838
41	U.S. official reserve assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	-18	-20	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							-18	-20		
46	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets	1	-1	-112	98	(*)	44	-22	-13,882	-2	(*)
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	0	0	-153	-90	-5	-10	-256	-380	0	0
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets	1	1	50	183	1	53	299	180	0	0
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	(*)	-2	-9	5	4	1	-66	-13,662	-2	(*)
50	U.S. private assets	-25,874	-35,260	-103,775	59,531	-8,775	-2,719	-20,220	-40,777	-1,253	-4,838
51	Direct investment	-5,484	-9,718	-24,456	-22,842	-2,755	-1,903	-4,909	-12,762	-2,466	-5,121
52	Foreign securities	-15,955	-8,475	-27,441	-7	-6,319	-2,667	13,547	6,678	-751	1,582
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-1,186	-546	31,876	22,299	169	257	1,753	-659	1,224	746
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	-3,249	-16,521	-83,654	60,081	130	1,584	-30,611	-34,034	740	-2,045
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial inflow (+))	8,365	4,809	10,930	-82,905	8,169	9,461	32,631	116,725	14,247	-2,531
56	Foreign official assets in the United States	-2,001	2,308	-810	5,684	(?)	(?)	-13,512	24,445	(?)	(?)
57	U.S. government securities	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
58	U.S. Treasury securities	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
59	Other	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
60	Other U.S. government liabilities	70	-31	63	-23	19	2	1,382	991	240	-83
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
62	Other foreign official assets	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
63	Other foreign assets in the United States	10,366	2,501	11,740	-88,589	(?)	(?)	46,143	92,280	(?)	(?)
64	Direct investment	6,880	3,510	990	2,176	262	1,106	13,669	12,614	10,946	-244
65	U.S. Treasury securities	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	-898	1,010	18,503	4,198	1,919	2,239	11,646	6,765	-918	-3,338
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	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	-280	-256	(?)	(?)	-155	-66
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	-21	-4,157	-36,345	-95,501	26,249	26,370	12,781	45,505	24,134	21,200
70	Financial derivatives, net	-259	n.a.	36	n.a.	(?)	(?)	2,561	n.a.	265	n.a.
71	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	12,812	424,191	89,709	419,173	16,889	410,235	91,487	42,614	-24,231	44,409
Memoranda:											
72	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-10,398	-10,090	-18,126	-15,791	-16,631	-17,021	-113,670	-103,831	4,368	5,255
73	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	5,395	6,694	8,342	8,475	3,190	3,154	18,874	13,793	2,657	2,352
74	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	-5,003	-3,396	-9,784	-7,317	-13,441	-13,868	-94,795	-90,038	7,025	7,607
75	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	10,612	10,199	19,520	18,051	473	102	-3,153	-6,475	4,050	4,284
76	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-655	-542	-6,624	-6,632	-3,314	-3,256	-8,392	-8,144	-100	-115
77	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 74, 75, and 76)	4,955	6,262	3,113	4,102	-16,282	-17,022	-106,340	-104,657	10,975	11,777

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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.

4. Calculated excluding financial derivatives, net (line 70).

Table F.3. U.S. International Transactions, by Area—Table Ends

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +; debits -)	China		India		Japan		Middle East		Africa	
		2011:III r	2011:IV p	2011:III r	2011:IV p	2011:III r	2011:IV p	2011:III r	2011:IV p	2011:III r	2011:IV p
Current account											
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts	35,962	38,271	10,156	9,423	35,408	35,915	25,428	26,150	14,837	13,595
2	Exports of goods and services	32,651	35,718	8,693	7,910	29,224	30,114	20,819	21,645	11,965	11,137
3	Goods, balance of payments basis	25,307	29,734	5,442	5,655	16,593	17,943	14,716	16,182	8,548	7,902
4	Services	7,344	5,983	3,251	2,256	12,631	12,171	6,104	5,463	3,417	3,234
5	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	(*)	(*)	4	2	106	103	1,106	1,113	116	107
6	Travel	1,630	719	978	524	3,423	2,585	1,289	674	544	394
7	Passenger fares	535	283	426	223	1,471	1,285	208	134	193	170
8	Other transportation	638	637	85	82	928	929	536	538	130	130
9	Royalties and license fees	1,068	1,188	175	198	2,590	2,939	235	263	295	325
10	Other private services	3,465	3,148	1,571	1,215	4,068	4,288	2,708	2,719	2,119	2,089
11	U.S. government miscellaneous services	8	8	12	12	45	42	22	22	20	19
12	Income receipts	3,311	2,553	1,462	1,513	6,183	5,801	4,608	4,505	2,872	2,458
13	Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad	3,294	2,537	1,458	1,509	6,164	5,781	4,563	4,460	2,850	2,437
14	Direct investment receipts	2,592	1,817	840	931	2,569	2,189	3,982	3,877	2,222	1,840
15	Other private receipts	692	716	613	575	3,577	3,573	548	547	549	567
16	U.S. government receipts	10	4	5	2	18	20	33	35	80	29
17	Compensation of employees	16	16	5	5	20	20	45	45	22	22
18	Imports of goods and services and income payments	-123,736	-122,022	-14,410	-13,890	-56,354	-59,506	-36,499	-33,925	-27,393	-23,027
19	Imports of goods and services	-112,144	-110,601	-9,480	-13,472	-41,056	-44,023	-34,237	-31,695	-26,790	-22,476
20	Goods, balance of payments basis	-109,264	-107,721	-9,646	-8,677	-34,251	-37,141	-30,065	-27,490	-24,513	-20,324
21	Services	-2,879	-2,880	-4,435	-4,795	-6,805	-6,883	-4,172	-4,204	-2,277	-2,152
22	Direct defense expenditures	-3	-3	-5	-5	-668	-580	-1,382	-1,382	-116	-112
23	Travel	-617	-579	-629	-734	-953	-872	-763	-754	-989	-838
24	Passenger fares	-148	-134	-49	-75	-364	-345	-562	-612	-163	-167
25	Other transportation	-810	-761	-60	-37	-1,554	-1,485	-406	-385	-157	-152
26	Royalties and license fees	-44	-47	-56	-60	-1,764	-1,947	-47	-50	-9	-9
27	Other private services	-1,242	-1,342	-3,628	-3,877	-1,475	-1,627	-840	-939	-769	-798
28	U.S. government miscellaneous services	-15	-14	-7	-7	-27	-26	-85	-82	-75	-75
29	Income payments	-11,593	-11,421	-330	-418	-15,298	-15,482	-2,262	-2,230	-602	-550
30	Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States	-11,480	-11,217	-276	-286	-15,272	-15,439	-2,235	-2,181	-542	-464
31	Direct investment payments	-191	-190	-90	-106	-4,408	-4,221	-43	-24	-244	-168
32	Other private payments	-984	-979	-39	-38	-3,010	-3,001	-1,306	-1,281	-99	-99
33	U.S. government payments	-10,305	-10,048	-147	-142	-7,854	-8,217	-886	-876	-199	-197
34	Compensation of employees	-113	-204	-54	-132	-26	-43	-28	-49	-60	-87
35	Unilateral current transfers, net	-871	-651	-1,208	-1,144	71	-216	-2,052	-1,906	-4,251	-4,233
36	U.S. government grants	-6	-4	-28	-23	-24	-11	-1,072	-946	-2,272	-2,073
37	U.S. government pensions and other transfers	-3	-3	-7	-7	-83	-85	-36	-36	-10	-10
38	Private remittances and other transfers	-862	-644	-1,173	-1,114	178	-120	-944	-924	-1,969	-2,150
Capital account											
39	Capital account transactions, net	0	0	0	0	0	-3	0	0	-220	
Financial account											
40	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial outflow (-))	5,713	-108	-3,628	-1,550	-3,735	-63,833	-1,013	583	-403	-1,138
41	U.S. official reserve assets	0	0	0	0	-18	-20	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					-18	-20				
46	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets	55	13	13	-4	7	-13,987	-314	-112	236	-28
47	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	0	0	0	-14	0	0	-350	-183	-132	-46
48	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets	35	22	14	8	0	0	34	64	361	29
49	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	20	-9	-1	2	7	-13,987	3	6	7	-9
50	U.S. private assets	5,658	-121	-3,641	-1,546	-3,724	-49,826	-699	696	-639	-1,110
51	Direct investment	6,011	-1,658	-654	-824	-319	-1,627	-1,359	33	-2,095	-596
52	Foreign securities	-3,998	-64	-86	-230	7,737	-28	587	-1,242	-2,157	-299
53	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	311	-165	-385	85	645	-2,151	257	153	178	-419
54	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	3,234	1,766	-2,516	-577	-11,787	-46,020	-184	1,752	3,435	204
55	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (increase/financial inflow (+))	-33,944	-11,239	-2,341	-3,079	76,835	111,990	3,548	20,162	-7,681	-2,231
56	Foreign official assets in the United States	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	7,893	13,257	-7,060	-3,635
57	U.S. government securities	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
58	U.S. Treasury securities	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
59	Other	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
60	Other U.S. government liabilities	0	0	156	115	-15	-38	972	722	24	286
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
62	Other foreign official assets	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
63	Other foreign assets in the United States	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-4,345	6,905	-621	1,404
64	Direct investment	47	(2)	610	20	1,258	8,903	838	177	88	197
65	U.S. Treasury securities	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
66	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	1,081	731	-102	-168	15,846	12,816	1,107	2,445	-350	843
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	1,424	-197	-24	-156	412	-127	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
69	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers	2-36,496	2-11,773	2-2,981	2-2,890	29,334	29,436	-1,774	2,409	-99	333
70	Financial derivatives, net	(87)	(2)	(2)	(2)	372	n.a.	(2)	(2)	586	n.a.
71	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	116,877	95,749	11,432	10,240	-52,596	4-24,348	10,589	4-11,066	24,525	17,034
Memoranda:											
72	Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20)	-83,957	-77,987	-4,203	-3,022	-17,658	-19,198	-15,350	-11,308	-15,965	-12,421
73	Balance on services (lines 4 and 21)	4,465	3,104	-1,184	-2,540	5,826	5,288	1,932	1,259	1,140	1,082
74	Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19)	-79,492	-74,883	-5,387	-5,562	-11,832	-13,910	-13,418	-10,049	-14,825	-11,339
75	Balance on income (lines 12 and 29)	-8,282	-8,868	1,132	1,095	-9,115	-9,681	2,346	2,275	2,270	1,908
76	Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35)	-871	-651	-1,208	-1,144	71	-216	-2,052	-1,906	-4,251	-4,233
77	Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 74, 75, and 76)	-88,645	-84,402	-5,463	-5,611	-20,875	-23,806	-13,124	-9,680	-16,807	-13,664

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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.

4. Calculated excluding financial derivatives, net (line 70).

Table F.4. Private Services Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

Line		2010	2011 ^p	Not seasonally adjusted						Seasonally adjusted					
				2010		2011				2010		2011			
				III	IV	I	II	III ^r	IV ^p	III	IV	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV ^p
1	Exports of private services	530,274	588,819	139,578	138,287	138,468	143,407	156,494	150,451	134,902	137,681	141,632	146,199	150,692	150,297
2	Travel (table F.2, line 6)	103,505	116,279	30,268	25,272	23,676	30,059	35,334	27,210	26,203	26,695	27,440	29,309	30,218	29,312
3	Passenger fares (table F.2, line 7)	30,931	36,717	8,871	7,841	7,887	8,848	10,843	9,139	8,076	7,994	8,389	9,150	9,889	9,289
4	Other transportation (table F.2, line 8)	39,936	42,454	10,131	10,244	10,272	10,712	10,762	10,708	10,098	10,121	10,463	10,635	10,765	10,592
5	Freight	19,768	21,145	4,929	5,079	5,030	5,425	5,361	5,330	4,920	5,000	5,167	5,367	5,361	5,250
6	Port services	20,168	21,309	5,202	5,164	5,242	5,287	5,402	5,378	5,178	5,121	5,296	5,268	5,404	5,342
7	Royalties and license fees (table F.2, line 9)	105,583	120,619	26,046	28,308	27,306	29,875	30,082	33,356	26,720	27,021	28,021	29,808	30,877	31,913
8	By type: ¹														
9	Industrial processes ²	35,818	42,438	9,002	9,215	9,569	10,543	10,911	11,416	9,002	9,215	9,569	10,543	10,911	11,416
9	Other ³	69,765	78,181	17,044	19,093	17,737	19,332	19,171	21,940	17,718	17,806	18,453	19,265	19,966	20,497
	By affiliation:														
10	U.S. parents' receipts from their foreign affiliates	63,068	73,092	15,898	17,008	16,042	18,403	18,678	19,968	15,900	16,565	16,441	18,491	18,678	19,483
11	U.S. affiliates' receipts from their foreign parent groups	3,327	3,944	865	905	1,007	946	983	1,009	865	905	1,007	946	983	1,009
12	U.S. receipts from unaffiliated foreigners	39,188	43,583	9,283	10,395	10,257	10,526	10,421	12,380	9,955	9,551	10,574	10,371	11,216	11,422
13	Other private services (table F.2, line 10)	250,320	272,749	64,262	66,622	69,327	63,913	69,472	70,037	63,805	65,851	67,318	67,297	68,943	69,190
	By type: ¹														
14	Education	21,291	22,823	6,013	3,952	9,381	2,747	6,471	4,224	5,373	5,458	5,549	5,649	5,763	5,863
15	Financial services	66,387	72,988	16,785	18,252	17,627	17,944	19,004	18,414	16,785	18,252	17,627	17,944	19,004	18,414
16	Insurance services	14,605	15,350	3,729	3,968	3,853	3,703	3,871	3,924	3,729	3,968	3,853	3,703	3,871	3,924
17	Telecommunications	11,095	12,744	2,818	2,934	3,005	3,095	3,335	3,310	2,818	2,934	3,005	3,095	3,335	3,310
18	Business, professional, and technical services	126,296	137,862	32,242	34,831	32,778	33,670	34,033	37,381	32,425	32,553	34,602	34,153	34,212	34,895
19	Other services ⁴	10,646	10,981	2,675	2,686	2,683	2,754	2,760	2,785	2,675	2,686	2,683	2,754	2,760	2,785
	By affiliation:														
20	U.S. parents' receipts from their foreign affiliates	52,129	60,618	13,317	14,587	14,118	15,129	14,895	16,477	13,584	13,865	14,439	15,292	15,253	15,634
21	U.S. affiliates' receipts from their foreign parent groups	28,622	30,976	6,936	8,094	7,300	7,993	7,486	8,597	7,303	7,377	7,537	7,734	7,848	7,858
22	U.S. receipts from unaffiliated foreigners	169,569	181,155	44,009	43,941	47,908	41,192	47,091	44,964	42,918	44,609	45,343	44,272	45,842	45,698
23	Imports of private services	368,036	395,274	97,193	91,860	90,510	100,618	103,791	100,356	94,141	92,923	95,121	97,841	100,860	101,453
24	Travel (table F.2, line 23)	75,507	79,120	21,823	16,578	16,569	22,406	22,861	17,284	19,077	19,054	19,293	19,863	19,993	19,971
25	Passenger fares (table F.2, line 24)	27,279	31,104	7,277	6,797	7,204	8,236	8,229	7,435	7,022	7,259	7,542	7,693	7,946	7,923
26	Other transportation (table F.2, line 25)	51,202	54,484	14,134	13,018	12,978	13,670	14,132	13,704	13,600	12,666	13,435	13,933	13,724	13,392
27	Freight	37,915	40,340	10,639	9,705	9,678	10,092	10,435	10,135	10,197	9,488	9,932	10,267	10,150	9,991
28	Port services	13,288	14,144	3,495	3,313	3,300	3,578	3,697	3,570	3,403	3,178	3,503	3,667	3,574	3,401
29	Royalties and license fees (table F.2, line 26)	33,450	36,581	7,960	8,614	8,894	8,522	9,162	10,002	8,177	8,359	8,880	8,588	9,396	9,717
	By type: ¹														
30	Industrial processes ²	19,672	22,472	4,875	5,091	5,157	5,167	5,796	6,352	4,986	4,991	5,184	5,151	5,916	6,221
31	Other ³	13,778	14,108	3,085	3,522	3,737	3,354	3,366	3,650	3,191	3,368	3,697	3,437	3,479	3,496
	By affiliation:														
32	U.S. parents' payments to their foreign affiliates	5,322	6,973	1,243	1,527	1,491	1,665	1,838	1,979	1,243	1,527	1,491	1,665	1,838	1,979
33	U.S. affiliates' payments to their foreign parent groups	18,048	19,085	4,452	4,749	5,010	4,421	4,565	5,090	4,669	4,462	5,063	4,457	4,801	4,764
34	U.S. payments to unaffiliated foreigners	10,080	10,523	2,264	2,338	2,394	2,435	2,760	2,934	2,265	2,370	2,326	2,466	2,707	2,973
35	Other private services (table F.2, line 27)	180,598	193,986	45,999	46,853	44,865	47,785	49,406	51,930	46,265	45,585	45,970	47,764	49,802	50,450
	By type: ¹														
36	Education	5,677	5,970	1,911	1,250	1,125	1,515	2,010	1,319	1,429	1,440	1,462	1,485	1,503	1,520
37	Financial services	13,803	15,070	3,291	3,828	4,060	3,974	3,548	3,488	3,291	3,828	4,060	3,974	3,548	3,488
38	Insurance services	61,767	57,561	16,066	15,113	13,796	14,185	14,923	14,658	16,066	15,113	13,796	14,185	14,923	14,658
39	Telecommunications	8,006	7,822	2,049	2,007	1,943	1,922	1,956	2,001	2,049	2,007	1,943	1,922	1,956	2,001
40	Business, professional, and technical services	90,585	106,766	22,492	24,465	23,741	25,987	26,768	30,269	23,240	23,006	24,510	25,997	27,671	28,589
41	Other services ⁴	759	797	190	191	199	201	201	196	190	191	199	201	201	196
	By affiliation:														
42	U.S. parents' payments to their foreign affiliates	44,624	56,272	10,851	12,196	11,840	13,577	14,287	16,568	11,304	11,433	12,362	13,379	14,875	15,656
43	U.S. affiliates' payments to their foreign parent groups	23,705	25,858	6,143	6,337	6,159	6,233	6,397	7,069	6,324	5,929	6,286	6,375	6,587	6,610
44	U.S. payments to unaffiliated foreigners	112,269	111,856	29,006	28,320	26,866	27,974	28,722	28,293	28,637	28,224	27,322	28,011	28,340	28,184
Supplemental detail on insurance transactions:															
45	Premiums received ⁵	24,774	25,959	6,369	6,885	6,568	6,222	6,544	6,626	6,369	6,885	6,568	6,222	6,544	6,626
46	Actual losses paid	16,718	16,399	4,081	4,209	4,221	4,160	4,063	3,954	4,081	4,209	4,221	4,160	4,063	3,954
47	Premiums paid ⁵	98,668	92,991	25,882	23,927	21,442	22,428	24,171	24,250	25,882	23,927	21,442	22,428	24,171	24,250
48	Actual losses recovered	50,648	53,111	12,610	12,691	12,918	13,113	13,394	13,687	12,610	12,691	12,918	13,113	13,394	13,687
Memoranda:															
49	Balance on goods (table F.2, line 72)	-645,857	-738,292	-186,377	-160,845	-159,480	-191,036	-202,119	-185,657	-167,822	-159,245	-181,368	-189,711	-180,868	-186,345
50	Balance on private services (line 1 minus line 23)	162,238	193,544	42,385	46,427	47,958	42,789	52,703	50,095	40,760	44,758	46,511	48,358	49,832	48,844
51	Balance on goods and private services (lines 49 and 50)	-483,619	-544,748	-143,991	-114,418	-111,522	-148,248	-149,415	-135,562	-127,061	-114,486	-134,857	-141,353	-131,036	-137,501

^p Preliminary
^r Revised
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, 2009 and 2010

[Millions of dollars]

Line	Type of investment	Position, 2009 ^r	Changes in position in 2010				Total (a+b+c+d)	Position, 2010 ^p
			Attributable to:					
			Financial flows (a)	Valuation adjustments				
Price changes (b)	Exchange-rate changes ¹ (c)	Other changes ² (d)						
1	Net international investment position of the United States (lines 2+3)	-2,396,426	-254,289	81,479	-39,633	137,880	-74,563	-2,470,989
2	Financial derivatives, net (line 5 less line 25) ³	134,749	-13,735	(4)	(4)	⁴ -10,593	-24,328	110,421
3	Net international investment position, excluding financial derivatives (line 6 less line 26).....	-2,531,175	-240,554	81,479	-39,633	148,473	-50,235	-2,581,410
4	U.S.-owned assets abroad (lines 5+6)	18,487,042	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	1,828,317	20,315,359
5	Financial derivatives (gross positive fair value).....	3,500,786	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	152,123	3,652,909
6	U.S.-owned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (lines 7+12+17).....	14,986,256	1,005,182	621,838	-51,673	100,847	1,676,194	16,662,450
7	U.S. official reserve assets.....	403,804	1,834	83,157	-122	0	84,869	488,673
8	Gold.....	284,380	0	⁵ 83,157	.....	⁶ 0	83,157	367,537
9	Special drawing rights.....	57,814	31	.....	-1,021	0	-990	56,824
10	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.....	11,385	1,293	.....	-186	0	1,107	12,492
11	Foreign currencies.....	50,225	510	.....	1,085	0	1,595	51,820
12	U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets.....	82,774	-7,540	.....	( )	1	-7,539	75,235
13	U.S. credits and other long-term assets ⁷	71,830	2,568	.....	( )	1	2,569	74,399
14	Repayable in dollars.....	71,557	2,568	.....	.....	1	2,569	74,126
15	Other ⁸	273	0	.....	( )	.....	0	273
16	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets ⁹	10,944	-10,108	.....	( )	.....	-10,108	836
17	U.S. private assets.....	14,499,678	1,010,888	538,681	-51,551	100,846	1,598,864	16,098,542
18	Direct investment at current cost.....	4,067,501	351,350	-9,710	6,163	14,122	361,925	4,429,426
19	Foreign securities.....	5,565,636	151,916	548,391	-43,079	0	657,228	6,222,864
20	Bonds.....	1,570,341	72,785	98,087	-3,942	0	166,930	1,737,271
21	Corporate stocks.....	3,995,295	79,131	450,304	-39,137	0	490,298	4,485,593
22	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.....	861,914	-7,421	.....	-9,551	28,725	11,753	873,667
23	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers, not included elsewhere.....	4,004,627	515,043	.....	-5,084	57,999	567,958	4,572,585
24	Foreign-owned assets in the United States (lines 25+26)	20,883,468	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	1,902,880	22,786,348
25	Financial derivatives (gross negative fair value).....	3,366,037	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	176,451	3,542,488
26	Foreign-owned assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives (lines 27+34).....	17,517,431	1,245,736	540,359	-12,040	-47,626	1,726,429	19,243,860
27	Foreign official assets in the United States.....	4,402,762	349,754	112,083	-976	0	460,861	4,863,623
28	U.S. government securities.....	3,588,574	316,980	51,650	.....	0	368,630	3,957,204
29	U.S. Treasury securities.....	2,879,611	397,797	43,286	.....	0	441,083	3,320,694
30	Other.....	708,963	-80,817	8,364	.....	0	-72,453	636,510
31	Other U.S. government liabilities ¹⁰	99,095	12,124	.....	-976	0	11,148	110,243
32	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers, not included elsewhere.....	187,482	-9,375	.....	.....	0	-9,375	178,107
33	Other foreign official assets.....	527,611	30,025	60,433	.....	0	90,458	618,069
34	Other foreign assets.....	13,114,669	895,982	428,276	-11,064	-47,626	1,265,568	14,380,237
35	Direct investment at current cost.....	2,441,705	236,226	-16,187	35	-2,847	217,227	2,658,932
36	U.S. Treasury securities.....	791,765	256,428	16,401	.....	0	272,829	1,064,594
37	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities.....	5,319,867	120,453	428,062	-8,289	0	540,226	5,860,093
38	Corporate and other bonds.....	2,825,591	-22,691	73,849	-8,289	0	42,869	2,868,460
39	Corporate stocks.....	2,494,276	143,144	354,213	.....	0	497,357	2,991,633
40	U.S. currency.....	313,771	28,319	.....	.....	0	28,319	342,090
41	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.....	707,401	77,456	.....	-2,283	-34,779	40,394	747,795
42	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and securities brokers, not included elsewhere.....	3,540,160	177,100	.....	-527	-10,000	166,573	3,706,733
Memoranda:								
43	Direct investment abroad at market value.....	4,330,914	351,350	144,877	13,526	2,658	512,411	4,843,325
44	Direct investment in the United States at market value.....	3,026,781	236,226	200,654	.....	-12,256	424,624	3,451,405

p Preliminary
r Revised
* 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 due to year-to-year shifts in the composition of reporting panels, primarily for bank and nonbank estimates, and to the incorporation of more comprehensive 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, 24, and 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. Includes U.S. government liabilities associated with military sales contracts and U.S. government reserve-related liabilities from allocations of special drawing rights (SDRs).

Table G.2. U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Selected Items, by Country and by Industry of Foreign Affiliate, 2007-2010

[Millions of dollars]

	Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis				Financial outflows without current-cost adjustment (inflows (-))				Income without current-cost adjustment			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010
All countries, all industries	2,993,980	3,232,493	3,547,038	3,908,231	393,518	308,296	282,686	328,905	350,237	392,954	335,283	409,555
By country of foreign affiliate												
Canada	250,642	246,483	266,577	296,691	22,331	12,293	12,038	27,085	21,170	31,419	16,772	29,586
Europe	1,682,023	1,844,182	2,005,931	2,185,898	239,803	178,415	162,971	175,260	175,702	196,977	178,380	198,567
<i>Of which:</i>												
France	74,179	84,409	89,249	92,820	12,010	-341	1,052	2,416	5,494	5,774	1,211	2,586
Germany	100,601	107,833	110,958	105,828	9,569	775	10,991	3,212	9,356	7,718	4,918	6,724
Ireland	117,708	150,131	160,232	190,478	15,506	31,795	29,495	29,212	21,994	30,327	29,090	32,150
Netherlands	412,122	423,059	481,140	521,427	109,097	38,639	53,371	39,647	44,255	48,312	50,754	54,418
Switzerland	94,675	133,222	149,772	143,627	7,365	25,168	14,815	3,100	14,543	19,621	19,183	21,264
United Kingdom	426,357	448,412	458,536	508,369	21,978	29,615	23,930	49,989	21,412	24,456	26,605	26,359
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	556,160	588,992	676,183	724,405	55,324	63,213	69,899	51,923	72,600	82,092	75,497	89,883
<i>Of which:</i>												
Bermuda	211,708	207,547	254,541	264,442	14,785	7,824	31,587	19,634	23,176	25,033	26,230	29,474
Brazil	48,807	43,953	55,176	66,021	5,585	3,825	9,099	7,617	9,251	7,226	9,875	9,875
Mexico	91,046	87,443	89,419	90,304	9,798	4,521	8,582	1,888	11,634	10,239	7,382	9,894
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	105,829	134,298	139,880	149,039	12,640	25,914	7,757	5,152	10,431	13,289	15,115	17,021
Africa	32,607	36,746	43,575	53,522	4,490	3,837	8,652	8,314	6,726	8,133	5,183	7,305
Middle East	28,448	31,294	36,257	36,573	4,070	3,716	4,742	-63	7,692	8,817	4,933	9,168
Asia and Pacific	444,101	484,796	518,516	611,143	67,500	46,821	24,384	66,386	66,347	65,517	54,518	75,046
<i>Of which:</i>												
Australia	84,331	92,668	109,827	133,990	10,122	10,158	6,557	19,139	7,840	8,588	4,881	9,919
Hong Kong	40,720	40,042	49,152	54,035	11,533	-325	6,955	-404	7,681	5,659	5,322	5,900
Japan	85,224	99,803	96,015	113,263	15,721	-1,656	6,565	6,485	7,862	7,491	10,559	11,030
Singapore	93,529	83,169	88,925	106,042	14,003	8,572	4,627	13,736	19,045	17,195	10,174	16,722
By industry of foreign affiliate												
Mining	141,299	147,496	163,467	175,532	19,857	25,572	17,784	12,637	32,315	39,822	24,953	29,675
Manufacturing	484,839	474,733	526,705	585,789	71,977	35,866	47,126	61,149	66,435	60,144	42,115	63,246
Food	40,588	40,317	44,780	46,441	11,045	3,845	3,166	4,669	4,525	3,603	2,907	3,558
Chemicals	95,915	110,311	121,900	140,884	11,452	15,709	16,487	19,500	14,154	14,475	13,668	15,904
Primary and fabricated metals	22,244	18,207	21,218	22,129	3,440	3,238	429	1,300	2,405	1,967	947	1,553
Machinery	31,257	36,110	39,755	43,881	5,630	6,712	3,377	3,762	5,235	5,057	2,450	4,322
Computers and electronic products	69,467	67,859	68,720	81,968	6,583	4,264	-1,350	11,175	12,253	11,565	7,008	10,833
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	19,979	21,819	22,482	23,635	4,425	3,042	821	2,087	1,870	2,009	1,558	1,696
Transportation equipment	60,612	44,541	48,567	50,332	11,532	-11,623	4,873	1,033	5,733	1,326	-1,114	6,638
Other manufacturing	144,777	135,569	159,282	176,520	17,871	10,679	19,323	17,622	19,762	20,142	14,691	18,743
Wholesale trade	150,089	169,970	181,186	193,531	12,874	31,718	15,532	17,064	28,527	28,773	21,440	25,828
Information	116,923	130,985	144,562	161,723	8,562	7,946	11,680	13,137	11,144	14,400	14,647	17,409
Depository institutions (banking)	123,202	128,301	121,340	133,602	10,785	4,408	-16,399	2,194	-7,927	1,013	2,350	5,933
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	649,773	686,551	761,279	802,960	82,169	58,478	49,691	13,506	42,802	43,618	41,465	40,241
Professional, scientific, and technical services	81,344	77,393	76,118	84,658	12,094	9,444	4,030	7,441	8,953	6,865	6,495	7,442
Holding companies (nonbank)	1,039,045	1,198,220	1,351,158	1,538,617	153,562	118,621	140,858	184,277	146,576	179,733	166,191	198,633
Other industries	207,466	218,845	221,223	231,820	21,637	16,242	12,384	17,501	21,411	18,587	15,628	21,146

NOTE: The data in this table are from tables 14 and 15 in "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad Tables" in the September 2011 Survey of Current Business.

Table G.3. Selected Financial and Operating Statistics of Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies by Country and by Industry of Affiliate, 2009

	All foreign affiliates						Majority-owned foreign affiliates							Thousands of employees
	Millions of dollars					Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars							
	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	22,087,177	5,718,931	900,474	237,932	266,973	12,961.5	18,760,410	4,857,010	808,038	1,139,594	227,497	252,000	10,801.4	
By country of affiliate														
Canada	1,222,729	522,468	43,365	68,052	(D)	1,094.3	1,171,577	498,620	41,823	111,106	65,635	77,965	1,077.5	
Europe	12,034,933	2,897,824	523,512	71,886	76,534	4,774.9	10,937,785	2,506,749	479,823	591,826	68,508	75,954	4,173.9	
Of which:														
France	400,751	210,780	8,527	(D)	(D)	566.8	381,730	201,029	8,340	51,102	4,528	6,188	539.3	
Germany	1,002,826	394,296	13,014	9,703	6,635	677.5	702,559	321,916	12,389	87,612	9,701	6,625	628.2	
Netherlands	1,633,444	249,599	133,851	(D)	4,868	239.2	1,485,376	203,562	117,750	25,048	11,544	4,864	225.9	
United Kingdom	4,617,394	664,142	71,945	(D)	10,472	1,336.6	4,343,085	602,474	66,920	153,298	13,143	10,445	1,194.6	
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	3,679,143	674,231	167,515	41,985	48,018	2,518.5	3,439,421	576,989	156,144	125,584	39,771	45,180	2,106.8	
Of which:														
Brazil	234,453	154,674	17,075	5,325	(D)	546.4	213,227	143,484	15,468	38,374	5,212	2,494	522.9	
Mexico	390,156	211,088	8,533	27,666	35,226	1,185.6	299,165	168,092	5,243	25,285	25,887	32,600	965.0	
Africa	257,305	103,925	24,695	1,834	(D)	227.6	230,932	84,898	22,104	46,056	1,725	3,698	170.2	
Middle East	203,620	106,739	17,611	649	(D)	127.1	121,653	50,526	6,001	17,215	593	2,227	100.0	
Asia and Pacific	4,689,447	1,413,743	123,775	53,525	51,382	4,219.1	2,859,042	1,139,227	102,143	247,807	51,265	46,976	3,173.0	
Of which:														
Australia	466,932	165,153	14,495	(D)	2,484	344.0	439,181	139,805	13,980	44,901	5,246	2,475	296.6	
China	(D)	243,772	28,742	(D)	7,272	1,433.2	188,768	147,565	11,012	30,861	5,540	6,890	943.8	
India	98,260	51,092	2,824	1,472	(D)	600.6	82,932	41,814	3,101	13,997	1,308	588	490.7	
Japan	1,155,371	300,429	10,878	13,159	5,004	611.6	960,218	219,679	11,257	53,054	12,731	1,469	322.7	
By industry of affiliate														
Mining	809,527	377,155	67,987	(D)	(D)	M	649,927	260,887	52,616	161,180	1,588	17,532	201.4	
Utilities	87,332	71,706	3,706	(D)	(D)	40.9	64,868	35,863	2,625	7,558	(D)	(D)	31.7	
Manufacturing	2,423,985	2,389,716	126,352	143,216	194,262	5,435.1	2,048,351	2,039,525	102,042	474,475	135,701	179,598	4,586.9	
Of which:														
Food	160,709	192,708	8,406	6,351	7,696	480.4	145,284	179,534	7,660	30,948	6,259	7,550	424.6	
Chemicals	620,059	473,703	53,323	24,020	19,879	726.5	558,723	433,313	47,795	113,111	23,854	19,089	637.9	
Primary and fabricated metals	108,939	74,974	-1,087	3,090	4,738	238.7	99,548	66,363	-830	14,741	3,025	4,598	217.7	
Machinery	178,399	156,133	12,135	9,508	12,437	476.3	159,093	134,697	11,167	35,840	9,222	11,724	401.9	
Computers and electronic products	288,353	315,402	12,754	(D)	(D)	711.2	271,021	310,999	12,476	49,312	20,294	38,850	701.1	
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	73,711	48,174	3,952	(D)	(D)	246.0	68,109	41,882	3,889	10,545	2,487	5,494	206.9	
Transportation equipment	295,179	398,669	-4,498	53,010	(D)	956.2	257,665	335,127	-5,332	44,541	48,314	59,429	851.8	
Wholesale trade	840,883	1,207,535	56,838	76,134	51,698	815.0	812,558	1,176,664	55,359	156,293	73,867	51,484	787.9	
Information	448,241	284,760	25,485	4,789	236	534.6	305,871	178,243	13,320	48,751	4,788	236	394.9	
Finance and insurance	11,255,131	638,771	126,660	23	12	1,082.7	9,171,741	503,635	109,154	78,331	23	12	643.6	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	299,994	189,846	25,369	(D)	(D)	M	292,350	183,072	24,866	79,157	(D)	(D)	807.4	
Other industries	5,922,083	559,441	468,078	8,883	(D)	3,842.2	5,414,743	479,121	448,056	133,850	8,325	1,041	3,347.7	

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 "Operations of U.S. Multinational Companies in the United States and Abroad" in the November 2011 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, 2007-2010

[Millions of dollars]

	Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis				Financial inflows without current-cost adjustment (outflows (-))				Income without current-cost adjustment			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010
All countries, all industries	1,993,156	2,046,662	2,114,501	2,342,829	215,952	306,366	152,892	228,249	120,960	125,721	88,336	143,384
By country of foreign parent												
Canada	201,924	168,746	202,303	206,139	43,867	16,794	35,549	10,488	9,793	8,716	6,848	11,718
Europe	1,421,325	1,477,896	1,516,268	1,697,196	124,552	234,331	92,154	173,220	80,219	105,670	74,073	104,699
<i>Of which:</i>												
France	141,487	141,922	157,921	184,762	5,808	12,950	20,450	19,452	5,640	13,054	8,614	13,496
Germany	187,815	173,843	191,461	212,915	-12,690	17,122	16,336	20,052	3,200	15,216	10,917	15,090
Luxembourg	123,389	130,020	146,580	181,203	16,051	6,802	20,042	28,692	4,390	6,810	2,179	4,657
Netherlands	184,613	179,938	199,906	217,050	25,973	75,327	-2,695	10,821	21,395	10,581	13,105	14,874
Switzerland	149,732	157,121	140,745	192,231	-4,279	45,660	10,613	41,268	5,915	22,871	13,483	11,781
United Kingdom	405,543	447,529	416,139	432,488	25,434	52,609	20,419	37,022	26,622	24,013	22,162	28,983
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	58,869	56,538	48,300	60,074	2,484	8,822	14,344	8,637	8,058	6,314	827	2,514
<i>Of which:</i>												
Bermuda	4,713	13,703	2,175	5,142	-4,839	4,522	3,900	3,951	450	2,231	-126	1,157
Mexico	8,478	8,420	11,492	12,591	291	731	2,589	1,152	1,248	1,498	1,132	1,472
Panama	1,066	916	1,101	1,485	1,023	188	144	-32	1,163	411	188	98
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	34,353	27,799	25,120	31,150	8,302	3,674	4,509	1,266	3,095	1,020	360	170
Venezuela	4,051	2,402	2,599	2,857	-2,032	-1,465	145	356	(D)	(D)	-479	-285
Africa	1,034	1,817	1,205	2,010	-103	958	-780	846	214	63	-30	44
Middle East	15,028	16,233	16,949	15,407	5,430	3,455	618	-234	392	-584	-228	422
Asia and Pacific	294,976	325,431	329,475	362,003	39,721	42,005	11,006	35,292	22,284	5,542	6,846	23,988
<i>Of which:</i>												
Australia	35,595	37,399	41,289	49,543	5,961	4,574	2,568	8,789	5,045	2,859	2,458	6,475
Japan	222,695	234,748	239,312	257,273	21,134	22,321	5,594	20,785	15,434	6,020	3,168	14,709
By industry of U.S. affiliate												
Manufacturing	647,959	650,380	665,178	748,279	102,756	77,098	53,513	83,224	46,886	36,323	31,635	52,030
Food	27,004	25,713	27,706	41,366	-476	1,273	1,551	13,446	2,977	2,115	3,475	4,473
Chemicals	184,719	157,303	137,678	175,394	42,111	-2,776	19,353	32,845	17,531	12,548	20,634	23,802
Primary and fabricated metals	43,366	44,530	48,771	51,262	9,769	9,649	5,318	608	4,393	4,702	-1,442	1,055
Machinery	73,077	69,346	79,765	79,388	16,687	9,221	5,553	899	2,780	2,844	1,682	3,793
Computers and electronic products	44,435	59,170	55,999	56,760	757	10,031	-5,231	621	-2,546	2,124	1,164	3,084
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	16,323	17,771	17,811	19,196	8,808	1,002	3,455	487	1,701	1,462	842	1,272
Transportation equipment	87,815	81,610	87,030	93,648	12,236	-6,249	15,174	9,523	1,028	-664	-1,669	5,824
Other manufacturing	171,219	194,936	210,420	231,264	12,864	54,948	8,339	24,795	19,023	11,191	6,949	8,728
Wholesale trade	298,093	311,181	307,106	330,889	31,808	32,888	17,081	45,292	24,242	22,733	8,293	21,821
Retail trade	30,669	35,789	38,774	39,963	-2,201	7,203	3,801	1,384	2,263	1,744	2,698	2,901
Information	149,002	158,145	143,518	156,518	8,963	8,550	-8,680	7,341	5,762	4,623	3,411	5,980
Depository institutions (banking)	94,188	71,671	104,933	111,268	-804	24,752	15,318	7,466	3,996	3,825	12	5,727
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	276,569	261,569	296,184	356,781	9,465	95,353	30,203	42,029	6,564	25,964	17,115	20,997
Real estate and rental and leasing	56,472	48,352	49,944	49,108	7,776	-4,753	2,301	-1,080	3,604	2,495	1,485	392
Professional, scientific, and technical services	53,148	57,585	41,556	79,258	8,507	4,879	-196	5,202	1,497	2,975	1,669	1,932
Other industries	387,057	451,990	467,309	470,767	49,682	60,394	39,550	37,391	26,146	25,038	22,018	31,604

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

NOTE: The data in this table are from tables 14 and 15 in "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States Tables" in the September 2011 Survey of Current Business.

Table G.5. Selected Financial and Operating Data of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, by Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner and by Industry of Affiliate, 2009

	All affiliates						Majority-owned affiliates						
	Millions of dollars			Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars		Millions of dollars				Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars	
	Total assets	Sales	Net income		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates	Total assets	Sales	Net income	Value added		U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped to affiliates
All countries, all industries	12,098,418	3,266,465	7,960	5,970.1	231,920	507,342	11,371,253	2,917,316	-6,241	587,935	5,279.7	219,749	484,422
By country:													
Canada.....	1,361,848	314,667	-7,220	739.2	12,892	(D)	1,204,107	223,106	-1,172	53,665	473.9	9,455	29,661
Europe.....	8,502,341	1,917,093	27,787	3,816.6	121,079	203,070	8,140,537	1,739,977	6,930	388,637	3,499.3	117,897	197,031
<i>Of which:</i>													
France.....	1,365,126	258,839	6,803	566.5	15,584	19,542	1,325,428	231,829	1,839	52,811	514.7	14,758	18,918
Germany.....	1,419,287	344,762	4,875	633.1	33,546	(D)	1,403,040	332,665	4,894	74,804	567.0	33,438	53,067
Netherlands.....	926,677	257,249	2,704	356.4	(D)	30,194	911,571	248,504	-144	36,575	342.0	17,260	30,156
Sweden.....	57,531	44,239	617	172.9	4,155	5,550	57,318	43,915	593	11,911	172.5	4,147	5,544
Switzerland.....	1,332,486	224,012	9,297	447.3	10,964	16,665	1,314,055	217,006	8,731	57,032	430.6	10,784	16,566
United Kingdom.....	(D)	(D)	11,396	1,004.3	26,209	47,892	2,122,071	439,468	-4,493	100,381	902.3	25,521	47,255
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	368,122	141,047	266	270.1	(D)	(D)	339,706	129,398	242	33,274	258.9	7,227	25,810
<i>Of which:</i>													
Bermuda.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	M	2,273	1,217	175,503	37,085	628	13,977	99.7	2,269	1,213
Mexico.....	41,346	(D)	(D)	L	590	(D)	40,944	20,781	-134	6,291	53.8	583	2,539
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean.....	(D)	10,218	688	31.9	(D)	(D)	29,774	10,151	685	3,473	31.7	(D)	(D)
Venezuela.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	I	(D)	(D)	19,109	(D)	-419	(D)	5.8	(D)	(D)
Africa.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	5.8	650	(D)	4,929	5,374	62	877	5.8	648	167
Middle East.....	154,521	76,886	-6,499	70.2	2,407	(D)	134,465	70,768	-5,846	10,575	59.8	2,327	10,668
Asia and Pacific.....	1,522,164	729,369	-8,207	954.3	74,554	212,253	1,446,467	681,630	-5,496	89,621	896.0	69,920	208,732
<i>Of which:</i>													
Australia.....	223,416	48,048	-1,083	88.6	3,030	(D)	206,754	43,570	-894	11,118	85.7	2,999	2,067
Japan.....	1,087,521	539,262	-7,807	704.1	56,357	159,504	1,057,470	511,661	-4,834	65,051	661.4	52,937	157,160
Korea, Republic of.....	41,522	(D)	57	28.0	10,705	(D)	40,935	64,508	45	3,596	26.9	10,661	39,203
United States.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	113.9	(D)	12,167	101,041	67,063	-960	11,286	86.0	12,275	12,154
By industry:													
Manufacturing.....	1,785,765	1,285,399	645	2,164.4	134,712	223,551	1,592,658	1,142,149	10,482	278,451	1,963.8	126,177	203,576
<i>Of which:</i>													
Food.....	79,617	82,986	3,954	167.4	5,310	3,947	77,739	79,280	3,862	18,961	162.9	5,195	3,898
Petroleum and coal products.....	235,688	219,120	(D)	59.2	(D)	(D)	233,445	211,649	4,718	39,053	57.1	12,785	56,679
Chemicals.....	377,659	254,036	12,951	308.0	33,002	43,565	372,020	250,120	12,805	68,567	305.0	32,473	43,411
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	101,829	44,403	-3,184	135.9	1,774	1,145	101,196	43,679	-3,262	14,728	133.7	1,750	1,122
Primary and fabricated metals.....	102,701	80,101	-3,921	169.2	7,635	6,189	97,267	73,174	-3,779	15,665	163.9	7,335	5,514
Machinery.....	123,929	82,619	820	214.1	13,517	11,399	123,152	81,834	865	23,668	212.0	13,427	11,232
Computers and electronic products.....	115,003	68,241	(D)	169.5	14,631	15,486	110,602	64,485	-1,263	14,392	164.9	13,872	15,050
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	39,408	(D)	961	66.5	3,540	4,727	39,312	27,489	967	7,423	66.3	3,533	4,719
Transportation equipment.....	374,601	279,940	-16,172	499.4	26,764	62,812	240,060	187,335	-7,539	33,974	367.6	22,766	47,549
Wholesale trade.....	555,049	792,247	-1,441	576.2	83,102	257,957	541,548	758,424	-5,093	60,662	560.1	80,642	255,729
Retail trade.....	87,620	162,970	(D)	648.1	701	(D)	71,439	122,912	1,189	27,884	469.4	688	7,234
Information.....	507,266	202,280	12,642	380.7	3,214	(D)	264,263	119,776	-4,223	36,418	251.5	2,859	(D)
<i>Of which:</i>													
Publishing industries.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	102.8	739	(D)	74,870	32,088	-2,444	11,600	89.0	(D)	(D)
Telecommunications.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	M	90	(D)	77,628	35,552	759	11,536	60.6	(D)	49
Finance and insurance.....	7,973,429	400,585	-7,343	407.0	0	(*)	7,853,328	388,429	-8,366	42,250	383.9	0	(*)
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	170,243	29,151	-2,426	39.6	73	(D)	135,096	23,958	-2,744	11,718	38.3	(D)	(D)
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	137,147	79,444	-2,505	258.2	(D)	(D)	130,936	76,061	-2,196	26,851	245.4	858	308
Other industries.....	881,899	314,388	(D)	1,495.8	(D)	(D)	781,985	285,607	4,710	103,701	1,367.2	(D)	(D)

(*) Less than \$500,000

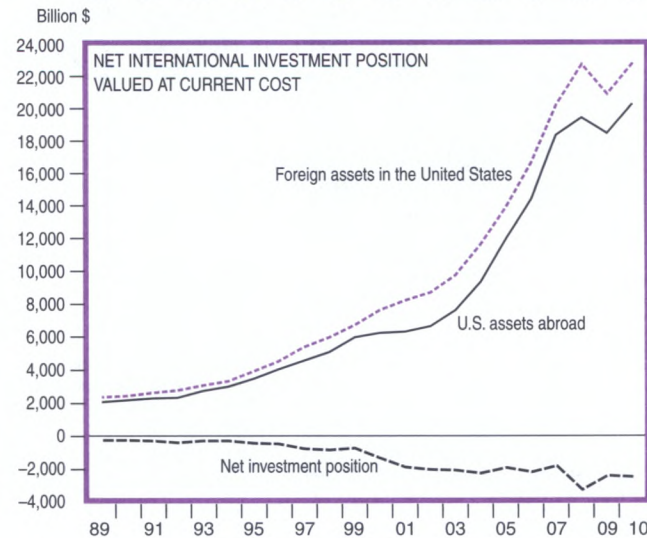
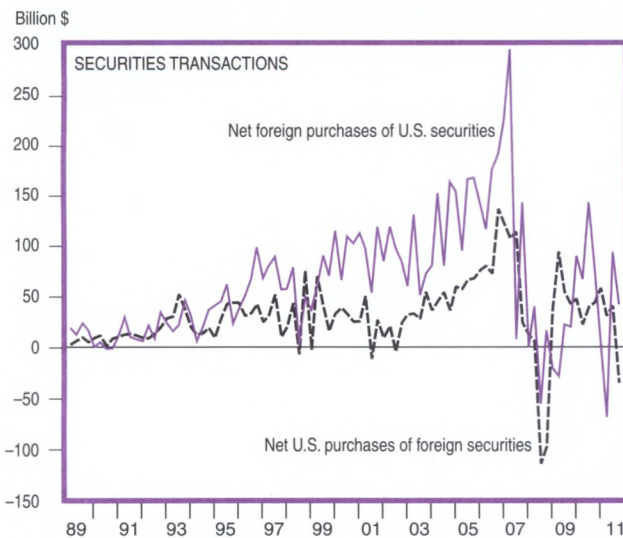
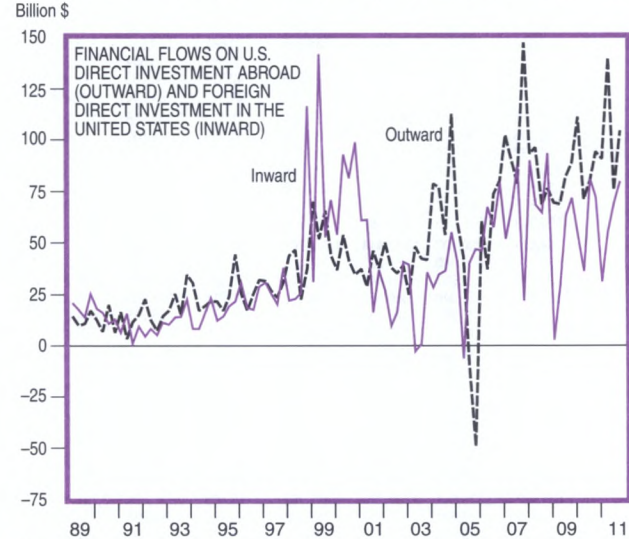
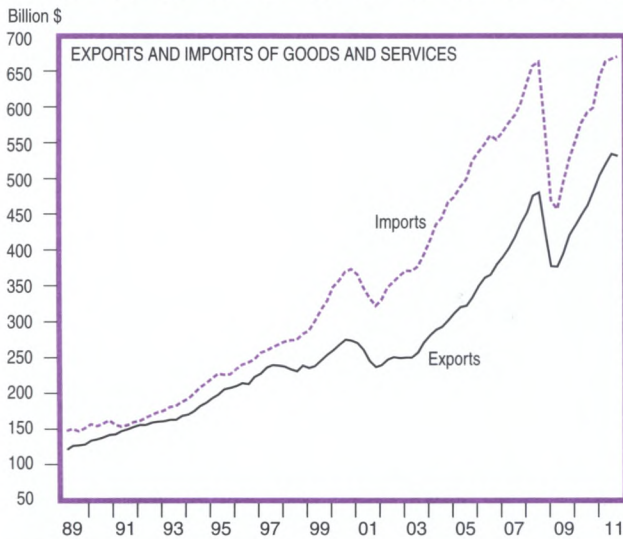
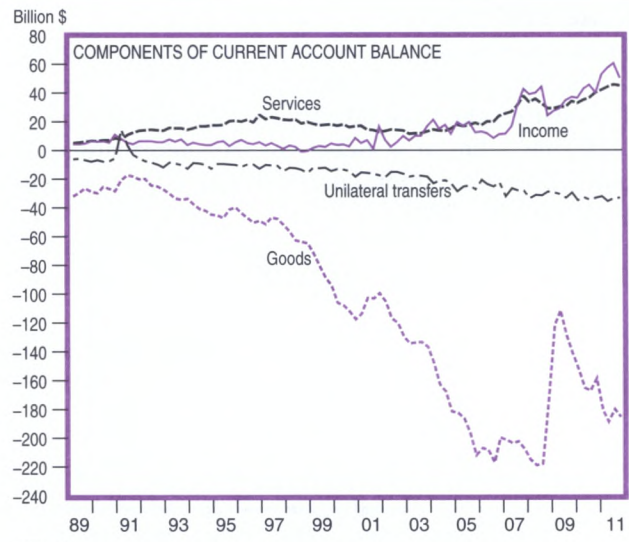
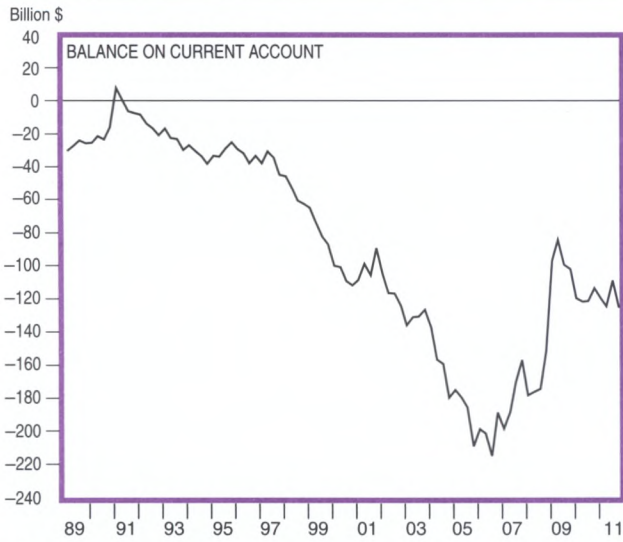
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Notes: The data in this table are from BEA's annual survey of the operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies; see "U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: Operations in 2009" in the August 2011 Survey of Current Business.

Size 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.

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

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008–2010—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	
	2008	2009	2010	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2010	2009	2010
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX.....	271,345	252,935	264,223	-6.8	4.5	44,064	40,227	41,282	62	-8.7	2.6
Dalton, GA.....	3,931	3,751	3,910	-4.6	4.2	27,995	26,621	27,471	353	-4.9	3.2
Danville, IL.....	2,534	2,458	2,572	-3.0	4.6	30,934	30,087	31,520	294	-2.7	4.8
Danville, VA.....	3,191	3,156	3,253	-1.1	3.1	29,754	29,526	30,587	313	-0.8	3.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-L.....	15,183	14,669	15,378	-3.4	4.8	40,331	38,797	40,444	76	-3.8	4.2
Dayton, OH.....	30,095	29,398	30,220	-2.3	2.8	35,705	34,943	35,886	168	-2.1	2.7
Decatur, AL.....	4,894	4,706	4,753	-3.8	1.0	32,219	30,706	30,875	304	-4.7	0.6
Decatur, IL.....	4,453	4,246	4,313	-4.7	1.6	40,266	38,343	38,945	94	-4.8	1.6
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL.....	16,582	15,584	15,934	-6.0	2.2	33,339	31,502	32,212	275	-5.5	2.3
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO.....	121,544	115,201	119,734	-5.2	3.9	49,328	45,907	46,871	22	-6.9	2.1
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA.....	23,838	23,461	24,155	-1.6	3.0	43,057	41,701	42,234	50	-3.1	1.3
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI.....	171,929	159,500	163,893	-7.2	2.8	39,619	36,992	38,197	114	-6.6	3.3
Dothan, AL.....	4,759	4,650	4,810	-2.3	3.4	33,286	32,206	32,963	254	-3.2	2.4
Dover, DE.....	5,020	5,051	5,224	0.6	3.4	31,785	31,553	32,072	280	-0.7	1.6
Dubuque, IA.....	3,362	3,288	3,450	-2.2	4.9	36,338	35,380	36,747	145	-2.6	3.9
Duluth, MN-WI.....	9,655	9,369	9,719	-3.0	3.7	34,659	33,527	34,746	197	-3.3	3.6
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC.....	20,612	20,023	20,536	-2.9	2.6	42,071	40,065	40,597	72	-4.8	1.3
Eau Claire, WI.....	5,395	5,430	5,695	0.6	4.9	33,995	33,877	35,287	181	-0.3	4.2
El Centro, CA.....	4,642	4,716	4,789	1.6	1.5	27,648	27,417	27,342	354	-0.8	-0.3
Elizabethtown, KY.....	3,878	3,927	4,036	1.3	2.8	34,006	34,018	33,295	245	0.0	-2.1
Elkhart-Goshen, IN.....	6,422	5,827	5,896	-9.3	1.2	32,471	29,501	29,846	329	-9.1	1.2
Elmira, NY.....	2,955	2,885	3,029	-2.4	5.0	33,385	32,467	34,104	216	-2.7	5.0
El Paso, TX.....	21,044	21,455	23,073	2.0	7.5	27,332	27,270	28,698	345	-0.2	5.2
Erie, PA.....	9,107	8,966	9,238	-1.5	3.0	32,677	32,039	32,870	257	-2.0	2.6
Eugene-Springfield, OR.....	12,015	11,477	11,709	-4.5	2.0	34,508	32,712	33,277	246	-5.2	1.7
Evansville, IN-KY.....	13,038	12,535	12,952	-3.9	3.3	36,665	35,094	36,077	162	-4.3	2.8
Fairbanks, AK.....	3,931	3,855	3,981	-1.9	3.2	41,576	40,483	40,504	75	-2.6	0.1
Fargo, ND-MN.....	8,141	8,057	8,511	-1.0	5.6	40,432	39,069	40,644	71	-3.4	4.0
Farmington, NM.....	4,000	3,755	3,832	-6.1	2.1	31,519	29,025	29,437	337	-7.9	1.4
Fayetteville, NC.....	13,891	14,322	15,086	3.1	5.3	39,051	39,493	41,031	66	1.1	3.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO.....	14,854	14,707	15,514	-1.0	5.5	33,260	32,313	33,309	243	-2.8	3.1
Flagstaff, AZ.....	4,540	4,508	4,725	-0.7	4.8	34,432	33,771	35,105	185	-1.9	4.0
Flint, MI.....	12,554	12,236	12,576	-2.5	2.8	28,988	28,589	29,583	333	-1.4	3.5
Florence, SC.....	6,536	6,422	6,592	-1.8	2.7	32,071	31,352	32,048	281	-2.2	2.2
Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL.....	4,431	4,377	4,561	-1.2	4.2	30,207	29,783	30,979	300	-1.4	4.0
Fond du Lac, WI.....	3,694	3,498	3,765	-5.3	7.6	36,528	34,507	37,036	138	-5.5	7.3
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO.....	11,592	11,172	11,585	-3.6	3.7	39,746	37,655	38,546	107	-5.3	2.4
Fort Smith, AR-OK.....	9,382	9,065	9,480	-3.4	4.6	31,852	30,517	31,712	289	-4.2	3.9
Fort Wayne, IN.....	14,203	13,667	14,045	-3.8	2.8	34,469	32,978	33,698	229	-4.3	2.2
Fresno, CA.....	28,178	27,788	28,839	-1.4	3.8	30,977	30,156	30,905	303	-2.7	2.5
Gadsden, AL.....	3,148	3,103	3,219	-1.4	3.7	30,213	29,766	30,817	306	-1.5	3.5
Gainesville, FL.....	9,241	8,830	9,129	-4.4	3.4	35,313	33,513	34,526	203	-5.1	3.0
Gainesville, GA.....	5,660	5,385	5,550	-4.9	3.1	31,926	30,167	30,806	307	-5.5	2.1
Glens Falls, NY.....	4,402	4,343	4,522	-1.3	4.1	34,099	33,726	35,045	189	-1.1	3.9
Goldensboro, NC.....	3,584	3,573	3,672	-0.3	2.8	29,892	29,476	29,893	328	-1.4	1.4
Grand Forks, ND-MN.....	3,600	3,522	3,709	-2.2	5.3	36,699	35,961	37,624	124	-2.0	4.6
Grand Junction, CO.....	5,422	5,065	5,030	-6.6	-0.7	37,872	34,259	34,379	209	-9.5	0.4
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI.....	25,930	24,678	25,797	-4.8	4.5	33,529	31,908	33,312	142	-4.8	4.4
Great Falls, MT.....	3,025	3,001	3,162	-0.8	5.4	37,567	37,193	38,790	201	-1.0	4.3
Greeley, CO.....	7,303	6,959	7,326	-4.7	5.3	30,000	28,037	28,817	342	-6.5	2.8
Green Bay, WI.....	11,421	11,186	11,550	-2.1	3.2	37,760	36,715	37,610	125	-2.8	2.4
Greensboro-High Point, NC.....	24,968	24,177	24,871	-3.2	2.9	35,097	33,631	34,296	214	-4.2	2.0
Greenville, NC.....	5,846	5,729	5,959	-2.0	4.0	31,884	30,662	31,337	295	-3.8	2.2
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC.....	21,802	20,784	21,672	-4.7	4.3	34,925	32,848	33,917	221	-5.9	3.3
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS.....	8,682	8,509	8,760	-2.0	3.0	35,788	34,615	35,074	186	-3.3	1.3
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV.....	8,776	8,698	9,081	-0.9	4.4	33,013	32,534	33,663	230	-1.5	3.5
Hanford-Corcoran, CA.....	4,004	3,801	4,071	-5.1	7.1	26,339	24,961	26,575	359	-5.2	6.5
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA.....	21,349	21,243	21,879	-0.5	3.0	39,368	38,844	39,703	88	-1.3	2.2
Harrisonburg, VA.....	3,794	3,687	3,819	-2.8	3.6	31,010	29,696	30,451	315	-4.2	2.5
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT.....	61,896	59,428	61,297	-4.0	3.1	51,390	49,130	50,555	11	-4.4	2.9
Hattiesburg, MS.....	4,205	4,240	4,362	0.8	2.9	30,184	30,017	30,426	317	-0.6	1.4
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC.....	11,092	10,685	11,021	-3.7	3.1	30,472	29,224	30,166	323	-4.1	3.2
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA.....	1,984	1,985	2,003	0.0	0.9	26,322	24,553	25,887	360	-6.7	5.4
Holland-Grand Haven, MI.....	8,701	8,312	8,608	-4.5	3.6	33,222	31,620	32,599	265	-4.8	3.1
Honolulu, HI.....	41,475	41,664	43,210	0.5	3.7	44,421	44,174	45,216	29	-0.6	2.4
Hot Springs, AR.....	3,250	3,235	3,328	-0.4	2.9	33,978	33,755	34,593	202	-0.7	2.5
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA.....	8,408	8,079	8,284	-3.9	2.5	40,607	38,883	39,781	86	-4.2	2.3
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX.....	277,933	250,562	262,968	-9.8	5.0	48,741	42,815	44,001	36	-12.2	2.8
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH.....	8,839	8,888	9,086	0.6	2.2	30,802	30,887	31,579	293	0.3	2.2
Huntsville, AL.....	15,511	15,519	16,178	0.1	4.2	36,550	37,651	38,576	105	-2.3	2.5
Idaho Falls, ID.....	4,260	4,122	4,315	-3.2	4.7	33,941	32,010	32,979	252	-5.7	3.0
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN.....	68,703	66,185	68,314	-3.7	3.2	39,972	37,997	38,796	100	-4.9	2.1
Iowa City, IA.....	5,909	5,848	6,012	-1.0	2.8	39,712	38,585	39,305	92	-2.8	1.9
Ithaca, NY.....	3,506	3,439	3,529	-1.9	2.6	34,927	33,881	34,713	198	-3.0	2.5
Jackson, MI.....	4,783	4,676	4,838	-2.2	3.5	29,737	29,201	30,207	320	-1.8	3.4
Jackson, MS.....	19,773	18,859	19,588	-4.6	3.9	37,071	35,174	36,270	157	-5.1	3.1
Jackson, TN.....	3,735	3,630	3,734	-2.8	2.9	32,788	31,676	32,335	269	-3.4	2.1
Jacksonville, FL.....	53,932	51,261	53,341	-5.0	4.1	40,773	38,398	39,550	90	-5.8	3.0
Jacksonville, NC.....	6,790	7,299	7,896	7.9	7.7	40,166	42,348	43,990	37	5.4	3.9
Janesville, WI.....	5,152	4,963	5,063	-3.7	2.0	32,071	30,939	31,584	291	-3.5	2.1
Jefferson City, MO.....	5,183	5,078	5,228	-2.0	3.0	35,071	34,107	34,850	193	-2.7	2.2
Johnson City, TN.....	6,078	5,998	6,164	-1.3	2.8	30,973	30,337	30,977	301	-2.1	2.1
Johnstown, PA.....	4,573	4,587	4,692	0.3	2.3	31,619	31,815	32,445	268	0.6	2.0
Jonesboro, AR.....	3,666	3,647	3,798	-0.5	4.1	31,090	30,364	31,320	296	-2.3	3.1
Joplin, MO.....	5,270	5,203	5,367	-1.3	3.2	30,509	29,834	30,518	314	-2.2	2.3

See the footnotes at the end of the table

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008–2010—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	
	2008	2009	2010	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010		2010	2009	2010
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI.....	11,025	10,773	11,069	-2.3	2.7	34,096	33,086	33,866	223	-3.0	2.4
Kankakee-Bradley, IL.....	3,690	3,588	3,662	-2.8	2.1	32,752	31,724	32,261	271	-3.1	1.7
Kansas City, MO-KS.....	86,319	82,973	84,767	-3.9	2.2	43,165	41,061	41,557	58	-4.9	1.2
Kennewick-Pasco-Richland, WA.....	8,282	8,492	9,094	2.5	7.1	34,893	34,578	35,566	176	-0.9	2.9
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX.....	14,668	14,990	15,280	2.2	1.9	37,395	37,914	37,428	131	1.4	-1.3
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA.....	9,721	9,494	9,795	-2.3	3.2	31,554	30,695	31,636	290	-2.7	3.1
Kingston, NY.....	6,832	6,702	6,887	-1.9	2.8	37,300	36,696	37,741	121	-1.6	2.8
Knoxville, TN.....	24,506	23,731	24,512	-3.2	3.3	35,622	34,177	35,054	187	-4.1	2.6
Kokomo, IN.....	3,286	3,103	3,148	-5.6	1.4	32,988	31,425	31,912	282	-4.7	1.5
La Crosse, WI-MN.....	4,800	4,749	5,052	-1.1	6.4	36,389	35,690	37,731	122	-1.9	5.7
Lafayette, IN.....	6,143	5,956	6,127	-3.0	2.9	31,033	29,664	30,342	319	-4.4	2.3
Lafayette, LA.....	11,412	10,812	11,284	-5.3	4.4	42,732	39,823	41,129	64	-6.8	3.3
Lake Charles, LA.....	7,164	6,806	6,944	-5.0	2.0	36,484	34,374	34,708	199	-5.8	1.0
Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ.....	5,302	5,019	5,201	-5.3	3.6	26,499	25,134	25,801	361	-5.2	2.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL.....	19,403	18,531	19,177	-4.5	3.5	32,621	30,953	31,807	288	-5.1	2.8
Lancaster, PA.....	19,014	18,390	18,922	-3.3	2.9	37,140	35,600	36,366	155	-4.1	2.2
Lansing-East Lansing, MI.....	15,531	15,026	15,599	-3.3	3.8	33,499	32,444	33,614	231	-3.1	3.6
Laredo, TX.....	5,686	5,528	5,956	-2.8	7.7	23,665	22,480	23,680	364	-5.0	5.3
Las Cruces, NM.....	5,689	5,866	6,250	3.1	6.6	28,325	28,557	29,694	330	0.8	4.0
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV.....	74,280	68,791	69,800	-7.4	1.5	38,842	35,470	35,723	171	-8.7	0.7
Lawrence, KS.....	3,651	3,722	3,816	1.9	2.5	33,490	33,820	34,905	213	1.0	1.4
Lawton, OK.....	4,051	4,135	4,472	2.1	8.1	34,334	34,476	35,660	173	0.4	3.4
Lebanon, PA.....	4,802	4,766	4,887	-0.8	2.5	36,496	35,844	36,543	147	-1.8	2.0
Lewiston, ID-WA.....	2,114	2,066	2,165	-2.3	4.8	35,110	34,170	35,484	179	-2.7	3.8
Lewiston-Auburn, ME.....	3,749	3,753	3,784	0.1	0.8	34,618	34,804	35,139	184	0.5	1.0
Lexington-Fayette, KY.....	17,230	16,740	17,056	-2.8	1.9	37,447	35,821	36,015	165	-4.3	0.5
Lima, OH.....	3,201	3,167	3,201	-1.0	1.1	29,975	29,733	30,128	324	-0.8	1.3
Lincoln, NE.....	11,318	11,056	11,391	-2.3	3.0	38,204	36,898	37,599	126	-3.4	1.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR.....	26,964	26,575	27,045	-1.4	1.8	39,543	38,409	38,512	108	-2.9	0.3
Logan, UT-ID.....	3,341	3,264	3,422	-2.3	4.8	27,980	26,527	27,135	356	-5.2	2.3
Longview, TX.....	8,060	7,307	7,757	-9.3	6.2	38,371	34,284	36,132	159	-10.7	5.4
Longview, WA.....	3,190	3,188	3,304	-0.1	3.7	31,369	31,217	32,249	272	-0.5	3.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA.....	573,380	541,033	561,142	-5.6	3.7	45,174	42,352	43,688	39	-6.2	3.2
Louisville-Jefferson County, KY-IN.....	48,128	46,641	47,567	-3.1	2.0	38,066	36,576	36,992	141	-3.9	1.1
Lubbock, TX.....	9,254	9,142	9,681	-1.2	5.9	33,725	32,613	33,818	224	-3.3	3.7
Lynchburg, VA.....	8,275	8,055	8,152	-2.7	1.2	33,194	32,036	32,218	274	-3.5	0.6
Macon, GA.....	7,967	7,764	8,000	-2.5	3.0	34,444	33,458	34,427	206	-2.9	2.9
Madera-Chowchilla, CA.....	3,960	3,800	3,902	-4.1	2.7	26,693	25,462	25,761	362	-4.6	1.2
Madison, WI.....	24,919	24,321	25,263	-2.4	3.9	44,669	43,043	44,337	34	-3.6	3.0
Manchester-Nashua, NH.....	18,558	17,809	18,292	-4.0	2.7	46,446	44,506	45,619	27	-4.2	2.5
Manhattan, KS.....	4,882	4,990	5,388	2.2	8.0	40,476	40,652	41,923	53	0.4	3.1
Mankato-North Mankato, MN.....	3,364	3,231	3,264	-3.9	1.0	35,362	33,615	33,721	226	-4.9	0.3
Mansfield, OH.....	3,775	3,622	3,648	-4.0	0.7	29,929	28,907	29,356	339	-3.4	1.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX.....	14,851	15,286	16,338	2.9	6.9	20,159	20,180	20,946	366	0.1	3.8
Medford, OR.....	7,095	6,739	6,952	-5.0	3.2	35,272	33,310	34,168	215	-5.6	2.6
Memphis, TN-MS-AR.....	49,551	47,608	49,519	-3.9	4.0	38,056	36,369	37,569	127	-4.4	3.3
Merced, CA.....	6,755	6,583	7,017	-2.5	6.6	26,963	26,093	27,329	355	-3.2	4.7
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL.....	242,914	226,021	232,992	-7.0	3.1	44,533	41,060	41,769	56	-7.8	1.7
Michigan City-La Porte, IN.....	3,478	3,298	3,393	-5.2	2.9	31,261	29,591	30,440	316	-5.3	2.9
Midland, TX.....	8,872	6,556	7,308	-26.1	11.5	66,959	48,120	53,343	8	-28.1	10.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI.....	66,922	65,010	66,720	-2.9	2.6	43,506	41,952	42,853	42	-3.6	2.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI.....	155,803	147,623	153,844	-5.3	4.2	48,207	45,262	46,819	23	-6.1	3.4
Missoula, MT.....	3,805	3,692	3,805	-3.0	3.1	35,313	33,957	34,766	196	-3.8	2.4
Mobile, AL.....	12,773	12,527	13,048	-1.9	4.2	31,216	30,407	31,583	292	-2.6	3.9
Modesto, CA.....	15,828	15,461	16,079	-2.3	4.0	31,093	30,225	31,197	299	-2.8	3.2
Monroe, LA.....	5,704	5,800	5,999	1.7	3.4	32,704	33,016	33,942	220	1.0	2.8
Monroe, MI.....	5,179	4,963	5,086	-4.2	2.5	33,891	32,590	33,468	237	-3.8	2.7
Montgomery, AL.....	13,334	12,969	13,388	-2.7	3.2	36,013	34,875	35,682	172	-3.2	2.3
Morgantown, WV.....	4,089	4,149	4,394	1.5	5.9	32,643	32,539	33,715	227	-0.3	3.6
Morristown, TN.....	3,783	3,699	3,871	-2.2	4.7	27,918	27,171	28,302	349	-2.7	4.2
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA.....	4,627	4,387	4,438	-5.2	1.2	39,951	37,638	37,904	120	-5.8	0.7
Muncie, IN.....	3,458	3,400	3,479	-1.7	2.3	29,557	28,938	29,565	334	-2.1	2.2
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI.....	4,899	4,755	4,914	-2.9	3.4	28,179	27,523	28,557	348	-2.3	3.8
Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC.....	7,817	7,475	7,744	-4.4	3.6	29,994	28,141	28,613	347	-6.2	1.7
Napa, CA.....	6,934	6,577	6,814	-5.2	3.6	51,712	48,617	49,792	14	-6.0	2.4
Naples-Marco Island, FL.....	21,033	18,068	18,551	-14.1	3.2	66,426	56,731	57,788	3	-14.6	1.9
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN.....	62,924	60,784	64,016	-3.4	5.3	40,668	38,629	40,138	79	-5.0	3.9
New Haven-Milford, CT.....	40,598	39,309	40,270	-3.2	2.4	47,393	45,707	46,693	24	-3.6	2.2
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA.....	50,322	47,648	49,859	-5.3	4.6	45,183	41,592	42,485	46	-7.9	2.1
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA.....	1,045,384	986,036	1,028,560	-5.7	4.3	55,986	52,448	54,365	7	-6.3	3.7
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI.....	5,522	5,240	5,458	-5.1	4.2	35,085	33,363	34,812	195	-4.9	4.3
North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota, FL.....	34,690	31,953	32,430	-8.9	2.7	49,846	45,264	46,099	25	-9.2	1.8
Norwich-New London, CT.....	12,743	12,242	12,467	-3.9	1.8	46,739	44,740	45,496	28	-4.3	1.7
Ocala, FL.....	10,517	10,082	10,352	-4.1	2.7	31,865	30,471	31,235	298	-4.4	2.5
Ocean City, NJ.....	4,560	4,473	4,619	-1.9	3.3	46,747	46,005	47,498	18	-1.6	3.2
Odessa, TX.....	4,727	4,439	4,753	-6.1	7.1	35,521	32,417	34,653	200	-8.7	6.9
Ogden-Clearfield, UT.....	17,937	17,659	18,355	-1.5	3.9	33,932	32,739	33,401	239	-3.5	2.0
Oklahoma City, OK.....	49,489	44,927	47,221	-9.2	5.1	40,677	36,297	37,533	128	-10.8	3.4
Olympia, WA.....	10,222	10,058	10,306	-1.6	2.5	41,836	40,240	40,736	70	-3.8	1.2
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA.....	37,175	35,708	36,559	-3.9	2.4	43,988	41,703	42,115	51	-5.2	1.0
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL.....	75,098	71,115	73,535	-5.3	3.4	35,975	33,673	34,368	210	-6.4	2.1
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI.....	6,049	5,875	6,021	-2.9	2.5	36,681	35,300	36,034	164	-3.8	2.1
Owensboro, KY.....	3,783	3,728	3,809	-1.5	2.2	33,285	32,589	33,160	248	-2.1	1.8
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA.....	37,603	35,769	36,858	-4.9	3.0	46,634	43,881	44,653	30	-5.9	1.8

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008-2010—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	
	2008	2009	2010	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2010	2009	2010
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	20,440	19,719	20,276	-3.5	2.8	37,686	36,375	37,284	133	-3.5	2.5
Palm Coast, FL	3,010	2,915	3,063	-3.1	5.1	32,175	30,786	31,904	283	-4.3	3.6
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL	6,052	5,853	6,146	-3.3	5.0	36,401	34,951	36,305	156	-4.0	3.9
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH	5,113	5,037	5,163	-1.5	2.5	31,512	31,055	31,858	284	-1.5	2.6
Pascagoula, MS	5,370	5,296	5,447	-1.4	2.9	33,565	32,800	33,552	234	-2.3	2.3
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	15,348	15,143	15,764	-1.3	4.1	34,460	33,910	35,033	190	-1.6	3.3
Peoria, IL	15,714	15,035	15,352	-4.3	2.1	41,794	39,632	40,512	73	-5.2	2.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	280,509	272,509	281,764	-2.9	3.4	47,488	45,865	47,184	20	-3.4	2.9
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ	156,755	147,839	151,725	-5.7	2.6	38,174	35,593	36,047	163	-6.8	1.3
Pine Bluff, AR	2,938	2,944	3,024	0.2	2.7	29,006	29,265	30,205	321	0.9	3.2
Pittsburgh, PA	101,352	97,150	100,656	-4.1	3.6	43,004	41,245	42,688	44	-4.1	3.5
Pittsfield, MA	5,668	5,466	5,596	-3.6	2.4	43,143	41,642	42,679	45	-3.5	2.5
Pocahontas, VA	2,552	2,485	2,567	-2.6	3.3	28,939	27,729	28,239	350	-4.2	1.8
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	21,617	21,077	21,526	-2.5	2.1	42,040	40,948	41,901	54	-2.6	2.3
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	89,977	85,995	88,965	-4.4	3.5	41,410	38,969	39,843	85	-5.9	2.2
Port St. Lucie, FL	16,638	15,405	15,847	-7.4	2.9	39,849	36,691	37,267	134	-7.9	1.6
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	27,220	26,470	27,364	-2.8	3.4	40,842	39,568	40,763	68	-3.1	3.0
Prescott, AZ	6,628	6,157	6,247	-7.1	1.5	31,379	29,157	29,586	332	-7.1	1.5
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	66,161	64,335	66,483	-2.8	3.3	41,313	40,185	41,524	60	-2.7	3.3
Provo-Orem, UT	13,417	12,732	13,184	-5.1	3.5	26,961	24,723	24,871	363	-8.3	0.6
Pueblo, CO	4,635	4,687	4,815	1.1	2.7	29,568	29,695	30,194	322	0.4	1.7
Punta Gorda, FL	5,781	5,403	5,574	-6.5	3.2	36,024	33,849	34,813	194	-6.0	2.8
Racine, WI	7,611	7,161	7,337	-5.9	2.5	39,083	36,697	37,530	129	-6.1	2.3
Raleigh-Cary, NC	44,451	43,001	44,899	-3.3	4.4	41,267	38,737	39,479	91	-6.1	1.9
Rapid City, SD	4,730	4,630	4,888	-2.1	5.6	38,441	36,996	38,549	106	-3.8	4.2
Reading, PA	14,839	14,608	15,057	-1.6	3.1	36,393	35,637	36,504	148	-2.1	2.4
Redding, CA	6,203	6,015	6,214	-3.0	3.3	34,995	33,928	35,048	188	-3.0	3.3
Reno-Sparks, NV	19,104	17,471	17,934	-8.6	2.7	45,607	41,421	42,066	52	-9.2	1.6
Richmond, VA	52,904	50,498	52,004	-4.5	3.0	42,721	40,384	41,260	63	-5.5	2.2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	125,620	120,805	124,840	-3.8	3.3	30,539	29,035	29,409	338	-4.9	1.3
Roanoke, VA	11,725	11,466	11,619	-2.2	1.3	38,368	37,250	37,644	123	-2.9	1.1
Rochester, MN	7,807	7,719	8,295	-1.1	7.5	42,617	41,685	44,522	31	-2.2	6.8
Rochester, NY	41,718	40,555	42,103	-2.8	3.8	39,733	38,527	39,919	84	-3.0	3.6
Rockford, IL	11,759	11,176	11,536	-5.0	3.2	33,604	31,954	33,025	250	-4.9	3.4
Rocky Mount, NC	4,711	4,671	4,853	-0.9	3.9	31,173	30,788	31,843	285	-1.2	3.4
Rome, GA	3,095	3,001	3,113	-3.1	3.8	32,271	31,131	32,331	270	-3.5	3.9
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA	87,124	83,913	86,154	-3.7	2.7	41,324	39,347	39,987	83	-4.8	1.6
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	6,088	5,960	6,135	-2.1	2.9	30,145	29,678	30,681	310	-1.5	3.4
St. Cloud, MN	6,415	6,226	6,440	-2.9	3.4	34,393	33,094	34,033	217	-3.8	2.8
St. George, UT	3,815	3,668	3,753	-3.9	2.3	28,141	26,753	27,095	357	-4.9	1.3
St. Joseph, MO-KS	4,103	4,160	4,181	1.4	0.5	32,543	32,755	32,852	258	0.7	0.3
St. Louis, MO-IL	120,508	113,930	116,891	-5.5	2.6	43,148	40,624	41,528	59	-5.8	2.2
Salem, OR	13,036	12,561	12,959	-3.6	3.2	33,942	32,347	33,078	249	-4.7	2.3
Salinas, CA	17,029	16,453	16,969	-3.4	3.1	41,941	40,104	40,754	69	-4.4	1.6
Salisbury, MD	4,049	3,979	4,102	-1.7	3.1	32,766	31,961	32,734	261	-2.5	2.4
Salt Lake City, UT	43,732	41,575	43,154	-4.9	3.8	40,096	37,460	38,248	112	-6.6	2.1
San Angelo, TX	3,911	3,807	4,029	-2.7	5.8	35,815	34,459	35,888	167	-3.8	4.1
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	72,603	71,292	75,320	-1.8	5.7	35,222	33,857	34,969	192	-3.9	3.3
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	142,634	135,953	141,678	-4.7	4.2	47,197	44,412	45,627	26	-5.9	2.7
Sandusky, OH	2,827	2,709	2,804	-4.2	3.5	36,446	35,146	36,404	154	-3.6	3.6
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	265,142	247,646	257,540	-6.6	4.0	62,475	57,554	59,295	2	-7.9	3.0
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	106,291	98,182	105,605	-7.6	7.6	59,207	53,959	57,338	5	-8.9	6.3
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	10,709	10,237	10,533	-4.4	2.9	40,204	38,179	38,994	93	-5.0	2.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	19,128	18,121	18,630	-5.3	2.8	45,997	43,108	43,872	38	-6.3	1.8
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	12,842	11,977	12,463	-6.7	4.1	50,063	46,064	47,409	19	-8.0	2.9
Santa Fe, NM	6,395	6,082	6,270	-4.9	3.1	45,130	42,467	43,389	41	-5.9	2.2
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	22,206	20,631	21,417	-7.1	3.8	46,937	43,027	44,186	35	-8.3	2.7
Savannah, GA	13,225	12,960	13,256	-2.0	2.3	39,457	37,673	38,037	117	-4.5	1.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	19,683	19,521	20,054	-0.8	2.7	35,051	34,678	35,576	175	-1.1	2.6
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	172,554	165,239	169,344	-4.2	2.5	51,431	48,389	49,115	16	-5.9	1.5
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL	7,976	6,737	6,908	-15.5	2.5	58,528	49,172	49,963	13	-16.0	1.6
Sheboygan, WI	4,706	4,410	4,813	-6.3	9.1	40,691	38,165	41,681	57	-6.2	9.2
Sherman-Denison, TX	3,811	3,762	3,902	-1.3	3.7	32,073	31,330	32,225	273	-2.3	2.9
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	15,027	13,998	14,744	-6.8	5.3	38,299	35,452	36,871	144	-7.4	4.0
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	5,094	4,951	5,149	-2.8	4.0	36,048	34,710	35,793	169	-3.7	3.1
Sioux Falls, SD	9,510	9,286	9,476	-2.4	2.0	42,859	41,105	41,355	61	-4.1	0.6
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	11,253	10,772	10,591	-4.3	-1.7	35,171	33,748	33,196	247	-4.0	-1.6
Spartanburg, SC	8,895	8,548	8,811	-3.9	3.1	31,806	30,170	30,939	302	-5.1	2.5
Spokane, WA	16,569	16,311	16,758	-1.6	2.7	35,844	34,835	35,498	178	-2.8	1.9
Springfield, IL	8,571	8,480	8,821	-1.1	4.0	41,232	40,595	41,899	55	-1.5	3.2
Springfield, MA	26,483	26,210	26,887	-1.0	2.6	38,313	37,671	38,797	99	-1.2	2.4
Springfield, MO	14,376	13,892	14,297	-3.4	2.9	33,487	31,993	32,683	264	-4.5	2.2
Springfield, OH	4,558	4,521	4,617	-0.8	2.1	32,698	32,578	33,407	236	-0.4	2.5
State College, PA	4,995	4,963	5,157	-0.6	3.9	32,940	32,430	33,370	240	-1.5	2.9
Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	3,816	3,717	3,737	-2.6	0.6	30,542	29,797	30,079	325	-2.4	0.9
Stockton, CA	20,991	20,421	21,133	-2.7	3.5	31,250	30,132	30,732	308	-3.6	2.0
Sumter, SC	3,102	3,040	3,142	-2.0	3.3	29,139	28,412	29,212	340	-2.5	2.8
Syracuse, NY	24,150	23,799	24,549	-1.5	3.2	36,652	36,013	37,034	139	-1.7	2.8

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table J.1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008–2010—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	
	2008	2009	2010	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2010	2009	2010
Tallahassee, FL	12,267	11,884	12,268	-3.1	3.2	33,958	32,587	33,345	241	-4.0	2.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	104,773	100,202	103,171	-4.4	3.0	38,141	36,253	37,003	140	-5.0	2.1
Terre Haute, IN	5,160	5,087	5,241	-1.4	3.0	30,007	29,543	30,396	318	-1.5	2.9
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	4,463	4,422	4,591	-0.9	3.8	33,211	32,630	33,705	228	-1.7	3.3
Toledo, OH	22,727	22,058	22,452	-2.9	1.8	34,776	33,819	34,481	205	-2.8	2.0
Topeka, KS	8,433	8,467	8,636	0.4	2.0	36,465	36,410	36,872	143	-0.2	1.3
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	19,589	18,604	19,262	-5.0	3.5	53,798	50,916	52,496	10	-5.4	3.1
Tucson, AZ	35,088	33,449	34,361	-4.6	2.7	36,235	34,286	34,987	191	-5.4	2.0
Tulsa, OK	40,198	35,072	36,565	-12.8	4.3	43,859	37,719	38,894	96	-14.0	3.1
Tuscaloosa, AL	7,172	7,007	7,216	-2.3	3.0	33,558	32,140	32,838	259	-4.2	2.2
Tyler, TX	8,014	7,364	7,671	-8.1	4.2	39,428	35,556	36,444	151	-9.8	2.5
Utica-Rome, NY	9,841	9,838	10,186	0.0	3.5	32,927	32,903	34,026	218	-0.1	3.4
Valdosta, GA	3,998	3,971	4,134	-0.7	4.1	29,638	28,818	29,512	336	-2.8	2.4
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	16,023	15,449	15,710	-3.6	1.7	39,178	37,653	37,935	119	-3.9	0.7
Victoria, TX	4,316	4,087	4,403	-5.3	7.7	37,840	35,483	38,144	116	-6.2	7.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	5,077	5,125	5,318	1.0	3.8	32,597	32,740	33,907	222	0.4	3.6
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	66,541	65,410	67,373	-1.7	3.0	40,146	39,325	40,234	77	-2.0	2.3
Visalia-Porterville, CA	12,035	11,634	12,436	-3.3	6.9	28,035	26,624	28,040	352	-5.0	5.3
Waco, TX	7,198	7,315	7,674	1.6	4.9	31,426	31,572	32,521	267	0.5	3.0
Warner Robins, GA	4,446	4,512	4,717	1.5	4.6	32,950	32,833	33,505	235	-0.4	2.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	312,911	307,389	321,644	-1.8	4.6	58,037	55,947	57,343	4	-3.6	2.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	6,054	6,002	6,197	-0.8	3.3	36,529	35,893	36,903	142	-1.7	2.8
Wausau, WI	4,889	4,759	4,884	-2.7	2.6	36,750	35,570	36,421	153	-3.2	2.4
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA	3,847	3,723	3,820	-3.2	2.6	35,608	33,968	34,310	212	-4.6	1.0
Wheeling, WV-OH	4,789	4,717	4,836	-1.5	2.5	32,344	31,888	32,700	263	-1.4	2.5
Wichita, KS	24,433	22,753	23,230	-6.9	2.1	40,104	36,738	37,221	136	-8.4	1.3
Wichita Falls, TX	5,739	5,031	5,213	-12.3	3.6	38,188	33,372	34,411	208	-12.6	3.1
Williamsport, PA	3,689	3,656	3,834	-0.9	4.9	31,761	31,491	33,000	251	-0.9	4.8
Wilmington, NC	12,205	11,839	12,207	-3.0	3.1	34,722	33,109	33,555	233	-4.6	1.3
Winchester, VA-WV	4,294	4,186	4,347	-2.5	3.8	34,156	32,874	33,766	225	-3.8	2.7
Winston-Salem, NC	17,471	16,523	16,998	-5.4	2.9	37,119	34,764	35,526	177	-6.3	2.2
Worcester, MA	34,091	33,477	34,766	-1.8	3.9	43,107	42,096	43,496	40	-2.3	3.3
Yakima, WA	7,724	7,465	7,851	-3.3	5.2	32,828	31,155	32,122	278	-5.1	3.1
York-Hanover, PA	15,538	15,368	15,872	-1.1	3.3	36,186	35,490	36,427	152	-1.9	2.6
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	18,347	17,564	17,990	-4.3	2.4	32,135	30,914	31,842	286	-3.8	3.0
Yuba City, CA	5,093	5,146	5,323	1.0	3.4	30,750	31,003	31,832	287	0.8	2.7
Yuma, AZ	4,971	5,034	5,300	1.3	5.3	25,999	25,985	26,928	358	-0.1	3.6

1. Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates.

2. Percent change was calculated from unrounded data.

3. The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the county 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.

4. 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 in February 2004, March 2005, December 2006, November 2007, November 2008, and December 2009) for federal statistical purposes.

Source: "Table 1. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2008–2010" in the May 2012 Survey of Current Business.

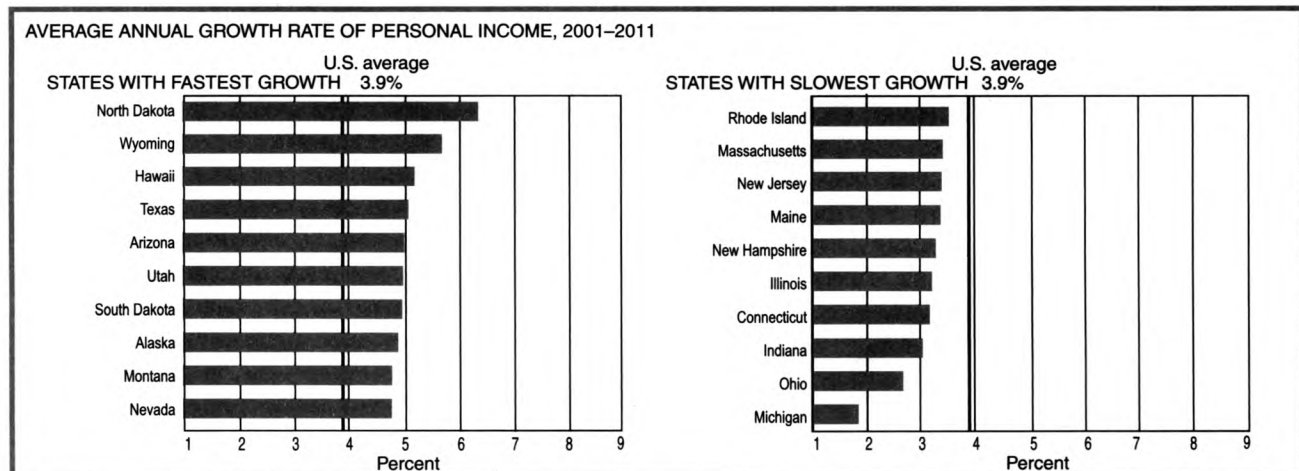
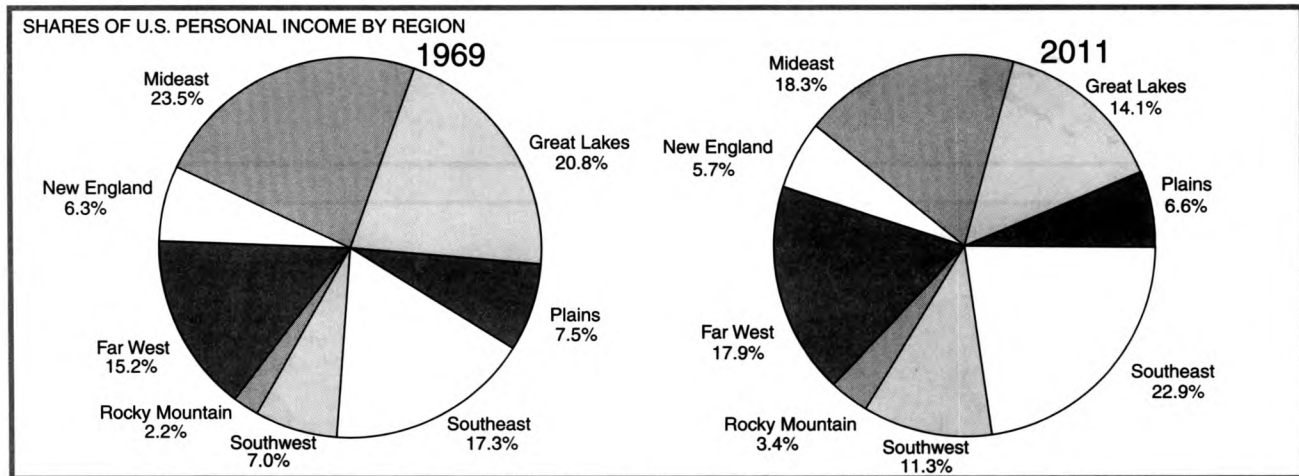
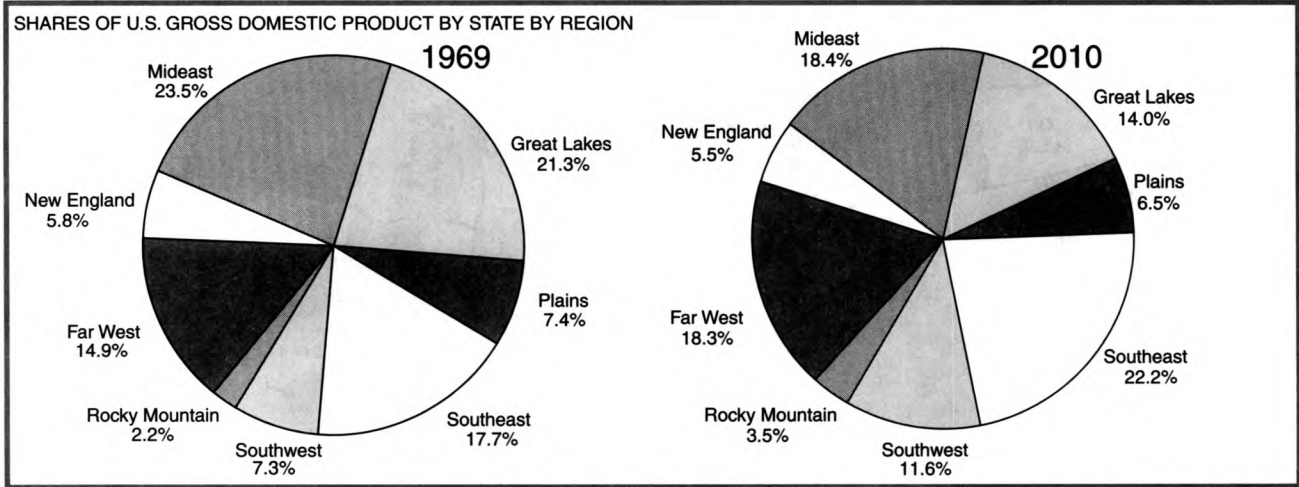
Table J.2. Gross Domestic Product by Metropolitan Area for Industries, 2010—Continues

[Millions of dollars]

Table with 16 columns: 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. Rows list various metropolitan areas like Lancaster, PA, Lansing-East Lansing, MI, etc.

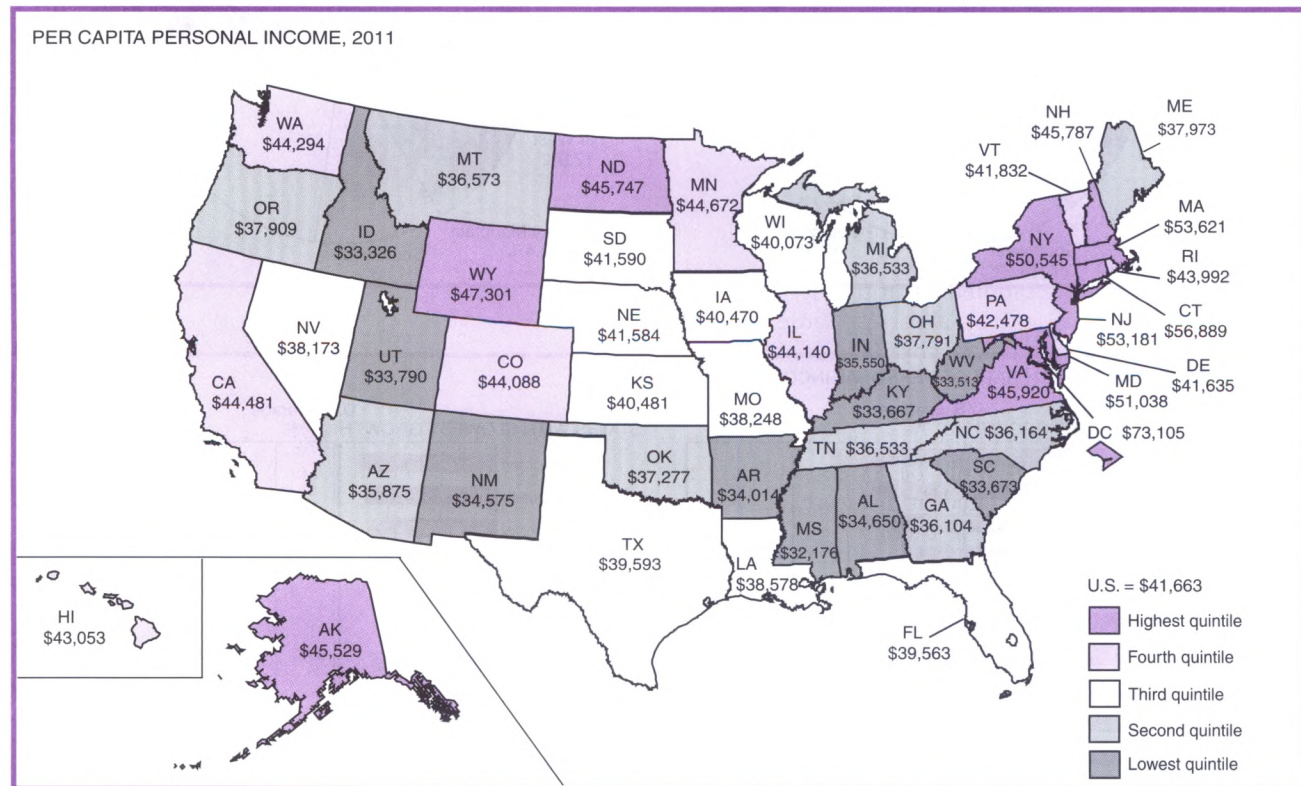
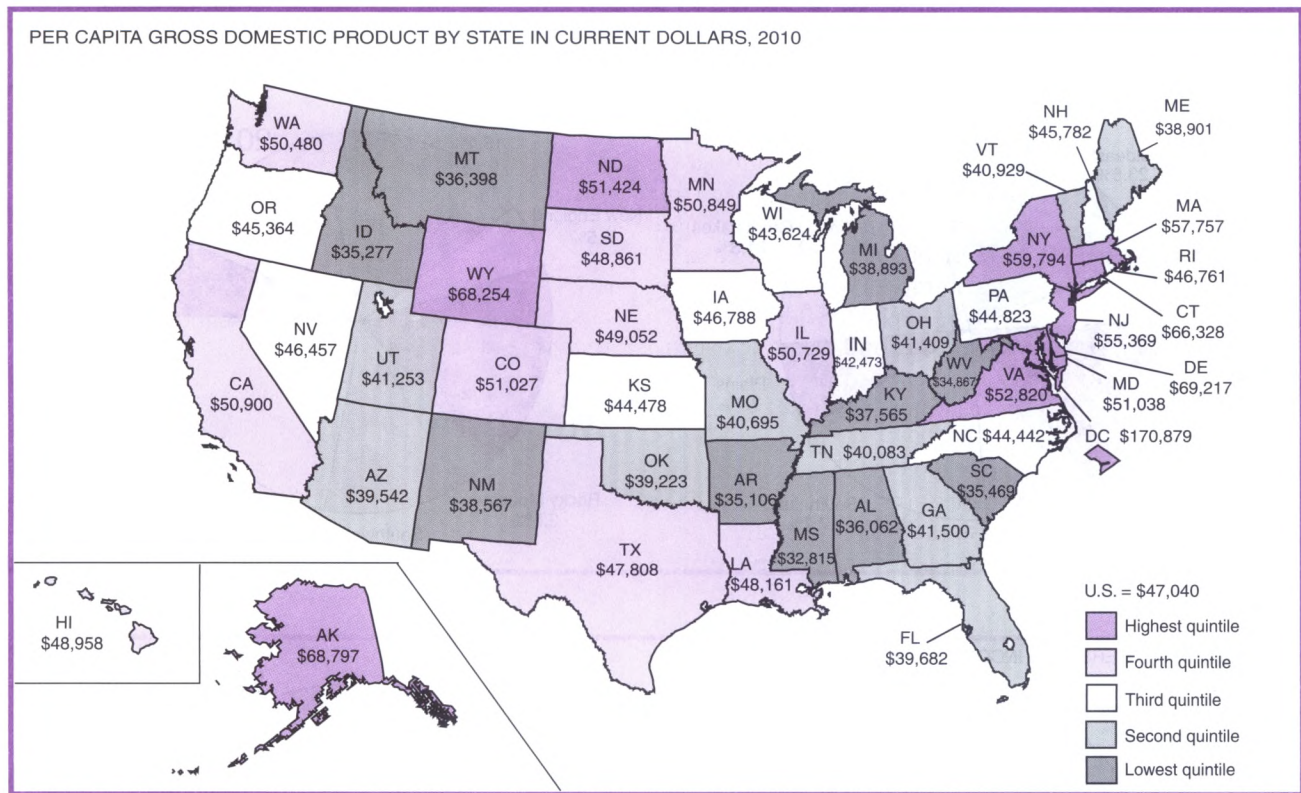
K. Charts

SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES



U.S. 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	2010	2011	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
				2010		2011			
				III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Exports of goods and services and income receipts, ITAs	1	2,500.8	2,843.8	2,529.2	2,627.9	2,751.6	2,860.5	2,898.5	2,864.4
Less: Gold, ITAs	2	17.6	33.4	20.0	17.6	27.5	27.6	42.1	36.4
Statistical differences ¹	3	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	13.3	7.1	5.6	5.6
Other items.....	4	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.6
Plus: Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments	5	7.4	7.3	8.3	8.3	6.8	7.4	7.2	7.6
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	6	47.0	50.4	47.3	41.2	53.6	50.2	49.2	48.6
Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers	7	6.9	6.2	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.8
Equals: Exports of goods and services and income receipts, NIPAs	8	2,542.7	2,864.8	2,569.5	2,664.7	2,776.2	2,888.5	2,911.5	2,882.8
Imports of goods and services and income payments, ITAs	9	2,835.6	3,182.7	2,870.7	2,943.2	3,095.7	3,212.2	3,195.1	3,227.7
Less: Gold, ITAs	10	12.6	15.6	10.3	18.4	14.7	14.8	16.2	16.7
Statistical differences ¹	11	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	-3.0	12.1	3.4	3.4
Other items.....	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plus: Gold, NIPAs	13	-7.1	-9.6	-7.3	-8.4	-7.8	-8.8	-10.2	-11.7
Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments	14	7.4	7.3	8.3	8.3	6.8	7.4	7.2	7.6
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	15	39.9	31.1	34.4	49.5	30.8	34.1	28.0	31.5
Imputed interest paid to rest of world	16	6.9	6.2	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.8
Equals: Imports of goods and services and income payments, NIPAs	17	2,870.2	3,198.0	2,902.5	2,980.5	3,120.4	3,224.4	3,206.5	3,240.8
Balance on goods and services and income, ITAs (1-9)	18	-334.8	-338.9	-341.5	-315.3	-344.1	-351.7	-296.6	-363.3
Less: Gold (2-10+13).....	19	-2.1	8.2	2.4	-9.2	5.0	4.0	15.7	8.0
Statistical differences (3-11) ¹	20	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	16.3	-5.0	2.2	2.2
Other items (4-12)	21	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.6
Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (6-15)	22	7.1	19.3	12.9	-8.3	22.8	16.1	21.2	17.1
Equals: Net exports of goods and services and net receipts of income, NIPAs (8-17)	23	-327.5	-333.2	-333.0	-315.8	-344.2	-335.9	-295.0	-358.0

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. The first seven chapters have been updated to reflect the 2011 annual NIPA revision.

Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts (2011)

“Introductory Chapters 1–4”

“Chapter 5: Personal Consumption Expenditures”

“Chapter 6: Private Fixed Investment”

“Chapter 7: Change in Private Inventories”

“Chapter 8: Net Exports of Goods and Services”

“Chapter 9: Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment

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 Revised NIPA Estimates for 2002: Effects of Incorporating the 2002 Benchmark I-O Accounts and Proposed Definition and Statistical Changes” (March 2008)

In addition, see the following articles.

“Annual Revision of the National Income and Prod-

uct Accounts” (August 2011) presents revisions and describes any changes in the data and the methods used to prepare the estimates.

“Updated Summary of NIPA Methodologies” (November 2011) 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.

“Revisions to GDP, GDI, and Their Major Components” (July 2011) 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 (now called second), and final (now called third) 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 1997–2010” (September 2011) describes the improvements that were incorporated into these estimates as part of the 2011 annual NIPA revision.

Satellite account. This account extends 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)

For 1959–2007 (December 2010)

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 two satellite accounts.

Annual industry accounts. *Measuring the Nation's Economy: An Industry Perspective* (2011) provides an overview of these accounts and how they can be used to examine industry activity in the U.S. economy and to track the flow of goods and services throughout the economy.

Benchmark input-output accounts. *Concepts and Methods of the U.S. Input-Output Accounts* (September 2006) describes the concepts and methods that underlie the preparation of these accounts.

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 2004–2007 (June 2008)

For 2005–2008 (June 2009)

For 2004–2009 (November 2010)

For 2007–2010 (June 2011)

International accounts

The international accounts encompass the international transactions accounts and the international investment position accounts, direct investment, and international transactions in services.

International transactions accounts and international investment position accounts. “A Guide to the U.S. International Transactions Accounts and the U.S. International Investment Position Accounts” (February 2010) introduces these accounts.

U.S. International Transactions Accounts: Concepts and Estimation Methods (2011) describes the methodologies used to prepare the estimates. The methodology is usually updated and improved as part of the annual revisions of the international transactions accounts. The updated and improved methodology is described in a series of articles, the latest of which was published in the July 2011 SURVEY.

“Modernizing and Enhancing BEA’s International Economic Accounts: A Progress Report” (May 2012) updates BEA’s plans to introduce the new international statistical standards from recently updated manuals and its plans for changes that were included in the 2011 annual revision.

Direct investment. Updated methodologies are

available in *U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Final Results From the 2004 Benchmark Survey* (2008) and in *Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Final Results From the 2002 Benchmark Survey* (2006).

Additional improvements are described in the following annual articles: “Direct Investment Positions: Country and Industry Detail” (July) and “Operations of U.S. Multinational Companies” (August 2010) and “Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies” (August 2011).

International services. The methodology used to prepare the estimates is usually updated and improved in a series of articles, the latest of which was published in the October 2011 SURVEY.

“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.

Regional accounts

The regional accounts include estimates of personal income and gross domestic product.

Personal income. Estimates of personal income are prepared for states and for local areas.

State Personal Income and Employment (2011) describes the detailed methodology that is used to prepare the quarterly and annual estimates for the states, the District of Columbia, the eight BEA regions, and the United States.

Local Area Personal Income and Employment (2011) describes the detailed methodology that is used to prepare the estimates for counties, metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, micropolitan areas, combined statistical 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” (December 2010) presents the results of the most recent comprehensive revision.

“Introducing New Measures of the Metropolitan Economy: Prototype Estimates of GDP by Metropolitan Area” (November 2007) describes the potential uses of the estimates.